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**DOE-ID Operations Summary  
For the Period November 01, 2013 through November 30, 2013**

*EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is a summary of contractor operations at the Idaho National Laboratory, managed by DOE- Idaho Operations Office. It has been compiled in response to a request from stakeholders for more information on health, safety and environmental incidents at DOE facilities in Idaho. It also includes a brief summary of accomplishments at the Site. POC –Danielle Miller, (208) 526-5709.*

***Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Project (AMWTP)***

Nothing to Report

***Notable Accomplishments:*** Contracting companies supporting EM's cleanup program and the Office of Nuclear Energy at the Idaho site volunteered to be among the first to use a new DOE training reciprocity program designed to bring more consistency to health and safety training across the complex, reduce redundancy and realize savings and other efficiencies. The DOE Office of Health, Safety and Security (HSS) training reciprocity program is meant to eliminate the need for Department employees and contractors to take redundant training when they move among multiple sites in the complex.

The program has already proved successful. Recently, Idaho Cleanup Project (ICP), led by CH2M-WG Idaho, sent a small group of engineers to perform short-term work at Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) in New Mexico. The reciprocity program allowed the engineers to bypass a three-day Radiological Worker Program at SNL nearly identical to training they had recently completed in Idaho.

In addition, five contractor employees who recently joined the Idaho Treatment Group, which manages the Idaho site's Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Project, were granted Radiological Worker Program training qualifications through the reciprocity program.

***Idaho Cleanup Project (ICP)***

November 02, 2013: Maintenance personnel discovered a ruptured safety significant rupture disk at the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit (IWTU). The discovery was made while maintenance personnel were performing system restoration activities following recent testing on the IWTU process off-gas system. The IWTU process off-gas system, which includes relief valves and rupture disks, is designated as a safety significant system, determined to prevent exposure of workers to hazardous atmospheres. The IWTU had been previously shut down due to ongoing maintenance activities. IWTU has not processed any hazardous or radiological material. There was no potential for injury or release to the environment from this discovery. [EM-ID--CWI-IWTU-2013-0013]

***Notable Accomplishments:*** See above (Training Reciprocity Program)

### *Idaho National Laboratory (INL)*

November 4, 2013: The upper and lower emergency firewater injection systems were inadvertently isolated during a primary coolant system (PCS) startup evolution at the Advanced Test Reactor. According to the applicable safety documents, the valves should have remained open. The ATR was shut down in support of the scheduled outage, a valve lineup was issued, which restored the EFIS upper and lower flow paths back in to service [NE-ID--BEA-ATR-2013-0037].

November 7, 2013: Workers at the Hot Fuel Examination Facility discovered that a circuit breaker isolating device being used for the repair of a pneumatic transfer system had been inadvertently dislodged from the breaker that secured power to the system. It appeared that the positioning of a master manipulator had inadvertently hit the LOTO isolation device, releasing it from the breaker, and pinning it to the wall. Work on the pneumatic transfer system was stopped and the area around the breaker was secured [NE-ID--BEA-HFEF-2013-0004].

November 14, 2013: Operations personnel at the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) discovered two personnel doors into the ATR gas tight area would not close with their closure mechanisms because of a ventilation system failure. The condition required a positive means for doors to shut and seal, or a reactor scram be completed within 24 hours. The imbalance was caused by the inadvertent startup of a heating and ventilation fan following a system trip. Efforts to restart Heating and Ventilating System failed; therefore, the reactor was shut down [NE-ID--BEA-ATR-2013-0038].

November 14, 2013: A Battelle Energy Alliance subcontractor was replacing a plant air compressor at the Materials and Fuels Complex Machine Shop when the compressor hit an overhead roof support beam causing it fall to the ground. No personnel were injured, and work was immediately stopped. Notifications were made to the appropriate management personnel and a formal "Stop Work" was issued to the project [NE-ID--BEA-MFC-2013-0005].

November 18, 2013: While shut down as a result from a problem with the Heating and Ventilating System, Advanced Test Reactor personnel confirmed that minimum void loop alarm setpoints within the ATR control system did not match the alarm setpoint list. The minimum void loop alarm setpoints had been set and verified by experiment operators, but had not been updated in the control system. [NE-ID--BEA-ATR-2013-0039].

November 19, 2013: During a standby feature check of the Advanced Test Reactor pressurizing pumps, the primary coolant system pumps tripped due to low pressure. The ATR was shut down at the time. The standby feature check of the pressurizing pump is a routine check performed during reactor pre-start checks. Coolant pressure was stabilized, PCS flow was returned back to one PCS pump, and actions are being taken to further investigate system response for this performance of the pre-start check [NE-ID--BEA-ATR-2013-0040].

November 22, 2013: A Battelle Energy Alliance employee slipped and fell on a patch of ice in a parking lot located at the Willow Creek Building. The fall impacted the employee's left arm/hand which resulted in some pain in the hand and wrist. X-ray imagining confirmed a fractured bone in the wrist [NE-ID--BEA-STC-2013-0005].

November 25, 2013: During an Advanced Test Reactor outage, it was discovered that a cation tank was leaking. Further inspection of the tank found that a discharge line had a pencil size leak. The tank was isolated and the leak was fully contained [NE-ID--BEA-ATR-2013-0041].

November 25, 2013: Workers at the Materials and Fuels Complex failed to conduct a hazardous energy check for pressure on a locked out/tagged out of service air compressor prior to connecting a temporary air compressor. The temporary air compressor was immediately turned off and the hose was disconnected from the system. The section of pipe that connected the two compressors was partially removed and a plug was installed [NE-ID--BEA-MFC-2013-0006].

***Notable Accomplishments:*** Idaho National Laboratory researchers recently released independent testing results of a wireless charging system designed for plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs). The system tested, Evatran's Plugless Level 2 Charging System, uses inductive technology to wirelessly charge a PEV's traction battery, which powers the vehicle. Soon, drivers of electric vehicles may only need to park to begin charging their batteries. INL continues to conduct independent testing of PEVs and charging systems. The Plugless system is the first wireless power transfer technology to be independently documented and published.