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**ADDENDUM M**  
**WASTE TRANSFER OPERATING CONDITIONS**

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**ADDENDUM M**

**WASTE TRANSFER OPERATING CONDITIONS**

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## 1 **M WASTE TRANSFER OPERATING CONDITIONS**

2 Pre-established routes are used to transfer liquid waste safely from one location to another in response to  
3 processing requirements, changing tank storage needs, or tank leaks. The Permittees will use H-14-  
4 107346, sheets 1 through 7, DST Waste Transfer Piping Diagram, to establish a compliant waste transfer  
5 route.

6 Before transferring waste, Tank Farm Operations performs several activities. These activities include  
7 verifying that sufficient space is available in the receiving tank, verifying waste compatibility, verifying  
8 waste acceptability for transfers coming into tank farms and verifying equipment operability. A baseline  
9 material balance is developed before the transfer for both the sending and receiving storage tanks. The  
10 material balance is reviewed periodically during the transfer to provide early leak detection and avoid  
11 filling tanks above safe levels. After the transfer is complete, transfer lines are flushed with water, if  
12 required, and a final material balance is recorded for both tanks.

13 Typical waste transfer operations for transfer through underground transfer lines and hose-in-hose transfer  
14 lines (HIHTL) are presented below. Where distinguishing additional operations for the slurry transfer  
15 line is necessary, the key operations have been noted.

### 16 **M.1 Initial Configuration (Prestartup)**

17 Prestartup conditions must be verified before waste transfer is begun. The Permittees must verify the  
18 operating procedures are listed below:

- 19 • Verify the proper valve alignment for the waste transfer mode
- 20 • Verify the leak-detection functionality
- 21 • Verify that the electrical distribution and instrument air support systems are operable.

### 22 **M.2 System Startup**

23 The master pump shutdown system receives an enable signal from connected instrumentation, indicating  
24 that the initial configuration is complete. The enable signal alerts the operator and provides the  
25 permissive for the transfer pump to be started. If the transfer involves a booster pump, the pump also is  
26 permitted to run (slurry line only).

### 27 **M.3 Normal Operations**

28 Normal operations for the supernatant transfer line proceed as follows.

- 29 • The waste transfer operation continues, monitored by either a totalizing flowmeter and/or tank  
30 levels, until the desired volume is reached. Pumping is stopped.
- 31 • The drain operation is performed immediately. It consists of the following key steps:
  - 32 – Transfer lines may be flushed with flush water or backup flush water (by another interfacing  
33 system).
  - 34 – For cross site transfer line transfers the lines are vented at the vent station to allow air to enter  
35 the line and to allow complete liquid drainage to occur, as required.

### 36 **M.4 Off-Normal Operations**

37 One condition is considered for off-normal operations:

- 38 • Recovery of liquids from the sump area of either the diversion box or the vent station after a leak  
39 is detected. To assist with this, an operator monitors for leaks via a Human Machine Interface  
40 (HMI) system. This system monitors the transfer route and annunciates in the event of an alarm  
41 alerting operations to shut down the transfer.

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