

Full-Scale Cybersecurity Build Out Plans and Cost Estimate



Office of Research and Development
Center For Environmental Solutions and Emergency Response

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Full-Scale Cybersecurity Build Out Plans and Cost Estimate

by

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Interagency Agreement DW-89-92381801

Disclaimers/Notices

1.1 Disclaimers

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through its Office of Research and Development, funded and managed the research described herein under Interagency Agreement DW-089-92528301 with the Department of Energy (DOE). It has been subjected to the Agency's review and approved for publication. Note that approval does not signify that the contents necessarily reflect the views of the Agency. Any mention of trade names, products, or services does not imply an endorsement by the U.S. Government or EPA. The EPA does not endorse any commercial products, services, or enterprises.

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Acknowledgments

This report is the result of the support of numerous individuals whose contribution is briefly described and acknowledged below.

On-Site Support

Stephen Reese, Idaho National Laboratory

Abbreviations

CESER	Center for Environmental Solutions and Emergency Response
DOE	Department of Energy
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPDM	Ethylene Propylene Dieneterpolymer Membrane
ft-hd	foot of head
gpm	Gallons Per Minute
HMI	Human Machine Interface
HP	Horsepower
HSRP	Homeland Security Research Program
ICS	Industrial Control System
INL	Idaho National Laboratory
IoT	Internet of Things
mA	Milliamp
NPT	National Pipe Thread
ORD	Office of Research and Development
OT	Operational Technology
P and ID	Piping and Instrumentation Diagram
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
psi	Pounds Per Square Inch
PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene
PVC	Poly Vinyl Chloride
rpm	Revolutions Per Minute
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System
SS	Stainless Steel
VAC	Volts Alternating Current
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive
WSTB	Water Security Test Bed

1 Executive Summary

The Water Security Test Bed (WSTB) is a full-scale representation of a drinking water distribution pipe that conveys potable water. It is the product of a partnership between Idaho National Laboratory (INL) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Currently, the system consists of 450' of 8-inch diameter water main with pressurized tap water flowing through it. The system includes a premise plumbing room (connected to the water main through a 1-inch service connection) that houses water appliances found in a typical home (e.g., water heater, dishwasher, clothes washer). This combination allows testing of contamination scenarios that affect the municipal water utilities and home or business owners and decontamination techniques. The existing system has limited instrumentation and telemetry, and control of the system is performed manually.

To date, research at the test bed has focused on chemical and biological contamination scenarios (due to natural, accidental, or malicious acts) and benchmarking methods for decontamination/recovery from such scenarios. Going forward, planned full-scale research will focus on infrastructure resiliency and the impacts of cyber intrusions into a water utility's supervisory control and data acquisition systems (SCADA). Using at-scale demonstration will inform how utility owner/operators should prioritize their efforts to harden components or subsystems against cyber-attacks to make them more resilient. This report describes the plan for a full-scale cybersecurity test bed and the vision for future cybersecurity and water sector resilience research.

2 Introduction

The EPA's Homeland Security Research Program (HSRP) has partnered with the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) to build the Water Security Test Bed (WSTB) near Idaho Falls, Idaho. The centerpiece of the WSTB is an 8-inch diameter, cement-mortar-lined ductile iron drinking water pipe that had been taken out of service. The pipe was exhumed from the INL grounds and then oriented in the shape of a small drinking water distribution system. The WSTB has been fitted with service connections, a premise plumbing and appliance system, fire hydrants, and removable coupons (excised sample materials) to collect samples from the pipe inner surface.

Previously, experiments focused on decontamination of various contaminants that adhered to the inner surface of the 8-inch water pipe have been conducted at the WSTB. These experiments focused on simulating contamination of drinking water distribution pipes and determining the effectiveness of decontamination methods. On-site treatment of the contaminated water resulting from decontamination activities with mobile water treatment systems also took place. In future years, the EPA plans to enhance the site to include a full-scale cybersecurity test bed that includes additional water infrastructure such as tanks, pumps, and sensors that can be controlled via a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. Conducting research on a full-scale test bed is important to the water sector since high impact cyber intrusions at water utilities have occurred recently. This full-scale system could be hacked and the impacts of the hack on water infrastructure and water quality assessed. Research will also be conducted on methods to quickly mitigate the impacts of a cyber intrusion. The following sections will lay out the plan for constructing the full-scale cybersecurity test bed, and the vision for its use in the future.

3 Near Term Development

Current development efforts are focused on installing the operational technology (OT) needed to establish a realistic control system and a representative control room from which an operator will control the system. With these upgrades, the system can also be operated (and attacked) remotely. A phased approach is proposed for these improvements. A detailed design and cost estimate for construction have been completed for the system. These designs are divided into Phase 1 and Phase 2, and both designs are ready for construction. The funding figures cited below are the costs to procure and install the system.

Phase 1 – Install the backbone of the Industrial Control System (ICS) (\$600k)

- A control room with the requisite software, servers, human-machine interface (HMI)
- Power and communication wiring runs to connect the pipe infrastructure to a control room
- Programmable logic controllers (PLCs) and wiring panels to connect sensors, pump and valve controllers, etc., to the control room

If funding to build the complete test bed is not available, Phase 1 is an interim step that can demonstrate the capabilities of the test bed. At the conclusion of Phase 1, a test bed user will be able to sit in a control room (an on-site trailer) and see the operating status and data outputs from water quality sensors on a screen. Controllers for future pumps and valves will also be connected. The system will be connected to the internet via a fiber optic cable so that the system can be accessed (or hacked) from an off-site location.

Although the system can be hacked, only limited scenarios could be implemented at this point. Since water quality data from existing sensors will be sent to the control room, those sensors could be spoofed. For example, a hacker could make a chlorine reading appear to be zero when the hacker has added enough chlorine to exceed regulatory levels. Also, an automated flushing device attached to a fire hydrant could be opened and water released while it appears that the flusher is closed in the control room.

Phase 2 – Install a fully instrumented and automated tank and pump system (\$600k)

- Two 5,000-gallon tanks and a variable frequency drive (VFD) pump (See Figure 1.)
- Associated infrastructure, e.g., secondary containment, piping, sensors, controllers, etc.

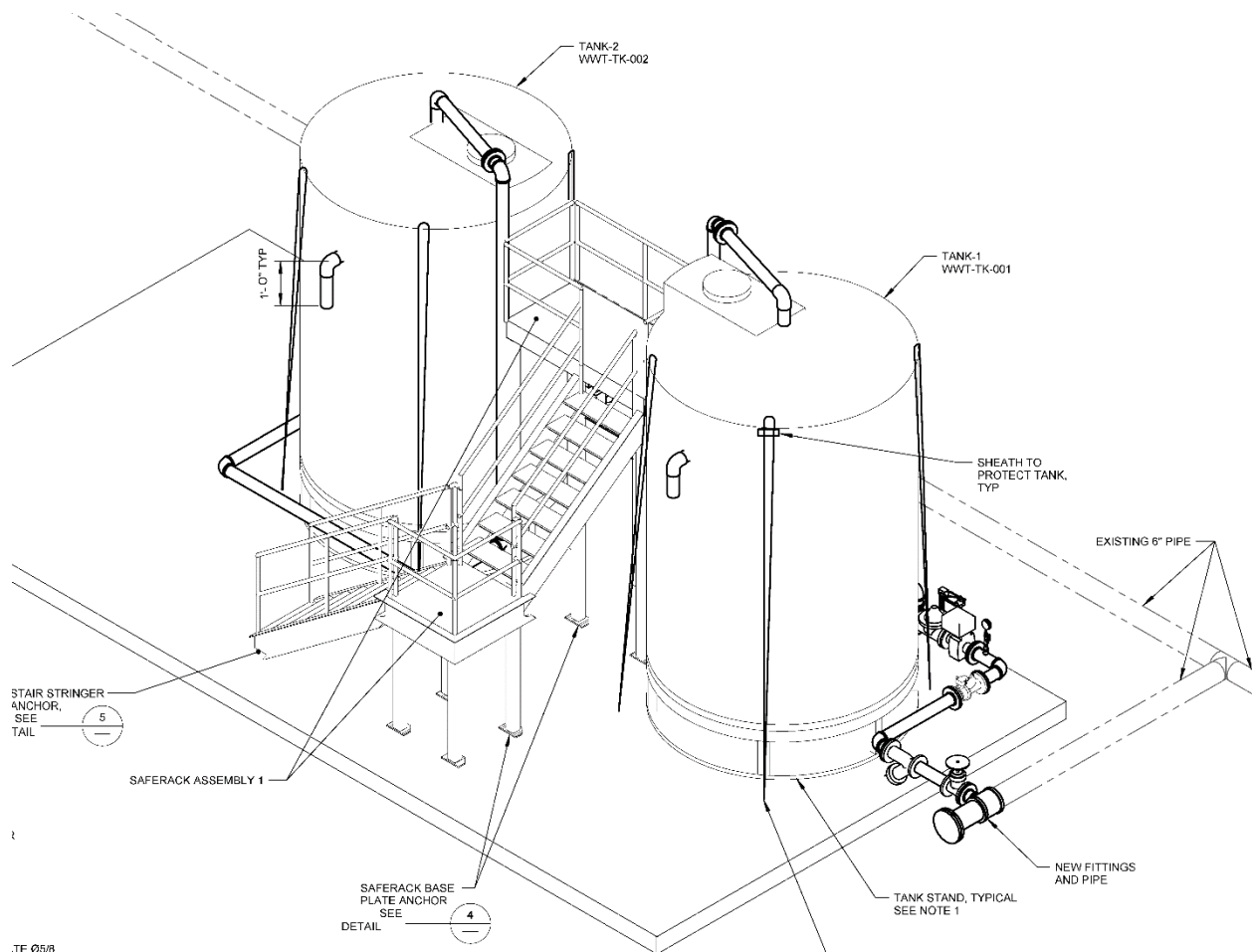


Figure 1: Isometric view of the planned tank and pump system. The pump is located on the back side of the tanks in this view.

Phase 2 would augment the capabilities established in Phase 1 with tanks, pumps, valves, and other full-scale infrastructure used in a water distribution system. A system user would see the operating status of these devices in the control room. With Phase 2 in place, higher impact cyber hacking scenarios could be implemented. For example, pumps could be manipulated to induce water hammer (a damaging high-pressure surge due to closing a valve quickly or stopping a pump quickly), which results in system damage, or a tank level could show a tank as half-full when it is overflowing. Mitigation countermeasures and safety systems put in place to prevent such events could also be evaluated.

3.1 Tasks and Timeline for Phase 1

One portion of Phase 1 is currently funded and underway

- Build the instrumentation cabinets that will hold the PLCs and associated power supplies – expected completion date October 2023

Phase 1 tasks to be completed when funding is in place (with expected time needed to complete in parentheses)

- Configure the ICS servers and PLC (2 months)
- Position the control room trailer and install control room equipment (2 months)
 - Grade, compact, gravel trailer location
 - Connect power, fiber optic line to trailer

- Install servers, operator station (HMI)
- Configure fiber connection between control room and INL laboratories in Idaho Falls
- Install PLC cabinets and power and communications lines (2 months)
 - Pour concrete pad for PLC cabinets
 - Trench and install power and communications runs
 - Mount PLC cabinets to pad
 - Connect and configure connections between PLC cabinets and control room
- System testing (one month)
- Initial experiments (two months)
 - Conduct an initial demonstration of physical impacts. Examples:
 - Spoof the chlorine meter to read normal chlorine levels while injecting sodium thiosulfate, that depletes chlorine levels, into the pipeline. This would simulate a combined cyber-physical attack to poison the water system.
 - Spoof the chlorine meter to read low chlorine levels, causing the automatic hydrant flusher to trigger – releasing/wasting treated water when it should not. See Figure 2.



Figure 2: Automatic fire hydrant flusher in action, ~225 gallons per minute (gpm).

3.2 Tasks and Timeline for Phase 2

Phase 2 tasks to be completed when funding is in place with time frames for completion.

- Procure components, equipment, material (3 months).
- Installation
 - Month 4
 - Prep ground and pour concrete pad.
 - Install and line secondary containment trench around the concrete pad.
 - Month 5
 - Install 2 × 5,000-gallon tanks and stair platform.
 - Install pump and VFD.
 - Install piping, valves, sensors.
 - Month 6
 - Pressure/leak test the system.
 - Configure and test sensors and controls (VFD, valve actuators)
 -
- Demonstration, months 7 and 8 – Conduct experiment to demonstrate a physical impact from a cyber intrusion. Examples include:
 - Overflow a tank, while spoofing the tank level sensors.
 - Run a tank dry by spoofing the level sensors or changing the valve assignments in the control room or both, so that the operator opens/closes the incorrect valve combination.
 - Attack the pump VFD to force a pump failure. (This would be a potentially destructive test, which may require replacing the pump).

4 Long Term Program Growth

Expansion in subsequent years will be driven by research priorities developed in cooperation with the water sector, private industry and governmental agencies focused on cybersecurity.

Areas expected to generate interest include:

1. Establish water system operator training programs and red/blue (bad hacker/good hacker or defender) challenge training.
2. Performance testing and evaluation of water system components, OT hardware, and OT software.
3. Adding wastewater processing and water treatment systems.
 - a. Enables testing novel less energy intensive treatment processes.
 - b. Enables testing cyber-physical vulnerabilities in these systems.
4. Adding a microgrid with local power generation.
 - a. This feature would be integrated with the Power Grid Test Bed, which is co-located/encircles the WSTB.
 - b. Enables testing of combined power and water system interdependencies.
 - c. The local power source could be integrated into INL's Net Zero program and serve as a demonstration project for that program.
5. Adding wireless/3G/5G testing capabilities for Internet of Things (IoT) and remote sensing technologies.
 - a. This system would be integrated with and augment the Wireless Test Bed, located nearby.
6. Finally, as the research portfolio grows, it will become necessary eventually to add infrastructure to support year-round (4-season) testing at the facility.

5 Cost Estimate for Phases 1 and 2

A formal cost estimate for installation of Phases 1 and 2 combined was completed in September 2021 (see Appendix A). The estimated cost range was \$600k - \$1M, with a target value (most probable cost) of \$750k. The INL Cost Estimating office recommends using the high range value when setting expectations.

Based on significant cost inflation in 2021, an updated cost estimate was requested in March 2022. In addition to providing clarity on cost increases due to inflation, the cost estimate was broken into Phase 1 and Phase 2. The Phase 1 cost range was \$350k - \$550k, with a target value of \$400k. Phase 2 costed at \$400k - \$525k, with a target value of \$425k (see Appendix B). Note that in Appendix B, Option 1 refers to Phase 1, and Phase 2 is calculated by subtracting Option 1 from Option 3. (Option 2 was a middle alternative that gets a head start on the Phase 2 installation.)

Based on the March 2022 high end values of \$550k and \$525k and the unrelenting advance of inflation since, 10% has been added to the March 2022 costs for the values presented in this document: approximately \$600k per phase.

6 Detailed Design for Phases 1 and 2

A detailed design of the ICS system and tank and pump hardware that will comprise the Phase 1 and 2 expansion was completed in 2021. The design included a piping and instrumentation diagram (P and ID); the electrical, controls, mechanical, and civil designs; and equipment and materials lists for procurement.

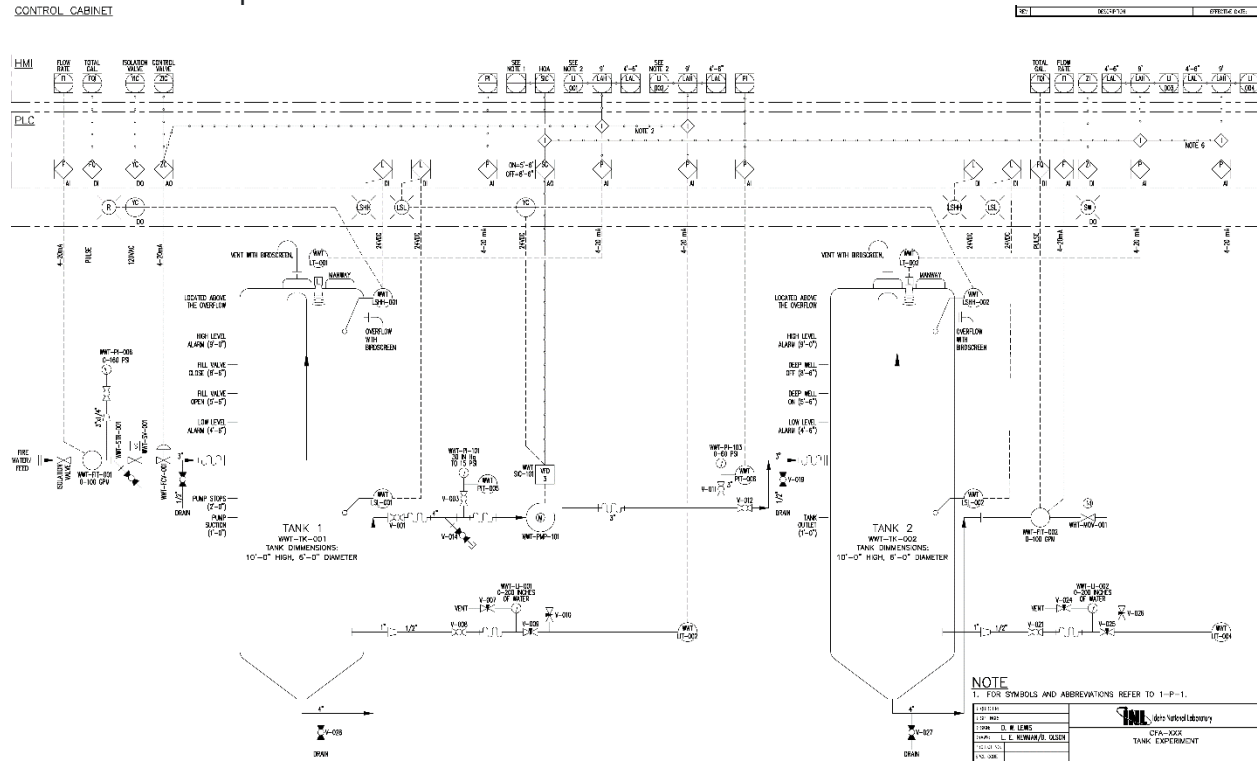


Figure 3: P and ID for the proposed system.

The first step in the design was to develop a P and ID for the system (Figure 3). The system is centered on two 5,000-gallon tanks connected by a pump. This system allows simulation of scenarios relevant to a municipal water distribution system through pumping water from tank 1 to tank 2. Tank 1 is filled by upstream line pressure via a feeder line from the existing WSTB pipe. Tank 2 empties to a lined trench that flows by gravity back to the existing WSTB catchment infrastructure.

The designed system represents a large, pilot scale water system. A control room with an operator station human machine interface (HMI) is connected to a PLC and the downstream sensors, controllers, and actuators. Those sensors and actuators control two tanks and a pump. From the control room, the operator can control moving water from the main pipeline to tank 1, from tank 1 to tank 2, and from tank 2 to the containment trench. The pump is controlled by a VFD, the tanks are fitted with level sensors, and valve positions are manipulated by actuators.

The detailed design of the electrical and mechanical systems and the civil works was completed in 2021. Civil design elements include:

- A grading and compaction plan for placement of the control room trailer;

- Grading, compaction, and concrete plan for the PLC control panels and the mechanical installation of tanks, pump, and piping;
- Plan for the secondary containment/drainage trench surround the mechanical installation; and
- Trenching plan for installation of power and communications wiring.

The mechanical design (see Figure 4) includes:

- Defining the major and minor components needed, e.g., pump, piping, fittings, stair platform, tanks;
- Layout of the system; and
- Analysis of stresses and loading, and associated design of supports and fasteners.

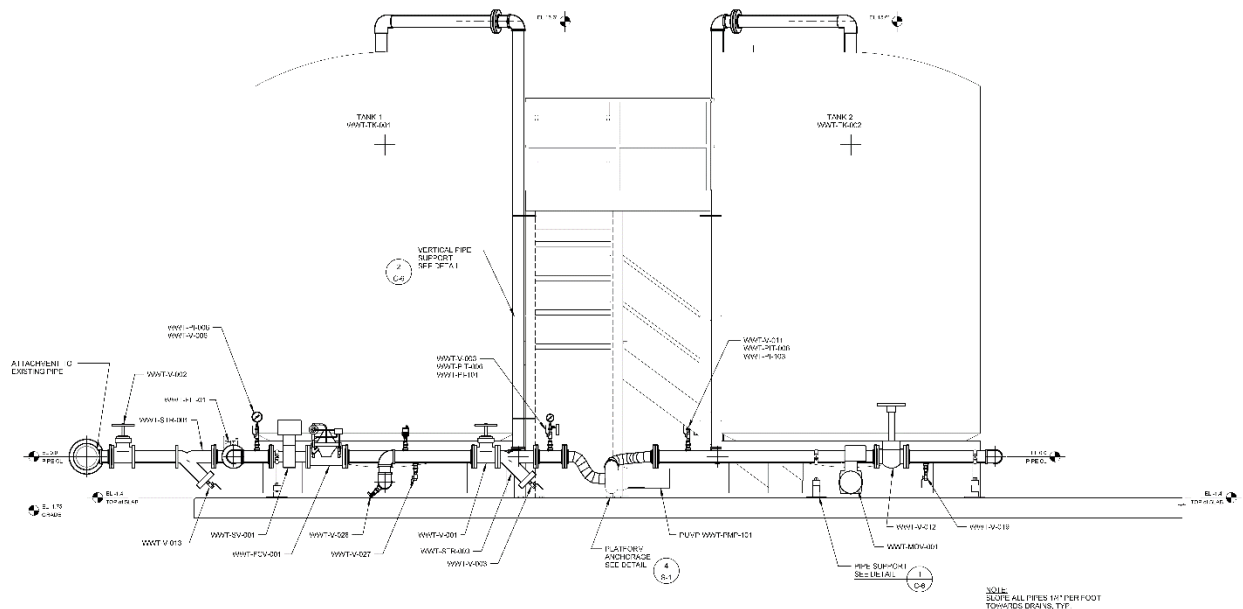


Figure 4: Physical layout of the tank-pump-tank system.

The electrical design (see Figure 5) includes:

- Power and communications connections between the control and the PLC panels;
- Power connections from the local power supply;
- Connection of fiber optic trunk line to the control room;
- Power and communications connections for sensors and motors on the mechanical installation; and
- Ancillary power connections on the WSTB pipeline.

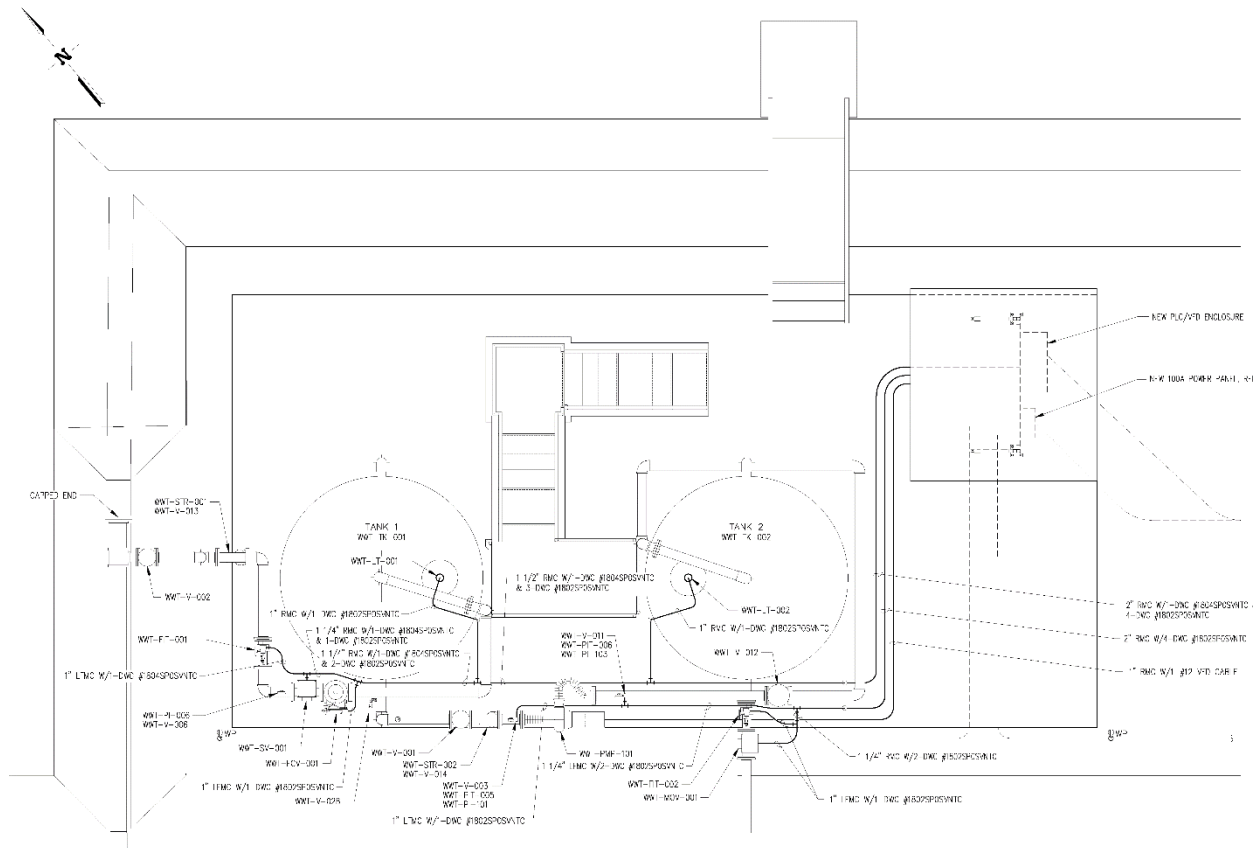


Figure 5: Overhead view of the system including sensor and controller interconnections.

See Appendix C for the complete P and ID diagram; see Appendix D for a list of major components to be procured; see Appendix E for the complete set of mechanical and civil drawings; see Appendix F for the complete set of electrical and controls drawings. As part of the design process, a subsurface investigation was conducted to inform excavation once installation commences. See Appendix G.

The system is designed to be completely controlled from the control room operator's station. From the operator station, sensor readings such as tank level and flow rate can be monitored, and settings can be adjusted, such as pumping rate and valve positioning. In addition, there are controls/indicators on the system that are separate from, and redundant with, what would typically be present in a water system control room. These controls/indicators are present to maintain situational awareness and safety during testing designed to confuse or obfuscate the human machine interface. Examples of these features include:

- Independent level sensors in the tanks that are not part of the standard ICS interface.
- Manual pressure gauges on the pipe.
- Manually operated valves at key points on the system.

This combination provides an accurate representation of what is seen in the control room during normal and abnormal conditions while preserving the safety of research personnel and integrity of the installed equipment. There may be instances where destructive testing is deliberately undertaken. In those cases, the experiment design will include any necessary configuration changes to enable the potentially destructive outcome.

7 Summary

The purpose of this report is to document the following:

- A design for a full-scale water sector cyber security test bed, including costs estimates and detailed shovel-ready design drawings.
- Information on the type of cybersecurity research that could occur with this test bed.
- A vision for the type of long-term research that could occur at the cybersecurity test bed.

The design drawings presented here and construction of the instrumentation cabinets that will hold the PLCs (noted in the Phase 1 Tasks and Timeline section) have been funded by the EPA. It is expected that the EPA will supply funding for incremental progress in the Phase 1 in the coming years. However, fully funding one or both phases of the full-scale cybersecurity test bed will require partnership with other federal agencies and the private sector. The EPA is actively promoting cybersecurity research and building partnerships that could lead to construction and use of the test bed.

Appendix A – Formal Cost Estimate for Phases 1 & 2, September 2021

WSTB ISC Upgrades cost estimate, summary section only.pdf

Interoffice Memorandum



Date: September 20, 2021

To: S. J. Reese, Manager

From: M. E. Bigler, Cost Estimator

MARK BIGLER
(Affiliate)

Digitally signed by MARK BIGLER
(Affiliate)
Date: 2021.09.20 11:29:38 -0600

Subject: WSTB ICS upgrades

Per your request, Cost Estimating has prepared a cost estimate (Class 3) package for the above-mentioned subject.

The estimated cost range, including management reserve, is as follows:

Low end range value	\$ 600,000
Class 3 point value	\$ 750,000
High end range value	\$1,000,000

Please note the following:

- A. If this estimate is used to establish or request funding or to be used as a proposal for this project, it is recommended and a best practice that the high end range value be used.
- B. Anticipated inflation allowances have been included in this estimate.
- C. Per the requester, this work will be direct funded. Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC (BEA) adders for this type of funding are included in this estimate.
- D. A draft of this cost estimate was sent to you on August 24, 2021. This allowed you to review, in detail, the scope, basis of estimates, assumptions, project risks, and the resources that make up this cost estimate. Comments from this review have been incorporated into this estimate to reflect a project team consensus of this document.

Refer to the cost estimate summary, detail, markup, and labor sheets with the cost breakdowns. Also included for your use is the cost estimate recapitulation sheet describing the basis, assumptions, risk identification, and other pertinent information used in development of this estimate.

This estimate is based on the information provided to this estimator as the scope of work to be completed. Any changes to the methodology used to prepare this estimate could have a significant effect on the cost estimate and should be reviewed by me. If you have any questions or comments, do not hesitate to contact me at (208) 526-2675 or e-mail Mark.Bigler@inl.gov.

S. J. Reese
September 20, 2021
Page 2

SCOTT WASLEY
(Affiliate)

Digitally signed by SCOTT
WASLEY (Affiliate)
Date: 2021.09.28 11:00:33
-06'00'

Attachments

cc: Estimate File 3C01

Uniform File Code: 8309

Disposition Authority: A16-1.6-a

Retention Schedule: Cut off annually. Destroy 10 years after cutoff.

NOTE: Original disposition authority, retention schedule, and Uniform Filing Code applied by the sender may not be appropriate for all recipients. Make adjustments as needed.

BEA - Report 1 - Summary Report

Project Name: WSTB ICS upgrades
 Project Location: CFA
 Estimate Number: 3C01

Requester: S. R. Reese
 Estimator: M. E. Bigler
 Estimate Classification: Class 3

Charging Practice	Item Description	Estimate SubTotal With Subs Markups	Escalation Total	Management Reserve	Total Cost
TEC	Total Estimated Cost	\$633,362	-	\$105,384	\$738,746
OPC	Other Project Cost	\$13,173	-	\$1,054	\$14,227
	Totals	\$646,535	-	\$106,438	\$752,973

<p>Type of Estimate: Class 3</p> <p>Estimator: M. E. Bigler</p> <p>Checked By: <u>Gary I Dansie (Affiliate)</u> <small>Digitally signed by Gary I Dansie (Affiliate) DN: cn=Gary I Dansie, o="Nathalie Energy Alliance, LLC", ou=Estimating, email=Gary I Dansie (Affiliate), date=2021.09.20 11:44:57-06'00'</small></p> <p>Approved By: <u>SCOTT WASLEY (Affiliate)</u> <small>Digitally signed by SCOTT WASLEY (Affiliate) Date: 2021.09.28 11:01:09 -06'00'</small></p>	<p>Remarks:</p>
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BEA
 9/20/2021 10:48AM



FORMAL COST ESTIMATE SUPPORT DATA RECAPITULATION

Project Title: WSTB ICS upgrades
Estimator: M. E. Bigler
Date: September 20, 2021
Estimate Type: Class 3
File: 3C01

Page 1 of 6

- I. **PURPOSE:** *Brief description from the requester of the intent of how the estimate is to be used, i.e., for engineering study, comparative analysis, request for funding, proposal, etc.*

The purpose of this estimate is to identify resource levels that may be used to complete the scope of work as stated below. It is expected that this estimate will be used to provide a cost comparison with subcontractor cost proposals and to support the award of a subcontract.

- II. **SCOPE OF WORK:** *Brief statement of the project's objective as discussed in the Functional and Operational Requirements (F&ORs). For traceability, the F&OR number should be listed. Thorough overview and description of the proposed project. Identify work to be accomplished, as well as any specific work to be excluded.*

A. **Objective:**

The objective of this work is to install an industrial control system (ICS) and hardware upgrades at the Water Security Test Bed (WSTB) at the Critical Infrastructure Test Range Complex (CITRC).

B. **Included:**

The scope of work required to achieve this objective includes the following:

1. Providing project and construction management oversight.
2. Project closeout.
3. Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC (BEA) procurement of all materials except for subcontracted concrete work.
4. Subcontracting the concrete portion of this project including the following:
 - a. Part-time supervision.
 - b. Concrete work – forms, rebar, pouring, concrete material, finishing, and sealing.
 - c. Installation of the geomembrane (trench liner).
5. In-house craft work scope includes the following:
 - a. Mechanical installation of tanks and piping.
 - b. Electrical installation of above and below ground conduit, wiring, and equipment.
 - c. Earthwork for concrete pads, electrical, drainage trench, and trailer base material.

FORMAL COST ESTIMATE SUPPORT DATA RECAPITULATION

-Continued-

Project Title: WSTB ICS upgrades
File: 3C01

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C. **Excluded:**

Per the requester this scope of work specifically excludes the following:

1. Material cost for Tank #2.
2. Insulation on outside water piping. System shall be drained prior to freezing temperatures per drawings.
3. Developing the engineering and design documents.

III. **ESTIMATE METHODOLOGY:** *Overall methodology and rationale of how the estimate was developed, i.e., parametric, forced detail, bottom up, etc. Total dollars/hours and rough order of magnitude (ROM) allocations of the methodologies used to develop the cost estimate.*

A bottom up method was used in the development of this estimate, due to the uniqueness of the scope of work and lack of a parametric model to support the proposed scope of work. This method provides for a greater degree of detail to review than would be provided utilizing parametric modeling.

Estimate Methodology	ROM Percentage (%)
Project Team	40
Recorded Actuals	0
Parametric	0
Vendor Pricing	30
Other (e.g., RS Means)	30
TOTAL	100

IV. **BASIS OF THE ESTIMATE:** *Overall explanation of sources for resource quantities, pricing, and schedules.*

- A. **Classification Basis:** *The source for the determination of the classification of the estimate or sections of the estimate when a rolling wave planning process is utilized. Source documents include the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) Cost Estimate Class Determination Matrix (Form 415.44) patterned after the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) Recommended Practices (RP) and are driven by the Primary and Secondary Characteristics available at the time the estimate is completed.*

It has been determined by the cost estimator that the available data conforms to the characteristics for Class 3 estimates in accordance with the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) Cost Estimate Class Determination Matrix (Form 415.44).

FORMAL COST ESTIMATE SUPPORT DATA RECAPITULATION

-Continued-

Project Title: WSTB ICS upgrades
File: 3C01

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- B. **Cost Estimate Low and High Ends Range Basis:** *The source and basis for the development of the low and high ends of the cost estimate range.*

The low and high end range values were developed by the project team and this cost estimator.

- C. **Quantification Basis:** *The source for the measurable quantities in the estimate that can be used in support of earned value management. Source documents may include drawings, design reports, engineers' notes, and other documentation upon which the estimate is originated.*

The requester provided final drawings developed by BEA engineering that were used to establish the activities and quantities for this estimate.

- D. **Planning Basis:** *The source for the execution and strategies of the work that can be used to support the project execution plan, identification of long-lead items, acquisition strategy, schedules, market conditions, and other documentation upon which the estimate is originated.*

1. Per the requester:
 - a. BEA will provide resources for all engineering, project management, and construction management resources.
 - b. A subcontractor will install the trench liner.
 - c. Subcontractors will install the concrete portion of the project. This work will be competitively bid within the local subcontracting community. Local subcontractors familiar with performing work for INL will install the concrete.
 - d. This work will be performed during standard working hours and no premium time will be required for off-shift or weekend work.
 - e. Work will be able to progress consecutively and will not require delays between work segments.
 - f. The cost estimate does not consider or address funding or labor resource restrictions. Sufficient funding and labor resources will be available in a manner allowing optimum usage of that funding and resources as estimated.
2. Subcontractor markup rates are based on this estimator's judgment. These rates have been adjusted to reflect the anticipated market conditions.
3. The construction activities will begin in early fiscal year (FY) 2022. It is anticipated that the construction will be completed in 12 weeks. This is based on an average crew size of 4.

FORMAL COST ESTIMATE SUPPORT DATA RECAPITULATION

-Continued-

Project Title: WSTB ICS upgrades
File: 3C01

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E. **Cost Basis:** *The source for the costing on the estimate that can be used in support of earned value management, funding profiles, and schedule of values. Sources may include published costing references, judgment, actual costs, preliminary quotes and/or other documentation upon which the estimate is originated.*

1. INL labor rates, adders, and burdens are based on the current published rates as provided by BEA Planning and Controls.
2. Craft labor rates are based on information provided by the “*INL Site Stabilization Agreement.*” Adders (such as FICA, SUTA, and federal insurances) are based on an interpretation by Cost Estimating.
3. The estimated annual escalation rate is based on an average of exponential regressions of four (4) different historical construction cost indices: RS Means Historical Cost Index, Engineering News Record (ENR), Construction Cost Index (CCI), ENR Building Cost Index (BCI), and Chemical Engineering Plant Cost Index (CEPCI). Five-year, ten-year, and fifty-year trends were developed to estimate the most likely annual escalation rate that has been used in this estimate. Inflationary and deflationary impacts will be addressed within the estimate and/or in management reserve.
4. Sales tax on materials is based on the current 6% rate charged by the State of Idaho.
5. Standard published industry references were used to help develop the estimated resources and their productivities and some material costs.
6. Preliminary vendor pricing was used to supply the remaining material costs.
7. Anticipated inflation allowances have been added to the estimate for specific materials pricing, per the project team. Percentages were obtained from the monthly commodity inflation tracking spreadsheet developed by INL.

V. **ESTIMATE QUALITY ASSURANCE:** *A listing of all estimate reviews that have taken place and the actions taken from those reviews.*

- A. A draft of the cost estimate was sent to the requester on August 24, 2021. This allowed the requester to review and comment, in detail, on the perceived scope, basis of estimate, assumptions, project risks, and the resources that make up this cost estimate. Comments from this review have been incorporated into this estimate to reflect a project team consensus of this document.
- B. An internal organizational check has been performed on this estimate with the purpose of checking the methodology approach used, discussing the document with the estimator, and ensuring the document has been reviewed and discussed with the requester, reflects a team consensus, has adequately documented the basis, assumptions, and risks to the project, and has mitigated those risks.

FORMAL COST ESTIMATE SUPPORT DATA RECAPITULATION

-Continued-

Project Title: WSTB ICS upgrades

File: 3C01

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VI. **ASSUMPTIONS:** *Condition statements accepted or supposed true without proof of demonstration; statements adding clarification to scope. An assumption has a direct impact on total estimated cost.*

- A. All work will be performed by BEA craft except the rebar, concrete, and trench liner.
- B. All above ground electrical conduit is rigid steel.
- C. Water piping will be ductile iron and polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
- D. Pending requester preliminary/final funding determination, it is assumed that this scope of work is a capital asset project.

VII. **MANAGEMENT RESERVE (MR) GUIDELINE IMPLEMENTATION:**

Management Reserve Methodologies: *Explanation of methodology used in determining overall management reserve. Identify any specific drivers or items of concern and any inherent risks typical with this type of environment. Inflationary and deflationary impacts are addressed in this section.*

Per the project team, MR has been applied to this estimate for work that will be performed by BEA personnel and the subcontractors for the known unknowns. These MR rates were based upon risks identified by the project team and the cost estimator.

- A. **Threats:** *Uncertain events that are potentially negative or reduce the probability that the desired outcome will happen.*
 - 1. Final drawings were provided for this project, but not all data was provided. The estimated costs were based on the cost estimator's perceived idea as to the design requirements and project scope that will be required. Completion of the design may increase the costs due to requirements or needs not identified in the scope of this estimate.
 - 2. This project is heavily dependent on copper, petroleum, and petroleum products. Competition for these commodities in today's environment due to global expansion uncertainty and project shortages affect the basic concepts of the supply and demand theories, thus increasing costs.
 - 3. Preciseness in the bottom-up take-off's leaves little room if crews are unable to meet the estimated production rates. Factors could include, but are not limited to, changes to Integrated Safety Management requirements, equipment breakdowns, resource impacts, and/or availability.
 - 4. More than normal adverse weather (cold, snow, rain, and wind) could cause losses in productivity or even stop the work. This loss in productivity or stoppage would still require for the operating contractor's forces to be compensated.

5. Subsurface investigations discovering areas that are impenetrable due to possible conflicts with unforeseen interferences, thus causing penetrations to be placed other than the anticipated path.
6. COVID-19 effects could cause material and labor production delays.

B. **Opportunities:** *Uncertain events that could improve the results or improve the probability that the desired outcome will happen.*

1. Well-planned-out work activities and scheduling by the subcontractors could result in increased production, thus producing lower bids and operating contractor oversight costs than what have been estimated.
2. Optimization of the design could reduce the utility runs, thus reducing the costs associated with those activities.

C. **Accepted Risks:** *Activities with a greater than 50% and less than 100% probability of occurrence have been accepted as part of this scope of work.*

None.

D. **Excluded Risks:** *Risks that have been identified and have a probability of occurrence but are specifically excluded from this estimate.*

None.

Note: Management reserve does not increase the overall accuracy of the estimate; it does, however, reduce the level of risk associated with the estimate. Management reserve is intended to cover the inadequacies in the complete project scope definition, estimating methods, and estimating data. Management reserve specifically excludes changes in project scope, unexpected work stoppages, (e.g., strikes, disasters, and earthquakes) and excessive and/or unexpected inflation or currency fluctuations. This estimate does not contain any contingencies and has not been evaluated to include any contingencies and has not been evaluated to include any of the risks that pertain to Department of Energy.

VIII. **OTHER COMMENTS/CONCERNS SPECIFIC TO THE ESTIMATE:**

None.

Appendix B – Informal Cost Estimate Update, March 2022

Mark Bigler 3/7/2022 e-mail

Option 1 refers to Phase 1, and Phase 2 is calculated by subtracting Option 1 from Option 3. (Option 2 was a middle alternative that gets a head start on the phase 2 installation)

From: [Mark E. Bigler](#)
To: [Stephen J. Reese](#)
Subject: 3C01 WSTB ICS upgrades - Options
Date: Monday, March 07, 2022 1:30:02 PM

Steve,

Here are the estimated costs for options 1,2, and 3:

Option 1: Low-\$350,000 Point Value-\$400,000, High-\$550,000

Includes most of the electrical. I subtracted a few things around the tank.

Grading area for trailers.

2 small concrete pads for electrical.

Option 2: Low-\$600,000 Point Value-\$670,000, High-\$900,000

Includes option 1 plus tank pad, all electrical, installation of 1 tank, stair platform, and trench around tanks.

Option 3: Low-\$750,000 Point Value-\$825,000, High-\$1,075,000

Added one year of escalation to original estimate. Updated some of the pricing. Added 2 elec. enclosures.

We had 30% inflation already added onto the materials in the original estimate. I spot checked a few items and updated the pricing. I also added the 2 electrical enclosures I didn't have on the original estimate to all 3 options.

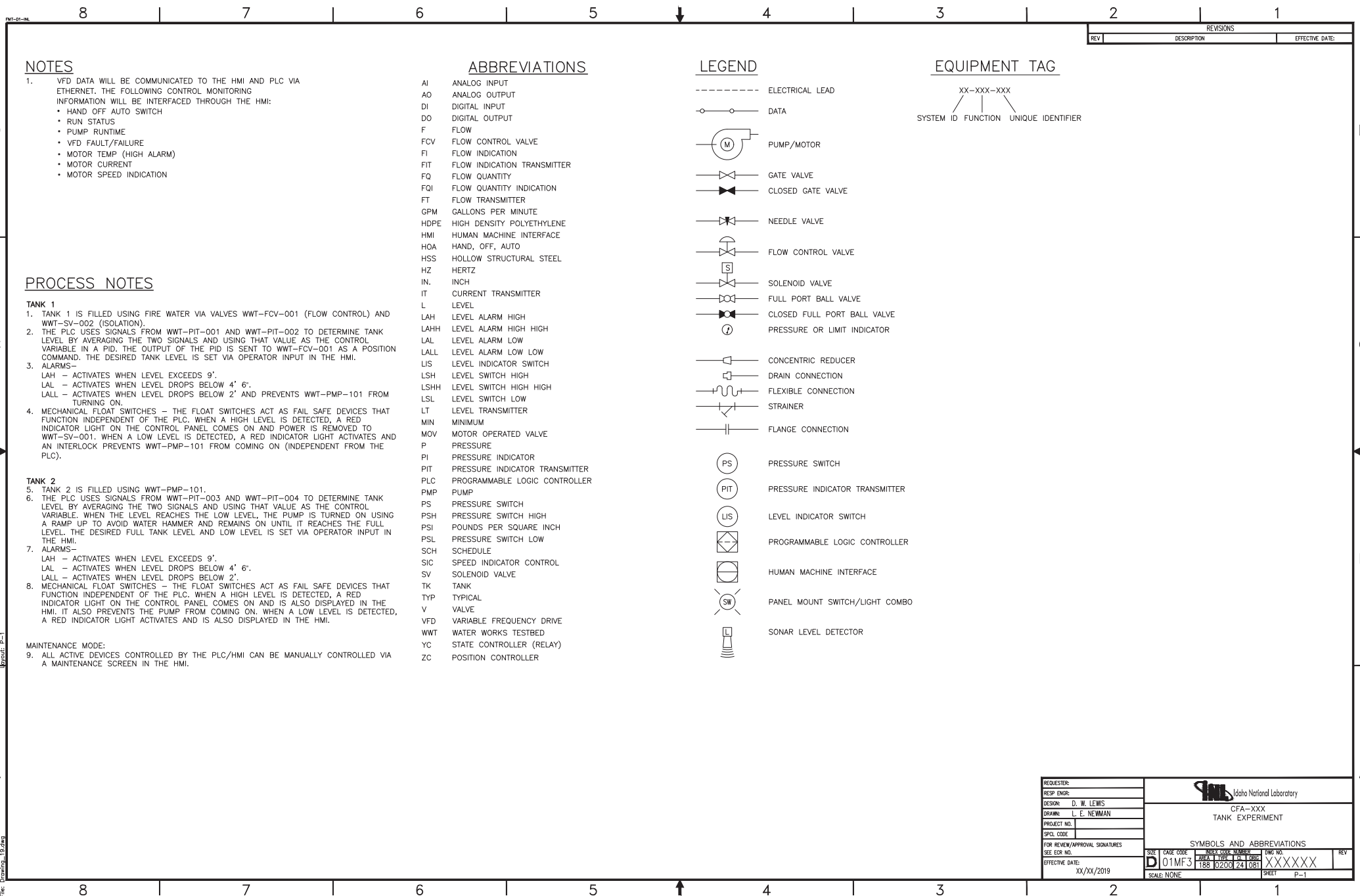
Thanks,

Mark

Mark Bigler
Cost Estimator
Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC
Office: 208-526-2675
Cell: 208-243-0956
Email: mark.bigler@inl.gov

Appendix C – Piping & Instrumentation Diagram

Tank Experiment P&ID, 03-26-2020.pdf



8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

D

C

B

A

Path: C:\Temp\Work\2 - INL Jobs By [redacted] (CFA Tank Experiment) [4/20/2020 7:35:18 AM]
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Appendix D – Procurement List of Major Components

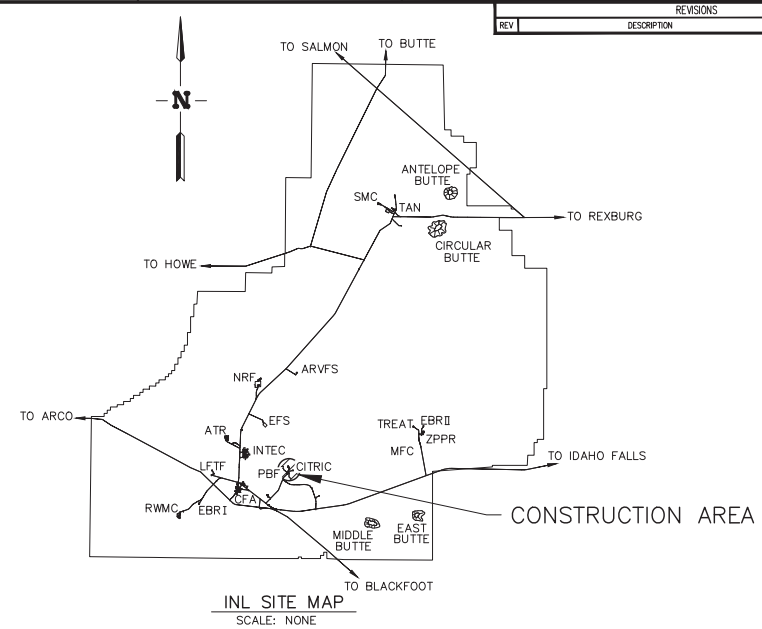
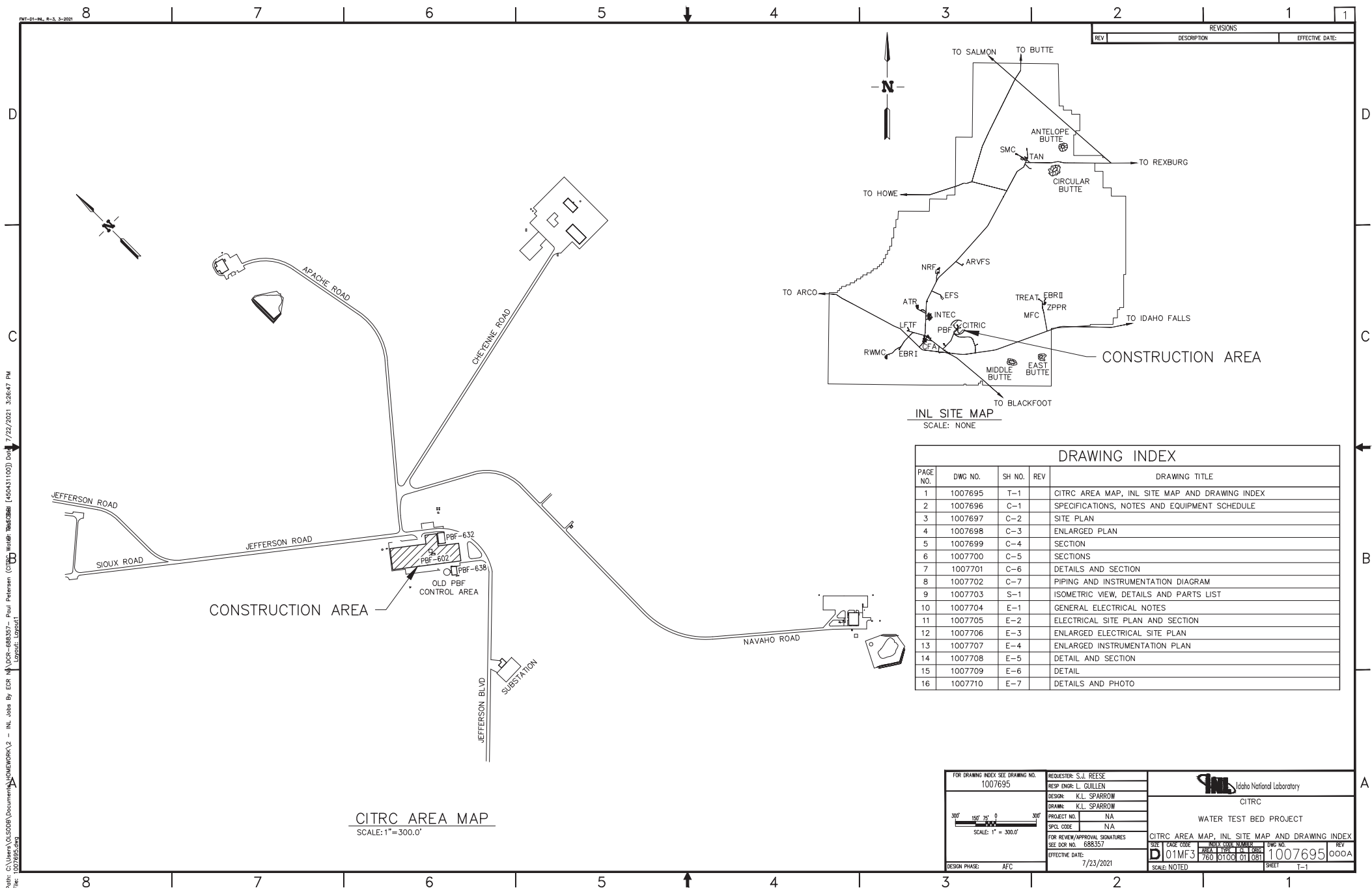
Note: Prices shown are 2021 prices.

Component ID	Mfg	Catalog #	Description	Price Each	Qty	Total Price
WWT-LT-001, WWT-LT-002	Rosemount	3102-L A 1 F RC G5	Ultrasonic Level transducer, 4-20ma, 2 relays, 1-36', 2" process mounting	\$1,718	2	\$3,436
WWT-LSHH-001, WWT-LSHH-002, WWT-LSL-001, WWT-LSL-002	Dwyer	L10-B-3-A	Float Switch, 1" NPT, 200psig, Brass w/ stainless float	\$126	4	\$504
WWT-SIC-001	Automation Direct	GS2-25PO	Variable Frequency Drive, 5hp, 230VAC, 3 phase Input, Modbus, RS-485	\$384	1	\$384
WWT-FIT-001	FloCat	MFE080D8110A055ER1401111S	Flow Magmeter, 3" flanges, 4-20ma, pulse, 120VAC 15' remote readout	\$2,065	1	\$2,065
WWT-FIT-002	FloCat	MFE100D8110A055ER1401111S	Flow Magmeter, 4" flanges, 4-20ma, pulse, 120VAC, 15' remote readout	\$2,165	1	\$2,165
WWT-LIT-002, WWT-LIT-004, WWT-PIT-005	Rosemount	3051C D2 A 22A1A S5 L4 M4 Q4	Diff Press. Transmitter, 4-20ma / Hart, with manifold, -250 to 250 in/wc	\$3,284	3	\$9,852
WWT-PIT-006	Rosemount	3051C D4 A 22A1A S5 L4 M4 Q4	Diff Press. Transmitter, 4-20ma / Hart, with manifold, -300 to 300 psi	\$3,284	1	\$3,284
	Rosemount	R305EC32B11L4	3 Valve manifold	\$884	4	\$3,536
	SQD	H322NRB	Disconnect Switch, 60 Amp, 230 VAC, 3Φ, NEMA 3R, Fusible	\$245	1	\$245
	Bussmann	FRNR-40	40 amp, 250VAC fuses, Time Delay	\$7	6	\$42
WWT-PMP-001	Goulds	6BF2G9BO	Model 3656 bronze fitted centrifugal pump, close-coupled, 1800 rpm, 2 HP 208V/3Φ motor, 200 GPM at 32 ft-hd	\$2,758	1	\$2,758
WWT-TK-001, WWT-TK-002	SNYDER	D8050200, D62473, D34701600	5000 GALLON SNYDER CONE BOTTOM TANK 18" MANWAY 102 diameter x 166" Height W/installed 4" SS BULKHEAD DRAIN FITTING, Painted Steel Stand for a 102" Diameter 15 Degree Cone Bottom Tank, and freight delivery charge.	\$7,915	1	\$7,915
WWT-SV-001	PLAST-O-MATIC	PS300EPW11-PV	3" NPT PVC 2-Way Solenoid Valve 120VAC EPDM PTFE PILOT OPERATED N/C	\$1,550	1	\$1,550
WWT-FCV-001	ASAHI AMERICA	2201030	3" ELECTRICALLY ACTUATED GLOBE VALVE, 120VAC AND 4-20mA, FLANGED PVC	\$12,712	1	\$12,712

WWT-MOV-001	ASAHI AMERICA	2902040	4" NPT ELECTRICAL ACTIVATED PVC BALL VALVE 120VAC	\$1,604	1	\$1,604
WWT-STR-001	Unknown	4417K71	3"NPT CAST IRON WYE-STRAINER, 80 MESH SCREEN, 400 psi @ 70° F	\$234	1	\$234
Platform Assembly 1	SafeRack	Custom quote	Stair and platform assembly for accessing the tops of the 5,000 gal. tanks	\$17,925	1	\$17,925
Geomembrane	DuraSkrim	Custom quote	Geomembrane that lines the trench and the exposed ground around the concrete slab	\$2,640	1	\$2,640
					Grand Total:	\$72,851

Appendix E – Mechanical and Civil Drawings

WSTB construction drawings – final, AFC_2021_WSTB_SET.pdf



DRAWING INDEX				
PAGE NO.	DWG NO.	SH NO.	REV	DRAWING TITLE
1	1007695	T-1		CITRC AREA MAP, INL SITE MAP AND DRAWING INDEX
2	1007696	C-1		SPECIFICATIONS, NOTES AND EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE
3	1007697	C-2		SITE PLAN
4	1007698	C-3		ENLARGED PLAN
5	1007699	C-4		SECTION
6	1007700	C-5		SECTIONS
7	1007701	C-6		DETAILS AND SECTION
8	1007702	C-7		PIPING AND INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM
9	1007703	S-1		ISOMETRIC VIEW, DETAILS AND PARTS LIST
10	1007704	E-1		GENERAL ELECTRICAL NOTES
11	1007705	E-2		ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN AND SECTION
12	1007706	E-3		ENLARGED ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN
13	1007707	E-4		ENLARGED INSTRUMENTATION PLAN
14	1007708	E-5		DETAIL AND SECTION
15	1007709	E-6		DETAIL
16	1007710	E-7		DETAILS AND PHOTO

FOR DRAWING INDEX SEE DRAWING NO. 1007695		REQUESTOR: S.J. REESE		Idaho National Laboratory CITRC WATER TEST BED PROJECT
RESP. ENGR. L. GUILLEN		DESIGN: K.L. SPARROW		
DRAWING: K.L. SPARROW		PROJECT NO. NA		
SPCL CODE NA		FOR REVIEW/APPROVAL SIGNATURES SEE DCR NO. 688357 EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/23/2021		
DESIGN PHASE: AFC		SCALE: NOTED		CITRC AREA MAP, INL SITE MAP AND DRAWING INDEX SIZE: 01MF3 SCALE: NOTED SHEET: T-1

SPECIFICATIONS

EARTHWORK

1. WORK INCLUDES
- A. CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS REQUIRED.
 - B. EXCAVATING ALL MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR COMPLETION OF WORK AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND AS SPECIFIED HEREIN.
 - C. BACKFILLING OF ALL EXCAVATION.
 - D. COMPACTING ALL BACKFILL AND SUBGRADE AS SPECIFIED HEREIN.
 - E. FINISH GRADING AND GRADING FOR SURFACE DRAINAGE.
 - F. BACKFILL AND FILL MATERIAL: "SATISFACTORY" SOIL MATERIALS FREE OF CLAY, ROCK, GRAVEL LARGER THAN 3 INCHES IN ANY DIMENSION, DEBRIS, WASTE, FROZEN MATERIALS, VEGETABLE AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATTER. SELECT PIT RUN GRAVEL IS AVAILABLE AT THE LINCOLN BOULEVARD GRAVEL PIT.
 - G. AGGREGATE BASE OR LEVELING COURSE MATERIAL: NATURALLY OR ARTIFICIALLY GRADED MIXTURE OF 3/4 IN. MAXIMUM SIZE CRUSHED GRAVEL, CRUSHED STONE, NATURAL AND CRUSHED SAND. MATERIAL SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITD SSHC SUBSECTION 703.04.
2. EXCAVATION
- A. CLEARING AND GRUBBING: STRIP AND GRADE THE EXISTING WORK AREA AS SHOWN ON THE ATTACHED DRAWINGS. REMOVE BUILT UP TRENCHED AREAS, EXISTING STOCKPILES AND REUSE MATERIALS IF SUITABLE. REGRADE AND COMPACT THE ENTIRE AREA. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF THE SPOIL BERM LOCATED ON THE NORTHWEST EDGE OF THE SITE. BACKFILL WITH COMPACTED FILL MATERIAL. STOCKPILING AND DISPOSAL: EXCAVATED MATERIAL THAT IS SUITABLE AND REQUIRED FOR BACKFILLING, GRADING OR TOPSOIL, SHALL BE PILED IN AN ORDERLY AND KEPT FREE FROM VEGETATION AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS.

BACKFILL OR FILL

- GENERAL:
- THE EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE CLEARED OF ALL TRASH AND DEBRIS PRIOR TO BACKFILLING OR FILLING. ALL BACKFILL OR FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE FROM TRASH, ORGANIC MATTER AND FROZEN PARTICLES. BACKFILLING OR FILLING SHALL BE DONE ONLY WHEN APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- CONCRETE SLAB:
- BACKFILL OR FILL MATERIALS UNDER CONCRETE SLABS SHALL BE COMPACTED FILL MATERIAL, EXCEPT THAT THE LAST 6 IN. OF SUCH FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED LEVELING COURSE MATERIAL.
- PLACEMENT:
- CONCENTRATED DUMPING OF BACKFILL OR FILL MATERIAL INTO EXCAVATIONS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. NO WATER SHALL BE USED FOR PLACING, SETTLING OR COMPACTING BACKFILL OR FILL EXCEPT TO OBTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT. ALL MATERIAL MUST BE PLACED IN UNIFORM LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 8". LOOSE MEASUREMENT AND BROUGHT UP SIMULTANEOUSLY AND EVENLY ON BOTH SIDES OF CONCRETE SLABS. SEE COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- COMPACTION:
- ALL BACKFILL MATERIAL AND SURFACE PREP FOR THE CONCRETE SLAB SHALL BE COMPACTED. IF VIBRATORY PLATE COMPACTOR IS USED, LOOSE MEASUREMENT LIFTS OF BACKFILLED MATERIAL PRIOR TO COMPACTION SHALL BE NO MORE THAN 4" WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 PASSES. IF JUMPING JACK TYPE (RAMMER/TAMPER) COMPACTOR IS USED, LOOSE MEASUREMENT LIFTS OF BACKFILLED MATERIAL PRIOR TO COMPACTION SHALL BE NO MORE THAN 8" WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 PASSES, A VISUAL UNIFORM LEVEL OF COMPACTION SHALL BE ACHIEVED WITH EACH LIFT.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM

- DRAINAGE PIPE AND FITTINGS: THE DRAINAGE PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE IN CONFORMANCE WITH ASTM F2648. PIPE SHALL BE JOINED USING BELL AND SPIGOT JOINTS CONFORMING TO ASTM F2648. JOINTS SHALL BE SOIL-TIGHT WITH GASKETS (IF USED) MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F477.
- INSTALL DRAINAGE SYSTEM STRUCTURES, PIPES AND ACCESSORIES TO LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND AS SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- SURVEILLANCE WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE OF THE WORK TO THESE DRAWINGS.

NOTES

1. CONCRETE TO BE CLASS 45 (4500 PSI).
2. CONCRETE TANK PAD SHALL HAVE SMOOTH TROWELED FINISH WITH CHAMFERED EDGES AS SHOWN.
3. THE CONCRETE MATERIALS AND ADMIXTURES SHALL COMPLY WITH ACI 301
4. MIX DESIGN: PREPARE DESIGN MIXES FOR EACH TYPE AND STRENGTH OF CONCRETE BY EITHER LABORATORY TRIAL BATCH OR FIELD EXPERIENCE METHODS AS SPECIFIED IN ACI 318 AND 301. THE SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE NECESSARY TESTING AND MONITORING TO QUALIFY PROPOSED MATERIALS AND ESTABLISH MIX DESIGNS. THE CONCRETE MIX SHALL CONTAIN A POZZOLAN (PLY ASH), MINIMUM AMOUNT SHALL BE 15% BY WEIGHT OF THE TOTAL CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED.
5. PROVIDE COPY OF MIX DESIGN WITH BATCH TICKET TO THE OPERATING CONTRACTORS REPRESENTATIVE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT.
6. REINFORCING BARS: ASTM A615, GRADE 60, DEFORMED. SPLICING OF REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 318, CHAPTERS 7 AND 12. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL SPLICES SHALL BE CLASS B TENSION SPLICES FOR REGULAR BARS.
7. THE MANUFACTURE AND DELIVERY, FORMING, PLACING AND CURING OF ALL CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO ACI 301. HAND-MIXED CONCRETE IS PROHIBITED. REMOVE FORMS AND PERFORM SURFACE REPAIRS ALSO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 301.
8. ALL LOOSE MATERIAL ON THE COMPACTED / PREPARED SURFACE FOR CONCRETE SLAB REPLACEMENT GREATER THAN 1" IN SIZE SHALL BE REMOVED.
9. FOR CONCRETE PLACEMENT AND CURING, TEMPERATURE LIMITS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI-301.
10. COLD WEATHER PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE, AS DEFINED BY ACI, SHALL COMPLY WITH ACI-306.
11. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE CONCRETE PLACEMENT LIGHTLY FOG FORMS, BASE GRADE AND REBAR WITH WATER LEAVING NO STANDING WATER.
12. CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED WITH A MAXIMUM 4" SLUMP.
13. WATER TEST BED PROJECT GEOMEMBRANE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS SHALL BE USED AS GUIDANCE FOR SURFACE PREPARATION, UNDERLINER INSTALLATION, GEOMEMBRANE HANDLING, BALLASTING OF GEOMEMBRANE, SECURING GEOMEMBRANE TO CONCRETE SLAB, SEAM WELDING, AND SEAM TESTING.


PIPING GENERAL NOTES

1. THE WORK REQUIRED CONSISTS OF PERFORMING ALL LABOR AND FURNISHING ALL MATERIALS, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF ALL PIPING SYSTEMS AS INDICATED IN THE APPROVED DRAWINGS. IT SHALL FURTHER INCLUDE FURNISHING AND INSTALLING ALL ASSOCIATED ITEMS REQUIRED FOR THE PROPER OPERATION OF ALL PIPING SYSTEMS EXCEPT AS IDENTIFIED ON THE SCHEDULE X.
2. DRAWINGS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC, CONTAINING INFORMATION TO A DEGREE OF DETAIL CONSISTENT WITH THEIR SCALE AND ADEQUATE TO CONVEY THE DESIGN INTENT. THE SUBCONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFICATION OF ALL FIELD DIMENSIONS, LOCATIONS AND CONDITIONS PRIOR TO THE PURCHASE OF ANY MATERIALS AND COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. NOTIFY THE CONSTRUCTION FIELD REPRESENTATIVE (CFR) OF ALL DISCREPANCIES THAT WILL AFFECT THE WORK FOR RESOLUTION.
3. ALL PIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT IS DRAINABLE SO AS TO AVOID DAMAGE FROM FREEZING. THE SYSTEM WILL NOT BE OPERATED DURING WINTER AND IS TO BE INSTALLED SO THAT IT CAN BE SHUTDOWN AND DRAINED PRIOR TO TEMPERATURES DROPPING BELOW FREEZING.
4. ALL EXISTING BUILDING AND SITE FEATURES NOT BEING ALTERED BY THIS PROJECT ARE TO BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE.
5. PROTECT ALL PIPING AND EQUIPMENT FROM FOREIGN MATERIAL CONTAMINATION DURING CONSTRUCTION.
6. PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY, PIPING/FITTINGS SHALL BE CLEANED AND VISUALLY FREE FROM GREASE, CUTTING OILS, LOOSE PARTICLES, CHIPS, AND OTHER MATERIALS NOT FORMING A PART OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT.
7. WHERE REDUCING FITTINGS (TEES, CROSSES, OR ELBOWS) ARE CALLED OUT ON THE DRAWINGS, REDUCERS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED SIZE IF THE CALLED-OUT FITTINGS ARE NOT EASILY AVAILABLE.
8. PERFORM IN-SERVICE LEAK TEST BY SUBJECTING THE PIPING TO NORMAL WORKING PRESSURE AND CHECK FOR EVIDENCE OF LEAKAGE AFTER 15 MINUTES.
9. EXTEND AND SECURE ALL PIPE EXITING DRAIN VALVES TO SOUTHWEST OR NORTHWEST EDGES OF NEW CONCRETE PAD.

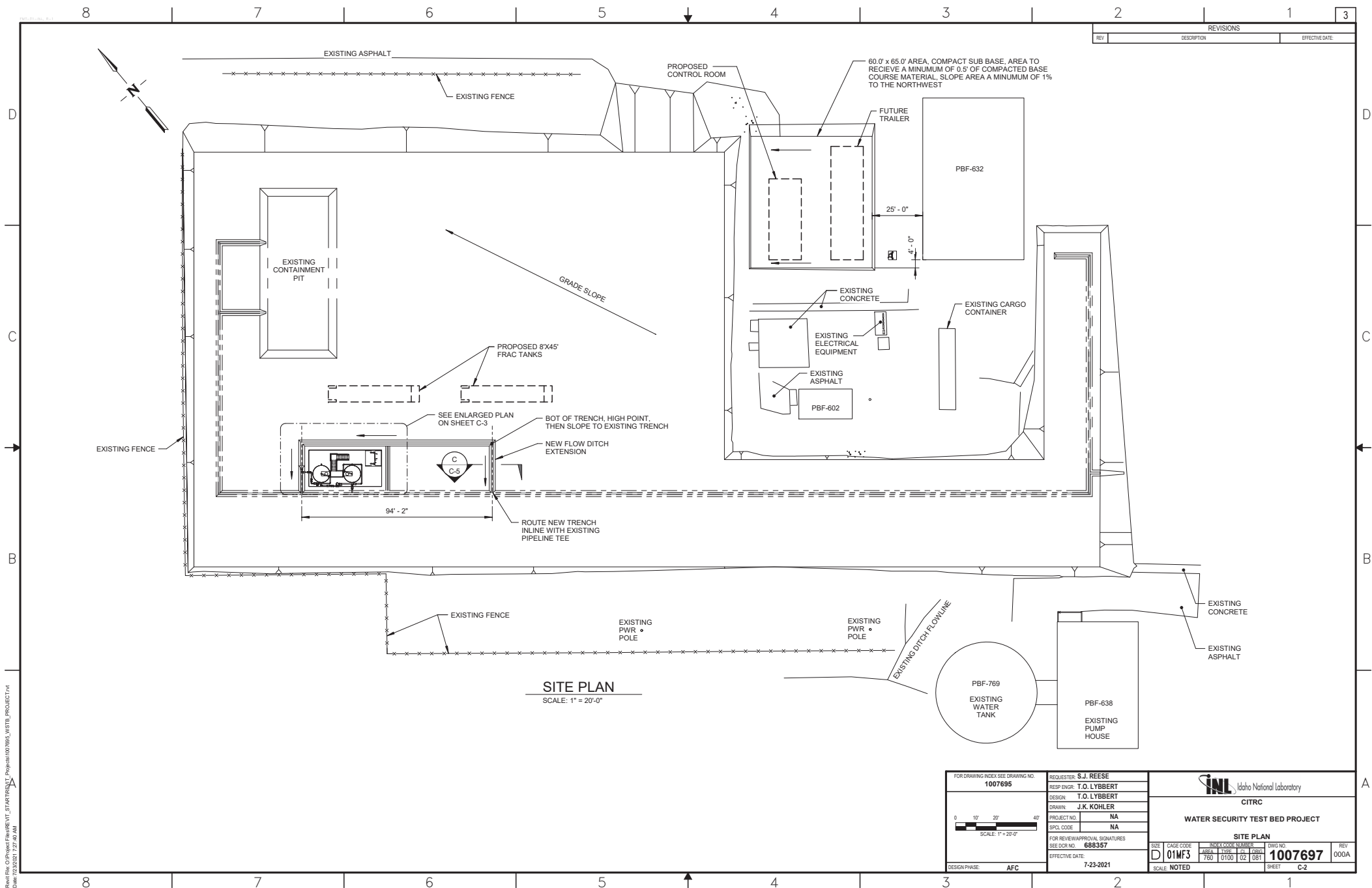
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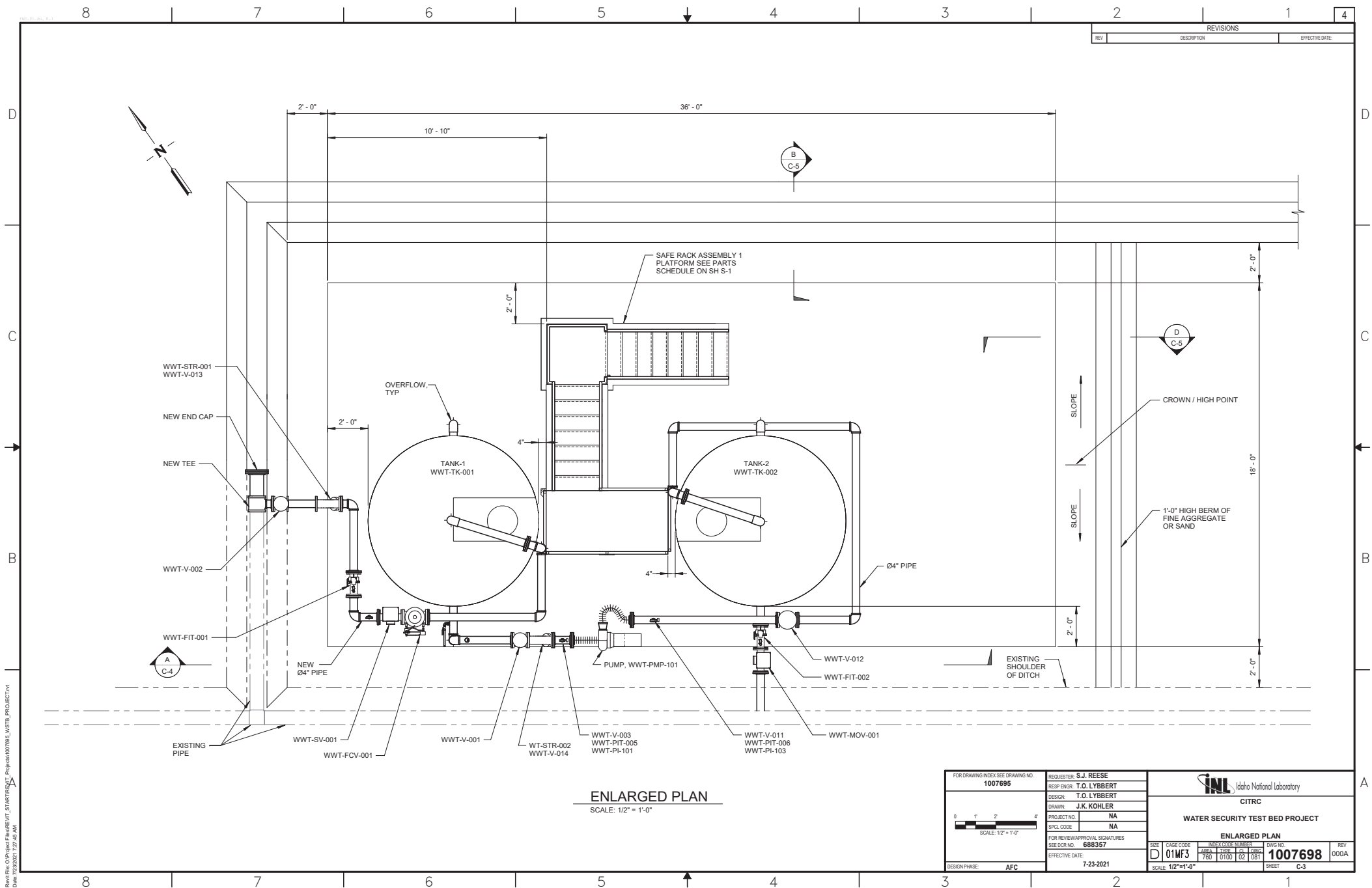
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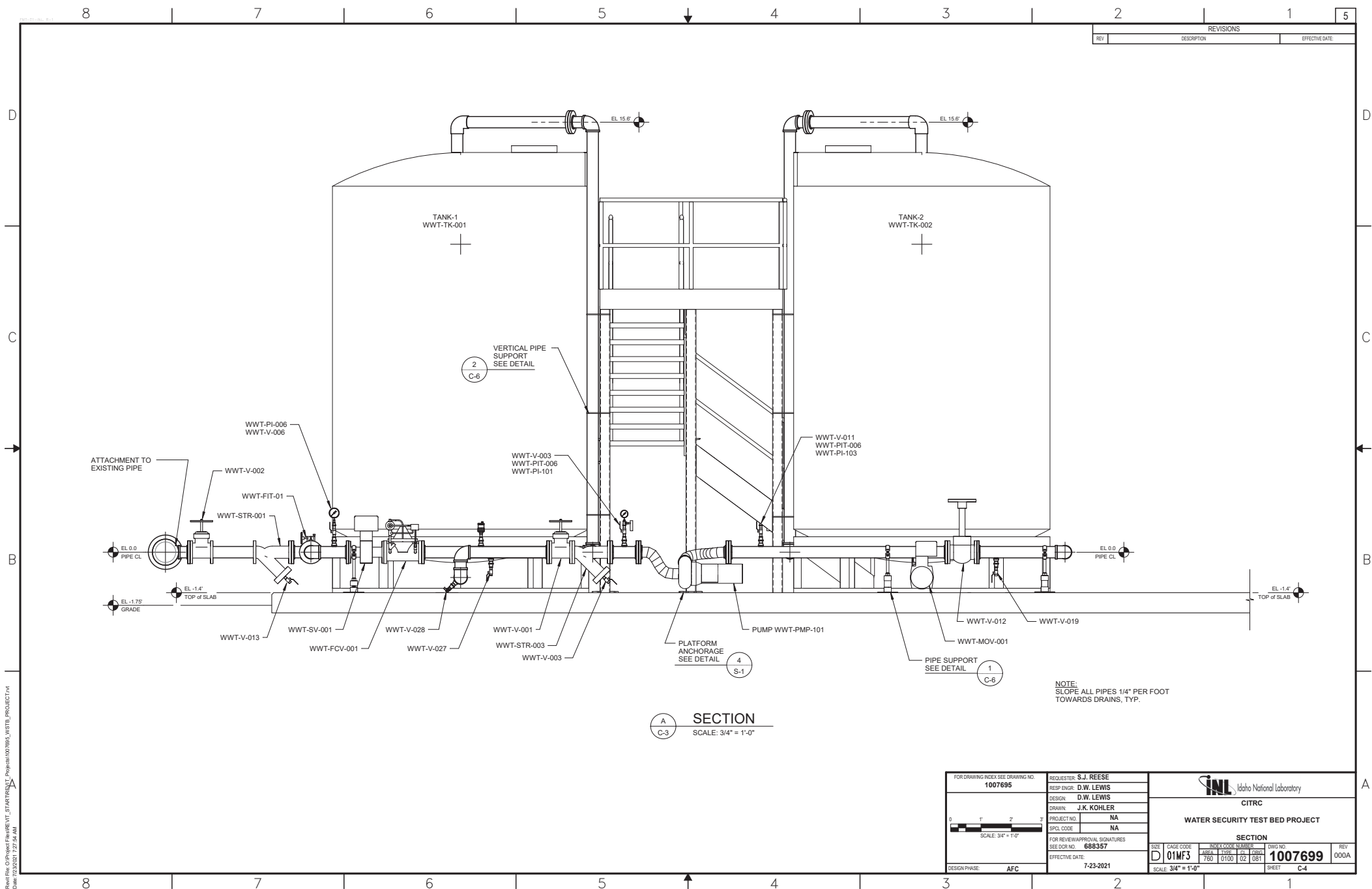
COMPONENT ID	MANUFACTURE	CATALOG #	DESCRIPTION
WWT-AAV-001	CALEFFIE	5022	1/2 INCH MPT BRASS AUTOMATIC AIR VENT
WWT-FCV-001	ASAH AMERICA	2201030	3" ELECTRICALLY ACTUATED GLOBE VALVE, 120VAC AND 4-20ma, FLANGED PVC
WWT-FIT-001	FLOCAT	MFE100D8110A055ER14 01111S	FLOW MAGMETER 4" FLANGES, 4-20ma, PULSE, 120VAC 15' REMOTE READOUT
WWT-FIT-002	FLOCAT	MFE100D8110A055ER14 01111S	FLOW MAGMETER 4" FLANGES, 4-20ma, PULSE, 120VAC 15' REMOTE READOUT
WWT-MOV-001	ASAH AMERICA	2902040	4" NPT ELECTRICAL ACTIVATED PVC BALL VALVE 120VAC
WWT-PI-006	FERGUSON	FNWG0160R	4 1/2" DIAM PRESSURE GAUGE, 1/4 INCH BRONZE MNPT BOTTOM MOUNT, 0-160PSI
WWT-PI-101	FERGUSON	421932	3 1/2" DIAM PRESSURE GAUGE, 1/4 INCH BRONZE MNPT BOTTOM MOUNT, 30 INHG-300PSI
WWT-PI-103	FERGUSON	FNWG0100R	4 1/2" DIAM PRESSURE GAUGE, 1/4 INCH BRONZE MNPT BOTTOM MOUNT, 0-100PSI
WWT-PMP-101	GOULDS	6BF2G9B0	MODEL 3656 BRONZE FITTED CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, CLOSE-COUPLED, 1800 RPM, 2 HP 208V MOTOR, 200 GPM AT 32 FT HD
WWT-STR-001	ZURN	FSC	4 INCH DUCTILE IRON "Y" STRAINER, FLANGED CLASS 150
WWT-STR-002	ZURN	FSC	4 INCH DUCTILE IRON "Y" STRAINER, FLANGED CLASS 150
WWT-SV-001	PLAST-O-MATIC	PS300EPW11-PV	3" NPT PVC 2-WAY SOLENOID VALVE 120VAC EPDM PTFE PILOT OPERATED N/C
WWT-TK-001	SNYDER	8050200N_01	5,000 GALLON CONE BOTTOM P/W TANK W/ 4" TANK BULKHEAD FITTING ON BOTTOM PLUS STEEL STAND FOR 5000 GALLON CONE BOTTOM TANK
WWT-TK-002	SNYDER	8050200N_01	5,000 GALLON CONE BOTTOM P/W TANK W/ 4" TANK BULKHEAD FITTING ON BOTTOM PLUS STEEL STAND FOR 5000 GALLON CONE BOTTOM TANK
WWT-V-001	CLOW	F-6102	4 INCH, RESILIENT SEAT GATE VALVE, FLANGED
WWT-V-002	CLOW	F-6102	4 INCH, RESILIENT SEAT GATE VALVE, FLANGED
WWT-V-003	APOLLO	70-100 SERIES	1/2 INCH NPT THREADED BALL VALVE, BRONZE BODY
WWT-V-006	APOLLO	70-100 SERIES	1/2 INCH NPT THREADED BALL VALVE, BRONZE BODY
WWT-V-011	APOLLO	70-100 SERIES	1/2 INCH NPT THREADED BALL VALVE, BRONZE BODY
WWT-V-012	CRANE	FIGURE 143	4 INCH GLOBE VALVE, FLANGED, CLASS 150, OS&Y, BOLTED BONNET
WWT-V-013	APOLLO	70-100 SERIES	1/2 INCH NPT THREADED BALL VALVE, BRONZE BODY
WWT-V-014	APOLLO	70-100 SERIES	1/2 INCH NPT THREADED BALL VALVE, BRONZE BODY
WWT-V-019	APOLLO	70-100 SERIES	1/2 INCH NPT THREADED BALL VALVE, BRONZE BODY
WWT-V-027	APOLLO	70-100 SERIES	1/2 INCH NPT THREADED BALL VALVE, BRONZE BODY
WWT-V-028	APOLLO	70-100 SERIES	1/2 INCH NPT THREADED BALL VALVE, BRONZE BODY

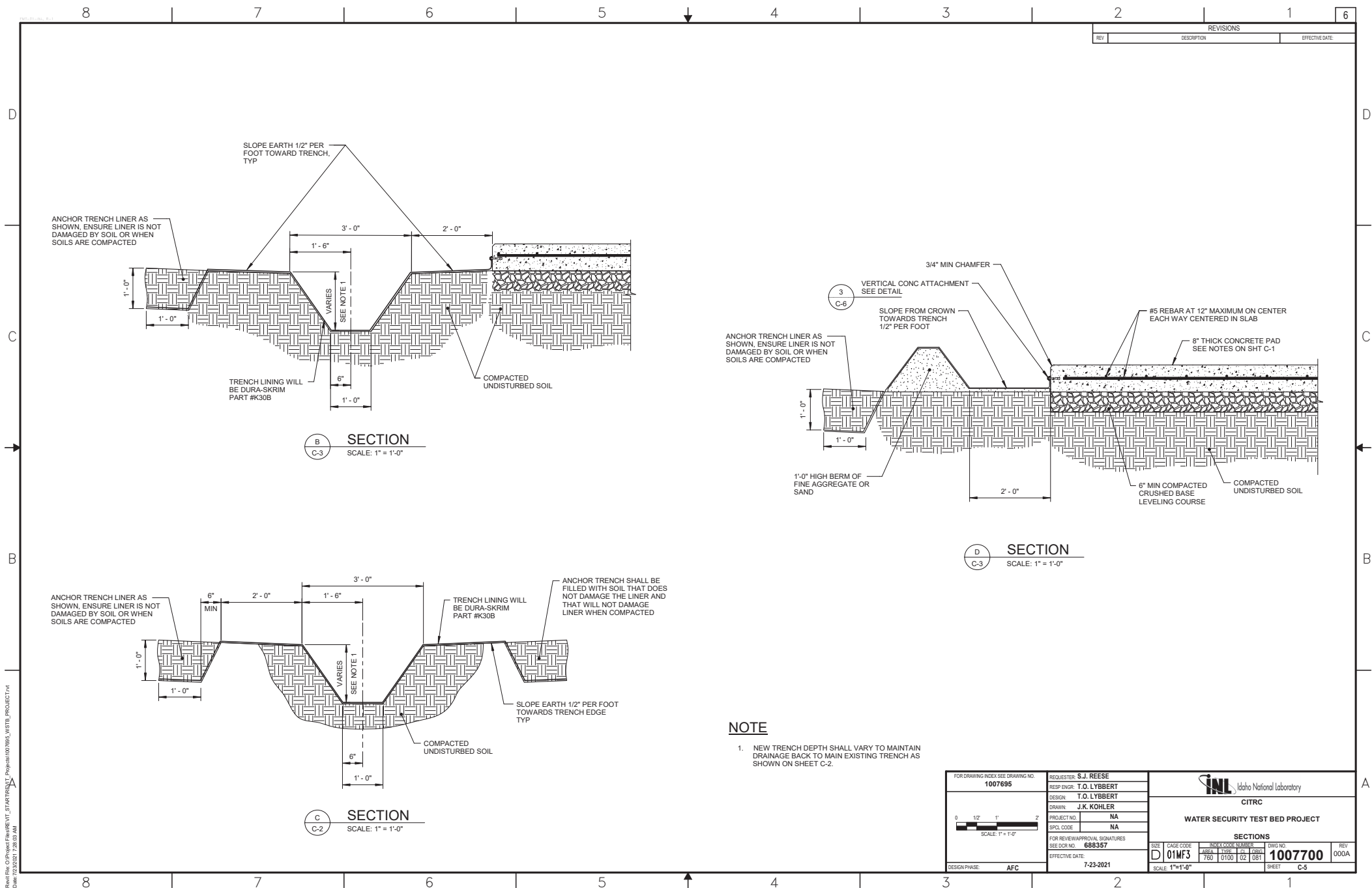
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NO SCALE	FOR REVIEW/APPROVAL SIGNATURES SEE DCR NO: 688357 EFFECTIVE DATE: 7-23-2021	
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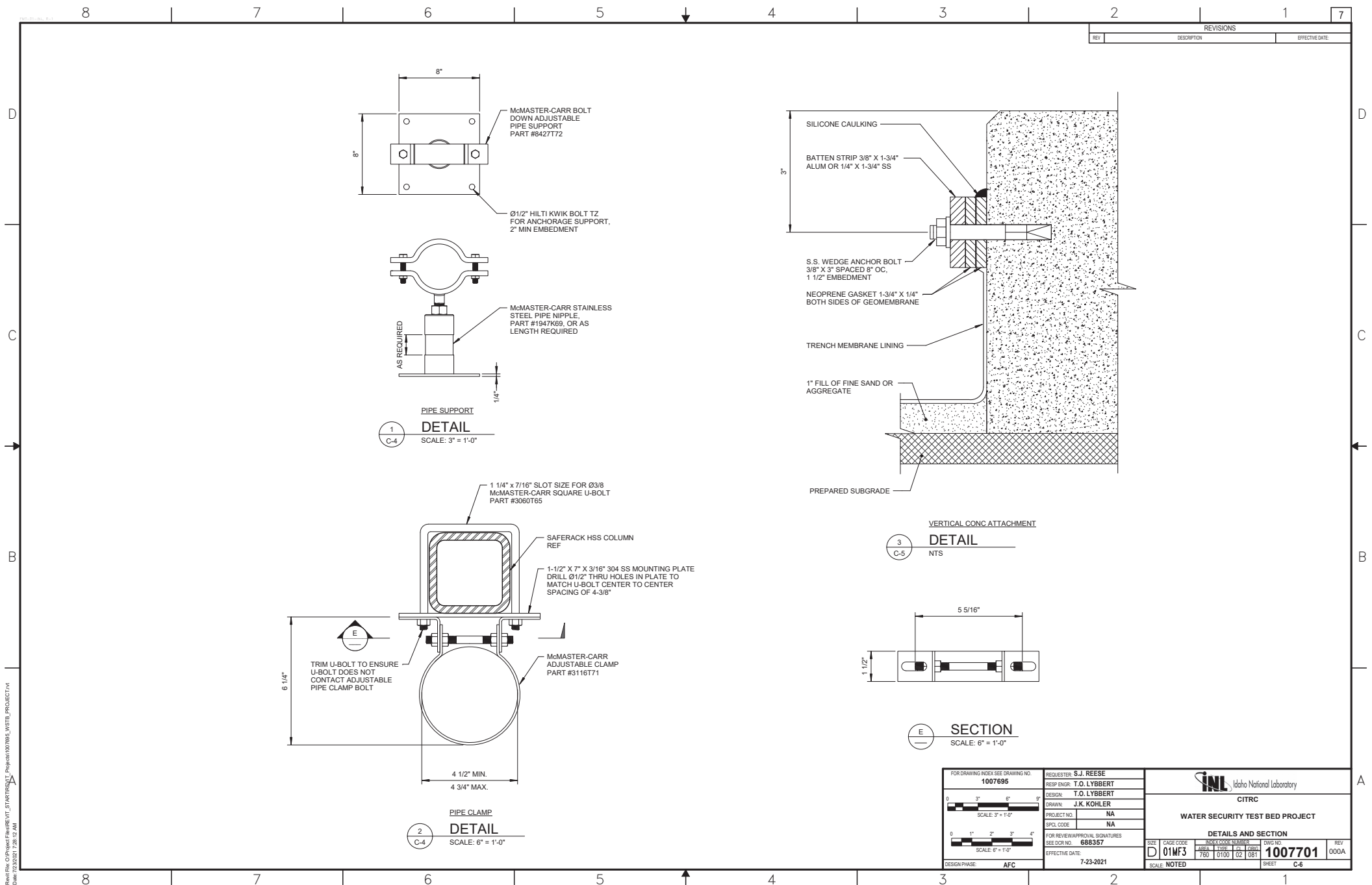






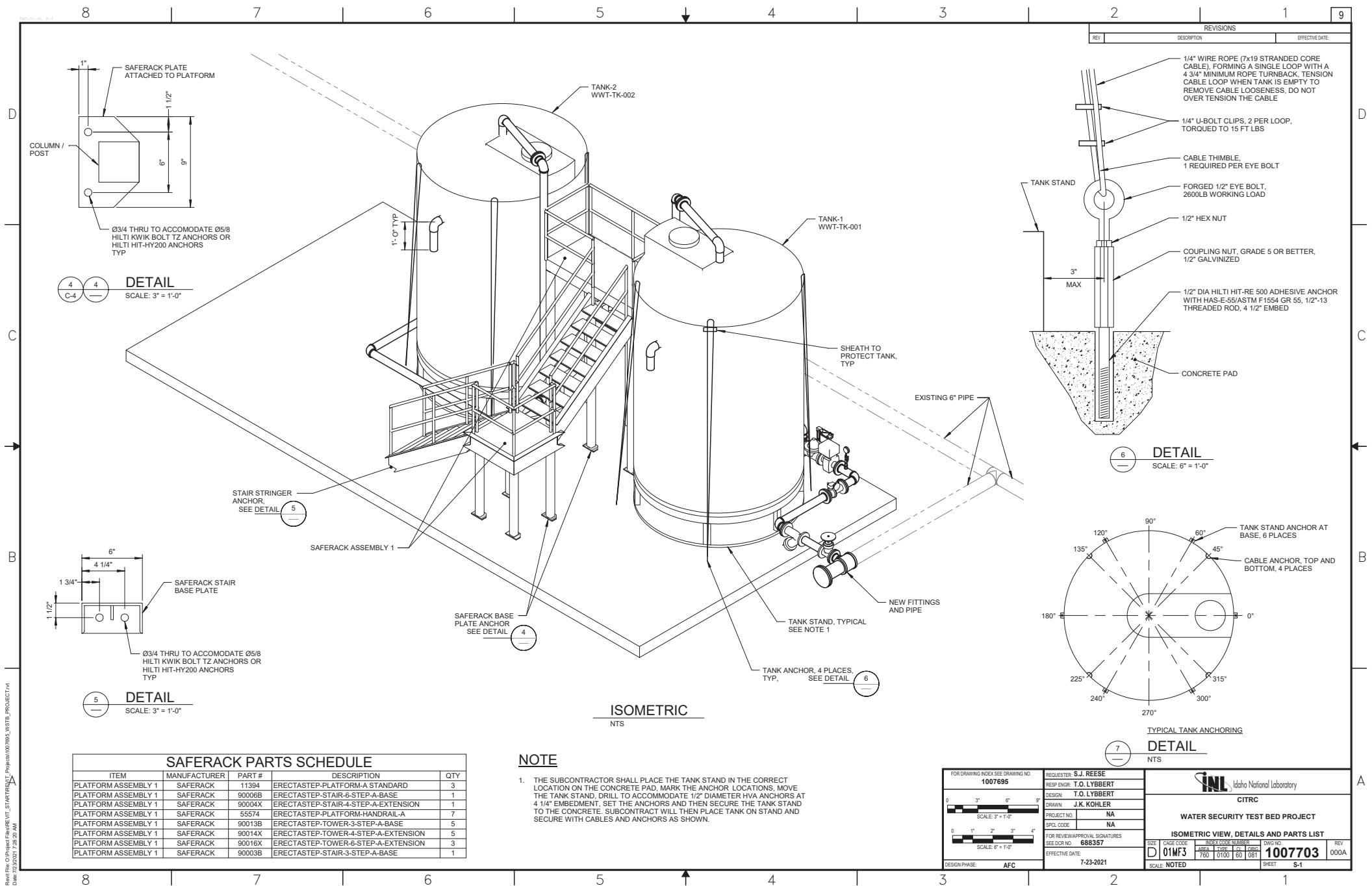


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1. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH:
NEC – NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE 2017
NFPA-70E – STANDARD FOR ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN THE WORKPLACE 2018
NEMA – NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION
NECA – NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CABLE ASSOCIATION

2. ALL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES SHALL BE UL OR OTHER NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED TESTING LABORATORY LISTED/LABELED.

3. ARRANGE ELECTRICAL WORK IN A NEAT, WELL-ORGANIZED MANNER WITH CONDUIT AND SIMILAR SERVICES RUNNING PARALLEL WITH THE PRIMARY LINES OF THE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

RACEWAYS AND WIRE

4. ALL CONDUIT SHALL BE EMT FOR INTERNAL RUNS AND RMC FOR EXTERNAL RUNS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. CONDUIT SIZES SHOWN ARE MINIMUM SIZES REQUIRED. LARGER SIZE CONDUIT MAY BE INSTALLED TO FACILITATE CABLE INSTALLATION.

5. FURNISH, INSTALL, AND TERMINATE ALL CABLES, CONDUCTORS, AND DEVICES TO MAKE COMPLETE AND OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS.

6. WIRING SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
A. WIRING MATERIALS, 600V:
B. CONDUCTORS SHALL BE STRANDED FOR ALL SIZES OF WIRE AND CABLE.
C. CONDUCTORS SHALL BE COPPER FOR ALL SIZES.
D. WIRE INSULATION SHALL BE TYPE XHHW OR THWN-2 90°C FOR ALL CONDUCTORS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
E. MINIMUM SIZE OF POWER CONDUCTORS SHALL BE NO. 12 FOR 20A CIRCUITS OR SMALLER AND NO. 10 FOR 30A CIRCUITS. DERATE CONDUCTORS PER NEC IF MULTIPLE CIRCUITS ARE RAN IN SINGLE RACEWAY.
F. POWER CONDUCTORS SHALL BE COLOR-CODED AS INDICATED BELOW OR MATCH EXISTING FACILITY CONFIGURATION IF DIFFERENT:

CONDUCTOR	CODE	COLOR
CONDUCTOR	240/120	VOLTS
PHASE A		BLACK
PHASE B		RED
NEUTRAL		WHITE
GROUND		GREEN

* FOR NEW CIRCUITS INSTALLED IN EXISTING PANELS ONLY, BLACK MAY BE USED FOR ANY PHASE CONDUCTOR, WHITE FOR NEUTRAL AND GREEN FOR GROUND.

7. WIRE #10 AWG AND SMALLER SHALL BE FURNISHED WITH CONTINUOUS COLORED INSULATION FOR ALL POWER, NEUTRAL, AND GROUND CONDUCTORS WHEN MULTIPLE CIRCUITS ARE INSTALLED TO IDENTIFY THE PHASE, NEUTRAL, OR EQUIPMENT GROUND WIRING.

8. PULL CONDUCTORS AT THE SAME TIME IF MORE THAN ONE IS BEING INSTALLED IN A RACEWAY. DO NOT EXCEED THE CONDUCTOR MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED PULLING TENSION.

9. USE PULLING COMPOUND OR LUBRICANT WHERE NECESSARY. COMPOUND MUST NOT CAUSE THE CONDUCTOR OR INSULATION TO DETERIORATE.

10. USE PULLING METHODS INCLUDING FISH TAPE, CABLE, OR ROPE THAT CANNOT DAMAGE RACEWAY. ANY CONDUCTORS THAT REQUIRE MECHANICAL ASSISTANCE IN PULLING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IEEE 576.

11. PRIOR TO TERMINATING, TEST 600V RATED CABLES LONGER THAN 25'-0" FOR INSULATION RESISTANCE USING A 1000V MEGGER. ANY WIRE IDENTIFIED WITH LESS THAN 100 MEGOHMS TO GROUND SHALL BE REPLACED BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE TERMINATING PROCESS. LIST THE TESTED CONDUCTORS ON THE REQUIRED TEST DATA SHEET. TEST ALL CABLES FOR CONTINUITY. SUBMIT MEGGER AND CONTINUITY TEST RESULTS.

12. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE TORQUED AS SPECIFIED BY THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER. IF THE MANUFACTURER DOES NOT PROVIDE A RECOMMENDED TORQUE VALUE, ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE TORQUED ACCORDING TO UL 486A-486B. THE OPERATING CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO WITNESS TORQUING OF ALL CONNECTIONS. SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TORQUING REPORT.

13. COORDINATE WITH AHJ OR AHJ REPRESENTATIVE TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH NEC AND WITH THE DRAWINGS.

CIRCUIT BREAKERS

14. CIRCUIT BREAKERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF STANDARD NEMA AB 3 WITH INTEGRAL THERMAL AND INSTANTANEOUS MAGNETIC TRIP IN EACH POLE. CIRCUIT BREAKERS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH INDIVIDUALLY INSULATED, BRACED, AND PROTECTED CONNECTORS. THE FRONT FACES OF ALL CIRCUIT BREAKERS SHALL BE FLUSH WITH EACH OTHER. LARGE, PERMANENT, INDIVIDUAL CIRCUIT NUMBERS SHALL BE AFFIXED TO EACH BREAKER IN A UNIFORM POSITION. TRIPPED INDICATION SHALL BE CLEARLY SHOWN BY THE BREAKER HANDLE TAKING A POSITION BETWEEN "ON" AND "OFF". PROVISIONS FOR PADLOCKING THE BREAKER SHALL BE INCLUDED ON THE BREAKER.

15. INSTALL CIRCUIT BREAKERS AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS, APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF NEC AND NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION'S "STANDARD OF INSTALLATION," AND COMPLYING WITH RECOGNIZED INDUSTRY PRACTICES TO ENSURE THAT PRODUCTS SERVE INTENDED FUNCTIONS.

16. PROVIDE ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS WITHIN ENCLOSURES.

17. VISUALLY INSPECT AND TEST:
A. INSPECT BREAKERS TO ENSURE THAT EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION CONFORMS TO NEC AND THE DRAWINGS. INSPECT TO VERIFY THAT THE CIRCUIT DIRECTORY HAS BEEN UPDATED TO SHOW NEW LOAD.
B. PERFORM TEST OF THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS BY CLOSING BREAKER TO VERIFY PROPER CIRCUIT IS ENERGIZED AND THEN OPENING CIRCUIT BREAKER TO VERIFY CIRCUIT IS DE-ENERGIZED.

IDENTIFICATION

18. ADHESIVE MARKING LABELS FOR RACEWAY SHALL BE PRE-PRINTED, FLEXIBLE, SELF-ADHESIVE LABELS WITH LEGEND, IDENTIFYING SYSTEM TYPE, OR VOLTAGE AND PHASE.

19. GENERAL LABELS SHALL BE MADE FROM MATERIALS THAT ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE APPLICATION.

20. EQUIPMENT LABEL(S) SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND RECEPTACLES WITH 1/4" HIGH WHITE LETTERING ON BLACK PHENOLIC BACKGROUND STATING FED FROM INFORMATION IN AS VISIBLE A LOCATION AS POSSIBLE. USE SEPARATE LABELS TO IDENTIFY CAUTIONS OR DANGERS REQUIRED BY CODE AND AS DESIGNATED ON THE DRAWINGS.

21. CONDUIT LABELS SHALL BE COLOR CODED AND SIZED PER TABLE I AND II BELOW:

TABLE I CONDUIT LABEL COLORS		
POWER TYPE	BACKGROUND COLOR	LETTERING COLOR
NORMAL	ORANGE	BLACK

TABLE II CONDUIT LABEL SIZES	
RACEWAY OR CONDUIT SIZE (INCHES)	MINIMUM HEIGHT OF LETTERING (INCHES)
3/4 TO 1 1/4	1/2
1 1/2 TO 2	3/4
2 1/2 TO 4	1 1/4

22. FOR PANELBOARD, PROVIDE THE UPDATED CIRCUIT SCHEDULE (DIRECTORY) WITH DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ITEMS CONTROLLED BY THE NEWLY INSTALLED BREAKERS OR EXISTING SPARE BREAKERS USED.

23. IDENTIFY CONDUIT WITH A LABEL ATTACHED PARALLEL TO OR ENCIRCLING THE CONDUIT. THE LABEL SHALL SHOW A LEGEND OF THE CONDUCTOR CHARACTERISTICS, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:
A. HIGHEST VOLTAGE LEVEL CONTAINED WITHIN THE CONDUIT
B. AC OR DC CURRENT
C. PANEL AND CIRCUIT INFORMATION

EXAMPLE CONDUIT LABEL: 240V, AC, PP1 CKTS 12/14

24. INSTALL LABELS AT CONVENIENT VIEWING LOCATIONS FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS, INTERFERENCE FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT, AND PER THESE NOTES.

25. INDIVIDUAL CIRCUIT BREAKERS IN A PANELBOARD SHALL BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED BY A CIRCUIT NUMBER APPROPRIATE TO THE INDIVIDUAL PANELBOARD.

26. EACH CONDUCTOR OR CABLE SHALL BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED IN ELECTRICAL PULL BOXES, CABINETS OR JUNCTION BOXES. ATTACH LABEL OR WIRE MARKER AS SPECIFIED IN THESE GENERAL NOTES.

27. CONDUITS SHALL BE LABELED WITHIN 3'-FT OF THE POWER SOURCE EQUIPMENT, PULL BOXES, CABINETS OR JUNCTION BOXES, AND ADJACENT TO EACH SIDE OF ANY PENETRATION THROUGH FLOORS, WALLS, OR BULKHEADS. PLACE LABELS AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 20'-FT ON STRAIGHT RUNS OF CONDUIT.

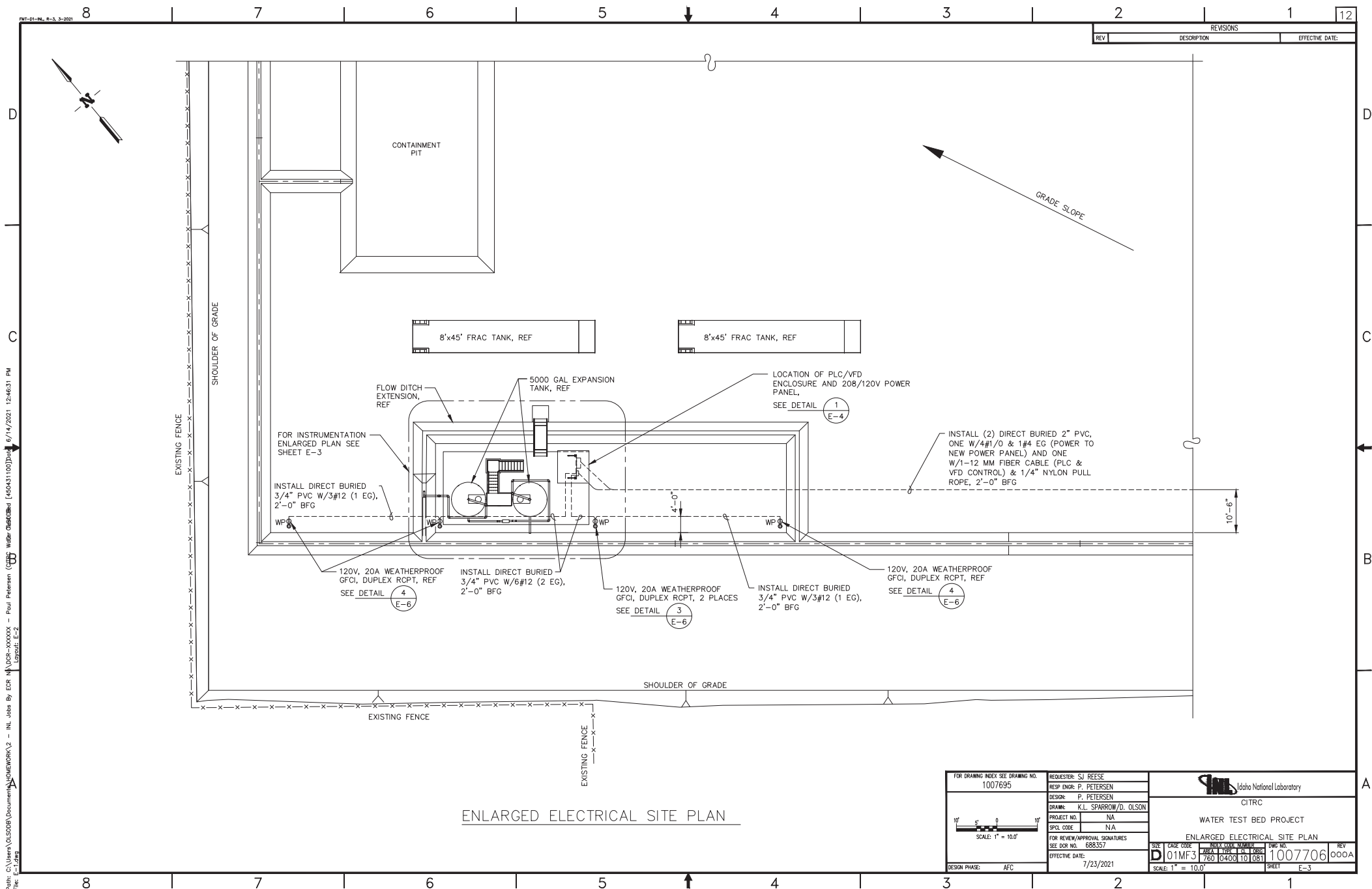
28. RACEWAYS AND CONDUIT SHALL BE LABELED AT LEAST ONCE IN EACH ROOM THROUGH WHICH THEY PASS. FOR EASE OF IDENTIFICATION, APPLY LABELS IN A CONVENIENT AND OBVIOUS LOCATION.

MISCELLANEOUS

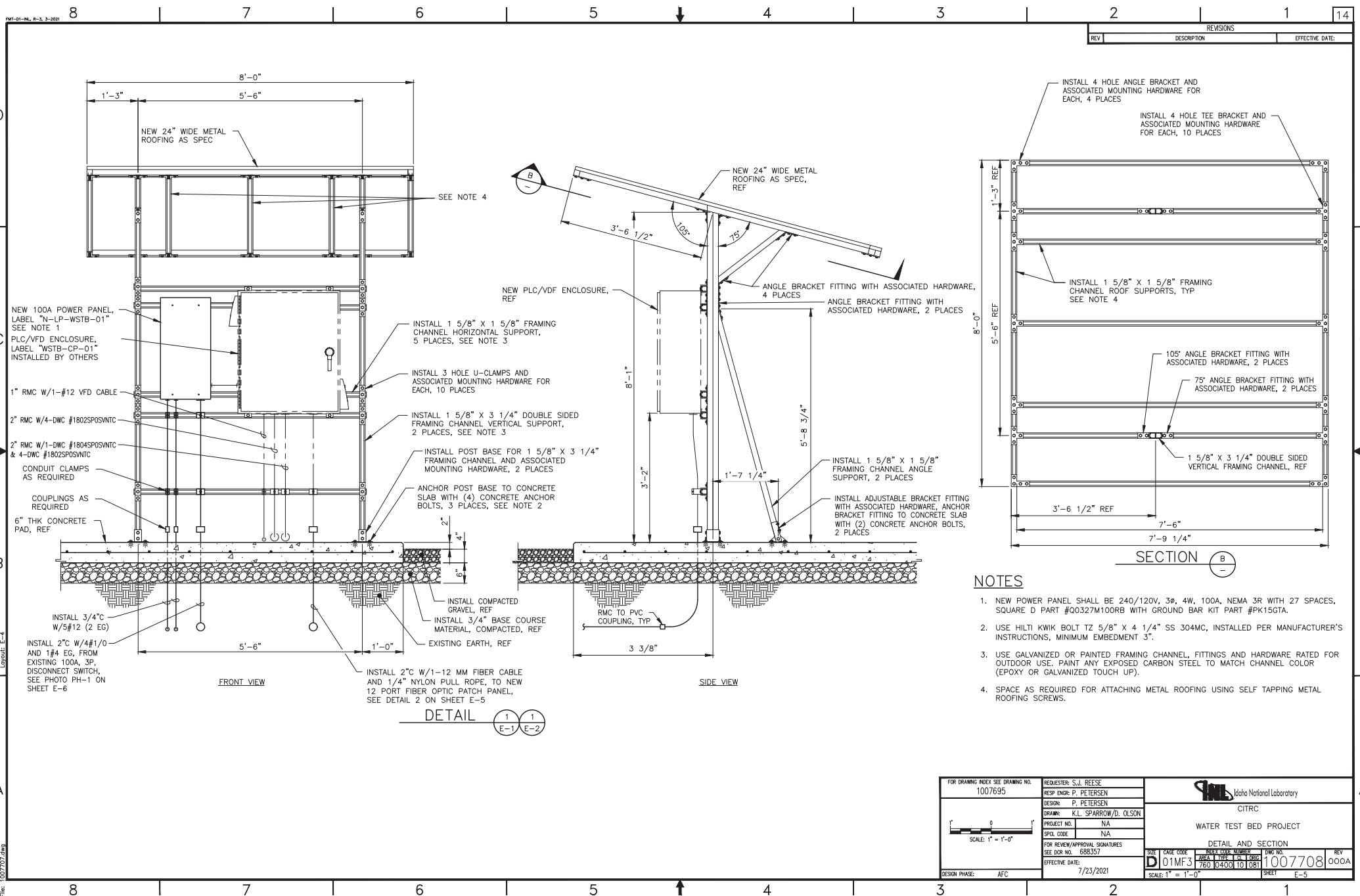
29. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN, FRAMING CHANNEL SHALL BE USED TO SUPPORT CONDUITS. THE MINIMUM SIZE BOLT USED FOR BOLTING FRAMING CHANNEL TO SUPPORT STRUCTURE SHALL BE 3/8".

AS-BUILT RED LINES

30. CLEARLY DEPICT ANY CHANGES/DEVIATIONS FROM THE DESIGN ON THE DRAWINGS AS RED-LINE MARKUPS AND PROVIDE TO PROJECT LEAD.
-
- WSTB ONE LINE DIAGRAM
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| FOR DRAWING INDEX SEE DRAWING NO. 1007695 | REQUESTOR: SJ REESE
RESP ENGR: P. PETERSEN
DESIGN: P. PETERSEN
DRAWING: K.L. SPARROW/D. OLSON
PROJECT NO. NA
SPL CODE NA
FOR REVIEW/APPROVAL SIGNATURES
SEE DCR NO. 688357
EFFECTIVE DATE: 1/23/2021 | Idaho National Laboratory
CITRC
WATER TEST BED PROJECT
ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN AND SECTION
AND ONE LINE DIAGRAM
SIZE: 01Mf3
SCALE: NOTED
SHEET: E-1 |
|---|--|---|
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File: 1007704.dwg
Printed: 7/6/2021 12:04:48 PM
User: Paul Petersen
Job: 1007704.dwg
Scale: E-1
- 40



PMI-01-16, R-3, 3-2022
6/28/2021 4:15:43 PM
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Layout: E-4
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File: 1007707.dwg



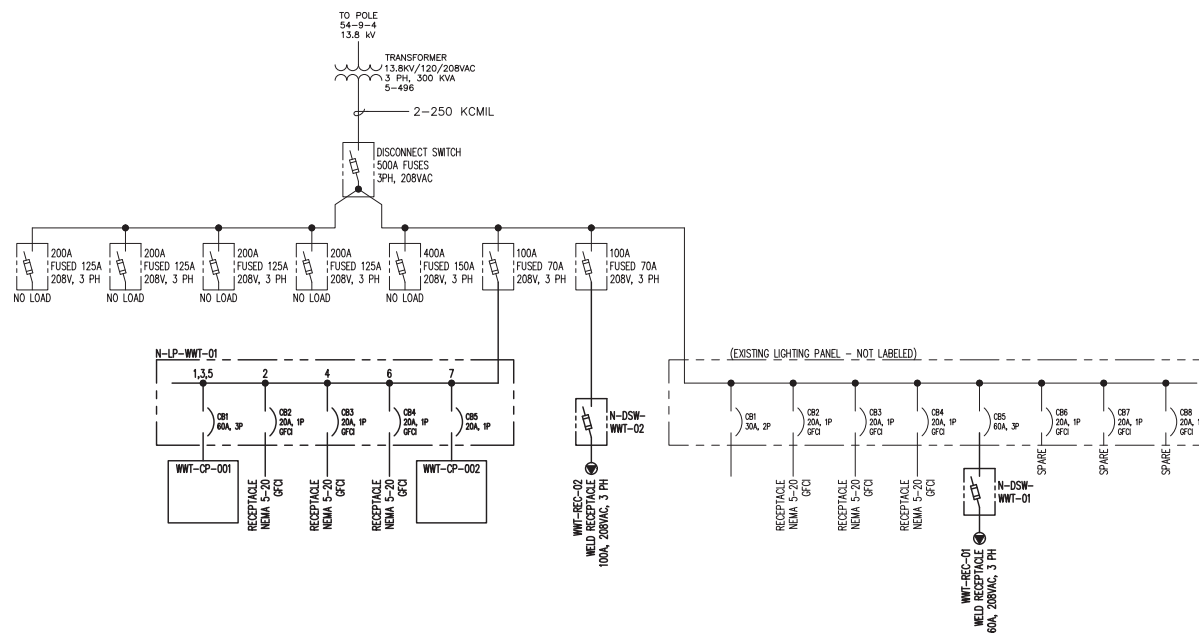
- NOTES**
1. NEW POWER PANEL SHALL BE 240/120V, 3Ø, 4W, 100A, NEMA 3R WITH 27 SPACES, SQUARE D PART #Q0327M100RB WITH GROUND BAR KIT PART #PK15GTA.
 2. USE HILTI KWIK BOLT TZ 5/8" X 4 1/4" SS 304MC, INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS, MINIMUM EMBEDMENT 3".
 3. USE GALVANIZED OR PAINTED FRAMING CHANNEL, FITTINGS AND HARDWARE RATED FOR OUTDOOR USE. PAINT ANY EXPOSED CARBON STEEL TO MATCH CHANNEL COLOR (EPOXY OR GALVANIZED TOUCH UP).
 4. SPACE AS REQUIRED FOR ATTACHING METAL ROOFING USING SELF TAPPING METAL ROOFING SCREWS.

FOR DRAWING INDEX SEE DRAWING NO. 1007695		REQUESTER: S.J. REESE		IDaho National Laboratory	
RESP ENGR: P. PETERSEN		DESIGN: P. PETERSEN		CITRC	
DRAWN: K.L. SPARROW/D. OLSON		PROJECT NO. NA		WATER TEST BED PROJECT	
SPL CODE NA		FOR REVIEW/APPROVAL SIGNATURES		DETAIL AND SECTION	
SEE DCR NO. 688357		EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/23/2021		SHEET 1007708 OF 000A	
DESIGN PHASE: AFC		SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"		SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"	

Appendix F – Electrical and Control Drawings

Power & instrumentation wiring, 10-14-2021 – final, released drwgs.pdf

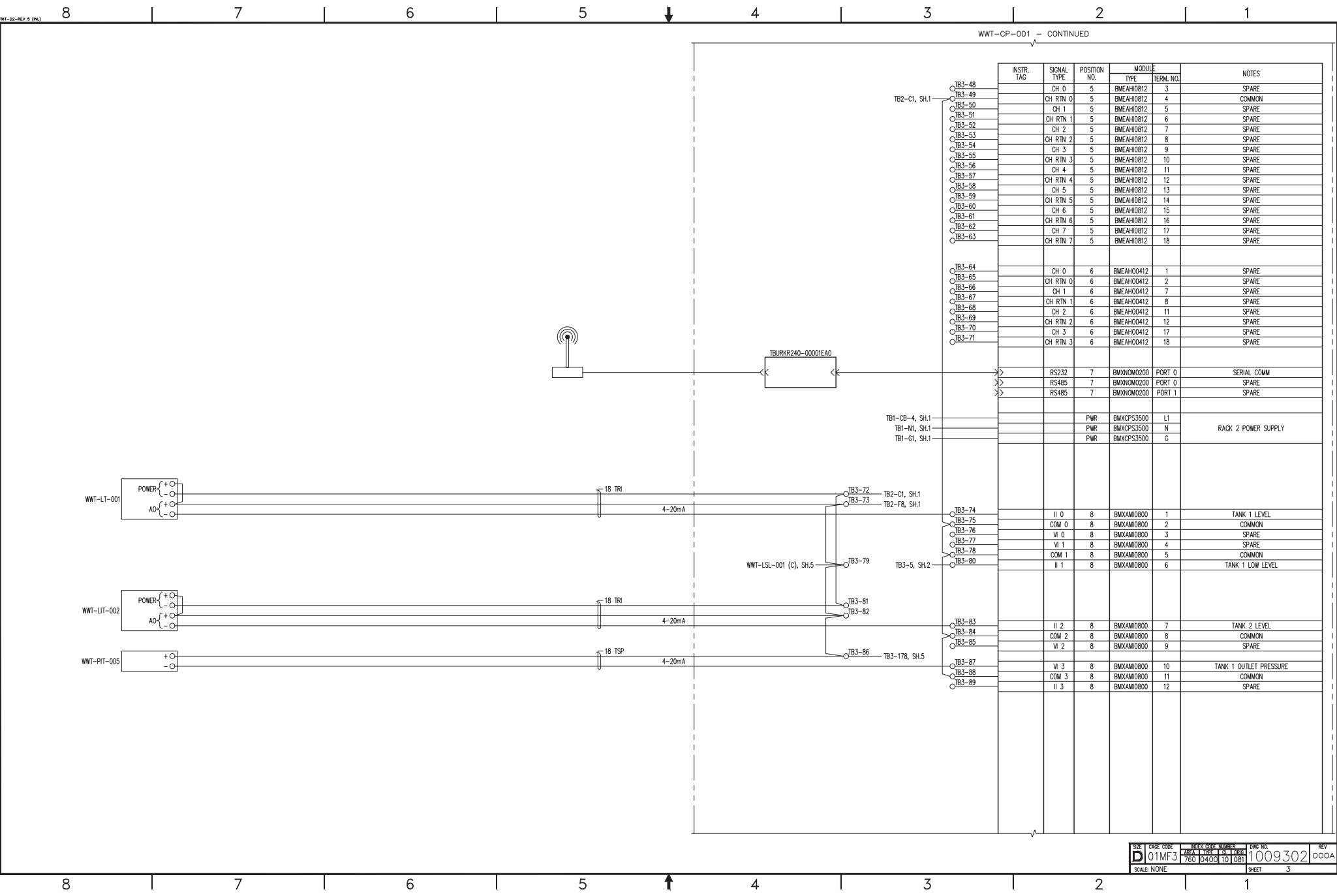
REVISIONS		
REV	DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE DATE:



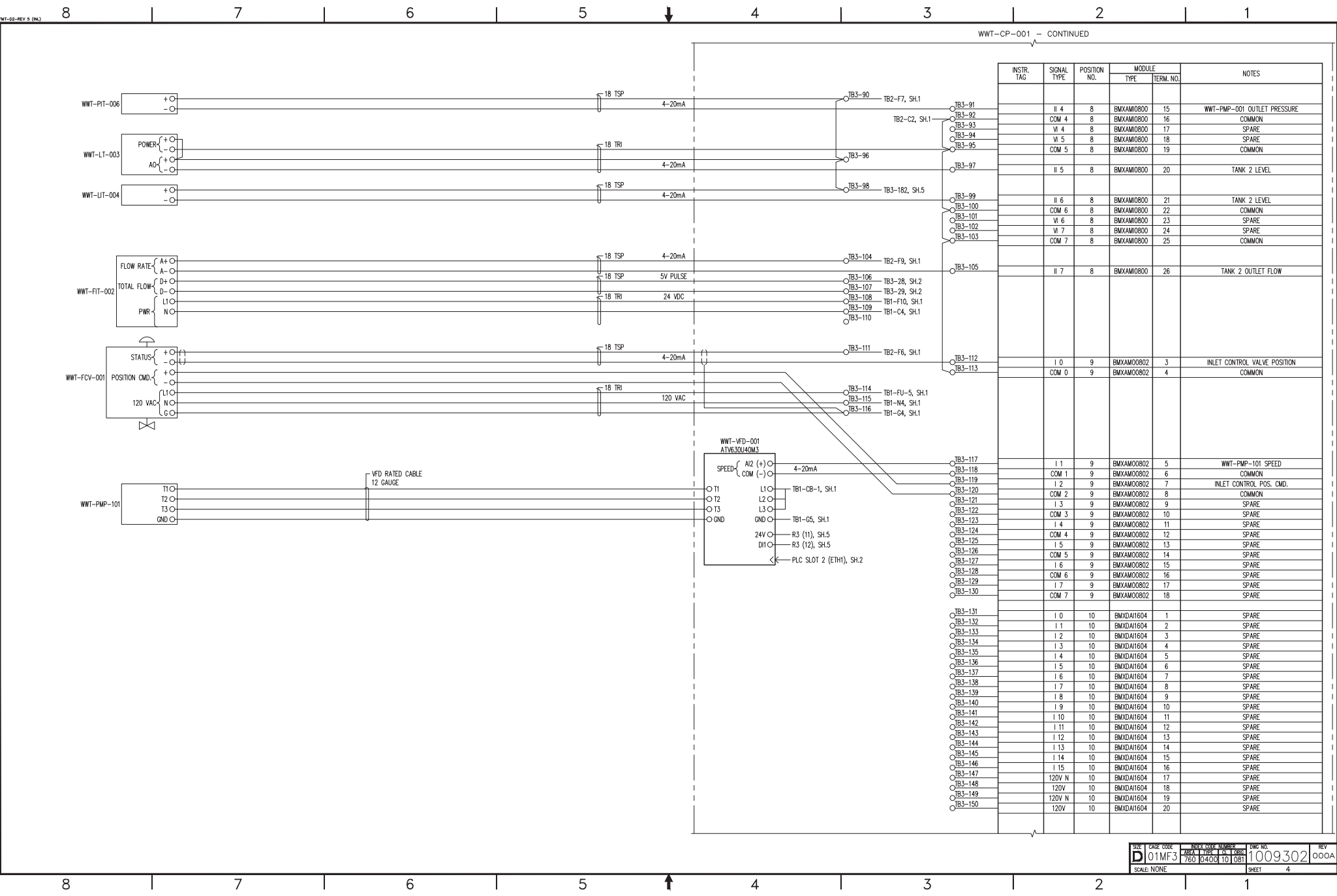
DARK LINES INDICATE ITEMS
TO BE INSTALLED

[illegible]

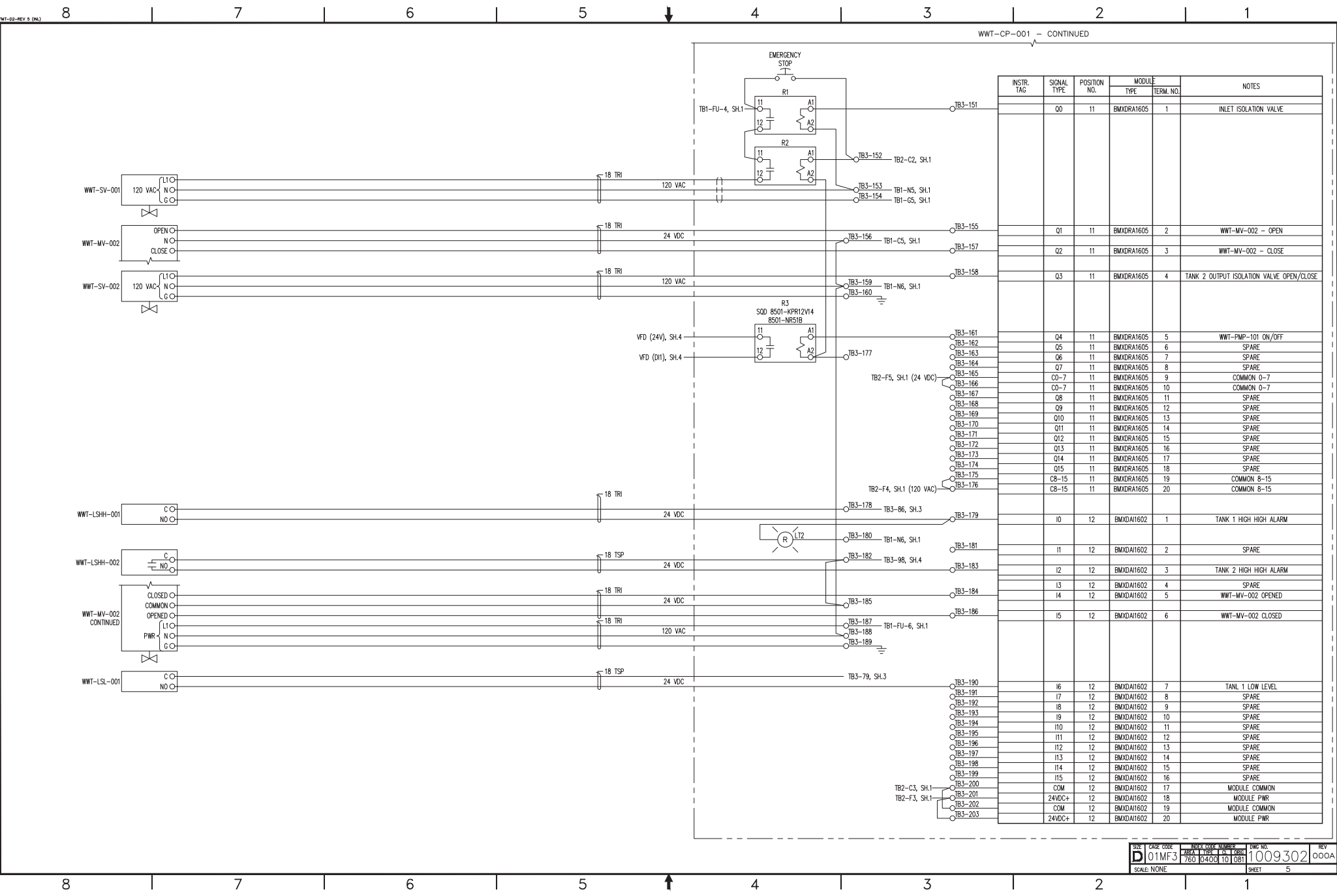
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No. 009-680715 - Poul Petersen (CUB) - Wab: 760-0400-1000 Date: 10/11/2021 11:07:27 AM
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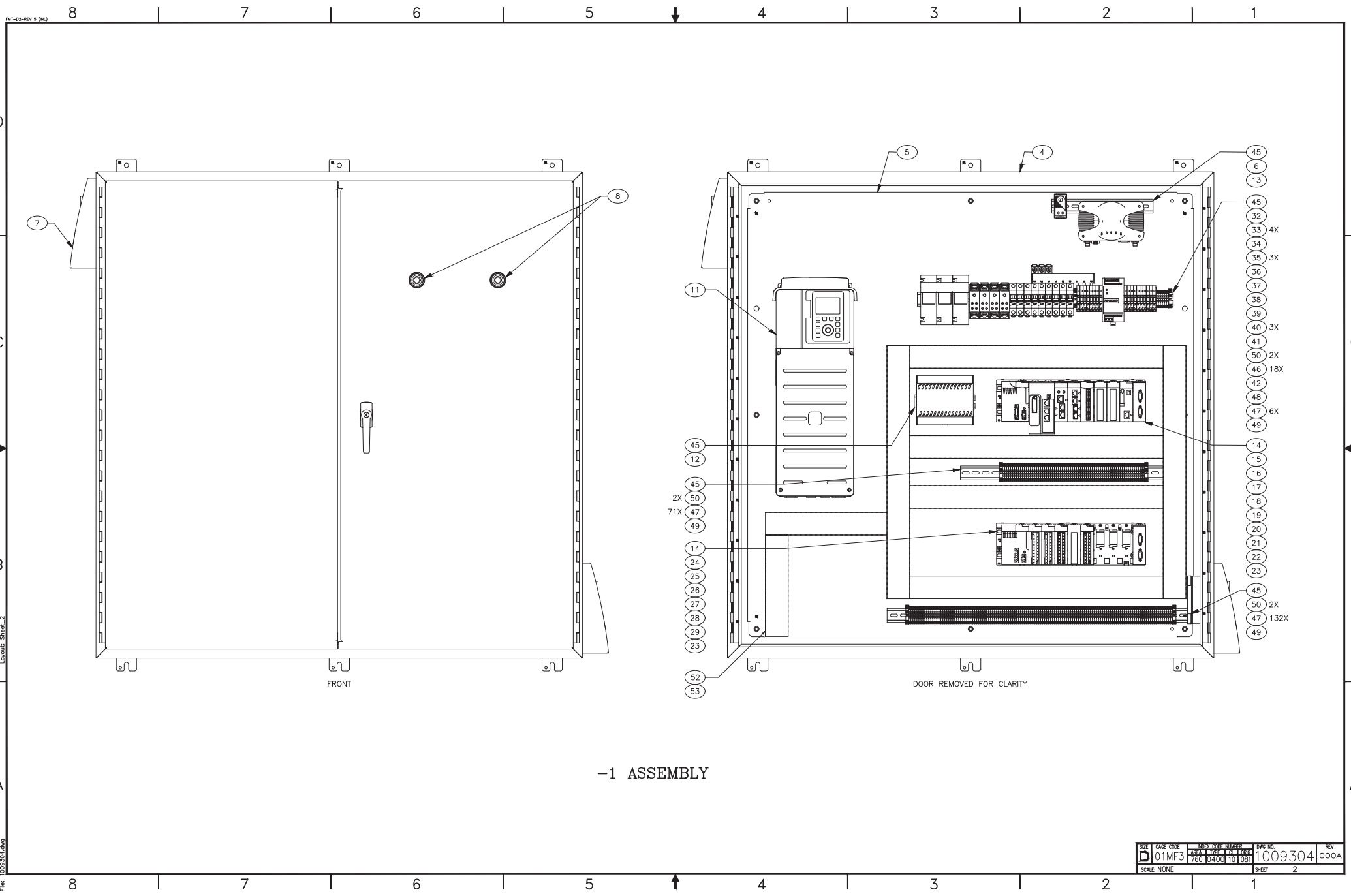


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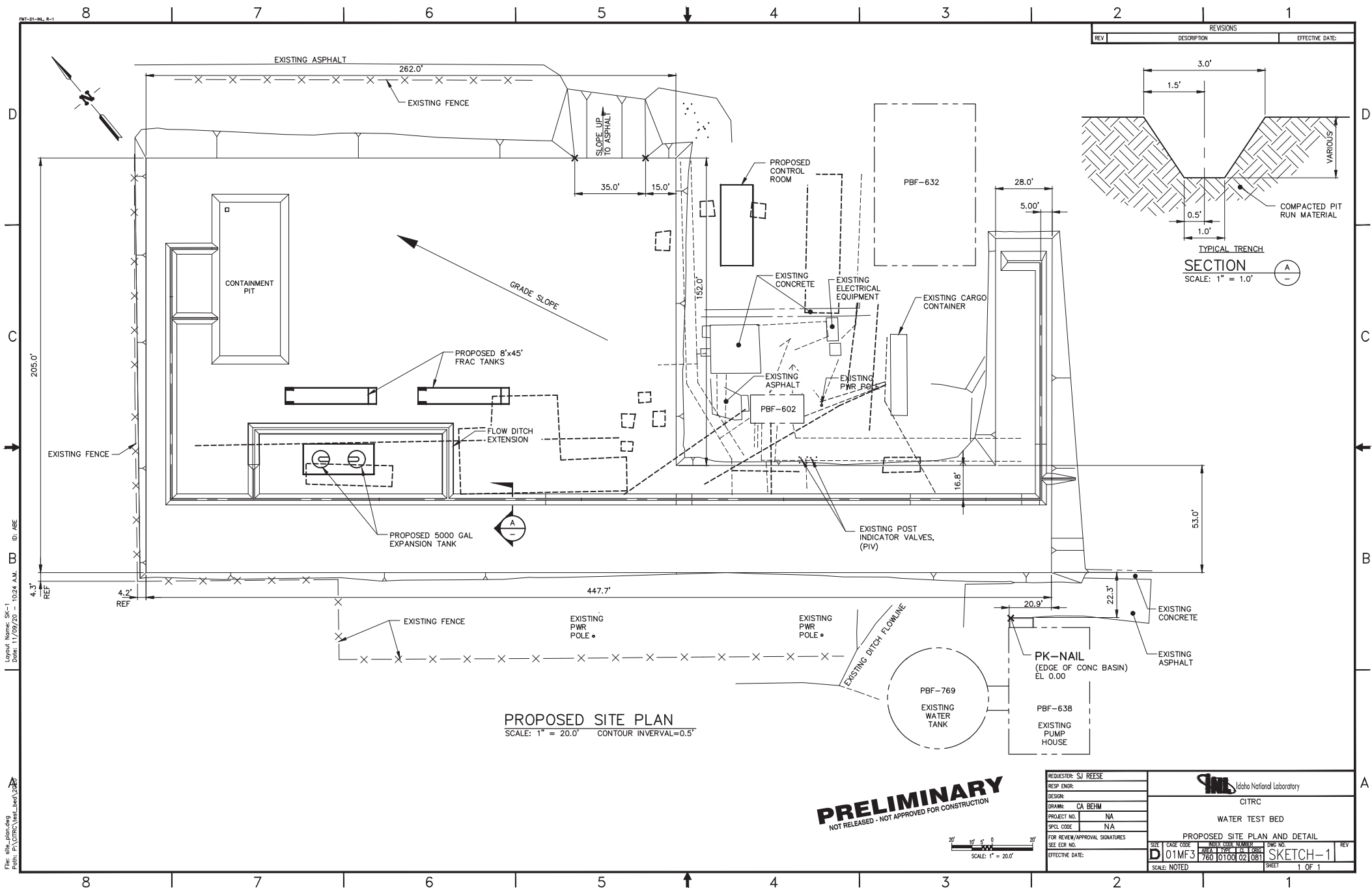


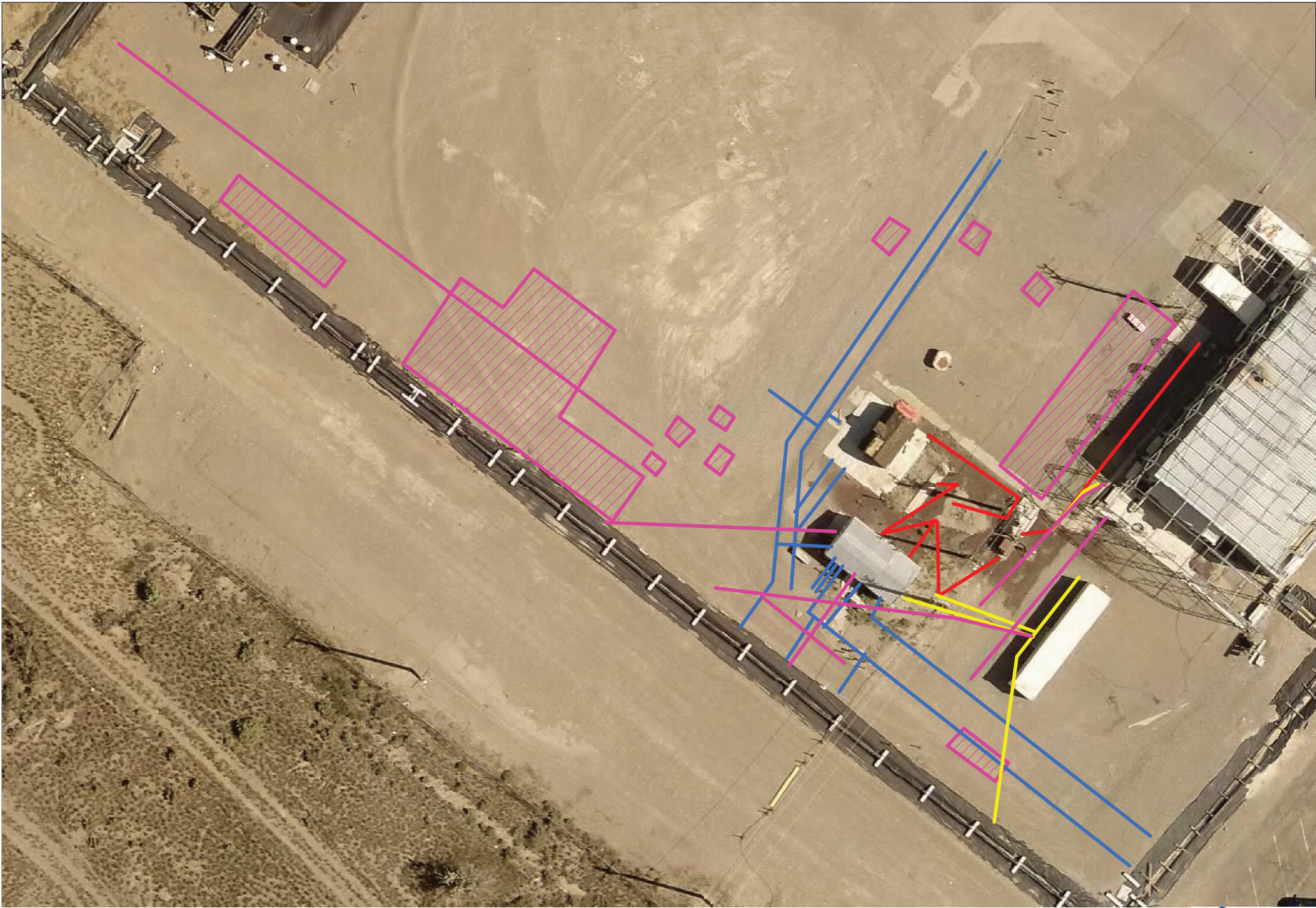
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Path: C:\Users\QLS028\Documents\HOMEWORK\2 - INL Jobs By Ed\NoDOR-690715- Paul Petersen (CUB) Wall: Task 2381 - Cabinets [4504] 1100] - DONE Date: 10/24/2021 8:18:32 AM
File: 1009304.dwg Layout: Sheet_2



Appendix G – Subsurface Investigation Maps





Legend

	Communication		Electrical		Area of Concern
	Unknown Line		Water		



**Subsurface Investigation:
Water Security Test Bed**

GIS Analyst: Trent Armstrong
Date Drawn: 11/25/2020
Path: .\projects\2\esd\swot\PBF
File Name: PER_602.mxd





United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

EPA 600/R-23/132 | July 2023 |

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