

	Request for Quotation Quantification of the material and estimate cost for the material	Doc. No	NOAM-PM-RFQ-0618
		Revision	0
		Page	1 of 4

RFQ Number	NOAM-PM-RFQ-0618
Request for Quotation Date	2024/06/18
RFQ Closing Date	2024/07/09
RFQ Closing Time	16:00
Site Briefing (compulsory)	N/A but can be arranged as per request.
Contact Person	Catherine.matima@necsa.co.za
Quotation Validity	90 Days from the closing date
Submission Details	RFQ Response must be sent to:  Catherine.matima@necsa.co.za
RFQ Description	Request for Quotation for the quantification of the material and estimate cost for the material

Dear Service Provider

1. Introduction

The South African Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited (Necsa) is a state-owned public company (SOC), registered in terms of the Companies Act, (Act No. 61 of 1973), registration number 2000/003735/06.

The Necsa Group engages in commercial business mainly through its wholly-owned commercial subsidiaries: NTP Radioisotopes SOC Ltd (NTP), which is responsible for a range of radiation-based products and services for healthcare, life sciences and industry, and Pelchem SOC Ltd (Pelchem), which supplies fluorine and fluorine-based products. Both subsidiaries, together with their subsidiaries, supply local and global markets, earning valuable foreign exchange for South Africa and are among the best in their field in their respective world markets.

Necsa's safety, health, environment and quality policies provides for top management commitment to compliance with regulatory requirements of ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001 and RD 0034 (Quality and Safety Management Requirements for Nuclear Installations), ISO 9001 and ISO 17025.

Necsa promotes the science, technology and engineering expertise of South Africa and improves the public understanding of these through regular communications at various forums and outreach programmes to the community. We are a proudly South African company continuously striving, and succeeding in many respects, to be at the edge of science, technology and engineering related to the safe use of nuclear knowledge to improve our world.

For more information on Necsa, please visit: www.necsa.co.za

	Request for Quotation Quantification of the material and estimate cost for the material	Doc. No	NOAM-PM-RFQ-0618
		Revision	0
		Page	1 of 4

2. Request

Necsa hereby invites interested service providers/suppliers to submit quotations, proposals or bids, as appropriate, for the provision of goods and/or services as defined below:

Scope of work

Necsa requires services of a Quantity Surveyor to quantify the material required and the estimate cost for the material. The quantification of the material and estimate cost will be based on the design report and drawing stipulated in Table 1 below and also attached to this RFQ. submitted with the RFQ. Estimate quantities and costs for material as per the attached drawings and design report.

Table 1: Design report and Drawings

<u>Item #</u>	<u>DRAWING NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0001 R2 SHT 1 OF 2</u>	<u>General Layout</u>
2.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0001 R2 SHT 2 OF 2</u>	<u>Dimensions</u>
3.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0002 R2 SHT 1 OF 2</u>	<u>Characterised Waste Storage Area Layout and Detail</u>
4.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0002 R2 SHT 2 OF 2</u>	<u>Characterised Waste Storage Area Layout and Detail</u>
5.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0003 R2 SHT 1 OF 1</u>	<u>Un-characterised Waste Storage Area Layout and Detail</u>
6.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0004 R2 SHT 1 OF 3</u>	<u>General Drum Storage Layout and Detail</u>
7.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0004 R2 SHT 2 OF 3</u>	<u>General Drum Storage Layout and Detail</u>
8.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0004 R2 SHT 3 OF 3</u>	<u>Drum Layout</u>
9.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0005 R2 SHT 1 OF 6</u>	<u>Trench Cover</u>
10.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0007 R2 SHT 1 OF 2</u>	General Ramp For Pallet Jack
11.	<u>NNDD-V-C-L1-0007 R2 SHT 2 OF 2</u>	General Ramp For Pallet Jack
12.	<u>MES-CIV-REP-0036 (Rev 2.0)</u>	Design Report: Wet Waste Storage Facility in Cable Tunnel of V-14

2.2 PROJECT DELIVERABLES

The services provider is expected to deliver an estimation quantities and costs for material.

	Request for Quotation Quantification of the material and estimate cost for the material	Doc. No	NOAM-PM-RFQ-0618
		Revision	0
		Page	1 of 4

3. Attachments

Ref #	DOCUMENT NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	Declaration of Interest	Bidder's Disclosure
2	FBD-SCM-2017-FRM-0024- Rev 7	Request to register a supplier

13.

4. Pricing

- Use Table 1 to itemize your offer, taking into account the scope of work. Additional rows can be added if there are more itemized items than the rows allocated in Table 1.
- All price quoted to include all applicable taxes.
- Price must be fixed and firm.
- **Price for developing methodology and for drilling and sampling should be provided separately in Table 1.**
- Price should include attendance cost for a compulsory 5 day statutory training at Necsa.
- Price should include cost for the preparation of the safety file.
- Price should include additional cost elements such as freight, insurance until acceptance, duty where applicable, disbursements etc.
- Quotation must be completed in full; incomplete quote could result in the submission being disqualified.
- Payment will be according to Necsa's General Conditions of Purchase.



Request for Quotation

Quantification of the material and
estimate cost for the material

Doc. No	NOAM-PM-RFQ-0618
Revision	0
Page	1 of 4

Table 1: Costing

Ref #	Item description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Line Total
01		1		
02				
03				
04				
05				
06				
07				
08				
09				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
Sub Total (Excl.)				
VAT (15%)				
TOTAL (Incl.)				

	Request for Quotation Quantification of the material and estimate cost for the material		Doc. No	NOAM-PM-RFQ-0618
			Revision	0
			Page	1 of 4

5. Evaluation

- Phase 1- Functionality Evaluation / Technical Evaluation (N/A)**

NB: The service provider must demonstrate that they are capable of executing the works by issuing method statement they will use in executing the works.

Where functional or technical evaluation criterion is applicable, assessment will be performed in terms of the criterion listed below and the criterion may include Technical, Performance, Quality and Risk. If the bidder's response to the Technical templates does not indicate that the bidder can support an acceptable technical solution, the bidder's response will be rejected and not evaluated further.

Together; the Technical, Performance, Quality and Risk criteria make up the functionality criterion and a bidder's proposal will be evaluated for functionality out of a possible 100 points. Only RFQ responses achieving an evaluation score of greater than the set threshold points out of the possible 100 points and which score a number of points for functionality that is greater than or equal to the set threshold points of the number of points achieved by the highest scoring bid for functionality will be selected to progress to the second stage.

IMPORTANT: A bidder/s that scores less than **80 points out of 100** in respect of functionality will be regarded as submitting a non-responsive bid and will be disqualified. On the other hand, should a bidder/s meet the minimum required percentage or minimum points, they will be evaluated as per Phase 2 evaluation outlined below.

- Phase 2 - Evaluation In Terms Of Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2022**

This bid will be evaluated and adjudicated according to the 80/20 point system, in terms of which a maximum of 80 points will be awarded for price and 20 points will be allocated based on the specific goals (B-BBEE status level).

	POINTS
PRICE	80
SPECIFIC GOALS (B-BBEE status level)	20
Total points for Price and SPECIFIC GOALS	100

Preference goal

B-BBEE status level contributor

	Request for Quotation		Doc. No	NOAM-PM-RFQ-0618
			Revision	0
	Quantification of the material and estimate cost for the material		Page	1 of 4

B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor	Number of points (80/20 system)
1	20
2	18
3	14
4	12
5	8
6	6
7	4
8	2
Non-compliant contributor	0

6. Required Documentation

- Tax Clearance Certificate (Tax pin issued by SARS)
- Declaration of interest (SBD 4)
- BEE Certificate / Applicable Affidavit if classified as EME
- CIDB CE ME2
- Letter of Good Standing (COIDA)

7. Important

1. Provide a detailed methodology on how drilling and sampling will be done using the attached document as a reference.
2. The methodology will have to be accepted and approved by Necsa.
3. Due to the nature of the work to be performed, the selected bidder will be required to provide basic PPE (e.g. gloves, safety shoes, etc.) for all their employees. Necsa will supply specialized PPE.
4. Quotation must be submitted on or before the RFQ closing date and time stated above.
5. Orders above R 30 000 will be evaluated according to the PPPFA 80/20-point system and a functionality scorecard where applicable and those above R 1 Million will be subjected to the tender process.

	Request for Quotation Quantification of the material and estimate cost for the material	Doc. No	NOAM-PM-RFQ-0618
		Revision	0
		Page	1 of 4

6. This RFQ is subjected to the Necsa's General Conditions of Purchase, Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 2000 and the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022, the General Conditions of Contract (GCC) and, if applicable, any other legislation or special conditions of contract.
7. Failure on the part of a bidder to submit proof of B-BBEE Status level of contributor together with the bid, will be interpreted to mean that preference points for specific goals are not claimed.
8. The purchaser reserves the right to require of a bidder, either before a bid is adjudicated or at any time subsequently, to substantiate any claim in regard to specific goals, in any manner required by the purchaser.
9. For a bidder to obtain clarity on any matter arising from or referred to in this document, please refer queries, in writing, to the contact details provided above. Under no circumstances may any other employee within Necsa be approached for any information. Any such action might result in a disqualification of a response submitted in competition to this RFQ.
10. No goods and/or services should be delivered to Necsa without an official Necsa Purchase order.
11. Necsa reserves the right to either cancel or reject any quote and not to award the RFQ to the lowest bidder or award parts of the RFQ to different bidders, or not to award the RFQ at all.
12. The supplier shall under no circumstances offer, promise or make any gift, payment, loan, reward, inducement, benefit or other advantage, which may be construed as being made to solicit any favour, to any Necsa employee or its representatives. Such an act shall constitute a material breach of Agreement and Necsa shall be entitled to terminate the Agreement forthwith, without prejudice to any of its rights.
13. By responding to this request, it shall be construed that: the bidder, hereby acknowledge to be fully conversant with the details and conditions set out in the Necsa's General Conditions of Purchase, Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 2000 and the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022, the General Conditions of Contract (GCC), Technical Information and Specifications attached, and hereby agree to supply, render services or perform works in accordance therewith.

Document number	MES-CIV-REP-0036
Revision number	2.0
Date	2024/04/29
Title	Design Report: Wet Waste Storage Facility in Cable Tunnel of V-14



AUTHORISATION

	NAME	SIGNED	DATE
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REVIEWED	GJ van Heerden B Eng Civil		2024/04/29
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AUTHORISED	YA Mandri Design Authority Chairperson Engineering		2024/05/20

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 2 of 30	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE AND AUTHORISATION.....	1
1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	3
2 INTRODUCTION.....	3
3 REFERENCES.....	3
4 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS	4
5 BACKGROUND INFORMATION	7
6 REQUIREMENTS AND GENERAL DESIGN INFORMATION	8
7 DESIGN CALCULATIONS	11
8 FINALISED DESIGN.....	16
9 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS CHECK	18
10 PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.....	19
11 CONCLUSION	20
APPENDIX A BUND WALL HEIGHT CALCULATIONS.....	21
APPENDIX B DRUMS LOADING CALCULATIONS.....	25
APPENDIX C SHELVES LOADING CALCULATIONS	28
APPENDIX D TRENCH AND OPENING COVER CALCULATIONS	29

REVISIONS

This document has been revised in accordance with the following schedule:

Rev. No.	Date approved	Nature of Revision	Prepared
2.0	See title page	Second issue	PB van Aswegen

Document	MES-CIV-REP-0036 (REV 2.0) 2024-04-29	This document is the property of the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation Ltd and shall not be used, reproduced, transmitted or disclosed without prior written permission.
Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 3 of 30	

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The design of the conversion of the Cable Tunnel in V-14 to a Wet Waste Storage Facility (WWSF) has been completed. The design shows that the area can be used provided that certain mass limits are applied to the drums stored in the area. The User Requirements Specifications [1] have been met.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose

This document describes the design process followed to verify that the Cable Tunnel can be used to store waste identified in Pelstore, X-ray facility and other WM (Waste Management) facilities.

2.2 Scope

This document only describes the design and verification of the height of the bund wall, the loading capacity of the slab, and the modification of the transfer route from Pelstore to the Cable Tunnel floor.

3 REFERENCES

Document Title	Document No.	Rev
[1] User Requirement Specification for the Wet Waste Storage Facility in the Cable Tunnel	NLM-SPE-00041	2.0
[2] Concrete Details to Slab at 1353,5 Level	7371-14-010-C07600	11
[3] Basis of structural design and actions for buildings and industrial structures - Part 1: Basis of structural design	SANS 10160-1: 2019	1.3
[4] Concrete floors - Part 2: Finishes to concrete floors	SANS 10109-2: 2013	3.1
[5] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility General Layout	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0001 SHT 1 OF 2	2.0
[6] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility Dimensions	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0001 SHT 2 OF 2	2.0
[7] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility Characterized waste area Layout and Detail	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0002 SHT 1 OF 2	2.0

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 4 of 30	

Document Title	Document No.	Rev
[8] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility Characterized waste area Layout and Detail	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0002 SHT 2 OF 2	2.0
[9] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility Un-characterized waste storage area layout and detail	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0003 SHT 1 OF 1	2.0
[10] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility General drum storage layout and detail	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0004 SHT 1 OF 3	2.0
[11] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0004 SHT 2 OF 3	2.0
[12] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0004 SHT 3 OF 3	2.0
[13] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility Trench cover	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0006 SHT 1 OF 1	2.0
[14] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility General Ramp for Pellet Jack	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0007 SHT 1 OF 2	2.0
[15] V-14 Wet Waste Storage Facility General Layout	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0007 SHT 2 OF 2	2.0

4 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

4.1 Definitions

Term	Definition
Pelindaba	Pelindaba is the name for the area that NECSA site is located
Pelstore	The waste storage facility found in the Building V-14.
V-14	A building located on the Pelindaba East site.
Cable Tunnel	A floor of Building V-14 located at an elevation of 1353.5 meters above sea-level.

4.2 Abbreviations

Document	MES-CIV-REP-0036 (REV 2.0) 2024-04-29	This document is the property of the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation Ltd and shall not be used, reproduced, transmitted or disclosed without prior written permission.
Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 5 of 30	

Term	Definition
NECSA	South African Nuclear Energy Corporation
WSRF	Waste Segregation and Repacking Facility
WM	Waste Management

4.3 Variables

Term	Definition
A	Area
b	width
B	Edge point
c	cover thickness
dv	Vessel storage volume
f	factor
f	strength (stress)
g	gravity
h	height
I	Moment of inertia
l	length
M	Moment
n	Number of
P	Point Load
Q	Line Load
t	thickness
V	Volume
V	Shear
w	width
y	distance from centroid to edge
Y	Loading Factor
θ	Stress/Area Load
ρ	density
φ	factor

4.4 Subscripts

Term	Definition
100	Representing 100-Litre Drum
160	Representing 160-Litre Drum
210	Representing 210-Litre Drum

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 6 of 30	

Term	Definition
allow	Allowable load
applied	An applied load
applied	Applied to the area/point
b	bending
bund	Bund wall
c5	Characterised 5-litre containers
containers	5-Litre Containers
eff	Effective
frame	The frame used for storing 5-Litre containers
layers	The number of layers per frame
liquid	The amount of liquid
LL	Live Load
max	maximum
pallet	referring to pallet
rupture	The percentage of containers that rupture
s	screed
safety	Safety factor
tot	Total
uc5	Uncharacterised 5-litre containers
x	x axis
y	yield
y	Vertical

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 7 of 30	

5 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

During Pelstore's waste management processes such as preparation of drums for compaction in the VRF (Volume Reduction Facility) , drums containing wet or liquid waste are identified using X-Rays. These drums are then separated from the drums to be compacted at the VRF. The Wet Waste Storage Facility (WWSF) will be used to store these drums and later the 5-litre containers containing characterised and uncharacterised liquid removed from the drums in the Waste Segregation and Repacking Facility (WSRF).

The area identified for the WWSF is the Cable Tunnel in the V-14 building on Pelindaba East Site. This area is approximately 3369 m² and will be fenced off to maintain security. The area will be split into four storage sections, namely general 100/160-litre, 210-litre drum, characterised and uncharacterised 5-litre containers [1].

Document	MES-CIV-REP-0036 (REV 2.0) 2024-04-29	This document is the property of the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation Ltd and shall not be used, reproduced, transmitted or disclosed without prior written permission.
Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 8 of 30	

6 REQUIREMENTS AND GENERAL DESIGN INFORMATION

The requirements for the design are split into general and area requirements

6.1 General Requirements

The requirements of the general area design are listed below:

Table 1: General Requirements for the WWSF

Requirement Number	Requirement Description	Reference
[R1]	Each Section must be clearly demarcated from each other	[1] 6.1
[R2]	Approximate number of drums to be stored: 16000	[1] Table 6-1
[R3]	Approximate number of characterised 5-litre containers to be stored: 11000	[1] Table 6-1
[R4]	Approximate number of uncharacterised 5-litre containers to be stored: 112	[1] Table 6-1
[R5]	Storage and configuration layout based on loading capacity of the cable tunnel floor	[1] 6.2.1 & 6.2.2
[R6]	Modification of existing access between the cable tunnel and Pelstore floor for transport of drums between facilities.	[1] 6.2.3
[R7]	A Bund wall shall be erected around the wet waste storage areas to contain any possible spillages.	[1] 6.5
[R8]	Holes in the existing floor are to be sealed or closed	[1] 6.5
[R9]	Floors must be easily cleaned. The materials of construction used must be acid and oil resistant	[1] 6.5 & 6.6
[R10]	There shall be 500mm spacings between rows of drums or shelves to enable inspections	[1] 6.7

6.2 General Drum Storage Area

The requirements in Table 2 only apply to the general drum storage area:

Table 2: Requirements for the Drum Storage Area

Requirement Number	Requirement Description	Reference
[R11]	A 2-metre-wide main passage	[1] 6.4.1
[R12]	Drums are stacked four to a pallet. Pallets should be stacked two tiers high depending on floor loading capacity and roof height.	[1] 6.4.1

Table 3 describes the drums that can be stored in the WWSF.

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 9 of 30	

Table 3: General Information on the Drums to be Stored in the WWSF ([1] Table 6-2)

Drum Type	Diameter [mm]	Lid Diameter [mm]	Height [mm]	Maximum Mass [kg]
100 L Plastic Buksie (Red)	503.9	523	582	140
100 L Plastic Barrel (Blue)	490.2	N/A	573	140
100 L Metal Medical (Red)	496.6	522	573	140
100 L Metal (Black)	460.3	488	672	140
160 L Metal (Red)	498.2	524	837	160
210 L Metal (Yellow)	573	608	890	300

6.3 Requirements for 5-Litre Container Storage Area

The requirements in Table 4 only apply to the characterised 5-litre container storage area:

Table 4: Requirements for the Characterised 5-Litre Container Storage Area

Requirement Number	Requirement Description	Reference
[R13]	The containers shall be laid out with no more than 3 containers deep to be accessible with 500mm passages between shelves for inspection purposes.	[1] 6.4.2
[R14]	The containers shall not be able to slip	[1] 6.4.2
[R15]	The shelves shall be compartmentalised with spacers for precise positioning	[1] 6.4.2
[R16]	The height between shelves shall be a minimum of 400mm And the first shelf shall be 300mm from the floor	[1] 6.4.2

The 5 litre containers have a maximum mass of 5kg.

6.4 Radiological Requirements for the design of the bund wall

A bund wall shall be erected around the wet waste storage areas to contain any possible spillages and to prevent any leakage to other areas. A HAZOP was conducted for the facility to assess normal operations and the accidents that could possibly occur during those activities.

Document	MES-CIV-REP-0036 (REV 2.0) 2024-04-29	This document is the property of the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation Ltd and shall not be used, reproduced, transmitted or disclosed without prior written permission.
Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 10 of 30	

During the placement of drums in the store, a potential accident was identified where an operator accidentally damages the surrounding drums with a forklift or pallet truck, leading to a possible loss of containment of the surrounding drums. In the HAZOP, it was identified that only four drums could be affected and lose containment [1]. For the 5-Litre containers it was identified that only one 5-Litre litre could potential be affected and lose containment. However to enable the design of the bund wall a more conservative approach was followed as given in Table 5.

Table 5: Radiological Requirements for the Design of the bund wall

Requirement Number	Requirement Description	Reference
[R17]	Eight (x8) drums are considered to lose containment. The volume of liquid that the bund wall needs to accommodate will be based on the 210L drum. Drum storage bund area shall be capable of containing 1.68m ³ of liquids which is the volume of 8x 210L drums	[1] 6.5
[R18]	Storage bund area for uncharacterized 5-Litre containers shall be capable of containing 0.04m ³ of liquids which is the volume of 8x 5L drums	[1] 6.5
[R19]	Storage bund area for characterized 5-Litre containers shall be capable of containing 0.04m ³ of liquids which is the volume of 8x 5L drums	[1] 6.5

Document	MES-CIV-REP-0036 (REV 2.0) 2024-04-29	This document is the property of the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation Ltd and shall not be used, reproduced, transmitted or disclosed without prior written permission.
Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 11 of 30	

7 DESIGN CALCULATIONS

The following sections illustrates the design calculations performed to conform to the requirements. The general proposed layout of the areas is shown in Drawing NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0001.

7.1 Bund Wall Height

The bund wall height for each section is determined by the amount of liquid spilled in an accident scenario. The method for calculating the height of the bund wall was to find the total volume of potentially spilled liquid for each area and divide that by the effective area of each area. The effective area accounts for space occupied by containers, columns and shelving legs.

7.1.1 Bund Wall

The bund wall will be constructed of commercial steel. Different sized angle irons or flat bars will be used for the wall. This will be easiest to install, seal and maintain.

7.1.2 Drum Storage Area

There are three sections to the drum storage area.

- The first section is the general drum storage area for 100L, 160L and 210L drums.
- The second section is the characterized liquid waste storage area for 5L drums
- The third section is the un-characterized liquid waste storage area for 5L drums

7.1.2.1 General Drum Storage Area

This area can store 100-litre, 160-litre and 210-litre drums.

The layout of this area can be found in Drawing NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0001. The bund wall height is calculated to contain 1.68m^3 of liquids which is the volume of 8x 210L drums.

The calculations show that the bund wall height is required to be 4.62 mm. Use a 50mm high angle section bolted to the floor to form the bund wall.

The full calculations can be seen in APPENDIX A.

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 12 of 30	

7.1.3 Characterised 5-litre Container Storage Area

This area can store 5-litre drums.

The layout of this area can be found in Drawing NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0001. The bund wall height is calculated to contain 0.04m³ of liquids which is the volume of 8x 5L drums.

The calculations show that the bund wall height is required to be 0.11mm. Use a 50mm high angle section bolted to the floor to form the bund wall.

The full calculations can be seen in APPENDIX A.

7.1.4 Uncharacterised 5-litre Container Storage Area

This area can store 5-litre drums.

The layout of this area can be found in Drawing NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0001. The bund wall height is calculated to contain 0.04m³ of liquids which is the volume of 8x 5L drums.

The calculations show that the bund wall height is required to be 0.68mm. Use a 50mm high angle section bolted to the floor to form the bund wall.

The full calculations can be seen in APPENDIX A.

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 13 of 30	

7.2 Loading on the Floor

The allowable load of the floor was defined by Drawing 7371-14-010-C07600[2]. This is the original structural drawing of the area. The allowable loads are defined in Table 6.

A live load factor, γ_{LL} , of 1.6 was applied in accordance with SANS 10160-1[3].

Table 6: Allowable Loads on the Cable Tunnel Slab

Variable	Value	Unit	Comment
θ_{allow}	5	kPa	Allowable Area Load
P_{allow}	20	kN	Allowable Point Load on the Egg-Crate Opening Cover

7.2.1 Drum Storage Area

The loading calculations are split into the three types of drums found in the WWSF, namely 100, 160 and 210 litre drums. The complete calculations can be found in APPENDIX B.

7.2.1.1 100-Litre Drums

A fully loaded pallet, a pallet and four maximum mass drums, will exceed the allowable area loading of the floor, therefore the mass of the four drums on the pallet must be limited. Two situations were considered, namely, a single pallet or two pallets stacked. The summarised calculation is shown in Table 7.

Table 7: 100-Litre Drums Loading Calculations

Variable	Value	Unit	Comment
m_{100_max}	140	kg	Maximum Mass per Drum
m_{100_pallet}	12	kg	Mass of the Pallet
l_{pallet}	1050	mm	Length of the Square Pallet
n_{100_drums}	4		Number of Drums per Pallet
w_{pallet}	8.91	kN	Factored Maximum Weight of a Pallet
$\theta_{100_applied_max}$	8.08	kPa	Factored Maximum Area Load (Not Okay)
$m_{100_pallet_1}$	339.2	kg	Factored Maximum 4 Drum Total Mass per Pallet for a Single Layer
$m_{100_pallet_2}$	151.6	kg	Factored Maximum 4 Drum Total Mass per Pallet for a Double Layer

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 14 of 30	

7.2.1.2 160-Litre Drums

A fully loaded pallet, a pallet and four maximum mass drums, will exceed the allowable area loading of the floor, therefore the mass of the four drums on the pallet must be limited. Two situations were considered, namely, a single pallet or two pallets stacked. The summarised calculation is shown in Table 8.

Table 8: 160-Litre Drums Loading Calculations

Variable	Value	Unit	Comment
m _{160_max}	160	kg	Maximum Mass per Drum
m _{160_pallet}	12	kg	Mass of the Pallet
l _{pallet}	1050	mm	Length of the Square Pallet
n _{160_drums}	4		Number of Drums per Pallet
W _{pallet}	10.16	kN	Factored Maximum Weight of a Pallet
θ _{160_applied_max}	9.28	kPa	Factored Maximum Area Load (Not Okay)
m _{160_pallet_1}	339.2	kg	Factored Maximum 4 Drum Total Mass per Pallet for a Single Layer
m _{160_pallet_2}	151.6	kg	Factored Maximum 4 Drum Total Mass per Pallet for a Double Layer

7.2.1.3 210-Litre Drums

A fully loaded pallet, a pallet and four maximum mass drums, will exceed the allowable area loading of the floor, therefore the mass of the four drums on the pallet must be limited. The 210-Litre Drums will only be stored in a single layer. The summarised calculation is shown in Table 9.

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 15 of 30	

Table 9: 210-Litre Drums Loading Calculations

Variable	Value	Unit	Comment
m _{210_max}	300	kg	Maximum Mass per Drum
m _{210_pallet}	12	kg	Mass of the Pallet
l _{pallet}	1360	mm	Length of the Square Pallet
n _{210_drums}	4		Number of Drums per Pallet
w _{pallet}	19.14	kN	Factored Maximum Weight of a Pallet
θ _{210_applied_max}	10.35	kPa	Factored Maximum Area Load (Not Okay)
m _{210_pallet_1}	558.19	kg	Factored Maximum 4 Drum Total Mass per Pallet for a Single Layer

7.2.2 Characterised 5-Litre Container Area

The containers will be stored in shelves which can store 21 containers per layer and be in two layers. This will result in 42 containers applying load to the feet between two racks. The rack feet will act predominately as point loads on the floor. An area load was checked never the less and it was limiting. The summarised calculation is shown in Table 10. The full calculations can be found in APPENDIX C.

Table 10: Characterised 5-Litre Containers Loading Calculations

Variable	Value	Unit	Comment
n _{containers}	21		Number of Containers per Layer
n _{layers}	2		Number of Layers
m _{container}	5	kg	Maximum Mass of a Container
m _{frame}	70	kg	Mass of the Frame on one Pair of Legs
w _{frame}	650	mm	Width of the Frame
l _{frame}	1270	mm	Length between leg pairs of the Frame
P _{applied}	4.12	kN	Point Load Applied
θ _{applied}	4.99	kPa	Area Load Applied

7.2.3 Uncharacterised 5-Litre Container Area

The uncharacterised 5-litre containers are stored in geometrically safe trolleys which results in a far less dense than the characterised 5-litre containers and therefore a check will not be performed.

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 16 of 30	

7.3 Modification of Passage between the Pelstore Floor and WWSF

The modifications required is to:

- Widen the access door to a double door,
- Install a 500 kg crane to lift a drum to the required level

7.3.1 Widen of Access Door

The reinforced concrete will need to be cut to widen the door. An I-Beam lintel will be installed to maintain the stability of the door and the wall above. A standard Necsa design and drawing will be used.

7.3.2 500 kg Crane

The crane will be designed and installed by a crane manufacturer. This will ensure that the crane is adequate and that it complies with industry and its operational regulations. The crane will be mounted into concrete walls which should be checked once the crane has been designed and drawings are available.

8 FINALISED DESIGN

The final design is based on the results of the design calculations shown in Section 7.

8.1 Bund Walls

The minimum bund wall heights are calculated in Section 7.1. Table 11 shows the selected angle irons and plates for the bund wall and the bolting spacing. Furthermore, this is illustrated in Drawings References.

Table 11: Bund Wall Information

Storage Area	Minimum Wall Height [mm]	Section [mm]	Tie-Down Bolt Spacing [mm]
General Drums Storage Area	4.62	Angle 50x50x5	400
Characterised 5-Litre	0.11	Angle 50x50x5	400
Uncharacterised 5-Litre	0.68	Angle 50x50x5	400

The 50x50x5 angle is significantly larger than required for all the Areas. The 50x50 Angle dimensions are however the minimum practical size taking assembly and bolting into account.

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 17 of 30	

8.2 Closure of the Openings in the Slab

The openings in the slab are to be closed. There are 2 types of opening currently, cable trenches running across the slab and rectangular holes.

8.2.1 Trenches

The trenches are all 450mm wide. A steel plate will be used to support 50mm of screed which will be placed over the trench. This will allow sealing of the trench while allowing the trench to continue to operate. This is shown in Drawing NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0006 while the calculations can be found in APPENDIX D. The plate is designed to resist the load of the screed and a live load of 5 kPa, the same load allowed on the slab.

8.2.2 Rectangular Holes

The rectangular holes are found in the northern section of the cable tunnel. They are currently covered using a steel plate welded to an egg-crate grid. This is shown in Drawing 7371-14-010-C07600 [2]. The drawing also states that the covers are designed for a point load of 20 kN. They will only affect the characterized and un-characterized 5-Litre Container Storage area.

The shelves legs for the characterized 5-Litre container and the critically geometrically safe trolley/cages will not be placed on the covers. The covers will be filled with screed to ensure that the joints can be sealed to yield an effective bund area. The weight added is checked in APPENDIX D.

8.3 Sealant

A general epoxy sealant is recommended with a minimum lifespan of 10 years. This epoxy should adhere to SANS 10109-2. The epoxy should be resistant to acids, bases and oils. The epoxy should be applied according to product instructions.

The epoxy shall be applied to the floor of the area, the columns to the height of the bund wall, and ensure that the bund wall is sealed to the floor.

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 18 of 30	

9 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS CHECK

The design requirements, found in Section 6, are listed below with the outcomes of the design.

Design Requirement	Achieved	Reference / Drawing	Comment
[R1.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0001	
[R2.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0004	
[R3.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0002	
[R4.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0003	
[R5.]	Yes	Section 7.2	
[R6.]	Yes	Section 7.3	
[R7.]	Yes	Section 7.1	
[R8.]	Yes	Section 8.2	
[R9.]	Yes	Section 8.3	
[R10.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0001, -0002, -0003, -0004	
[R11.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0001, -0002, -0003, -0004	
[R12.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0006	Mass and drum stacking limitation Refer Section 10
[R13.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0001, -0002, -0003, -0004	
[R14.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0002	
[R15.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0002, -0003	
[R16.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0002, -0003	
[R17.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0004	Refer Section 7.1
[R18.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0003	Refer Section 7.1
[R19.]	Yes	NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0002	Refer Section 7.1

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 19 of 30	

10 PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

Due to the nature of the outcomes of the design check, various procedural requirements shall be implemented. These are listed below:

- [PR1.]** The maximum mass for four 100-Litre drums on a pallet is 339 kg for a single layer and 151.6 kg (per layer) for a double layer.
- [PR2.]** The maximum mass for the sum of four 160-Litre drums on a pallet is 339 kg for a single layer and 151.6 kg (per layer) for a double layer.
- [PR3.]** The maximum mass for the sum of four 210-Litre drums on a pallet is 558.2 kg for a single layer

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 20 of 30	

11 CONCLUSION

The calculations presented show that the Cable Tunnel of V-14 building can be used as a wet waste storage facility with procedural limitations which are described in the previous Section.

This design report is only valid if the limitations set out in Section 10 are implemented in the operational procedures of the facility.

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 21 of 30	

APPENDIX A BUND WALL HEIGHT CALCULATIONS

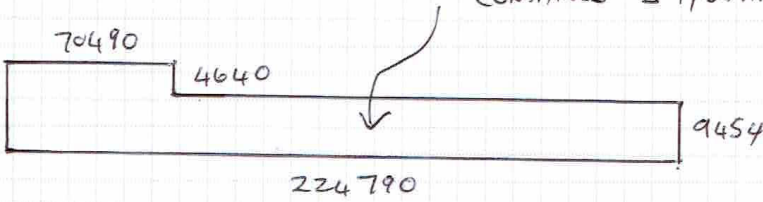
Document	MES-CIV-REP-0036 (REV 2.0) 2024-04-29
Revision	2.0
Page	Page 22 of 30

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	CALCULATION SHEET WWSF V-14 BUND	Job: WWSF
		Eng: P.B. VAN ASWELDEN
		Date: 2024/3/1
		Sheet: of 3

A) GENERAL DRUM STORAGE AREA

STORAGE AREA.



SPILLAGE TO BE CONTAINED = $1,68 \text{ m}^3$

TOTAL AREA = $(224,790 \times 9,454) + (4,640 \times 70,490)$
 $= 2452 \text{ m}^2$

100L, 160L OR 210L MAX DRUM DIAMETER = 573mm

SINGLE DRUM FOOTPRINT = $\pi r^2 = \pi \left(\frac{0,573}{2}\right)^2$
 $= 0,258 \text{ m}^2$

TOTAL NR. OF DRUMS = 16000

TOTAL DRUM AREA = $16000 \times 0,258 \text{ m}^2$
 $= 4128 \text{ m}^2$

DOUBLE STACK DRUMS
 DIVIDE BY 2 = $4128/2 = 2064 \text{ m}^2$

ASSUME 1% AREA LOSS FOR COLUMNS = $0,01 \times 2452$
 $= 24,52 \text{ m}^2$

TOTAL USED/OCCUPIED AREA = $2064 + 24,52$
 $\approx 2089 \text{ m}^2$

EFFECTIVE/AVAILABLE AREA FOR SPILLAGE = $2452 - 2089$
 $= 363 \text{ m}^2$

MINIMUM BUND WALL HEIGHT = $\frac{1,68 \text{ m}^3}{363 \text{ m}^2} = 0,00462 \text{ m}$
 $= 4,62 \text{ mm}$

⇒ USE 50mm HIGH ANGLE 50° ↗

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 23 of 30	

	CALCULATION SHEET	Job :
	WWSF V-14 BUND	Eng: <u>P.B. VAN A.S. WEEDE</u>
		Date: <u>2024/3/1</u>
		Sheet: <u>2</u> of <u>3</u>

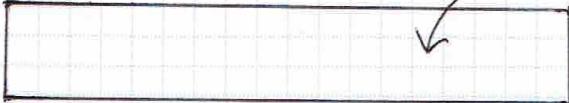
FACTOR OF SAFETY = $\frac{50 \text{ mm}}{4,62 \text{ mm}}$
= 10,8 ✓ OK.

B) CHARACTERISED 5-LITRE CONTAINER STORAGE AREA.

STORAGE AREA !

62804

SPILLAGE TO BE CONTAINED = $0,04 \text{ m}^3$



6108

TOTAL AREA : $62,804 \times 6,108 = 383,6 \text{ m}^2$

ASSUME 5% AREA LOSS DUE TO RACKING / SHELVING LEGS

$= 383,6 \times 0,05$
 $= 19,2 \text{ m}^2$

TOTAL EFFECTIVE / AVAILABLE AREA, FOR SPILLAGE = $383,6 - 19,2 = 364,4 \text{ m}^2$

MINIMUM BUND WALL HEIGHT = $\frac{0,04 \text{ m}^3}{364,4 \text{ m}^2}$
 $= 0,00011 \text{ m}$
 $= 0,11 \text{ mm}$

⇒ USE 50mm HIGH ANGLE 

FACTOR OF SAFETY = $\frac{50}{0,11} = 455$ ✓ OK

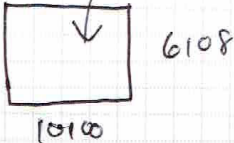
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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 24 of 30	

	CALCULATION SHEET WWSF V-14 BUND	Job : <u>ABU/ASW/2024</u>
		Eng: <u>ABU/ASW/2024</u>
		Date: <u>2024/3/1</u>
		Sheet... <u>3</u> of... <u>3</u> ..

c) UN-CHARACTERISED 5-LITRE CONTAINER STORAGE AREA.

STORAGE AREA

SPILLAGE TO BE CONTAINED = $0,04 \text{ m}^3$



1010

6108

TOTAL AREA = $10,1 \times 6,108 = 61,7 \text{ m}^2$

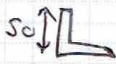
ASSUME 5% LOSS DUE TO RAILING/SITING LEGS = $61,7 \times 0,05 = 3,1 \text{ m}^2$

TOTAL EFFECTIVE/AVAILABLE AREA FOR SPILLAGE = $61,7 - 3,1 = 58,6 \text{ m}^2$

MINIMUM BUND HEIGHT = $\frac{0,04 \text{ m}^3}{58,6 \text{ m}^2}$

= $0,00068 \text{ m}$

≈ $0,68 \text{ mm}$

⇒ USE 50mm HIGH ANGLE 

FACTOR OF SAFETY = $\frac{50}{0,68} = 73,5 \checkmark \text{ OK}$

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 25 of 30	

APPENDIX B DRUMS LOADING CALCULATIONS

Loading on the Storage Floor

Allowable Loading

$\theta_{allow} := 5 \text{ kPa}$

Ref Drawing 7371 – 14 – 10 – C07600

Know variables

$g := 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

Gravity

$\gamma_{LL} := 1.6$

Live load factor from SANS 10160 Series

100 Litre Drum

$m_{100_max} := 140 \text{ kg}$

Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$m_{100_pallet} := 12 \text{ kg}$

Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$l_{pallet} := 1050 \text{ mm}$

Pallet Support Length
Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$n_{100_drums} := 4$

Drums per Pallet
Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$w_{pallet} := g \cdot (\gamma_{LL} \cdot n_{100_drums} \cdot m_{100_max} + m_{100_pallet}) = 8.9075 \text{ kN}$

Maximum pallet weight

$\theta_{100_applied_max} := \frac{w_{pallet}}{l_{pallet}} = 8.0793 \text{ kPa}$

Not Okay w.r.t Area Load if all drums are maximum mass.

$m_{100_Pallet_1} := \frac{\theta_{allow} \cdot l_{pallet}^2}{g \cdot \gamma_{LL}} - m_{100_pallet} = 339.2041 \text{ kg}$

Requirement of one layer of drums. The 100 L drums on a pallet cannot have a total mass greater than 339 kg

$m_{100_Pallet_2} := \frac{\theta_{allow} \cdot l_{pallet}^2}{2 \cdot g \cdot \gamma_{LL}} - 2 \cdot m_{100_pallet} = 151.6021 \text{ kg}$

Requirement of two layers of drums. The 100 L drums on a pallet cannot have a total mass greater than 151 kg

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 26 of 30	

160 Litre Drum

$$m_{160_max} := 160 \text{ kg}$$

Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$$m_{160_pallet} := 12 \text{ kg}$$

Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$$l_{pallet} := 1050 \text{ mm}$$

Pallet Support Length
Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$$n_{160_drums} := 4$$

Drums per Pallet
Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$$w_{pallet} := g \cdot (Y_{LL} \cdot n_{160_drums} \cdot m_{160_max} + m_{160_pallet}) = 10.1632 \text{ kN}$$

Maximum pallet weight

$$\theta_{applied} := \frac{w_{pallet}}{l_{pallet}^2} = 9.2183 \text{ kPa}$$

Not Okay w.r.t Area Load if all drums are maximum mass.

$$m_{160_Pallet_1} := \frac{\theta_{allow} \cdot l_{pallet}^2}{g \cdot Y_{LL}} - m_{160_pallet} = 339.2041 \text{ kg}$$

Requirement of one layer of drums. The 160 L drums on a pallet cannot have a total mass greater than 332 kg

$$m_{160_Pallet_2} := \frac{\theta_{allow} \cdot l_{pallet}^2}{2 \cdot g \cdot Y_{LL}} - 2 \cdot m_{160_pallet} = 151.6021 \text{ kg}$$

Requirement of two layers of drums. The 160 L drums on a pallet cannot have a total mass greater than 156 kg

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 27 of 30	

210 Litre Drum

$$m_{210_max} := 300 \text{ kg}$$

Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$$m_{210_pallet} := 31 \text{ kg}$$

Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$$l_{pallet} := 1360 \text{ mm}$$

Pallet Support Length
Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$$n_{210_drums} := 4$$

Drums per Pallet
Ref NLM-SPE-00041 R01

$$w_{pallet} := g \cdot \left(\gamma_{LL} \cdot n_{210_drums} \cdot m_{210_max} + m_{210_pallet} \right) = 19.1393 \text{ kN}$$

Maximum pallet weight

$$\theta_{applied} := \frac{w_{pallet}}{l_{pallet}} = 10.3478 \text{ kPa}$$

Not Okay w.r.t Area Load if all drums are maximum mass.

$$m_{210_Pallet_1} := \frac{\theta_{allow} \cdot l_{pallet}^2}{g \cdot \gamma_{LL}} - m_{210_pallet} = 558.1947 \text{ kg}$$

Requirement of one layer of drums. The 210 L drums on a pallet cannot have a total mass greater than 539 kg

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 28 of 30	

APPENDIX C SHELVES LOADING CALCULATIONS

Loading of on the Storage Floor

Allowable Loading

$\theta_{allow} := 5 \text{ kPa}$

Ref Drawing 7371 – 14 – 10 – C07600

$P_{allow} := 20 \text{ kN}$

Ref Drawing 7371 – 14 – 10 – C07600

Know variables

$g := 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

Gravity

$\gamma_{DL} := 1.2$

Dead load factor from SANS 10160 Series

$\gamma_{LL} := 1.6$

Live load factor from SANS 10160 Series

Containers on the Frame

$n_{containers} := 21$

21 containers per layers

$n_{layers} := 2$

Number of layers

$m_{container} := 5 \text{ kg}$

Maximum mass per container

$m_{frame} := 70 \text{ kg}$

Mass allowable per frame legs

$w_{frame} := .65 \text{ m} = 0.65 \text{ m}$

Width of Frame

$l_{frame} := \frac{5.080}{4} \text{ m} = 1.27 \text{ m}$

Length of Frame

$P_{applied} := \gamma_{DL} \cdot g \cdot m_{frame} + \gamma_{LL} \cdot g \cdot m_{container} \cdot n_{containers} \cdot n_{layers} = 4.12 \text{ kN}$

Point load applied
Okay

$\theta_{applied} := \frac{\gamma_{DL} \cdot g \cdot m_{frame} + \gamma_{LL} \cdot g \cdot m_{container} \cdot n_{containers} \cdot n_{layers}}{w_{frame} \cdot l_{frame}} = 4.99 \text{ kPa}$

Area load applied
Okay

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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 29 of 30	

APPENDIX D TRENCH AND OPENING COVER CALCULATIONS

Load on the trench cover

$$b := 450 \text{ mm}$$

Width of the Channels

$$l := 1000 \text{ mm}$$

Unit length

$$t := 8 \text{ mm}$$

Thickness of the Plate

$$c_s := 50 \text{ mm}$$

Screed Depth

$$\rho_s := 2000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Screed Density

$$g := 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

Gravity

$$f_y := 355 \text{ MPa}$$

Yield Stress 355 Steel

$$f_{allow} := 0.9 \cdot f_y = 319.5 \text{ MPa}$$

Factored Yield Stress

$$I_x := \frac{1}{12} \cdot l \cdot \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^3 = 5333.33 \text{ mm}^4$$

Moment of Inertia

$$y := \frac{t}{2} = 4 \text{ mm}$$

Distance from centroid to Edge

$$Q := 1.2 \cdot \rho_s \cdot c_s \cdot g \cdot l + 1.6 \cdot 5 \text{ kPa} \cdot l = 9.18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Line load on the plate

$$B_y := \frac{Q \cdot b \cdot \frac{b}{2}}{b} = 2.06 \text{ kN}$$

Reaction on the edge

$$M := B_y \cdot \left(\frac{b}{2}\right) - \left(Q \cdot \left(\frac{b}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{b}{4}\right)\right) = 232.3 \text{ N m}$$

Moment at the middle of the sheet

$$\theta_b := \frac{M \cdot y}{I_x} = 174.22 \text{ MPa}$$

Stress caused by moment

$$V := \frac{B_y}{t \cdot l} = 0.26 \text{ MPa}$$

Shear stress maximum

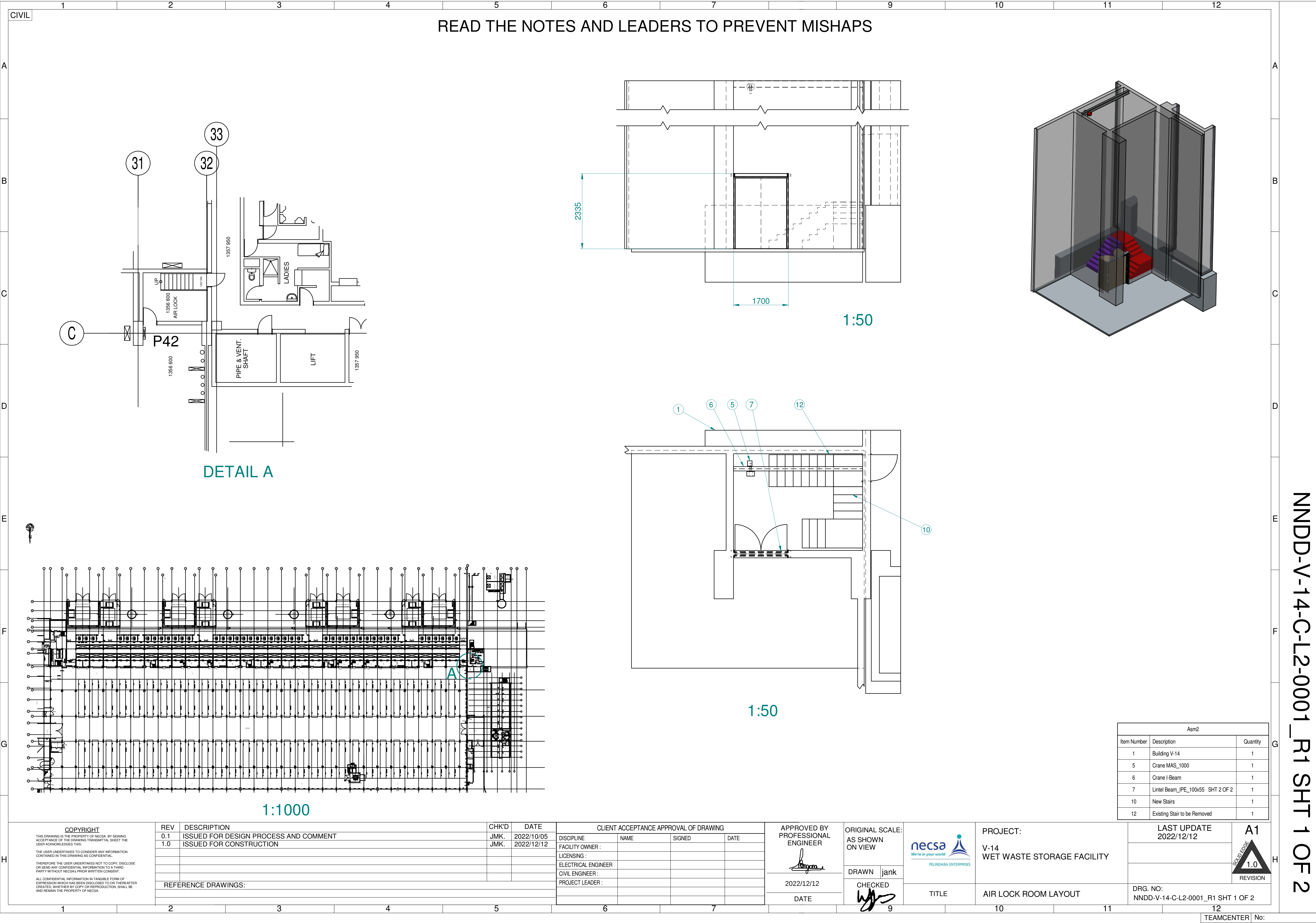
Allowable yield stress of 319.5 MPa not exceeded.

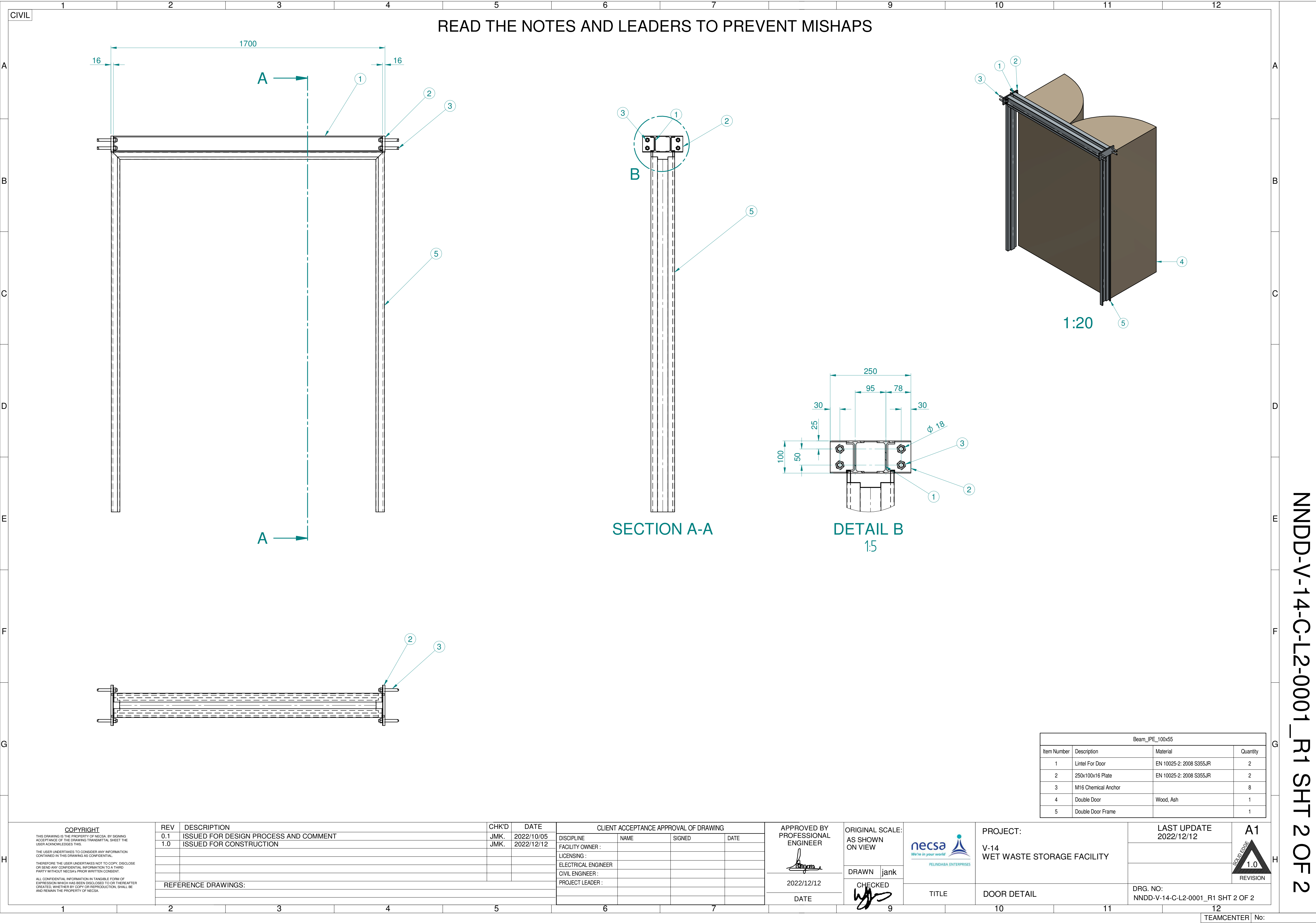
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Revision	2.0	
Page	Page 30 of 30	

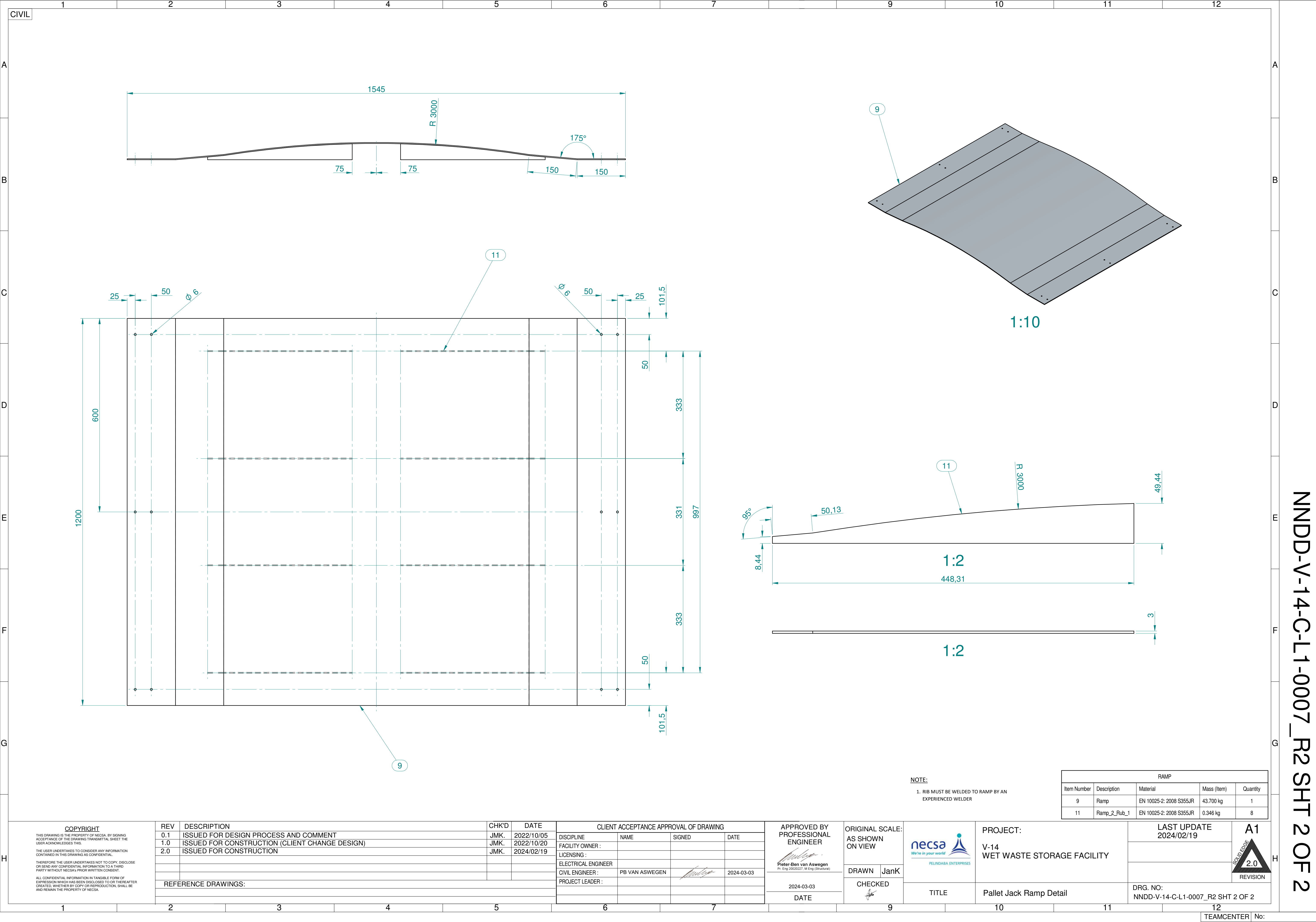
Egg Crate Cover Screeding

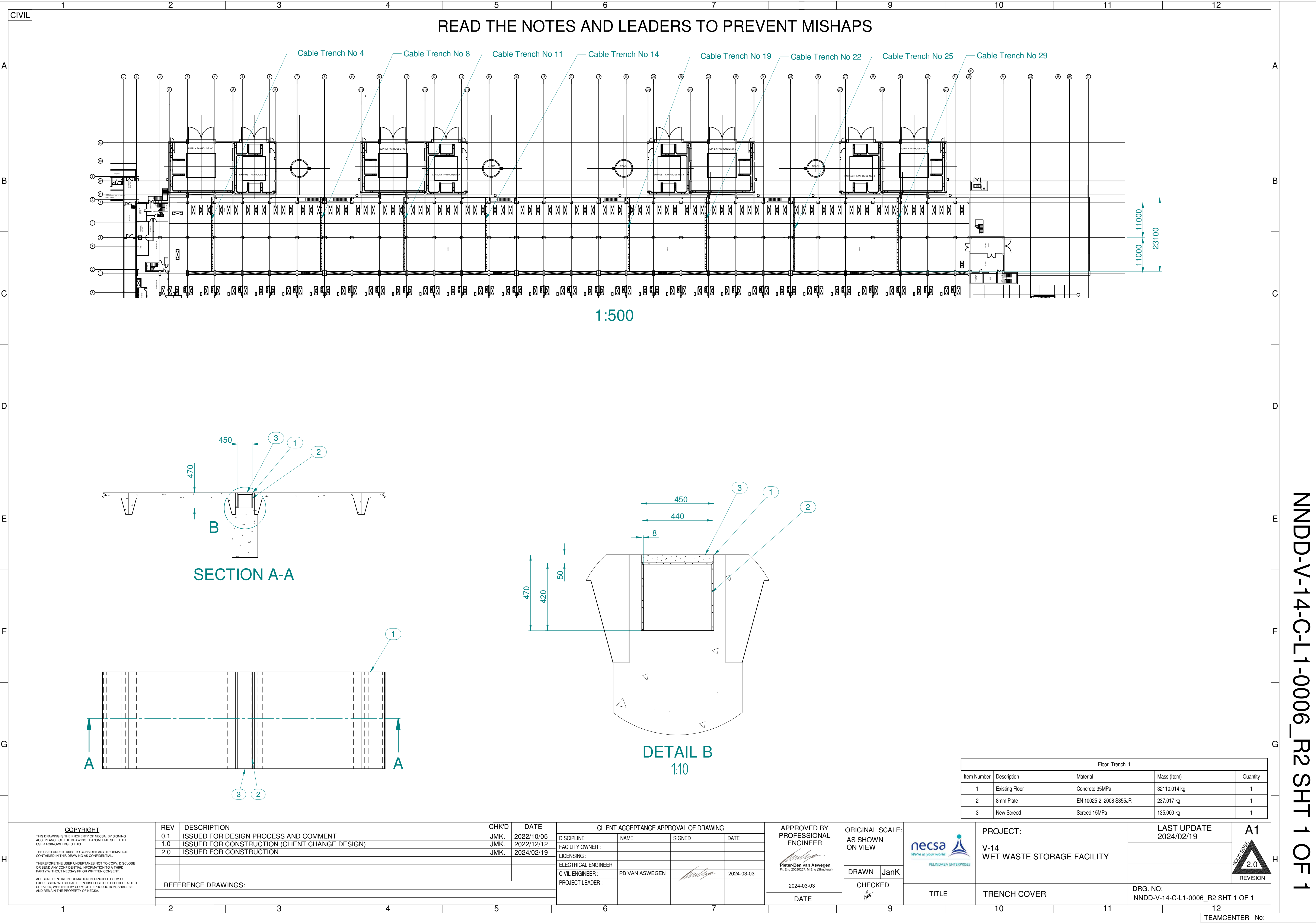
$P_{allow} := 20 \text{ kN}$	Allowable Point Load on the Cover
$w := 1000 \text{ mm}$	Width of cover
$l := 3000 \text{ mm}$	Length of cover
$d := 50 \text{ mm}$	Depth of Cover
$P := 1.2 \cdot \rho_s \cdot g \cdot w \cdot l \cdot d = 3.53 \text{ kN}$	Load on the cover due to the screed

The screed does not exceed the loading limit.









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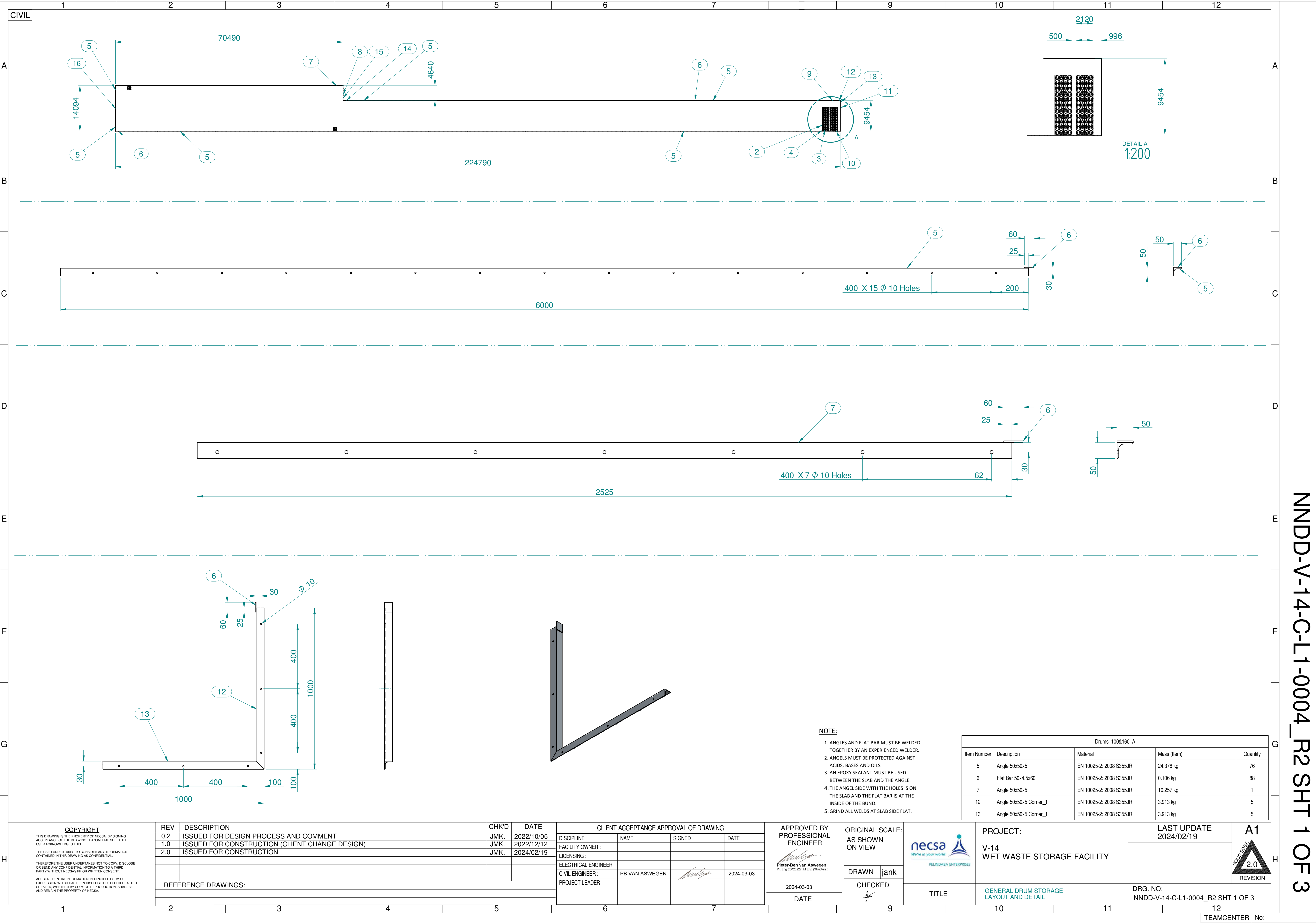
10

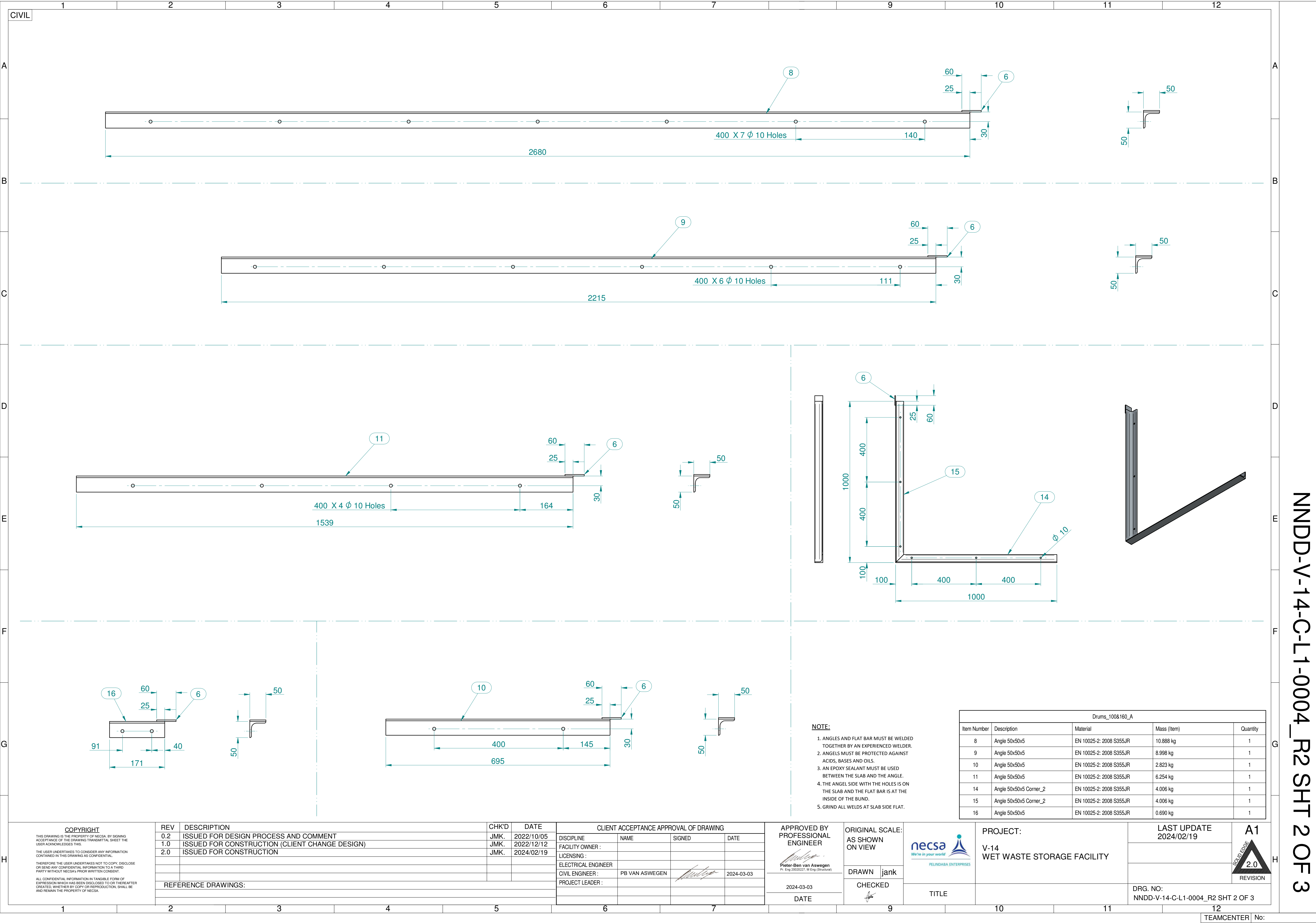
11

12

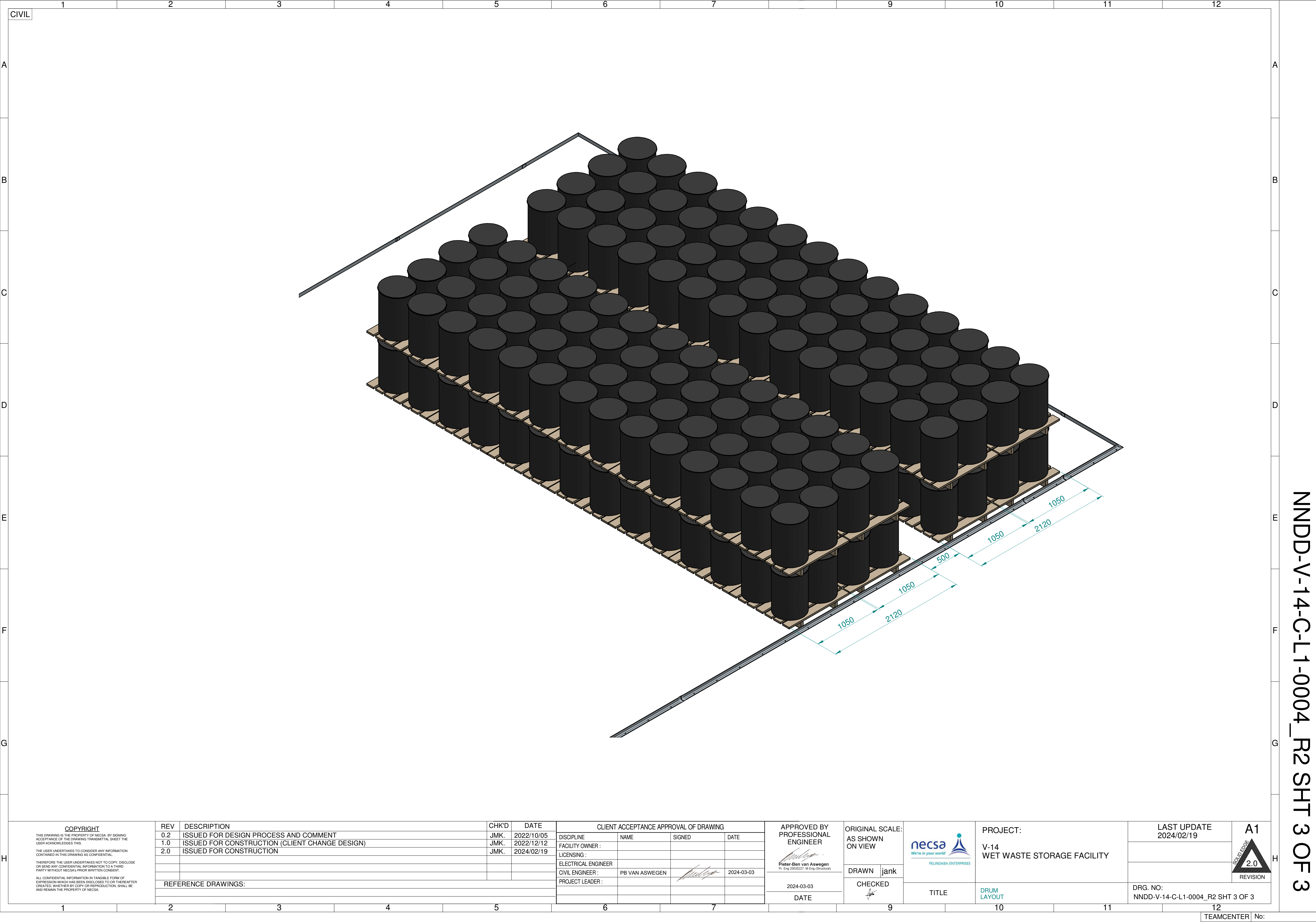
TEAMCENTER No:

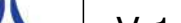
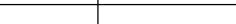
NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0006_R2 SHT 1 OF 1





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	0.2	ISSUED FOR DESIGN PROCESS AND COMMENT	JMK.	2022/10/05	DISCIPLINE	NAME	SIGNED	DATE														
	1.0	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION (CLIENT CHANGE DESIGN)	JMK.	2022/12/12	FACILITY OWNER :																	
	2.0	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JMK.	2024/02/19	LICENSING :																	
					ELECTRICAL ENGINEER																	
					CIVIL ENGINEER :	PB VAN ASWEGEN		2024-03-03					DRAWN jank									
					PROJECT LEADER :								CHECKED 		TITLE		DRUM LAYOUT		DRG. NO: NNDD-V-14-C-L1-0004_R2 SHT 3 OF 3			
	REFERENCE DRAWINGS:													DATE								

