

# **“Lynchpins for Success” in Implementing DOE-STD-1189**

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Reviewed by: /s/ **K. E. Lowe**      Date: **05/16/07**



# Lynchpins for Success

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- Safety Design Strategy
- Risk Management Plan
- Safety-Design-Integration-Team

# Safety Design Strategy

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- Identify the significant safety challenges early
- Define the strategy to address those safety challenges; specifically address:
  - Seismic
  - Confinement Ventilation
  - Fire Protection
- Commit to appropriate safety design criteria (i.e., DOE O 420.1B)
- Obtain concurrence on the strategy with the stakeholders

# Risk Management Plan

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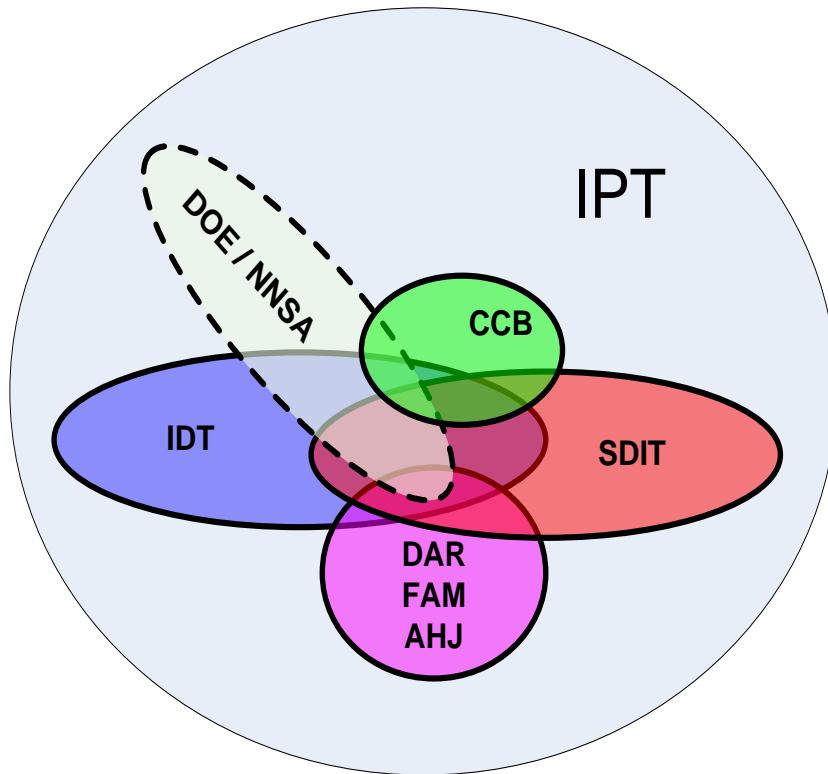
- Ensure risks associated with safety decisions are explicitly considered in the development of the RMP
- Identify “Opportunities” to improve risk or to reduce early conservatism, as warranted
- Revisit the risk evaluation periodically and update as the project progresses

# Safety Design Integration Team

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- Identify the core make-up of the SDIT early in the project
- Expect the Team make-up and/or level of involvement to change as the project design matures
- Include not only the Nuclear Safety professionals but the fire protection, industrial safety, industrial hygiene, radiological control, and emergency response disciplines as well as security to achieve an integrated safe design
- Define the Team's role in the context of the Integrated Project Team

# Example SDIT – IPT Relationship



CCB – Change Control Board  
IDT – Integrated Design Team  
IPT – Integrated Project Team  
FAM – Functional Area Manager  
AHJ – Authority Having Jurisdiction  
SDIT – Safety-In-Design Integration Team  
DAR – Design Authority Representative  
DOE – Department of Energy  
NNSA – National Nuclear Security Administration