

The logo for CAES (Center for Advanced Energy Studies) features the letters 'CAES' in a bold, white, sans-serif font. A stylized sunburst or energy symbol is integrated into the letter 'A'. The logo is set against a dark blue background that transitions into a photograph of a modern building at dusk.

Center for Advanced
Energy Studies



How to Conduct Research at CAES

Completing the Work Planning and Safety Envelope



PRESENTED BY

CAES Operations

2022

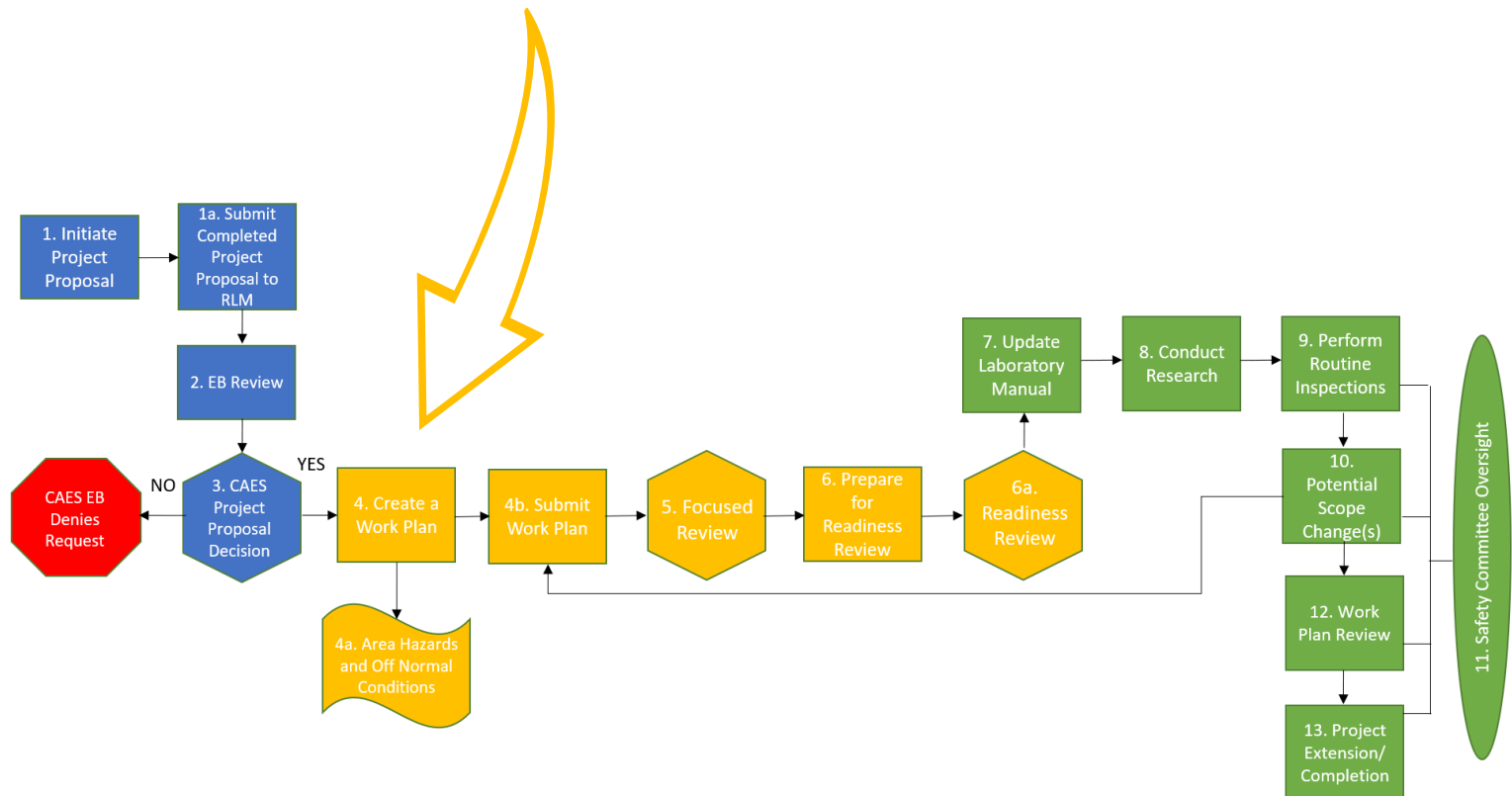


Introduction



Introduction

Work Planning and Safety Envelope



Introduction

CAES staff is here to help.

Role	Name	Email	Phone
Director	Philip Ruppert	Philip.Reppert@inl.gov	208.526.3984
Executive Assistant	Donna Wuthrich	Donna.Wuthrich@inl.gov	208.526.1784
Research Laboratory Manager	Rocklan McDowell	Rocklan.McDowell@inl.gov	208.526-3198
Chief Safety Officer	Kristi Moser-McIntire	kristimosermcinti@isu.edu	208.533-8133
Operations Support	Jennifer Evaly	Jennifer.MaguireEvaly@inl.gov	208.586.1149
BSU Associate Director	Dave Estrada	daveestrada@boisestate.edu	208.426.6132
ISU Associate Director	Dave Rodgers	davidrodgers@isu.edu	208.282.3365
UI Associate Director	John Russell	jtrussell@uidaho.edu	208.533.8164

Introduction

Work
planning
addresses
several
elements.

1. Training Requirements
2. Purpose/Scope/ Applicability
3. Risks and Controls
4. Area Hazards and Off-Normal Conditions
5. Export Control
6. Facility Conditions
7. Emergency Procedures
8. Post-performance Activities
9. Supporting Documentation
10. Drawings and Diagrams
11. Appendices
 - A. Chemical Inventory
 - B. Waste generation and disposal



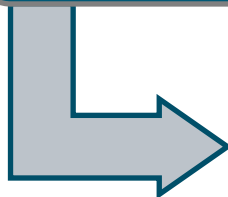
Introduction

- Use the *CAES-048, CAES Work Plan* form.
- Additional templates may include
 - *CAES-002, Researcher Controlled Activity*
 - *CAES-034, Equipment Standard Operating Procedure.*
- Detailed instructions can be found in *CAES-046, Project Planning, Work Control, and Research Execution at CAES* (steps 4, 5, and 6).
- Supplemental instructions are included in the *CAES User Guide for Researchers* document.

Introduction

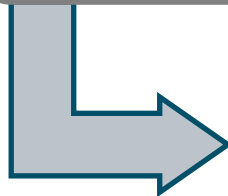
Fill out and submit form

- May include preliminary steps such as:
 - ✓ SOP or RCA forms
 - ✓ Supporting documentation
 - ✓ Home institution approvals



Focused Review

- Usually takes at least two weeks to complete after the work plan is submitted



Readiness Review

- May take time due to scheduling participants

Introduction

CAES 008 Rev. 0 000001 CAES Work Plan Page 1 of 3

Project Title: _____ Work Plan ID: (to be applied to CAES Ops Team)

ACTIVITY PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, LAB LEAD, and SPONSORING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR:
 PI:
 LL:
 AD:

ACTIVITY LOCATION BY LAB ROOM NUMBER

Principal Investigator, Laboratory Lead, and CAES Safety Officer Approvals

Principal Investigator: _____ Print _____ Sign _____ Date: _____

Laboratory Lead: _____ Print _____ Sign _____ Date: _____

Research Lab Manager: _____ Print _____ Sign _____ Date: _____

CAES Safety Officer: _____ Print _____ Sign _____ Date: _____

RESEARCH STAFF:

MAJOR EQUIPMENT USED IN ACTIVITY:

CAES 008 Rev. 0 000001 CAES Work Plan Page 2 of 3

- TRAINING REQUIREMENTS** (All CAES general and Lab specific trainings are required; this is in lieu of additional training requirements).
- PERSON/SCOPE/APPLICABILITY** (include activity abstract and objectives)
 - Research Activity Description (include activity approach)
 - List any bounding conditions.
- RISK AND CONTROLS:** Add lines to the table below as needed to adequately describe hazards and controls for the tasks you will be doing.

Task: Identify any tasks that have associated hazards or require controls to prevent equipment damage.

Hazards: Identify any hazards associated with the task that may cause personal injury or equipment damage. Examples of hazards include burns, falls, chemical contact, chemical reactions, cuts, etc.

Engineering Controls: Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

Engineering Controls are methods of eliminating, reducing, or controlling employee exposures to a chemical or physical agent by modifying the source or reducing the quantity of contaminants released into the work environment. Examples include safety interlocks, sound dampening materials to reduce noise levels, ventilation systems (fume hoods), self-capping syringe needles, etc.

Administrative Controls: Methods of controlling or reducing duration, frequency, and severity of employee exposure to hazardous chemicals or situations by job rotation, work assignment, time periods away from the hazard, or training in specific work practices designed to reduce the exposure. These control measures have many limitations because the hazard itself is not actually removed or reduced.

PPE: Devices worn by the worker to protect against hazards in the laboratory environment. Respirators, gloves, safety shoes, and hearing protectors are examples.

Task	Potential Hazards	Controls (Engineering and Administrative)	PPE

CAES 008 Rev. 0 000001 CAES Work Plan Page 3 of 3

- AREA HAZARDS AND OFF-NORMAL CONDITIONS**

Area Hazard or Off-Normal Condition	Response
- EXPORT COMPLIANCE**
Responsibility for Export Compliance lies with each CAES member institution.
- FACILITY CONDITIONS**
List any facility conditions that must be met before beginning work, e.g., facility exhaust is operational, building pressure is negative, fume hoods are operational and functioning properly, facility argon supply is adequate.
- EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**
- POST-PERFORMANCE ACTIVITIES**
List activities that will need to take place to close out work, e.g., post-experimental clean-up, equipment dismantling and removal, actions taken to render the laboratory safe for the next research activity, removal of chemicals, etc. The intent is to not leave legacy items in the laboratory after the end of the project. Written justification from the Research Lab Manager is required for storage of any items.
- SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**
 - Additional Documents Supporting this Project Plan
 - References
- DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS**
- APPENDICES**
 - Appendix A. Chemical Inventory
 - Appendix B. Waste Generation

CAES 008 Rev. 0 000001 CAES Work Plan Page 4 of 3

APPENDIX A
CHEMICAL INVENTORY

(Chemical hazards are captured in the body of the Work Plan – this section only provides a list of chemicals used in execution of the plan.)

Name and CAS Number	NFPA Health Haz. Reactivity	Chemical State	Concentration	Amount used per day	Frequency of Use	Max. Storage Volume	Use or Exposure Duration

CAES 008 Rev. 0 000001 CAES Work Plan Page 5 of 3

APPENDIX B
WASTE GENERATION

Type of Waste	Anticipated Volume	Container Type	Disposal Responsibility

List any special needs/requirements for storage and handling and disposal of wastes.

If a spill occurs, how will it be cleaned up?

Form by Sections



Title & Signature Page

CAES-048 Rev 0 2/20/2021	CAES Work Plan	Page 1 of 5
Project Title: _____		Work Plan ID: (to be supplied by CAES Ops Team) _____
ACTIVITY PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, LAB LEAD, and SPONSORING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR PI(s): _____ LL: _____ AD: _____		
ACTIVITY LOCATION BY LAB ROOM NUMBER _____		
Principal Investigator, Laboratory Lead, and CAES Safety Officer Approvals		
Principal Investigator: _____ <small>Print</small>	_____ <small>Sign</small>	Date: _____ <small>Print</small>
Laboratory Lead: _____ <small>Print</small>	_____ <small>Sign</small>	Date: _____ <small>Print</small>
Research Lab Manager: _____ <small>Print</small>	_____ <small>Sign</small>	Date: _____ <small>Print</small>
CAES Safety Officer: _____ <small>Print</small>	_____ <small>Sign</small>	Date: _____ <small>Print</small>
RESEARCH STAFF: _____		
MAJOR EQUIPMENT USED IN ACTIVITY: _____		

Project Title

Project Title:

Project Title: _____ **Work Plan ID:** (to be supplied by CAES Ops Team) _____

LAB LEAD, and SPONSORING ASSOCIATE
MEMBER

Principal Investigator, Laboratory Lead, and CAES Safety Officer Approvals

Principal Investigator: _____ Date: _____
Print Sign

Laboratory Lead: _____ Date: _____
Print Sign

Research Lab Manager: _____ Date: _____
Print Sign

CAES Safety Officer: _____ Date: _____
Print Sign

RESEARCH STAFF:

MAJOR EQUIPMENT USED IN ACTIVITY:

Work Plan ID

Project Title: _____ **Work Plan ID:** (to be supplied by CAES Ops Team)

ACTIVITY PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, LAB LEAD, DIRECTOR
PI(s): _____
LL: _____
AD: _____

Work Plan ID: (to be supplied by CAES Ops Team)

ACTIVITY LOCATION BY LAB ROOM NUMBER

Principal Investigator, Laboratory Lead, and CAES Safety Officer Approvals

Principal Investigator: _____ Date: _____
Print Sign

Laboratory Lead: _____ Date: _____
Print Sign

Research Lab Manager: _____ Date: _____
Print Sign

CAES Safety Officer: _____ Date: _____
Print Sign

RESEARCH STAFF:

MAJOR EQUIPMENT USED IN ACTIVITY:

Activity PI, LL, and AD

Project Title:	Work Plan ID: (to be supplied by CAES Ops Team)
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ACTIVITY PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, LAB LEAD, and SPONSORING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR PI(s): LL: AD:

ACTIVITY LOCATION BY LAB ROOM NUMBER

Principal Investigator, Laboratory Lead, and CAES Safety Officer Approvals

ACTIVITY PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, LAB LEAD, and SPONSORING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR PI(s): LL: AD:

CAES Safety Officer: <input type="text"/> _____ Date: <input type="text"/> _____ Print Sign
--

RESEARCH STAFF:

MAJOR EQUIPMENT USED IN ACTIVITY:
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Activity Location

Project Title:	Work Plan ID: (to be supplied by CAES Ops Team)
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ACTIVITY PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, LAB LEAD, and SPONSORING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

PI(s): _____
 LL: _____
 AD: _____

ACTIVITY LOCATION BY LAB ROOM NUMBER

Principal Investigator, Laboratory Lead, and CAES Safety Officer Approvals

ACTIVITY LOCATION BY LAB ROOM NUMBER

Research Lab Manager: _____ Date: _____
 Print Sign

CAES Safety Officer: _____ Date: _____
 Print Sign

RESEARCH STAFF:

MAJOR EQUIPMENT USED IN ACTIVITY:



Signatures

Project Title:	Work Plan ID: (to be supplied by CAES Ops Team)
----------------	---

Principal Investigator, Laboratory Lead, and CAES Safety Officer Approvals

Principal Investigator: _____ Date:

Print Sign

Laboratory Lead: _____ Date:

Print Sign

Research Lab Manager: _____ Date:

Print Sign

CAES Safety Officer: _____ Date:

Print Sign

Research Staff

Project Title:	Work Plan ID: (to be supplied by CAES Ops Team)
-----------------------	--

ACTIVITY PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, LAB LEAD, and SPONSORING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR PI(s): LL: AD:

ACTIVITY LOCATION BY LAB ROOM NUMBER

Principal Investigator, Laboratory Lead, and CAES Safety Officer Approvals			
Principal Investigator:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Date:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>
	Print Sign		
Laboratory Lead:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Date:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>

RESEARCH STAFF:

RESEARCH STAFF:
MAJOR EQUIPMENT USED IN ACTIVITY:

Equipment List

Project Title:	Work Plan ID: (to be supplied by CAES Ops Team)
-----------------------	--

ACTIVITY PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, LAB LEAD, and SPONSORING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
PI(s):
LL:
AD:

ACTIVITY LOCATION BY LAB ROOM NUMBER

Principal Investigator, Laboratory Lead, and CAES Safety Officer Approvals

Principal Investigator: Date:
Print Sign

MAJOR EQUIPMENT USED IN ACTIVITY:

MAJOR EQUIPMENT USED IN ACTIVITY:

Numbered Components

CAES-048
Rev 3
0000021

CAES Work Plan

Page 2 of 3

1. **TRAINING REQUIREMENTS** (All CAES general and Lab Specific trainings are required; this is to list additional training requirements.)
2. **PURPOSE/SCOPE/APPLICABILITY (include activity abstract and objectives)**
 - 2.1 Research Activity Description (include activity approach)
 - 2.2 List any bounding conditions.
3. **RISK AND CONTROLS:** Add lines to the table below as needed to adequately describe hazards and controls for the tasks you will be doing.

Task: Identify any tasks that have associated hazards or require controls to prevent equipment damage

Hazard(s): Identify any hazards associated with the task that may cause personal injury or equipment damage. Examples of hazards include burns, falls, chemical contact, chemical inhalation, cuts, abrasions, etc.

Engineering Control(s): Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

Engineering Controls are methods of eliminating, reducing, or controlling employee exposures to a chemical or physical agent by modifying the source or reducing the quantity of contaminants released into the work environment. Examples include safety interlocks, sound dampening materials to reduce noise levels, ventilation systems (fume hoods), self-capping syringe needles, etc.

Administrative Control(s): Methods of controlling or reducing duration, frequency, and severity of employee exposure to hazardous chemicals or situations by job rotation, work assignment, time periods away from the hazard, or training in specific work practices designed to reduce the exposure. These control measures have many limitations because the hazard itself is not actually removed or reduced.

PPE: Devices worn by the worker to protect against hazards in the laboratory environment. Respirators, gloves, safety shoes, and hearing protectors are examples.

Task	Potential Hazards	Controls (Engineering and Administrative)	PPE

1. Training Requirements

1. **TRAINING REQUIREMENTS** (All CAES general and Lab Specific trainings are required; this is to list additional training requirements.)
2. **PURPOSE/SCOPE/APPLICABILITY** (include activity abstract and objectives)

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Task: Identify any tasks that have associated hazards or require controls to prevent equipment damage

Hazard(s): Identify any hazards associated with the task that may cause personal injury or equipment damage. Examples of hazards include burns, falls, chemical contact, chemical inhalation, cuts, abrasions, etc.

Engineering Control(s): Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

Engineering Controls are methods of eliminating, reducing, or controlling employee exposures to a chemical or physical agent by modifying the source or reducing the quantity of contaminants released into the work environment. Examples include safety interlocks, sound dampening materials to reduce noise levels, ventilation systems (fume hoods), self-capping

Facility

Core
Laboratory

Laboratory
Specific

Project
Specific

2. Purpose/Scope/Applicability

CAES-048
Rev 0
XX/XX/21

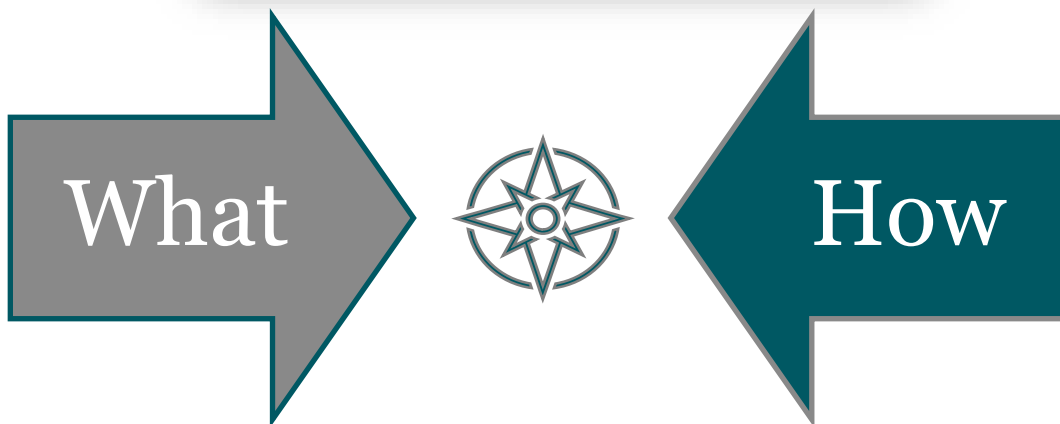
CAES Work Plan

Page 2 of 5

1. **TRAINING REQUIREMENTS** *(All CAES general and Lab Specific trainings are required; this is to list additional training requirements.)*
2. **PURPOSE/SCOPE/APPLICABILITY** **(include activity abstract and objectives)**
 - 2.1 Research Activity Description (include activity approach)
 - 2.2 List any bounding conditions.
3. **RISK AND CONTROL S:** Add lines to the table below as needed to adequately

2. **PURPOSE/SCOPE/APPLICABILITY** **(include activity abstract and objectives)**
 - 2.1 Research Activity Description (include activity approach)
 - 2.2 List any bounding conditions.

contaminants released into the work environment. Examples include safety interlocks, sound dampening materials to reduce noise levels, ventilation systems (fume hoods), self-capping syringe needles, etc.
Administrative Control(s): Methods of controlling or reducing duration, frequency, and amount of employee exposure to hazardous chemicals or situations by job rotation, work



3. Risk and Controls



CAES-048
Rev 0
XX/XX/21

CAES Work Plan

Page 2 of 5

1. **TRAINING REQUIREMENTS** (*All CAES general and Lab Specific trainings are required; this is to list additional training requirements.*)
2. **PURPOSE/SCOPE/APPLICABILITY** (include activity abstract and objectives)
 - 2.1 Research Activity Description (include activity approach)
 - 2.2 List any bounding conditions.
3. **RISK AND CONTROLS:** Add lines to the table below as needed to adequately describe hazards and controls for the tasks you will be doing.

Task: Identify any tasks that have associated hazards or require controls to prevent equipment



3. **RISK AND CONTROLS:** Add lines to the table below as needed to adequately describe hazards and controls for the tasks you will be doing.

high level of protection.
Engineering Controls are methods of eliminating, reducing, or controlling employee exposures to a chemical or physical agent by modifying the source or reducing the quantity of contaminants released into the work environment. Examples include safety interlocks, sound dampening materials to reduce noise levels, ventilation systems (fume hoods), self-capping syringe needles, etc.
Administrative Control(s): Methods of controlling or reducing duration, frequency, and

Task	Potential Hazards	Controls (Engineering and Administrative)	PPE

3. Risk and Controls

CAES-048
Rev 0
XX/XX/21

CAES Work Plan

Page 2 of 5

3. **RISK AND CONTROLS:** Add lines to the table below as needed to adequately describe hazards and controls for the tasks you will be doing.

Task: *Identify any tasks that have associated hazards or require controls to prevent equipment damage*

Hazard(s): *Identify any hazards associated with the task that may cause personal injury or equipment damage. Examples of hazards include burns, falls, chemical contact, chemical inhalation, cuts, abrasions, etc.*

Engineering Control(s): *Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be **independent of worker interactions** to provide this high level of protection.*

Engineering Controls are methods of eliminating, reducing, or controlling employee exposures to a chemical or physical agent by modifying the source or reducing the quantity of contaminants released into the work environment. Examples include safety interlocks, sound dampening materials to reduce noise levels, ventilation systems (fume hoods), self-capping syringe needles, etc.

Administrative Control(s): *Methods of controlling or reducing duration, frequency, and severity of employee exposure to hazardous chemicals or situations by job rotation, work assignment, time periods away from the hazard, or training in specific work practices designed to reduce the exposure. These control measures have many limitations because the hazard itself is not actually removed or reduced.*

PPE: *Devices worn by the worker to protect against hazards in the laboratory environment. Respirators, gloves, safety shoes, and hearing protectors are examples.*

4. Area Hazards and Off-Normal Conditions

4. AREA HAZARDS AND OFF-NORMAL CONDITIONS

Area Hazard or Off-Normal Condition	Response

5. EXPORT COMPLIANCE

4. AREA HAZARDS AND OFF-NORMAL CONDITIONS

Area Hazard or Off-Normal Condition	Response

laboratory after the end of the project. Written justification from the Research Lab Manager is required for storage of any items.

9. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- 6.1 Additional Documents Supporting this Project Plan
- 6.2 References

10. DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS

11. APPENDICES

- Appendix A, Chemical Inventory
- Appendix B, Waste Generation



5. Export Compliance

4. AREA HAZARDS AND OFF-NORMAL CONDITIONS

Area Hazard or Off-Normal Condition	Response

5. EXPORT COMPLIANCE

Responsibility for Export Compliance lies with each CAES member institution.

5. EXPORT COMPLIANCE

Responsibility for Export Compliance lies with each CAES member institution.

8. POST-PERFORMANCE ACTIVITIES

List activities that will need to take place to close out work, e.g., post-experimental clean-up, equipment dismantling and removal, actions taken to render the laboratory safe for the next research activity, removal of chemicals, etc. The intent is to not leave legacy items in the laboratory after the end of the project. Written justification from the Research Lab Manager is required for storage of any items.

I

9. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

6.1 Additional Documents Supporting this Project Plan

6.2 References

10. DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS

11. APPENDICES

Appendix A, Chemical Inventory

Appendix B, Waste Generation

6. Facility Conditions

4. AREA HAZARDS AND OFF-NORMAL CONDITIONS

Area Hazard or Off-Normal Condition	Response

5. EXPORT COMPLIANCE

Responsibility for Export Compliance lies with each CAES member institution.

6. FACILITY CONDITIONS

List any facility conditions that must be met before beginning work, e.g., facility exhaust is operational, building pressure is negative, fume hoods are operational and functioning properly, facility argon supply is adequate.

7. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

6. FACILITY CONDITIONS

List any facility conditions that must be met before beginning work, e.g., facility exhaust is operational, building pressure is negative, fume hoods are operational and functioning properly, facility argon supply is adequate.

9. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- 6.1 Additional Documents Supporting this Project Plan
- 6.2 References

10. DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS

11. APPENDICES

- Appendix A, Chemical Inventory
- Appendix B, Waste Generation

7. Emergency Procedures



6. FACILITY CONDITIONS

List any facility conditions that must be met before beginning work, e.g., facility exhaust is operational, building pressure is negative, fume hoods are operational and functioning properly, facility argon supply is adequate.

7. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

8. POST-PERFORMANCE ACTIVITIES

List activities that will need to take place to close out work, e.g., post-experimental clean-up, equipment dismantling and removal, actions taken to render the laboratory safe for the next research activity, removal of chemicals, etc. The intent is to not leave legacy items in the laboratory after the end of the project. Written justification from the Research Lab Manager is required for storage of any items.

7. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

11. APPENDICES

- Appendix A, Chemical Inventory
- Appendix B, Waste Generation

8. *Post-Performance Activities*



7. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

8. POST-PERFORMANCE ACTIVITIES

List activities that will need to take place to close out work, e.g., post-experimental clean-up, equipment dismantling and removal, actions taken to render the laboratory safe for the next research activity, removal of chemicals, etc. The intent is to not leave legacy items in the laboratory after the end of the project. Written justification from the Research Lab Manager is required for storage of any items.

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List activities that will need to take place to close out work, e.g., post-experimental clean-up, equipment dismantling and removal, actions taken to render the laboratory safe for the next research activity, removal of chemicals, etc. The intent is to not leave legacy items in the laboratory after the end of the project. Written justification from the Research Lab Manager is required for storage of any items.

9. Supporting Documentation



6. FACILITY CONDITIONS

List any facility conditions that must be met before beginning work, e.g., facility exhaust is operational, building pressure is negative, fume hoods are operational and functioning properly, facility argon supply is adequate.

9. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

6.1 Additional Documents Supporting this Project Plan

6.2 References

9. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

6.1 Additional Documents Supporting this Project Plan

6.2 References

10. DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS

11. APPENDICES



10. Drawings and Diagrams



7. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

8. POST-PERFORMANCE ACTIVITIES

List activities that will need to take place to close out work, e.g., post-experimental clean-up, equipment dismantling and removal, actions taken to render the laboratory safe for the next research activity, removal of chemicals, etc. The intent is to not leave legacy items in the laboratory after the end of the project. Written justification from the Research Lab Manager is required for storage of any items.

10. DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS

6.2 References

10. DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS

11. APPENDICES

Appendix A, Chemical Inventory
Appendix B, Waste Generation

11. Appendices

4. AREA HAZARDS AND OFF-NORMAL CONDITIONS

Area Hazard or Off-Normal Condition	Response

5. EXPORT COMPLIANCE

Responsibility for Export Compliance lies with each CAES member institution.

6. FACILITY CONDITIONS

List any facility conditions that must be met before beginning work, e.g., facility exhaust is operational, building pressure is negative, fume hoods are operational and functioning properly, facility argon supply is adequate.

7. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

8. POST-PERFORMANCE ACTIVITIES

List activities that will need to take place to close out work, e.g., post-experimental clean-up, equipment dismantling and removal, actions taken to render the laboratory safe for the next research activity, removal of chemicals, etc. The intent is to not leave legacy items in the laboratory after the end of the project. Written justification from the Research Lab Manager is



11. APPENDICES

Appendix A, Chemical Inventory
Appendix B, Waste Generation

10. DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS

11. APPENDICES

Appendix A, Chemical Inventory
Appendix B, Waste Generation

Appendix A: Chemical Inventory

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Rev 0
30/03/20

CAES Work Plan

Page 4 of 5

APPENDIX A

CHEMICAL INVENTORY

(Chemical hazards are captured in the body of the Work Plan – this section only provides a list of chemicals used in execution of the plan.)

Name and CAS Number	NFPA Health - Fire - Reactivity -	Chemical State	Concentration	Amount used per day	Frequency of Use	Max. Storage Volume	Use or Exposure Duration





Appendix B: Waste Generation

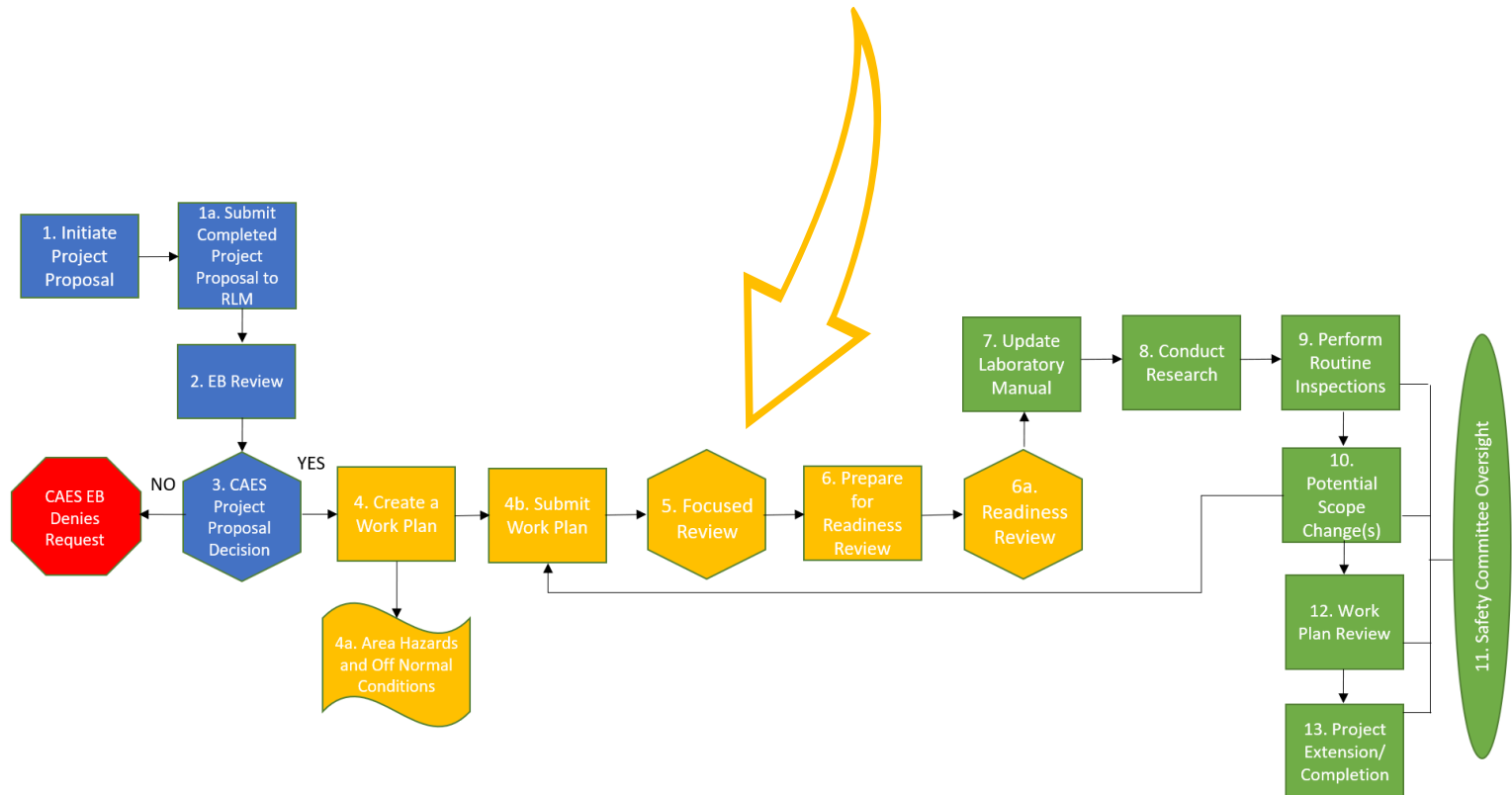
**APPENDIX B
 WASTE GENERATION**

Type of Waste	Anticipated Volume	Container Type	Disposal Responsibility
List any special needs/requirements for storage and handling and disposal of wastes.			
If a spill occurs, how will it be cleaned up?			



Conclusion

Work Planning and Safety Envelope



Conclusion

CAES staff:

Role	Name	Email	Phone
Director	Philip Ruppert	Philip.Reppert@inl.gov	208.526.3984
Executive Assistant	Donna Wuthrich	Donna.Wuthrich@inl.gov	208.526.1784
Research Laboratory Manager	Rocklan McDowell	Rocklan.McDowell@inl.gov	208.526-3198
Chief Safety Officer	Kristi Moser-McIntire	kristimosermcinti@isu.edu	208.533-8133
Operations Support	Jennifer Evaly	Jennifer.MaguireEvaly@inl.gov	208.586.1149
BSU Associate Director	Dave Estrada	daveestrada@boisestate.edu	208.426.6132
ISU Associate Director	Dave Rodgers	davidrodgers@isu.edu	208.282.3365
UI Associate Director	John Russell	jtrussell@uidaho.edu	208.533.8164

