

West Valley Demonstration Project High-Level Waste Management

Bryan Bower, DOE Director – WVDP

DOE High-Level Waste Corporate Board Meeting
Savannah River Site
April 1, 2008



EM *Environmental Management*

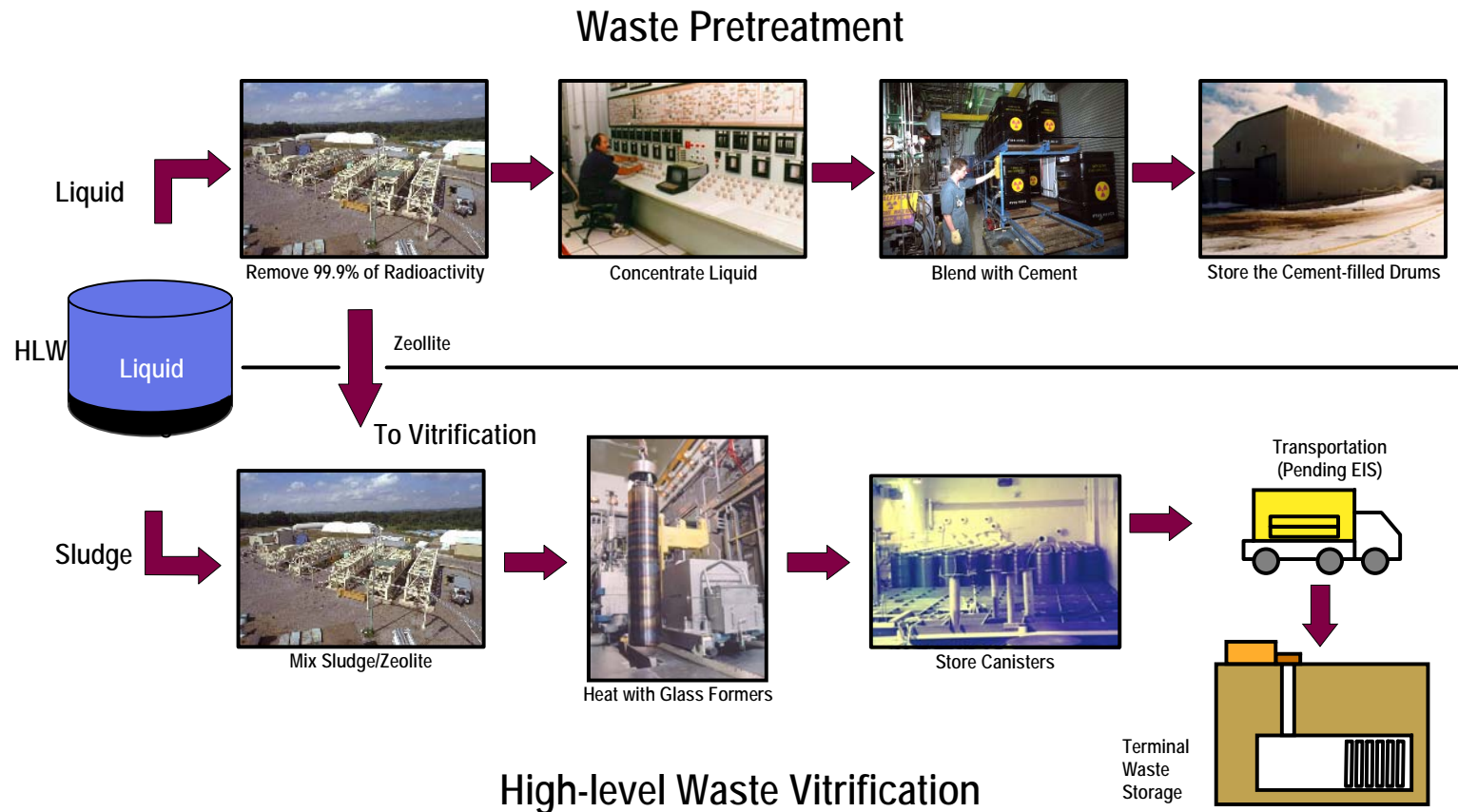
safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

www.em.doe.gov

DRAFT_19507_1

West Valley High-Level Waste

To solidify the radioactive material from approximately 600,000 gallons of high-level radioactive waste into a durable, high-quality glass, both a pretreatment system to remove salts and sulfates from the waste and a vitrification system/process were designed.



EM Environmental Management

safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

www.em.doe.gov

DRAFT_19507_2

West Valley High-Level Waste

Pretreated LLW Disposal – BIG Success!

1988 – 90 Removal of salts from liquid portion of waste in underground waste tank (8D-2)

1991 – 95 Sludge washing operations to remove salts and sulfates

Total operations processed 1.7M gallons of low-level salt solution into 19,877 drums of cemented LLW that were placed in storage in the Drum Cell

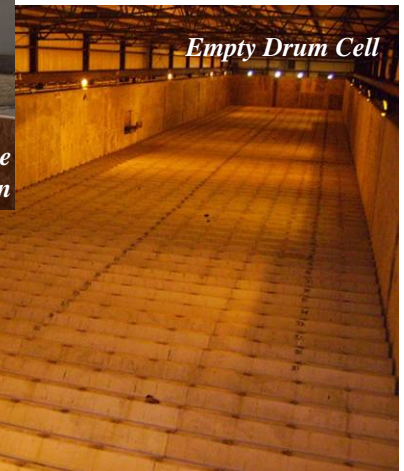
2006 – 07 LLW drums safely removed and successfully shipped to Nevada Test Site for disposal



71-gallon drums of cemented waste in storage at the on-site "Drum Cell"



Drums being loaded into rail cars in the "six-pack" formation



Empty Drum Cell



EM Environmental Management

safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

www.em.doe.gov

DRAFT_19507_3

West Valley High-Level Waste

High-Level Waste Processing – BIG Success in Progress!



275 HLW Canisters in Safe Storage in Main Plant Process Building

1996 – 2002 Vitrification “Hot Ops”

Processed 99.6% of sludge activity
and 96.5% of Cs-137 activity

Avg. canister fill height < than 90%

Avg. contact dose rate ~2600 R/hr

< than 23M curies processed

2007 – 08

Conversion of Vitrification Facility
into remote-handled waste
processing area



EM *Environmental Management*

safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

www.em.doe.gov

DRAFT_19507_4

Future Successes

HLW Tank & Vault Drying



- Contractor tasked with isolating HLW Tanks and placing the Waste Tank Farm in a condition that allows safe and economical surveillance and maintenance
 - Remove residual liquids
 - Reduce or eliminate generation of new radioactive effluents
 - Eliminate and control future corrosion of the tanks

■ Challenges

- **NEPA** – Need phased approach to decommissioning
- **RCRA** – Tanks are regulated units



EM Environmental Management

safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

www.em.doe.gov

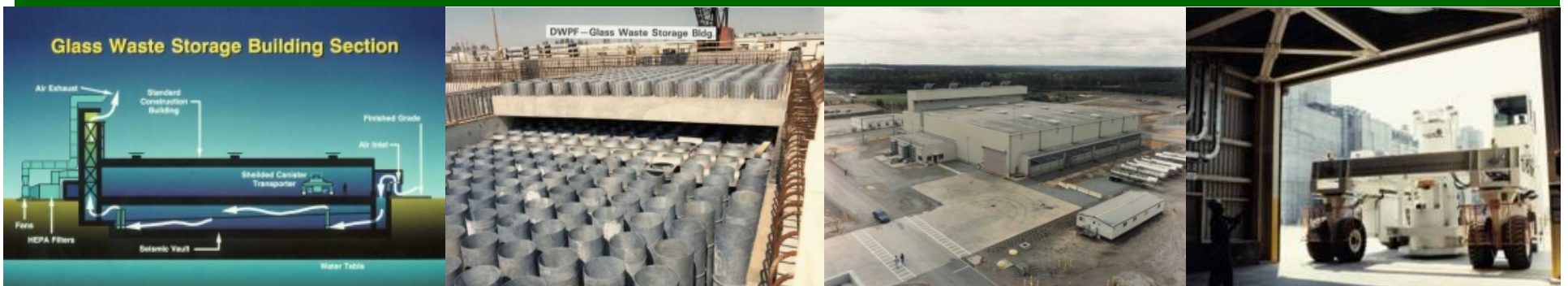
DRAFT_19507_5

Future Successes

Alternate Canister Storage. Various commercially available dry storage systems exist with potential applicability for the passive dry storage of WVDP HLW canisters in configurations compatible with eventual transportation and disposal.



- Passive storage system
- Transportation, Aging and Disposal Canister System concept potentially applicable
 - Existing commercial designs adaptable for WVDP HLW canisters
 - One step closer to off-site disposal



- New storage facility similar to GWSB#2 at Savannah River Site could also provide interim storage at WVDP



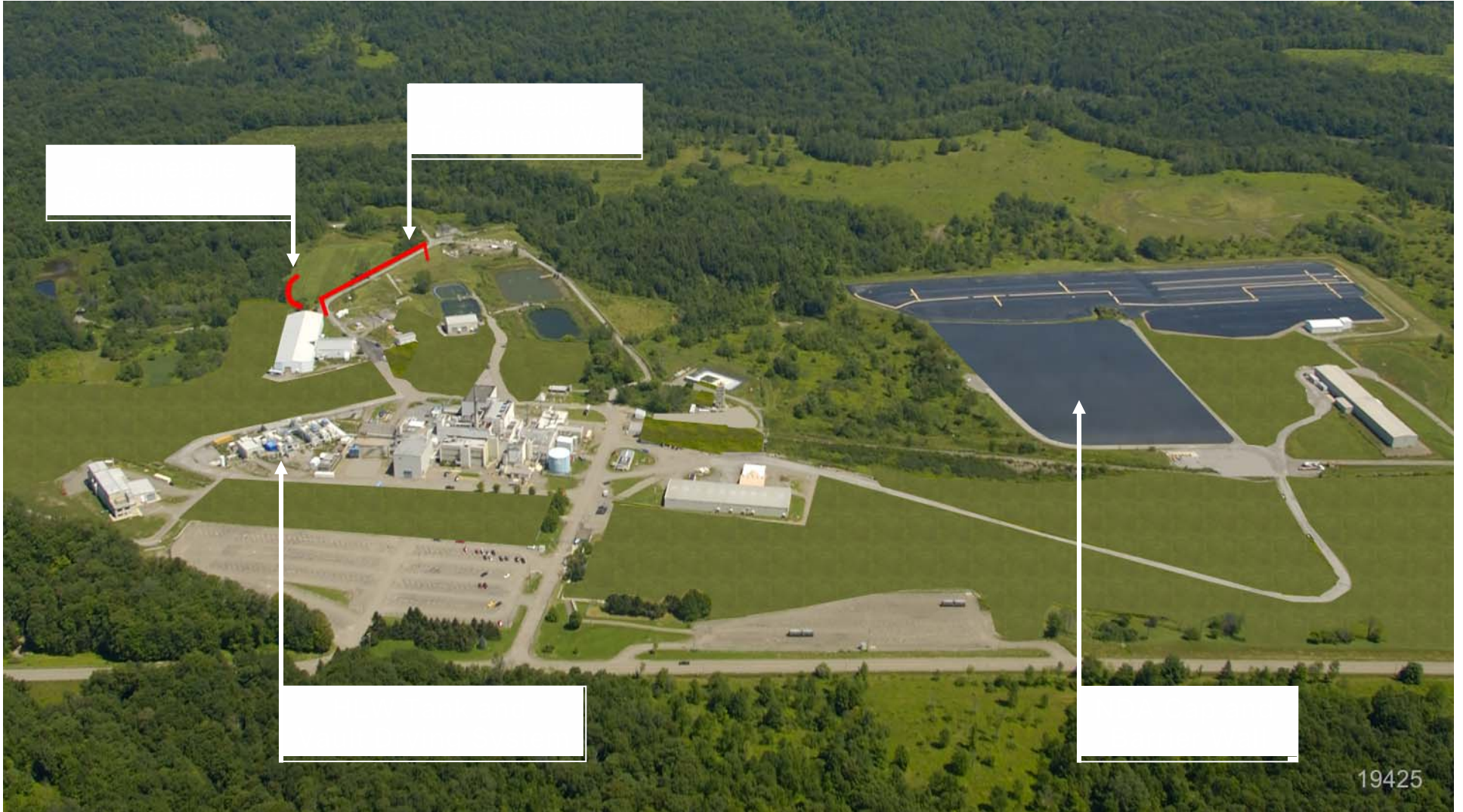
EM Environmental Management

safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

www.em.doe.gov

DRAFT_19507_6

Interim End State



19425



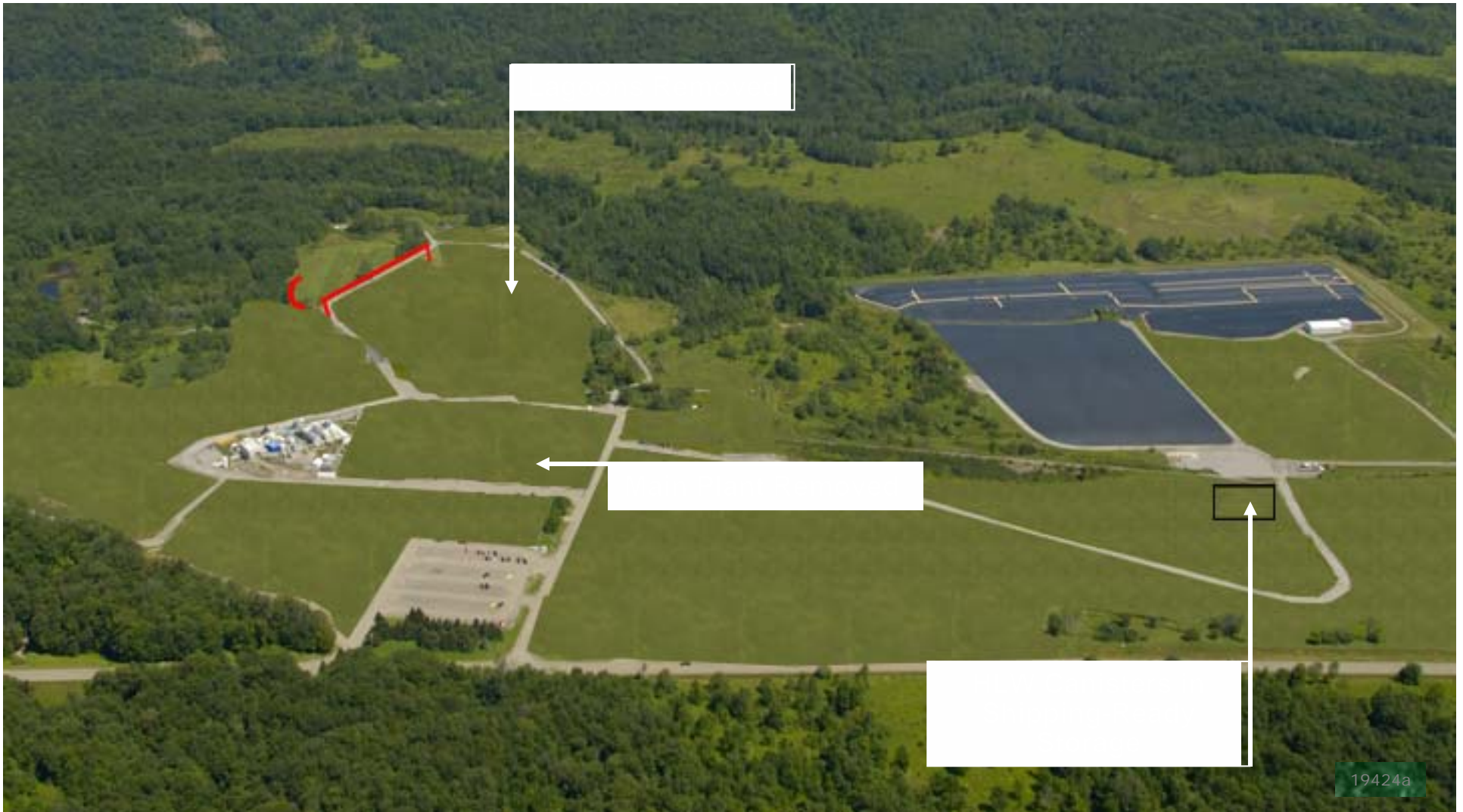
EM *Environmental Management*

safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

www.em.doe.gov

DRAFT_19507_7

Phase 1 Implemented



EM *Environmental Management*

safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

www.em.doe.gov

DRAFT_19507_8