

Reduce the life-cycle costs and accelerate the cleanup of the Cold War environmental legacy

EMAB Presentation June 23, 2011

Shirley J. Olinger

**Associate Principal Deputy** for Corporate Operations

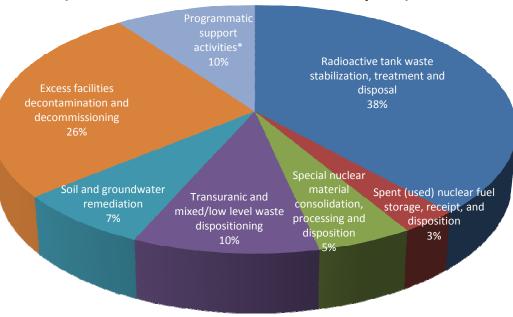


#### **EM Priorities:**

- Activities to maintain a safe, secure, and compliant posture in the EM complex
- Radioactive tank waste stabilization, treatment, and disposal
- Spent (used) nuclear fuel storage, receipt, and disposition
- Special nuclear material consolidation, processing, and disposition
- Transuranic and mixed/low-level waste disposition
- Soil and groundwater remediation
- Excess facilities decontamination and decommissioning (D&D)

"To-Go Life-Cycle Costs"

(\$185B - \$218B as of the FY 2012 Request)



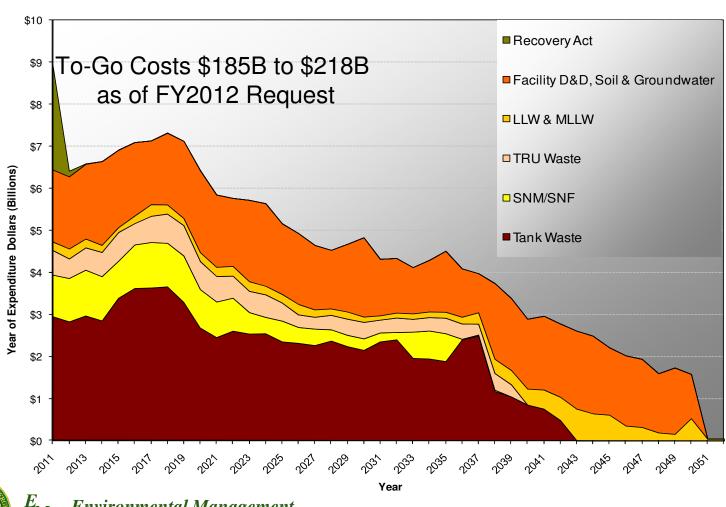
• Program Direction, Program Support, Community & Regulatory Support,

**Technology Development & Deployment, and Post-Closure Administration** 



# Journey to Excellence Goal 2 Life-Cycle Cost Profile

Environmental Management Costs by Program Area





# Program Goals

### Building on the ARRA momentum, the EM team will:

Complete the three major tank waste construction projects:

- Waste Treatment Plant by 2016 (operational 2019)
- Salt Waste Processing Facility by 2014 (operational 2014)
- Sodium Bearing Waste Facility by 2011 (operational 2012)

#### Reduce the life-cycle costs by up to \$43B:

- Recovery Act investments \$7 billion in cost savings and cost avoidances
- Transformational tank waste technology up to \$19B at SRS and Hanford
- Advanced simulation tool up to \$10B saved through more precise vadose zone cleanup
- Accelerate Gaseous Diffusion Plant facilities D&D by turning valuable metals into assets \$6.9B savings

#### Disposition 90% of legacy TRU waste by 2015

- All EM cleanup waste to WIPP by 2020, except for Hanford
- Approximately 41,000 m³ of TRU waste remains to be disposed to accomplish the 2015 goal. Through 2010, approximately 77,000 m³ of the 118,000m³ (90% of the adjusted inventory) has been dispositioned.

### Shrink the EM legacy footprint 90% by 2015

- In 1989, legacy cleanup footprint was 3,125 sq miles. By 2015, it will be reduced to 90 sq miles
- All Material Access Areas eliminated
- 2,636 facilities complete; 7,745 remediations complete





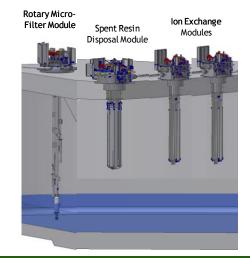
# Reduce the life-cycle costs by up to \$43B and accelerate the cleanup of the Cold War environmental legacy

- Enhanced Tank Waste Strategy:
  - ✓ SRS accelerate cleanup completion by 6 years, reducing LCC by \$3.2 Billion
  - ✓ Hanford accelerate cleanup completion by 7 years, reducing LCC by \$16 Billion
  - ✓ Idaho develop treatment path forward for calcine waste, commence FBSR on sodium-bearing waste
- Develop passive remediation technologies reduce reliance on active pump-and-treat systems, use Advanced Simulation Capability for Environmental Management (ASCEM) high-performance modeling to enable risk-based vadose zone cleanup decisions
- > Generate revenue to accelerate D&D by recovering valuable metals from GDP facilities





**Environmental Management** 









# **Enhanced Tank Waste Strategy**

### **Hanford -- \$16B savings**

SRS -- \$3.2B savings

- Small Column Ion Exchange (SCIX) and Rotary Microfilter (RMF)
- FBSR as supplemental treatment
- HLW improved vitrification capacity
- Tank Waste Retrievals
  - Single Shell Tank (SST) waste staging
  - Hard heel retrieval technology
  - Wiped film evaporators
  - Tank chemical cleaning
- FBSR as secondary waste treatment
- Package contact-handled TRU tank waste for offsite disposition

- Small Column Ion Exchange (SCIX) and Rotary Microfilter (RMF)
- Next Generation Solvent (NGS) and ARP/MCU life extension
- DWPF throughput improvements
- Tank chemical cleaning

**Key Strategies** 

**Key Strategies** 



# **Enhanced Tank Waste Strategy**

# Updated SRS Liquid Waste Operations Baseline to reflect \$3.2 B savings

- Fall 2010, SRS presented the proposed ETWS savings in PBS-14C, Liquid Waste Operations, to the EMAAB and obtained their endorsement
- ➤ EM-1 approved the update to the PBS-14C baseline, implementing the ETWS savings, in advance of a complete, recertified site baseline
- > SRS updated IPABS to reflect the improved baseline as well as updated PBS-14C performance metrics

# **Enhanced Tank Waste Strategy**

### **SRS**

### RMF/SCIX



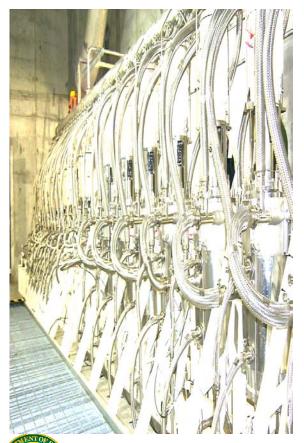
- Combination of Rotary Microfilters and Small Column Ion Exchange to process salt waste
- Technology maturation in progress with Technology Readiness Assessment planned in September 2011
- Detailed design in progress for installation into Tank 41
- Using non-elutable Crystalline Silicotitanate (CST) resin with grinder to prepare resin to be fed into DWPF
- Close integration with Hanford to share lessons learned for Hanford's development and deployment



# **Enhanced Tank Waste Strategy**

### SRS

### **Next Gen Solvent**

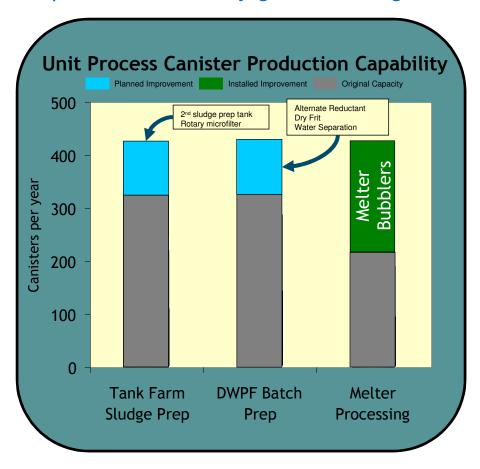


- Next Generation Solvent (NGS) under development for use in the Actinide Removal Process/Modular Caustic Side Solvent Extraction Unit (ARP/MCU)
- Will provide operational experience for the Salt Waste Processing Facility under construction
- NGS testing demonstrated improved Cesium extraction – technology maturation strategy in place to insert new chemistry in existing equipment
- TRL 6 to be achieved by September 2011
- Extend the operations of ARP/MCU till SWPF startup through process/equipment upgrades, performance monitoring, and appropriate regulatory approvals

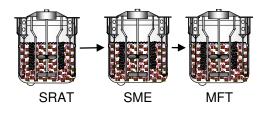


## **ETWS SRS DWPF Enhancements**

Several efforts underway to improve DWPF throughput – substantial improvement already gained through installation of bubblers in the melter.



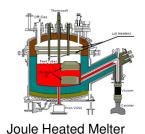
# DWPF Chemical Process Cell



DWPF Batch Prep

- Alternate reductant
- Dry process frit addition
- Water separation from decon frit
- Provide flexibility for strip effluent addition
- Analytical Cycle Time Improvements

DWPF Melt Cell



Melter Processing

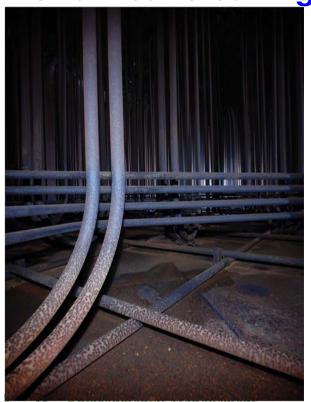
- Deployed melter bubblers
- Deploy high capacity canisters
- Improvements Melter Off Gas Operation



# **Enhanced Tank Waste Strategy**

### **SRS**

**Enhanced Chemical Cleaning** 



- Demonstrated successful combination of bulk retrieval using mixer pumps and hydrolances, and mechanical heel removal using robotic Sand Mantis in tanks with no cooling coils
- Developing Enhanced Chemical Cleaning for tanks with coils – using oxalic acid with an oxalate decomposition step to minimize impact on salt waste processing and vitrification
- Close integration with Hanford to share lessons learned as both sites develop new tools for tank waste characterization, retrieval, and closure



# **Enhanced Tank Waste Strategy**

### **Hanford**

Rotary Microfilter and Small Column Ion Exchange



- Received Approval of Mission Need for the Supplemental Treatment Project in January 2011
- Performed Supplemental Pretreatment alternatives analysis – leveraging SRS development of Rotary Microfilter and Small Column Cesium Ion Exchange technologies for planned In-Tank Deployment – conceptual design by September 2011
- Supplemental Pretreatment deployment supports both ETWS and WTP 2020 Vision

# **Enhanced Tank Waste Strategy**

### **Hanford**

# Fluidized Bed Steam Reforming



- Five different waste types undergoing Bench Scale Steam Reformer (BSR) testing at SRNL – including three Hanford tank waste samples
- BSR product granular and monolith forms undergoing waste form durability analysis at SRNL and PNNL – preliminary results promising – more results in Summer 2011
- Using BSR testing results from SRNL and PNNL to support development of Supplemental Immobilization data packages – DOE Expert Panel Review for alternative analysis planned for late 2011
- Alternatives analysis for Secondary Waste Treatment in Summer 2011 with FBSR among potential choices



# **Enhanced Tank Waste Strategy**

### **Hanford**

# Improved HLW Vitrification Capacity



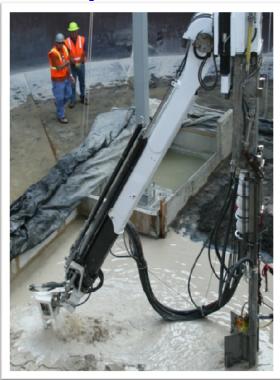
- HLW improved vitrification capacity (1.5 2 X) starting in 2025 –using Next Generation Melters and enhanced glass formulations
- Potential technologies:
  - Advanced Joule-heated melters
  - Cold Crucible Induction Melter (CCIM)
  - Iron Phosphate glass
- Performing melter off-gas stream recycle testing at the Vitreous State Laboratory to validate assumptions for high Tc incorporation into glass



# **Enhanced Tank Waste Strategy**

### **Hanford**

# Single-Shell Tank Retrieval Improvements



- SST retrievals currently limited by available DST space
- Peak retrieval rates necessary to support WTP and Supplemental Immobilization presents challenge (>10 tanks per year at peak)
- Staging of SST waste from "leaker" tanks into sound SSTs "levelloads" the retrieval mission, reducing waste feed delivery risks
- Implementing expert panel recommendations to validate integrity of sound SSTs
- Developing modular wiped-film evaporators to minimize liquid volume in sound SSTs used for staging – building full scale model and planning for lab scale testing with actual waste in hot cell
- Deploying Mobile Arm Retrieval System (MARS Sluicing version) in Tank C-107
  - Testing demonstrated substantial improvement in bulk waste and hard heel retrieval
  - Performing integrated testing of MARS Eductor version for use in "assumed leaker" tanks.
- Integrating with SRS on development of tank chemical cleaning.
- Kicked off effort to develop a contact-handled TRU tank waste retrieval, treatment, packaging, and shipment program (8-11 tanks)



## Journey to Excellence Goal 2 - Next Steps

# Savannah River/Idaho

- Perform integrated system testing of RMF/SCIX at SRS while performing detailed design
- Institute ARP/MCU life extension program
- Deploy Next Generation Solvent into the ARP/MCU
- Implement DWPF improvements in frit delivery, replacement reductant, and capability to deliver SWPF Cs effluent to DWPF
- Continue development and real waste testing of the Enhanced Chemical Cleaning System
- Enhance capacity and reliability of the saltstone facility to support accelerated salt waste disposition
- Upgrade utilities and services to support RMF/SCIX and ARP/MCU

### Journey to Excellence Goal 2 - Next Steps

## **Hanford**

- Perform detailed design of RMF/SCIX at Hanford while building on the testing of similar systems at SRS
- Complete comprehensive waste form performance testing of FBSR immobilization using Hanford waste in support of the downselect process for LAW and secondary waste
- Complete Tc recycle testing at VSL in support of Hanford's supplemental LAW immobilization downselect
- Complete supplemental LAW immobilization conceptual design
- Continue Next Generation HLW Melter and Tank Chemical Cleaning technology development
- Perform integrated testing of the Mobile Arm Retrieval System with waste vacuum capability for suspected leaker tanks
- Continue SST integrity evaluation in support of SST Waste Staging
- Develop and submit Class 3 Permit Modification Request to CBFO to include waste from the contact-handled TRU tanks into the WIPP permit

