Hanford Waste Program and D4 Overview



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TRU Program Overview

- ~10,900m³ of CH and RH-TRU/M waste currently in above-ground storage
- ~2,830m³ of CH and RH-TRU/M waste remains to be retrieved from the burial grounds
- ~7,860m³ CH-TRU/M in above-ground storage requires repack prior to shipment to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP); repack severely limited due to funding constraints
- Retrieval of remaining buried waste is not scheduled to resume until after FY 2018





TRU Program Overview (cont.)

- Shipments of TRU waste to WIPP are unlikely to resume before 2018
- Regulatory Status Some Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) Milestones will be missed, others are at risk
- Waste containers are aging and degrading





Major TPA Milestones Affecting TRUM Waste

- Applies to waste in above-ground storage as of June 30, 2009, and in retrievable storage (RS) (218-W and 218-E Burial Grounds)
 - M-091-40: Complete the retrieval of contact handled (CH)-RS
 Waste (RSW) in Burial Grounds by 9/30/2016
 - M-091-46: Complete the certification of small container CH TRU/M waste by 9/30/2017
 - M-091-46H: Complete offsite shipment of all small container CH-TRU/M waste by 9/30/2018
 - M-091-41: Complete retrieval and designation of remote handled (RH)-RSW (regardless of package size, including the 200 Area caissons) by 12/31/2018
 - M-091-44: Complete treatment of large container CH-TRU/M waste and RH-TRU/M waste by 12/31/2030





TPA Milestones – Discussion Points

- Due to funding constraints, many upcoming TPA Milestones will be missed
- Currently retrieval from Burial Grounds is not planned until after 2018
- Repack of Large Boxes will be progressed in preference to retrieval
 - Reduce regulatory and environmental risk/increasing regulatory scrutiny
 - Advanced feed needed for efficient return of the Central Characterization Program (CCP)
 - No costs associated with ramp up of capability





TPA Milestones – Discussion Points



Aging and Degrading Boxes Requiring Repack









CH-TRU Waste Volumes (Excluding Buried Waste)

- Central Waste Complex (CWC) as of 2/2015:
 - 7,100 Drums and 725 Standard Waste Boxes (SWBs) (3,013m³)
 - 17 Standard Large Boxes(SLB2s) (124m³)
 - 498 other containers including Large Boxes (7,173m³)
- Projected Waste from Generators (Projections in m³ only):
 - Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) (2,205m³); Waste expected by 2017
 - Tank Farms (1,200m³); Waste packaging to commence 2020





CH-TRU Waste Volumes (cont.)

Large Boxes Stored Outside



Drums Stored in CWC







Hanford Capabilities

- Operational:
 - SuperHENC in Waste Receiving and Processing (WRAP) Facility "Courtyard" (Drums and SWBs)
 - High Energy Real Time Radiography (HERTR) in WRAP "Courtyard" (Drums and SWBs)
 - WRAP TRUPACT II loading facilities (Lay-up status)
- Out of Service at WRAP/T-Plant
 - (2) NDA Isotopic Passive Active Neutron (IPAN) Units (Drums only)
 - (2) NDA Gamma Emissions Assay (GEA) Units (Drums only)
 - (2) RTR Units (Drums only)*
 - WRAP Glove Boxes
 - T-Plant Repack Permacons

*not recoverable





Hanford Waste Plan

- Large Boxes: ~ 7,173 m³ in Above-Ground Storage
 - Perma-Fix Northwest (PFNW): Capable of repacking ~ 5,000m³
 - 200g Pu gram Limit (exploring license options)
 - Size restrictions for some boxes (size and weight)
 - Transportation issues (most shipments would be gov't shipping)
 - On average, PFNW can process ~ 500m³/yr to 940m³/yr
 - 174m³ scheduled by FY18 to meet TPA (172m³ of the 174m³ scheduled to be repacked by end of FY15)
 - Funding has come from RL-13 efficiencies (21% reductions)
 - Funding is becoming less and less available (other priorities)
- Addressing container degradation on priority basis





Hanford Waste Plan (cont.)







TRU Program Issues

- Aging and degrading waste containers
- Protecting commercial viability in future for efficient repack actions
- Constraints on transporting waste to commercial sites for remedial actions
- Additional capability (M-91) will be required to repack drums, SWBs, large boxes and RH-TRU containers that cannot be processed by existing or commercial capabilities
- Adding capability at Hanford for characterization and loading of SLB2s
- CBFO adding capability at Hanford for characterization and loading of RH-TRU waste





TRU Program Issues (cont.)



- TPA conflicts for Hanford
- RH Wastes highly challenging, driving large numbers of shipments
- WIPP operational timelines conflict with ability to process and ship
- Funds: Priority is medium, funds to RL are potentially declining
 - Re-constitution of retrieval and certification programs costly
 - Efficiencies only go so far





TRU Program Issues (cont.)

- Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) adding further distraction and diversion of funding
 - Re-labeling waste containers
 - Developing closure documentation
- Inconsistent funding affects waste processing facilities
 - Site facilities (e.g., WRAP) at risk of closure due to process delays
 - Commercial capabilities significantly reduced because consistent waste flow is not available to keep the doors open
- Relationship with regulators will continue to decline until we move the waste





TRU Program Opportunities

Additional drum shipments to DOE-Idaho:

- Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Project (AMWTP) could process all of the CH and RH
- However, current TRUPACT II Authorized Methods for Payload Control (TRAMPAC) restrictions will not allow the transportation of drums with prohibited items; Hanford has minimal number of drums that have no prohibited items
- Western Governors Association





Hanford D4 Activities

- Plutonium Finishing Plant Complex (PFP) demolition planned completion in September 2016. Estimated waste volumes:
 - ~24,000 m³ of LLW/MLLW between January 2015 through December 2017 (~21,000 m³ from LLW rubble)
 - ~2200 m³ of TRU/TRUM between January 2015 through December 2017
- Central Plateau D4 Miscellaneous building removal. Estimated waste volumes:
 - ~4200 m³ of LLW/MLLW (including waste sites) between January 2015 through September 2018
- 100 K Miscellaneous building removal. Estimated waste volumes:
 - ~58,000 m³ of LLW/MLLW (including waste sites)between January 2015 through September 2018





PFP Complex D4 Activities

- PFP Complex Deactivation and eventual demolition of major process buildings is the most significant D4 activity on the site.
 - 234-5Z Main building (Dash 5)
 - 236-Z Plutonium Reclamation Facility (PRF)
 - 242-Z Waste Treatment and Americium Facility; includes McCluskey Room
 - 291-Z Ventilation building and stack







PFP Complex D4 Activities

- PFP slated to be slabon-grade in 2016.
 Remaining work includes:
 - Size-reduction of gloveboxes and demoprep for gloveboxes to be picked during demo
 - 236-Z: Removal of last remaining pencil tanks
 - 234-5Z: Removal of E4 ventilation and filter boxes





Employee size reducing

WT-3 glove

box in 242-Z





PFP D4 Timeline

- January 2015: Demo prep begins
 - In-Situ size-reduction of select gloveboxes, grouting, drain line removal, asbestos abatement
- Spring 2016: Demolition begins
 - March: 236-Z begins
 - May: 234-5Z begins
 - June: 242-Z begins
 - July: 291-Z begins







Major TPA Milestones Related to PFP D4

- Applies to PFP above-grade structures
 - M-083-44: Complete Transition Of The 234-5Z (Plutonium Conversion Facility) & ZA (Plutonium Conversion Support Facility), 243-Z Low Level Waste Treatment Facility, 291-Z Exhaust Building, And 291-Z-1 Exhaust Stack To Support PFP Decommissioning Deactivate And Prepare For Dismantlement The Above Grade Portions Of The 234-5Z & ZA, 243-Z, And 291-Z And 291-Z-1 Stack Buildings. Due by 9/30/2015
 - M-083-00A: Complete PFP Facility Transition & Selected Disposition Activities. Completion Of This Major Milestone Includes The Following Key Elements: 1) Completion Of All Activities Necessary To Achieve End Point Criteria Established Through Milestone M-83-20 For Placing The PFP Facility In A Safe And Stable S&M Mode, 2) Completion Of All Activities Described In The Approved M-83 Series Interim Milestones And Target Date; And 3) Completion Of The Balance Of PFP Selected Disposition Activities Pursuant To The Final Action Memoranda And Work Plans. Note: Also See "Description/ Justification" Contained In Change Form M-83-01-03. Due by 9/30/2016





PFP D4 Issues/Challenges

- D4 at PFP is our focus and DOE-RL #1 priority; to achieve slab-on-grade we have to overcome issues and potential risks:
 - Maintain commercial capabilities to process waste (e.g., gloveboxes, PRF Canyon strongbacks, etc.)
 - Managing through heightened regulatory compliance environment



Preparing glovebox for shipment to Perma-Fix Northwest

21



Pencil tanks in PRF canyon





PFP D4 Issues/Challenges (cont.)

- Transitioning to Documented Safety Analysis (DSA) revision to facilitate D&D work
 - Requires removal of material-at-risk to implement
 - Result will be reduction of Technical Safety Requirements control for HVAC, fire, and criticality systems
- End Point Criteria
 - Reconciling pre-CERCLA primary regulatory criteria with current CERCLA authorization
 - Aligning end point expectations



Criticality System Horn – As TSR controls are reduced, maintenance of these systems will be reduced and eventually discontinued





PFP D4 Issues/Challenges (cont.)

- PRF canyon crane operations crane has had a history of failure
- Open air demolition approval current air model contains very conservative assumptions; model to be re-run using actual conditions



Employees repairing the crane in the PRF canyon



Crane operator moving pencil tanks for size reduction



