# Salt Waste Processing Overview

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SWPF Federal Project Director Savannah River Site Waste Management Symposia 2015 March 17, 2015





### **Salt Waste Processing Facility**



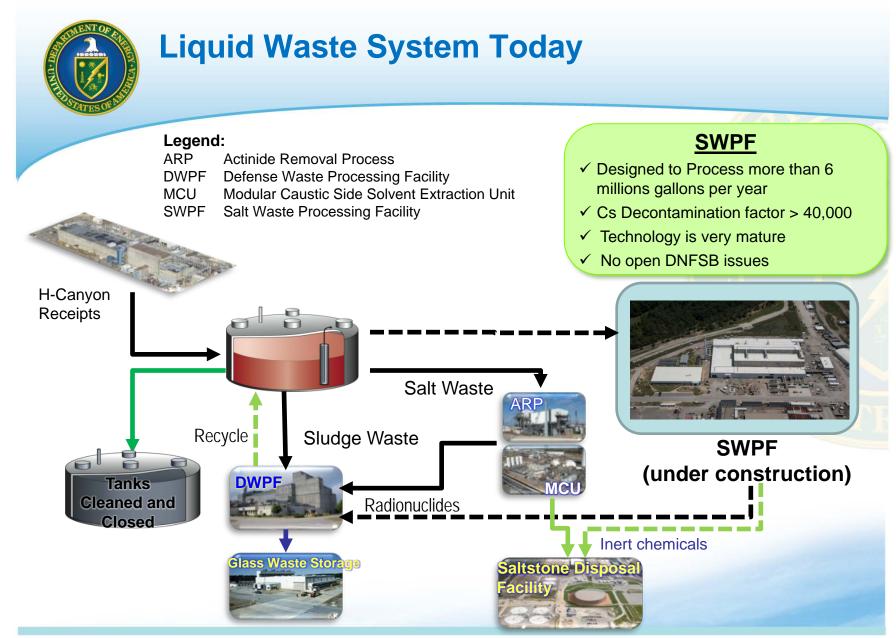
### PARSONS

Parsons is the contractor for the SWPF project (design, construct, commission and operate for one year)

#### Savannah River Site

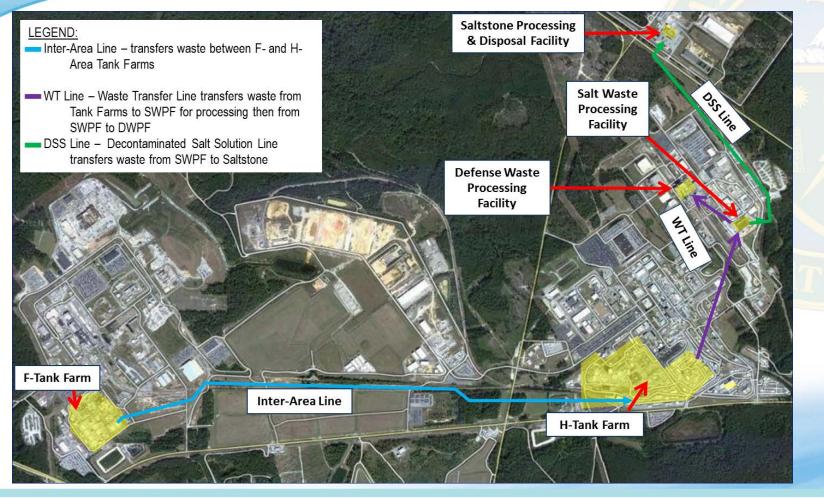
### This essential facility will:

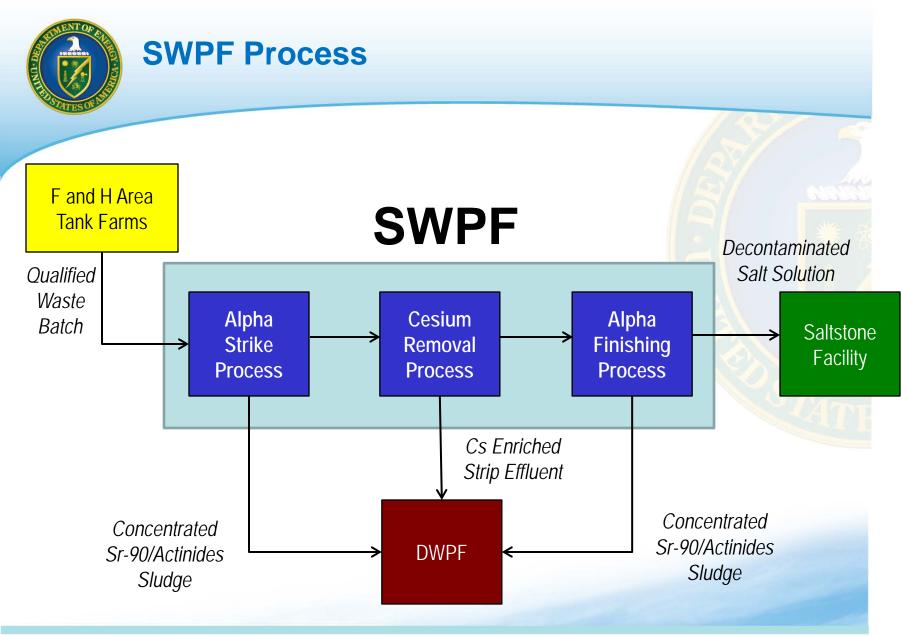
- Reduce radioactive waste volume requiring vitrification
- Utilize the same actinide and cesium removal unit processes as Interim Salt Processing Facilities (ARP/MCU)
- Process over 90% of Tank
   Farm liquid radioactive waste
   (97 Mgal. after dissolution)
- Have a nominal capacity of
  6 9 million gallons per year





### **Waste Transfers**







## Salt Waste Processing Facility

#### **Design Basis Requirements Summary**

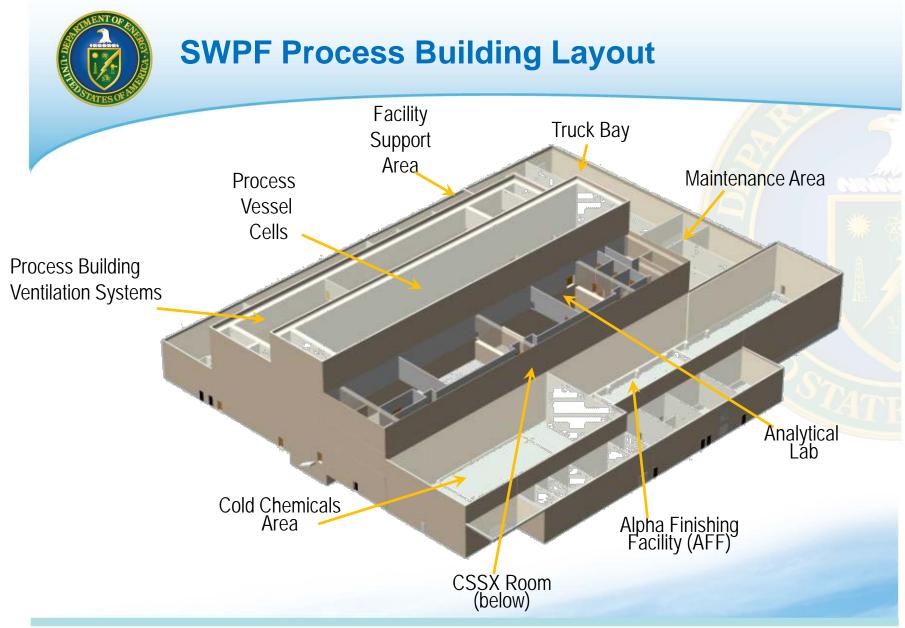
- Hazard Category-2 Non-Reactor Nuclear Facility
- Design Life of 40 Years
- Design Processing Throughput ~ 7.3 Million Gallons per Year
- Hot Commissioning and 1 Year of Operations

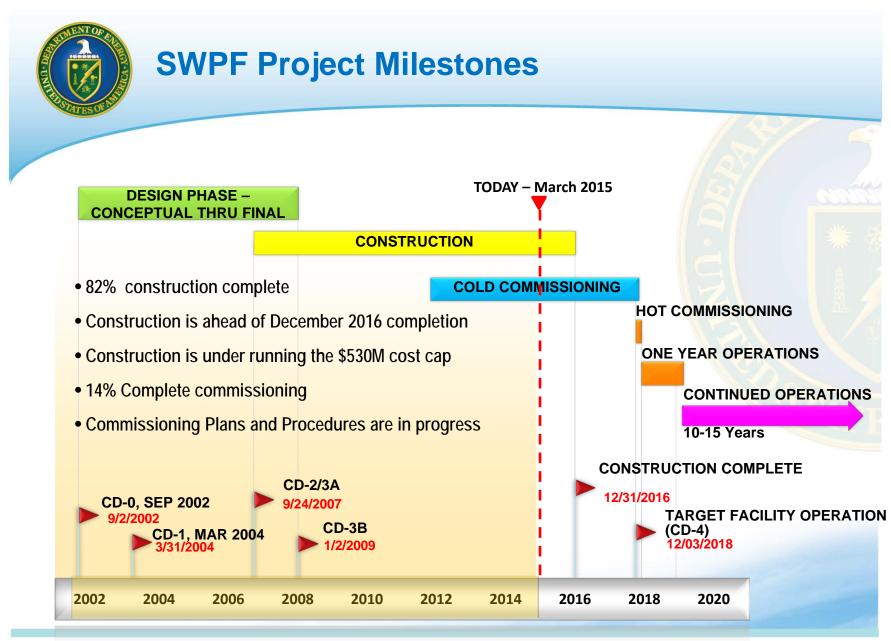
### **Construction Quantities**

- 114 Vessels, Tanks, HXs, Filters, Engineered Items
- Concrete: 45,600 yd3
- Structural Rebar and Steel: 5,500 tons
- Conduit: 115,000 linear feet
- Wire and Cable: 690,000 linear feet
- Piping: 120,000 linear feet
- 4,600 valves

#### **Physical Design Summary**

- 34 Acre J-Area Site Adjacent to SRS S-Area
- Facility Size: 83,300 ft2
- Reinforced Concrete 8 foot thick Base Mat for Central Processing Area (NPH Category PC-3)







## **Commissioning Program**

MS	SA-1 MS	SA-2 MS	SA-3 C	D-4
	System Testing (Water)	Commissioning (Chemical)	Contractor ORR / DOE ORR	Hot
<ul> <li>Conduct of Testing</li> <li>Conduct of Operations/Procedures</li> <li>Cognizant System Engr. Program</li> <li>Configuration Management</li> <li>Quality Assurance</li> <li>Maintenance</li> <li>Work Planning and Control</li> <li>Industrial Safety, Environmental Procedures</li> </ul>				5
	otection			
<ul> <li>Chemical Safety/Indu</li> <li>Fire Protection</li> <li>Training and Qualification</li> </ul>				
<ul><li>Waste Management</li><li>Performance Testing (</li></ul>	(with simulants)			V
	Nuclear S     (DSA)	cy Management Safety /TSR/SER) Protection		
		<ul> <li>Radioactiv</li> <li>Removal I</li> <li>Waste Activity</li> </ul>	nce Testing ve Shielding Efficiency ceptance Criteria ental Testing	



## **Cold Commissioning Performance**

- Demonstrate the ability to process at a throughput rate of 7.3 million gallons per year.
- Demonstrate integrated operability of the facility and plant systems using nonradioactive waste simulants and process chemicals (including MST and actual solvent).
- Demonstrate the ability to produce waste products that are within the established limits of the Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) and/or Documented Safety Analysis (DSA) of the receiving facilities (i.e., Defense Waste Processing Facility and Saltstone Facility).
- Successful Cold Commissioning tests will be conducted during Cold Commissioning to validate compliance:
  - > Chemical sampling to assess product compliance
  - > Peak throughput performance testing
  - Other Cold Commissioning Performance Testing (off-normal conditions, non-routine operations, maintenance, and environmental testing)



- Hot Commissioning is planned to commence in 2019.
- Demonstrate SWPF is ready to commence unrestricted hot operations.
- All aspects of integrated facility operation will be demonstrated including radioactive waste feed receipt from the Low Point Pump Pit, and waste product transfer to the Saltstone Processing Facility (SPF) and the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF).
- All products and secondary wastes shall be analyzed to confirm operation within the WAC of the receiving facility.
- Hot Commissioning Testing will be performed to verify those aspects of plant design that could not be fully verified in cold commissioning (e.g., shielding, actinide removal, and environmental testing).



- SWPF is a key element of an integrated and successful Liquid Waste Program.
- Integration between SWPF and key Liquid Waste System interfaces for feed and effluent is critical to the success of the DOE-SR clean-up mission.
- Key Interface Challenges include:
  - Accurate and agile system planning
  - Synchronization of site and project schedules
  - Support of site SWPF feed preparation pre-requisite activities
  - Support of disposal vaults for SWPF effluent
  - High capacity salt processing pre-treatment with no technical issues