

# Waste Disposition at the Hanford Site



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Waste Box Arrival at Central Waste Complex

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*“Reducing and Mitigating  
Risks at the Hanford Site”*



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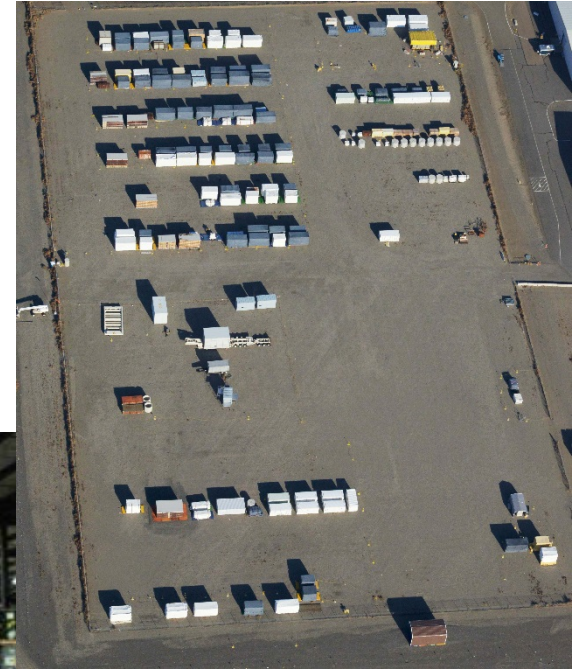
# Mixed Low Level Waste (MMLW) Disposition at the Hanford Site

## MLLW Generation History at the Hanford Site

- Multiple storage buildings were constructed in the 1990's to handle the mixed waste volumes
- By 1999, more than 9,200m<sup>3</sup> (≈27,000 containers) of MLLW were in Central Waste Complex (CWC) storage



# Mixed Low Level Waste (MMLW) Disposition at Hanford



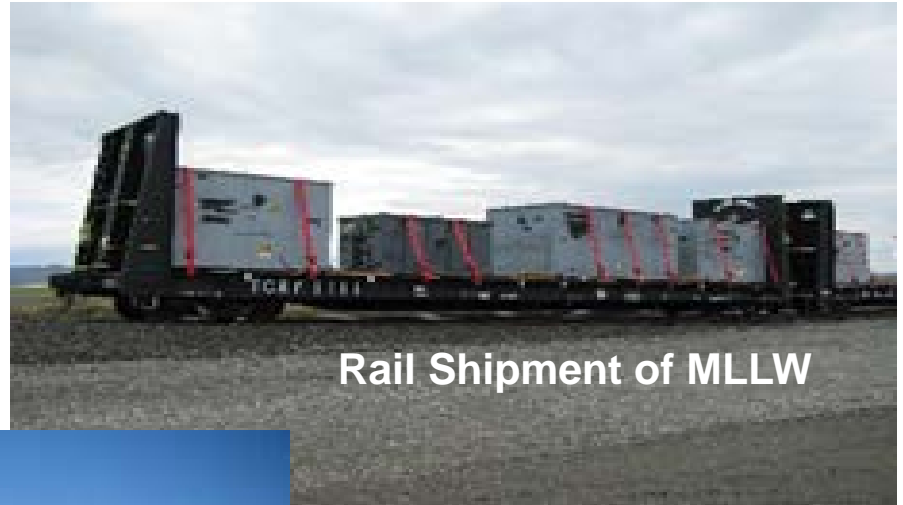
Waste in Storage at the CWC

# Mixed Low Level Waste (MMLW) Disposition at Hanford

## MLLW Treatment Begins

- The first Hanford MLLW commercial treatment contract was awarded to Allied Technical Group (ATG) in 1996
- MLLW treatment begins at ATG's Richland facility in 1999 (macroencapsulation of MLLW debris)
- Multiple contracts were awarded in the 2000's to support higher volume throughput and various waste types
- Multiple contracts:
  - Reduced project risk
  - Realized treatment cost savings
- **Commercial waste treatment and transportation played a major role the overall project success**

# Mixed Low Level Waste (MMLW) Disposition at the Hanford Site



MMLW Shipment to Offsite Treatment Facilities

# Mixed Low Level Waste (MMLW) Disposition at the Hanford Site

## Remaining Legacy MLLW in Storage

- Approximately 100 MLLW packages (140m<sup>3</sup>) remain in Central Waste Complex (CWC) storage including:
  - Retrieved drums containing liquids identified during real time radiography
  - Remote Handled concrete/lead shielded drums containing hot-cell debris
  - Containers (drums and boxes) that exceed offsite facility acceptance capabilities (i.e., too large, high U-235, high H3, high dose)
  - Containers that are funding constrained

# Transuranic/Mixed (TRU/M) Waste Stored at Central Waste Complex

## TRUM Waste Size Reduction and Repackaging

- CWC has  $\approx 6,700$  packages of TRUM and  $\approx 3,300$  packages of TRU waste in storage ( $>11,000\text{m}^3$ )
- All types, shapes and sizes of packages are stored requiring action for certification;
  - $\approx 800$  55-gal drums
  - $\approx 200$  Standard Waste Boxes/Standard Large Boxes
  - $\approx 800$  boxes (up to  $110\text{m}^3$  in size)
- $\approx 800$  Remote Handled waste containers from 200mR/hr to thousands R/hr (e.g., the Steel Waste Disposal Boxes, grouted K-Basin filters)
- $\approx 65$  fiberglass reinforced packages (FRPs): generated more than 40 years ago, stored underground, retrieved and moved to CWC for storage

# Transuranic/Mixed Waste Stored at Central Waste Complex



TRU/M Waste Stored at  
CWC





# Transuranic/Mixed Waste Stored at Central Waste Complex

## TRU/M Disposition Options

- Onsite processing at existing facilities (i.e., Waste Receiving and Packaging and T Plant)
  - Neither facility actively processing TRU/M waste
  - Current capabilities limited to TRU/M drum processing
- Offsite commercial processing
  - Used to process TRUM FRPs and small quantities of drums
  - Radiological license limited (<200g Pu)
  - Shipments require road-closures using a federal driver
- Onsite processing via a new capability (i.e., M-091)
  - Recently established M-091 Tri Party Agreement Milestones require development of additional capabilities to process TRUM waste and schedule to perform the work

# Transuranic/Mixed Waste Processing at Perma-Fix Northwest



# Issues/Risks

## Issues:

- Priority low for Hanford TRU waste
  - WIPP shipments
  - Waste processing/repack

## Risk:

- Container integrity challenges
- Loss of commercial capabilities

## Potential Impact:

- Duplicate waste handling
- Increased regulatory oversight
- Increased lifecycle waste costs

