

# Savannah River Site Update

Dr. David C. Moody Manager

U.S. Department of Energy Savannah River Operations Office



# **SRS Budget Challenges**

- Fiscal cliff = Challenging times
- March 1 mandated sequestration = \$100M or 8% across-the-board cut for SRS
- Presently no flexibility for Site to manage impacts to workforce and work scope
- Request at HQ (formal reprogramming)
- Post March 27 is next decision point (end of current Continuing Resolution)
- If reprogramming or requested funding comes through, gain much needed flexibility to manage cuts and impacts
- People are our Priority
- With flexibility, we can:
  - De-obligate funds
  - Defer projects we can
  - Complete critical work we must, and
  - Protect our people



## **Budget Impacts**

Operating on anticipated \$1.213B based on FY2012 adjusted appropriation funding, sequestration impacts to SRS include:

#### **Workforce Impacts**

- Reduced work schedules imposed in early April for 2000 contractor employees
  - 20% pay reduction for those affected
- Furloughs
  - 150 employees impacted starting in April w/additional furloughs in May & June (depending on funding)

#### **Work Scope Impacts**

#### (April/May)

- Reduced H Canyon operability limiting ability to:
  - Process used nuclear fuel
  - Receive highly-enriched uranium materials from offsite entities
  - Process plutonium for MOX
  - Receive used nuclear fuel from domestic research reactors
- Slow down in K Area project
- Slowdown in 235-F risk reduction

#### (June- September)

- Shutdown in H, K and L Areas and SRNL activities
- · Limited waste receipts,
- No shipments to WIPP
- > No crystal ball ~ In the interim, continue work at hand and positioning ourselves for future

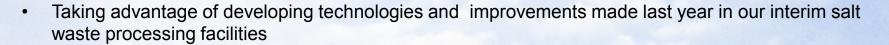
## **Liquid Waste**

#### **Salt Waste Processing**

- Physical construction 65% complete (March 2013)
- Continuing to work with Parsons (Cost and Schedule)

#### **Waste Disposition**

- Defense Waste Processing Facility canister production total to date: 3,587
  - ~ 47% of sludge waste immobilization lifecycle
  - ~6% of salt waste disposition lifecycle



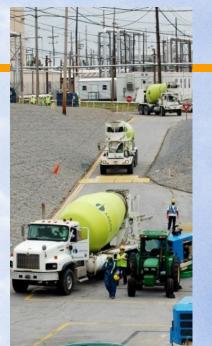
- At-tank treatment successfully augmenting high level waste processing
- Increasing salt waste treatment capacity with enhanced ARP/MCU throughput
- Planning deployment of supplemental, at-tank Small Column Ion Exchange (SCIX) and micro-rotary filtration treatment capabilities
- Enhanced throughput strategy provides the basis to achieve 3-4 million gallons/year processing rate.
- High-Level Waste Integration between Savannah River and Hanford



### **Tank Closure**

The Tank Closure Program at SRS continues to make progress

- Next tanks in F-Area Tank Farm to be closed will be Tanks 5 and 6
  - Public comments on Closure Module being solicited (comment period runs until March 22)
  - Field activities accelerated in preparation to grout tanks this year
  - DOE anticipates SCDHEC, EPA and DOE final decisions by May
  - Goal to complete grouting is November 2013
- Activities toward closure of H-Area Tank Farm are also underway
  - In February, DOE initiated consultation with NRC on closure of H Area Tank Farm
  - Public comment period on DOE's Draft Basis for Section 3116 Determination for Closure of H-Tank Farm Document open until May 1, 2013
  - Documents and contacts for submitting comments are available at <a href="http://srs.gov/f">http://srs.gov/f</a> <a href="http://srs.gov/f">htankfarmsdocuments.htm</a>
  - Following NRC consultation, a DOE decision on H-Area Tank Farm closure anticipated in 2014
- Tank specific activities are on schedule to support closure of two additional tanks, Tanks
   12 and 16, in H Area Tank Farm in 2015
  - Tank 12: chemical cleaning with oxalic acid to facilitate removal of residual heel waste anticipated to be completed this summer
  - Tank 16: discussions between DOE, SCDHEC and EPA on ceasing waste removal underway.
     Next step: sample and characterize the residual waste to support future preparation of Closure Module for public comment



### **Nuclear Materials Disposition**

 DNFSB Technical Report -38, "Storage Conditions of Reactive Metal Fuel in L-Basin at the Savannah River Site" (January 2013) asserts "Further attention to the disposition of the other vulnerable fuel types remaining in the L-Basin is warranted."

#### Program Status and DOE Response:

- Potentially vulnerable fuel accounts for approximately 1% of the Used Nuclear Fuel bundles stored in L-Area
- Sodium Reactor Experiment fuel is being processed in H-Canyon (at a reduced rate due to funding limitations)
- Other vulnerable fuel types referenced are not able to be processed in H-Canyon due to different cladding types (i.e., Stainless Steel and Zircalloy).
- Other potentially vulnerable fuel captured under contractor's Augmented Monitoring and Condition Assessment Program
  - However, these activities have also been impacted by FY13 funding limitations

### Response to DNFSB, continued

- Ultrasonic Testing of the oversize isolation cans and water sampling within 10 of the L-Bundles
- No issues identified to indicate fuel was not remaining intact
- DOE-EM initiated exchange program with the UK's Nuclear Decommission Agency (share experience, lessons learned)
- Some UK fuel stored wet has been inspected and repackaged recently with the results that the majority of the fuel remained intact
- Not the same configuration/makeup as L-Basin but information will be useful in our planning
- DOE agrees with the DNFSB report's position that further attention is warranted.
- Challenges to moving forward are funding and timing
- In interim, SRS continues to demonstrate safe storage of these fuels



#### SRS Nuclear Knowledge for the Nation - Positioning for the Future

- Never waste a good crisis.
- Offer one-of-a -kind assets and technologies to:
  - ✓ manage nuclear materials and waste
  - ✓ restore clean environments
  - √ deploy clean energy technologies
  - ✓ strengthen national security
- Key to our Nation's nuclear materials management strategy
  - ✓ operate Nation's only full-scale nuclear materials management complex
- SRNL technical expertise and innovative technologies applications deployed throughout the world
  - Nuclear Materials and Waste Management
  - Radiochemical Processing
  - Environmental Risk Reduction
  - Tritium/Hydrogen Technology
  - National Security Threat Reduction







### **E.SRS Alive and Well**

- Nuclear weapons program
  - Expanded tritium role
- Nuclear non-proliferation
  - "Global threat" receipts & disposition
- Surplus weapons material disposition
  - Pu storage and disposition, isotope extraction
- Nuclear energy
  - Used fuel management, recycle
- Nuclear waste clean-up
  - International remediation solutions
- Homeland security
  - Nuclear surveillance systems



# enterprise srs at Work

- Pu oxide production in H-Canyon
- Canadian Used Nuclear Fuel
- Return of Swedish Pu
- Advising on cleanup after Fukishima
- Regional nuclear medicine industry
- Detecting rad materials in shipping containers
- Training police to detect rad sources
- Resource sharing at Livermore
- National Center of Radioecology
- Natural gas storage grant

Think outside the box.
Solid Investments for a Sustainable Future



### **Asset Revitalization Realized at SRS: In Progress**

Isotopes provided to government and industry, taking advantage of SRS unique expertise and facilities

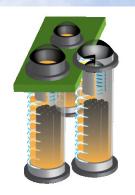
- Americium-241 purified in H-Canyon (2-3 kgs annually) and provided to industry
- Nation's supply of Helium-3 provided through industry partnership
- Plutonium-238 for space exploration is purified and packaged for NASA at SRS



#### SRS has key role in advancing Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)

- Capturing entire tritium mission of NNSA-SRS
- NQA-1 manufacturing for SMR components regionally located and provides support to commercial power industry
- > HEU used fuel processed in H-Canyon and blended down (20%) to be the first charge in an advanced SMR





**SMR Model** 

Initial production of cyclotron and SMRs forthcoming; isotope processing at SRS and patient studies at university hospitals

### Planning Ahead: Doing Business Better and Smarter

- Continue joint industry/government collaborations to advance DOE projects and accomplish goals
  - At-tank treatment successfully augmenting HLW processing at interim salt processing facilities
  - Increased throughput of ARP/MCU using next generation solvent and at-tank processing achieving 7Mgal annually
  - SWPF now processing tank waste using next generation solvent to meet 2028 cleanup commitments



ARP/MCU

- ➤ SRS liquid waste program achieves steady rate of 10 12Mgal tank waste processed annually
- Glass waste storage buildings (GWSB) 1 and 2 have been emptied
  - Approximately 4000 glass waste canisters readied for transport to pilot storage facility scheduled to receive HLW and used fuel in 2021
  - Lighter-weight shipping cask design licensed by NRC for more efficient transport of lower activity canisters



### **SRS Poised for Success**



- ✓ Manage budget impacts to get best bang for the buck.
- ✓ Become recognized solutions provider.
- ✓ Measurable progress.
- ✓ Involved employees and stakeholders.

- ✓ Future leadership cultivated.
- ✓ New missions secured.
- ✓ Enduring future sustained.

