



# By the Numbers Savannah River Site Cleanup

The Savannah River Site (SRS), a 310-square-mile (198,344 acres) Department of Energy (DOE) site, is located in the sand-hills region of South Carolina. The site was constructed during the early 1950s to produce the basic materials used in the fabrication of nuclear weapons, primarily tritium and plutonium-239, in support of our nation's defense programs. Five reactors were built to produce these materials. Also built were a number of support facilities including two chemical separations plants, a heavy water extraction plant, a nuclear fuel and target fabrication facility, a tritium extraction facility, and waste management facilities.

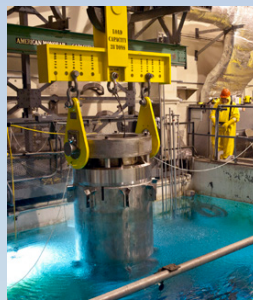
**2** of SRS's five reactors have been deactivated and decommissioned in place, with an estimated 250,000 cubic yards of concrete grout used to close both reactors. The two structures are in-situ decommissioned and expected to stay in their present state for 1,400 years.

**1/3** of the U.S. Weapons Grade Plutonium was produced at Savannah River Plant from 1953 to 1988.


**22** METRIC TONS of surplus enriched uranium have been blended down since 2002 at SRS producing low enriched uranium solution that has been shipped to TVA for use in its commercial reactors. This material is now providing electricity for homes throughout the Southeast.

**9** YEARS The amount of time the low enriched uranium solution sent to TVA would power every home in South Carolina, permanently eliminating the equivalent of about 500 nuclear weapons.

**FIVE SITES** have shipped DOE's excess plutonium to the SRS's interim storage facility. SRS assisted DOE in saving millions of taxpayer dollars through the safe receipt and storage of the excess nuclear materials from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, the Hanford Site, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), and Y-12 National Security Complex.



**THE 3045 FUEL BUNDLES** are stored in L-Basin, using the former reactors disassembly basin for safe underwater storage of spent fuel as part of the Foreign Research Reactor and Domestic Research Reactor programs. L-Basin stores the 3050 spent fuel bundles and 120 High Flux Reactor (HIFR) cores. SRS can send approximately 10% of these materials through H-Canyon to make room for future shipments.

**6**  waste tanks have been closed to date with one more closing this fall.

**36M** gallons of radioactive liquid waste are stored in 49 underground tanks.

**10M** pounds of radioactive glass have been produced at the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF) since it opened in 1996.



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