



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

PARSONS

Path to EM Success in 2016 and Beyond: Savannah River Site's Salt Waste Processing Facility

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SWPF: Key Component in LW Risk Reduction

Removing salt waste, which comprises approximately 90 percent of the tank space in the SRS tank farms, is a major part of emptying the Site's waste tanks, currently at a volume of approximately 36 million gallons

Salt Waste Processing Facility is the key facility designed to process the vast inventory of salt waste stored in SRS tanks. Ultimate operations of the facility is among DOE's highest environmental cleanup priorities and a main component of its commitment to reducing risk at SRS.

Why is it needed? Once operational, SWPF will significantly increase processing rates for the SRS radioactive liquid waste system and support emptying and closing the Site's remaining 43 high-level waste tanks

What will it do? SWPF's key mission is to separate and concentrate the highly radioactive waste—mostly cesium, strontium, and actinides—from the less radioactive salt solution. After initial separation, the concentrated high-activity waste will be sent to the nearby Defense Waste Processing Facility where it will be immobilized in a glass matrix and stored in canisters onsite until it can be placed in a geological repository. The decontaminated salt solution will be mixed with cement-like grout at the nearby Saltstone Facility for disposal onsite.



SWPF: Demonstrated Project Management

Background:

- SWPF Project experienced significant delays due to failure of a Nuclear Quality Assurance (NQA-1) vendor to supply critical tanks required for project completion

Path to Success:

- New, innovative acquisition strategy developed with direct involvement by SRS and DOE-HQ senior leadership
- Contract changes renegotiated, including construction cost cap
- Fed and contractor team partnered to improve project relations and enhanced metrics
- Overall communications improved through monthly reporting
- Increased senior leadership engagement

***SWPF Project Team Receives DOE Award
for Project Management Improvement
(March 2016)***



SWPF: Construction Complete – Key Milestone on Path to Cleanup

SWPF TIMELINE

- **2002:** SWPF Design Contract Awarded to Parsons
- **2009:** Basemat Installed
- **2011:** First Story Under Construction
- **2012:** Vessels Installed
- ✓ **2016: Construction Completed with DOE Validation** (April)
 - 8 mos. ahead of schedule
 - >\$60M under contract target cost
- **2018:** Operations set to Begin

Ribbon-Cutting Celebration
June 2016



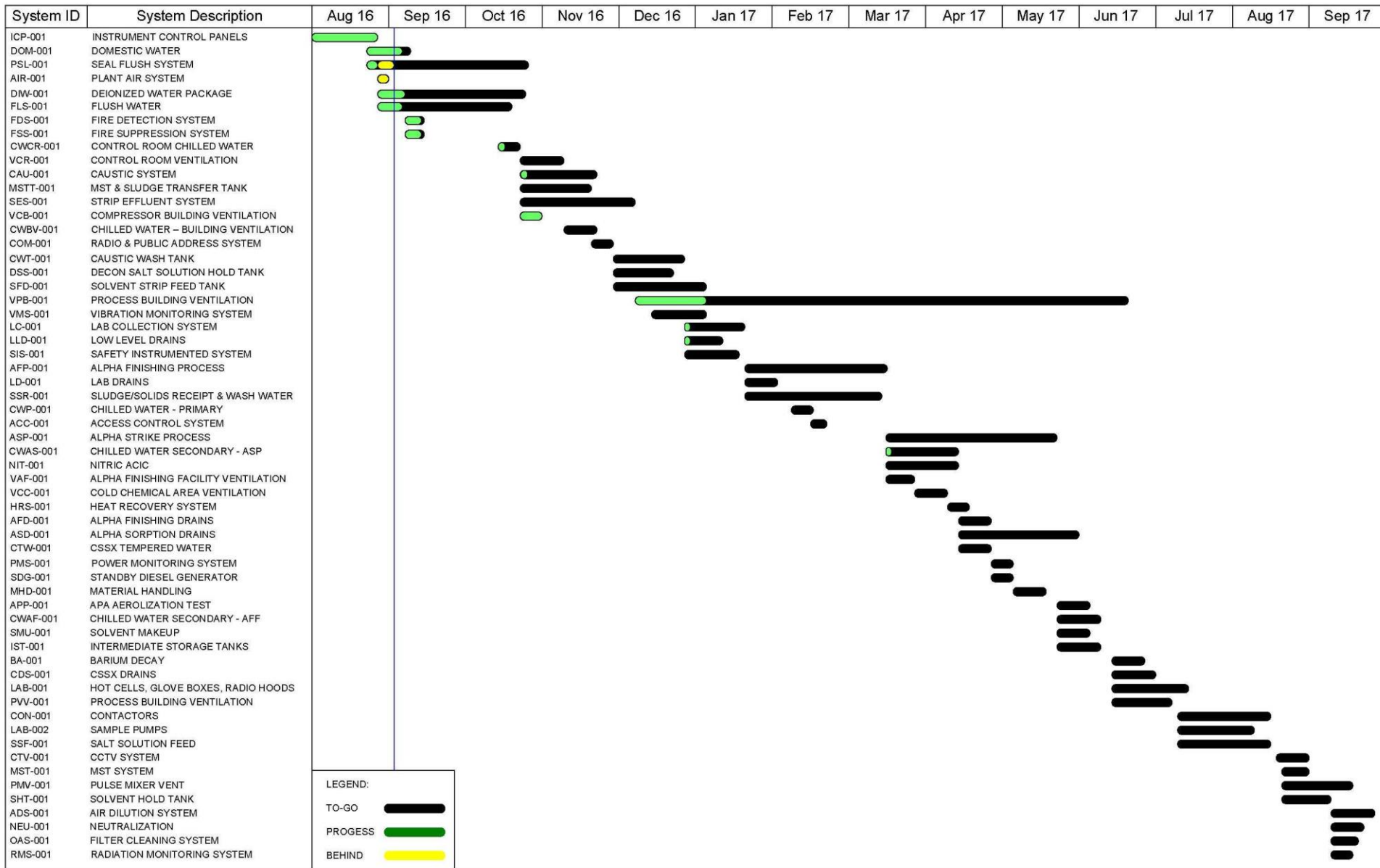
SWPF FAST FACTS:

- Miles of Piping: 27
- Tons of Concrete: 91,000
- Tons of Rebar: 5,000
- Design Capacity: 9.4 million gal/year

SWPF: June 2016



System Operability Testing Status



SWPF: Milestone Dates

- Start of Management Self-Assessment (MSA) -2 27-Nov-2017
- Testing Complete 26-Dec-2017
- Start of Cold Commissioning 26-Feb-2018
- Start of MSA-3 26-Jul-2018
- Start of Contractor Operational Readiness Review (ORR) 25-Aug-2018
- Start of DOE ORR 24-Oct-2018
- Critical Decision (CD) -4 25-Dec-2018
- **TARGET CD-4 3-Dec-2018**



SWPF: Critical Testing and Commissioning Documents

- Commissioning Plan
- Plan of Action (Contractor, DOE and SRS)
- Startup Plan
- Transition to Ops Plan
- Startup Notification Reports
- Readiness Implementation Plan
- Safety Management Plans
- MSA-2/3 Plans
- Integrated Safety Management System Phase 1/2 verifications
- System operability tests, procedures all at rev 0 proceeding to rev 1

SWPF: Conclusion

- Focus on safety first
- The Basic Process Control System will be the key to successful testing
- Continue to grow and mature the Testing and Commissioning organization
- Hit all interim milestones
- Focus on critical path and maintain schedule discipline
- Ensure readiness and operational proficiency for SWPF

