

**Table 3-5 Waste Management Treatment Capabilities at the Savannah River Site**

Facility Name	Capacity	Status	Waste Type				
			High-level Radioactive	Low-level Radioactive	Mixed Low-level Radioactive	Hazardous	Non-hazardous
<b>Treatment Facility</b>							
Defense Waste Processing Facility	200 canisters per year nominal	Operating	X				
Tank Farm Evaporators	2H Evaporator: 810,000 liters per week; <sup>a</sup> 2F and 3H Evaporators: 2.1 million liters per week total  (no change, per Evaporator note below)	Operating		X			
Salt Waste Processing Facility	21 million liters per year average	Planned for 2013 (Change per Tony Polk)	X (See Note)	X			
Interim processing of salt waste	15 liters per minute (change per Pete Hill)	Operating		X			
F- and H-Area Effluent Treatment Project	76 million liters per year (20 MGD) (No change, per Skip Wiggins)	Operating		X	X		
L- and H-Area Compactors	3,983 cubic meters per year (see note below)	Operating		X			
<del>Non-Alpha Vitrification Facility</del> (see note below)	<del>3,090 cubic meters per year</del>	<del>Planned</del>		<del>X</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>X</del>	
Savannah River Technology Center Ion Exchange Treatment Probe	11,200 cubic meters per year	Operating			X		
Z-Area Saltstone Facility	28,400 cubic meters per year	Operating		X			
Central Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Facility	1,449,050 cubic meters per year (no change per Tad Dickinson, same capacity but different units as presented in Table 3-2 for sewage capacity)	Operating					X

<sup>a</sup> Expected average annual rate of treatment of the Defense Waste Processing Facility recycle. The 2H Evaporator only treats the Defense Waste Processing Facility recycle. All evaporators are assumed to operate at 50 percent utility.

Note: There are no dedicated treatment facilities for transuranic/mixed transuranic waste.

To convert cubic meters to cubic feet, multiply by 35.315; to convert liters to gallons, multiply by 0.26417.

Sources: DOE 1999b, 2002d; WSRC 2007i, 2007o.

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Note from Keith Liner regarding Z-Area Saltstone Facility – The capacity of Saltstone varies according to the Liquid Waste System Plan (SRR-LWP-2009-00001). For instance, in FY10 Saltstone is expected to process 1,240 kgal from the Tank Farms. This number rises to 6,000 kgal once the Salt Waste Processing Facility becomes operational in later years.

Note from Pete Hill regarding Tank Farm Evaporators – The evaporators process high level waste, but send low level waste to the ETF.

Note from Pete Hill regarding Salt Waste Processing Facility – SWPF will send high level waste to DWPF and low level waste to Saltstone.

Note from Brad Clark: There is no compactor in H-Area.

Note from Sherman Powell: The L-Area compactor is out of service and has not been used since 2000.

Note: Interviews of numerous Regulatory Integration & Environmental Services personnel did not reveal any knowledge of a planned non-alpha vitrification facility.

Note from Tony Polk: For SWPF, if this table heading “Waste Type” indicates the type of waste treated then High Level Radioactive waste, not Low Level Radioactive is the correct answer. If the table heading indicates the waste output, then the correct answer is both HLW and LLW.

Note for Tank Farm Evaporators – No change in evaporator capacity, per: Savannah River Remediation Liquid Waste System Plan, Rev. 15, January 2010. Pages 38-39. SRR-LWP-2009-00001.