



Savannah River Pit Production Overview and Capabilities

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Major SRS missions and programs

Nuclear Materials Management

National Nuclear Security
 Administration Programs

Savannah River National Laboratory

Liquid and Solid Nuclear;
 Hazardous Waste Management

 Environmental Compliance and Area Closure



Who's at SRS?

Savannah River Nuclear Solutions
Management and Operations;
Savannah River National Laboratory

Savannah River Remediation Liquid Waste Operations

CB&I AREVA MOX Services

Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility construction

Parsons
Salt Waste Processing Facility

Ameresco
SRS Biomass Cogeneration Facility

Centerra SRS Security

University of Georgia

Savannah River Ecology Laboratory

U.S. Forest Service–Savannah River *Federal entity*

SRS By the numbers

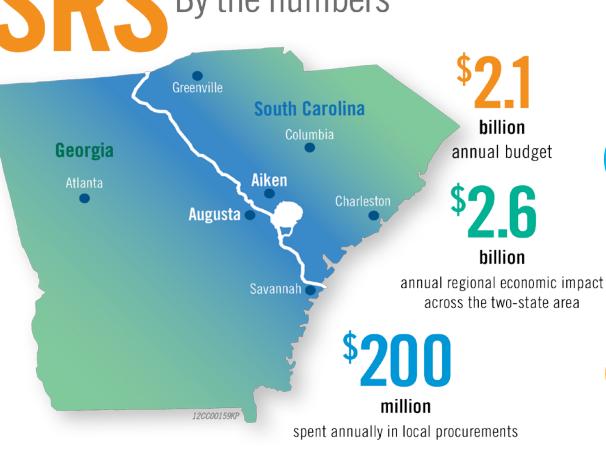
310 square-mile site

Located near Aiken, S.C.
on the Savannah River.
SRS covers 198,046 acres,
including parts of Aiken, Barnwell
and Allendale counties
in South Carolina.

11,700 current employees

(contractors and federal agencies)

(as of August 2018)



65% Environmental Management

Management, stabilization and disposition of nuclear materials

Management and disposition of solid, liquid and transuranic wastes

Spent fuel management

Environmental remediation and cleanup

31% National Nuclear Security Administration

Tritium operations, extraction
Helium-3 recovery
Nonproliferation support
Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility
Uranium blending and shipping
Foreign fuel receipts

4% Work for Others

Other federal agencies
Other DOE sites
Private industry
Other minor entities

Percentages as of September 2018

The 'City' of SRS

To support operations, SRS maintains an infrastructure akin to that of a small city.



fire department and emergency services



medical facilities



230 miles of roads and first S.C. cloverleaf electrical utilities



water and



weather center



information technology networks

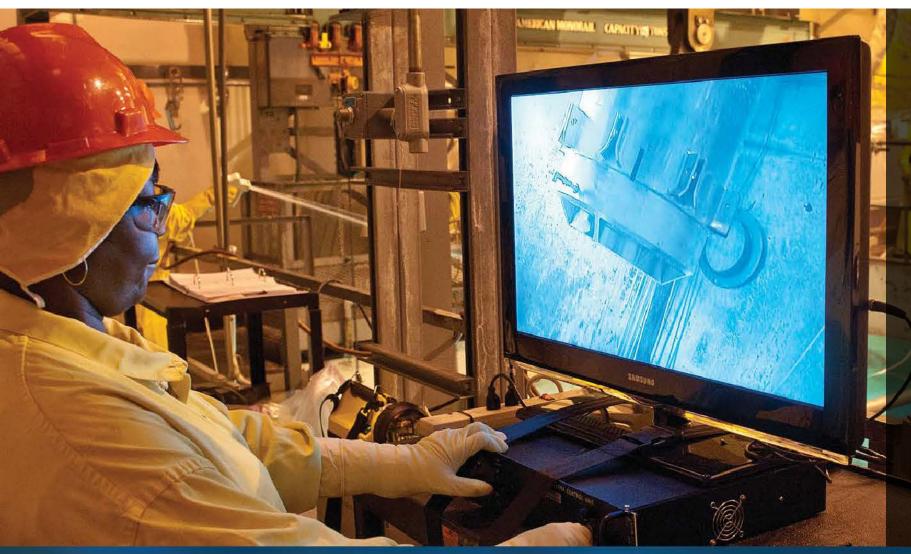


locomotive and train tracks



biofuels plant for power generation

Safety and Security Begin with Me!



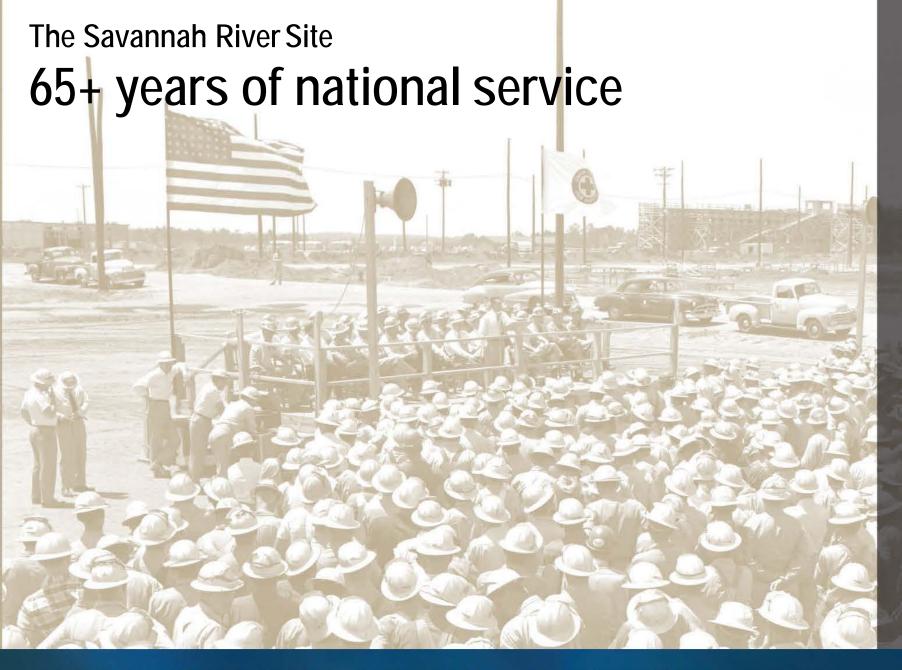
The SRS goal is to achieve world-class safety performance.

SRS consistently earns DOE's top safety designations (Voluntary Protection Program Star of Excellence and Legacy of Stars).

SRNS employees have worked 16M+ hours without a lost time injury

Savannah River National Laboratory has been safest DOE national lab 8 of past 10 years.

Security of the nation's nuclear assets is a top priority at SRS.



1949: Russia tested its first atomic weapon.

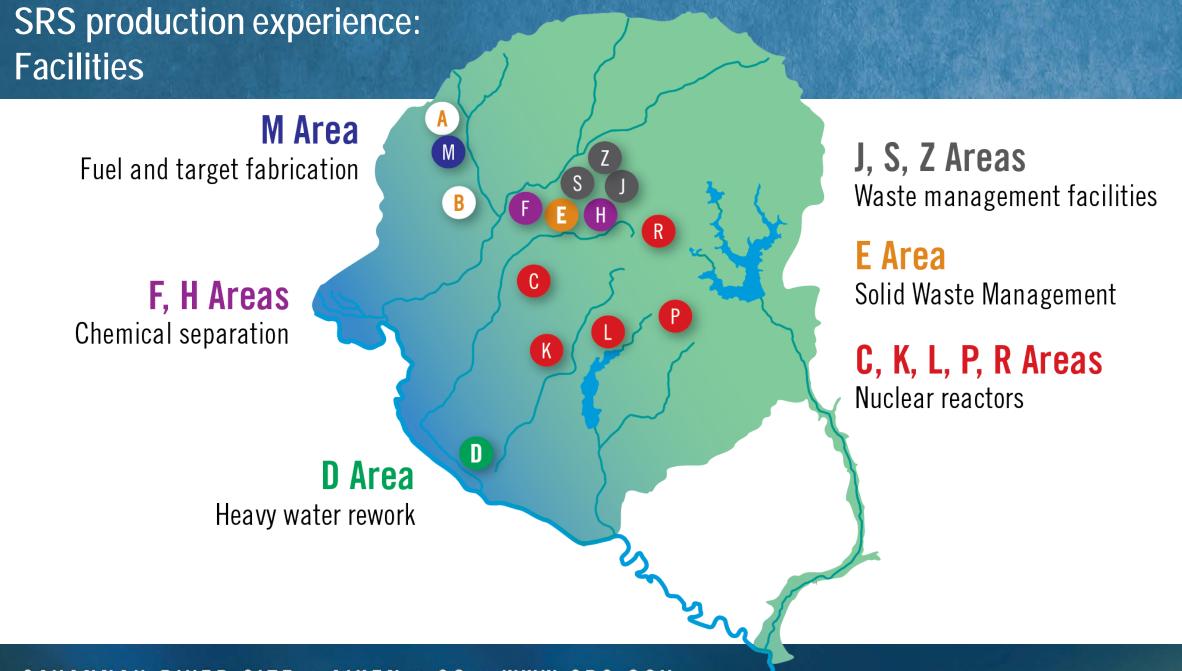
1950: The Atomic Energy
Commission asked Du Pont
to undertake a new atomic project,
which became SRS.

Six South Carolina towns were moved and 6,000 people relocated to build SRS.

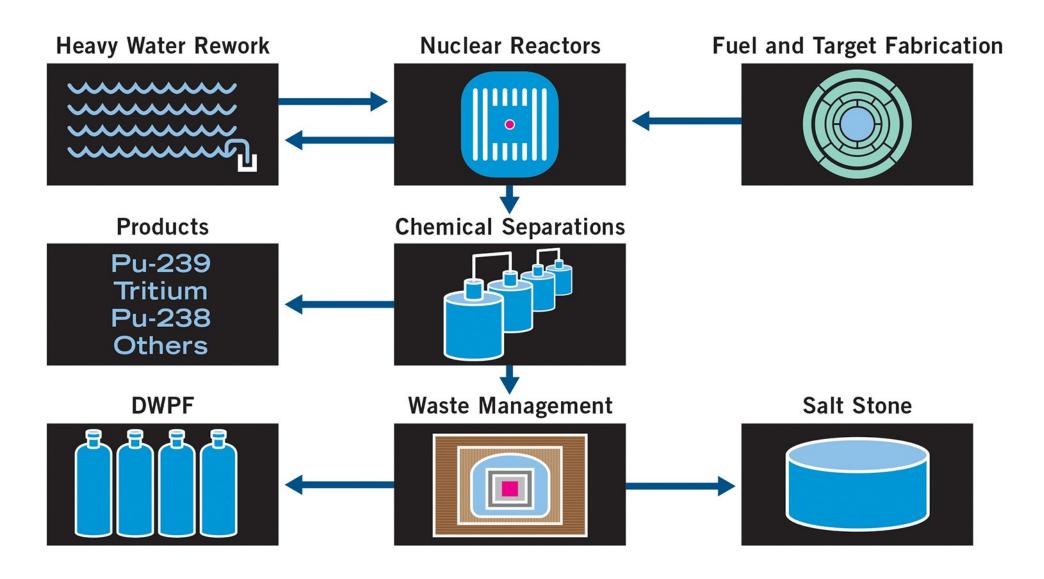
Du Pont operated SRS for nearly 40 years.

The original facilities at SRS included:

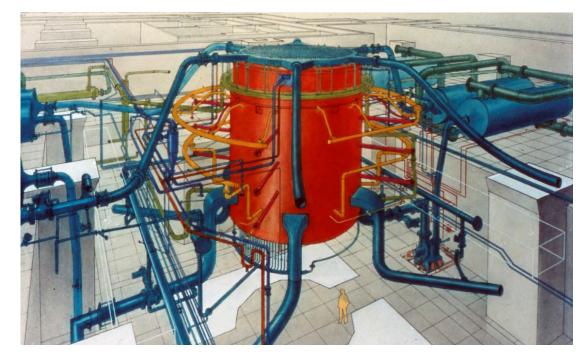
- Five reactors
- Two chemical separations plants
- Heavy water extraction plant
- Nuclear fuel and target fabrication facility
- Waste management facilities



SRS production experience: Nuclear manufacturing



Heavy water, fuel fabrication, reactor operations



SRS production reactors

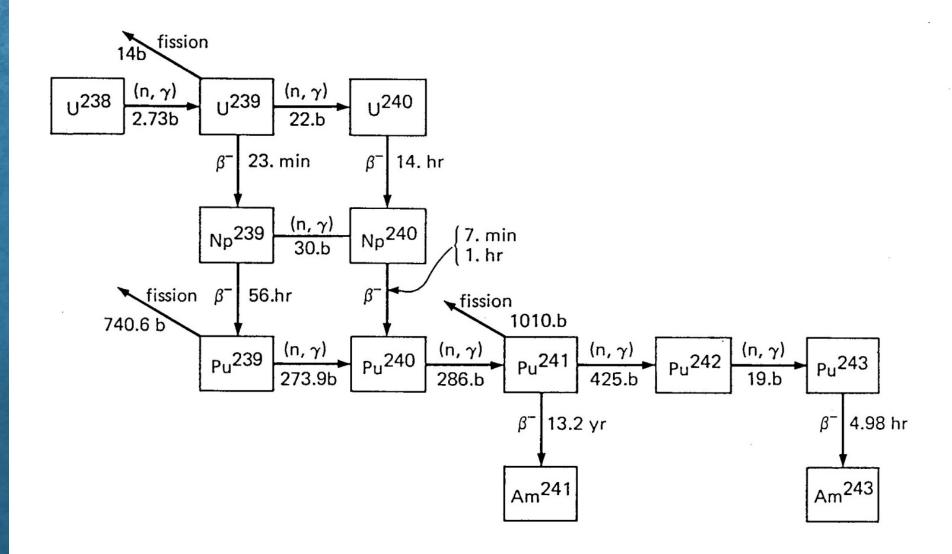


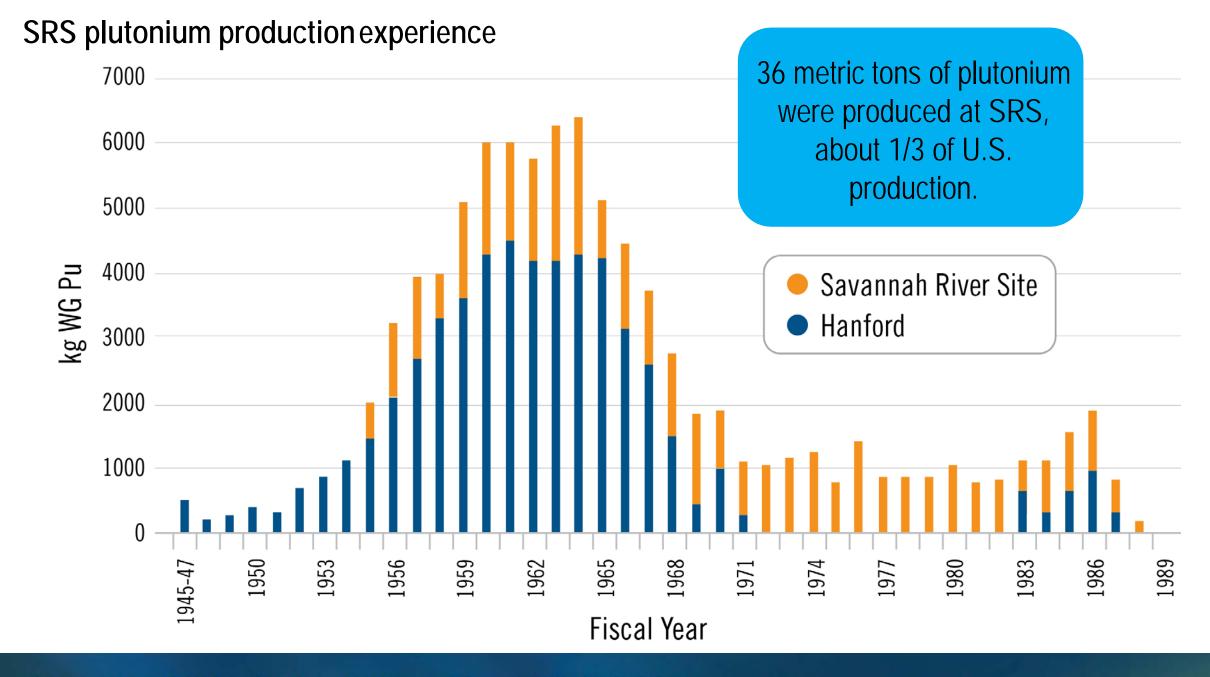
Heavy Water extraction, distillation and electrolysis



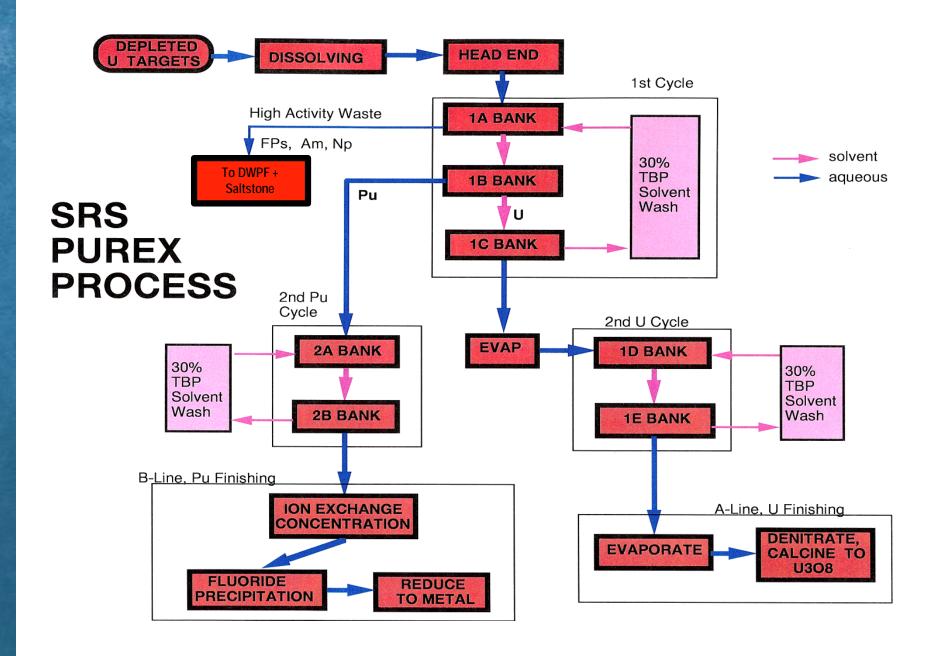
Manufacturing fuel and targets by alloying, casting and extruding

Plutonium production





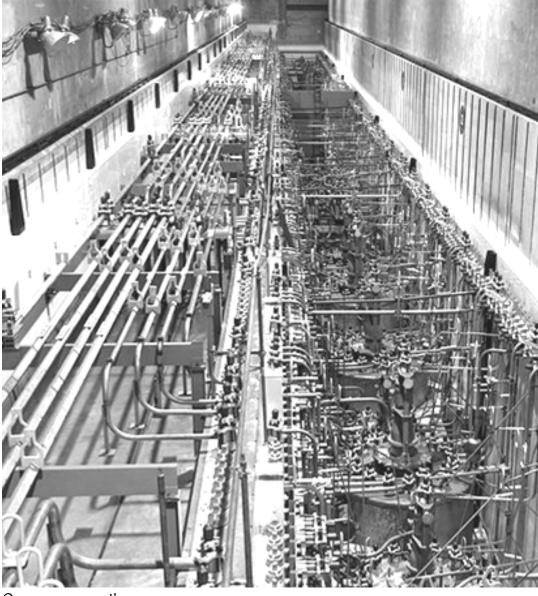
Plutonium extraction



Plutonium manufacturing



Plutonium metal ingot



Canyon operations

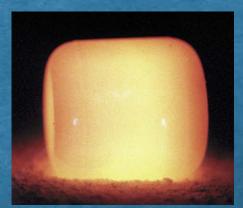


Plutonium tri-fluoride



Glovebox operations

Other SRS products



Plutonium 238: Heat source for deep space probe electric generator



Neptunium oxalate



Low enriched uranium liquid

Other SRS nuclear materials operations



Manipulator operations in hot cells



Spent highly enriched uranium fuel handling, storage and processing



Safe plutonium storage, monitoring and management

SRS Solid Waste activities

Solid Waste Management facility dispositions

- Sanitary
- Low level (both on- and off-site)
- Hazardous
- Mixed
- Transuranic (TRU) waste

SRS's experience with TRU waste is extensive and successful:

- Storing,
- Characterizing
- Packaging
- Shipping TRU waste to WIPP

Ample capacity exists to support the pit mission, so no modifications would be required.



Solid Waste Management facilities



TRU waste drum loading



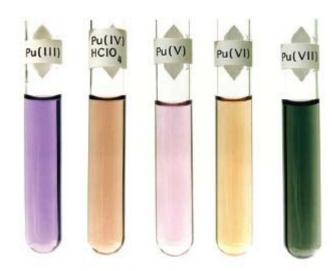
TRU waste shipment to Waste Isolation Pilot Plant

Savannah River National Laboratory

Technical production expertise

From the start, SRNL has provided integrated technical leadership to SRS through flow sheet development, process improvements, and talent rotations to manufacturing facilities.





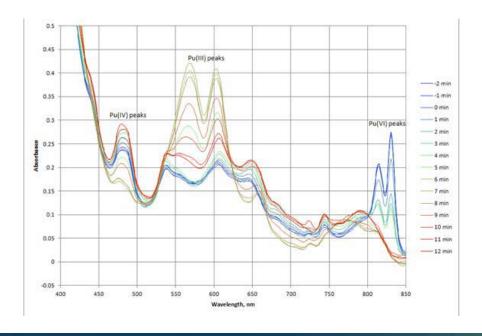
Chemical flowsheet development



Equipment integrated with H Canyon sampler



Pu concentration analysis for online monitoring in HB Line



SRS nuclear materials management

FRR Foreign Research Reactor

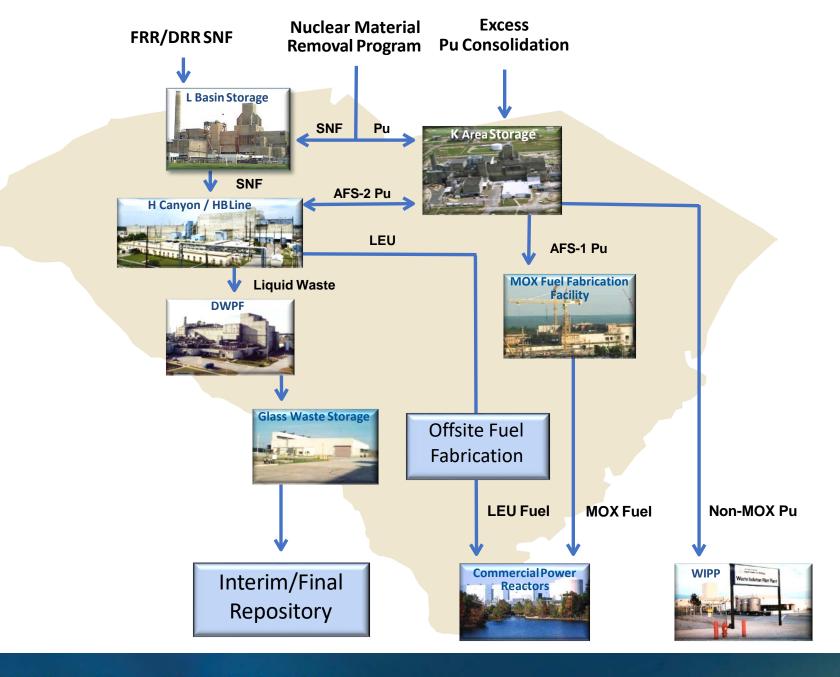
ORR Domestic Research Reactor

LEU Low Enriched Uranium

AFS Alternate Feed Stock

MOX Mixed Oxide

SNF Spent Nuclear Fuel



Pit experience at SRS

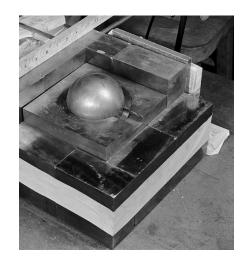
Pit handling experience

- Past receipt and storage of Pu pits
- Bisected and dissolved pits for recycling and purifying plutonium in FB Line special recovery
- Alloyed Pu with Ga before shipment to Rocky Flats

Pit facility design and construction projects

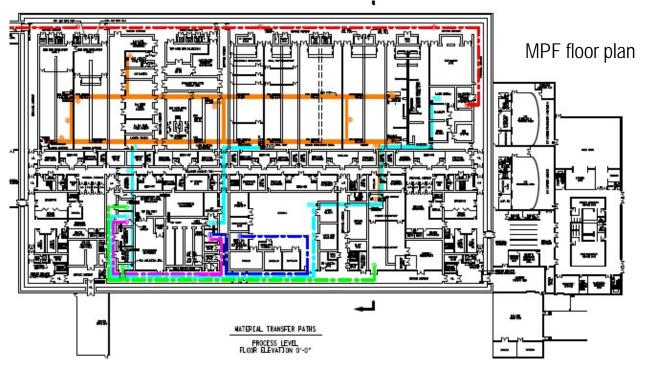
- New Special Recovery and Pit Storage Facility:
 Designed, constructed, and turned over to Operations
- Actinide Packaging and Storage Facility:
 Designed and ground broken, but not constructed
- Modern Pit Facility: Design only
- Pit Disassembly and Conversion Facility: Conceptual design only

Parent company pit experience
Both Fluor and HII on team at LANL





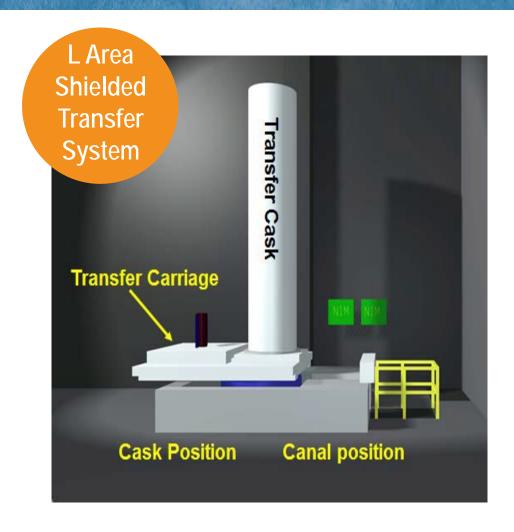
Final APSF artist rendering



Transitioning missions at Savannah River: A history of successful start-ups

Over the years, SRS has undergone many changes and successfully started up new missions.

- Repackaging Pu for re-designation and shipment off-site
- K Area Pu blend down
- Enriched uranium recovery from spent fuel after extended down time
- Start up of Pu recovery in HB Line after extended down time
- Highly Enriched Uranium blend down to Low Enriched
- Replacement of H Canyon exhaust fans
- NRU/NRX receipts in LArea
- Pu-238 removal for Risk reduction in 235-F
- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act ramp up to deactivate and decommission P Reactor, R Reactor and Materials Test Reactor
- Actinide Removal Process and Modular Caustic Side Solvent Extraction Unit (ARP/MCU) in Liquid Waste



SRS repurposed facilities



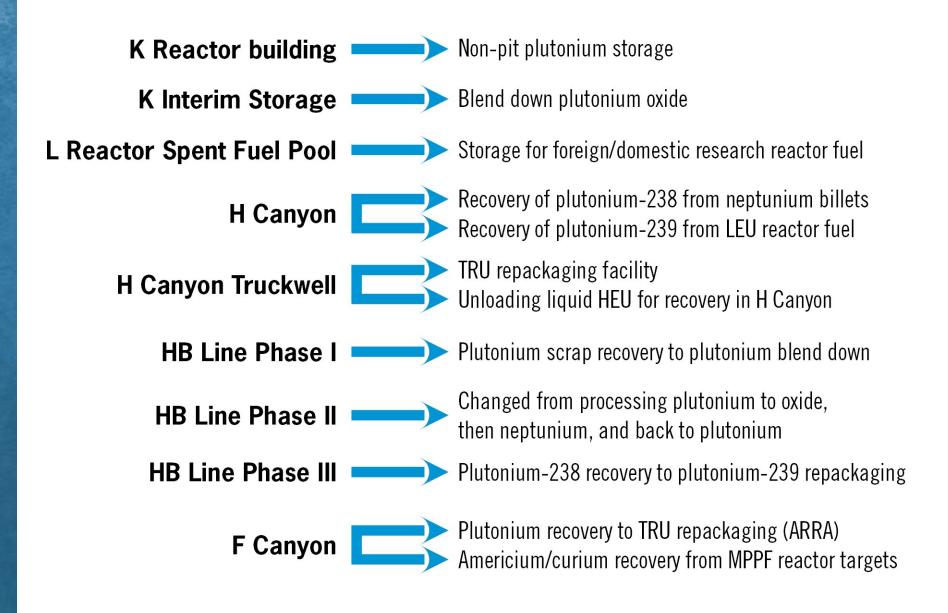
K Reactor



H Canyon, HB Line



F Canyon

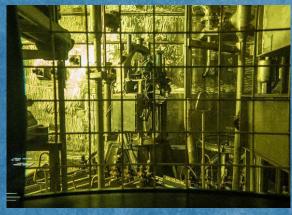


Savannah River National Laboratory Multi-Disciplinary: Protecting the nation through applied science









Interior of Defense Waste Processing Facility



Chemical Process Intensification

Savannah River National Laboratory

Tritium: Maintaining a safe, secure, reliable nuclear deterrent

Stockpile Surveillance Testing

- Enhanced Surveillance ProgramManagement
- Life Storage Program Management
- WR and First Production Unit GTS Materials testing and analysis
- Annual Stockpile Assessment Documentation

Processing and Gas Transfer Systems

- Technical support to on-going reservoir loading mission
- Technology provider for tritium processing, recycle and GTS loading/testing
- Technical bridge between Design Labs (LANL, SNL) and SRS Tritium Operations for GTS loading and Life Extension Programs (LEPs)
- Performs collaborative R&D with Design Labs

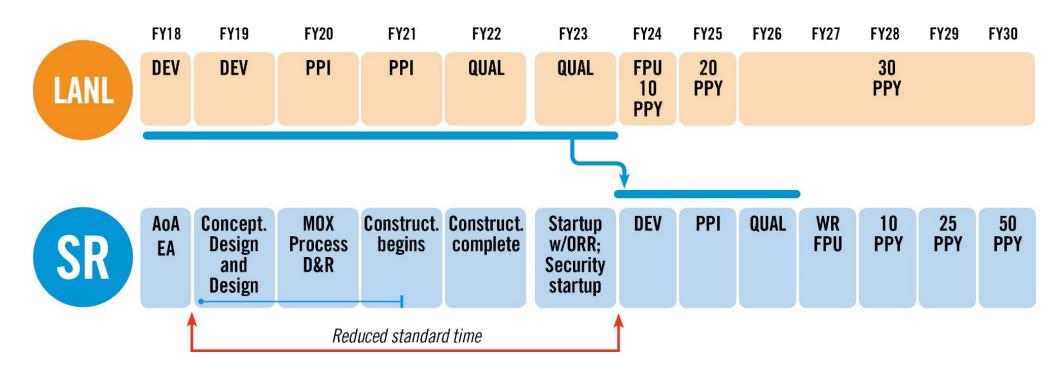


Savannah River National Laboratory Analytical Laboratories: Extensive experience, capabilities to characterize and analyze plutonium

- Historical analytical laboratory support for 24x7x365 production operations
- Plutonium and uranium analytical methods
- WR QA experience with tritium
- Key plutonium analytical capabilities:
 - Controlled-potential coulometry (for Puassay).
 - Thermal ionization mass spectrometry (for isotopic content)
 - Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry or ICP-MS (for trace impurities)
 - Counting room suite
 - Carbon analyzer



Notional compressed program schedule to achieve 80 pits per year by 2030



Success depends on fostering program-wide sense of urgency Requires Savannah River schedule compression: 413.3B process, process verification

AoA: Analysis of Alternatives DEV: Development Phase

D&R: dismantlement and removal DEV: Development Phase

EA: Engineering Assessment FPU: First Production Unit

ORR: Operational Readiness Review PPI: Process Prove-In Phase

PPY: pits per year QUAL: Qualification Phase WR: War Reserve

SRS Pit Production

Strategic Planning

Will require strategic, informed Risk Acceptance to execute mission on desired 2030 schedule

Will require paradigm shift in Business Operating Policies, Capital Projects management and decision-making

Accelerate regulatory process or revise practices that delay design and long-lead procurement

Establish SRNS Program VP & Program Management Team with internal roles, responsibilities, authority and accountability

Establish technical support contract with experienced pit talent

Establish communication strategy and protocols: Internal, client, community

Establish partnerships with LLNL and LANL to ensure mission success

Next Steps

Establish an M&O Pit Program organization

Develop SRS program implementation plan (informed by NNSA HQ plan)

Support development of Program Requirements Document and Design Agency Requirements

Initiate cyber and IT secure communications and administration space for full collaboration

Develop facility plans for personnel housing and early mission activities

Early start on regulatory process strategy: Consider proceeding at risk with design and long-lead procurement while NEPA is in progress

Establish a human resources transition plan to minimize impact to MOX project workforce

Initiate partnerships and equipment procurement for training center

SRS Actions

M&O

Review SRS prior pit programs

Modern Pit Facility, Pit Disassembly and Conversion Facility

Review Pu Pit Production Analysis of Alternatives and the Engineering Assessment

Participation in Implementation Plan Management Focus Areas

Participation in Conceptual Design

Procure design engineering resources and pit expertise

Site Infrastructure

Determining the classified and unclassified work spaces needed to execute the program:

Classified computing, servers, SharePoint, conference rooms

Community

Engagement with regional community leaders
Aiken Technical College, USC Aiken

Corporate

Board and parent company experience and reach back

Workforce Sustainment: Current and future



FY14-present Approximately 500 per year over the next three years



during past five years



of non-retirement eligible employees seeking other employment



exceeds Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs 6.7% goal



down from 54 in 2008



average age of new hires





Cycle time for new hire process reduced from 120 to 40 days



in average days for eQIP to DOE for clearances

Workforce Sustainment: Preparing the pipeline



Presence at 26 college and university career fairs in 11 states (FY 2017)



reached through STEM-related Education Outreach 2016-2018



from 2014, with ~174 students in summer 2018; 28% hired since 2014



total funding provided by SRNS to higher education institutions since 2008



In 2015, SRNS established a Nuclear Operations Program at Aiken Technical College. This certificate program serves as a foundation for future employees who wish to work in nuclear facilities.

SRNS participates in the SRS Community Reuse Organization (CRO) regional nuclear workforce development initiative. The CRO has administered \$4.8 million in grants to local institutions.

partnerships
with local
universities and
technical colleges

Aiken Technical College
Augusta Technical College
Claflin University (HBCU)
Clemson University
Florida Int'l University
Midlands Technical College
Orangeburg-Calhoun
Technical College
South Carolina State

University (HBCU)
University of South Carolina
University of South
Carolina-Aiken
University of South

University of South Carolina-Salkehatchie

Savannah River can do this...

- World-class safety culture
- Plant operations experience
 - Plutonium processing and handling (actinide separations and purification)
 - Plutonium glovebox operations
 - 24/7 operations since site inception
- Nuclear processing infrastructure and support personnel
- War Reserve mission experience
 - NQA-1, NNSA Policy letter NAP-24A, Weapon Quality Policy, U.S. DOE order 414.1D, DOE Quality Assurance manual

- Applied National Laboratory
- Mission transition expertise
- Experience with repurposing on-site facilities
- Experience with nuclear waste handling
- Demonstrated success in on-boarding and training high volume of personnel during ARRA project
- Strong community support