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2013 Fiscal Year in Review
It is with great pleasure that I present the Savannah River Remediation (SRR) Fiscal Year 2013 Annual Report.

This yearly review of SRR reflects our work to reduce risk. The State of South Carolina has identified the Cold War era nuclear weapons production legacy waste being stored at the Savannah River Site (SRS) as the single most substantial environmental risk in the state. As the liquid waste contractor for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), SRR is focused on reducing this risk and, in 2013, has made significant advancements in its mission to do so. During 2013, SRR accomplished numerous records in waste processing, which is essential in accomplishing the mission to operationally close the massive waste tanks storing the nuclear waste.

These accomplishments were realized because of a workforce that continuously performs tasks with safety at the forefront. During the year, SRR employees accrued substantial safe hours and were recognized again for excellence in safe work performance by receiving the prestigious URS President’s Award for Safety.

SRS is the only site in the DOE complex that treats salt waste, stabilizes the most radioactive waste in a vitrified glass form, and is actively closing waste tanks. Radioactive waste in the SRS tanks includes a sludge and liquid salt waste. Processing and disposing of this waste is accomplished through several integrated facilities. The Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF), the only vitrification facility in the nation, produced 225 canisters filled with vitrified waste during the year.

Through the Interim Salt Disposition Process (ISDP), salt waste is processed with the highly radioactive waste being sent to the DWPF and the low-level hazardous waste transferred to the Saltstone Facilities for on-site disposal.

During 2013, the ISDP processed a record 1.3 million gallons of salt waste and the Saltstone Facilities processed over 2 million gallons of salt solution, a first ever in its 23-year history.

As a result of the safe and successful achievement of waste processing during the year, SRR, for the second time in just over a year, is removing from service two additional hazardous waste tanks, which will bring the total of tanks operationally closed and grouted at six out of SRS’s 51 tanks.

Additionally, SRR employees continue to serve outside SRS as outstanding citizens of our communities by giving of their time and resources to those less fortunate and in need.

SRR continues to prove it can safely and efficiently meet its mission through the employees’ diligence and determination by focusing on what they can control – their leadership and performance. In the coming pages, you will see a clearer picture of the accomplishments.

Sincerely,

Ken Rueter
SRR President and Project Manager
Savannah River Site (SRS) liquid waste employees have fostered a safety culture and awareness over the years that has become the foundation for the successful performance of the mission to close the Site’s Cold War-era nuclear waste tanks. In FY13, Savannah River Remediation (SRR) has continued the tradition of safely performing work.

During the year, safety milestones were reached and performance was above the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) average. Numerous awards were received from state and national organizations in recognition of SRR employees’ outstanding safety performance and the programs in which they participate. All the safety accolades were accomplished while SRR employees performed under some of the most complex, hazardous working conditions.

SRR employees reached the milestone of working 2.5 million hours without an injury requiring a day away from work on two separate occasions during the year. The injury frequency rates were approximately 50 percent lower than the DOE–Environmental Management complex average.

Safety recognitions were received, including the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation Commendation of Excellence for outstanding safety performance; National Safety Council Occupational Safety and Health Achievement award; the DOE-Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Star of Excellence Award, and the VPP Participant’s Association Safety and Health Achievement award received by an SRR employee for his individual efforts related to safe work performance. SRR received the URS 2012 Healthy Project award in 2013. While SRR is proud of the accomplishments and recognition received for industrial safety performance during the year, the company continued to focus on employee overall health and wellness.

SRR continued its partnership with University Hospital's Heart Attack and Stroke Prevention program by providing screenings, advanced blood work and one–on–one action planning for over 400 employees and their spouses. Oral and prostate cancer screenings were made available to employees throughout the year. Also, SRR continued to participate in the American Heart Association’s nationwide corporate walking challenge, leading SRR to rank in the top 400 of over 8,000 companies across the country that are participating in the program.

Safe performance of work and employee wellness has been at the forefront of the liquid waste operations for years. With SRR’s constant focus on safety, this traditional will continue.

**SRR HEROES**

SRR Employees Gary Cauthen (third from left) and Mike Davis (fourth from left) were honored in FY13 for saving the life of a co-worker. Making the recognition were (from left) George Nash, URS Energy & Construction Chief Operating Officer, Bob Zaist, URS Energy & Construction President, and Dave Pethick, URS Global Management & Operations Services Group General Manager.
DELIVERING COST-EFFECTIVE OPERATIONS

Since becoming the Savannah River Site’s (SRS) liquid waste operations contractor in July 2009, Savannah River Remediation (SRR) has achieved accelerated work performance with an emphasis on savings. In FY13, the focus on cost-effective operations continued.

First it was the Cost Savings Initiative (SRR’s own CSI), then iACT (I Accelerate Closure of Tanks) and now it becomes Lean Management, all aimed at increasing work execution and efficiency and saving money.

Achieving cost savings and improvements, SRR focused on efficiencies in engineering and business and the acceleration of tank closures and salt waste processing. The result in FY13 was an estimated savings of over $7 million.

The largest cost savings has resulted from a cross-functional team review of all services represented in Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with the SRS Management and Operations contractor.

SRR performed cost-benefit analyses against current costs of SLAs versus the options of internalizing or outsourcing the service. The analysis resulted in a projected annual savings of $2.7 million.

Services such as an overhead crane inspection (over $400,000), management of portable equipment ($500,000), management of copier contract ($74,000), and management of Material Access Center operations (over $600,000) are now performed internally by SRR to avoid additional overhead costs.

Other improvement efforts include the acceleration of the Saltstone Disposal Unit technology to support increased salt waste processing, and the safety and performance review process in closing waste tanks.

SRR plans to expand future efforts on the safe and cost-effective performance of its mission to operationally close SRS waste tanks for future fiscal years. The new approach is Lean Management.
Savannah River Remediation (SRR) continues to play a dominant role in partnering with similar nuclear cleanup projects worldwide by sharing information and resources. Through its Center of Excellence, SRR has shared high-level nuclear waste policies, procedures, programs, people, equipment, technology and safety to the world’s nuclear cleanup projects.

SRR continues sharing people, information and other resources with liquid waste operations at Hanford in Washington State and in Idaho. Information sharing continues between SRR partner (URS Corporation, Bechtel National, CH2M HILL and Babcock & Wilcox) projects in the United Kingdom and SRR partners supporting projects across the DOE complex.

This information sharing and support includes providing expertise in project management, work scope scheduling, risk management, engineering, and stakeholder interface.

SRR is recognized as the leader for its creativity in developing technologies that accelerate the mission of operationally closing waste tanks and for reducing the risk from legacy nuclear waste. SRR provides valuable engineering expertise and technology, such as recent robotic cleaning devices, to assist in waste tank cleaning, and closure activities.

In another show of sustained partnering, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and SRR signed a revised agreement in 2013, two years after creating the first partnering agreement in DOE–Environmental Management. DOE and SRR’s initial agreement, signed in 2011, has been used as a guide for other DOE sites.

The DOE–Savannah River (SR) and SRR agreement fosters collaborative working relationships that contribute to safe, compliant, and cost-effective execution of the SRS liquid waste operations contract objectives.

The Mission of the DOE-SR/SRR agreement reads: “This Partnering Team will work together in a manner consistent with the goals and objectives of this charter to achieve the contract commitments for safely treating and disposing of radioactive waste and closing high-level waste tanks at SRS.”

DOE-SR Manager Dave Moody said signing the next generation agreement shows that the partnering concept at SRS is alive and well.

“We at DOE view the partnering relationship with SRR as an opportunity to see our work from each other’s point of view,” Moody said. “While both DOE and SRR continue to work well together, the partnering agreement brings our people and our processes closer together to find win–win solutions. This next generation agreement brings us even more in line with our core values and mission.”
MAINTAINING EVMS CERTIFICATION

It’s official. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) confirmed in 2013 that Savannah River Remediation (SRR) had successfully maintained its Earned Value Management System (EVMS) certification.

DOE requires EVMS to be used on all of its projects that involve capital assets, such as land, structures and equipment. EVMS is a set of tools, systems and processes used in the management of projects.

A joint DOE Savannah River and Office of Environmental Management EVMS surveillance review of SRR was conducted in late 2012 to determine if SRR’s certified EVMS continued to meet the requirements and the intent of EVMS standards, which include the use of project baseline management, performance reporting, processes and data flow. SRR passed the review and earned seven “best practices” identifications.

The surveillance team recognized SRR for depth of experience and knowledge demonstrated by SRR Control Account Managers, who maintain the EVMS process, noting that SRR’s professionalism, quick responses and cooperation during the review process were excellent.

Having a certified EVMS validates to DOE that SRR is in compliance with all federal contracting regulations governing the liquid waste project at the Savannah River Site.

LEADING IN WORK PLANNING AND CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION

In 2013, Savannah River Remediation (SRR) became the first U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) contractor to successfully implement the DOE-endorsed URS Work Planning and Control Standard, which set the bar for the development of activity-level work packages and high quality work control documents in the DOE complex.

Safe and successful work performance begins with work planning and control. SRR has demonstrated excellence in implementing this URS-led initiative.

During a review of SRR’s Work Planning and Control process in August 2013, SRR was evaluated on the effectiveness of implementation of the URS requirements and successfully met all five implementation objectives, becoming the first DOE prime contractor in the complex to do so.

The successful integration of the Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS) objectives at the work package activity level is a key DOE initiative. The ISMS objectives, which are define the scope of work, analyze the hazards, develop/implementing controls, perform safe work, and provide feedback and improvement, are vital elements of the URS Work Planning and Control process. With SRR’s successful implementation of the process, the company has succeeded in integrating ISMS principles and an effective work planning and control process.
The Savannah River Site (SRS) Saltstone Facilities made history in FY13, processing for the first time over 2 million gallons of decontaminated salt solution in a single year. Saltstone began operations in June 1990 and achieved its record production total in August 2013. Since startup, Saltstone has processed nearly 14 million gallons of salt solution.

Dispositioning the salt solution is essential in Savannah River Remediation’s (SRR) mission to operationally close and grout the Site’s Cold War-era nuclear waste tanks and advances the desired goal to reduce the risk from the legacy waste.

Saltstone Processing Facility began in FY13 following a planned nine-month and nearly $8 million improvement outage that added new production equipment and process lines to the facilities’ process room, improving the facilities’ mixing, and waste transfer system.

The improvements were noticeable. Besides the yearly production record, Saltstone Facilities notched a weekly record in August by processing 266,604 gallons of salt solution. The previous record of 251,456 gallons was marked in October 2012, the first month of FY13 and the first month when Saltstone Facilities resumed operations following the improvement outage.

The Saltstone Processing Facility receives low-level salt waste from the Site’s Interim Salt Disposition Process and mixes the waste with cement powders to form grout. This grout is then pumped into disposal units for permanent disposal at SRS.
A new circular-shaped disposal facility to permanently dispose of Saltstone processed grout was implemented at the start of FY13 and, following a year of operations, has exceeded all expectations.

The new disposal unit, Saltstone Disposal Unit (SDU) 2, comprises two separate cells that are circular in design with each cell holding approximately 2.9 million gallons of grout. The new technology differs from the initial two disposal units in that they are circular and the first two were rectangular and resembled giant ice cube trays. The new design has been used in industrial applications for over 20 years and features many enhanced features that will improve SRR’s ability to safely and permanently dispose of the waste in its final non-hazardous waste form.

SDU 2 began accepting low-level Saltstone grout in one of its two cells in October 2012. SRR will complete filling the cells early in FY14. In FY13, while the two cells of SDU 2 were filled, SRR began and completed construction of SDUs 3 and 5, which feature four additional cells. Grouting of these cells will commence in FY14. Together, these four cells will hold approximately 11.6 million gallons of grout, which is expected to provide enough disposal capacity until mid-2015.

A newer generation of the circular-shaped disposal cell was approved, which would have the potential to save at least $500 million over the life of the liquid waste disposition program. Called SDU 6, the disposal unit is the first of seven massive cells that will each hold approximately 30 million gallons of grout compared to the 2.9 million gallons of the smaller designed cells.

The SDU 6 construction contract was awarded in FY13 and final notice to proceed with construction was issued in October. SDU 6 is targeted to begin operations in 2015.
Low-level radioactive, non-hazardous salt waste will begin flowing into the next set of circular disposal units at the Savannah River Site (SRS) Saltstone Facility in early FY14.

Construction of Saltstone Disposal Units (SDU) 3 and 5 was completed in FY13. The units will be placed into operations following the successful operation of SDU 2, which was the first disposal unit used featuring a circular design. Savannah River Remediation (SRR) received approval for operations of SDU 3 and 5 in FY13 from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). SDUs 3 and 5 consist of four circular cells each holding 2.9 million-gallons of low-level waste grout mixture.

The shared value by DOE and SRR to perform low activity waste disposal safely and cost-effectively was met with the construction of SDUs 3 and 5.

SRR saved $8 million out of an anticipated total construction cost of $76.5 million on the project and trimmed approximately 10 months out of the projected schedule of 70 months in the design and construction timeline.

The cost and schedule reductions resulted from the project team implementing lessons learned and reducing work scoped due to the excellent decontamination performance from the Interim Salt Disposition Process (ISDP), which precedes the Salt Waste Processing Facility (SWPF) currently under construction. Decontaminated salt solution from the ISDP and SWPF will be processed into a grout mixture at the Saltstone Facility and disposed of in future SDUs.
Continuing its commitment as a proficient steward of taxpayers’ investments, Savannah River Remediation (SRR) has initiated the development of the next generation of low-level disposal cells at the Savannah River Site (SRS) Saltstone Facility.

Termed Saltstone Disposal Unit (SDU) 6, the unit will be similar to the current SDUs, in that it will be circular in shape, but is approximately 10 times larger. SDU 6 will not only be huge in size, its development has the potential to save $650 million over the life of SRS liquid waste operations.

SDU 6 measures 375 feet in diameter and 43 feet high compared to the existing SDUs that measure 150 feet in diameter and 22 feet high. It will hold approximately 30 million gallons of low-level waste grout, compared to the existing SDUs, which hold approximately 3 million gallons.

Instead of the planned 72 smaller SDUs needed to dispose of the SRS low-level waste, only seven of the larger units will be required.

Late in FY13, SRR awarded the construction contract to BRADY Engineering and Construction of Mathews, North Carolina. The $43 million was the largest contract awarded to a small disadvantaged business by SRR since becoming the SRS liquid waste contractor in July 2009.

The SDU 6 design was developed by SRR in coordination with one of its partner companies, CH2M HILL.

Construction will continue into FY15 with operations targeted to commence in mid-2015.
A key component in the U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) commitment to reduce environmental risk at the Savannah River Site (SRS) is removing, treating and disposing of radioactive waste being stored in SRS’s underground storage tanks. A future cornerstone of the SRS salt processing strategy is the Salt Waste Processing Facility (SWPF).

The SWPF, currently under construction, is expected to accelerate salt waste processing, utilizing lessons learned from the Savannah River Remediation’s (SRR) Interim Salt Disposition Process (ISDP).

Since becoming the SRS liquid waste contractor in July 2009, SRR has provided essential construction oversight, design authority, quality assurance and Site interface to the DOE on the SWPF project.

Fifteen SRR employees are leading this interface, which is being directed by over 20 Interface Control Documents, a Memorandum of Agreement, and the current SRR liquid waste contract. SRR has processed over 300 requests for information in support of the SWPF project scope.

The SRR interface team is playing an instrumental role in preparing the alignment between existing liquid waste facilities and the completed SWPF, which is targeted for 2018.
The Savannah River Site (SRS) is the only U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) project that treats and disposes of liquid salt waste stored in underground Cold War-era storage tanks. FY13 proved to be a historic year in salt waste processing as daily, weekly and yearly records were achieved.

Salt waste processing is accomplished through the Interim Salt Disposition Process (ISDP), which consists of the Actinide Removal Process (ARP) and Modular Caustic Side Solvent Extraction Unit (MCU). These facilities remove nearly all of the radioactive isotopes in the salt waste before the salt solution is transferred to the Site’s Saltstone facilities for final disposition.

In FY13 over 1.32 million gallons of salt waste was processed through the ISDP, making it the best year ever for processing since the ISDP began operations in April 2008. The previous yearly record was marked in FY11 when over 1.06 million gallons were processed.

The ISDP was originally designed to operate for three years. Five years later, the ISDP surpassed the 4 million gallons processing mark, achieving expectations far beyond what was anticipated.

The ISDP is referred to as “interim” because it was designed to operate while the Site’s Salt Waste Processing Facility (SWPF) is being constructed. Until then, the ARP and MCU facilities have undergone considerable upgrades and improvements to extend their operational lives until the SWPF processing begins.

SWPF will use processes similar to those found within the ISDP, but on a larger scale, to safely process the majority of the Site’s salt waste inventory. Lessons learned from ISDP processing experiences have been evaluated and factored into the final design and operation of the SWPF.

Salt processing is expected to be enhanced in FY14 following the deployment in September of a new solvent called the Next Generation Solvent (NGS), developed by a team including the Savannah River National Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory Parsons and SRR. NGS will extract cesium from the salt waste at an efficiency more than 100 times greater than the existing solvent, thus allowing SRR to enhance its mission to reduce risk from the stored waste.

There are approximately 37 million gallons of waste being stored in the SRS underground waste tanks. The waste is a by-product of the nation’s Cold War weapons production program. About 90 percent, or 33 million gallons, of the waste is liquid salt waste.

Processing and dispositioning the waste is essential for Savannah River Remediation to complete its mission of operationally closing waste tanks.

DURING THE YEAR, NUMEROUS RECORDS FELL INCLUDING:

- **Daily Record:** 15,972 gallons reached in March 2013; the previous record was 12,611 gallons in January 2013
- **Weekly Record:** 83,538 gallons reached in March 2013; previous was 68,796 in January 2013
- **Yearly Record:** 1,320,462 gallons reached in August 2013; previous was 1,064,513 reached in FY11
Savannah River Remediation (SRR) continues to lead U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) closing Cold War-era nuclear radioactive waste storage tanks.

FY13 began with ceremonies commemorating the successful operational closures of two radioactive waste tanks (Tanks 18 and 19) and ended with two additional tanks (Tanks 5 and 6) over half full of specially-formulated grout.

Celebrating the operational closure of Tanks 18 and 19 signified the most substantial environmental risk reduction in the State of South Carolina since 1997 when the first nuclear waste tanks were closed in the nation. Those Savannah River Site (SRS) tanks were Tanks 17 and 20.

Grouting of Tanks 5 and 6 commenced in August. In September, SRR exceeded the mid-point by pouring over 1 million gallons of grout into the tanks, leaving 800,000 gallons to complete grouting activities. At the end of FY13, Tank 5 was 82 percent full and Tank 6 was 64 percent full with grouting expected to complete into early 2014.

With every waste tank removed from service, SRR is further reducing the most substantial environmental risk in the State of South Carolina.

A strong and enduring partnership with DOE, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has allowed SRR to succeed in operationally closing waste tanks. This partnership is committed to operationally closing SRS waste tanks by reducing risk in a safe, cost-effective manner and in compliance with regulatory commitments.
Savannah River Remediation (SRR) began the removal from service of the next two Cold War-era nuclear radioactive waste tanks in FY13 at the Savannah River Site (SRS). Operational closure of the tanks (Tanks 5 and 6) will be accomplished early in FY14.

With the operational closure and grouting of the tanks, SRR will have removed from service four of SRS’s 51 massive underground tanks since becoming the liquid waste contractor on July 1, 2009. SRR closed Tanks 18 and 19 in 2012.

SRS liquid waste employees were the first in the nation to close waste tanks, removing from service Tanks 17 and 20 in 1997.

Historically, SRS’s liquid waste employees have become the recognized leader in operationally closing legacy nuclear waste tanks.

By operationally closing tanks, SRR further reduces what has been identified as the most substantial environmental risk in the State of South Carolina.
A slow start to FY13 canister production at the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF) was offset significantly thanks to a robust recovery plan and continued engagement by Savannah River Remediation (SRR) employees and experts in the vitrification process. The result was impressive.

The DWPF completed fiscal year production in September 2013 by producing 225 canisters, 25 more than the revised goal of 200 canisters.

Additionally, during the 31–day period in August 2013, the DWPF produced 40 canisters, three more than the previous monthly record set in December 2011. The DWPF Melter 2, which is identified as the heart of the vitrification process, operated 724 hours out of a possible 744 hours during the month.

Melter 2 is the second generation melter in the 17–year history of the DWPF. The 65–ton, teapot-shaped vessel treats high-level radioactive waste being stored in Savannah River Site (SRS) waste tanks by blending it with a borosilicate frit to form a molten glass mixture. The mixture is poured into stainless steel canisters, which are decontaminated, and stored on-site until a permanent storage facility is identified.

Melter 2 celebrated its 10th anniversary of service in March 2013, operating a full eight years beyond its designed life expectancy, and has doubled the canister production total of Melter 1. Melter 1 was placed into operations in March 1996. Together, Melters 1 and 2 have poured 3,650 canisters through the end of FY13. The projected number of canisters needed to dispose of SRS’s hazardous waste is 7,580.

SRS canister production is crucial in eliminating the Site’s hazardous nuclear waste and reducing the single most significant environmental risk in the State of South Carolina. Since beginning operations, DWPF has poured 14 million pounds of the waste-glass mixture and has immobilized about 49 million curies of radioactivity.

SRR keeps one melter in storage in case the working melter needs to be replaced. Currently, Melter 3 is waiting and ready, if needed.

During FY13, Melter 4 was delivered to a storage area on Site where its final assembly is being performed. Melter 4 is slated to be placed into operation approximately six to 10 years after Melter 3 goes into service and will accommodate the remaining portion of the 37 million gallons of waste currently stored in SRS’s waste tanks.
COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Savannah River Remediation (SRR) and its employees continue to give back to our communities. As the Liquid Waste Contractor at the Savannah River Site since 2009, SRR and employees have donated more than $2 million to local charitable agencies and educational institutions.

EDUCATION OUTREACH

From kindergarten through college-age students, SRR has a history of supporting educational institutions. In FY13 alone, SRR has given over $350,000 in support to STEM-related (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) curriculum in the form of scholarships, grants and donations to various education programs, including:

- Over $20,000 in grants for elementary schools to support STEM-related curriculum
- $21,000 in SRR Family Scholarships for SRR employee’s children who are entering STEM related college degree programs
- $50,000 pledge toward the construction of Aiken Technical College’s Center for Energy and Advanced Manufacturing
- Over $250,000 paid in procurement packages to chosen Historically Black Colleges and Universities & Minority Institutions (HBCU/MI) to provide real-world, classroom-based learning
- Signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the University of South Carolina in Aiken, SC, to help students prepare for careers, particularly in STEM

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

SRR donates resources, time and talent to communities in the Central River Savannah Area (CSRA) year-round to help those in need. SRR employees support the annual United Way Project VISION, CARE and SERVE days. Also, the 2013 SRR summer interns spent a day improving the lives of people in the Aiken community by constructing a wheelchair ramp, renovating a deck and landscaping during the United Way Project VISION day.

SRR COMMUNITY OUTREACH ALSO INCLUDED:

- SRR contributed nearly $300,000 during the 2013 SRR Employee United Way Campaign through employee pledges and fundraisers
- Employees continued supporting the 2013 American Heart Association Heart Walk by walking and collecting over $29,000
- $5,000 was raised for Children’s Place, Inc., at Celebrity Waiter night where SRR employees attended to support the programs provided to children of the CSRA
- For senior citizens and low-income residents of Barnwell and Allendale counties, SRR donated $4,000 to Low Country Health Care System to provide residents with 160 flu shots
- $4,000 given to various United Way agencies as part of the Zero Injuries Campaign
- SRR Public Affairs personnel spent a day assisting adult students at the Bamberg/Barnwell Adult education program who are studying to earn a GED by sharing information on communication, job skills and teamwork
- SRR Finance and Business Administration employees filled 100 Christmas boxes with toiletry items, snacks, a blanket and magazines for members of a U.S. Army unit stationed in Afghanistan
SAVANNAH RIVER REMEDIATION

Savannah River Remediation (SRR) became the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) liquid waste operations contractor at the Savannah River Site (SRS) on July 1, 2009. Since then, SRR has led all DOE projects in the processing of liquid salt and sludge waste stored in Cold War-era nuclear waste tanks and the operational closure of the tanks.

SRR is a company with the industry-leading capabilities, experience and innovation needed to manage the challenges of the SRS liquid waste mission. SRR employees continue to perform liquid waste operations safely while protecting themselves, the public and the environment.

Our mission is to achieve tank closure through the disposition of SRR liquid waste in a safe, timely, cost-effective manner while exceeding stakeholder’s expectations. SRR is dedicated to the reduction of risks through safe stabilization, treatment and disposition of legacy nuclear waste.

The SRR team is led by URS Corporation with partners Bechtel National, CH2M HILL and Babcock & Wilcox with critical subcontractors AREVA, Energy Solutions and URS Professional Subcontractors.
FISCAL YEAR FACTOIDS:

• SRR reduced the number of radioactive curies in the stored legacy nuclear waste by 23 percent in FY13, which leaves 299 million curies of radioactivity remaining from the initial 376 million curies.

• Over nearly 844,000 pounds of vitrified waste was poured in FY13 for a total of over 14.5 million pounds since the Defense Waste Processing Facility began operations in 1996.

• SRR employs an evaporator system to minimize the amount of high-level liquid waste from waste tanks to make room for additional waste coming from tank farm operations and other SRS missions.
  — The 3H Evaporator recovered 910,000 gallons of space in FY13; the highest space recovery for the 3H system since FY04.
  — The 2H Evaporator recovered over 1.1 million gallons of space in FY13.

• In FY13, 1,222 waste transfers were performed moving nearly 21.5 million gallons of waste.

• DWPF poured 225 canisters in FY13 for a total of 3,751 canisters produced since startup in 1996.

• ARP/MCU processed over 1.3 million gallons of salt waste during FY13 for a total of over 4.06 million gallons since startup in 2008.

• Saltstone Facilities processed over 2 million gallons of decontaminated salt solution in FY13 for a total of nearly 14 million gallons since startup in 1990.

• Ken Rueter, a veteran of over 25 years in the nuclear industry, became the President and Project Manager of Savannah River Remediation on October 1, 2013.

• Since becoming the SRS liquid waste contractor on July 1, 2009, SRR has:
  — Produced 1,041 high-radioactive glass-filled canisters
  — Processed nearly 3.7 million gallons of salt waste
  — Processed nearly 6.1 million gallons of decontaminated salt solution

• SRR has played an instrumental role in the nation’s non-nuclear proliferation program by processing nearly 690,000 gallons of nuclear waste from SRS’s H Canyon separations facility since October 2009.