

Waste Treatment Plant (WTP) Pretreatment Engineering Platform Testing Overview

Steve Barnes

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U.S. Department of Energy



Office of River Protection



Bechtel National, Inc.



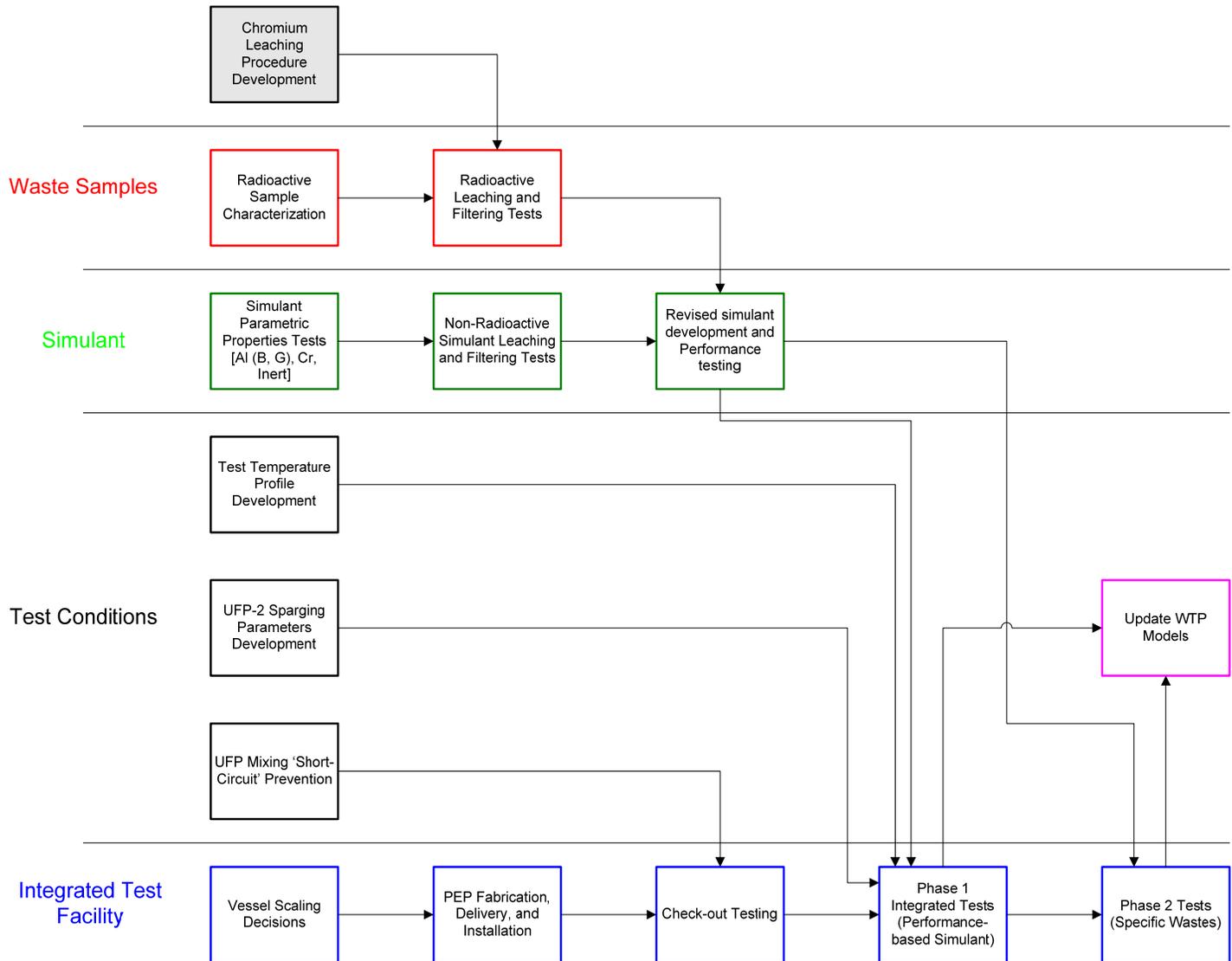
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Testing Program Drivers

- Verify the Pretreatment Facility (PTF) flowsheet and reduce the process and modeling risks:
 - Demonstrate ultrafiltration system and leaching flowsheet scale-up
 - Improve projections for PTF impacts on campaign duration and canister production
 - Demonstrate Pretreatment Facility operating conditions and flowsheet alternatives
 - Solids concentration
 - Caustic leaching (to dissolve Al) at 100 °C
 - Slurry washing
 - Oxidative leaching (to dissolve Cr)
 - Ultrafilter operation, control, and cleaning

Pretreatment Verification Integrated Test Logic



Radioactive Waste Characterization

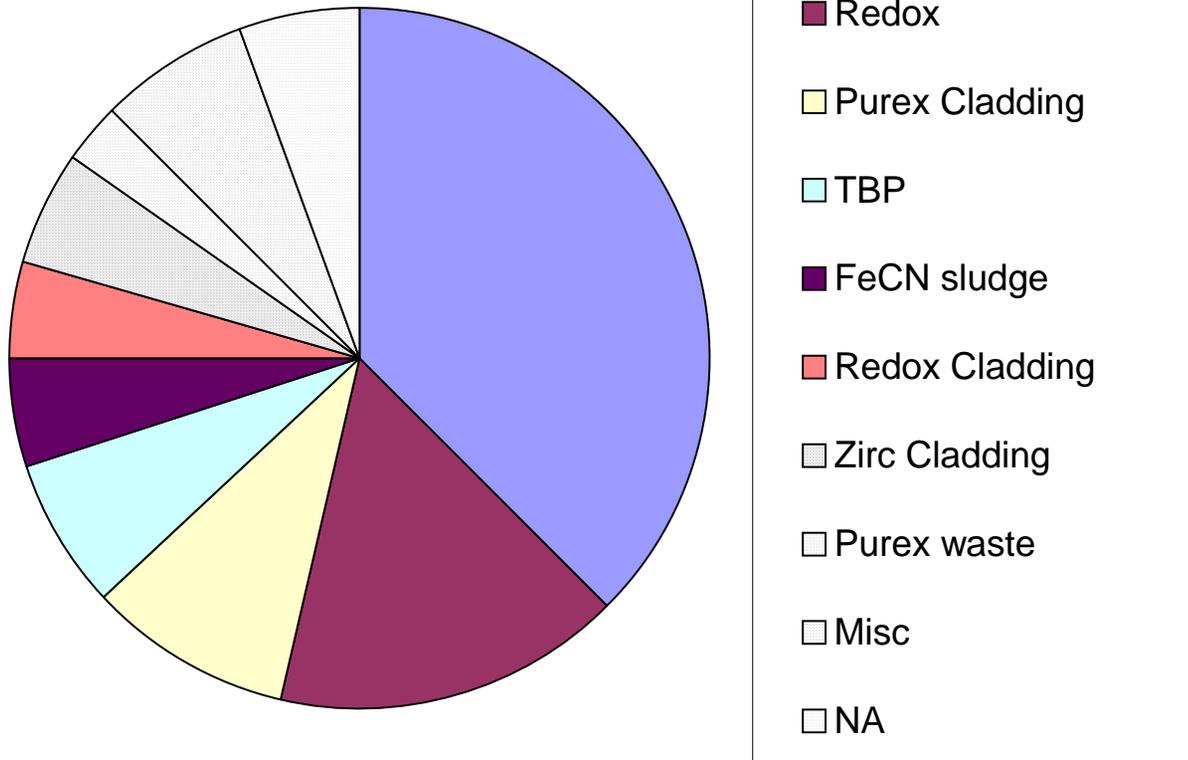
- WTP Waste Characterization to date limited to tanks specified in the statement of work.
- Goal: Characterize samples representing 75-80% of the Hanford Wastes (in addition to the PUREX waste previously characterized by the WTP).
 - Determine physical and chemical properties of these wastes for Phase 1 and 2 simulants
 - Subject the waste samples to the initial PTF chemical separations processes
 - Develop non-radioactive simulants representing these wastes for PEP testing

Total Al, Cr, and Phosphate Mass Source Breakdown

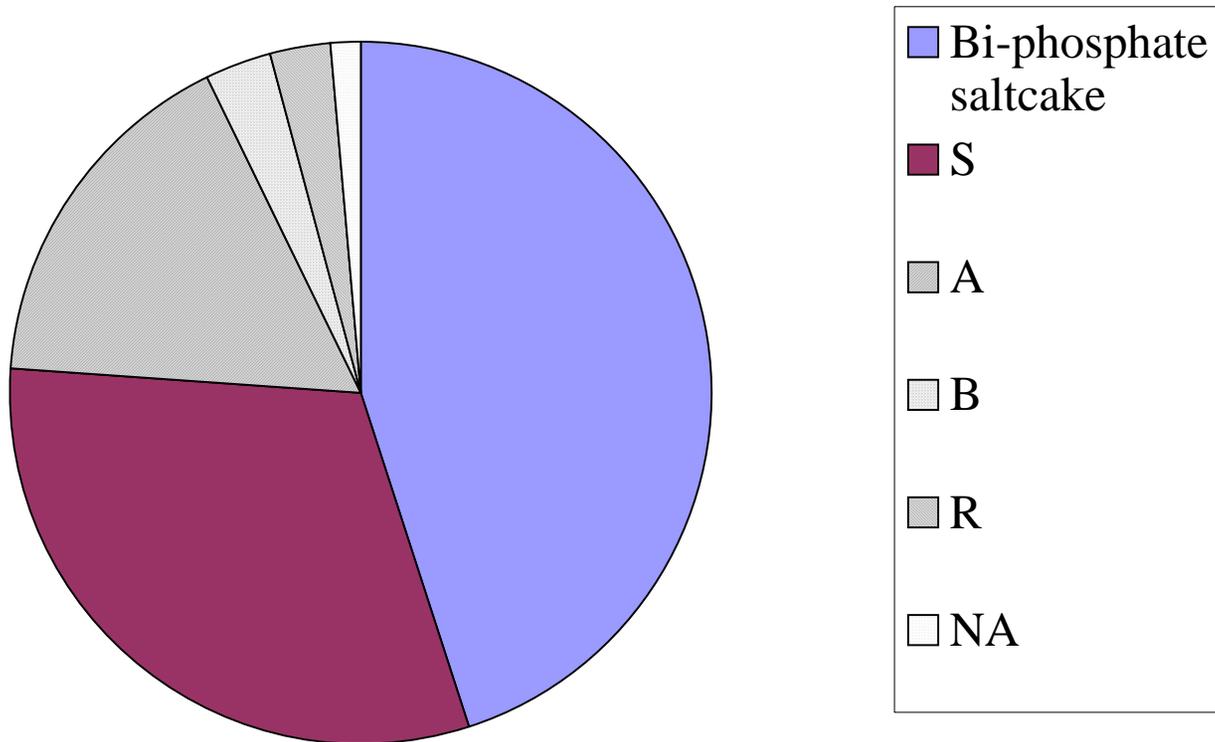
Fraction of Hanford Waste Inventory

Group ID	Fuel Processing Waste Source	Al	Cr	Phosphate
1	Bi Phosphate sludge	3%	3%	21%
2	Bi Phosphate saltcake (BY, T)	18%	25%	36%
3	PUREX Cladding Waste sludge	12%	1%	3%
4	REDOX Cladding Waste sludge	8%	1%	0%
5	REDOX sludge	26%	8%	1%
6	S - saltcake (S)	11%	38%	12%
7	TBP waste sludge	1%	1%	8%
8	FeCN wastes	2%	1%	4%
	Balance	19%	22%	14%

Hanford Waste Solids Mass by Source



Hanford Waste Saltcake Mass by Source



PEP Testing, Phase 1

- Single simulant based on existing waste data and IRP specified mass loss and processing time
 - Boehmite (Al)
 - Gibbsite (Al)
 - Chromium
 - Oxalate
 - Filtration (iron rich solids)
 - Supernatant containing aluminum, sodium, carbonate, hydroxide, nitrate, nitrite, sulphate, phosphate at concentrations found with the Hanford wastes

PEP Testing, Phase 1

- Demonstrate PTF design (filter draining, filter back-pulsing, dual pumps in series, washing efficiency, etc.)
- Provide the basis to estimate the Al and Cr leach factors in the Pretreatment Facility (prototypic mixing conditions, 100°C, expected OH⁻ molarity, etc.)
- Examine washing efficiency

PEP Testing, Phase 1

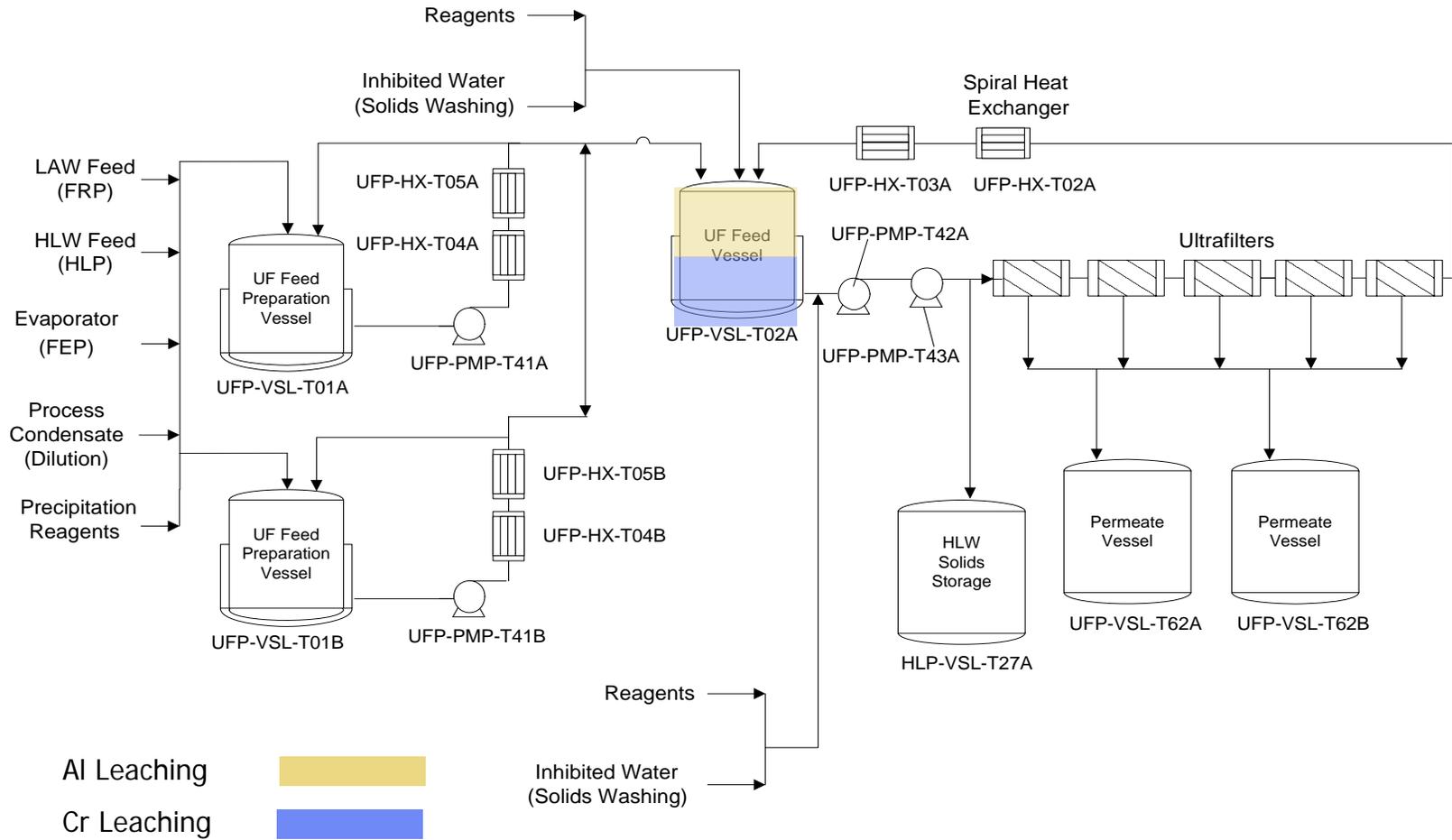
Evaluate the ultrafilter system performance

- Flux rate and viscosity models
- Control system operation (back pulsing, pulse pots, etc.)
- Filter cleaning performance
- Determine if aluminum phases form after initial dissolution and / or filtration:
 - Oxalates or sodium aluminates
 - Aluminosilicate formation when blended with recycle
 - Samples for extended precipitation studies

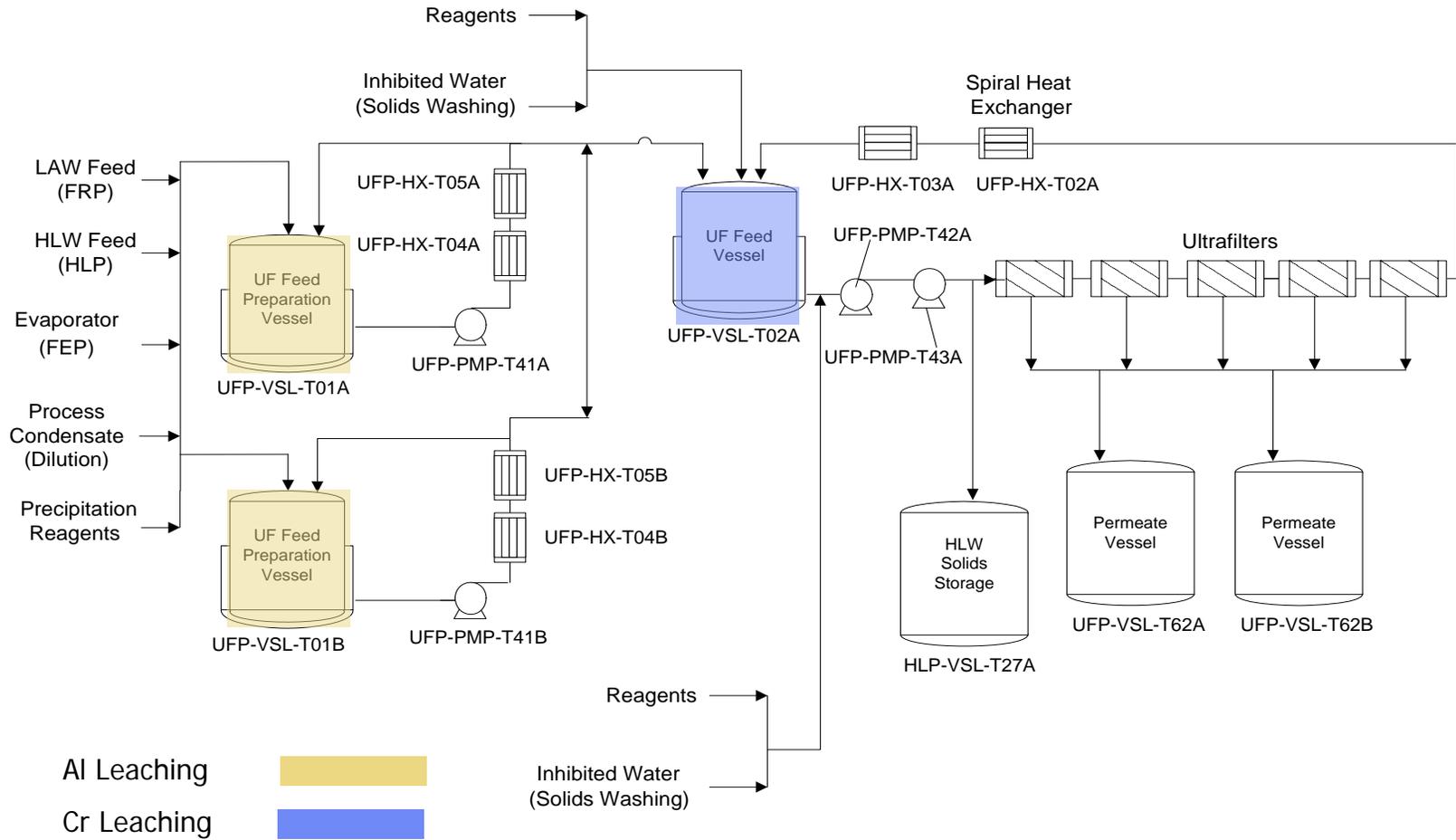
Phase One Test Overview

- Test Plan describes five, 24h/d tests
- Test crew is anticipated to be 6 people plus a dedicated, real time data analysis staff
- Tests 1, 2, and 3 are performed using the original flowsheet (all solids concentration, leaching, and washing operations occur in a single vessel)
 - Approximately 5-day duration
 - About 1000 gallons of simulant
- Test 4 and 5 employ the revised flowsheet where Al leaching is performed upstream, prior to concentration and Cr leaching
 - Approximately 9-day duration
 - About 3000 gallons of simulant

Simplified PEP Test System Equipment



Simplified PEP Test System Equipment



Key Analyses

- Mass balances for Al, Cr, Na, oxalate, etc.
- Filter permeate fluxes
- Solids distributions
- Post filtration precipitation
- Temperature distribution

Estimated Schedule

- Initial assembly of the PEP: ~6/30/08
- Check-out and training operations complete: ~8/31/08
- Phase 1 testing complete: ~10/15/08
- Data analyses and reporting follows