

# Completed Return-On-Investment Project Case Study



United States Department of Energy  
Office of Environmental Management  
Fact Sheet

## Clean Waste Diversion Pilots Savannah River Site, South Carolina

### Original Problem

Material from radioactive controlled areas are classified as low level wastes unless demonstrated otherwise. Studies completed by DOE sites indicate as much as 50-80% of LLW is actually free of radioactive contaminants but are not unconditionally released due to conservative safety practices.

### The ROI Project Solution

A SRS task team issued protocols for the release of material from radiological areas in 1999. The protocols are being piloted at two areas: a plutonium processing facility and the high-level waste tank farm. Waste streams (the air hoods at the Pu facility and step-off pad waste at the tank farm) that are assessed to have low probability of contamination based on process knowledge are manually surveyed and segregated into LLW and sanitary waste. Over eighty percent of the selected waste streams that were surveyed met unconditional release criteria for diversion to sanitary waste through the SRS Green is Clean (GIC) Program. The GIC Program provides a final waste review prior to sanitary waste disposal.

### Value Of Improvement

SRS has released ~1185 Air Hoods to GIC in the first 5 months in the Pu facility. In HLW Tank Farm, ~1/3 of the waste generated meets criteria for evaluation through the pilot program. The release to GIC has been above 80% since the start of the two clean waste segregation pilots. Based on initial net savings from the two pilots, SRS will avoid ~170 m3 of LLW and save ~\$800K per year from the two pilot areas.



### DOE Monetary Benefits

<b>Cost</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>
<b>Lifecycle Savings</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b>
<b>Return on Investment</b>	<b>300 %</b>

### Benefits At-A-Glance

- Establishes protocols and effectiveness of waste segregation programs at the SRS.
- Avoids over 80% of the selected streams by unconditionally release to sanitary waste.
- Avoids ~170 m3 of LLW and ~\$800K per year from two pilots.

### Lifecycle Waste Reduction

<b>Life Cycle Waste Reduction</b>	<b>850 m3</b>
<b>Operation Commencement Date</b>	<b>1/00</b>
<b>Project Useful Life (Years)</b>	<b>5</b>

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### Summary Data

<b>ROI Priority Area:</b>	<b>New Waste Generation</b>
<b>ROI Project Type:</b>	<b>Source Reduction</b>
<b>Project Cost:</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>
<b>Lifecycle Savings:</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b>
<b>Implementing Group:</b>	EM, SRS HLW and NMS&S Divisions
<b>Benefiting Group:</b>	EM, SRS HLW, NMSS, and Solid Waste Divisions
<b>Useful Life Years:</b>	<b>5 years used for calculation</b>
<b>Return On Investment:</b>	<b>300 %</b>
<b>Lifecycle Waste Reduction:</b>	<b>850 m3</b>
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