



# By the Numbers Savannah River Site

The Savannah River Site (SRS) was constructed in the 1950s to produce the basic materials necessary in the fabrication of nuclear weapons, primarily tritium and plutonium-239. Five reactors were also built in an effort to produce these materials for our nation's defense programs. In 1951, the Savannah River Laboratory was created to support these efforts. One-third of the U.S. weapons grade plutonium was produced at Savannah River Plant from 1953 to 1988.

## 2,262

**canister storage positions modified** in Glass Waste Storage Building 1 to allow for double stacking of glassified high-level waste canisters temporarily stored at SRS, effectively doubling that facility's waste capacity and avoiding construction of a third storage building, which saves approximately \$100 million

## 2.6M

**gallons of waste** treated at the Salt Waste Processing Facility in CY2023, achieving record production in a year. In total, SWPF has treated over 8.8M gallons since operations began.

## By 2028

**the Surplus Plutonium Disposition project** in K Area will have expanded the capacity to dilute surplus plutonium oxide. Following waste characterization activities, the diluted plutonium will be packaged for shipment to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) for geological repository disposal.

## 2 of 5

**reactors deactivated and decommissioned** (P and R). Two of the remaining SRS non-operational reactors (L and K) have been retrofitted to allow for nuclear material storage. The third non-operational reactor (C) is used for training.

## \$60M

**under budget and 7 months ahead of schedule** for the completion of Saltstone Disposal Unit 9 construction, a CY2024 priority for EM.

## 11

**Waste tanks actively in the closure process.** A major regulatory milestone in the tank closure process, called Preliminary Cease Waste Removal, was reached for Tank 10 in May 2024.

## 17.8M

**Million curies processed** since February 2022 from the SRS tank waste. Waste removal activities at SRS have focused on reduction of curies – or reduction of the risk – of the tank waste.

## 3,000

The Accelerated Basin De-inventory (ABD) project will disposition approximately 3,000 bundles from the L Area Disassembly Basin to the SRS liquid waste program. ABD uses the H Canyon chemical separations facility to dissolve SNF and then send it through SRS's liquid waste program to be vitrified and safely stored onsite until a federal repository is identified.