
The proceedings of the workshop include the 12 papers presented. The highlights, from EPRI NP-6808S follow.

- "The radwaste economics presentations identified several specific liquid waste processing improvements such as coagulants, precoats, and oxidants that can result in sizable savings. For example, use of coagulants and IX resins at Duke Power Company's McGuire facility resulted in an annual savings of $1.4 million. In another instance, improved operation of equipment and floor drain processing systems resulted in a 93% reduction in filter costs, a 50% increase in ion-exchange bed life, and reduced filter change costs."

- "The dry active waste volume presentations covered current experience in volume reduction at TVA's Sequoyah nuclear plant. Approaches included drum compaction, minimizing void spaces when boxing noncompactive dry active waste (DAW), and a number of other options. At this site, drum compactors were more cost-effective than shredder/compactors, vendor processing proved beneficial for peak DAW periods, and the use of particular boxes and trailers increased cost-effectiveness. Other papers addressed on-site and off-site processing incentives to reduce wastes and costs."

- "The wet waste volume reduction presentations addressed cost-effective pretreatment for liquid waste inlet sources at Northeast Utilities' Connecticut Yankee station, rapid dewatering techniques for powder resins at a BWR, and the computer-operated controls of Niagara Mohawk Power Company's Nine Mile-2 low-level waste system."

- "The regulatory affairs presentations included an update on Edison Electric's Utility Nuclear Waste and Transportation Program and updates on the operations and regulations for the Beatty and Richland disposal facilities. The latter presentation specifically addressed high-integrity containers and the problems of acceptability of solidified liquid waste."

For more, see EPRI NP-6808, Proceedings, April 1990, 196 pages.