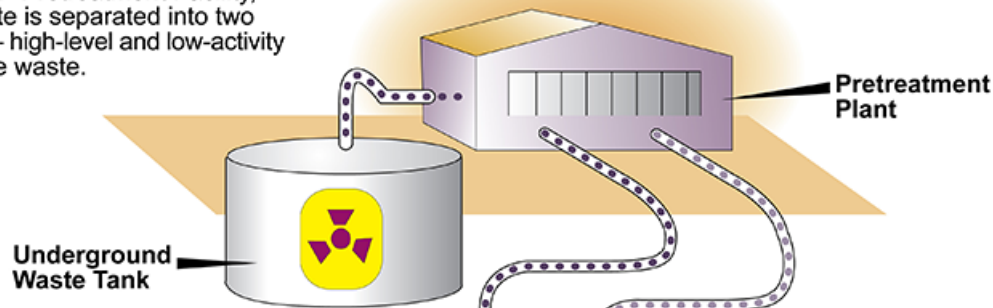


# Vitrification Process

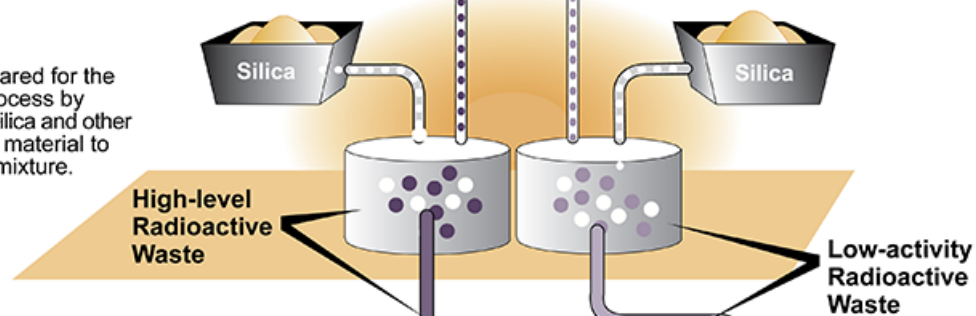
1

At the WTP Pretreatment Facility, liquid waste is separated into two streams — high-level and low-activity radioactive waste.



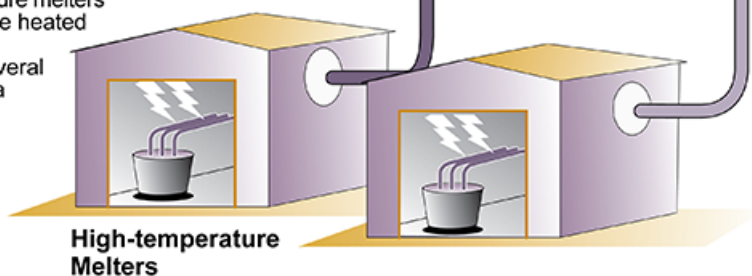
2

Waste is prepared for the vitrification process by mixing it with silica and other glass-forming material to form a slurry mixture.



3

The mixtures are fed into high-temperature melters where they are heated with electrical current for several days to form a molten glass.



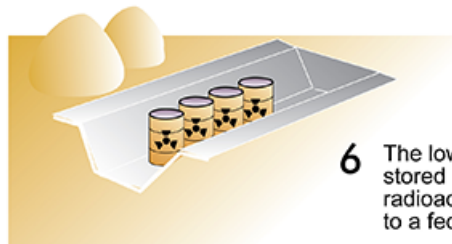
4

The molten material is then poured into large stainless steel containers or canisters and returned to a solid state by cooling for several days.



5

The containers and canisters are sealed and decontaminated.



6

The low-activity radioactive waste containers are stored in a lined trench on site. The high-level radioactive waste canisters are stored until shipped to a federal facility for permanent disposal.

