

N Reactor Progress



Operations ceased in 1987 and deactivation began in 1998. The N Reactor complex included 109 structures; 71 have been demolished

More than 33,000 tons of contaminated debris have been removed from N Reactor's Heat Exchanger Facility. N Reactor is the only dual-purpose reactor to operate in the United States.



The roof on



A fission product trap cyclone separator is removed for packaging and disposal, February 2010.

When complete, 109 structures will be demolished and more than 150,000 tons of contaminated material will be transported away from the Columbia River.



The water intake pump is 60 feet long and provided 105,000 gallons of water per minute to the reactor.



Demolition of the Heat Exchanger Building, 2009. N Reactor was the only facility in the U.S. to produce plutonium and steam for electricity.



Demolition is underway on the north face of N Reactor, April 2010



Conceptual drawing of cocooned N Reactor – complete by September 2012.

The reactor is unique because it is the only Hanford reactor to have two structures "cocooned" for long-term storage.