**SITE** Windscale

SITE OWNER Nuclear Decommissioning Authority

WASTE CUSTODIAN Sellafield Limited

WASTE TYPE ILW

**WASTE VOLUMES** 

Comment on volumes: The volumes provided are envelope volumes.

Uncertainty factors on Stock (upper): x Arisings (upper) x 1.5 volumes: Stock (lower): x Arisings (lower) x 0.5

**WASTE SOURCE** The removal and packaging of the graphite cores of Windscale Pile 1 and Pile 2 reactors.

#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description:

The reactor cores of Pile 1 and Pile 2 are constructed from machined graphite blocks stacked in such a way as to make a horizontal cylinder approximately 15.3 m diameter and 7.4 m deep. The blocks are stacked vertically and located to the blocks above and below by graphite slats and tiles. There is no clearance vertically between blocks and tiles, though the blocks are separated horizontally from each other by a "Wigner gap" to allow for lateral expansion.

The sizes of the graphite segments are approximately: Full height blocks -  $210 \times 210 \times 790$  mm; Half height blocks -  $210 \times 210 \times 370$  mm; Slats -  $400 \times 26 \times 90$  mm; Tiles -  $180 \times 180 \times 52$  mm.

The charge pans are aluminium pressings and are fixed by self tapping screws to the adjacent graphite blocks on the charge face. The charge pans are located within the horizontal and vertical stringers and the openings align with the fuel and isotope channels. The charge pans were used to align the charge machine for the insertion of fuel and isotope cartridges.

There are 3 types of charge pans which all have same external dimensions (Length 0.392 m Width 0.392 m Height 0.121 m).

Debris contamination from the 1957 fire accident in Pile 1 is made up of the nuclide inventory of Mark X fuel. Debris and particulate removal operations are envisaged to remove 99% of the debris material. The 1% remaining (=77.85kg/ 0.01m³) will be residual surface particulate contamination and has therefore been included in this waste stream. Windscale Pile 1 fire accident in 1957 has left fuels debris contamination within the graphite core of Pile 1.

Physical components (%wt): Graphite 99.88%; Aluminium 0.12%; Mark X fuel 0.002%.

Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources.

Bulk density (t/m³): 1.34

Comment on density: Calculated by dividing the total mass of waste by the total envelope volume.

### **CHEMICAL COMPOSITION**

General description and components (%wt):

Graphite 99.88%; Aluminium 0.12%; Burnt Mark X fuel (assumed to be Uranium Dioxide)

0.002%.

Chemical state:	Neutral	
Chemical form of radionuclides:	Th: Thorium isotopes present in the U: Uranium isotopes present in the Np: Neptunium isotopes present in	terial as a product of activation.  material as a product of activation.
Metals and alloys (%wt):	Not yet determined	
	Stainless steel	0
	Other ferrous metals	0
	Iron	
	Aluminium	0.12
	Beryllium	
	Cobalt	0
	Copper	0
	Lead	0
	Magnox/Magnesium	0
	Nickel	0
	Titanium	
	Uranium	P
	Zinc	0
	Zircaloy/Zirconium	0
	Other metals	0
Organics (%wt):	-	
	Total cellulosics	0
	Paper, cotton	0
	Wood	
	Halogenated plastics	0
	Total non-halogenated plastics	
	Condensation polymers	
	Others	
	Organic ion exchange materials	0
	Total rubber	
	Halogenated rubber	0
	Non-halogenated rubber	
	Hydrocarbons	
	Oil or grease	
	Fuel	
	Asphalt/Tarmac (cont.coal tar)	
	Asphalt/Tarmac (no coal tar)	
	Bitumen	
	Others	
	Other organics	0

Other materials (%wt):	-			
	Inorganic ion exchange materials. 0			
	Inorganic sludges and flocs 0			
	Soil 0			
	Brick/Stone/Rubble 0			
	Cementitious material 0			
	Sand			
	Glass/Ceramics 0			
	Graphite 99.9			
	Desiccants/Catalysts			
	Asbestos NE			
	Non/low friable			
	Moderately friable			
	Highly friable			
	Free aqueous liquids 0			
	Free non-aqueous liquids 0			
	Powder/Ash 0			
Inorganic anions (%wt):	No inorganic anions are present.			
	Fluoride0			
	Chloride0			
	lodide 0			
	Cyanide 0			
	Carbonate 0			
	Nitrate 0			
	Nitrite 0			
	Phosphate0			
	Sulphate 0			
	Sulphide 0			
Materials of interest for waste acceptance criteria:	-			
	Combustible metals 0			
	Low flash point liquids 0			
	Explosive materials 0			
	Phosphorus 0			
	Hydrides 0			
	Biological etc. materials 0			
	Biodegradable materials NE			
	Putrescible wastes 0			
	Non-putrescible wastes NE			
	Corrosive materials 0			
	Pyrophoric materials 0			
	Generating toxic gases 0			
	Reacting with water 0			
	2019 Inventory			

2019 Inventory

	Active particles NE
	Soluble solids as bulk chemical 0 compounds
Hazardous substances /	-
non hazardous pollutants:	
	Acrylamide
	Benzene NE
	Chlorinated solvents
	Formaldehyde
	Organometallics
	Phenol NE
	Styrene
	Tri-butyl phosphate NE
	Other organophosphates
	Vinyl chloride NE
	Arsenic NE
	Barium
	Boron NE
	Cadmium NE
	Caesium
	Selenium NE
	Chromium NE
	MolybdenumNE
	Thallium
	Tin NE
	Vanadium NE
	Mercury compounds
	Others NE
	Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)
	EEE Type 1
	EEE Type 2
	EEE Type 3
	EEE Type 4
	EEE Type 5
Complexing agents (%wt):	No
	EDTA
	DPTA
	NTA
	Polycarboxylic acids
	Other organic complexants
	Total complexing agents 0

**WASTE STREAM** 

**2S302** 

### Windscale Pile1 and Pile 2 Graphite and Aluminium Charge Pans

#### **PACKAGING AND CONDITIONING**

Conditioning method: Bulk removal, loaded into waste baskets within the Core Containment Structure and

packaged within Decommissioning Concrete Container (DCC). The graphite pieces will be removed from the core in an array of up to 8 by 4 blocks. Damaged graphite is expected to be retrieved in the same manner. It is envisaged that 4 waste baskets will fit into each container. It is not planned to anneal the graphite or

encapsulate the waste in the containers.

Plant Name: -

Location: Windscale/ Sellafield.

Plant startup date: Total capacity -

(m³/y incoming waste):

Target start date for packaging this stream:

2031

Throughput for this stream (m³/y incoming waste):

-

Other information:

Likely container type:

Container	Waste packaged (%vol)	Waste loading (m³)	Payload (m³)	Number of packages	
Other(DCC)	100.0	~0.51	2.1	3781	

Likely container type

comment:

DCC - external envelope of a Sellafield 3 m³ box however it is made of fibre-reinforced

concrete.

Range in container waste

volume:

The volume of raw waste in a container can vary from 5% to 65% by volume (Note a full

container of dry sharp sand would be 50% by volume).

Other information on

containers:

Fibre-reinforced concrete for DCC.

Likely conditioning matrix: None Other information: 
Conditioned density (t/m³): 1.0

Conditioned density

comment:

The waste will not be encapsulted, therefore the density of the wasteform represents the

average density of the total waste arising allowing for packing.

Other information on

conditioning:

Plans are under review and may change.

Opportunities for alternative

disposal routing:

Not yet determined

Treatment	Stream volume (%)	Comment
-	-	-

### **RADIOACTIVITY**

Source: Activation of graphite and aluminium. Plus residual fuel debris contamination.

Uncertainty: It has been assumed that all the graphite components have the same radiological

properties. This assumption represents the worst case, as inevitably the radionuclide inventory will vary with position in the core. The main source of uncertainty in the activation modelling is the elemental uncertainties in the material compositions. The uncertainties relate to the trace elements present within the graphite and aluminium material. Wherever possible specific compositions and trace element data was used for each component.

2019 Inventory

There is also uncertainty in the inventory from the flux modelling. However, the uncertainty presented by the flux modelling is regarded to be much less than that presented by the elemental uncertainties.

Definition of total alpha and total beta/gamma:

Where totals are shown on the table of radionuclide activities they are the sums of the listed alpha or beta/gamma emitting radionuclides plus 'other alpha' or 'other beta/gamma'.

Measurement of radioactivities:

The principal source for the radionuclide data is the results of FISPIN modelling. In addition WIMS was used to develop a 172 group neutron flux over the graphite moderator. The neutron flux was then applied in activation calculations to derive the inventory for the

Other information:

T	Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³			Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³					
	Waste at	Bands and	Future	Bands and		Waste at	Bands and	Future	Bands and
Nuclide	1.4.2019	Code	arisings	Code	Nuclide	1.4.2019	Code	arisings	Code
H 3			1.38E-02	BB 2	Gd 153				
Be 10			1.27E-06	BB 2	Ho 163			6.81E-08	BB 2
C 14			5.70E-03	BB 2	Ho 166m			2.08E-05	BB 2
Na 22					Tm 170			<b>-</b>	
Al 26					Tm 171			3.66E-12	BB 2
CI 36			7.48E-05	BB 2	Lu 174			4.12E-12	BB 2
Ar 39			1.45E-04	BB 2	Lu 176			6.05E-13	BB 2
Ar 42			2.98E-09	BB 2	Hf 178n			2.76E-05	BB 2
K 40			3.59E-09	BB 2	Hf 182			2.13E-12	BB 2
Ca 41	ļ		3.57E-04	BB 2	Pt 193			1.83E-04	BB 2
Mn 53			2.10E-12	BB 2	TI 204			8.37E-05	BB 2
Mn 54	ļ		1.14E-23	BB 2	Pb 205			9.52E-11	BB 2
Fe 55			8.81E-08	BB 2	Pb 210			2.24E-12	BB 2
Co 60			2.09E-04	BB 2	Bi 208			5.95E-12	BB 2
Ni 59			1.69E-04	BB 2	Bi 210m			2.65E-11	BB 2
Ni 63			1.43E-02	BB 2	Po 210			2.20E-12	BB 2
Zn 65					Ra 223			2.78E-09	BB 2
Se 79			1.27E-08	BB 2	Ra 225			5.35E-08	BB 2
Kr 81			5.07E-06	BB 2	Ra 226			4.78E-12	BB 2
Kr 85			1.41E-04	BB 2	Ra 228			1.56E-08	BB 2
Rb 87			1.20E-07	BB 2	Ac 227			2.79E-09	BB 2
Sr 90			5.53E-04	BB 2	Th 227			2.74E-09	BB 2
Zr 93			4.54E-08	BB 2	Th 228			1.34E-07	BB 2
Nb 91			4.10E-10	BB 2	Th 229			5.35E-08	BB 2
Nb 92			6.14E-13	BB 2	Th 230			3.02E-10	BB 2
Nb 93m			1.72E-05	BB 2	Th 232			1.56E-08	BB 2
Nb 94			2.02E-05	BB 2	Th 234			3.42E-07	BB 2
Mo 93	<u> </u>	-	1.65E-07	BB 2	Pa 231			5.75E-09	BB 2
Tc 97			3.15E-10	BB 2	Pa 233			1.39E-09	BB 2
Tc 99			2.63E-07	BB 2	U 232			1.26E-07	BB 2
Ru 106			7.18E-20	BB 2	U 233			1.07E-05	BB 2
Pd 107			4.59E-09	BB 2	U 234			2.14E-07	BB 2
Ag 108m			1.13E-06	BB 2	U 235			1.89E-08	BB 2
Ag 110m			0.405.40	D.D. 0	U 236			4.90E-09	BB 2
Cd 109			2.19E-18	BB 2	U 238			3.42E-07	BB 2
Cd 113m			7.02E-08	BB 2	Np 237			1.39E-09	BB 2
Sn 119m			6.83E-28	BB 2	Pu 236			1.66E-17	BB 2
Sn 121m			4.24E-07	BB 2	Pu 238			1.53E-06	BB 2
Sn 123			2.255.00	DD 0	Pu 239			4.96E-05	BB 2
Sn 126			2.35E-09	BB 2	Pu 240			2.41E-05	BB 2
Sb 125 Sb 126			2.86E-10	BB 2	Pu 241			1.34E-04	BB 2
Te 125m			7.16E-11	BB 2	Pu 242			6.87E-09	BB 2
Te 125m			7.10L-11	۷ ۵ ۷	Am 241			5.93E-05	BB 2
I 129			5.57E-10	BB 2	Am 242m			5.73E-08	BB 2
Cs 134			1.00E-09	BB 2	Am 243			5.81E-09	BB 2
Cs 134			2.72E-08	BB 2	Cm 242 Cm 243			4.73E-08	BB 2 BB 2
Cs 137			5.74E-04	BB 2	Cm 243 Cm 244			9.70E-10 1.66E-00	BB 2
Ba 133			1.16E-05	BB 2	Cm 244 Cm 245			1.66E-09 7.32E-13	BB 2
La 137			6.14E-08	BB 2	Cm 245 Cm 246			7.32E-13 3.50E-14	BB 2
La 137			1.75E-12	BB 2	Cm 248			3.50E-14 2.68E-21	BB 2
Ce 144			9.01E-24	BB 2	Cff 249			2.62E-21	BB 2
Pm 145			1.80E-06	BB 2	Cf 249 Cf 250			2.02L-21	DD 2
Pm 147			2.96E-09	BB 2	Cf 250 Cf 251				
Sm 147			6.41E-12	BB 2	Cf 251				
Sm 151			9.42E-05	BB 2	Other a				
Eu 152			9.42E-05 4.03E-05	BB 2	Other b/g				
Eu 152 Eu 154			4.03E-03 1.72E-04	BB 2	Total a	0		1.46E-04	BB 2
Eu 154 Eu 155			1.72E-04 1.22E-06	BB 2	Total b/g	0		1.46E-04 3.68E-02	BB 2
_u 100	I		1.221-00	۷ ۵ ۷	rotal b/g	! <u>'</u>		J.00L-02	0 D Z

Bands (Upper and Lower)

A a factor of 1.5 B a factor of 3 C a factor of 10 D a factor of 100 E a factor of 1000

Note: Bands quantify uncertainty in mean radioactivity.

### Code

- 1 Measured activity
- 2 Derived activity (best estimate)
- 3 Derived activity (upper limit)
- 4 Not present
- 5 Present but not significant
- 6 Likely to be present but not assessed
- 7 Present in significant quantities but not determined 8 Not expected to be present in significant quantity