SITE Sellafield

SITE OWNER **Nuclear Decommissioning Authority** 

Nο

**WASTE CUSTODIAN** Sellafield Limited

LLW; SPD1 **WASTE TYPE** 

Is the waste subject to Scottish Policy:

**WASTE VOLUMES** 

Reported

At 1.4.2022..... 128.2 m<sup>3</sup> Stocks:

Total future arisings:  $0 \, \text{m}^3$ 

Total waste volume: 128.2 m<sup>3</sup>

Comment on volumes: Assumes a medium term strategy for decommissioning the NTL flasks. The total number of

> flasks identified is 10. The flasks are presently stored both dry inside buildings and outdoors with covers on at Sellafield. They are currently considered to be redundant and unlicensible. The volume declared is the volume of the flasks, however, it is planned to decontaminate and recycle the metal. If this is successful only small amounts of residues will arise for disposal. A study is currently being carried out to consider options for

decommissioning the Japanese owned flasks on the Sellafield site, which may influence the

overall decommissioning strategy for the other flasks.

Uncertainty factors on

volumes:

Stock (upper): x 1.5 Stock (lower): x 0.5 Arisings (upper)

Arisings (lower) Х

**WASTE SOURCE** Flasks become contaminated when used for the transport of irradiated fuel from European

reactors.

#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Steel and lead containers internally contaminated with fission and activation products and General description:

with some actinides possibly present. Flasks weigh between 23.6 and 62.9 tonnes. The waste has not undergone any changes since it was generated and is stored dry and inside a building. Flasks sometimes undergo chemical decontamination as part of routine

maintenance.

Irradiated fuel transport flasks (100%). Flask surfaces are painted with CEGB System 6 Physical components (%vol):

epoxy paint (~0.1% wt) and there is a rubber viton seal (<0.01% wt).

Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources.

Bulk density (t/m³): 2.92

Density ranges from 2.65 to 3.2 te/m³. The weighted average density is 2.92 te/m³. Comment on density:

## CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

General description and components (%wt):

Stainless steel (2.85%), other ferrous metals (38.9%), lead (53.63%), resin (2.85%),

cement (0.32%) and copper (1.45%).

Chemical state: Neutral

Chemical form of radionuclides:

H-3: Trace quantities likely to be present in some part of the waste, but chemical

composition unknown.

C-14: Trace quantities likely to be present in some part of the waste, but chemical

composition unknown. Se-79: Unknown if present.

Tc-99: Trace quantities likely to be present in some part of the waste, but chemical

composition unknown.

Ra: Not anticipated to be present.

Th: Unknown if present.

U: Not anticipated to be present.

Np: Unknown if present.

Pu: Trace quantities likely to be present in some part of the waste, but chemical

composition unknown.

Metals and alloys (%wt): Excellox flasks - 100% bulk metal. French flasks - 96% bulk metal. Ferritic metal typically

> 305 & 100 mm thick. Stainless steel is 5 & 27 mm thick. Lead in rings are 152 mm thick. This waste stream comprises various flasks with different specifications. Some flask specifications are as follows: Lid and base forging spec. BS 1503-224-28A-4T-50. Plate

> > 2022 Inventory

spec. BS 1501-224. Lead BS 3909/2 - 4% antimony content lead alloy. Lead liner spec. BS 1449-321-512. TN type flasks are ASTM A350 forgings. Other material 304L stainless steel sheet

	(%wt)	Type(s) / Grade(s) with proportions	% of total C14 activity
Stainless steel	2.9	304L sheet.	-
Other ferrous metals	38.9	BS 1503-224-28A-4T-50, BS 1501- 224, ASTM A350.	
Iron			
Aluminium			
Beryllium			
Cobalt	0		
Copper	1.5		
Lead	53.6	BS 3909/2 - 4% antimony content lead alloy. Lead liner spec. BS 1449-321-512.	
Magnox/Magnesium	0		
Nickel			
Titanium			
Uranium			
Zinc	0		
Zircaloy/Zirconium	0		
Other metals	0		

Organics (%wt):

Viton "O" ring seals between flask lid and flask body, and around valves, are made of Viton B rubber. The majority of the flasks are coated with CEGB System 6 epoxy based. Some flasks contain Bisco neutron shielding material NS-4\_FR. Viton 'O' rings seals fluorocarbon elastomer < 0.01%

elastomer << 0.01%	6.		
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
Total cellulosics	0		activity
Paper, cotton	0		
Wood	0		
Halogenated plastics	0		
Total non-halogenated plastics	0		
Condensation polymers	0		
Others	0		
Organic ion exchange materials	0		
Total rubber	TR		
Halogenated rubber	TR		
Non-halogenated rubber	0		
Hydrocarbons			
Oil or grease			
Fuel			
Asphalt/Tarmac (cont.coal tar)			
Asphalt/Tarmac (no coal tar)			
Bitumen			
Others			

	Other organics	TR		
Other materi	als (%wt):			
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
	Inorganic ion exchange materials	0		uolivity
	Inorganic sludges and flocs	0		
	Soil	0		
	Brick/Stone/Rubble	0		
	Cementitious material	0.32		
	Sand			
	Glass/Ceramics			
	Graphite	0		
	Desiccants/Catalysts			
	Asbestos	TR		
	Non/low friable			
	Moderately friable			
	Highly friable			
	Free aqueous liquids	0		
	Free non-aqueous liquids	0		
	Powder/Ash	0		
Inorganic an	ions (%wt): No inorganic anion	s are prese	ent.	
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	
	Fluoride	0		
	Chloride	0		
	lodide	0		
	Cyanide	0		
	Carbonate	0		
	Nitrate	0		
	Nitrite	0		
	Phosphate	0		
	Sulphate	0		
	Sulphide	0		
Materials of i waste accep			ire or other non-radiological hazard haves of asbestos in the form of valve gask	
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	
	Combustible metals	0		
	Low flash point liquids	0		
	Explosive materials	0		
	Phosphorus	0		
	Hydrides	0		
	Biological etc. materials	0		

Biodegradable materials.....

Non-putrescible wastes	Pι	utrescible wastes	0	
Pyrophoric materials 0 Generating toxic gases 0 Reacting with water 0 Higher activity particles 5 Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds ("wt) Type(s) and comment with the bolts of the	No	on-putrescible wastes	0	
Generating toxic gases 0 Reacting with water 0 Higher activity particles 5 Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds (%wt) Type(s) and comment Acrylamide 5 Benzene 6 Chlorinated solvents 7 Formaldehyde 7 Organometallics 7 Phenol 7 Styrene 7 Tri-butyl phosphate 7 Other organophosphates 7 Vinyl chloride 8 Arsenic 8 Barium 8 Boron (in Boral) 8 Boron (non-Boral) 7 Cadmium 7 Chromium 7 Molybdenum 7 Thallium 7 Tin 7 Vanadium Mercury compounds 7 Others 2 Clestroic Electrical Equipment (EEE) EEE Type 1 EEE Type 2	Corr	osive materials	0	
Reacting with water	Pyro	phoric materials	0	
Higher activity particles	Gen	erating toxic gases	0	
Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds	Read	cting with water	0	
compounds	High	ner activity particles		
(%wt)   Type(s) and comment				
(%wt) Type(s) and comment  Acrylamide		•	t in trace a	mounts in the bolts.
Acrylamide	надагасас рег		(9/ sart)	Type(s) and comment
Benzene	Δcry	vlamide.	( /owt)	rype(s) and comment
Chlorinated solvents	_ `			
Formaldehyde				
Organometallics				
Phenol				
Styrene  Tri-butyl phosphate Other organophosphates Vinyl chloride Arsenic Barium Boron				
Tri-butyl phosphate				
Other organophosphates Vinyl chloride				
Vinyl chloride				
Arsenic				
Barium Boron				
Boron (in Boral)				
Boron (in Boral) Boron (non-Boral) Cadmium Caesium Selenium Chromium Molybdenum Thallium Tin Vanadium Mercury compounds Others Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE) EEE Type 1 EEE Type 2	_			
Boron (non-Boral)				
Cadmium				
Caesium				
Selenium				
Chromium				
Molybdenum  Thallium  Tin  Vanadium  Mercury compounds  Others  Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)  EEE Type 1  EEE Type 2				
Thallium  Tin  Vanadium  Mercury compounds  Others  Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)  EEE Type 1  EEE Type 2				
Tin  Vanadium  Mercury compounds  Others  Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)  EEE Type 1  EEE Type 2				
Vanadium  Mercury compounds  Others  Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)  EEE Type 1  EEE Type 2				
Mercury compounds  Others  Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)  EEE Type 1  EEE Type 2				
Others  Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)  EEE Type 1  EEE Type 2				
Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)  EEE Type 1  EEE Type 2				
EEE Type 2			<del>:</del> )	
EEE Type 2			,	
		EE Type 3		
EEE Type 4				

EEE Type 5.....

Complexing agents (%wt):	No				
		(%wt)	Type(s) and com	ment	
EDTA					
DPTA					
NTA					
Polycarboxylic	acids				
Other organic of	complexants				
_	ng agents	0			
contain discrete items:  TREATMENT, PACKAGING  Planned on-site / off-site	AND DISPOSAL			On-site /	Stream volume
treatment(s):	Treatment			Off site	%
	Low force compa Supercompaction Incineration Solidification Decontamination Metal treatment Size reduction Decay storage Recyling / reuse Other / various None	n (HFC)			100.0

Comment on planned treatments:

Treatment will be via size reduction and decontamination, with an anticipated maximum of 5% of the flask assumed to then be disposed of to the LLWR as LLW. The remainder is anticipated to be free release scrap.

## **Disposal Routes:**

Disposal Route	Stream volume %	Disposal density t/m3
Expected to be consigned to the LLW Repository	5.0	2.9
Expected to be consigned to a Landfill Facility		
Expected to be consigned to an On-Site Disposal Facility		
Expected to be consigned to an Incineration Facility		
Expected to be consigned to a Metal Treatment Facility	95.0	2.9
Expected to be consigned as Out of Scope		
Expected to be recycled / reused		
Disposal route not known		
	1	

Classification codes for waste expected to be consigned to a landfill facility:

## Upcoming (2022/23-2024/25) Waste Routing (if expected to change from above):

Disposal Route	Stream volume %			
Disposal Notice	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Expected to be consigned to the LLW Repository Expected to be consigned to a Landfill Facility Expected to be consigned to an On-Site Disposal Facility Expected to be consigned to an Incineration Facility Expected to be consigned to a Metal Treatment Facility Expected to be consigned as Out of Scope Expected to be recycled / reused Disposal route not known				

Opportunities for alternative disposal routing:

Baseline Opportunity Stream Date that

Baseline Opportunity Stream Opportunity Opportunity Confidence Comment

Management Route Management Route volume (%) will be realised Comment

#### Waste Packaging for Disposal:

Container	Stream volume %	Waste loading m³	Number of packages
1/3 Height IP-1 ISO 2/3 Height IP-2 ISO 1/2 Height WAMAC IP-2 ISO 1/2 Height IP-2 Disposal/Re-usable ISO 2m box (no shielding) 4m box (no shielding) Other	5.0	10	<1

Other information: -

### Waste Planned for Disposal at the LLW Repository:

Container voidage: -

Waste Characterisation

Form (WCH):

It is not yet determined if the waste meets LLWR's Waste Acceptance Criteria

(WAC).

The waste does not have a current WCH.

No WCH currently in place for this waste. It will be developed at the time for

disposal of the flasks.

Waste consigned for disposal to LLWR in year of generation:

No. The waste from the remaining flasks will arise when the flasks are prepared for

disposal. This is dependent upon work load and NDA strategy.

Non-Containerised Waste for In-Vault Grouting: (Not applicable to this waste stream)

Stream volume (%):

Waste stream variation: -

Bounding cuboidal volume:

Inaccessible voidage: -

Other information:

**RADIOACTIVITY** 

Source: Fission and activation product contamination with some actinides possibly present arising

from contact with spent fuel or cross contamination from items that have been in contact

with spent fuel.

Uncertainty: -

Definition of total alpha and total beta/gamma:

Total activity has not been estimated.

Measurement of radioactivities:

-

Other information:

	Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³			Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³		
Nuclida	Waste at Bands and	Future Bands and	Nuclida	Waste at Bands and	Future Bands and	
Nuclide	1.4.2022 Code	arisings Code	Nuclide	1.4.2022 Code	arisings Code	
H 3			Gd 153			
Be 10			Ho 163			
C 14			Ho 166m			
Na 22			Tm 170			
Al 26			Tm 171			
CI 36			Lu 174			
Ar 39			Lu 176			
Ar 42			Hf 178n			
K 40			Hf 182			
Ca 41			Pt 193			
Mn 53			TI 204			
Mn 54			Pb 205			
Fe 55			Pb 210			
Co 60			Bi 208			
Ni 59			Bi 210m			
Ni 63			Po 210			
Zn 65			Ra 223			
Se 79			Ra 225			
Kr 81			Ra 226			
Kr 85			Ra 228			
Rb 87			Ac 227			
Sr 90			Th 227			
Zr 93			Th 228			
Nb 91			Th 229			
Nb 92			Th 230			
Nb 93m			Th 232			
Nb 94			Th 234			
Mo 93			Pa 231			
Tc 97			Pa 233			
Tc 99			U 232			
Ru 106			U 233			
Pd 107			U 234			
Ag 108m			U 235			
Ag 110m			U 236			
Cd 109			U 238			
Cd 113m			Np 237			
Sn 119m			Pu 236			
Sn 121m			Pu 238			
Sn 123			Pu 239			
Sn 126			Pu 240			
Sb 125			Pu 241			
Sb 126			Pu 242			
Te 125m			Am 241			
Te 127m			Am 242m			
I 129			Am 243			
Cs 134	1		Cm 242			
Cs 135			Cm 243			
Cs 137			Cm 244			
Ba 133			Cm 245			
La 137			Cm 246			
La 138	1		Cm 248			
Ce 144			Cf 249			
Pm 145	1		Cf 250			
Pm 147			Cf 251			
Sm 147	1		Cf 252			
Sm 151			Other a			
Eu 152			Other b/g			
Eu 154			Total a	NE	0	
Eu 155			Total b/g	<3.00E-02	0	
L	1	1		1	1	

### 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 8 Not expected to be present in significant quantity