SITE Heysham 1

SITE OWNER **EDFE NGL** 

**WASTE CUSTODIAN EDFE NGL** 

LLW **WASTE TYPE** 

Is the waste subject to

Scottish Policy:

Nο

**WASTE VOLUMES** 

Reported At 1.4.2022..... 10.4 m<sup>3</sup> Stocks: Future arisings -1.4.2022 - 31.3.2023...... 27.0 m<sup>3</sup> 1.4.2023 - 31.3.2024...... 27.0 m<sup>3</sup> 1.4.2024 - 31.3.2025...... 27.0 m<sup>3</sup> 1.4.2025 - 31.3.2026....... 27.0 m<sup>3</sup> 1.4.2026 - 31.3.2027...... 27.0 m<sup>3</sup> 1.4.2027 - 31.3.2028....... 27.0 m<sup>3</sup> Total future arisings: 162.0 m<sup>3</sup> Total waste volume: 172.4 m<sup>3</sup>

Comment on volumes: Waste volumes will be variable depending on station operating conditions.

Uncertainty factors on volumes:

Stock (upper): x 1.25 Stock (lower): x 0.75 Arisings (upper) x 1.5 Arisings (lower)

x 0.5

WASTE SOURCE

General solid LLW arisings from the Heysham 1 reactor Building wet fuel route processing areas. This area includes; Ponds area, effluent treatment plants and flask handling area. Solid waste arises mainly from maintenance and refurbishment work, and may consist of irradiated items or items which have been contaminated duringoperation. Additionally material arising from the areas may include materials that have been used for sampling, cleaning or prevent the spread of contamination.

### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Mixed wastes ranging from metal items, redundant plant items, cabelling, general soft trash General description:

waste, heavy duty plastic and rubber waste. Where appropriate waste will be

supercompacted prior to disposal.

Physical components (%wt): Metal (~12%), Concrete/Rubble (~1%), Soil (~1%), Biodegradable-non putrescibles

(~46%), Plastics (halogented) (~10%), Plastics (non-halogented) (~18%), Rubber (~8%),

Wood (~2%), Other organic (~1%) and Powders/ash (~1%)

Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources.

Bulk density (t/m3): 0.43

Comment on density: Density based on raw volume and weight at arising as provided in WCH.

#### CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

General description and components (%wt):

Stainless Steel (2%), Mild steel (8%), Lead (1%), Aluminium (1%), Concrete/Rubble (~1%), Soil (~1%), Biodegradable-non putrescibles (~45%), Plastics (halogented) (~10%), Plastics

(non-halogented) (~19%), Rubber (~9%), Wood (~2%), Other organic (~1%) and

Powders/ash (~1%)

Chemical state: Neutral

Chemical form of H-3: Contamination by tritiated water radionuclides: C-14: Contamination by activated graphite

CI-36: Not assessed

Se-79: Not expected to be significant Tc-99: Not expected to be significant

I-129: Not assessed

Ra: Not expected to be significant Th: Not expected to be significant

U: Not assessed

Np: Not expected to be significant

Pu: Not assessed

Metals and alloys (%wt): Metal thicknesses will be variable.

	(%wt)	Type(s) / Grade(s) with proportions	% of total C14
Stainless steel	~2.0		activity
Other ferrous metals	~8.0		
Iron	NE		
Aluminium	~1.0		
Beryllium	NE		
Cobalt	NE		
Copper	NE		
Lead	~1.0		
Magnox/Magnesium	. NE		
Nickel	NE		
Titanium	NE		
Uranium	NE		
Zinc	NE		
Zircaloy/Zirconium	NE		
Other metals	NE		
Organics (%wt): Organics ~87%. The plasites and rubber.		ntains non-halogenated plastic as polythe	ne. Halogenated
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14
Total cellulosics	~47.0		activity
Paper, cotton	~45.0		
Wood	~2.0		
Halogenated plastics	~10.0		
Total non-halogenated plastics	~18.0		
Condensation polymers	NE		
Others	NE		
Organic ion exchange materials	0		
Total rubber	~9.0		
Halogenated rubber	NE		
Non-halogenated rubber	~9.0		
Hydrocarbons	NE		
Oil or grease			
Fuel			
Asphalt/Tarmac (cont.coal tar)			
Asphalt/Tarmac (no coal tar)			
Bitumen			
Others			
Other organics	~1.0		
Other materials (%wt): other material ~3%			

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
Inorganic ion exchange materials	0		·
Inorganic sludges and flocs	0		
Soil	~1.0		
Brick/Stone/Rubble	0		
Cementitious material	~1.0	Concrete/rubble	
Sand	NE		
Glass/Ceramics	NE		
Graphite	0		
Desiccants/Catalysts	NE		
Asbestos	0		
Non/low friable			
Moderately friable			
Highly friable			
Free aqueous liquids	0		
Free non-aqueous liquids	0		
Powder/Ash	~1.0		
Inorganic anions (%wt): Not estimated.			
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	
Fluoride	NE		
Chloride	NE		
lodide	NE		
Cyanide	NE		
Carbonate	NE		
Nitrate	NE		
Nitrite	NE		
Phosphate	NE		
Sulphate	NE		
Sulphide	NE		
Materials of interest for - waste acceptance criteria:			
	(%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			
Putrescible wastes	0		
Non-putrescible wastes	46.0	Biodegradable non-putrescible	

	Corrosive materials	0	
	Pyrophoric materials	0	
	Generating toxic gases	0	
	Reacting with water	0	
	Higher activity particles	0	Not expected
	Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds	0	
Hazardous s non hazardo	ubstances / - us pollutants:		
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
	Acrylamide	NE	
	Benzene	NE	
	Chlorinated solvents	NE	
	Formaldehyde	NE	
	Organometallics	NE	
	Phenol	0	
	Styrene	NE	
	Tri-butyl phosphate	0	
	Other organophosphates	NE	
	Vinyl chloride	0	
	Arsenic	0	
	Barium	NE	
	Boron	0	
	Boron (in Boral)	NE	
	Boron (non-Boral)	NE	
	Cadmium	0	
	Caesium	NE	
	Selenium	0	
	Chromium	0	
	Molybdenum	0	
	Thallium	NE	
	Tin	0	
	Vanadium	0	
	Mercury compounds	0	
	Others	NE	
	Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)		
	EEE Type 1	0	
	EEE Type 2	0	
	EEE Type 3	0	
	EEE Type 4	0	
	EEE Type 5	0	

Complexing agents (%wt): Not yet determined

(%wt) Type(s) and comment

EDTA......NE

DPTA......NE

NTA..... NE

Polycarboxylic acids...... NE

Other organic complexants......... NE Present in trace quantities.

Total complexing agents..... NE

Potential for the waste to contain discrete items:

Yes.

### TREATMENT, PACKAGING AND DISPOSAL

Planned on-site / off-site treatment(s):

Treatment	On-site / Off site	Stream volume %
Low force compaction		
Supercompaction (HFC)	Off-site	~~2.0
Incineration	Off-site	~~77.0
Solidification		
Decontamination		
Metal treatment	Off-site	~~11.0
Size reduction		
Decay storage		
Recyling / reuse		
Other / various		
None	Off-site	~~10.0

Comment on planned treatments:

In line with the waste hierarchy, wastes will be treated preferentially by incineration, metal decontamination/melting, supercompaction, optimal packaging in HHISOs or immobilisation by encapsulation where necessary, prior to ultimate disposal at the LLW Repository. These treatments will be carried out off-site under contract with companies such as LLWR Ltd, Cyclife, Tradebe Inutec.

### **Disposal Routes:**

Disposal Route	Stream volume %	Disposal density t/m3
Expected to be consigned to the LLW Repository	~~12.0	
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	~~77.0	
Expected to be consigned to a Metal Treatment Facility	~~11.0	
Expected to be consigned as Out of Scope		
Expected to be recycled / reused		
Disposal route not known		

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 Opportunity Stream Opportunity Opportu	mated e that Opportunity ortunity Confidence realised  Opportunity Confidence realised
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## **Waste Packaging for Disposal:**

Container	Stream volume %	Waste loading m <sup>3</sup>	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	12.0	21.1	< 1

Other information: Waste loading is representative of the raw waste following further planned

treatments. Supercompaction assumed to reduce volume to 20% of original. Solidification assumed to increase volume to 300% of original. No treatment results in the same volume.. The residual LLW from metal decontamination is assumed to be captured within the data provided by LLWR in wastestream

6H02 - LLW (Minor Users).

# Waste Planned for Disposal at the LLW Repository:

Container voidage: -

Waste Characterisation

The waste meets the LLWR's Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC).

Form (WCH): The waste has a current WCH.

Inventory information is consistent with the current WCH.

Waste consigned for disposal to LLWR in year of generation:

No. Efforts are made to dispose of waste during year of arising, but this is dependent on rate of arising throughout the year. This is also dependent on

consignment of waste to third parties.

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: Contamination will be main source of activity with possibly some activation of certain

reactor or fuel route components.

Uncertainty: The main assumptions used in the fingerprint determination are that the swabs taken from

the sub-areas are truly representative of those areas, and that the waste mapping information is accurate. It is also assumed that the wastes consigned within this waste-stream are all created in similar processes. Any wastes which are produced within these areas, but via unusual processes, will be compared against the waste fingerprint for this area, and will be considered a separate waste stream if the nuclide ratios do not match. The differences between the fingerprints obtained from previous sampling

campaigns show that there have been no significant changes to the radionuclide ratios, so

there is a high degree of confidence in these assumptions.

Definition of total alpha Where totals are shown on the table of radionuclide activities they are the sums of the and total beta/gamma: Where totals are shown on the table of radionuclide activities they are the sums of the listed beta/gamma emitting radionuclides plus 'other beta/gamma' not listed on the

datasheet.

Measurement of Multiple swabs (10-30 per area) were taken from all available contaminated surfaces including floors and workbenches, and from contaminated plant and equipment. The

including floors and workbenches, and from contaminated plant and equipment. The swabs from each area were then shredded and and blended to produce a bulk sample for each area. It is reasonable to assume that the radionuclide content of the swabs is

representative of the radionuclide content of the active waste produced in the areas.

Other information: -

Future arisings	Bands and Code
1.6E-08	CC 2
4E-09	CC 2
4E-09	CC 2
	CC 2
	CC 2
	CC 2
2.66E-04	CC 2
1.97E-05	CC 2
4.4E-08	CC 2
1.6E-08	CC 2
9.74E-07	CC 2
	CC 2
8.14E-07	CC 2
8.14E-07 <b>3.49E-05</b>	
1	1.97E-05 4.4E-08 1.6E-08 9.74E-07

# 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