**SITE** Dounreay

SITE OWNER Nuclear Decommissioning Authority

WASTE CUSTODIAN Dounreay Site Restoration Limited

WASTE TYPE ILW

Is the waste subject to

Scottish Policy:

Yes

**WASTE VOLUMES** 

Comment on volumes: It should be noted that DSRL is currently using a provisional site programme and that

arisings dates are subject to change. Each 200 litre drum has an internal volume of 0.2 m³ hosting within it a carbon steel ion exchange column filled with approximately 57 litres of

ion exchange media.

Uncertainty factors on

volumes:

Stock (upper): x 1.02 Arisings (upper) x 1.02 Stock (lower): x 0.98 Arisings (lower) x 0.98

WASTE SOURCE The Sodium Disposal Plant (SDP) was used to dispose of bulk sodium from the PFR

primary and secondary circuits. Initially sodium was reacted with water to produce NaOH that was treated with HCl to produce NaCl. The caesium removal plant removed radioactive contaminants from the brine by passing the solution through ion exchange

columns.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description: The carbon steel and lead, forming the actual physical structure of the ion exchange

columns, will form the bulk of the waste. Steel from the Z6033 drum. The resin used makes

up the balance.

Physical components (%vol): Stainless Steel (29.8%), Lead (34.3%), Other Plastic (2.3%), Inorganic ion-exchange resin

(33.6%)

Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources.

Bulk density (t/m³): 2.5

Comment on density: Based on sample of 18 PFR CRP drums. Density includes all parts of the columns and

drums; lead being extremely dense.

**CHEMICAL COMPOSITION** 

General description and components (%wt):

Steel (56.6%), lead (32%), inorganic ion-exchange resin (11.4%).

Chemical state: Neutral

Chemical form of radionuclides:

Metals and alloys (%wt): The steel will be present as ion exchange column housings.

(%wt) Type(s) / Grade(s) with proportions % of total C14 activity

Other ferrous metals..... 0

Iron.....

Cobalt.....

	Copper				
	Lead		32.0		
	Magnox/Magne	sium	0		
	Nickel				
	Titanium				
	Uranium		. 0		
	Zinc		. 0		
	Zircaloy/Zirconi	um	. 0		
	Other metals		. 0		
Organics (%	ówt):	-			
			(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14
	Total cellulosics	3	0		activity
		l	0		
			0		
	Halogenated pla	astics	0		
		genated plastics	0		
		n polymers	0		
	Others		0		
	Organic ion exc	change materials	0		
	Total rubber		0		
	Halogenated	rubber	0		
	Non-halogena	ated rubber	0		
	Hydrocarbons				
	Oil or grease				
	Fuel				
	Asphalt/Tarm	ac (cont.coal tar)			
	Asphalt/Tarm	ac (no coal tar)			
	Bitumen				
	Others				
	Other organics.		0		
Other mate	rials (%wt):	Ferrate(II)] is odou appearance. Hydro PAN resin [Potassi	rless, non-t gen cyanid um-Nickel	se:Cs Treat resin [Potassium Hexac oxic, non-flammable, and has a bro le may evolve if heated with strong i Hexacyanoferrate in a Polyacrylonit mmable green/brown beads.	own/black granular mineral acids.KniFC-
			(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
	Inorganic ion ex	xchange materials	11.4		•
	Inorganic sludg	es and flocs	0		
	Soil		0		
	Brick/Stone/Rul	bble	0		
	Cementitious m	naterial	0		
	Sand		0		
	Glass/Ceramics	S			

Graphite	0	
Desiccants/Catalysts	0	
Asbestos	0	
Non/low friable		
Moderately friable		
Highly friable		
Free aqueous liquids	0	
Free non-aqueous liquids	0	
Powder/Ash	0	
Inorganic anions (%wt):		
	(%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 interest for The waste should b with strong mineral		n a dark cool area. Hydrogen cyanide may evolve if heated
	(%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	0	
Putrescible wastes	0	
Non-putrescible wastes	0	
Corrosive materials	0	
Pyrophoric materials	0	
Generating toxic gases		
Reacting with water	0	

NE

0

Higher activity particles.....

compounds.....

Soluble solids as bulk chemical

Hazardous substances / non hazardous pollutants:

The waste will contain 3.2 te of lead.

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Acrylamide		
Benzene	NE	
Chlorinated solvents		
Formaldehyde		
Organometallics		
Phenol	NE	
Styrene		
Tri-butyl phosphate	NE	
Other organophosphates		
Vinyl chloride	NE	
Arsenic	NE	
Barium		
Boron	NE	
Boron (in Boral)		
Boron (non-Boral)		
Cadmium	NE	
Caesium		
Selenium	NE	
Chromium	NE	
Molybdenum	NE	
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		
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
EDTA		
DPTA		
NTA		
Polycarboxylic acids		
Other organic complexants		
Total complexing agents	0	

Potential for the waste to contain discrete items:

No.

#### **PACKAGING AND CONDITIONING**

Conditioning method: The reference position is that the columns will be immobilised by first filling with

polymer to immobilise the ion exchange material, then by cementing into a 500 litre

Plant Name: **RHILW Repackaging Plant** 

Location: Dounreay Plant startup date: 2028 Total capacity ΝE

(m³/y incoming waste):

Target start date for packaging this stream: 2032

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

NE

Other information:

Likely container type:

Container	Waste packaged (%vol)	Waste loading (m³)	Payload (m³)	Number of packages
500 l drum	100.0	0.2	0.5	22

Likely container type

comment:

The conditioning factor will be 2.5 if a single column is immobilised in each 500 litre drum.

Range in container waste

volume:

Other information on

containers:

Likely conditioning matrix:

Not Specified

Other information:

The choice of polymer matrix for filling the columns will require development work.

Conditioned density (t/m³):

~2.0

Conditioned density

comment:

The conditioned waste density is expected to be about 2 te/m<sup>3</sup>.

Other information on

conditioning:

Opportunities for alternative

No

disposal routing:

Estimated Date that Baseline Opportunity Stream Opportunity Comment Opportunity Management Route Management Route Confidence volume (%) will be realised

RADIOACTIVITY

Source: The activity of the ion exchange columns is based on the entire inventory of the PFR

primary coolant assuming that it is completely absorbed onto the ion exchanger. The radionuclide inventory for the PFR sodium coolant has been derived from sampling of the PFR coolant. Radiation measurements and Microshield calculations have been used for

Consignors records.

Uncertainty: Within a factor of three.

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:

Consignors records for all the drums were used to generate a specific activity.

Other information:

The activities quoted are for the 'as stored' volumes ie 200 litre drums. Specific Activity

has been derrived from 2019 UKRWI data decayed to 2022

	Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³					Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³			
NIII.ala	Waste at	Bands and	Future	Bands and	Niccellata	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	4.005.04	D.D. 0	4.755.00	D.D. 0	Ho 166m				
Na 22	4.22E-04	BB 2	1.75E-02	BB 2	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 Po 210				
Ni 63					Ra 223				
Zn 65 Se 79					Ra 225 Ra 225				
Kr 81					Ra 225 Ra 226				
					Ra 228				
Kr 85 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				
l 129					Am 243				
Cs 134	7.28E-06	BB 2	7.98E-04	BB 2	Cm 242				
Cs 135		Ī			Cm 243				
Cs 137	2.06E-01	BB 2	2.84E-01	BB 2	Cm 244				
Ba 133					Cm 245				
La 137					Cm 246				
La 138					Cm 248				
Ce 144					Cf 249				
Pm 145					Cf 250				
Pm 147					Cf 251				
Sm 147					Cf 252				
Sm 151					Other a				
Eu 152					Other b/g			2.69E-01	BB 2
Eu 154					Total a	0		0	
Eu 155					Total b/g	2.07E-01	BB 2	5.71E-01	BB 2
	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