WASTE STREAM 5B357 DFR Pond Ion Exchange Columns

**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** 

Reported Stocks: At 1.4.2022...... 1.2 m<sup>3</sup>

Future arisings - 1.4.2028 - 31.3.2029....... 0.2m³

Total future arisings: 0.2m³

Total waste volume: 1.4 m³

Comment on volumes: Forecasting the past 2IXC left to remove. 1 IXC left to remove as ILW. The other is

expected to go as LLW.

Uncertainty factors on Sto

volumes:

Stock (upper): x 1.05 Arisings (upper)
Stock (lower): x 0.95 Arisings (lower)

WASTE SOURCE The DFR pond facility was used for the storage of canned fuel pins and breeder fuel

following their removal from DFR prior to reprocessing or post irradiation examination. Cs-137 contamination has been removed from the pond water using ion exchange columns containing IONSIVTM IE-96 ion exchanger. Additionally, a further 2 ion exchange columns

x 1.05

x 0.95

were used containing an IONSIV Series A zeolite to increase strontium retention.

### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description: The waste will consist of stainless steel ion exchange columns, filled with resin.

Physical components (%vol): Stainless steel (18%), Lead (2%), inorganic ion exchange resin (80%).

Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources.

Bulk density (t/m³): 1.5

Comment on density: Based on the 6 IXC waste consignments from DFR Pond

### CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

General description and

components (%wt):

Stainless steel (73%), Lead (17%), inorganic ion exchange resin (10%).

Chemical state: -

Chemical form of radionuclides:

Cl-36: Not likely to be present l-129: Not likely to be present

U: May be present at low levels, probably small particles in metallic form. Pu: May be present at low levels, probably small particles in metallic form.

Metals and alloys (%wt): The stainless steel will be in the form of ion exchange column bodies.

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

Other ferrous metals...... 0

Iron.....

 Aluminium
 0

 Beryllium
 0

Cobalt...... 0

Copper.....

Magnox/Magnesium..... 0

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	Nickel		0		
	Titanium				
	Uranium		. Р		
	Zinc				
	Zircaloy/Zirconiu	ım	. 0		
	Other metals		. 0		
Organics (%	wt):	-			
			(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14
	Total cellulosics		0		activity
	Paper, cotton.		0		
			0		
	Halogenated pla	stics	0		
		enated plastics	0		
	Condensation	polymers	0		
	Others		0		
	Organic ion excl	nange materials	0		
	Total rubber		0		
	Halogenated r	ubber	0		
	Non-halogena	ted rubber	0		
	Hydrocarbons				
	Oil or grease .				
	Fuel				
	Asphalt/Tarma	ac (cont.coal tar)			
	Asphalt/Tarma	ac (no coal tar)			
	Bitumen				
	Others				
	Other organics		0		
contain a binder or 6SiO2.H2O.IONSI\		organic res / Series A z does not co	inorganic, alkali metal alumino-sil sin. The chemical formula is:(Na20 zeolites are inorganic alkali metal a ontain a binder of organic resin. T	O, MgO, CaO).Al2O3.4- alumino-silicates. The ion	
			(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
	Inorganic ion ex	change materials	10.0		
	Inorganic sludge	es and flocs	0		
	Soil		0		
	Brick/Stone/Rub	ble	0		
	Cementitious ma	aterial	0		

0

0

0

0

0

Sand.....

Glass/Ceramics.....

Graphite.....

Desiccants/Catalysts.....

Asbestos.....

# WASTE STREAM 5B357 DFR Pond Ion Exchange Columns

	Non/low friable		
	Moderately friable		
	Highly friable		
	Free aqueous liquids	0	
	Free non-aqueous liquids	0	
	Powder/Ash	0	
norganic an	ions (%wt): -		
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
			Typo(o) and common:
	Fluoride		
	Chloride	-	
	lodide	-	
	Cyanide	-	
		-	
	Nitrate	-	
	Nitrite	-	
	Phosphate	-	
	Sulphate	-	
	Sulphide	0	
Materials of i waste accep	nterest for - tance 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	0	
	Putrescible wastes	0	
	Non-putrescible wastes	0	
	Corrosive materials	0	
	Pyrophoric materials	0	
	Generating toxic gases	0	
	Reacting with water	0	
	Higher activity particles	NE	
	Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds	0	
Hazardous s non hazardo	ubstances / Lead may be prese us pollutants:	ghly friable	
		(%\\\t\	Type(s) and comment
	Acrylamide	(7000)	1, po(o) and comment
	Benzene	NE	

#### **WASTE STREAM** 5B357 **DFR Pond Ion Exchange Columns**

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):		
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
EDTA		
DPTA		
NTA		
Polycarboxylic acids		
Other organic complexants		
Total complexing agents	0	
Potential for the waste to No. contain discrete items:		

# **PACKAGING AND CONDITIONING**

Conditioning method: The waste is currently stored in 160 litre crates within 200 litre drums. Waste will be

repackaged into 500L drums.

RHILW Repackaging Facility Plant Name:

#### **WASTE STREAM** 5B357 **DFR Pond Ion Exchange Columns**

Location: Dounreay

Plant startup date: 2028

Total capacity

(m³/y incoming waste):

Target start date for packaging this stream: 2028

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

Other information:

RHILW Repacking plant is currently in design phase

Likely container

type:

Container	Waste packaged (%vol)	Waste loading (m³)	Payload (m³)	Number of packages
500 l drum	100.0	~0.3	0.5	5

Likely container type

comment:

The conditioning factor will be 1.67 if a single column is grouted into each 500 litre drum.

Range in container waste

volume:

Waste loading will be variable and dependant on nuclear material content of the wastes. Assume 3:2 Z6033 to 500L drum ratio. Assume Z6033 loading @ 0.2m3 =0.6m3

in 2 500L drums (1m3) = 0.3m3 per 500L drum.

Other information on

containers:

Likely conditioning matrix:

Cement

Conditioned density (t/m³):

Conditioned density

Other information:

comment:

~2.5

Other information on

conditioning:

Opportunities for alternative

disposal routing:

No

Baseline
Management Route

Opportunity Management Route Management Route

Stream volume (%)

Estimated Date that Opportunity will be realised

Opportunity Confidence

Comment

## RADIOACTIVITY

Source: The Dounreay Fast Reactor was provided with a pond facility and in the 1990's, an ion

exchange facility was constructed adjacent to the pond. The pond was used for the storage of canned fuel pins and breeder fuel following removal from the reactor and prior to reprocessing, or Post Irradiation Examination (PIE). The ponds were filled to approximately the operating depth and contains about 1000 m³ of contaminated water. This water is known to be contaminated with radioactive material, predominantly Cs-137 and contains

suspended particles.

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:

Based on waste consignment data. Consignment data was derived using sample analysis of the pond water.

Other information:

There are no unlisted radionuclides present at significant concentrations. Specific Activity

uses UKRWI 2019 data decayed to 2022

#### **WASTE STREAM** 5B357 **DFR Pond Ion Exchange Columns**

	Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³								
Nuclide	Waste at 1.4.2022	Bands and Code	Future arisings	Bands and Code	Nuclide	Waste at 1.4.2022	Bands and Code	Future arisings	Bands and 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	2.23E-03	BB 2	2.67E-03	BB 2	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					Cm 242				
Cs 135					Cm 243				
Cs 137	4.40E-01	BB 2	5.22E-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			4.95E-01	BB 2
Eu 154					Total a	0		0	<b>-</b>
Eu 155					Total b/g	4.43E-01	BB 2	1.02E+00	BB 2
24 100					. J. C. C. 1. 1. 19	-1OE 01		1.022700	

## 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

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