

WASTE STREAM**7D26/C Devonport Conditioned Low Level Ion-Exchange Resin****SITE** HMNB Devonport**SITE OWNER** Ministry of Defence**WASTE CUSTODIAN** Babcock International Group**WASTE TYPE** LLW

Is the waste subject to Scottish Policy: No

WASTE VOLUMES

| | | Conditioned | Packaged |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Stocks: | At 1.4.2022..... | ~2.8 m ³ | 17.1 m ³ |
| Future arisings - | 1.4.2023 - 31.3.2025..... | ~16.3 m ³ | 97.7 m ³ |
| | 1.4.2025 - 31.3.2028..... | ~23.3 m ³ | 139.7 m ³ |
| | 1.4.2028 - 31.3.2031..... | ~18.3 m ³ | 109.7 m ³ |
| | 1.4.2031 - 31.3.2034..... | ~5.3 m ³ | 31.9 m ³ |
| Total future arisings: | | 63.2 m ³ | 379.1 m ³ |
| Total waste volume: | | 66.0 m ³ | 396.1 m ³ |

Comment on volumes: Submarine refit and maintenance programme is not constant. There are fluctuations dependent upon defence work program. Arisings have been predicted using best available information. Future arisings are based on new resin generation over next 12 years including resins from other DRDL resin wastestreams (7D28, 7D29, 7D34, 7D40 and 7D41) that have undergone conditioning/treatment campaign as part of a MoD driven Resin Disposal Project (RDP) to remove C14 & chelates. Waste will be consigned in RSVs in a raw state for processing and encapsulation into 200 litre drums prior to disposal at NWS. Volumes reported are for the raw volume of the waste. The waste may be used in a cement mixture to fill interstitial space between 200 litre drums of waste within a disposal container (e.g. 1/2 height ISO).

Uncertainty factors on volumes: Stock (upper): x 1.1 Arisings (upper) x 1.3
 Stock (lower): x 0.9 Arisings (lower) x 0.7

WASTE SOURCE (i) Effluent treatment plant, (ii) Active water treatment plant, (iii) Alternate core removal cooling plant (not boronated), (iv) On board Primary circuit treatment plant, (v) Conforming resin from decontamination plants

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description: The waste consists of conditioned ion exchange resin. The resin is nuclear grade polystyrene bead based (H-OH resin), consisting of uniform spheroids of approximately 0.6 - 1 mm diameter. There are no large items present. The waste is mixed with a standard cement mixture (see below) before an inactive capping grout is applied to the drum to seal the active surface. The waste resin will have been conditioned at an external treatment facility prior to disposal at NWS.

Physical components (%wt): Cation and anion exchange resin (24 wt%), OPC/BFS cement (64 wt%), metal drums (12 wt%).

Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources.

Bulk density (t/m³): 1.9

Comment on density: The density given is the mean density of the conditioned waste and is based on 120 litres of resin encapsulated into each 200 litre drum.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

General description and components (%wt): Polystyrene bead resin (24%), OPC/BFS cement (64%), mild steel (12%).

Chemical state: Alkali

Chemical form of radionuclides: H-3: Tritium will be present as HTO.
 C-14: C-14 is present on resin in a number of different chemical forms, mainly carbonate, organic acids and carbide in magnetite.

Metals and alloys (%wt): The surface area of the package (drum) (0.58m diameter x 0.87m high) is 2.1 m². Package thickness is 1.2 mm.

WASTE STREAM

7D26/C

Devonport Conditioned Low Level Ion-Exchange Resin

| | (%wt) | Type(s) / Grade(s) with proportions | % of total C14 activity |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Stainless steel..... | 0 | | |
| Other ferrous metals..... | 12.0 | Mild steel | |
| Iron..... | | | |
| Aluminium..... | 0 | | |
| Beryllium..... | 0 | | |
| Cobalt..... | 0 | | |
| Copper..... | 0 | | |
| Lead..... | 0 | | |
| Magnox/Magnesium..... | 0 | | |
| Nickel..... | 0 | | |
| Titanium..... | | | |
| Uranium..... | 0 | | |
| Zinc..... | 0 | | |
| Zircaloy/Zirconium..... | 0 | | |
| Other metals..... | 0 | | |
| Organics (%wt): | The waste is made up of conditioned polystyrene type bead resin. | | |
| | (%wt) | Type(s) and comment | % of total C14 activity |
| Total cellulose..... | 0 | | |
| Paper, cotton..... | 0 | | |
| Wood..... | 0 | | |
| Halogenated plastics | 0 | | |
| Total non-halogenated plastics..... | 0 | | |
| Condensation polymers..... | 0 | | |
| Others..... | 0 | | |
| Organic ion exchange materials.... | 24.0 | | 100.0 |
| Total rubber..... | 0 | | |
| Halogenated rubber | 0 | | |
| Non-halogenated rubber..... | 0 | | |
| Hydrocarbons..... | | | |
| Oil or grease | | | |
| Fuel..... | | | |
| Asphalt/Tarmac (cont.coal tar)... | | | |
| Asphalt/Tarmac (no coal tar).... | | | |
| Bitumen..... | | | |
| Others..... | | | |
| Other organics..... | 0 | | |
| Other materials (%wt): | - | | |

WASTE STREAM

7D26/C

Devonport Conditioned Low Level Ion-Exchange Resin

| | (%wt) | Type(s) and comment | % of total C14 activity |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Inorganic ion exchange materials.. | 0 | | |
| Inorganic sludges and flocs..... | 0 | | |
| Soil..... | 0 | | |
| Brick/Stone/Rubble..... | 0 | | |
| Cementitious material..... | 64.0 | 9:1 BFS/OPC grout matrix | |
| Sand..... | 0 | | |
| Glass/Ceramics..... | 0 | | |
| 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): There are no free inorganic anions in the waste.

| | (%wt) | Type(s) and comment |
|----------------|-------|---------------------|
| Fluoride..... | 0 | |
| Chloride..... | 0 | |
| Iodide..... | 0 | |
| Cyanide..... | 0 | |
| Carbonate..... | 0 | |
| Nitrate..... | 0 | |
| Nitrite..... | 0 | |
| Phosphate..... | 0 | |
| Sulphate..... | 0 | |
| Sulphide..... | 0 | |

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..... | 0 | |
| Putrescible wastes..... | 0 | |
| Non-putrescible wastes..... | 0 | |

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---|
| WASTE STREAM | 7D26/C | Devonport Conditioned Low Level Ion-Exchange Resin |
|---------------------|---------------|---|

| | |
|--|---|
| Corrosive materials..... | 0 |
| Pyrophoric materials..... | 0 |
| Generating toxic gases..... | 0 |
| Reacting with water..... | 0 |
| Higher activity particles..... | 0 |
| Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds..... | 0 |

Hazardous substances / non hazardous pollutants: Boron may be present in the waste.

| | (%wt) | Type(s) and comment |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---|
| Acrylamide..... | | |
| Benzene..... | 0 | |
| Chlorinated solvents..... | | |
| Formaldehyde..... | | |
| Organometallics..... | | |
| Phenol..... | 0 | |
| Styrene..... | | |
| Tri-butyl phosphate..... | 0 | |
| Other organophosphates..... | | |
| Vinyl chloride..... | 0 | |
| Arsenic..... | 0 | |
| Barium..... | | |
| Boron..... | <0.02 | Average ~ 22 mg/l across entire waste stream volume (although not all packages will contain boron. Boron is also encapsulated in cement matrix). Average over boronated inventory only: 65 mg/l. max in any one RSV: 110 mg/l |
| Boron (in Boral)..... | 0 | |
| Boron (non-Boral)..... | <0.02 | |
| Cadmium..... | 0 | |
| Caesium..... | | |
| Selenium..... | 0 | |
| Chromium..... | 0 | |
| Molybdenum..... | 0 | |
| Thallium..... | | |
| Tin..... | 0 | |
| Vanadium..... | 0 | |
| Mercury compounds..... | | |
| Others..... | 0 | |
| Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE) | | |
| EEE Type 1..... | | |
| EEE Type 2..... | | |
| EEE Type 3..... | | |
| EEE Type 4..... | | |

WASTE STREAM**7D26/C****Devonport Conditioned Low Level Ion-Exchange Resin**

EEE Type 5.....

Complexing agents (%wt): No

(%wt) Type(s) and comment

EDTA.....

DPTA.....

NTA.....

Polycarboxylic acids.....

Other organic complexants..... <<0.01

Sampling includes analysis for complexing agents. Only resins with results below detection thresholds will be disposed under this wastestream. However, although not expected, it is possible there may be very small trace quantities of undetected organic complexing agents present (i.e. << 0.01% w/o).

Total complexing agents..... <<0.01

Potential for the waste to contain discrete items: No.

TREATMENT, PACKAGING AND DISPOSAL

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

| Treatment | On-site / Off site | Stream volume % |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| Low force compaction Supercompaction (HFC) Incineration Solidification Decontamination Metal treatment Size reduction Decay storage Recycling / reuse Other / various None | Off-site | 100.0 |

Comment on planned treatments:

The resin is mixed with a standard cement mixture before an inactive capping grout is applied to the drum to seal the active surface.

Disposal Routes:

| Disposal Route | Stream volume % | Disposal density t/m3 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 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 | 100.0 | ~1.9 |

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):

WASTE STREAM**7D26/C****Devonport Conditioned Low Level Ion-Exchange Resin**

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

Waste Packaging for Disposal:

| Container | Stream volume % | Waste loading m ³ | 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 | 100.0 | ~3.25 | 21 |
| 2m box (no shielding) | | | |
| 4m box (no shielding) | | | |
| Other | | | |

Other information:

There is a possibility that the encapsulated resin could be transferred directly into an ISO as part of the cement mixture to fill interstitial spaces between other wastes. This method will only be used if confirmed as appropriate. Waste may be contained in drums (and subsequently placed in half height ISO containers) or directly into a suitable ISO. The volume above is the raw volume of the waste not the conditioned volume. The conditioned volume is approximately 4 times greater than the raw waste volume. It is assumed 13 m³ fill would be put into the TC01/TC02

Waste Planned for Disposal at the LLW Repository:

Container voidage: <10%.

Waste Characterisation Form (WCH): The waste meets the LLWR's Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC). The waste does not have a current WCH.

Current WCH being progressed/reviewed by Tradebe-Inutec. NWS comments being addressed.

Waste consigned for disposal to LLWR in year of generation:

No. It is possible that the waste will be retained for periods greater than the year of generation. Disposals are undertaken on a campaign basis and will be carried out as soon as it is practicable to do so i.a.w. treatment contractor project plan.

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

Stream volume (%): -

Waste stream variation: -

Bounding cuboidal volume:

Inaccessible voidage: -

WASTE STREAM**7D26/C Devonport Conditioned Low Level Ion-Exchange Resin**

Other information:

-

RADIOACTIVITY

Source:

The main source of activity held on the ion exchange resin are activation products from operation of PWR reactor. The main contaminants are cobalt-60, iron-55, carbon-14, nickel-63 and tritium at low levels. The waste is generated by the processing of radioactive liquid by submarine coolant treatment systems and shore base facilities.

Uncertainty:

The raw resin within each container is representatively sampled using a full core sampling technique. The resin is then analysed for a range of beta/gamma nuclides e.g. Co-60, Fe-55, Ni-63, C-14, Cl-36 and H-3 & gamma spectroscopy. There are triggers in the sampling and analysis routine that carries out additional analysis for other nuclides should certain key nuclides be detected. Other nuclides detected below limit of detection may have generic resin fingerprint values applied.

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:

Representative core samples taken, then the sample subjected to a range of chemical analysis and radiochemical techniques. An assessment has identified the major nuclides and also Difficult to Measure (DTM) nuclides that could be present within the waste. The analysis procedure (for major and DTM nuclides) and techniques employed are detailed in the extant WCH.

Other information:

A core sample of the resin within the Resin Storage Vessel is taken and subjected to full radiochemical analysis for beta/gamma and alpha activities. The data is the specific activity of the conditioned waste (in terms of total volume the waste would take-up within the disposal container).

WASTE STREAM

7D26/C

Devonport Conditioned Low Level Ion-Exchange Resin

| Nuclide | Mean radioactivity, TBq/m ³ | | | | Nuclide | Mean radioactivity, TBq/m ³ | | | |
|---------|--|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Waste at 1.4.2022 | Bands and Code | Future arisings | Bands and Code | | Waste at 1.4.2022 | Bands and Code | Future arisings | Bands and Code |
| H 3 | 1.63E-04 | AA 1 | ~1.63E-04 | BB 2 | Gd 153 | | | | |
| Be 10 | | | | | Ho 163 | | | | |
| C 14 | 2.61E-03 | AA 1 | ~2.61E-03 | BB 2 | Ho 166m | | | | |
| Na 22 | | | | | Tm 170 | | | | |
| Al 26 | | | | | Tm 171 | | | | |
| Cl 36 | | | | | Lu 174 | | | | |
| Ar 39 | | | | | Lu 176 | | | | |
| Ar 42 | | | | | Hf 178n | | | | |
| K 40 | | | | | Hf 182 | | | | |
| Ca 41 | | | | | Pt 193 | | | | |
| Mn 53 | | | | | Tl 204 | | | | |
| Mn 54 | 5.39E-07 | AA 1 | ~5.39E-07 | BB 2 | Pb 205 | | | | |
| Fe 55 | 9.22E-05 | AA 1 | ~9.22E-05 | BB 2 | Pb 210 | | | | |
| Co 60 | 2.60E-03 | AA 1 | ~2.60E-03 | BB 2 | Bi 208 | | | | |
| Ni 59 | | | | | Bi 210m | | | | |
| Ni 63 | 1.63E-04 | AA 1 | ~1.63E-04 | BB 2 | 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 | 8.96E-07 | AA 1 | ~8.96E-07 | BB 2 | Pu 241 | | | | |
| Sb 126 | | | | | Pu 242 | | | | |
| Te 125m | | | | | Am 241 | | | | |
| Te 127m | | | | | Am 242m | | | | |
| I 129 | 1.72E-06 | AA 1 | 1.72E-06 | BB 2 | Am 243 | | | | |
| Cs 134 | | | | | Cm 242 | | | | |
| Cs 135 | | | | | Cm 243 | | | | |
| Cs 137 | 1.83E-05 | AA 1 | ~1.83E-05 | 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 | 3.52E-08 | AA 1 | ~3.52E-08 | BB 2 |
| Eu 152 | | | | | Other b/g | | | | |
| Eu 154 | | | | | Total a | 3.52E-08 | AA 1 | ~3.52E-08 | BB 2 |
| Eu 155 | | | | | Total b/g | 5.65E-03 | AA 1 | ~5.65E-03 | BB 2 |

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