SITE Rosyth Royal Dockyard SITE OWNER **Babcock International Group WASTE CUSTODIAN Babcock International Group ILW WASTE TYPE** Is the waste subject to Nο Scottish Policy: **WASTE VOLUMES** Reported At 1.4.2022..... Stocks: 22.4 m³ Future arisings -1.4.2022 - 31.3.2023...... $< 0.1 \, \text{m}^3$ 1.4.2023 - 31.3.2024...... $< 0.1 \,\mathrm{m}^3$ 1.4.2024 - 31.3.2025...... $< 0.1 \, \text{m}^3$ 1.4.2025 - 31.3.2037...... ~0.6 m3 Total future arisings: $0.8 \, \text{m}^3$ 23.2 m³ Total waste volume: Comment on volumes: It is difficult to estimate future arisings due to a number of plans still being in development. The previous estimated arisings for the past 3 years have not actually been realised. An estimate is presented here for resins expected to arise from use of the portable effluent treatment plant in support of submarine dismantling operations and resin transfer activities. Future arisings are expected to be LLW as measures will be in place to remove from use before can reach ILW levels. Estimate of current stocks is accurate information based on ILW store records. Uncertainty factors on Stock (upper): x 1.0 Arisings (upper) x 1.0 volumes: Stock (lower): Arisings (lower) x 0.2 **WASTE SOURCE** Current stocks have come from submarine refitting. Future arisings expected from use of the portable effluent treatment plant. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS General description: The waste consists of ion exchange resin. The resin is polystyrene bead based, consisting of uniform spheroids of approximately 1mm diameter. The resin is all solid and currently stored in water. The waste is non-compactable. It is planned that the waste will undergo thermal treatment and likely be encapsulated in cement prior to disposal. Physical components (%wt): Ion exchange resin (100%) Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources. Bulk density (t/m3): Comment on density: The bulk density of the raw waste is 1.1 t/m3. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION General description and Polystyrene bead resin contaminated with absorbed species (100%). The beads are components (%wt): surface coated with complexing agent. Chemical state: Neutral Chemical form of H-3: Mainly present as tritiated water. radionuclides: C-14: Present in metal salts e.g. carbonates. Metals and alloys (%wt): (%wt) Type(s) / Grade(s) with proportions % of total C14 activity Stainless steel..... Other ferrous metals..... Iron.....

Aluminium.....

	Cobalt			
	Copper			
	Lead			
	Magnox/Magnesium			
	Nickel			
	Titanium			
	Uranium			
	Zinc			
	Zircaloy/Zirconium			
	Other metals			
Organio	cs (%wt): -			
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14
	Total cellulosics			activity
	Paper, cotton			
	Wood			
	Halogenated plastics			
	Total non-halogenated plastics			
	Condensation polymers			
	Others			
	Organic ion exchange materials	100.0	Polystyrene bead resin	
	Total rubber			
	Halogenated rubber			
	Non-halogenated rubber			
	Hydrocarbons			
	Oil or grease			
	Fuel			
	Asphalt/Tarmac (cont.coal tar)			
	Asphalt/Tarmac (no coal tar)			
	Bitumen			
	Others			
	Other organics			
Other n	naterials (%wt):			
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14
		(/owt)	rype(s) and comment	activity
	Inorganic ion exchange materials			
	Inorganic sludges and flocs			
	Soil			
	Brick/Stone/Rubble			
	Cementitious material			
	Sand			
	Glass/Ceramics			
	Graphite			

	Desiccants/Catalysts		
	Asbestos		
	Non/low friable		
	Moderately friable		
	Highly friable		
	Free aqueous liquids		
	Free non-aqueous liquids		
	Powder/Ash		
Inorganic ani	ons (%wt): There are no inorgan	nic anions i	n the waste.
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
	Fluoride		
	Chloride		
	lodide		
	Cyanide		
	Carbonate		
	Nitrate		
	Nitrite		
	Phosphate		
	Sulphate		
	Sulphide		
Materials of in waste accept		als of intere	st as listed below present in the waste.
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
	Combustible metals		
	Low flash point liquids		
	Explosive materials		
	Phosphorus		
	Hydrides		
	Biological etc. materials		
	Biodegradable materials		
	Putrescible wastes		
	Non-putrescible wastes		
	Corrosive materials		
	Pyrophoric materials		
	Generating toxic gases		
	Reacting with water		
	Higher activity particles		
	Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds		

WASTE STREAM

7E29 Intermediate Level Ion Exchange Resin (Decontamination)

Hazardous substances / non hazardous pollutants:

Complexing

There are no heavy metals or other hazardous or non hazardous pollutants in the waste.

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Acrylamide		
Benzene		
Chlorinated solvents		
Formaldehyde		
Organometallics		
Phenol		
Styrene		
Tri-butyl phosphate		
Other organophosphates		
Vinyl chloride		
Arsenic		
Barium		
Boron		
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		
EEE Type 3		
EEE Type 4		
EEE Type 5		
agents (%wt): Yes		
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
EDTA	0.81	The beads are surface coated with organic complexing agents. These are EDTA, citric acid and triammonium citrate (average concentration is 0.81% by weight). The complexing agents will be destroyed by a thermal treatment process prior to disposal.
DPTA		
NTA		
Polycarboxylic acids		

Other organic complexants......

Total complexing agents..... ~0.81

Potential for the waste to contain discrete items:

No.

TREATMENT, PACKAGING AND DISPOSAL

Waste that is currently ILW:

The resin contains significant quantities of cobalt-60 which will undergo radioactive decay. The average specific activity information for resins holdings indicates that they have now decayed from ILW to LLW. However, the resins are stored in a number of containers and when looked at on an individual container basis there are a number which still remain ILW. It is forecast that individual containers will remain as ILW for approximately the next 5 years.

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

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

Comment on planned treatments:

The resins currently in stock can not be directly disposed of to LLWR due to the use of EDTA during the decontamination process employed during previous activities. It is planned that these resins will be treated by a suitable thermal treatment process to destroy the chemical complexing agent present. Resins will be transported offsite to a suitable waste contractor for this treatment and for their subsequent preparation for disposal. Resins currently scheduled to be sent for treatment by the end of 2023 - treatment will be done in large batches and it is expected that on average in these large batches they will be LLW.

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	

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 Noute	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 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			

Other information: Likely to be encapsulated in cement or other suitable matrix to enable disposal.

Waste expected to be consigned by the waste contractor following treatment.

Waste Planned for Disposal at the LLW Repository:

Container voidage: -

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Waste consigned for disposal to LLWR in year of generation:

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: The main sources of activity are tritium and activation products.

Uncertainty: The specific activities are averaged measured values of samples taken from 7E29 resins.

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 samples of all the 7E29 wastes in their resin catch tanks have been taken and analysed for the radioactivity content. Further sampling and analysis is planned before

resins are sent for treatment.

Other information:

	Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³				Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³				
Nuclide		Bands and	Future	Bands and	Nuclide	Waste at	Bands and	Future	Bands and
	1.4.2022	Code	arisings	Code		1.4.2022	Code	arisings	Code
H 3	1.99E-06	BB 1	8.45E-07	BB 1	Gd 153				
Be 10	2.255.02	DD 4	2.245.02	DD 4	Ho 163				
C 14	2.35E-03	BB 1	2.34E-03	BB 1	Ho 166m				
Na 22					Tm 170				
Al 26					Tm 171				
CI 36					Lu 174 Lu 176				
Ar 39 Ar 42					Hf 178n				
K 40					Hf 182				
Ca 41					Pt 193				
Mn 53					TI 204				
Mn 54	2.12E-09	BB 1	4.39E-07	BB 1	Pb 205				
Fe 55	9.79E-05	BB 1	5.27E-05	BB 1	Pb 210				
Co 60	5.96E-03	BB 1	9.70E-04	BB 1	Bi 208				
Ni 59	0.002 00		002 0 .		Bi 210m				
Ni 63	4.09E-03	BB 1	4.92E-04	BB 1	Po 210				
Zn 65	1.95E-09	BB 1	8.47E-07	BB 1	Ra 223				
Se 79	152 55		-		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 U 238				
Cd 109					0 236 Np 237				
Cd 113m					Pu 236				
Sn 119m					Pu 238				
Sn 121m					Pu 239				
Sn 123 Sn 126					Pu 239 Pu 240				
Sh 126 Sb 125	4.41E-06	BB 1	1.46E-05	BB 1	Pu 241				
Sb 125 Sb 126	→.→1∟-00	וטט	1.702-03	ו טט	Pu 242				
Te 125m	1.10E-06	BB 1			Am 241				
Te 125m	1.102 00	55 '			Am 242m				
I 129					Am 243				
Cs 134					Cm 242				
Cs 135					Cm 243				
Cs 137	6.60E-05	BB 1	1.21E-05	BB 1	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				
Eu 154					Total a	0		0	
Eu 155					Total b/g	1.26E-02	BB 1	3.88E-03	BB 1
<u> </u>	Innor and Lowe				Codo				

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