SITE Clyde Submarine Base

SITE OWNER Ministry of Defence **WASTE CUSTODIAN** Ministry of Defence

LLW **WASTE TYPE**

Is the waste subject to Scottish Policy:

Nο

WASTE VOLUMES

		Conditioned	Packaged
Stocks:	At 1.4.2022	0 m³	0 m³
Future arisings -	1.4.2022 - 31.3.2025	$0.7{\rm m}^{3}$	2.1 m ³
	1.4.2025 - 31.3.2030	$0\mathrm{m}^3$	0 m³
	1.4.2030 - 31.3.2040	$0.7\mathrm{m}^3$	2.1 m ³
	1.4.2040 - 31.3.2050	$0.7\mathrm{m}^3$	2.1 m ³
	1.4.2050 - 31.3.2060	$0.7\mathrm{m}^3$	2.1 m ³
	1.4.2060 - 31.3.2070	$0.7\mathrm{m}^3$	2.1 m ³
	1.4.2070 - 31.3.2080	$0.7\mathrm{m}^3$	2.1 m ³
	1.4.2080 - 31.3.2090	$0.7\mathrm{m}^3$	2.1 m ³
	1.4.2090 - 31.3.2100	$0.7\mathrm{m}^3$	2.1 m ³
	1.4.2100 - 31.3.2111	$0.7{\rm m}^{3}$	2.3 m ³
Total future arisings:		6.1 m ³	19.5 m³
Total waste volume:		6.1 m ³	19.5 m³

Comment on volumes: Ion Exchange Resin used in the effluent treatment process is periodically replaced to

> maintain efficiency and meet LLW criterion. Operational experience is that IXR needs to be replaced approximately every 10 years. The IXR is replaced dependent on two key factors: continued efficiency and the LLW activity criterion. The activity retained by the IXR could increase/decrease the frequency of resin changes; however, operational experience and knowledge of the future programme of work substantiate the arisings that have been

predicted.

Uncertainty factors on

volumes:

Stock (upper): Х Arisings (upper) x 2.0

WASTE SOURCE

Stock (lower):

Arisings (lower) x 0.75

IXR used to remove radioactivity from low level aqueous radioactive waste from the Naval

Programme.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description: The IXR is polymer based spherical beads of 0.425 - 1.2 mm diameter. Previous disposals

used a cement/fly ash mixture to immobilse 7F26(C) in 200 L drums. It is recognised that the Waste Management Framework as provided by LLWR offers alternative solutions to divert from the LLWR, that do not require physical or chemical changes to the wastestream.

Polymer bead resin (60%) in cement/fly ash mixture (40%) in 200 litre drums. Alternatively

100% polymer resin dependent on waste management option selected.

Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources.

Bulk density (t/m³):

Physical components (%vol):

Comment on density: Approximate density of concrete and fly ash mixture combined with known density of the

waste stream. Alternatively, 100% polymer resin bulk density is 0.128 t/m3.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

General description and components (%wt):

Polymer bead resin (60%) in cement/fly ash mixture (40%) in 200 litre drums. Alternatively

100% polymer resin dependent on waste management option selected.

Chemical state: Neutral Chemical form of H-3: HTO radionuclides: C-14: Methane

CI-36: Chloride Se-79: None Tc-99: None I-129: None Ra: None

WASTE STREAM

7F26/C Conditioned Ion Exchange Resin from Nuclear Effluent Plants

Th: None U: None Np: None Pu: None

Metals and alloys (%wt):

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		(%wt)	Type(s) / Grade(s) with proportions	% of total C14 activity
	Stainless steel	10.0		
	Other ferrous metals	0		
	Iron	0		
	Aluminium	0		
	Beryllium	0		
	Cobalt	0		
	Copper	0		
	Lead	0		
	Magnox/Magnesium	0		
	Nickel	0		
	Titanium	0		
	Uranium	0		
	Zinc	0		
	Zircaloy/Zirconium	0		
	Other metals	0		
Organics (%	swt): -			
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14
	Total cellulosics	0		activity
	Total collaboroullinininininini	U		
	Paper, cotton	0		
	Paper, cotton	0		
	Paper, cotton	0		
	Paper, cotton Wood Halogenated plastics	0 0 0		
	Paper, cotton Wood Halogenated plastics Total non-halogenated plastics	0 0 0 0		
	Paper, cotton Wood Halogenated plastics Total non-halogenated plastics Condensation polymers	0 0 0 0		
	Paper, cotton Wood Halogenated plastics Total non-halogenated plastics Condensation polymers Others	0 0 0 0 0		
	Paper, cotton Wood Halogenated plastics Total non-halogenated plastics Condensation polymers Others Organic ion exchange materials	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~54.0		
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~54.0		
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~54.0 0		
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~54.0 0 0		
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~54.0 0 0 0		
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~54.0 0 0 0		
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~54.0 0 0 0 0		
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~54.0 0 0 0 0 0		
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~54.0 0 0 0 0 0		

	(%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	~36.0		
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):			
	(%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:	erials are a	ssociated with this waste stream.	
	(%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.....

	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 s	ubstances / - us pollutants:		
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
	Acrylamide	0	71 - (-7)
	Benzene	0	
	Chlorinated solvents	0	
	Formaldehyde	0	
	Organometallics	0	
	Phenol	0	
	Styrene	~36.0	MSDS used to estimate ethenylbenzene content
	Tri-butyl phosphate	0	·
	Other organophosphates	0	
	Vinyl chloride	0	
	Arsenic	0	
	Barium	0	
	Boron	0	
	Boron (in Boral)		
	Boron (non-Boral)		
	Cadmium	0	
	Caesium	0	
	Selenium	0	
	Chromium	0	
	Molybdenum	0	
	Thallium	0	
	Tin	0	
	Vanadium	0	
	Mercury compounds	0	
	Others	0	
	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): Yes		
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
EDTA		
DPTA		
NTA		
Polycarboxylic acids		
Other organic complexants		As a polystyrene-based polymer, the waste may contain traces of organic materials that act as complexing agents.
Total complexing agents	TR	
Potential for the waste to . No contain discrete items:		

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	On-site	100.0
Decontamination		
Metal treatment		
Size reduction		
Decay storage		
Recyling / reuse		
Other / various		
None		

Comment on planned treatments:

Resins are currently solidified, but alternative methods of disposal are being actively explored, for example incineration. If this option is feasible, 100% incineration will be completed off-site in line with UK diversion policy from LLWR.

Disposal Routes:

Disposal Route	Stream volume %	Disposal density t/m3
Expected to be consigned to the LLW Repository	100.0	
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 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		

Classification codes for waste expected to be consigned to a landfill facility:

None

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			100.0	

Opportunities for alternative disposal routing: Yes

Baseline Management Route	Opportunity Management Route	Stream volume (%)	Estimated Date that Opportunity will be realised	Opportunity Confidence	Comment
Disposal at LLWR	Incineration	100.0	2025	High	-

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	100.0	~6.09	1

Other information: 200 L drums will be consigned to the LLWR for packing into HHISOs which will

subsequantly be grouted.

Waste Planned for Disposal at the LLW Repository:

Container voidage: Less than 10%.

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

Form (WCH): The waste does not have a current WCH.

Waste consigned for disposal to LLWR in year of generation:

No. Waste will be consigned with other LLW when BPM.

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 radioactivity in the waste is predominantly activation and corrosion products from the

Naval Reactor Plant.

Uncertainty: Specific activity data are assessed by measurement. The uncertainties on the specific

activity values have been selected as 1.5 (upper) and 10 (lower) to reflect potential

variation of radioactive effluent processed.

WASTE STREAM	7F26/C Conditioned Ion Exchange Resin from Nuclear Effluent Plants
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:	Specific activities in future arisings are based on analysis of the previous dipsosal.
Other information:	The IXR will be subject to radiochemical analysis following each resin change.

	Mean ra	idioactivity, TBq/m³				Mean radioa	ctivity, TBq/m³	
Nuclide	Waste at Bands	and Future	Bands and	Nuclide	Waste at	Bands and	Future	Bands and
H 3	1.4.2022 Cod	i	Code		1.4.2022	Code	arisings	Code
н з Ве 10		7.79E-04	AC 1	Gd 153 Ho 163				
C 14		4 92E 0E	AC 1	Ho 166m				
Na 22		4.83E-05	AC I	Tm 170				
Na 22 Al 26				Tm 170				
		2.25.06	۸ ۵ ۱	Lu 174				
CI 36		2.3E-06	AC 1	Lu 174 Lu 176				
Ar 39				Hf 178n				
Ar 42 K 40				Hf 182				
Ca 41				Pt 193				
Mn 53				TI 204				
Mn 54		3.37E-05	AC 1	Pb 205				
Fe 55		1.01E-05	AC 1	Pb 210				
Co 60		5.62E-04	AC 1	Bi 208				
Ni 59		J.02L-04	AC I	Bi 210m				
Ni 63		7.7E-06	AC 1	Po 210				
Zn 65		7.72-00	AC I	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		3.6E-06	AC 1	U 236				
Cd 109	j			U 238				
Cd 113m				Np 237				
Sn 119m				Pu 236				
Sn 121m				Pu 238				
Sn 123				Pu 239				
Sn 126				Pu 240				
Sb 125		1.09E-05	AC 1	Pu 241				
Sb 126				Pu 242				
Te 125m				Am 241				
Te 127m				Am 242m				
I 129	1			Am 243				
Cs 134	1			Cm 242				
Cs 135	1			Cm 243				
Cs 137	1			Cm 244				
Ba 133	1			Cm 245				
La 137	1			Cm 246				
La 138	1			Cm 248				
Ce 144	1			Cf 249				
Pm 145	1			Cf 250				
Pm 147	1			Cf 251				
Sm 147	1			Cf 252				
Sm 151				Other a				
Eu 152	1			Other b/g	_		_	
Eu 154	1			Total a	0		0	40.4
Eu 155				Total b/g	0		1.46E-03	AC 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

Bands quantify uncertainty in Note: mean radioactivity.

- Measured activity
 Derived activity (best estimate)
 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