SITE Berkelev

SITE OWNER **Nuclear Decommissioning Authority**

WASTE CUSTODIAN Magnox Limited

ILW WASTE TYPE

Is the waste subject to

Scottish Policy:

WASTE VOLUMES

No

At 1.4.2022..... $9.4 \, \text{m}^3$

Stocks:

Total waste volume: 9.4 m³

Comment on volumes: Station operation ceased in March 1989. Accumulation of this type of waste in drums

ceased in June 1980. The volume of the waste was re-assessed prior to the 2004

Reported

 $0 \, \text{m}^3$

Inventory.

Uncertainty factors on

volumes:

Total future arisings:

Stock (upper): x 1.1 Arisings (upper)

Х

Stock (lower): Arisings (lower)

Spent ion exchange materials arising from the treatment of pond waters. The material was **WASTE SOURCE**

packaged in modified '45 gallon' mild steel drums. One of the drums is reported as being a

dummy unit containing sand/gravel.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description: The waste arose from an early method of controlling the caesium levels in the BPS fuel

> ponds. Drums containing ion exchange materials were submerged in the ponds and the pond water was pumped through the ion exchanger. The materials (Duocil, Decalso Y and Lewatit DN) were granular when they were loaded into the drums. The drums were drained before being placed in the vaults. The empty drums are included in the waste stream 9A917, but will be processed with the Miscellaneous Contaminated Items streams (9A36,

9A37 and 9A38). There are no large items that may require special handling.

The waste is 53.3%vol inorganic ion exchange material, 45.3%vol organic material and Physical components (%vol):

1.3%vol sand or gravel.

Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources.

Bulk density (t/m3): ~1

The assumption of 1 t/m3 as the average bulk density may be subject to revision. Comment on density:

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

General description and components (%wt):

Some drums contain alumino-silicate, an inorganic ion exchange material, known as Duocil and Decalso Y. Some drums contain phenol formaldehyde, an organic ion exchange material, known as Lewatit DN and Amberlite Y. Drums may contain sand or gravel.

Chemical state:

Chemical form of radionuclides:

H-3: Most tritium is expected to be present as water but some may be in the form of other

inorganic compounds or as organic compounds. C-14: Carbon 14 will probably be present as graphite.

Cl-36: Chlorine 36 will probably be present as inorganic chloride.

Se-79: The selenium content is insignificant. Tc-99: The technetium content is insignificant. Ra: The radium isotope content is insignificant. Th: The thorium isotope content is insignificant.

U: The chemical form of uranium isotopes has not been determined but probably will be

uranium oxides.

Np: The neptunium content is insignificant.

Pu: The chemical form of plutonium isotopes has not been determined but probably will be

plutonium oxides

Metals and alloys (%wt): No sheet or bulk metal items present.

		(%wt)	Type(s) / Grade(s) with proportions	% of total C14 activity
:	Stainless steel	NE	There may be small contamination (<1% wt) by stainless and mild steel. The drum is not included in this waste stream.	,
(Other ferrous metals	NE	There may be small contamination (<1% wt) by stainless and mild steel. The drum is not included in this waste stream.	
	Iron			
	Aluminium	0		
1	Beryllium	<0.01		
(Cobalt			
(Copper	0		
1	Lead	0		
1	Magnox/Magnesium	TR		
1	Nickel			
•	Titanium			
1	Uranium			
;	Zinc	0		
;	Zircaloy/Zirconium	TR		
(Other metals	0	No "other" metals present.	
Organics (%wt	e): Ion exchange resins	are preser	nt. Lewatit DN and Amberlite Y (~45% wt).	
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14
	Total cellulosics	(%wt) 0	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
-	Total cellulosics		Type(s) and comment	
		0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton	0	Type(s) and comment	
1	Paper, cotton	0 0 0	Type(s) and comment	
1	Paper, cotton Wood Halogenated plastics	0 0 0	Type(s) and comment	
1	Paper, cotton Wood Halogenated plastics Total non-halogenated plastics	0 0 0 0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton Wood Halogenated plastics Total non-halogenated plastics Condensation polymers	0 0 0 0 0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton Wood Halogenated plastics Total non-halogenated plastics Condensation polymers Others	0 0 0 0 0 0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~45.0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~45.0 0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~45.0 0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~45.0 0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~45.0 0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~45.0 0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~45.0 0	Type(s) and comment	
	Paper, cotton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~45.0 0	Type(s) and comment	

Other materials (%wt):

Traces of graphite may be present.

Ion Exchange Material in Drums

		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
	Inorganic ion exchange materials	~53.0		,
	Inorganic sludges and flocs	0		
	Soil	0		
	Brick/Stone/Rubble	<1.3		
	Cementitious material	0		
	Sand	<1.3		
	Glass/Ceramics	0		
	Graphite	TR		
	Desiccants/Catalysts			
	Asbestos	0		
	Non/low friable			
	Moderately friable			
	Highly friable			
	Free aqueous liquids	0		
	Free non-aqueous liquids	0		
	Powder/Ash	0		
Inorganic an	ions (%wt): The presence of in	norganic anic	ons shown in the table has not been fully	assessed.
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	
	Fluorida		<i>5.</i> (<i>)</i>	
	Fluoride	<<0.01 <0.01		
	lodide	<<0.01		
		0		
	Cyanide	~2.0		
	Carbonate	~2.0 NE		
	Nitrate	NE		
	Nitrite Phosphate	NE NE		
	Sulphate	<0.01		
	Sulphide	<0.01 NE		
	•			
Materials of waste accep		ne Nirex drun	I swells in water. If it is not fully saturated n, it is likely to swell in the grout, potential wasteform.	
		(%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.....

C	Corrosive materials	0	
Р	yrophoric materials	0	
G	Senerating toxic gases	0	
R	Reacting with water	0	
Н	ligher activity particles		
_	Soluble solids as bulk chemical ompounds		
Hazardous sub			
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
А	crylamide		
В	Benzene		
C	Chlorinated solvents		
F	ormaldehyde		
C	Organometallics		
Р	Phenol		
S	Styrene		
Т	ri-butyl phosphate		
C	Other organophosphates		
V	inyl chloride		
А	rsenic		
В	Barium		
В	Boron	0	
	Boron (in Boral)		
	Boron (non-Boral)		
C	Cadmium		
C	Caesium		
S	Selenium		
C	Chromium		
N	Nolybdenum		
Т	hallium		
Т	ïn		
V	anadium		
N	Mercury compounds		
C	Others		
E	Electronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)		
	EEE Type 1		
	EEE Type 2		
	EEE Type 3		
	EEE Type 4		
	EEE Type 5		

Comp	levina	agents	(%wt).	Yes
COILID	ICAIIIU	aucilio	I /OVVII.	100

(%wt) Type(s) and comment

EDTA.....

DPTA.....

NTA.....

Polycarboxylic acids.....

Other organic complexants......

Total complexing agents..... TR

Potential for the waste to contain discrete items:

No. In & of itself not a DI; assumed not likely to contain any "rogue" items that

could be.

PACKAGING AND CONDITIONING

Conditioning method: This stream will be co-packaged with 9A31, 9A39, 9A47, 9A52, 9A60 and 9A66 in

Type VI DCIC containers. Remainder of vault 1 waste streams will be co-packaged together in Concrete boxes (9A61, 9A62, 9A67, 9A32, 9A40, 9A48, 9A53, 9A73)

Packages for vault 1 are assigned to 9A25, 9A32 & 9A73.

Plant Name: -

Location: Berkeley Site

Plant startup date: -

Total capacity

(m³/y incoming waste):

Target start date for

packaging this stream:

Throughput for this stream

(m³/y incoming waste):

(III /y IIIcoming waste)

Likely container

Other information:

type:

Container	Waste packaged (%vol)	Waste loading (m³)	Payload (m³)	Number of packages
3m³ RS box	100.0	~0.255	2.5	37

Likely container type

comment:

Range in container waste

volume:

Other information on

containers:

Likely conditioning matrix:

Other information:

Conditioned density (t/m³): Conditioned density -

comment:

Other information on

conditioning:

Opportunities for alternative

disposal routing:

2022 Inventory

Baseline Opportunity Stream Date that Opportunity
Management Route Management Route volume (%)

Baseline Opportunity Opportunity Confidence will be realised

RADIOACTIVITY

Source: Spent ion exchange materials arising from the treatment of pond water. There is expected

to be contamination by fission products and activation products including actinides.

Caesium-137 is expected to be a dominant nuclide.

Uncertainty: Specific activity is a function of Station operating history. The values quoted are indicative

of the activities that are expected.

Definition of total alpha Where totals are shown on the table of radionuclide activities they are the sums of the

and total beta/gamma: listed alpha or beta/gamma emitting radionuclides plus 'other alpha' or 'other beta/gamma'.

Measurement of radioactivities:

Values were derived by extrapolation from available data.

Other information:

	N	lean radioac	tivity, TBq/m³				Mean radioa	ctivity, 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	8.63E-06	CC 2	anon igo	0000	Gd 153	1.4.2022	8	a.ioii.igo	0000
Be 10	0.002 00	8			Ho 163		8		
C 14	9.99E-08	CC 2			Ho 166m		8		
Na 22		8			Tm 170		8		
Al 26		8			Tm 171		8		
CI 36	7E-09	CC 2			Lu 174		8		
Ar 39		8			Lu 176		8		
Ar 42		8			Hf 178n		8		
K 40		8			Hf 182		8		
Ca 41		8			Pt 193		8		
Mn 53		8			TI 204		8		
Mn 54		8			Pb 205		8		
Fe 55	1.97E-08	CC 2			Pb 210		8		
Co 60	4.17E-07	CC 2			Bi 208		8		
Ni 59	3E-08	CC 2			Bi 210m		8		
Ni 63	6.31E-06	CC 2			Po 210		8		
Zn 65	4 705 07	8			Ra 223		8		
Se 79	1.72E-07	CC 2			Ra 225		8 8		
Kr 81		8			Ra 226				
Kr 85 Rb 87		8 8			Ra 228 Ac 227		8 8		
Sr 90	1.39E-01	CC 2			Th 227		8		
Zr 93	1E-05	CC 2			Th 228		8		
Nb 91	12-03	8			Th 229		8		
Nb 92		8			Th 230		8		
Nb 93m	6.24E-06	CC 2			Th 232		8		
Nb 94	5.00E-09	CC 2			Th 234	8E-07	CC 2		
Mo 93		8			Pa 231		8		
Tc 97		8			Pa 233	9.25E-08	CC 2		
Tc 99	6E-05	CC 2			U 232		8		
Ru 106		8			U 233		8		
Pd 107		8			U 234	6.04E-07	CC 2		
Ag 108m	<2.94E-08	C 3			U 235	2E-08	CC 2		
Ag 110m		8			U 236	9.00E-08	CC 2		
Cd 109		8			U 238	8E-07	CC 2		
Cd 113m		8			Np 237	9.25E-08	CC 2		
Sn 119m		8			Pu 236	7.405.05	8 CC 2		
Sn 121m Sn 123		8 8			Pu 238 Pu 239	7.12E-05 3E-04	CC 2		
Sn 126	1.3E-06	CC 2			Pu 239 Pu 240	2.00E-04	CC 2		
Sb 125	1.14E-06	CC 2			Pu 240 Pu 241	1.46E-03	CC 2		
Sb 126	1.82E-07	CC 2			Pu 242	2E-07	CC 2		
Te 125m	2.85E-07	CC 2			Am 241	5.39E-04	CC 2		
Te 127m		8			Am 242m	1.85E-06	CC 2		
l 129	1E-07	CC 2			Am 243	7.00E-07	CC 2		
Cs 134	1.94E-07	CC 2			Cm 242	1.53E-06	CC 2		
Cs 135	3E-05	CC 2			Cm 243	3.54E-07	CC 2		
Cs 137	2.13E+00	CC 2			Cm 244	2.25E-07	CC 2		
Ba 133		8			Cm 245		8		
La 137		8			Cm 246		8		
La 138	1	8			Cm 248		8		
Ce 144	1	8			Cf 249		8		
Pm 145		8			Cf 250		8		
Pm 147	1.71E-06	CC 2			Cf 251		8		
Sm 147	4.455.07	8			Cf 252		8		
Sm 151	4.45E-04	CC 2			Other a				
Eu 152	1 505 05	8 CC 3			Other b/g Total a	1 115 02	CC 2	_	
Eu 154 Eu 155	1.50E-05 1.19E-06	CC 2 CC 2			Total a	1.11E-03 2.27E+00	CC 2	0	
Lu 133	1.19L-00	00 2			i otai b/g	2.21 E+00	00 2	۲	

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

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