SITE Berkeley

SITE OWNER Nuclear Decommissioning Authority

Nο

WASTE CUSTODIAN Magnox Limited

WASTE TYPE ILW

Is the waste subject to

WASTE VOLUMES

Total waste volume:

Scottish Policy:

Comment on volumes: Waste arisings are assumed to occur at a uniform rate over 3 years. Final Dismantling &

Site Clearance is assumed to commence in 2070 with reactor dismantling commencing in 2074 and lasting for 3 years. The volumes and radioactivity have been calculated for 85

52.0 m³

years after reactor shutdown, i.e. 2074.

Uncertainty factors on Stock (upper): x Arisings (upper) x 1.2 volumes: Stock (lower): x Arisings (lower) x 0.8

WASTE SOURCE A variety of miscellaneous metallic wastes resulting from reactor dismantling.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description: Reactor components including channel sleeves, control rods, tie rods, zirconium pins,

CGO thermocouples, core thermocouples and thermocouple ducts. Waste can be

packaged in standard ILW containers.

Physical components (%wt): Boron Steel control rods (~10%wt), channel sleeves (~60% wt), zirconium pins (~6% wt)

NiloK tie rods (~24%).

Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources.

Bulk density (t/m³): ~1.4

Comment on density: The density is of the waste as cut for packaging.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

General description and

components (%wt):

Boron steel (10%wt), Magnox alloy (~60% wt), zirconium (~6%), NiloK steel (~24%wt),

alumel (<0.1% wt) and chromel (<0.1%wt).

Chemical state: Neutral

Chemical form of radionuclides:

C-14: The carbon 14 is incorporated in the metal. There may also be some contamination

as graphite.

CI-36: The chlorine 36 is incorporated in the metal.

Metals and alloys (%wt): All of the waste will have been cut to fit a standard 4m ILW container.

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

activity

Stainless steel...... 0

Other ferrous metals...... ~34.0 All of the waste included in this

waste stream is from a wide range of

miscellaneous metals

Iron.....

Aluminium...... 0
Beryllium...... Tr

Cobalt.....

Magnox/Magnesium	~60.0		
Nickel			
Titanium			
Uranium			
Zinc	. 0		
Zircaloy/Zirconium	. ~6.0		
Other metals		Chromel and alumel are present at <0.1% wt.	
Organics (%wt): None expected. Th	ere are no	halogenated plastics or rubbers present.	
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14
Total cellulosics	0	31 - (-)	activity
Paper, cotton	0		
Wood	0		
Halogenated plastics	0		
Total non-halogenated plastics	0		
Condensation polymers	0		
Others	0		
Organic ion exchange materials	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): Some graphite dus	t may be a	ssociated with reactor materials.	
	(%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	0		
Sand			
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 anions (%wt): The waste may inc	lude traces	of chloride.
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Fluorida	0	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Fluoride	0 TD	
Chloride	TR	
lodide	0	
Cyanide	0	
Carbonate	0	
Nitrate	0	
Nitrite	0	
Phosphate	0	
Sulphate	0	
Sulphide	0	
Materials of interest for Magnox will ignite waste acceptance criteria:	under appro	ppriate conditions.
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Combustible metals	~60.0	
Low flash point liquids	0	
Explosive materials	0	
Phosphorus	0	
Hydrides	0	
Biological etc. materials	0	
Biodegradable materials		
Putrescible wastes	0	
Non-putrescible wastes		
Corrosive materials	0	
Pyrophoric materials	0	
Generating toxic gases	0	
Reacting with water	~60.0	
Higher activity particles		
Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds		
Hazardous substances / None expected non hazardous pollutants:		
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Acrylamide	. ,	••••
Benzene		

Formaldenyde				
Organometallics				
Phenol				
Styrene				
Tri-butyl phosphat	e			
Other organophos	sphates			
Vinyl chloride				
Arsenic				
Barium				
Boron				
Boron (in Boral)				
Boron (non-Bora	al)			
Cadmium				
Caesium				
Selenium				
Chromium				
Molybdenum				
Thallium				
Tin				
Vanadium				
Mercury compoun	ds			
Others				
Electronic Electric	cal Equipment (EEE)			
EEE Type 1				
EEE Type 2				
EEE Type 3				
EEE Type 4				
EEE Type 5				
Complexing agents (%wt):	Yes			
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	
EDTA		,	71 ()	
DPTA				
NTA				
Polycarboxylic aci				
Other organic con				
Total complexing		TR		
Potential for the waste to contain discrete items:	-)/"substantial" thickness i	tems considered

PACKAGING AND CONDITIONING

The waste is not expected to be supercompacted. It will be placed in baskets in the Conditioning method:

waste packages followed by encapsulation with BFS/OPC.

Plant Name: None

Location: Berkeley Site

Plant startup date: 2074

Total capacity ~5000.0

(m³/y incoming waste):

Target start date for

2074

packaging this stream:

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

~13.0

Other information:

It is currently intended that these wastes will be grouted.

Likely container

type:

Container	Waste packaged (%vol)	Waste loading (m³)	Payload (m³)	Number of packages
4m box (300mm concrete shielding)	100.0	6.94	8.1	8

Likely container type

comment:

The waste is assumed to be in baskets in the waste package so the occupied volume in the package is greater than the original waste volume. Container choice may be influenced by Transport Regulations at the time of Final Site Clearance.

Range in container waste

volume:

Not yet determined.

Other information on

containers:

The container material is expected to be stainless steel.

Likely conditioning matrix:

Blast Furnace Slag / Ordinary Portland Cement

Other information:

Conditioned density (t/m³):

Conditioned density

comment:

~3.0

The conditioned waste density assumes the waste will be encapsulated.

Other information on

conditioning:

The waste will be in baskets placed in the waste packages. Baskets of different Final Dismantling & Site Clearance ILW wastes may be in the same waste package. As encapsulation is now intended the matrix is likely to be BFS/OPC and the density of the

conditioned waste product will be about 3 t/m3.

Opportunities for alternative

disposal routing:

-

			Estimated		
Baseline Management Route	Opportunity Management Route	Stream volume (%)	Date that Opportunity	Opportunity Confidence	Comment

RADIOACTIVITY

Source: Activation of the metals and impurities.

Uncertainty: The values quoted were derived by calculation from available material specifications and

are indicative of the activities that are expected. The major source of uncertainty is the

impurity levels.

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:

The specific activities were estimated from neutron activation calculations of the materials

and the expected impurities.

Other information: The activities quoted are those at 85 years after reactor shutdown, i.e. in 2074.

Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³			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				8	Gd 153				8
Be 10				8	Ho 163				8
C 14			2.28E-02	CC 2	Ho 166m				8
Na 22				8	Tm 170				8
AI 26			3E-07	CC 2	Tm 171				8
CI 36			1.12E-03	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			7.36E-05	CC 2	Pt 193				8
Mn 53				8	TI 204				8
Mn 54				8	Pb 205				8
Fe 55			2.91E-09	CC 2	Pb 210				8
Co 60	Ī		1.74E-02	CC 2	Bi 208				8
Ni 59			8.32E-02	CC 2	Bi 210m				8
Ni 63			5.78E+00	CC 2	Po 210				8
Zn 65				8	Ra 223				8
Se 79				8	Ra 225				8
Kr 81				8	Ra 226				8
Kr 85				8	Ra 228				8
Rb 87				8	Ac 227				8
Sr 90				8	Th 227				8
Zr 93				8	Th 228				8
Nb 91				8	Th 229				8
Nb 92			5.12E-09	CC 2	Th 230				8
Nb 93m			0.122 00	6	Th 232				8
Nb 94			8.33E-03	CC 2	Th 234				8
Mo 93			3.64E-04	CC 2	Pa 231				8
Tc 97	1		3.04L-04	8	Pa 233				8
Tc 99			7.09E-05	CC 2	U 232				8
Ru 106			7.09L-03	8	U 233				8
Pd 107				8	U 234				8
Ag 108m			7.83E-06	CC 2	U 235				8
Ag 100m			7.03L-00	8	U 236				8
Cd 109				8	U 238				8
Cd 109 Cd 113m				8	Np 237				8
Sn 119m				8	Pu 236				8
Sn 121m			2.2E-03	CC 2	Pu 238				8
Sn 121111			2.2L-03	8	Pu 239				8
Sn 126				8	Pu 240				8
Sb 125				8	Pu 241				8
Sb 125 Sb 126				8	Pu 242				8
					Am 241				8
Te 125m				8	Am 242m				8
Te 127m				8	Am 243				8
l 129				8	Cm 242				8
Cs 134				8	Cm 243				8
Cs 135				8	Cm 244				8
Cs 137				6	Cm 245				8
Ba 133				8	Cm 246				8
La 137				8	Cm 248				8
La 138				8	Cf 249				8
Ce 144				8	Cf 250				8
Pm 145				8	Cf 250				8
Pm 147				8	Cf 252				8
Sm 147				8	Other a				J
Sm 151				8	Other b/g				CC 2
Eu 152			1.38E-03	CC 2	Total a	0		0	00 2
Eu 154	•		9.78E-05	CC 2	i Otai a			ı v	
Eu 155			3.93E-07	CC 2	Total b/g	0		5.92E+00	CC 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