**SITE** Berkeley

SITE OWNER Nuclear Decommissioning Authority

WASTE CUSTODIAN Magnox Limited

WASTE TYPE ILW

Is the waste subject to Scottish Policy:

No

**WASTE VOLUMES** 

Reported

Stocks: At 1.4.2022...... 47.0 m<sup>3</sup>

Total future arisings: 0 m<sup>3</sup>

Total waste volume: 47.0 m<sup>3</sup>

Comment on volumes: Gravel will be removed from the vault when the wastes accumulated in the vault are

retrieved. There will be no further arisings of this waste.

Uncertainty factors on

Stock (upper): x 1.2

Arisings (upper)

Stock (lower): x 0.8

Arisings (lower) x

WASTE SOURCE

volumes:

Contaminated gravel (stone chippings) on the floor of the vault. The gravel was applied

before any waste was discharged to the facility.

#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description: The waste comprises the gravel that was placed at the bottom of the vault, along with the

associated sludge type material. This material, known as the amalgam, consists of the waste materials which have dropped in from the waste above during the history of filling the vaults, and which will also fall in during the waste retrieval phase. The gravel will therefore contain graphite chunks, springs, dusts, Magnox sludge, made up of magnesium carbonate and magnesium hydroxide, and mild steel corrosion products, from the waste containers and MCI streams. The gravel is coarse in nature, typically 50mm in diameter, but of unknown chemical composition. It may be either silica or limestone based material. There is a range in the volume of the vaults amalgam due to the uncertainties in how much each waste item will contribute to the amalgam. There are no large items that may require

special handling.

Physical components (%vol): The vaults amalgam will predominantly consist of coarse gravel, Magnox sludge and fines,

and mild steel corrosion products.

Sealed sources: The waste does not contain sealed sources.

Bulk density (t/m³): ~1.5

Comment on density: The gravel is coarse in nature (typically 50mm across) and is assumed to be either

limestone or silica based.

## **CHEMICAL COMPOSITION**

General description and components (%wt):

The chemical composition of the gravel chippings is not known, although it is likely to be either silica or limestone based material. Magnesium carbonate and magnesium hydroxide will be present. Fission products, actinides and other activation products will be present as

contaminants.

Chemical state: Alkali

Chemical form of radionuclides:

H-3: Any 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: Chemical form of carbon 14 has not been determined but may be graphite.

CI-36: The chemical form of chlorine 36 in these wastes is not known.

Se-79: The selenium content is insignificant. Tc-99: The technetium content is insignificant.

Ra: Radium isotope content is expected to be insignificant.

Th: The thorium isotope content is insignificant.

U: Chemical form of U isotopes has not been determined but may be oxides.

Np: The neptunium content is insignificant.

Pu: Chemical form of plutonium isotopes has not been determined but may be plutonium

oxides.

Metals and alloys (%wt): Metals will be present as corrosion products or as small item contamination so metal

thicknesses are expected to be typically 1 or 2 mm.

	(%wt)	Type(s) / Grade(s) with proportions	% of total C14
Stainless steel	NE		activity
Other ferrous metals	NE	Only trace metallic content would be expected to be associated with the original gravel, but there may be contamination from the wastes resting on the gravel.	
Iron			
Aluminium	0		
Beryllium	TR		
Cobalt			
Copper	0		
Lead	0		
Magnox/Magnesium	NE		
Nickel	NE		
Titanium			
Uranium			
Zinc	0		
Zircaloy/Zirconium	NE		
Other metals	0	No "other" metals present.	
Organics (%wt): Organic materials m	ay be pres	sent, probably only in trace quantities.	
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14
Total cellulosics	0		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	NE		
Other materials (%wt):			

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
Inorganic ion exchange materials	0		as.i.i.y
Inorganic sludges and flocs	0		
Soil	0		
Brick/Stone/Rubble	~100.0		
Cementitious material	0		
Sand			
Glass/Ceramics	0		
Graphite	NE		
Desiccants/Catalysts			
Asbestos	0		
Non/low friable			
Moderately friable			
Highly friable			
Free aqueous liquids	NE		
Free non-aqueous liquids	NE		
Powder/Ash	NE		
Inorganic anions (%wt): The inorganic anion silicates may be pre		f the gravel has not been fully assessed.  Type(s) and comment	Carbonates and
Fluoride	NE		
Chloride	NE		
lodide	NE		
Cyanide	0		
Carbonate	NE		
Nitrate	NE		
Nitrite	NE		
Phosphate	NE		
Sulphate	NE		
Sulphide	NE		
waste acceptance criteria: These metal hydrid precise conditions a	es can bec are required atially a sea	e gravel. Magnox can form hydrides in a ome pyrophoric causing explosions and d to form a hydride, including a damp and led void, and this is highly unlikely as the	fires. However, d oxygen free
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	
Combustible metals	NE		
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	NE	
Higher activity particles		
Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds		
Hazardous substances / None expected. non hazardous pollutants:		
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Acrylamide		
Benzene		
Chlorinated solvents		
Formaldehyde		
Organometallics		
Phenol		
Styrene		
Tri-butyl phosphate		
Other organophosphates		
Vinyl chloride		
Arsenic		
Barium		
Boron	0	
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		

Comp	lexina	agents	(%wt).	Yes

(%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; context will define if likely to contain any "rogue" items that could be (i.e. if FED Vault lining then yes, but would be removed if >

DI Limits in conditioned waste; if SPFs then no)

### **PACKAGING AND CONDITIONING**

Conditioning method: This stream is to be packaged in Type VI DCICs, all other vault 2 waste streams are

to be co-packaged (9A63, 9A64, 9A83, 9A84, 9A33, 9A34, 9A35, 9A41, 9A42, 9A43, 9A49, 9A50, 9A51, 9A54, 9A55, 9A56.) Packages for Vault 2 are assigned to

9A33/C, 9A34, 9A74.

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):

Other information:

Likely container type:

Container	Waste packaged (%vol)	Waste loading (m³)	Payload (m³)	Number of packages
3m <sup>3</sup> RS box	100.0	~2.044	2.5	23

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 Management Route	Opportunity Management Route	Stream volume (%)	Estimated Date that Opportunity will be realised	Opportunity Confidence	Comment
Disposal at a Geological Disposal Facility	Disposal at LLWR	100.0	2030	Medium	There is a possibility that the gravel at the bottom of the vaults could be LLW but by the time all the other waste in the vault is retrieved/detritus fallen down into it this has a fairly low probability

#### **RADIOACTIVITY**

Source: Contamination may have been transferred to the chippings via direct contact with waste

materials. The ability of the chippings to absorb soluble active materials depends on the

chemical composition of the chippings themselves.

Uncertainty: The waste is assumed to be ILW. This can be confirmed only when the waste is retrieved.

The gravel is not expected to be washed to reduce activity.

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:

The activity has been derived from the activities of the wastes contained in the vault.

Other information:

	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	8.63E-03	DD 2			Gd 153		8		
Be 10	2E-09	DD 2			Ho 163		8		
C 14	4.00E-04	DD 2			Ho 166m		8		
Na 22		8			Tm 170		8		
Al 26		8			Tm 171		8		
CI 36	9E-06	DD 2			Lu 174		8		
Ar 39		8			Lu 176		8		
Ar 42		8			Hf 178n		8		
K 40		8			Hf 182		8		
Ca 41	2E-06	DD 2			Pt 193		8		
Mn 53		8			TI 204		8		
Mn 54		8			Pb 205		8		
Fe 55	1.09E-04	DD 2			Pb 210		8		
Co 60	1.39E-03	DD 2			Bi 208		8		
Ni 59	2E-04	DD 2			Bi 210m		8		
Ni 63	1.80E-02	DD 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	4.89E-05	DD 2			Th 227		8		
Zr 93	1E-05	DD 2			Th 228		8		
Nb 91		8			Th 229		8		
Nb 92		8			Th 230		8		
Nb 93m	1.66E-04	DD 2			Th 232		8		
Nb 94	1.00E-06	DD 2			Th 234	1E-07	DD 2		
Mo 93	9.96E-06	DD 2			Pa 231		8		
Tc 97		8			Pa 233	7.22E-09	DD 2		
Tc 99	2E-06	DD 2			U 232		8		
Ru 106		8			U 233		8		
Pd 107		8			U 234	1.00E-07	DD 2		
Ag 108m	1.95E-06	DD 2			U 235	4E-09	DD 2		
Ag 110m		8			U 236	9.01E-09	DD 2		
Cd 109		8			U 238	1E-07	DD 2		
Cd 113m		8			Np 237	7.23E-09	DD 2		
Sn 119m		8			Pu 236		8		
Sn 121m	4.11E-05	DD 2			Pu 238	1.78E-05	DD 2		
Sn 123		8			Pu 239	4E-05	DD 2		
Sn 126		8			Pu 240	4.00E-05	DD 2		
Sb 125		8			Pu 241	3.40E-04	DD 2		
Sb 126		8			Pu 242	1E-08	DD 2		
Te 125m		8			Am 241	5.08E-05	DD 2		
Te 127m		8			Am 242m	7.43E-08	DD 2		
I 129		8			Am 243	2.00E-08	DD 2		
Cs 134		8			Cm 242	6.13E-08	DD 2		
Cs 135		8			Cm 243	1.41E-08	DD 2		
Cs 137	1.41E-04	DD 2			Cm 244	1.13E-07	DD 2		
Ba 133		8			Cm 245	1	8		
La 137		8			Cm 246		8		
La 138		8			Cm 248	1	8		
Ce 144		8			Cf 249		8		
Pm 145		8			Cf 250		8		
Pm 147	3.81E-07	DD 2			Cf 251		8		
Sm 147		8			Cf 252		8		
Sm 151	2.66E-05	DD 2			Other a				
Eu 152	1.39E-03	DD 2			Other b/g				
Eu 154	1.20E-03	DD 2			Total a	1.49E-04	DD 2	0	
Eu 155	5.98E-05	DD 2			Total b/g	3.22E-02	DD 2	0	
	1	ļ				<u>i                                      </u>		i	

## 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