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 m³

Total future arisings: 0 m³

Total waste volume: 47.0 m³

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 Stock (lower): x 0.8 Arisings (upper)

volumes: Stock (lower):

Arisings (lower) x

WASTE SOURCEContaminated 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. There may also be small amounts of Ternary Eutectic Chloride, vermiculite and ion exchange material. 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.

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

ion exchange materials 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, along with phenol formaldehyde and alumino-silicate ion exchange materials, TEC fire powders and vermiculite. 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 be 1 or 2 mm. (%wt) Type(s) / Grade(s) with proportions % of total C14 activity Stainless steel..... NE Other ferrous metals..... ΝE 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..... Beryllium...... TR Cobalt..... Copper...... 0 Lead...... 0 Magnox/Magnesium..... TR Nickel...... NE Nimonic Titanium..... Uranium..... Zinc..... Zircaloy/Zirconium..... Other metals..... No "other" metals present. Organics (%wt): Organics may be present in trace quantities. % of total C14 (%wt) Type(s) and comment activity Total cellulosics..... NE Paper, cotton..... NE Wood..... 0 Some PVC might be present. Halogenated plastics NE NE Total non-halogenated plastics..... Condensation polymers..... 0 Others..... NE Organic ion exchange materials.... TR 0 Total rubber..... Halogenated rubber 0 Non-halogenated rubber..... 0 Hydrocarbons..... Oil or grease Fuel..... Asphalt/Tarmac (cont.coal tar)... Asphalt/Tarmac (no coal tar)..... Bitumen.....

Other materials (%wt):

Others.....
Other organics.....

NE

			(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
	Inorganic ion ex	change materials	TR		
	Inorganic sludge	es and flocs	0		
	Soil		0		
	Brick/Stone/Rub	ble	~100.0		
	Cementitious ma	aterial	0		
	Sand				
	Glass/Ceramics		0		
	Graphite		NE		
	Desiccants/Cata	alysts			
	Asbestos		0		
	Non/low friat	ole			
	Moderately f	riable			
	Highly friable	ə			
	Free aqueous lie	quids	NE		
	Free non-aqueo	us liquids	NE		
	Powder/Ash		NE		
Inorganic anio	ons (%wt):	The inorganic anion silicates may be pre	esent.	the gravel has not been fully asse	essed. Carbonates and
			(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	
	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		es can beco are requirect tially a sea	gravel. Magnox can form hydride ome pyrophoric causing explosion to form a hydride, including a dar ed void, and this is highly unlikely	s and fires. However, np and oxygen free	
			(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	
	Combustible me	etals	0		
	Low flash point	liquids	0		
	Explosive mater	ials	0		
	Phosphorus		0		
	Hydrides		0		
	Biological etc. m	naterials	0		

Biodegradable materials.....

	Putrescible wastes	0	
	Non-putrescible wastes		
Co	orrosive materials	0	
Py	rophoric materials	0	
G	enerating toxic gases	0	
Re	eacting with water	0	
Hi	gher activity particles		
	oluble solids as bulk chemical ompounds		
Hazardous subs non hazardous p			
		(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Ad	crylamide		
Ве	enzene		
CI	hlorinated solvents		
Fo	ormaldehyde		
O	rganometallics		
Pł	nenol		
St	yrene		
Tr	i-butyl phosphate		
Ot	ther organophosphates		
Vi	nyl chloride		
Ar	senic		
Ва	arium		
Во	oron	0	
	Boron (in Boral)		
	Boron (non-Boral)		
Ca	admium		
Ca	aesium		
Se	elenium		
CI	hromium		
M	olybdenum		
Th	nallium		
Ti	n		
Va	anadium		
M	ercury compounds		
Of	thers		
El	ectronic Electrical Equipment (EEE)		
	EEE Type 1		
	EEE Type 2		
	EEE Type 3		
	EEE Type 4		
	EEE Type 5		

Comp	lovina	agents	(0/ vart).	Yes
COHID	IEXII ICI	adenis	(%WI).	res

(%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 co-packaged with 9A37, 9A38, 9A57, 9A58, 9A59, 9A65, 9A68,

9A69, 9A70, 9A71, 9A72, 9A77, 9A78, 9A82. Packages are assigned to 9A68,

9A71 & 9A75.

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
6m³ concrete box (SD)	100.0	~3.616	5.8	13

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:

-

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.

Where totals are shown on the table of radionuclide activities they are the sums of the Definition of total alpha 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	2.58E-05	DD 2			Gd 153		8		
Be 10		8			Ho 163		8		
C 14	6.99E-07	DD 2			Ho 166m		8		
Na 22		8			Tm 170		8		
Al 26		8			Tm 171		8		
CI 36	8E-08	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	5E-09	DD 2			Pt 193		8		
Mn 53		8			TI 204		8		
Mn 54		8			Pb 205		8		
Fe 55	4.39E-07	DD 2			Pb 210		8		
Co 60	2.79E-06	DD 2			Bi 208		8		
Ni 59	1E-06	DD 2			Bi 210m		8		
Ni 63	9.00E-05	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	4.005.04	8			Ac 227		8		
Sr 90	4.89E-04	DD 2			Th 227		8		
Zr 93	4E-08	DD 2			Th 228		8		
Nb 91		8 8			Th 229		8 8		
Nb 92 Nb 93m	2.39E-08	DD 2			Th 230 Th 232		8		
Nb 94	2.39L-00	8			Th 234	3E-08	DD 2		
Mo 93		8			Pa 231	3L-00	8		
Tc 97		8			Pa 233	3.16E-09	DD 2		
Tc 99	2E-07	DD 2			U 232	0.10L 03	8		
Ru 106	22 01	8			U 233		8		
Pd 107		8			U 234	3.05E-08	DD 2		
Ag 108m	1.95E-07	DD 2			U 235		8		
Ag 110m		8			U 236	3.00E-09	DD 2		
Cd 109		8			U 238	3E-08	DD 2		
Cd 113m		8			Np 237	3.16E-09	DD 2		
Sn 119m		8			Pu 236		8		
Sn 121m	4.11E-08	DD 2			Pu 238	8.89E-06	DD 2		
Sn 123		8			Pu 239	1.00E-05	DD 2		
Sn 126	2.61E-09	DD 2			Pu 240	2.00E-05	DD 2		
Sb 125		8			Pu 241	1.46E-04	DD 2		
Sb 126		8			Pu 242	9E-09	DD 2		
Te 125m		8			Am 241	3.44E-05	DD 2	1	
Te 127m		8			Am 242m	6.51E-08	DD 2		
I 129		8			Am 243	2.00E-08	DD 2		
Cs 134		8			Cm 242	5.37E-08	DD 2		
Cs 135	6E-09	DD 2			Cm 243	1.41E-08	DD 2		
Cs 137	4.95E-04	DD 2			Cm 244	1.13E-07	DD 2		
Ba 133		8			Cm 245		8		
La 137		8			Cm 246		8	1	
La 138		8			Cm 248		8		
Ce 144		8			Cf 249		8		
Pm 145 Pm 147	1.71E-08	8 DD 2			Cf 250 Cf 251		8 8		
Sm 147	1.71E-08	8 B			Cf 251		8		
Sm 151	8.90E-07	DD 2			Other a		Ü		
Eu 152	9.19E-09	DD 2			Other b/g				
Eu 154	5.95E-07	DD 2			Total a	7.35E-05	DD 2	0	
Eu 155	8.35E-08	DD 2			Total b/g	1.25E-03	DD 2	Ö	
24 100	J 0.552 56	25 2			i otai b/g	1.232-03	J	<u> </u>	

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