

WASTE STREAM	2C933	MAETP ILW Resin
--------------	-------	-----------------

SITE Chapelcross

SITE OWNER Nuclear Decommissioning Authority

WASTE CUSTODIAN Nuclear Restoration Services Ltd (NRS)

WASTE TYPE ILW

WASTE VOLUMES

	Reported (m ³)	OR	Conditioned (m ³)	Packaged (m ³)
Stocks:	At 1.4.2025	0		
Future arisings:	1.4.2035 - 31.3.2040	< 0.5		
Total future arisings:		0.5		
Total waste volume:		0.5		

Number of waste packages in stock: At 1.4.2025..... - packages

Comment on arising rates: -

Additional information on quantities: 150 litres of resin = 0.45m3

Uncertainty factors on volumes:

Stock (upper):	x -	Arisings (upper):	x 1.10
Stock (lower):	x -	Arisings (lower):	x 0.90

WASTE SOURCE Operation of the MAETP to drain down Pond 2 will result in this inorganic resin.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description: Titanosilicate is an inorganic IEX similar in structure and composition to those currently used at MX (e.g. aluminosilicate AW500)

Changes since waste generated: -

Bulk density (t/m³): = 1.0

Comment on density: Unknown. 1 t/m3 used as interim value.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

General description and components (%wt): Kurion TS-G resin. Titanosilicate inorganic Ion Exchange resin (100%)

Chemical state: Neutral

Sheet metal proportion / thickness: -

Metals and alloys (%wt):

	(%wt)	Type(s) / Grades(s) with proportions	% of total C14 activity
Stainless steel.....	-		
Other ferrous metals.....	-		
Iron.....	-		
Aluminium.....	-		
Beryllium.....	-		
Cobalt.....	-		
Copper.....	-		
Lead.....	-		
Magnox/Magnesium.....	-		
Nickel.....	-		
Titanium.....	-		
Uranium.....	-		
Zinc.....	-		
Zircaloy/Zirconium.....	-		
Other metals.....	-		

Organics (%wt):

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
Total cellulose.....	0	-	
Paper, cotton.....	-	-	
Wood.....	-	-	
Halogenated plastics.....	-	-	
Total non-halogenated plastics.....	0	-	
Condensation polymers.....	-	-	
Others.....	-	-	
Organic ion exchange materials.....	-	-	
Total rubber.....	0	-	
Halogenated rubber.....	-	-	
Non-halogenated rubber.....	-	-	
Hydrocarbons.....	-	-	
Oil or grease.....	-	-	
Fuel.....	-	-	
Asphalt/Tarmac (cont.coal tar).....	-	-	
Asphalt/Tarmac (no coal tar).....	-	-	
Bitumen.....	-	-	
Others.....	-	-	
Other organics.....	-	-	

Other materials (%wt):

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
Inorganic ion exchange materials.....	= 100.0	Titanosilicate inorganic Ion Exchange resin	
Inorganic sludges and flocs.....	-	-	
Soil.....	-	-	
Brick/Stone/Rubble.....	-	-	
Cementitious material.....	-	-	
Sand.....	-	-	
Glass/Ceramics.....	-	-	
Graphite.....	-	-	
Desiccants/Catalysts.....	-	-	
Asbestos.....	0	-	
Non/low friable.....	-	-	
Moderately friable.....	-	-	
Highly friable.....	-	-	
Free aqueous liquids.....	-	-	
Free non-aqueous liquids.....	-	-	
Powder/Ash.....	-	-	

COMPONENTS OF MATERIALS, WASTE PROPERTIES, MATERIALS NOT CONTRIBUTING TO MASS

Inorganic anions (%wt):

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Fluoride.....	-	-
Chloride.....	-	-
Iodide.....	-	-
Cyanide.....	-	-
Carbonate.....	-	-
Nitrate.....	-	-
Nitrite.....	-	-
Phosphate.....	-	-
Sulphate.....	-	-
Sulphide.....	-	-

Materials of interest for waste acceptance criteria:

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Combustible metals.....	-	-
Low flash point liquids.....	-	-
Explosive materials.....	-	-
Phosphorus.....	-	-
Hydrides.....	-	-
Biological etc. materials.....	-	-
Biodegradable materials.....	0	-
Putrescible wastes.....	-	-
Non-putrescible wastes.....	-	-
Corrosive materials.....	-	-
Pyrophoric materials.....	-	-
Generating toxic gases.....	-	-
Reacting with water.....	-	-
Higher activity particles.....	-	-
Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds.....	-	-

Hazardous substances / non hazardous pollutants:

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Acrylamide.....	0	-
Benzene.....		-
Chlorinated solvents.....		-
Formaldehyde.....		-
Organometallics.....		-
Phenol.....		-
Styrene.....		-
Tri-butyl phosphate.....		-
Other organophosphates.....		-
Vinyl chloride.....		-
Arsenic.....		-
Barium.....		-
Boron.....		-
Boron (in Boral).....		-
Boron (non-Boral).....		-
Cadmium.....		-
Caesium.....		-
Selenium.....		-
Chromium.....		-
Molybdenum.....		-
Thallium.....		-
Tin.....		-
Vanadium.....		-
Mercury compounds.....		-
Others.....		-

Complexing agents (%wt):

No		
	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
EDTA.....		-
DPTA.....		-
NTA.....		-
Polycarboxylic acids.....		-
Other organic complexants.....		-
Total complexing agents.....		-

Physical components:

	Number	Type(s) and comment
Sources.....		-
Electronic & Electrical Equipment (EEE)		-
EEE Type 1.....		-
EEE Type 2.....		-
EEE Type 3.....		-
EEE Type 4.....		-
EEE Type 5.....		-

TREATMENT, PACKAGING AND DISPOSAL

Planned on-site / off-site treatment(s):

Treatment	On-site / Off-site	Stream volume %
Size reduction Decay storage Low force compaction Supercompaction (HFC) Incineration Drying/dewatering/liquid separation Tie down/fixatives/strippable coating/painting application Decontamination Metal treatment Recycling / reuse Thermal treatment, including vitrification Encapsulation Polymer encapsulation Other physical treatment Other chemical treatment Containerisation Treatment not yet determined None	On-site	100.0

Comments on planned treatments:

-

Conditioning method:

CX plan to utilise the titanasilicate IEX resin cartridges in their MAETP to treat 1800m³ filtered pond water from CX pond 2, packaging the resulting IEX material in a MOSAIK T-ISAR or II-15 EI DCIC. Up to 450L IEX material is expected to be required, equivalent to one MOSAIK DCIC waste package.
Packaged wastes will comprise the IEX resin only, in absence of the metal cartridge casing and solids filtered prior to ion exchange.
Packaged IEX material will be conditioned on AVDS (criteria for the cessation of vacuum drying to be confirmed).

Conditioning plants:	Plant Name	Location

Likely conditioning matrix: -

Further information on the conditioning matrix: -

Waste Packaging:

Likely container type:	Container	Waste packaged (vol%)	Waste loading (m³)	Payload (m³)	Number of packages	Estimated start date for packaging
	500 l RS drum (0mm Pb)	100.0	0.45	0.49	1	-

Range in container waste loading: -

Other information on packaging and conditioning: -

Conditioned density (t/m³): -

Conditioned density comment: -

Management Routes:

Disposal Route	Stream volume %	Raw density t/m³	Start date
Expected to be consigned to a Near Site, Near Surface Disposal Facility (Scotland)	NE		
Expected to be Non-NSD HAW managed under Scottish Government's policy	NE		
Expected to be disposed to LLW Vaults NRS Dounreay			
Expected to be consigned to the Geological Disposal Facility			
Expected to be consigned to a Near Surface Disposal Facility			
Expected to be consigned to the LLW Repository			
Expected to be consigned to a Landfill Facility			
Expected to be disposed On-Site			
Expected to be managed by In-Situ Disposal			
Expected to be consigned to an Incineration Facility			
Expected to be consigned to a Metal Treatment Facility			
Expected to be Out of Scope			
Expected to be recycled / reused			
Disposal route not known			

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

Opportunities for alternative disposal routing: No

Baseline Management Route	Opportunity Management Route	Stream volume (%)	Opportunity Confidence	Comment
-	-	-	-	-

RADIOACTIVITY

Source: -

Uncertainty: From application of the current CX pond water safety case limits, the wastes will contain no more than 27 GBq Cs-137 and 145 GBq Sr-90 at 2040.

Measurement of radioactivities: -

Chemical form of radionuclides:

H-3: -

C-14: -

Cl-36: -

Se-79: -

Tc-99: -

I-129: -

Ra: -

Th: -

U: -

Np: -

Pu: -

WASTE STREAM		2C933		MAETP ILW Resin					
Nuclide	Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³				Nuclide	Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³			
	Waste at 1.4.2025	Bands and Code	Future Arisings	Bands and Code		Waste at 1.4.2025	Bands and Code	Future Arisings	Bands and Code
H 3			8		Gd 153			8	
Be 10			8		Ho 163			8	
C 14			8		Ho 166m			8	
Na 22			8		Tm 170			8	
Al 26			8		Tm 171			8	
Cl 36			8		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		Tl 204			8	
Mn 54			8		Pb 205			8	
Fe 55			8		Pb 210			8	
Co 60			8		Bi 208			8	
Ni 59			8		Bi 210m			8	
Ni 63			8		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			8		Th 230			8	
Nb 93m			8		Th 232			8	
Nb 94			8		Th 234			8	
Mo 93			8		Pa 231			8	
Tc 97			8		Pa 233			8	
Tc 99			8		U 232			8	
Ru 106			8		U 233			8	
Pd 107			8		U 234			8	
Ag 108m			8		U 235			8	
Ag 110m			8		U 236			8	
Cd 109			8		U 238			8	
Cd 113m			8		Np 237			8	
Sn 119m			8		Pu 236			8	
Sn 121m			8		Pu 238			8	
Sn 123			8		Pu 239			8	
Sn 126			8		Pu 240			8	
Sb 125			8		Pu 241			8	
Sb 126			8		Pu 242			8	
Te 125m			8		Am 241			8	
Te 127m			8		Am 242m			8	
I 129			8		Am 243			8	
Cs 134			8		Cm 242			8	
Cs 135			8		Cm 243			8	
Cs 137			8		Cm 244			8	
Ba 133			8		Cm 245			8	
La 137			8		Cm 246			8	
La 138			8		Cm 248			8	
Ce 144			8		Cf 249			8	
Pm 145			8		Cf 250			8	
Pm 147			8		Cf 251			8	
Sm 147			8		Cf 252			8	
Sm 151			8		Unsp a				
Eu 152			8		Unsp b/g				
Eu 154			8		Total a	0	*	0	*
Eu 155			8		Total b/g	0	*	0	*

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 the 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
* Total calculated from the 114 declared radionuclides