WASTE STREAM	2D132	Plutonium Plants Initial/Interim Decommissioning: Processing Plants (PCM)

SITE Sellafield

SITE OWNER Nuclear Decommissioning Authority

WASTE CUSTODIAN Sellafield Ltd

WASTE TYPE ILW

WASTE VOLUMES

		Reported (m^3)
Stocks:	At 1.4.2025	= 0
Future arisings:	1.4.2025 - 31.3.2044	~ 0
	1.4.2044 - 31.3.2048	~ 7.0
	1.4.2048 - 31.3.2063	~ 63.0
	1.4.2063 - 31.3.2074	~ 411.0
	1.4.2074 - 31.3.2077	~ 13.0
	1.4.2077 - 31.3.2095	~ 371.0
	1.4.2095 - 31.3.2106	~ 409.0
	1.4.2106 - 31.3.2115	~ 35.0
Total future arisings:		**1309.0**
Total waste volume:		**1309.0**

OR

Conditioned (m^3)	Packaged (m^3)

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

Comment on arising rates: Arisings are in line with current decommissioning programmes and strategy.

Additional information on quantities: Waste within this waste stream is generated from decommissioning projects which will commence at a future date. As a result of this, minimal characterisation of waste volumes and fingerprints has been carried out and hence there is a large uncertainty in the potential arisings. Preliminary assessments indicate that the volumes may vary from -30% to +200% for ILW.

Uncertainty factors on volumes:

Stock (upper):	x -	Arisings (upper):	x 3.00
Stock (lower):	x -	Arisings (lower):	x 0.70

WASTE SOURCE Dismantling of plutonium process plants.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description: Plant and equipment, internal building fabric and miscellaneous soft waste, i.e. rubber/PVC/paper. Most items size reduced in-situ. Some large items may be present.

Changes since waste generated: -

Bulk density (t/m^3): ~ 0.35

Comment on density: Density stated is average for PCM.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

General description and components (%wt): Stainless steel (59%), mild steel (29%), copper (0.5%), lead (trace), aluminium (0.5%), zinc (<0.05%), plastic (7%), rubber (2.5%), glass (0.5%), cellulose (1%). Percentages are by volume.

Chemical state: Neutral

Sheet metal proportion / thickness: Some sheet metal present (~30%), bulk metal (70%). Composition percentages are by volume.

Metals and alloys (%wt):

	(%wt)	Type(s) / Grades(s) with proportions	% of total C14 activity
Stainless steel……	= 59.0	The most commonly used stainless steel is 304L.	
Other ferrous metals……	= 29.0	-	
Iron……		-	
Aluminium……	= 0.50	-	
Beryllium……		-	
Cobalt……	= 0	-	
Copper……	= 0.50	-	
Lead……	TR	-	
Magnox/Magnesium……	= 0	-	
Nickel……	= 0	-	
Titanium……		-	
Uranium……		-	
Zinc……	< 0.05	-	
Zircaloy/Zirconium……	= 0	-	
Other metals……	= 0	-	

Organics (%wt):

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
Total cellulosics	= 1.0	-	
Paper, cotton	TR	-	
Wood	~ 1.0	-	
Halogenated plastics	= 5.0	-	
Total non-halogenated plastics	= 2.0	-	
Condensation polymers	= 1.0	-	
Others	= 1.0	-	
Organic ion exchange materials	= 0	-	
Total rubber	= 2.5	-	
Halogenated rubber	P	-	
Non-halogenated rubber	P	-	
Hydrocarbons		-	
Oil or grease		-	
Fuel		-	
Asphalt/Tarmac (cont.coal tar)		-	
Asphalt/Tarmac (no coal tar)		-	
Bitumen		-	
Others		-	
Other organics	= 0	-	

Other materials (%wt):

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
Inorganic ion exchange materials	= 0	-	
Inorganic sludges and flocs	= 0	-	
Soil	= 0	-	
Brick/Stone/Rubble	TR	-	
Cementitious material	TR	-	
Sand	= 0	-	
Glass/Ceramics	= 0.50	-	
Graphite	= 0	-	
Desiccants/Catalysts	= 0	-	
Asbestos	TR	Asbestos cement cladding, sheets, ceiling tiles and roof cladding.	
Non/low friable		-	
Moderately friable		-	
Highly friable		-	
Free aqueous liquids	= 0	-	
Free non-aqueous liquids	= 0	-	
Powder/Ash	= 0	-	

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

Inorganic anions (%wt):

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment
Fluoride	= 0	-
Chloride	= 0	-
Iodide	= 0	-
Cyanide	= 0	-
Carbonate	= 0	-
Nitrate	= 0	-
Nitrite	= 0	-
Phosphate	= 0	-
Sulphate	= 0	-
Sulphide	= 0	-

Materials of interest for waste acceptance criteria:

	(%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	= 0	-
Corrosive materials	= 0	-
Pyrophoric materials	= 0	-
Generating toxic gases	= 0	-
Reacting with water	= 0	-
Higher activity particles	NE	-
Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds	= 0	-

Hazardous substances / 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		-
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	= 0	-

Physical components:

	Number	Type(s) and comment
Sources	0	-
Electronic & Electrical Equipment (EEE)		-
EEE Type 1	NE	-
EEE Type 2	NE	-
EEE Type 3	NE	-
EEE Type 4	NE	-
EEE Type 5	NE	-

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)	On-site	~ 1.0
Incineration		
Drying/dewatering/liquid separation		
Tie down/fixatives/strippable coating/painting application		
Decontamination		
Metal treatment		
Recycling / reuse		
Thermal treatment, including vitrification	On-site	~ 99.0
Encapsulation		
Polymer encapsulation		
Other physical treatment		
Other chemical treatment		
Containerisation		
Treatment not yet determined		
None		

Comments on planned treatments: -

Conditioning method: The current conditioning method for this stream is processing through the Waste Treatment Complex (WTC) where 200 litre drums of waste are supercompacted and the pucks loaded into a basket within a 500 litre drum (such that there is a cement annulus between the basket and the drum skin). Replacement WTC facilities are currently projected to use thermal treatment instead, with the product being a 4m box with an internal capacity of 15.6 m^3. Once thermally treated, additional drummed waste will be used as top up feed to optimise the waste in the product. Consequently, it will appear as 0 packages in the container types due to the absence of any package creation.

Conditioning plants:

Plant Name	Location
Waste Treatment Complex 1 (WTC1)	Sellafield
Waste Treatment Complex 2 (WTC2)	Sellafield

Likely conditioning matrix: -

Further information on the conditioning matrix: -

Waste Packaging:

Likely container type:

Container	Waste packaged (vol%)	Waste loading (m^3)	Payload (m^3)	Number of packages	Estimated start date for packaging
500 l drum (basket for waste)	1.0	0.24	0.50	55	-
4 m box (0 mm concrete shielding)	99.0	0	-	-	-

Range in container waste loading: Typically between 1 and 10 compacted 200 litre drums will be loaded into a 500 litre drum, with an average of 5.7. The future WTC facility (WTC2) is projected to use thermal treatment instead of supercompaction and is expected to become operational and replace the current WTC in 2047.

Other information on packaging and conditioning: -

Conditioned density (t/m^3): = 2.0

Conditioned density comment: The density of the conditioned product will range from 1.5 to 2.6 t/m^3 for drums.

Management Routes:

Disposal Route	Stream volume %	Raw density t/m^3	Start date
Expected to be consigned to a Near Site, Near Surface Disposal Facility (Scotland)	= 100.0		
Expected to be Non-NSD HAW managed under Scottish Government's policy			
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: Yes

Baseline Management Route	Opportunity Management Route	Stream volume (%)	Opportunity Confidence	Comment
GDF	LLWR	~ 20.0	AMBER	There is potential for up to 20% of waste to be diverted to LLWR.

RADIOACTIVITY

Source: The main sources of activity are plutonium isotopes.

Uncertainty: Activity levels will depend on degree of decontamination achieved.

Measurement of radioactivities: -

Chemical form of radionuclides:

H-3: -
C-14: -
Cl-36: -
Se-79: -
Tc-99: -
I-129: -
Ra: -
Th: -
U: -
Np: -
Pu: -

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Nuclide	Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³ Waste at 1.4.2025	Bands and Code	Future Arisings	Bands and Code	Nuclide	Mean radioactivity, TBq/m³ Waste at 1.4.2025	Bands and Code	Future Arisings	Bands and Code
H 3				8	Gd 153				
Be 10				8	Ho 163				
C 14				8	Ho 166m				
Na 22					Tm 170				
Al 26					Tm 171				
Cl 36				8	Lu 174				
Ar 39					Lu 176				
Ar 42					Hf 178n				
K 40					Hf 182				
Ca 41				8	Pt 193				
Mn 53					Tl 204				
Mn 54				8	Pb 205				
Fe 55				8	Pb 210				8
Co 60				8	Bi 208				
Ni 59				8	Bi 210m				
Ni 63				8	Po 210				8
Zn 65				8	Ra 223				
Se 79				8	Ra 225				
Kr 81					Ra 226				8
Kr 85					Ra 228				
Rb 87					Ac 227				
Sr 90				8	Th 227				
Zr 93				8	Th 228				
Nb 91					Th 229				8
Nb 92					Th 230				8
Nb 93m				8	Th 232				8
Nb 94				8	Th 234				
Mo 93				8	Pa 231				8
Tc 97					Pa 233				
Tc 99				8	U 232				
Ru 106				8	U 233				8
Pd 107				8	U 234			2.49E-08	B C 2
Ag 108m				8	U 235			5.40E-07	B C 2
Ag 110m					U 236			2.49E-08	B C 2
Cd 109					U 238			7.73E-07	B C 2
Cd 113m					Np 237				
Sn 119m					Pu 236				
Sn 121m				8	Pu 238			1.32E-02	B C 2
Sn 123					Pu 239			1.65E-02	B C 2
Sn 126				8	Pu 240			2.28E-02	B C 2
Sb 125					Pu 241			4.81E-01	B C 2
Sb 126					Pu 242			1.55E-05	B C 2
Te 125m					Am 241			4.99E-02	B C 2
Te 127m					Am 242m				
I 129				8	Am 243				
Cs 134				8	Cm 242				
Cs 135				8	Cm 243				
Cs 137				8	Cm 244				
Ba 133					Cm 245				
La 137					Cm 246				
La 138					Cm 248				
Ce 144				8	Cf 249				
Pm 145					Cf 250				
Pm 147				8	Cf 251				
Sm 147					Cf 252				
Sm 151				8	Unsp a				
Eu 152				8	Unsp b/g				
Eu 154				8	**Total a**		**0** *	**1.02E-01**	*
Eu 155				8	**Total b/g**		**0** *	**4.81E-01**	*

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