

WASTE STREAM	7F28	Tritiated Desiccant
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SITE Clyde Submarine Base

SITE OWNER Ministry of Defence (MOD)

WASTE CUSTODIAN Ministry of Defence (MOD)

WASTE TYPE LLW

WASTE VOLUMES

	Reported (m ³)	OR	Conditioned (m ³)	Packaged (m ³)
Stocks:	At 1.4.2025	< 0.1		
Future arisings:	1.4.2025 - 31.3.2026	< 0.1		
	1.4.2026 - 31.3.2027	< 0.1		
	1.4.2027 - 31.3.2028	< 0.1		
	1.4.2028 - 31.3.2040	< 0.1		
	1.4.2040 - 31.3.2050	< 0.1		
	1.4.2050 - 31.3.2060	< 0.1		
	1.4.2060 - 31.3.2070	< 0.1		
	1.4.2070 - 31.3.2080	< 0.1		
	1.4.2080 - 31.3.2090	< 0.1		
	1.4.2090 - 31.3.2100	< 0.1		
	1.4.2100 - 31.3.2110	< 0.1		
Total future arisings:		0.2		
Total waste volume:		0.2		

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

Comment on arising rates: EASR18 Schedule 8 Table 2 value for H-3 in solid radioactive waste is 100 Bq/g. A very small proportion of 7F28 arisings that have been sampled and analysed found to be > 100 Bq/g.

Additional information on quantities: -

Uncertainty factors on volumes: Stock (upper): x 1.00 Arisings (upper): x 2.00
Stock (lower): x 1.00 Arisings (lower): x 0.25

WASTE SOURCE The radioactivity present in the wastestream originates entirely from a design leak rate of tritium which is adsorbed by desiccant during weapons transport and storage.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

General description: The desiccant consists of cuboidal shaped zeolite and quartz.

Changes since waste generated: -

Bulk density (t/m³): = 2.0

Comment on density: Density given on MSDS as >2 g/ml

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

General description and components (%wt): Molecular Sieve Desiccant, Zeolites ≤100% and remainder Quartz <10%.

Chemical state: Neutral

Sheet metal proportion / thickness: None

Metals and alloys (%wt):

	(%wt)	Type(s) / Grades(s) with proportions	% of total C14 activity
Stainless steel.....	= 0	-	
Other ferrous metals.....	= 0	-	
Iron.....	= 0	-	
Aluminium.....	= 0	-	
Beryllium.....	= 0	-	
Cobalt.....	= 0	-	
Copper.....	= 0	-	
Lead.....	= 0	-	
Magnox/Magnesium.....	= 0	-	
Nickel.....	= 0	-	
Titanium.....	= 0	-	
Uranium.....	= 0	-	
Zinc.....	= 0	-	
Zircaloy/Zirconium.....	= 0	-	
Other metals.....	= 0	-	

Organics (%wt):

	(%wt)	Type(s) and comment	% of total C14 activity
Total cellulose.....	= 0	-	
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.....	= 0	-	
Oil or grease.....	= 0	-	
Fuel.....	= 0	-	
Asphalt/Tarmac (cont.coal tar).....	= 0	-	
Asphalt/Tarmac (no coal tar).....	= 0	-	
Bitumen.....	= 0	-	
Others.....	= 0	-	
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.....	= 0	-	
Cementitious material.....	= 0	-	
Sand.....	= 0	-	
Glass/Ceramics.....	= 0	-	
Graphite.....	= 0	-	
Desiccants/Catalysts.....	= 100.0	-	
Asbestos.....	= 0	-	
Non/low friable.....	= 0	-	
Moderately friable.....	= 0	-	
Highly friable.....	= 0	-	
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.....	NE	-
Chloride.....	NE	-
Iodide.....	NE	-
Cyanide.....	NE	-
Carbonate.....	NE	-
Nitrate.....	NE	-
Nitrite.....	NE	-
Phosphate.....	NE	-
Sulphate.....	NE	-
Sulphide.....	NE	-

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.....	= 0	-
Soluble solids as bulk chemical compounds.....	= 0	-

Hazardous substances / non hazardous pollutants:

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

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.....		-
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	Off-site	= 100.0

Comments on planned treatments:

EASR18 Schedule 8 Table 2 value for H-3 in solid radioactive waste is 100 Bq/g. All desiccant that is categorised as 7F28 will be transferred off-site for incineration. It is expected that after the waste is mixed with large volumes of mixed, non-metallic, radioactive waste and incinerated, the residue will not be radioactive in line with operational experience.

Conditioning method:

-

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
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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/m ³	Start date	
Expected to be consigned to a Near Site, Near Surface Disposal Facility (Scotland)	= 100.0		2025	
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		= 2.0		
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: Not yet determined

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

RADIOACTIVITY

Source: The radioactivity present in the wastestream originates entirely from a design leak rate of tritium which is adsorbed by desiccant during weapons transport and storage.

Uncertainty: Specific activity data are accurate to approximately 20%.

Measurement of radioactivities: Analysis of 7F28 is carried out by combustion (pyrolysis) followed by liquid scintillation. The analysis results are reported as a specific activity concentration, including the measurement uncertainty.

Chemical form of radionuclides: H-3: Tritiated water vapour adsorbed on desiccant
C-14: -
Cl-36: -
Se-79: -
Tc-99: -
I-129: -
Ra: -
Th: -
U: -
Np: -
Pu: -

