Diluting and dispersing very low level radioactive waste

Nuclear decommissioning and the waste hierarchy: where we are, challenges and issues, 11 May 2011

Dr Paul Dorfman







- 1. Nuclear industry as the principle customer for 'recycled' VLLRW
- Upstream engagement to reach broad-based consensus about what to do with RSA 93 exempt rad-wastes

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1. VLLRW

- Steel ISO containers, cans, over-packs for higher level rad waste.
- Reinforced concrete structures for waste storage facilities





Segregation, Synergy and Characterisation

- Difficult to reliably segregate RSA and exempt categories
- Fundamental uncertainty: synergistic effects between rad & non rad (e.g. asbestos, PCBs, hydrocarbons)
- Difficult to reliably measure activity throughout

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Substances of Low Activity (SOLA)

- Although not subject to controls under RSA 93
- <u>Wastes below SOLA remain defined as</u>
 <u>LLRW</u>
- HMG 'Exemption Order' Review to accurately reflect <u>specific hazards of</u> <u>particular radionuclides</u>
- CERRIE









National Policy Statement: Waste management hierarchy

- 'Objective for <u>LLW</u> management plans should be do deal with potential arisings at the highest practical level'
- 'Limitations to the application of the waste hierarchy in the management of legacy wastes'

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National Policy Statement: Waste avoidance

 <u>Emphasis on avoiding contaminant</u> migration and generation of secondary wastes from treatment and processing



- Little economic value
- Huge non rad stocks
- Potential increased risks driven by disposal costs?



Public attitudes depend on real life situations

Science defines risk in large populations
 people think of their own families









