

# Disposition of Excess Uranium-233 in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)

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**Presentation for Waste Management 2001  
Tucson, Arizona  
February 28, 2001**

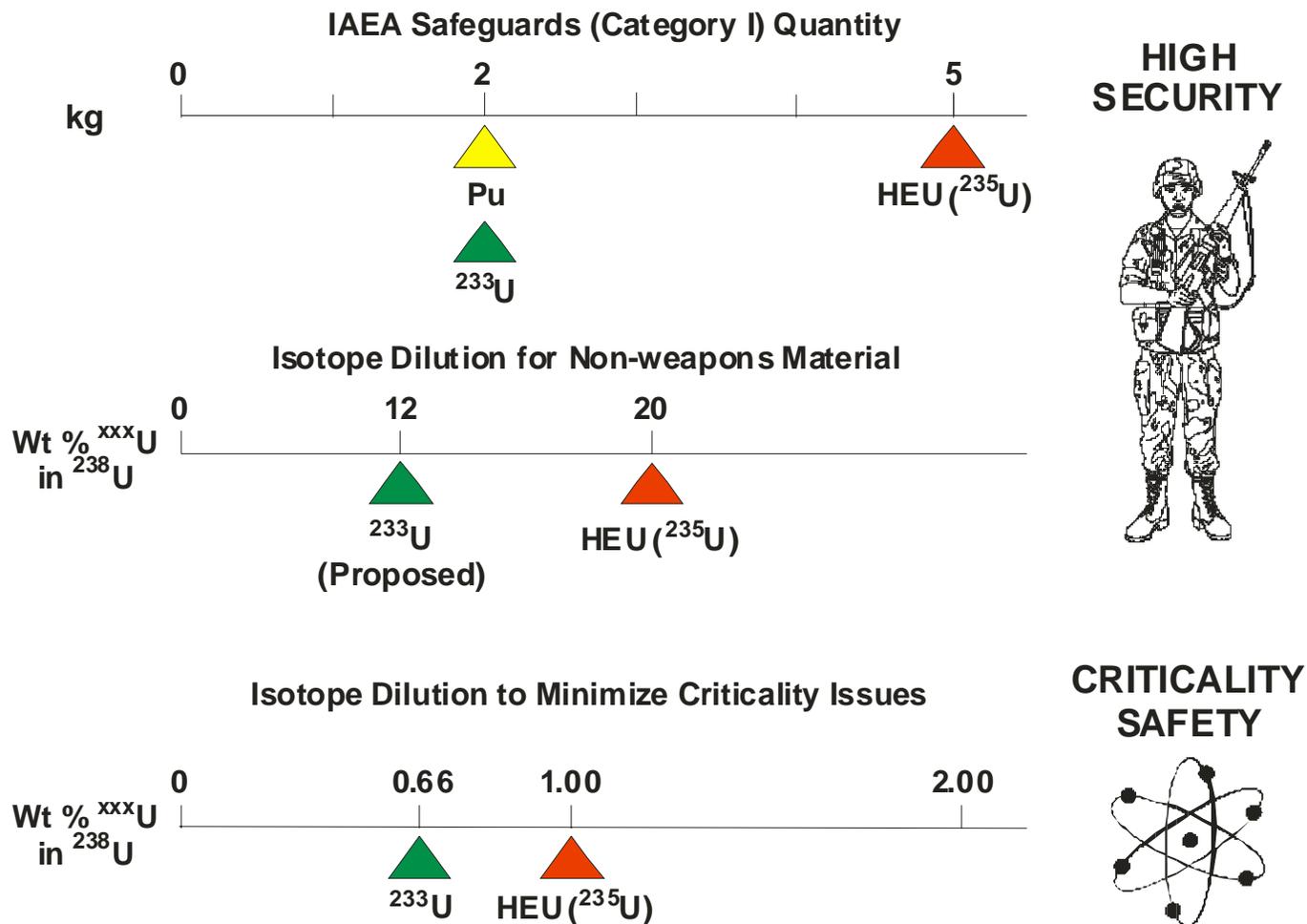
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# Outline

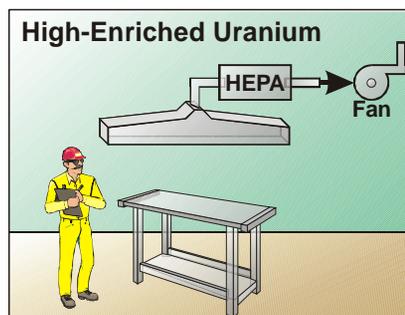
- **Properties of  $^{233}\text{U}$**
- **Inventories**
- **Disposal Requirements**
- **Disposal Options**
- **Conclusions**

# Properties of $^{233}\text{U}$

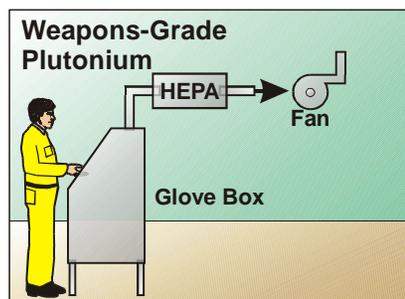
# Nuclear Characteristics of the Three Fissile Materials That Can Be Produced in Large Quantities



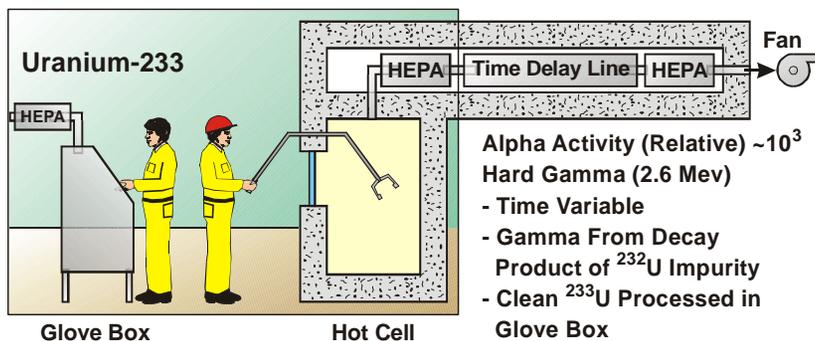
# Different Fissile Materials Have Different Handling Requirements



Alpha Activity (Relative) = 1  
No Significant Gamma

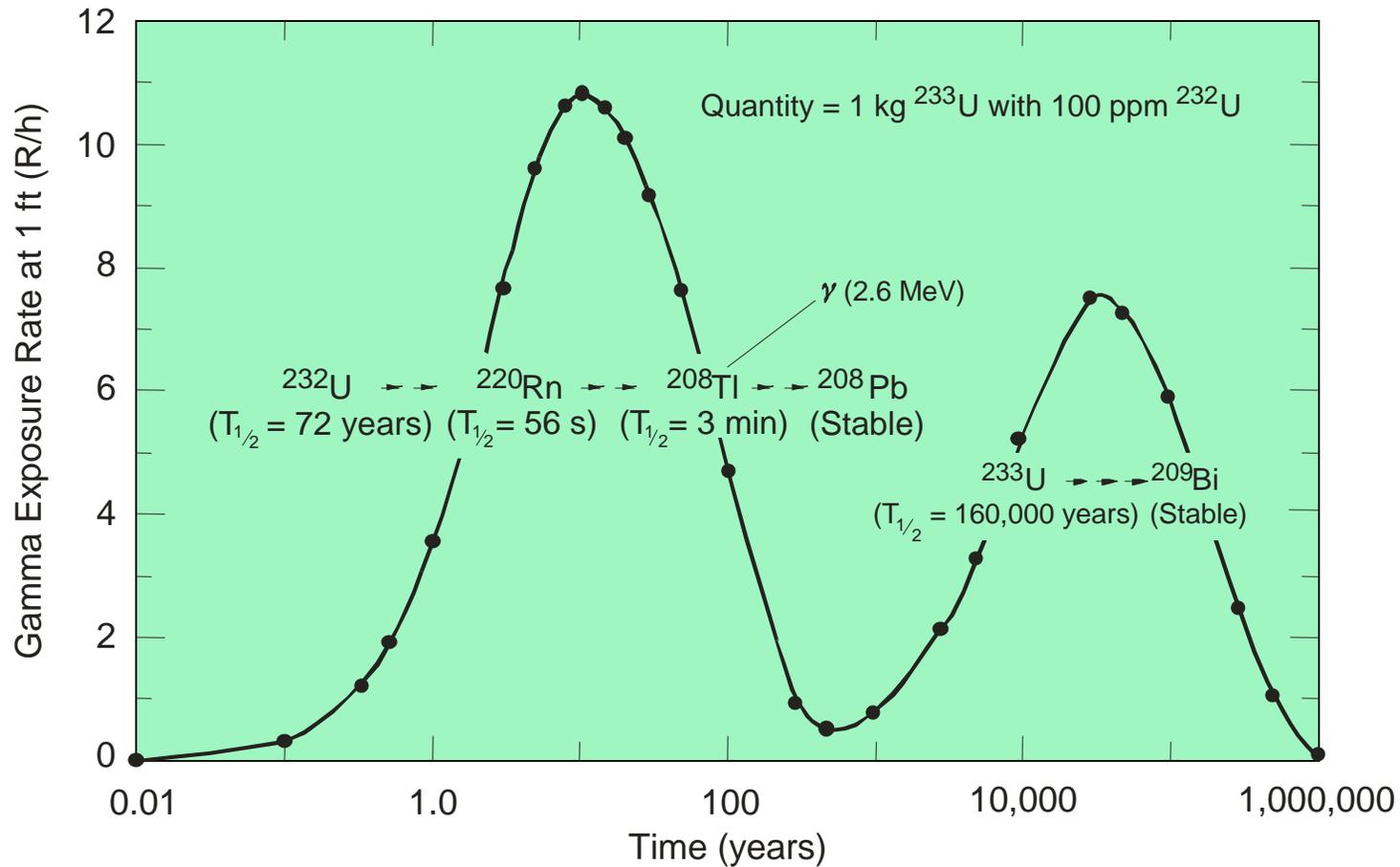


Alpha Activity (Relative)  $\sim 10^4$   
Soft Gamma  
- Minimal Shielding  
- Leaded Gloves Acceptable



Alpha Activity (Relative)  $\sim 10^3$   
Hard Gamma (2.6 MeV)  
- Time Variable  
- Gamma From Decay Product of  $^{232}\text{U}$  Impurity  
- Clean  $^{233}\text{U}$  Processed in Glove Box

# Uranium-233 with Significant Quantities (100 ppm) of $^{232}\text{U}$ Is a Significant Radiation Hazard



# Inventories

# The Existing Separated $^{233}\text{U}$ Inventory Can Be Divided into Three Major Categories

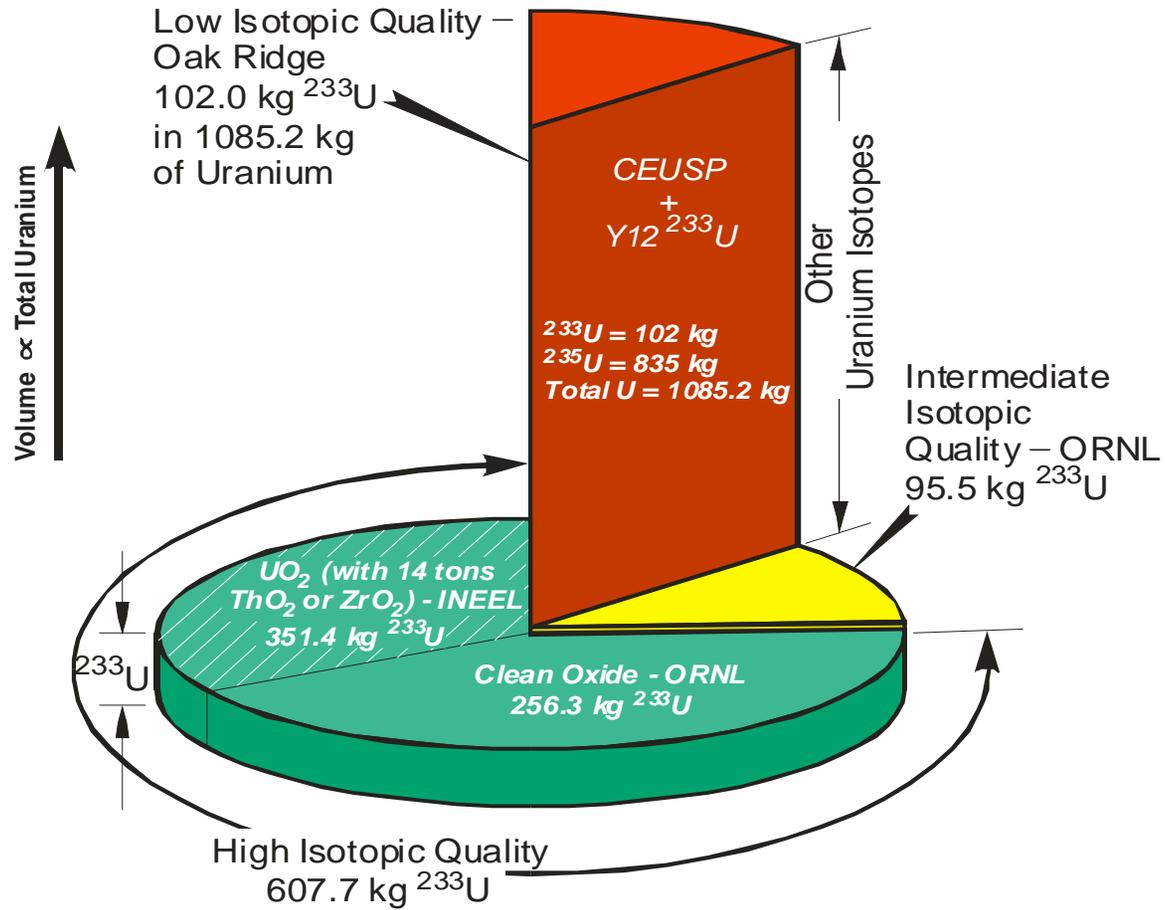
- **High-Isotopic-Quality  $^{233}\text{U}$** 
  - Greater than 95%  $^{233}\text{U}$
  - Low  $^{232}\text{U}$  content with relatively low gamma-radiation levels

- **Intermediate-Isotopic-Quality  $^{233}\text{U}$** 
  - Greater than 95%  $^{233}\text{U}$
  - High  $^{232}\text{U}$  (>15 ppm) content with high gamma-radiation levels

- **Low-Isotopic-Quality  $^{233}\text{U}$** 
  - Less than 50%  $^{233}\text{U}$

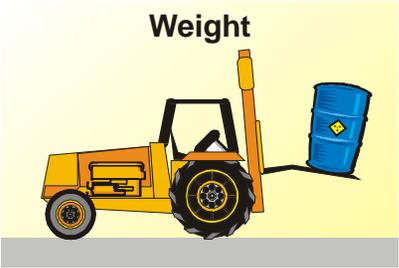
# Separated $^{233}\text{U}$ Inventory (U.S.)

 Area of Slice  $\propto$   $^{233}\text{U}$  Inventory

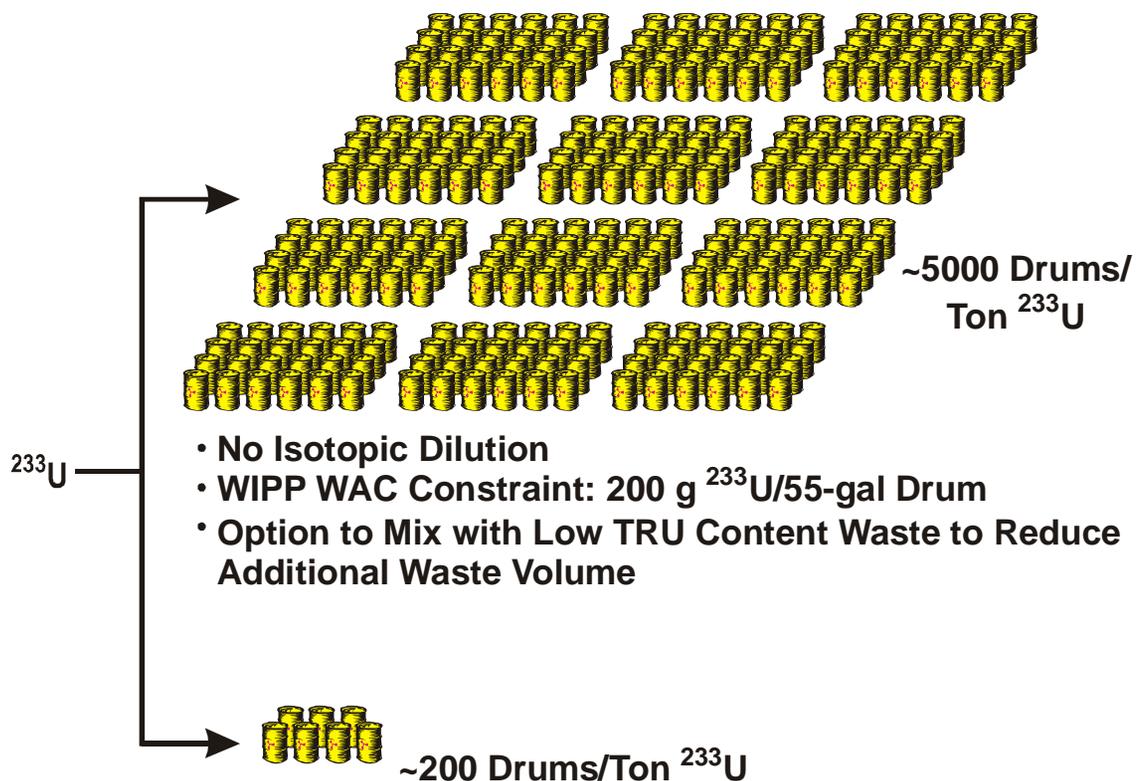


# Disposal Requirements

# Technical WIPP WAC Constraints

Criteria	TRU Waste Category	
	Contact Handled (55-gal Drum)	Remote Handled (RH Container Accepts 3 Drums)
<p><b>Weight</b></p> 	≤450 kg	≤3600 kg
<p><b>Accident Consequence Control (Radioactivity)</b></p> 	<p>Untreated Waste</p> <p>≤1.3 kg <sup>233</sup>U</p> <p>Treated Waste</p> <p>≤29 kg <sup>233</sup>U</p>	<p>≤16 kg <sup>233</sup>U</p> <p>≤16 kg <sup>233</sup>U</p>
<p><b>Criticality</b></p> 	<p>Fissile Mass Limit</p> <p>≤200 g <sup>233</sup>U/ Drum</p> <p>Isotopic Dilution Limit</p> <p>No Limit</p>	<p>≤325 g <sup>233</sup>U/ RH Container</p> <p>No Limit</p>

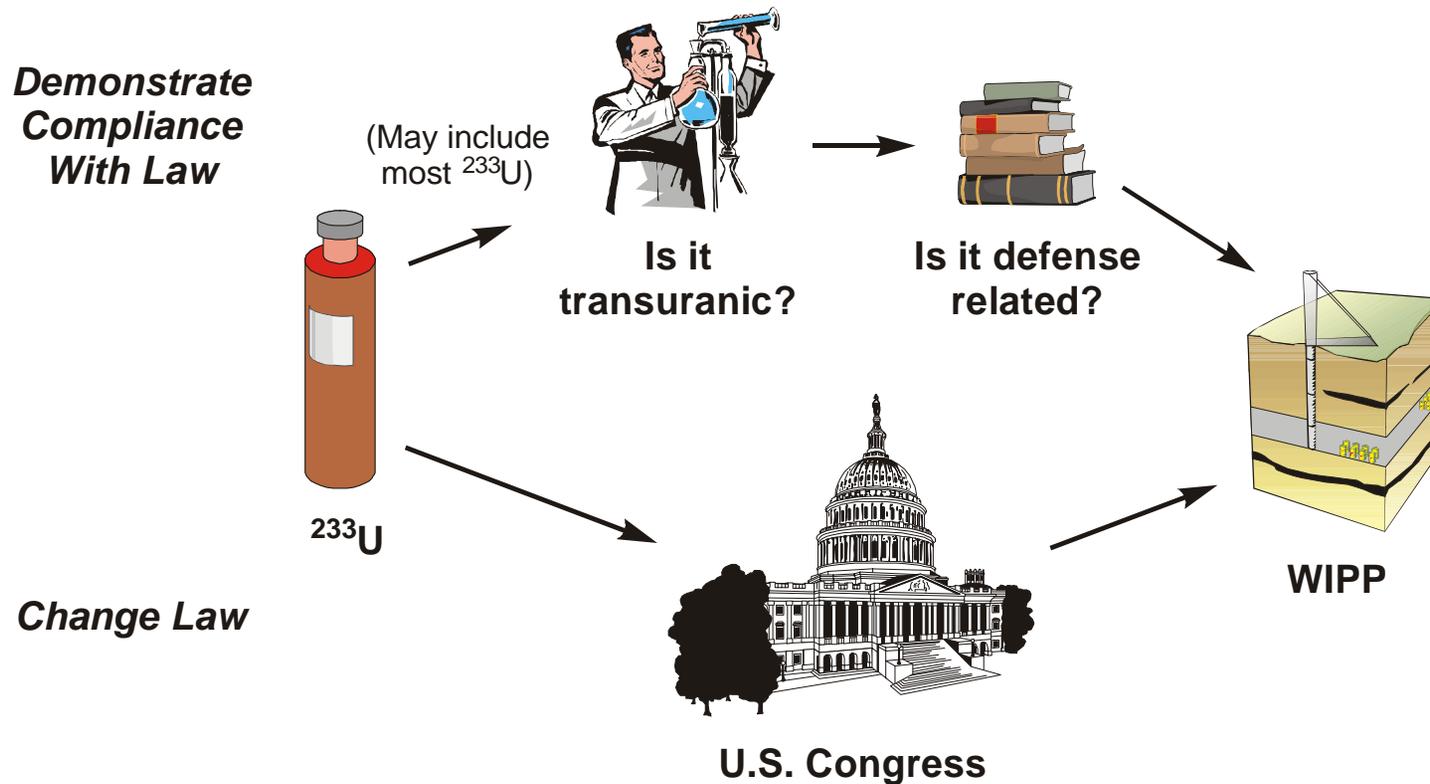
# Impact of Criticality Control Strategy on Waste Volumes to WIPP-type Disposal Site



- No Isotopic Dilution
- WIPP WAC Constraint: 200 g  $^{233}\text{U}$ /55-gal Drum
- Option to Mix with Low TRU Content Waste to Reduce Additional Waste Volume

- Isotopic Dilution (0.66 wt %  $^{233}\text{U}$  in  $^{238}\text{U}$ ;  
0.53 wt %  $^{233}\text{U}$  in DU with 0.2 wt %  $^{235}\text{U}$ )
- WIPP WAC Constraint: Drum Gross Weight ( $^{233}\text{U}$ , DU)

# There Are Two Approaches to Meet WIPP Legal Requirements for $^{233}\text{U}$

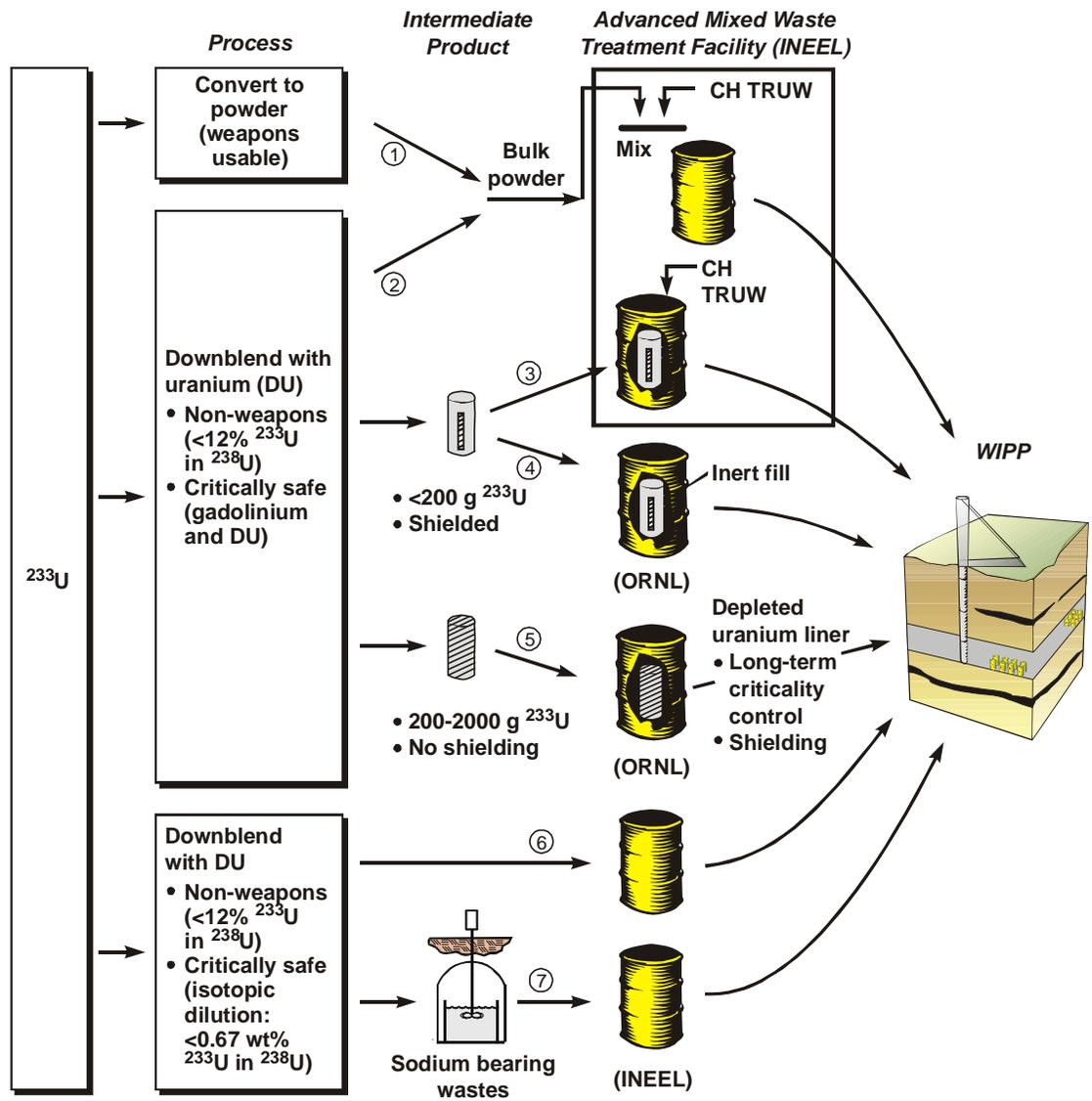


# Disposal Options

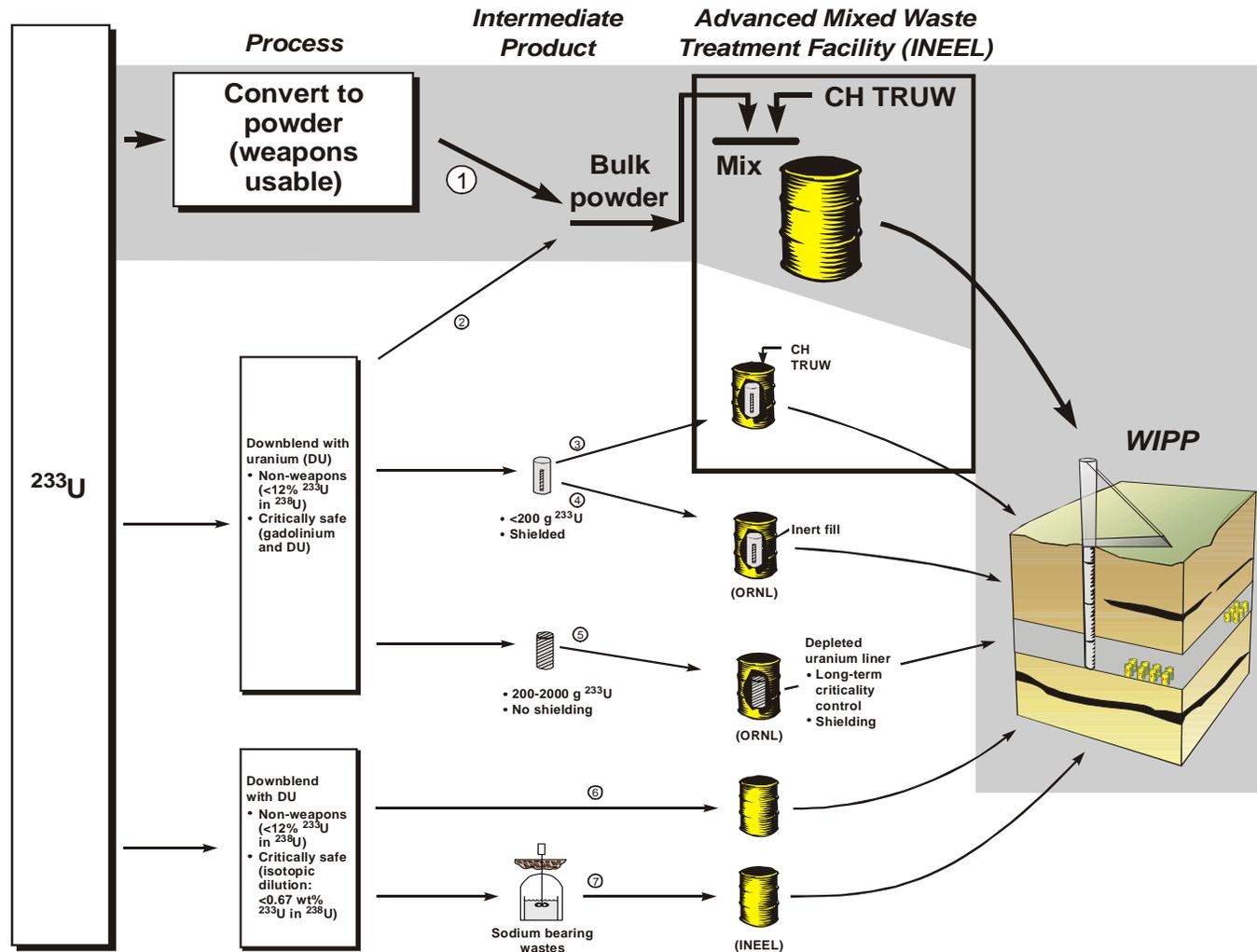
# Disposal of $^{233}\text{U}$ in WIPP Requires Addressing Three Technical Issues

- **Criticality Control**
  - Isotopic dilution (<0.66 %  $^{233}\text{U}$  in  $^{238}\text{U}$ )
  - Mass limit (200 g  $^{233}\text{U}$  equivalent/package)
- **Safeguards**
  - Isotopic dilution with DU (<12%  $^{233}\text{U}$  in  $^{238}\text{U}$ )
  - Chemical dilution
- **Radiation**
  - Shielding
  - Chemical dilution

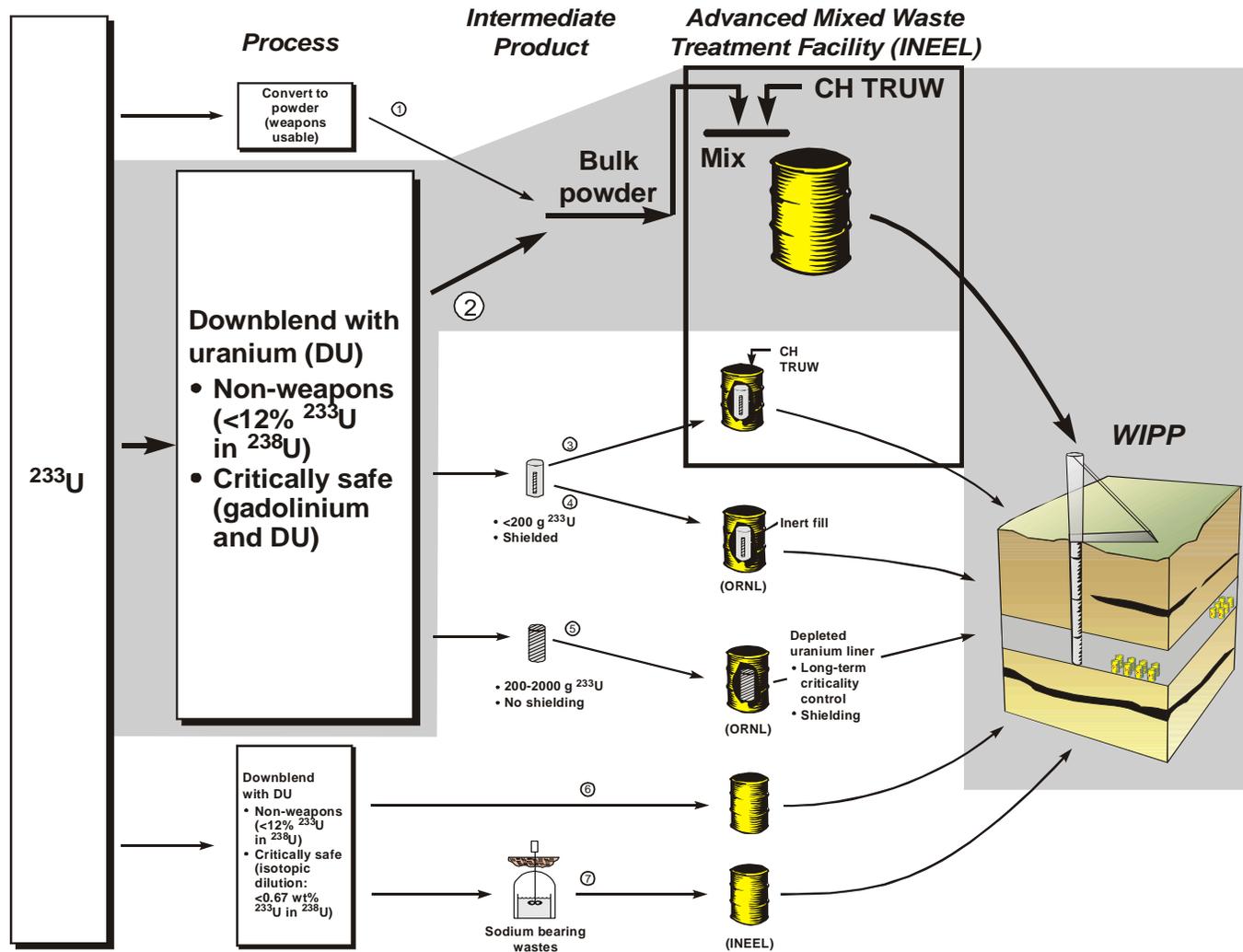
# WIPP $^{233}\text{U}$ Processing and Disposition Options



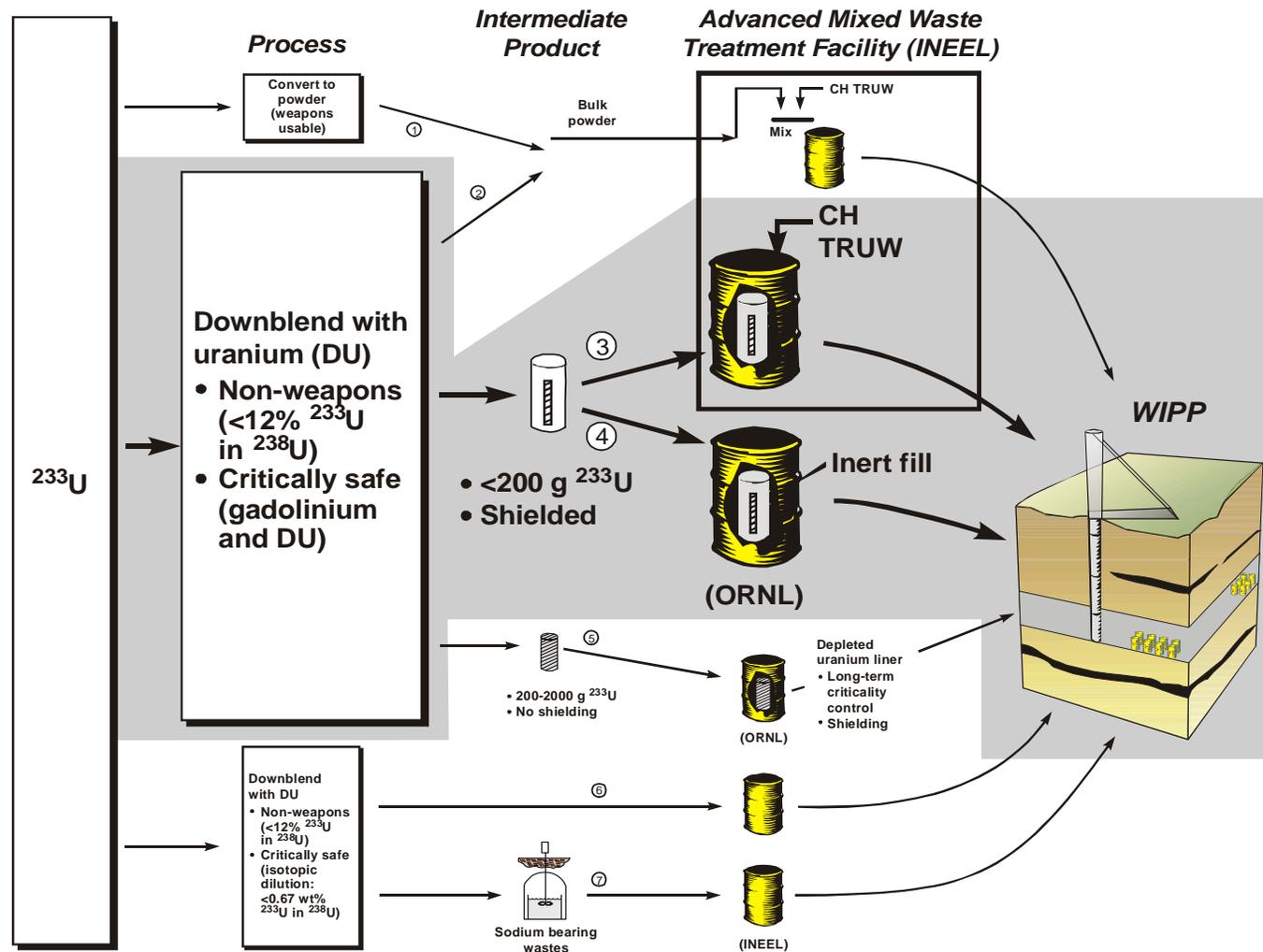
# Mass Dilution of $^{233}\text{U}$ with Transuranic Waste and Disposal at WIPP



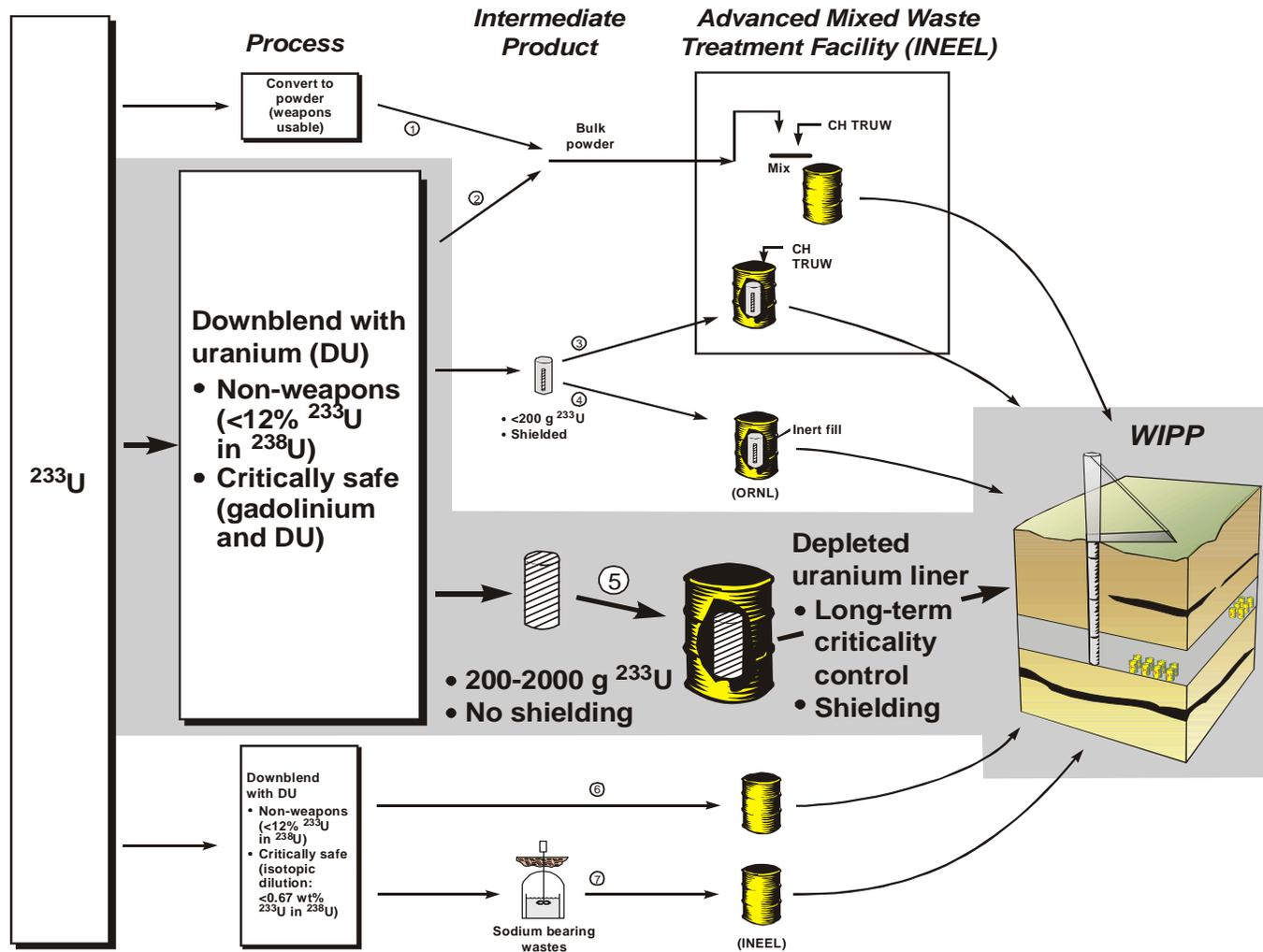
# Conversion to Non-Weapons-Usable $^{233}\text{U}$ , Mass Dilution with TRU Waste, and Disposal at WIPP



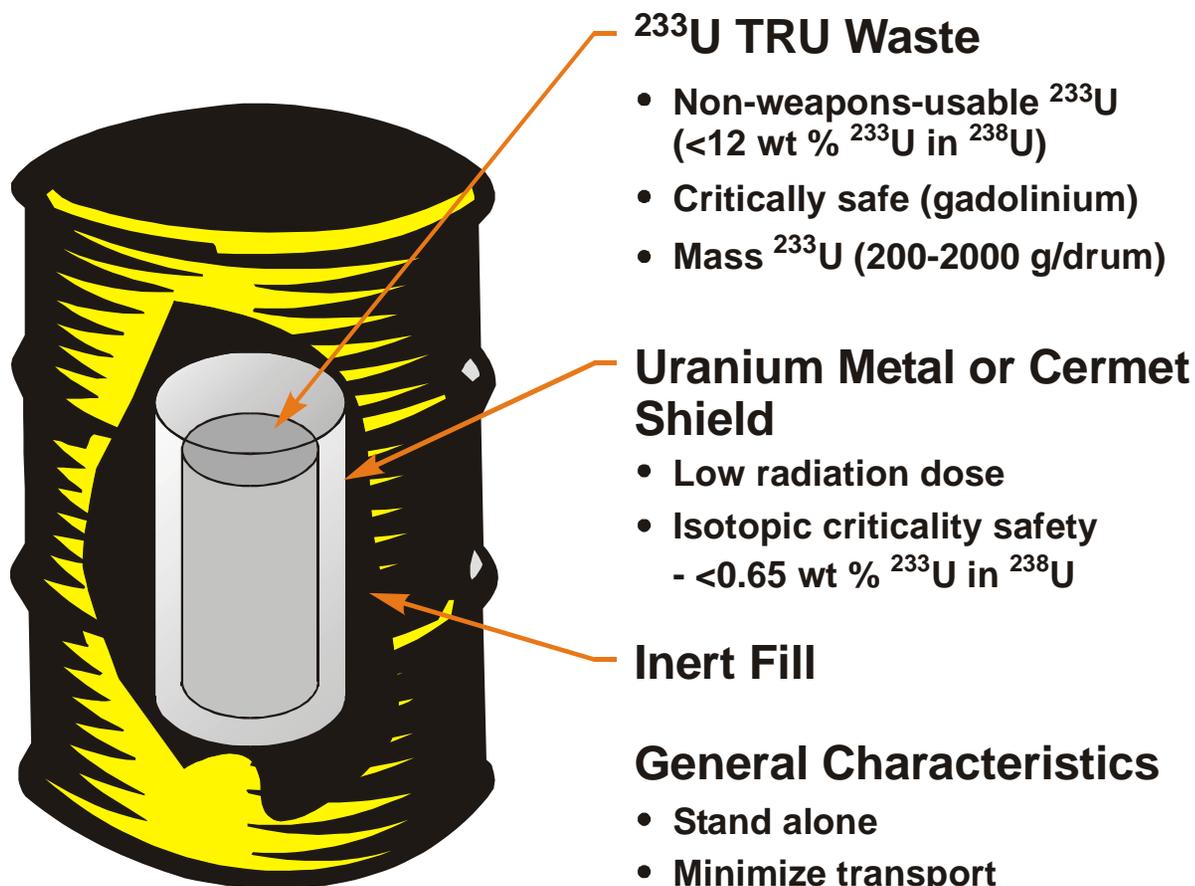
# Convert to Non-Weapons-Usable $^{233}\text{U}$ , Place in Self-Shielded Package, Add to TRU Container, and Dispose of at WIPP



# Convert to Non-Weapons-Usable $^{233}\text{U}$ , Place in Depleted Uranium Package, and Dispose of at WIPP



# Contact-Handled, Stand-Alone Disposal of $^{233}\text{U}$ in WIPP With No $^{233}\text{U}$ Mass Limit



## $^{233}\text{U}$ TRU Waste

- Non-weapons-usable  $^{233}\text{U}$  (<12 wt %  $^{233}\text{U}$  in  $^{238}\text{U}$ )
- Critically safe (gadolinium)
- Mass  $^{233}\text{U}$  (200-2000 g/drum)

## Uranium Metal or Cermet Shield

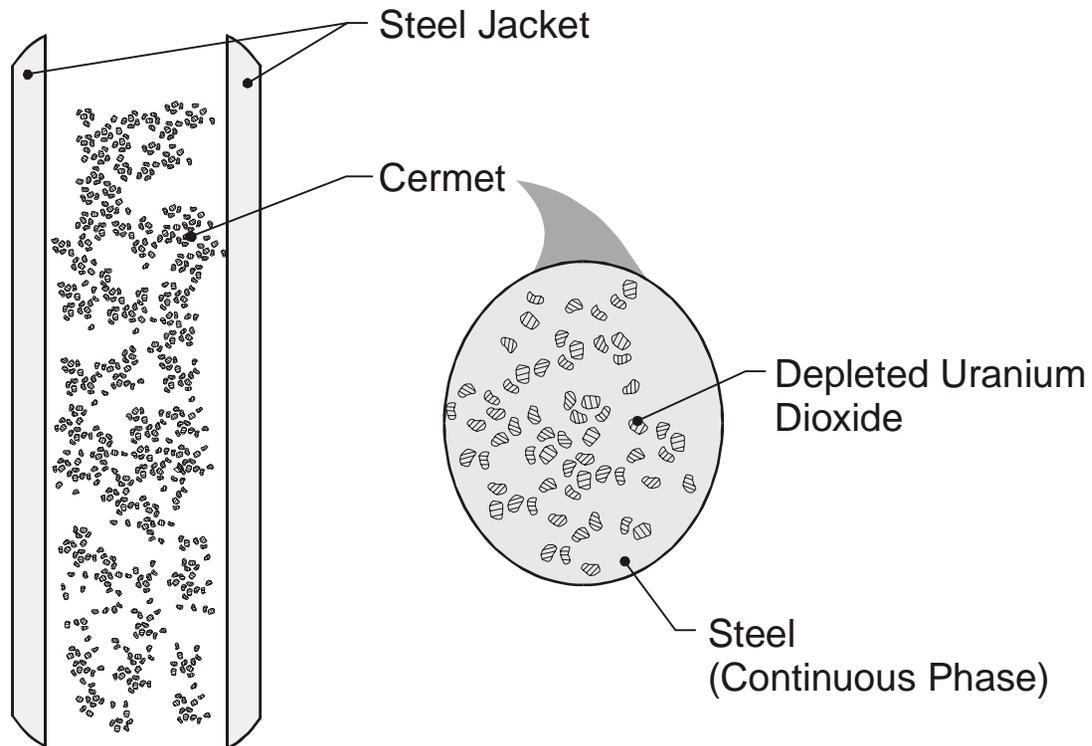
- Low radiation dose
- Isotopic criticality safety - <0.65 wt %  $^{233}\text{U}$  in  $^{238}\text{U}$

## Inert Fill

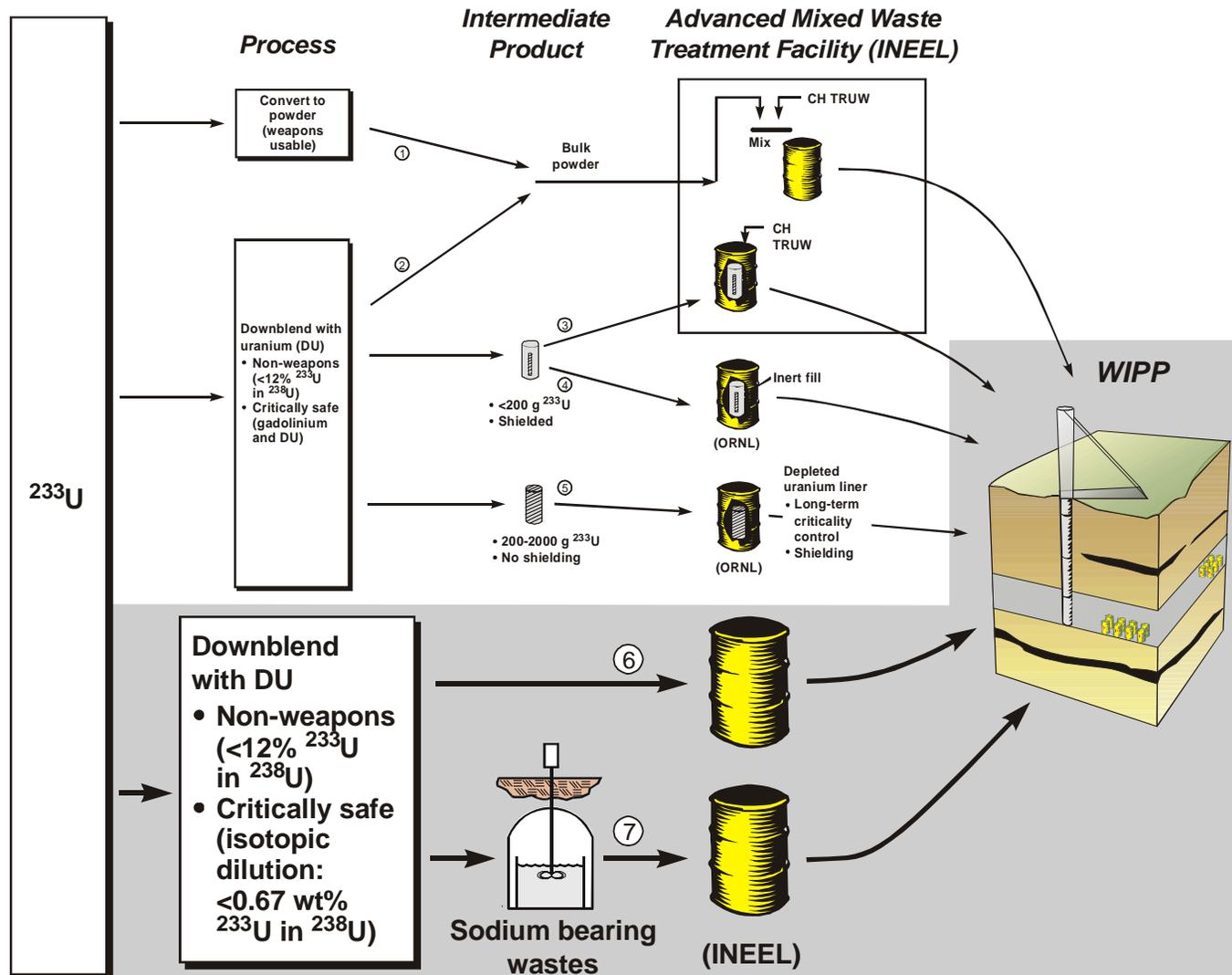
## General Characteristics

- Stand alone
- Minimize transport
- Low waste volume

# DUO<sub>2</sub>-Steel Cermet



# Convert to Critically Safe $^{233}\text{U}$ and Dispose of at WIPP

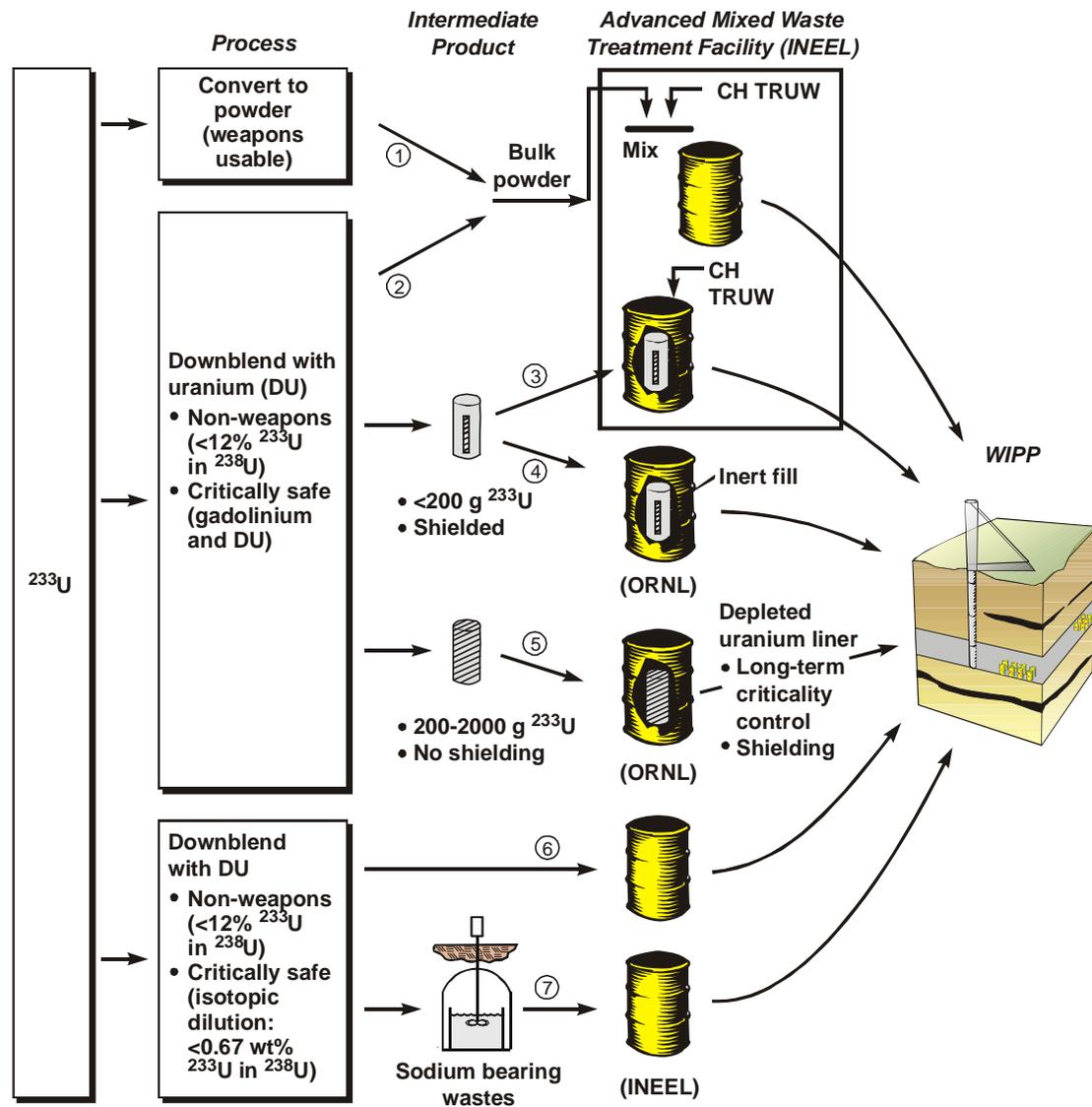


# Comparison of Packages with Sufficient DU for Isotopic Criticality Safety

<b><u>Characteristic</u></b>	<b><u>DU shield</u></b>	<b><u>DU mix</u></b>
Non-weapons	Yes (<12%)	Yes (<0.66%)
DU quantity	Identical	Identical
Handling	Contact handled	Remote handled
Licensing	Analysis Required	Simple

# Conclusions

# There Are Multiple WIPP $^{233}\text{U}$ Disposal Options

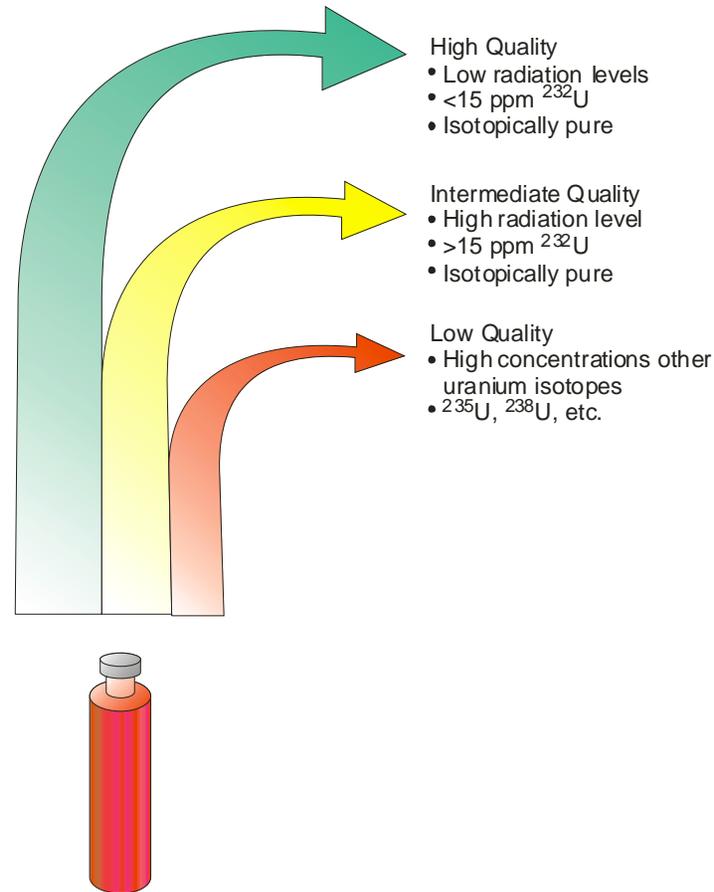


# Conclusions

- **WIPP is a logical disposal site for  $^{233}\text{U}$  (similar to plutonium)**
- **There are four issues**
  - Institutional (definition of TRU wastes)
  - Conversion to non-weapons-usable  $^{233}\text{U}$
  - Ensure nuclear criticality safety
  - Limit radiation exposures
- **Potentially attractive WIPP disposal options exist**

# Backup Information

# The $^{233}\text{U}$ Inventory Was Divided into Three Categories Based on Those Characteristics That Control Its Potential Future Usage



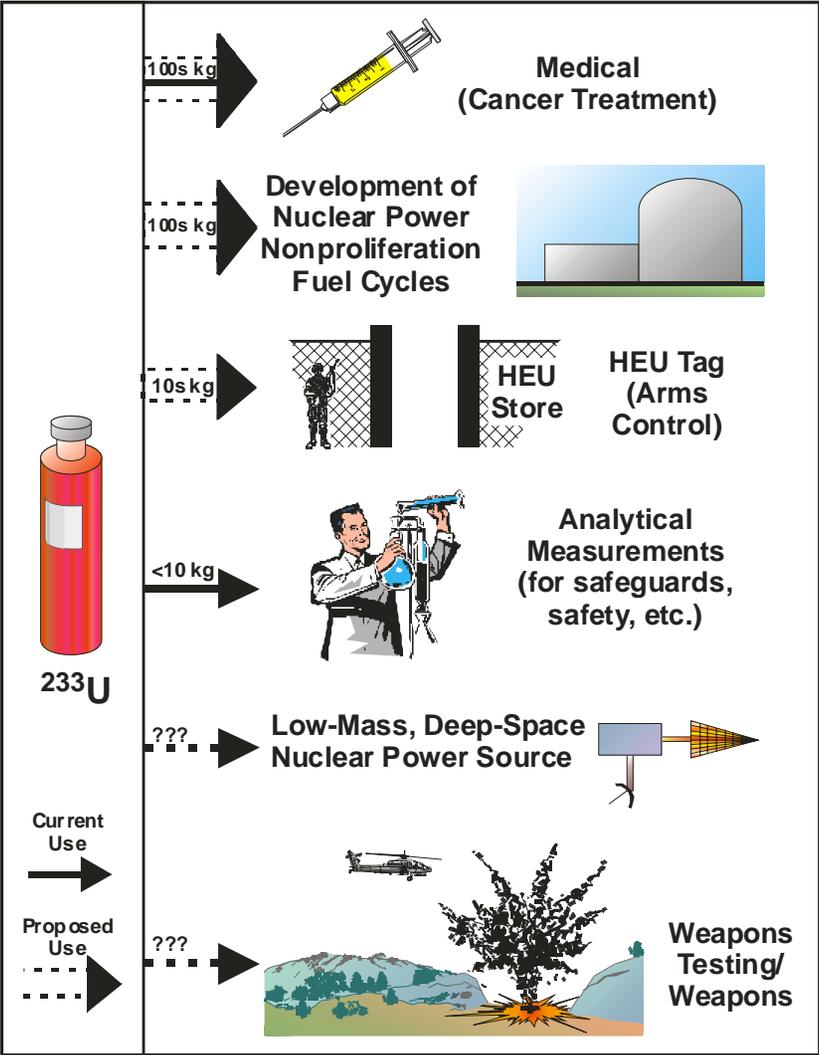
# Characteristics of Major Batches of Separated $^{233}\text{U}$ in Inventory in Oak Ridge

Batch no	Location/designation	Material <sup>a</sup> and packaging	Total U (kg)	Uranium isotopes			Number of packages	
				$^{233}\text{U}$ (kg)	$^{235}\text{U}$ (kg)	$^{232}\text{U}$ (ppm)	Current	After repackaging
<b>High Isotopic Quality</b>								
1	Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)	$\text{U}_3\text{O}_8$ monolith in 27 welded stainless steel cans with tin-plated cover (same as CEUSP)	65.2	60.3	0.0	15	27	27
2	ORNL (2 similar batches)	$\text{UO}_2$ powder in 247 stainless steel screw-top cans	108.8	103.1	0.0	4-9	247	73
3	ORNL	$\text{U}_3\text{O}_8$ powder in 1,645 welded stainless steel plates in 130 packages	46.0	45.0	0.0	6	130	62
4	Multiple/remaining small lots	Multiple forms-60 packages	49.0	47.9	0.0	b	60	33
<b>Sub total</b>			<b>269.0</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>~0.0</b>		<b>464</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>Intermediate Isotopic Quality</b>								
5	ORNL/Savannah River Site (SRS)	$\text{UO}_2$ powder in 140 welded inner aluminum-in-aluminum cans	67.4	61.6	0.0	156	140	140
6	ORNL/Molten Salt Reactor Experiment (MSRE)	49 NaF traps to be converted to $\text{UO}_x$ monolith-powder in 49 welded Haynes alloy 230 cans	40.6	33.9	~1.0	160-200	49	49
<b>Sub total</b>			<b>108.0</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>~1.0</b>		<b>189</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Low Isotopic Quality</b>								
7	ORNL/Consolidated Edison Uranium Solidification Program (CEUSP)	$\text{U}_3\text{O}_8$ monolith in 403 welded stainless steel CEUSP cans; Monoliths also contain CdO and $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$	1,042.6	101.1	796.3	120	403	403
8	Y-12	5 cans	42.6	0.9	38.7	0.15	5	5
<b>Sub total</b>			<b>1,085.2</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>835</b>		<b>408</b>	<b>408</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,462.2</b>	<b>453.8</b>	<b>836</b>		<b>1,061</b>	<b>792</b>

<sup>a</sup>With minor exceptions, most of the material is in oxide form. Current programs will convert most non-oxide  $^{233}\text{U}$  into an oxide form for long-term storage.

<sup>b</sup>Includes small lots to be shipped to Oak Ridge. Most small lots have <15 ppm  $^{232}\text{U}$ , some lots have a higher  $^{233}\text{U}$  content.

# Potential Uses for $^{233}\text{U}$



# Uranium-233 Uses, Categories, and Potential Inventory Requirements

Use	Acceptable $^{233}\text{U}$ isotopic quality for different applications			$^{233}\text{U}$ quantity to be kept (constraints)
	High	Intermediate	Low	
Medical (cancer treatment)	Yes	Yes	Yes	(High cost for $^{229}\text{Th}$ from low-quality $^{233}\text{U}$ )
Proliferation resistant fuel	Yes	Yes	No	(All high-quality $^{233}\text{U}$ is kept, intermediate quality $^{233}\text{U}$ is desirable)
HEU taggant	Yes	Yes	No	~100 kg of high or intermediate quality
Analytical (safeguards, etc.)	Yes	No	No	Small
All others	Yes	No	No	Small

Height is the Relative Concentration of  $^{229}\text{Th}$  in the Uranium

