#### Radiological Safety Assessment of the Zapadnoe Uranium Tailings Facility, Dneprodzerzhynsk, Ukraine

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## Goals of the Work

- Provide a demonstration safety assessment of the Zapadnoe uranium tailings facility
  - Existing exposure situation
  - Projected potential exposures in future
- Develop capacity within Ukraine for safety assessments and remedial activities
- Support decisions regarding disposition of the Pridneprovsky Chemical Plant









## Scope of the Presentation

- The waste, the site, and the disposal facility
- The approach to the safety assessment
- Results and conclusions

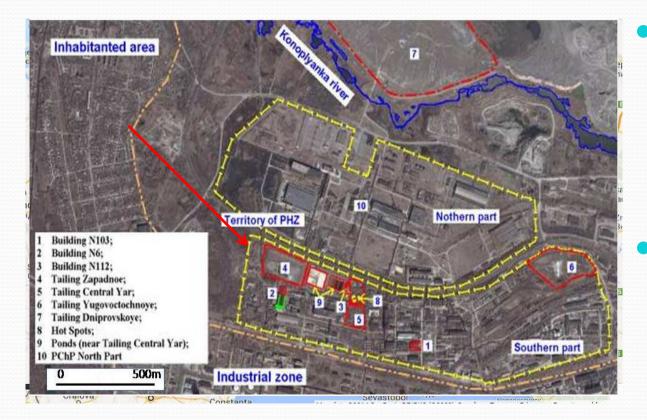








## Pridneprovsky Chemical Plant



 Soviet-era uranium ore processing operated from 1947 to 1991
Residues were stored in adjacent ravines









## The Zapandoe Tailing Facility

- Received tailings from 1949 until 1954
- A ravine with starter walls
- Disposal of toxic chemicals and NORM residues of uranium production
- Covered with backfill and and engineered cover



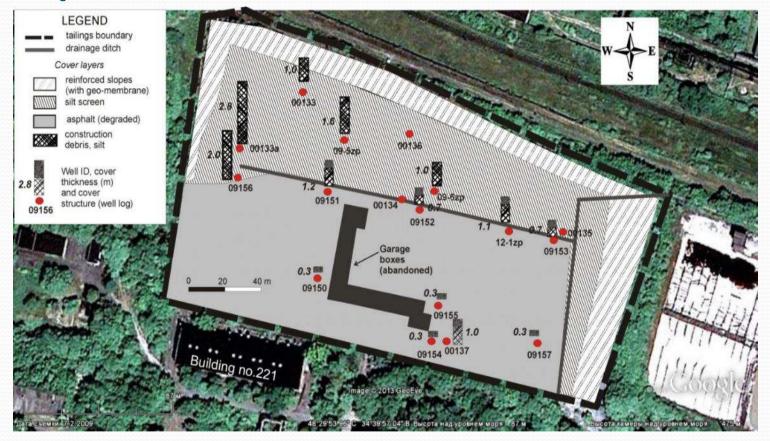








## **Superficial Plan View**









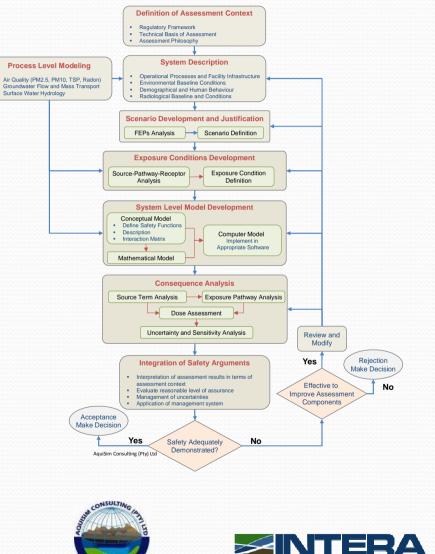


#### Assessment Framework

- An extension of the IAEA safety assessment methodology for postclosure safety assessment of radioactive waste
- Extensions take account of the differences between a planned facility and a legacy site
- Increased focus on establishing exposure conditions and potential exposure conditions







# Development and Justification of Scenarios

- Address the uncertainty in the future evolution of the system
- Based on formal methods
  - Based on "Features, Events, and Processes (FEPs)
  - Based on "Safety Functions"
- Formulation of a Reference Scenario ("design basis" scenario)
- A number of Alternative Scenarios (i.e., "off-normal" scenarios)







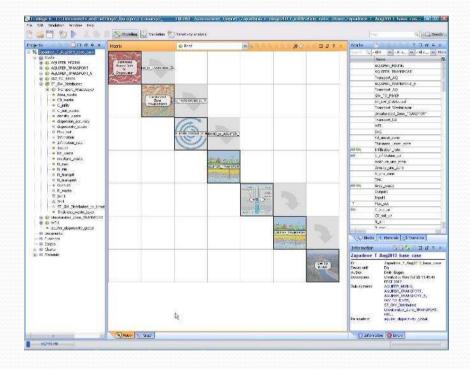


# **Consequence** Analyses

- Environmental transport and dose calculations for the selected scenarios
- Process-level assessment carried out using MODFLOW (groundwater) and Calpuff (atmosphere)
- System assessment carried out using the Ecolego software
- Considered uncertainties in input parameters; both probabilistic and deterministic analyses carried out





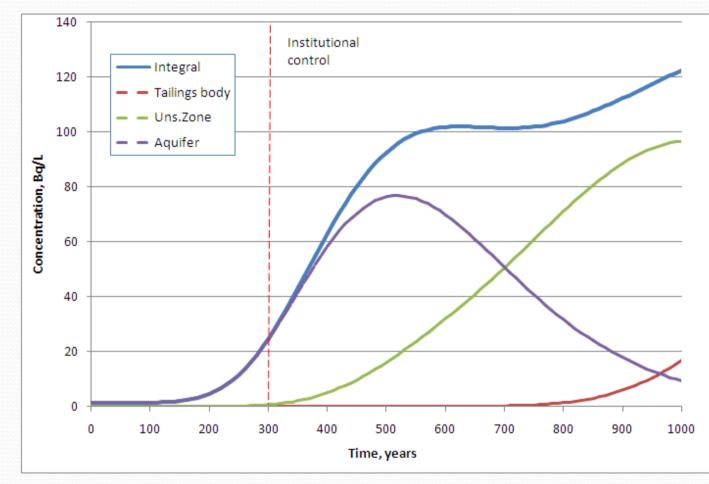


http://ecolego.facilia.se/ecolego/ show/ HomePage





#### **Representative Postclosure Results**











## **Representative Peak Doses**

Timeframe	Scenario	Exposed Individual	Max.dose, mSv/y	Important Pathways
Current situation	Reference	Member of public	8E-5	Rn dispersion
Current situation	Reference	Site Worker -Guard	0.59	Rn, external
Current situation	Reference	Site Worker –Barrier Staff	0.64	Rn, external
Long-term (>300 y)	Reference	Private Resident	2.64	Vegetable consumption
Long-term (>300 y)	Reference	On-Site Visitor	0.41	Rn, external
Long-term (>300 y)	Faster Cover Degradation	Private Resident	3.0	Vegetable consumption
Long-term (>300 y)	Climate Change	Private Resident	2.9	Vegetable consumption
Long-term (>300 y)	Intrusion Scenario	Private Resident	19.5	Rn (indoors), external (indoors), Vegetable consumption
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## Summary

- A preliminary safety assessment of the Zapadnoe Tailings Facility has been carried out
  - Existing exposure situation
  - Projected potential exposures in future
- The analysis is intended as a demonstration of the methodology for legacy NORM facilities
- The approach is a template for additional safety assessment analyses that need to be conducted to support decisions regarding cleanup of the broader Pridneprovsky Chemical Plant









