

Presentation to Harwell Site Stakeholder Group

B220 Radiochemical Facility Harwell

1946-2023

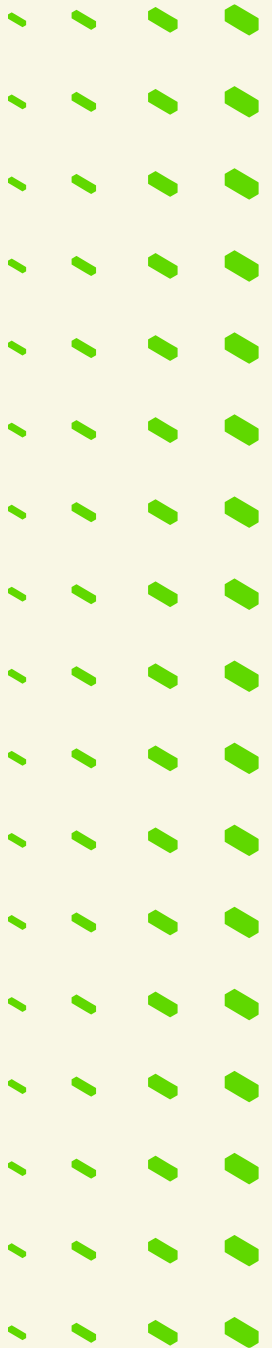
Gary Reid

02/11/23



NRS
Nuclear Restoration
Services

B220 Front view 1970's



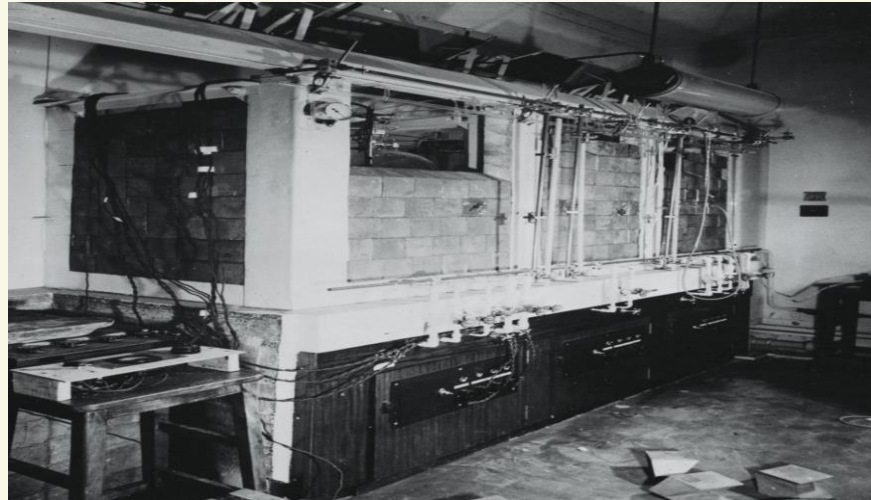
The beginning of Harwell

- Decision to establish Atomic Energy Research Establishment, at RAF Harwell Berkshire, 1945.
- “ to set up a research and experimental establishment covering all aspects of the use of atomic energy”
- Site open from 1st January 1946



Chemical Problems associated with atomic power

- Uranium and plutonium fuels.
- Reprocessing and plutonium preparation.
- Fuel performance, under normal operation and accident conditions.
- Reactor coolant.
- Radioactive waste treatment.
- Actinide chemistry.
- Analysis.
- Radiation chemistry.



B220 under construction



Operational January 1949

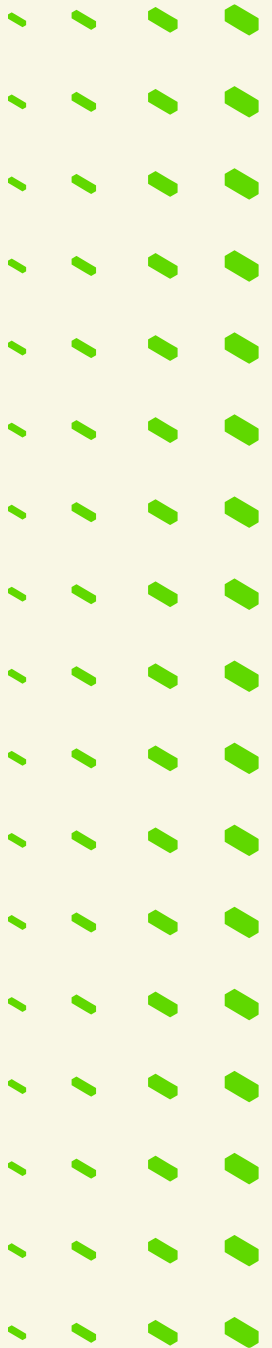


BETA wing laboratory 1949

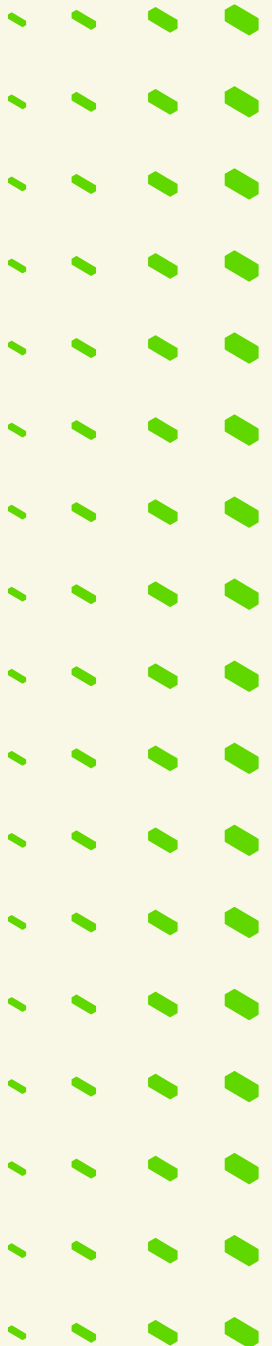
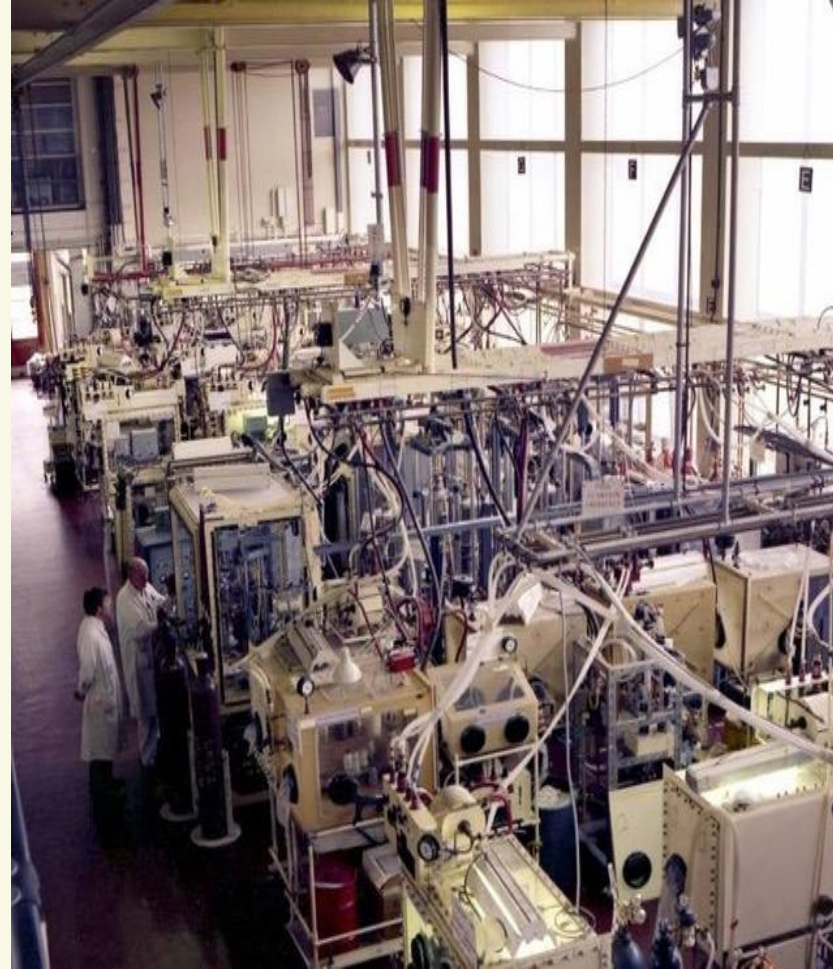


Hot lab : radiochemistry in Building 220, 1949

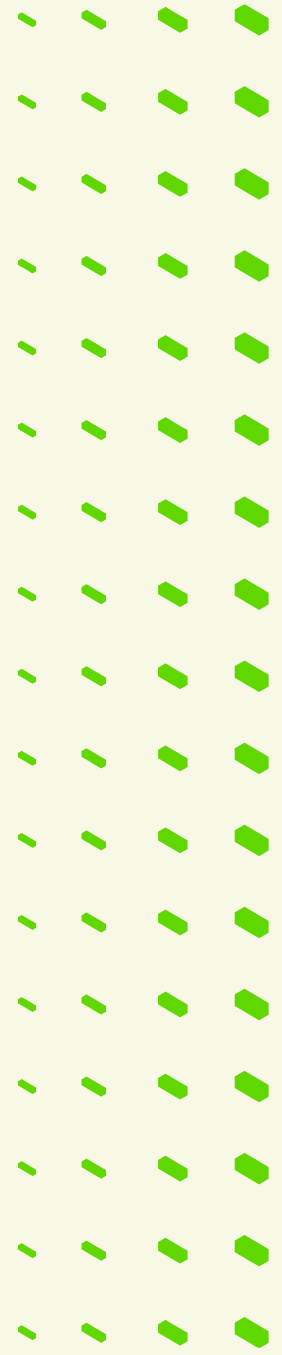
First floor ventilation trunking and services



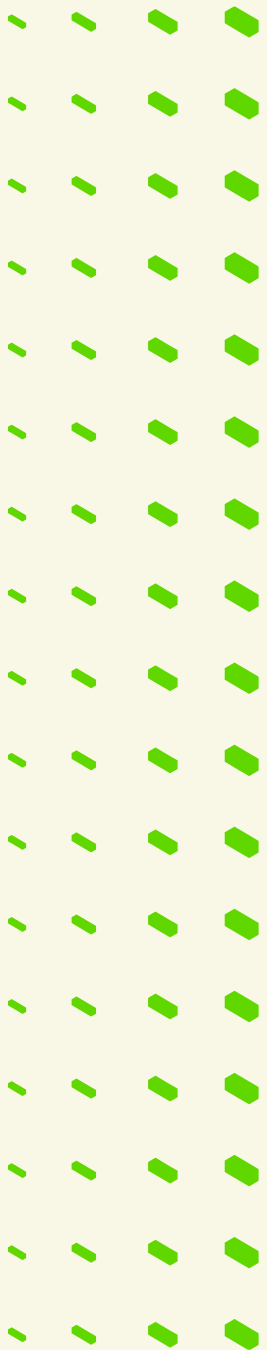
B220.8 Glove box hall



Glove box activities



HERMES (Heavy Element and Radioactive Material Electromagnetic Separator)



Extensions to B220 over the decades

- B220.7 Shielded cells
- B220.8 Extension for plutonium work
- B220.29 remote handling facility , opened 1986
- New electrical supplies and filtered general extract
- Various office extensions.

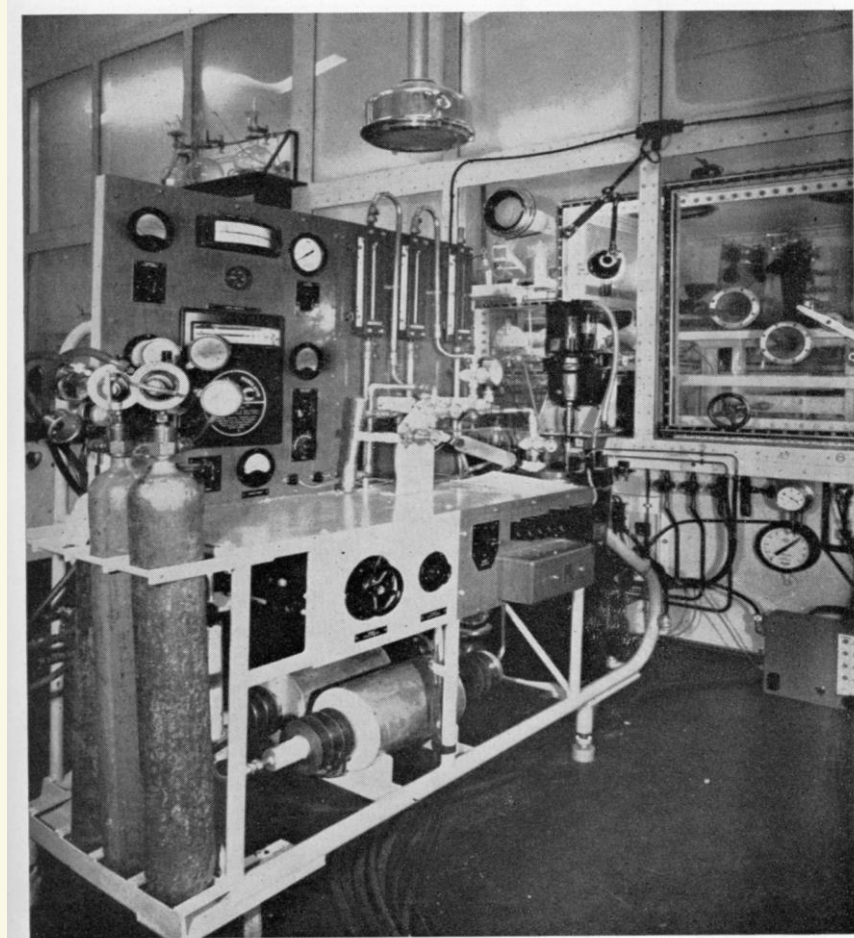


Plutonium metal (December 1951)

When it had been safely wrapped in a polythene bag it was passed from hand to hand so that people could feel its radioactive warmth.”

Small quantities available for trials.
Utilised large fixed glove boxes, “shop windows”.
Two rows of floor to ceiling glove boxes with a pressurised suit area between the rows.

Five allotropic forms.
Properties published in Nature, March 1954
“following a recent declassification decision”.



Remotely controlled pilot plant for plutonium metal production
(see page 367)

Radioactive element research

“about 14 new or virtually new elements have been made available for chemical investigation since 1939, making perhaps the greatest accession to inorganic chemistry for over fifty years”

Major studies in B220 covering the actinides.

Protactinium

Separated from uranium production wastes.

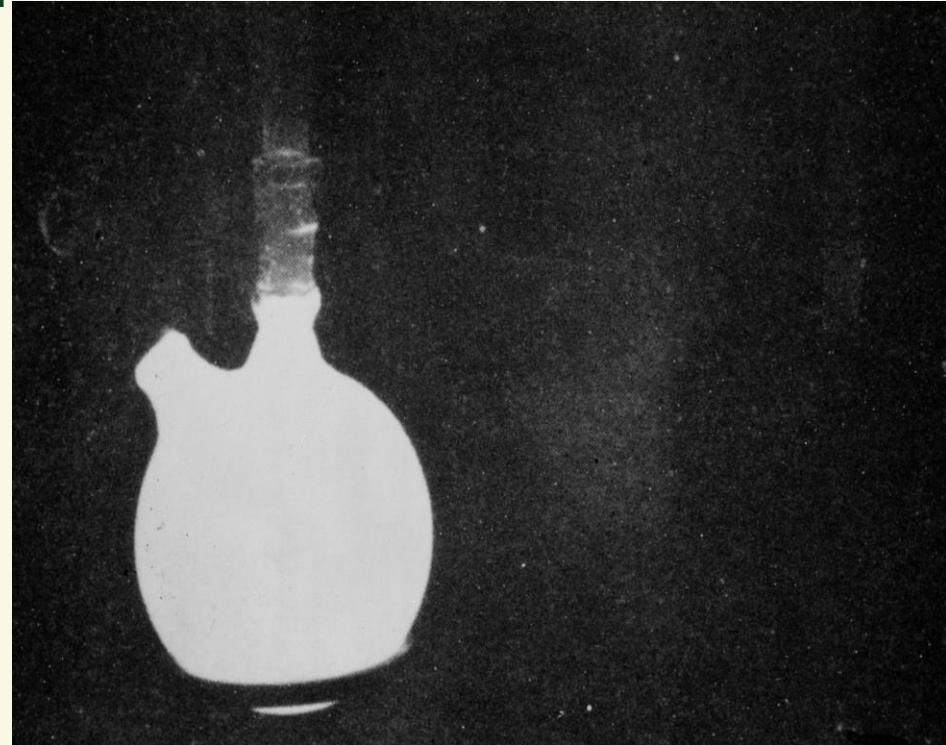
60 te sludge processed to give 125g Pa.

Extensive studies on chemistry.



VACUUM LINE FOR FLUORINE
WORK

Flask Containing
Polonium

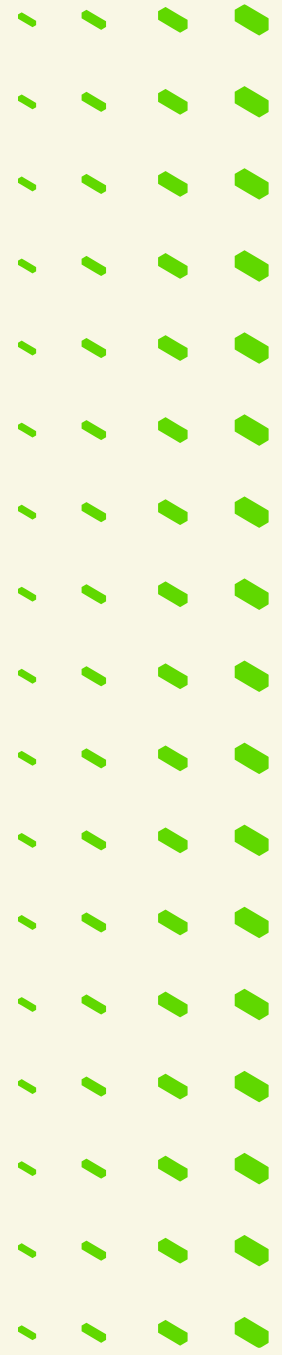


Fuel Research

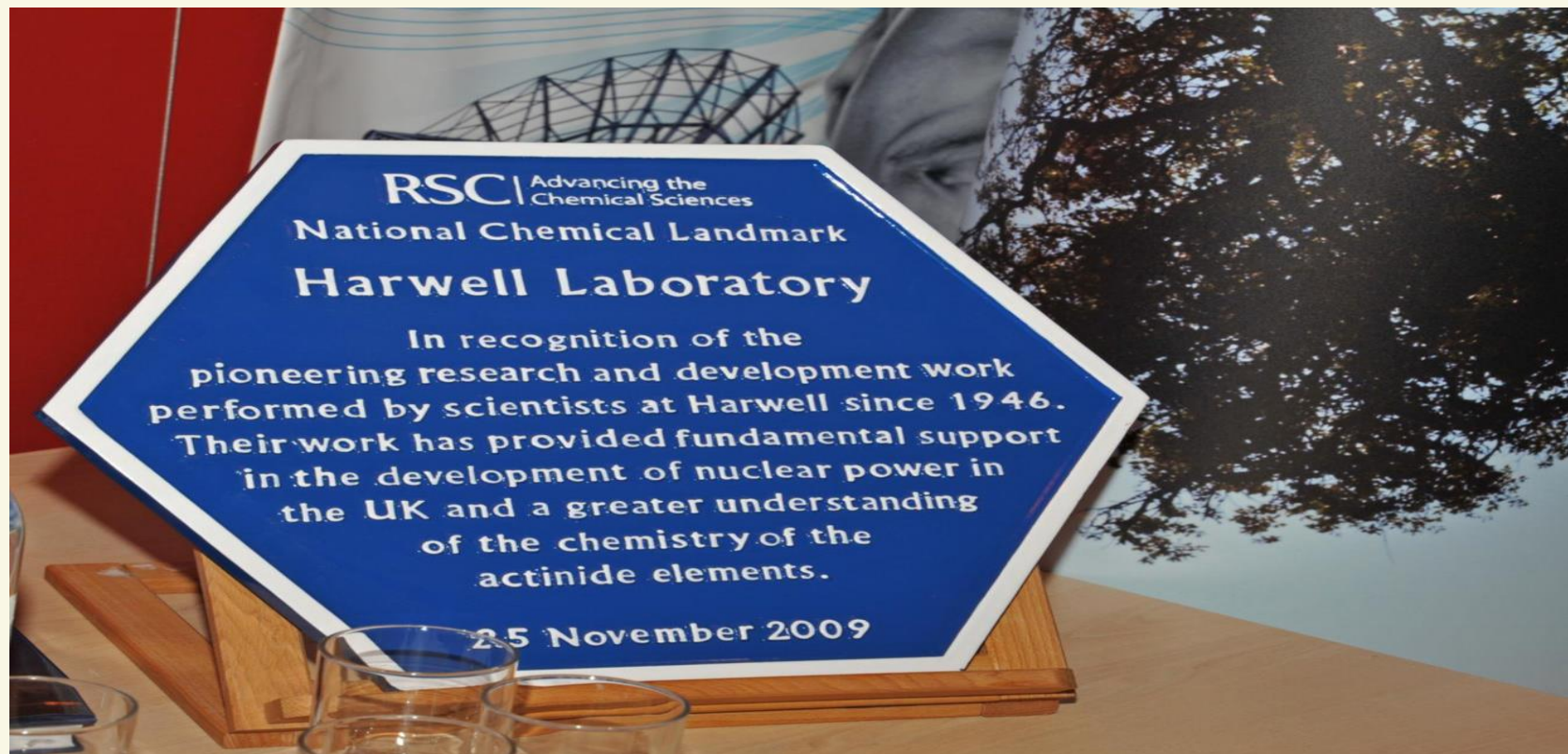
- UO_2 for AGR reactors.
- $(\text{U,Pu})\text{O}_2$ for fast reactor.
- $(\text{U,Pu})\text{C}$ for advanced fast reactors.
- Physical properties.
- Chemical structures.
- Thermodynamic properties.
- Fabrication.



VIP visits

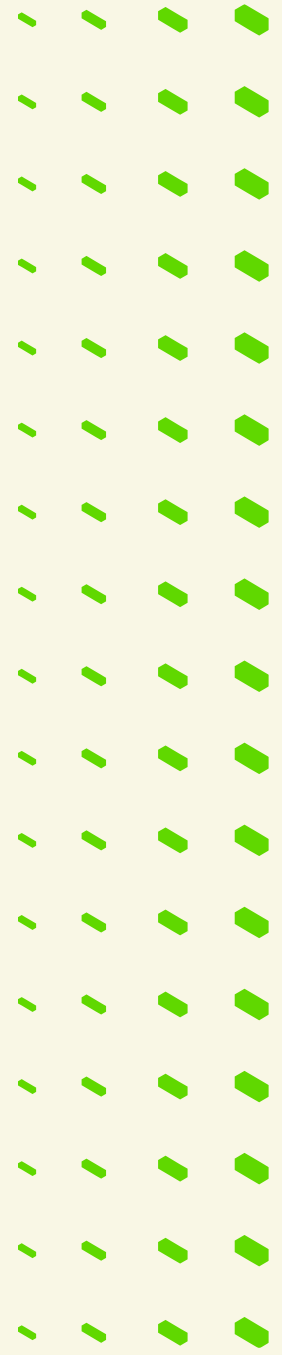


RSC landmark award 2009



B220 Post 1990

- Leased to AEA Technology from 1996 to 2004.
- Commercial Medical/Industrial Radioactive Source Production.
- Extensive Decommissioning Activities from 1990 onwards



Decommissioning

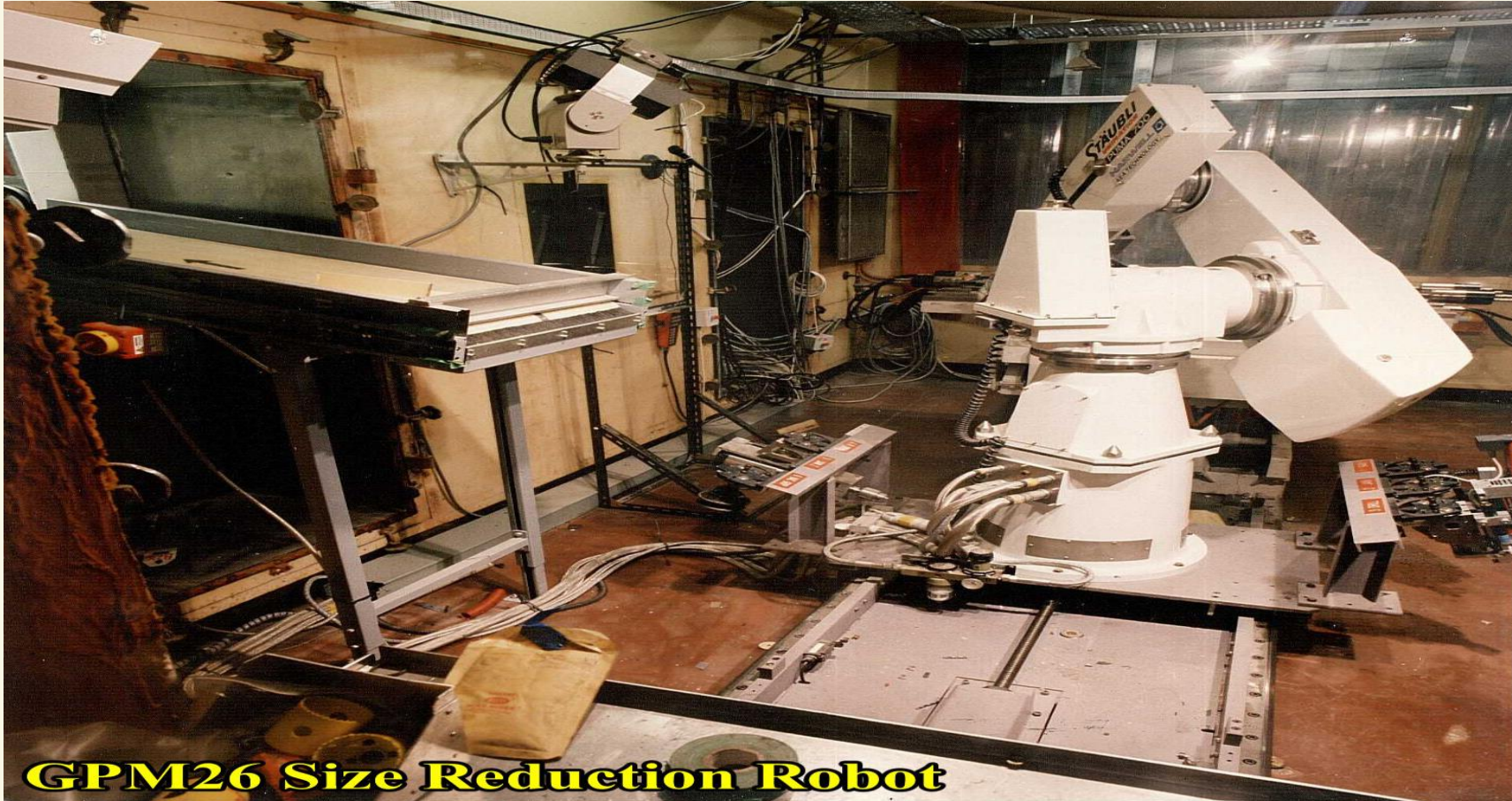
Modular containment systems



Pressurised suit work

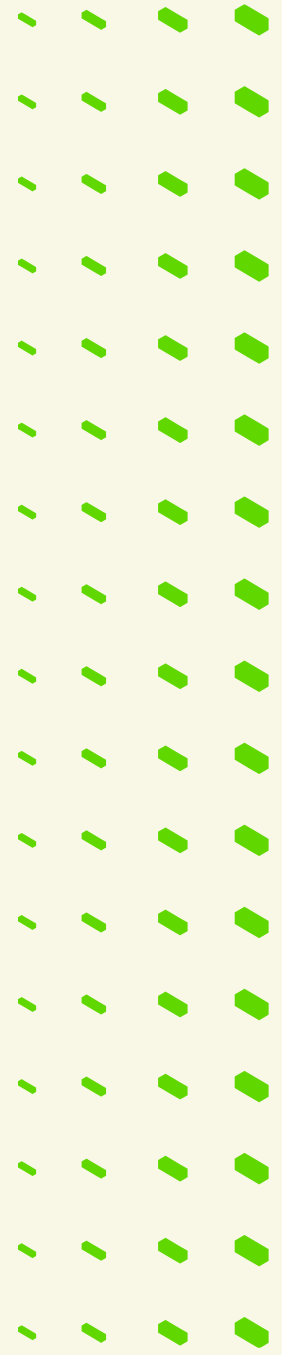


Decommissioning

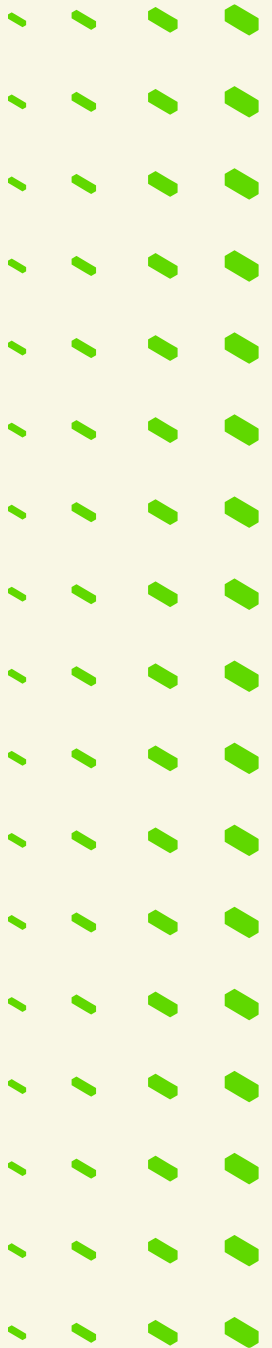


GPM26 Size Reduction Robot

Cell clearance B220.29



Office block demolition



The way forward 2023

- Radiological characterisation of the facility to allow accurate final decommissioning estimates.
- Upgrading of existing ventilation, fire detection and electrical systems to align with decommissioning activities



Thank you – any questions?

