

Dissolution characteristics of uranium compounds for decontamination of uranium conversion facility

,
*
,

150

220

가

가

H₂O₂ 가

1/10

가

30

가

가

Abstract

The performance tests for several conventional chemical decontamination processes were carried out to develop improved decontamination process applicable to an internal surface of metallic process equipments and piping in

uranium conversion facility for recycle and reuse through dissolution of UO₂ powder and the decontamination demonstration using uranium contaminated specimen derived from uranium conversion facility. Dissolution rate of UO₂ powder can be more enhanced by addition of H₂O₂ even in the condition of low concentration of reagent and low temperature. Under the improved decontamination condition with low concentration of chemical reagent and low temperature, uranium contaminated specimen derived from uranium conversion facility can be decontaminated to such a degree that it is possible to environmental release by decontaminating for 30 minutes.

1.

가

190

가

가

Table 1

uranyl nitrate

Table 1

(U₃O₈, UO₂ U)
(TBP, dodecane)

Table 1 Main process equipments in uranium conversion facility

ADU	(U ₃ O ₈)	160kg/batch, 80	
		95 , 3 4	
		UN , Precoater	3
		UN , , TBP(40%), 60	4
	/ /	UN , NH ₃ , ADU, 70 80	,
		/ ADU, UO ₃ , UO ₂ , 40kg -U/hr, 400 650	Rotary Kiln 2
		UO ₂ , HF, UF ₄ , 550	Rotary Kiln
	NO _x , NH ₃ NO ₃ , NaOH, Ca(OH) ₂	Scrubber,	
AUC	/	UN ,NH ₃ , CO ₂ , AUC, 80	, , 2
	/ /	AUC, UO ₃ , UO ₂ , H ₂ , N ₂ , 550 650	FBR 2 , 2
		AUC , NH ₃ , 80 90	,

coating , paste, gel , strippable
 가
 가

EDTA, HEDTA, DTPA ,
 /
 1 wt% , 50 70

3.3 wt% , 5 wt% NaOH 10 wt% , 5 wt%
 acid , 5 wt% NaOH 5 wt% NaOH 2 wt% tartaric
 actinides

Bobcock & Wilcox Co.
EDTA/Carbonate/Peroxide

, pilot plant

1 wt%

가 가

uranyl nitrate

가

가

2.

2-1.

가

XPS
(CONTAMAT FHT -111M, Eberline)

+

2-2. UO₂

AUC, ADU UO₂

uranyl nitrate TBP
UO₂

UO₂

EDTA
UO₂
H₂O₂가 가

2-2-1. UO_2
 UO_2 가 H_2O_2 UO_2
 200 ml
 0.1~0.25g UO_2 0.2 μm
 Arsenazo III
 UV (CE 2021, Cecil Instruments, England)

2-2-2. UO_2
 $\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ 0.1 M H_2O_2
 UO_2

2-2-3. EDTA/ Na_2CO_3 UO_2
 EDTA/ Na_2CO_3 50 pH 7 H_2O_2 가
 가 UO_2

2-3.
 (15x20 mm) 70 ml
 가

3.

3-1.

가 Table 2 가

(UO_2 , AUC ADU)

30

(+)

XPS

$\text{UN}(\text{UO}_2^{2+})$, (TBP, dodecane),

UO_2 U (UO_3 , UO_{2+x})

Table 2 $\beta+\gamma$ radioactivity of specimen derived from uranium conversion facility

		+ (Bq)	
	1	ND	ND
	2	ND	ND
	1	156	55
	2	ND	3.4
	1	ND	57
	2	5.7	104
AUC	1	188	ND
	2	243	2.4
ADU Slurry Mixer Blade	1	12	21.5
	2	9.9	22
FBR UO ₂	1	15	6.2
	2	7.5	11.4

ND: not detected.

3-2. UO₂

3-2-1. UO₂

UO₂

Fig. 1

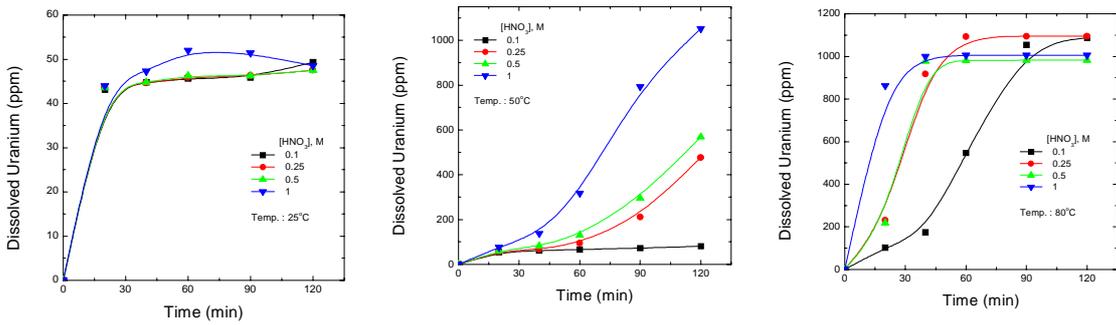


Fig. 1. Dissolution behavior of UO₂ powder in nitric acid solutions.

가 가
25

가
0.1 M 1 M

가 2 가 4 5% 가 80 0.1M 2 50 가 H₂O₂ 가 UO₂

Fig. 2

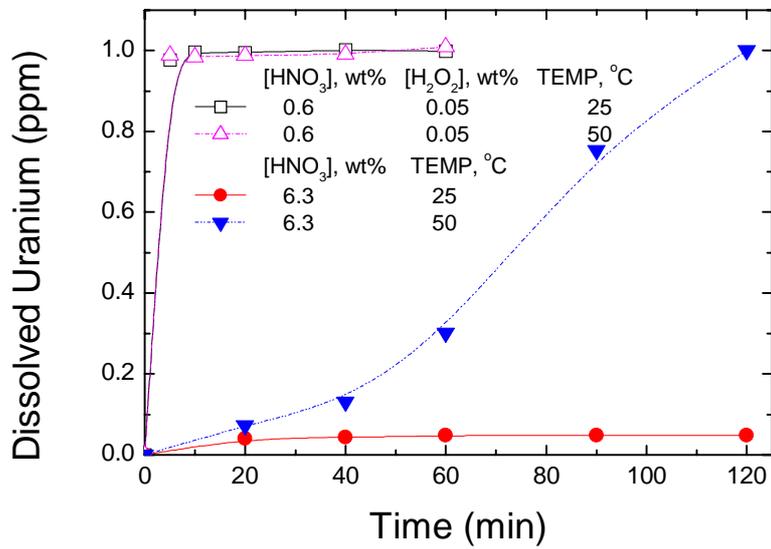


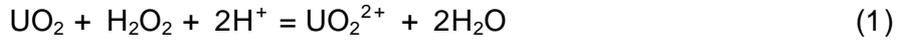
Fig. 2. Comparison of UO₂ dissolution behavior in nitric acid solution with that in nitric acid solution containing H₂O₂.

UO₂ H₂O₂ 가 가 가 10 가 가 10 가 H₂O₂ 가 가 (1) Fig.

2
(2)

가 가 가 H₂O₂ 가

(Fig. 3).



, H₂O₂

가

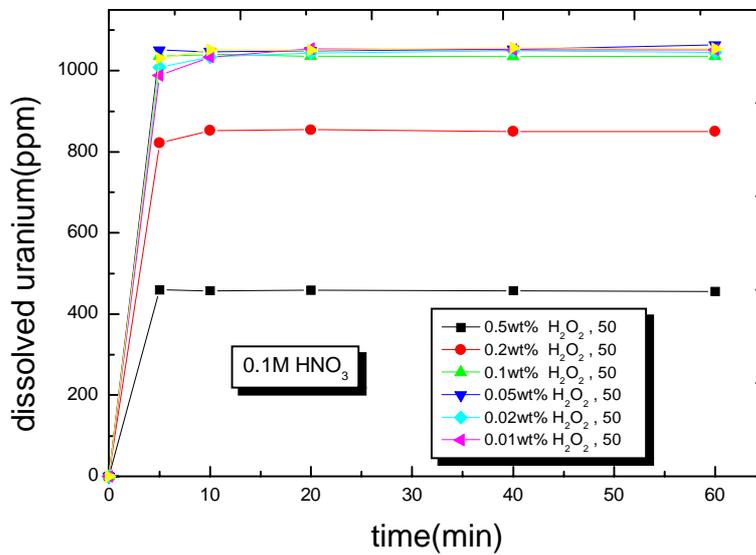


Fig. 3. UO₂ dissolution behavior in 0.1 M nitric acid solution with variation of H₂O₂ concentration.

3-2-2.

UO₂

UO₂

가 0.05 wt% H₂O₂

가 가 0.1 M

UO₂

H₂O₂

가

Fig. 4

Fig. 4

UO₂

가 H₂O₂

H₂O₂

가 80

H₂O₂

가

가

5~10

H₂SO₄/H₂O₂

HNO₃/H₂O₂

3 -2 -3. EDTA/Na₂CO₃/H₂O₂

EDTA/Na₂CO₃ H₂O₂ 가 UO₂
 H₂O₂ 가 가 가 (Fig. 7).
 H₂O₂ UO₂ H₂O₂
 (0.05~0.01wt%) (0.1wt%) 가

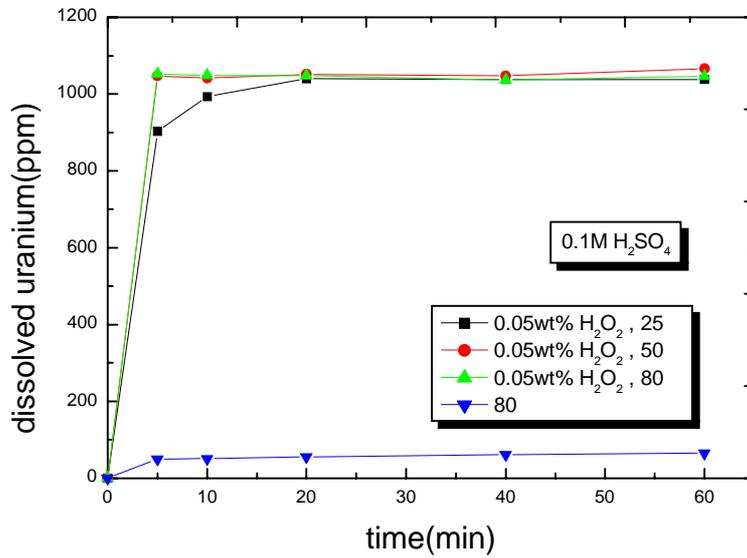


Fig. 4. Comparison of UO₂ dissolution behavior in sulfuric acid solution with that in sulfuric acid solution containing H₂O₂.

3 -3.

가 가 가 30

4.

/ /

H₂O₂ 가

1/10

가

, 30

가

가

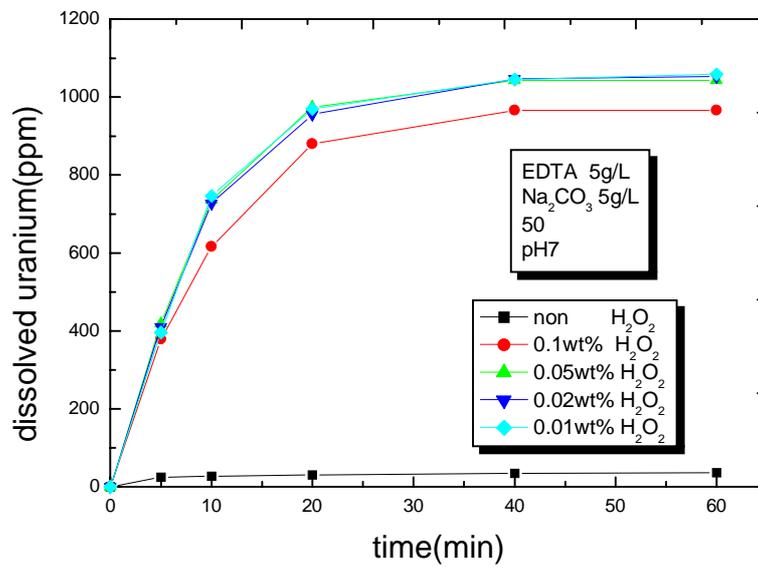


Fig. 5. Effect of H₂O₂ concentration on the dissolution of UO₂ powder.