



Supplementary Information

Presentation from Lynn Jones

In the Matter of the

Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL)

Application from the CNL to amend its Chalk River Laboratories site licence to authorize the construction of a near surface disposal facility

Commission Public Hearing Part 2

May 30 to June 3, 2022

Renseignements supplémentaires

Présentation de Lynn Jones

À l'égard des

Laboratoires Nucléaires Canadiens (LNC)

Demande des LNC visant à modifier le permis du site des Laboratoires de Chalk River pour autoriser la construction d'une installation de gestion des déchets près de la surface

Audience publique de la Commission Partie 2

30 mai au 3 juin 2022

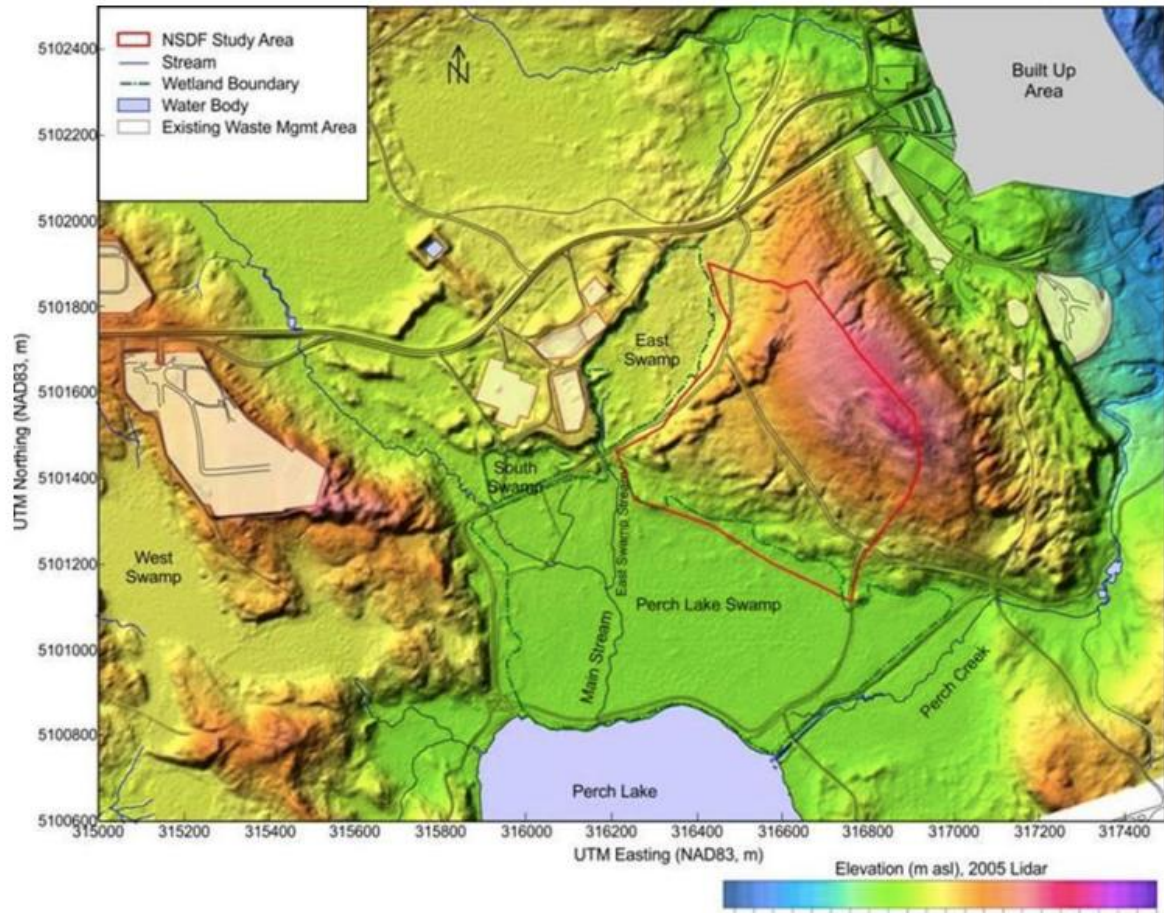


The Chalk River Mound (NSDF) is expected to disintegrate

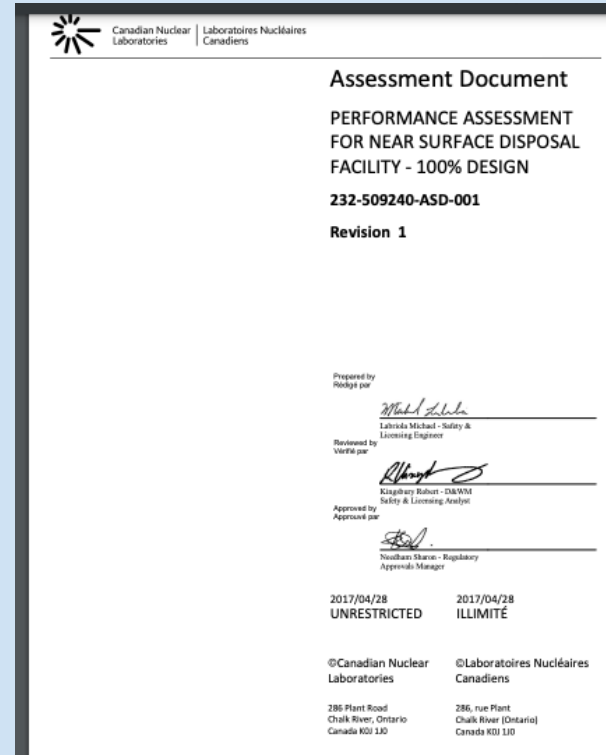
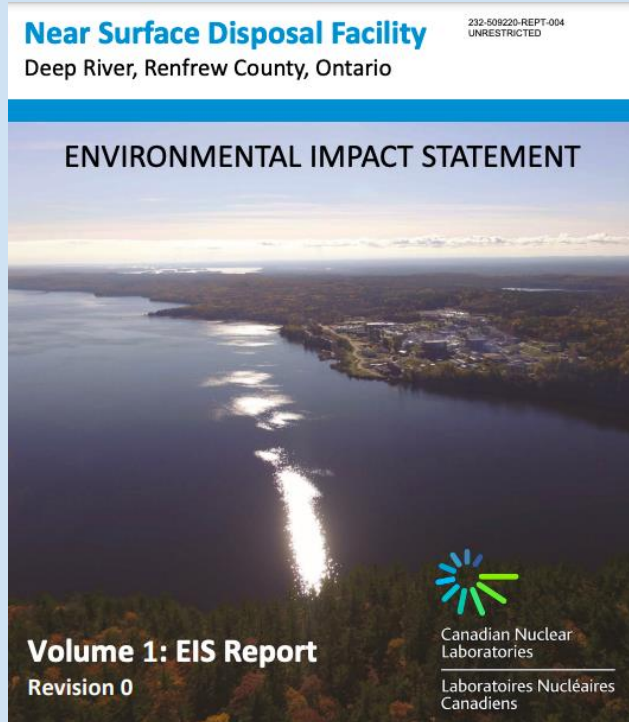
Presentation to the CNSC by Lynn Jones, MHSc, 31 May 2022







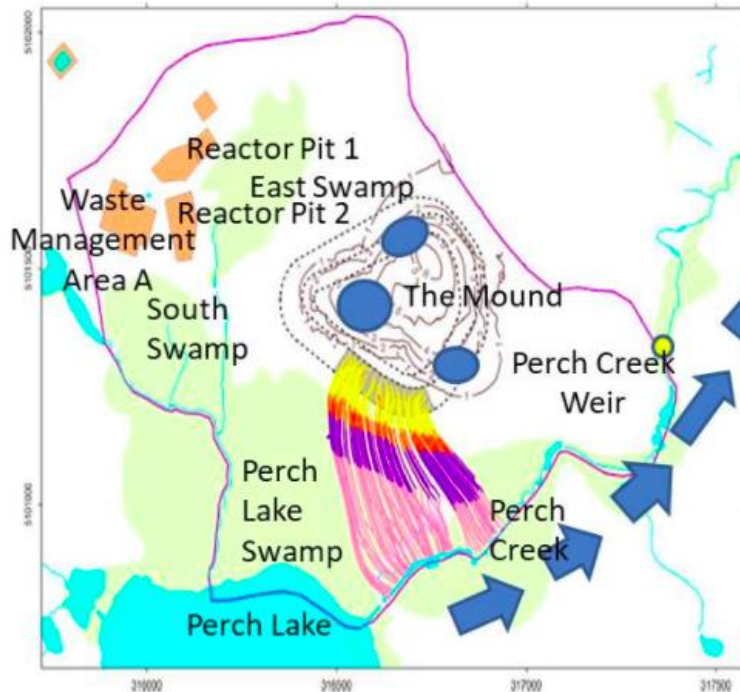
References:



The draft EIS includes:

- 25 occurrences of the phrase “**liner and cover failure as a result of normal evolution**”
- 3 occurrences of the phrase “**inevitable failure of the cover**”

The “Bathtub” Scenario



“Upon cover failure, untreated leachate discharges into Perch Creek along its northern stream bank (between Perch Lake and Perch Creek Weir approximately 1.5 km from Ottawa River) at a daily average flow rate of 120 m³/d (43,200 m³/year). The total waste volume will require approximately 25 years to fully discharge into Perch Creek.” (Source: EIS, p. 5-212)

Figure 8-5 Conceptual Representation of the “Bathtub” Scenario Source: *Performance Assessment for NSDF to Support the EIS* March 2017 232-509240-ASD-001 Rev. 0

Table 5.8.6-5: Radionuclide Flux Flowing out of the ECM during Bathtub Scenario

Radionuclide	Radionuclide Concentrations (Bq/yr)	Radionuclide	Radionuclide Concentrations (Bq/yr)
Ac-227	1.07×10^6	Pu-239	2.14×10^7
Ag-108m	2.52×10^6	Pu-240	3.25×10^7
Am-241	7.77×10^7	Pu-241	1.25×10^{-2}
Am-243	5.25×10^4	Pu-242	1.01×10^5
C-14	2.48×10^{10}	Ra-226	3.07×10^6
Cl-36	3.71×10^8	Ra-228	1.95×10^{-6}
Co-60	1.16×10^{-8}	Se-79	1.16×10^5
Cs-135	2.12×10^5	Sn-126	8.32×10^4
Cs-137	2.62×10^9	Sr-90	3.36×10^7

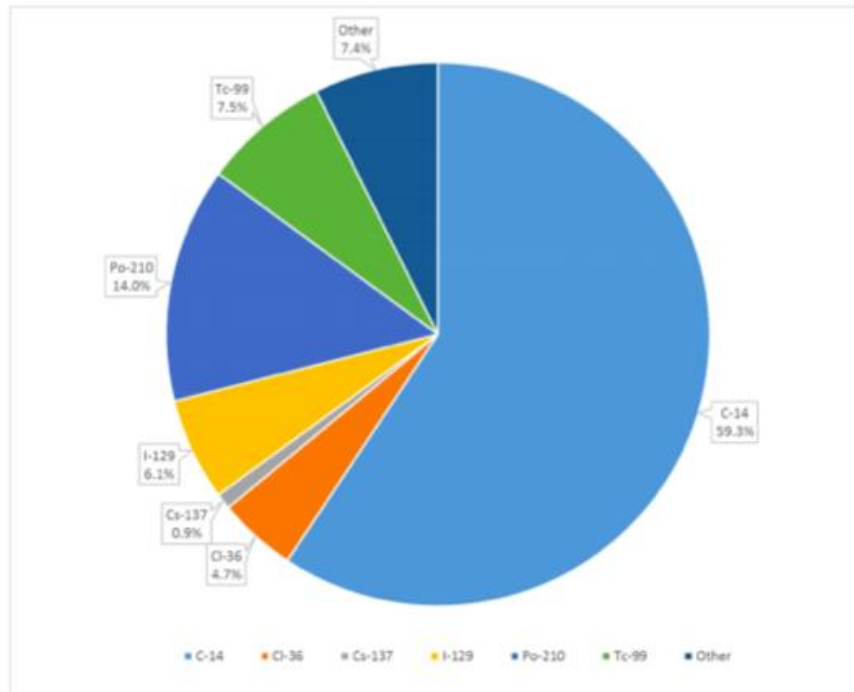

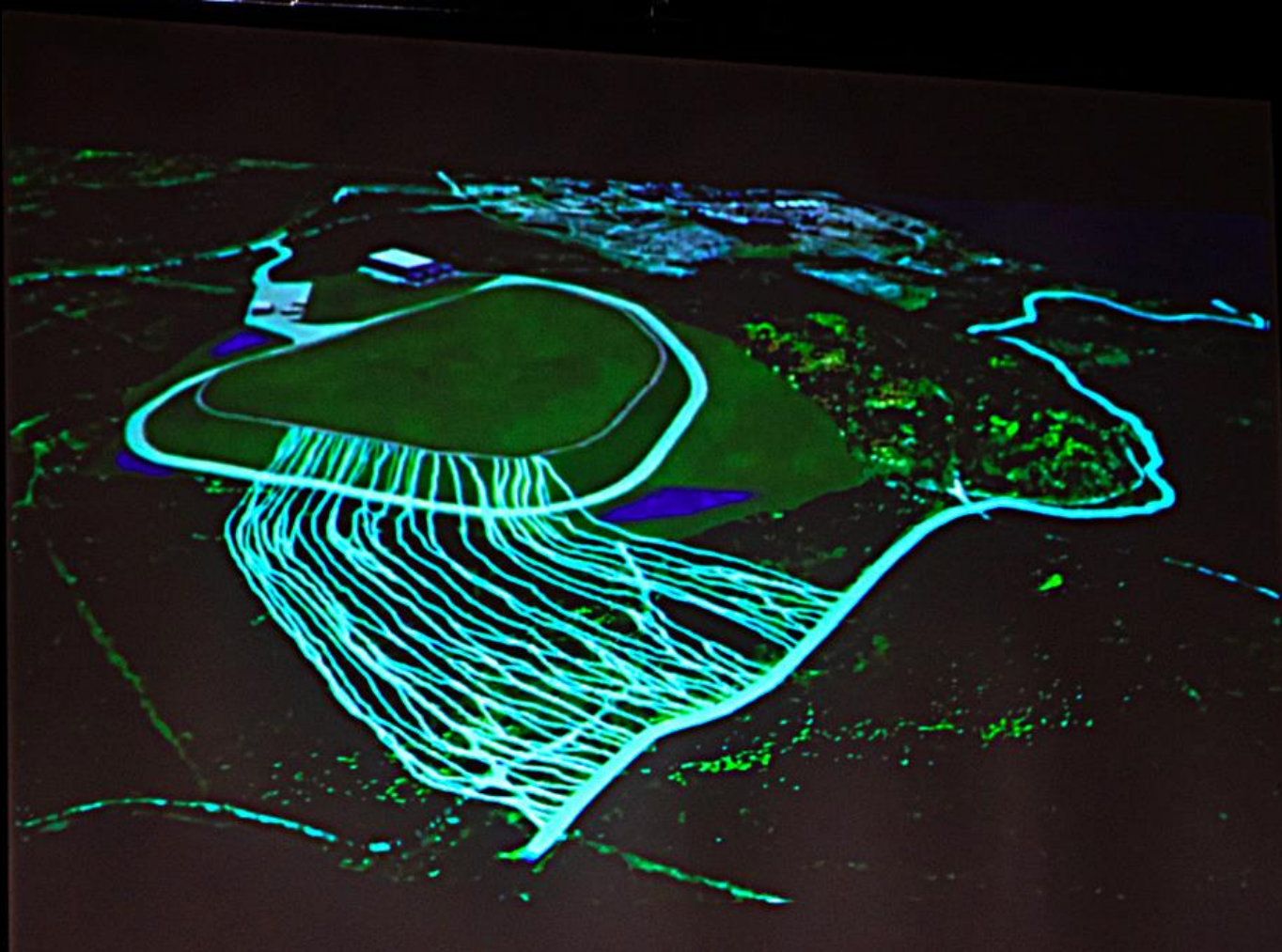


Figure 8-7 Percent Contribution by Radionuclide for Predicted Dose to an Infant in Pembroke (Bathtub Scenario)

**Most people would agree
this is an unacceptable
burden to place on future
generations.**



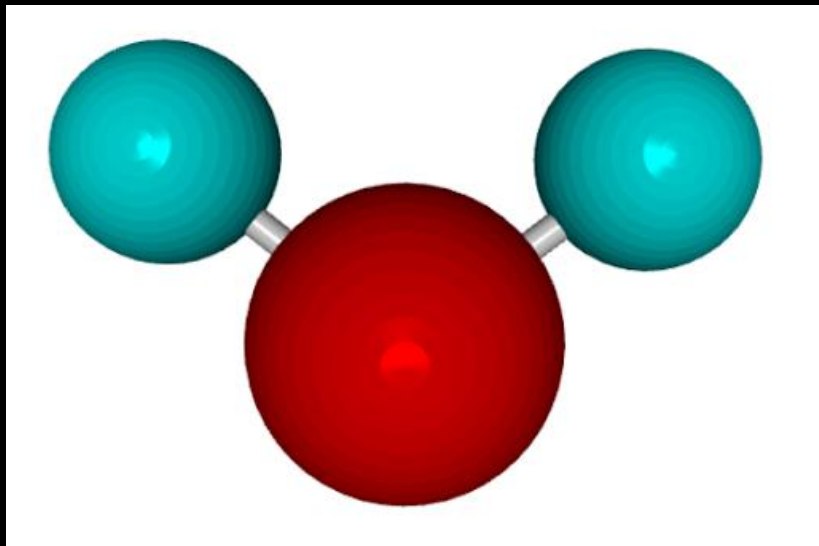
Why is this NSDF proposal even on the table? Why is it being taken seriously?



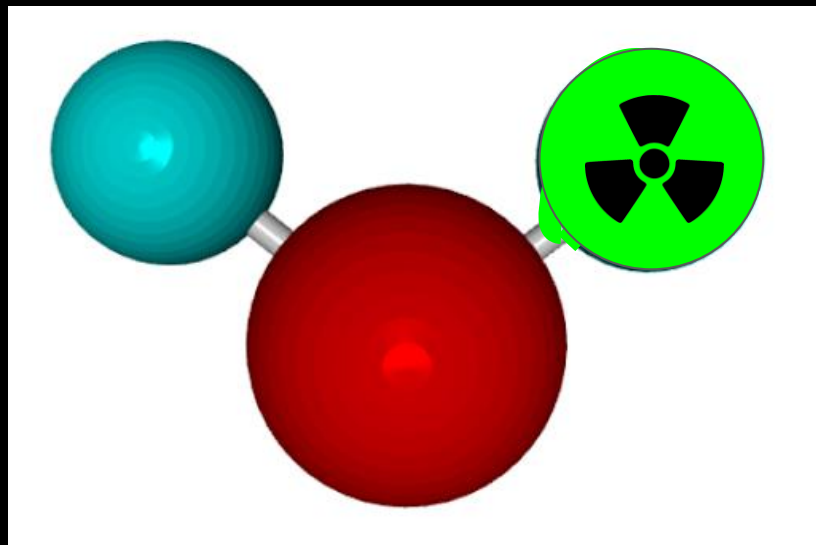


The Canadian Nuclear
Safety Commission should
REFUSE to license the
NSDF

Two extra slides on tritium in case needed



Normal water molecule



Radioactive water molecule

