

Hydrogeology Associated with the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)

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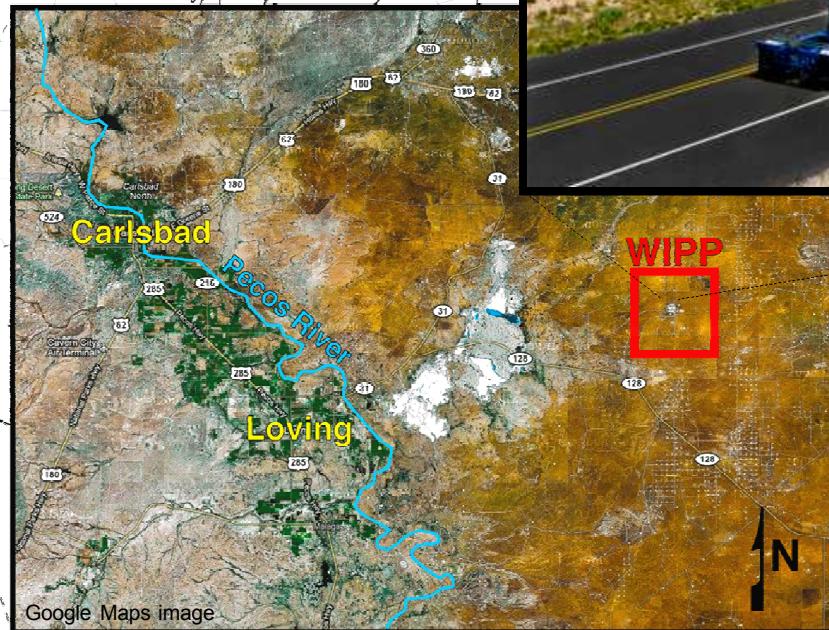
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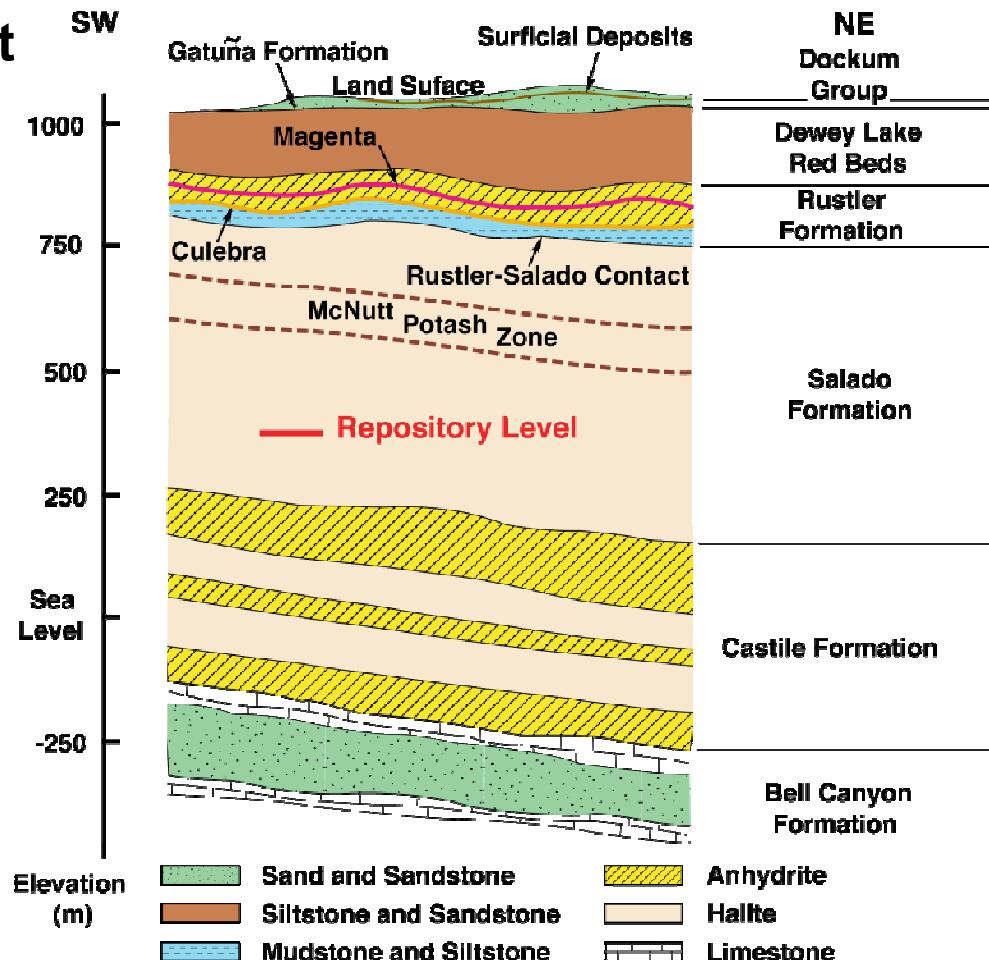
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)

- Transuranic (TRU) waste permanent underground geologic repository



WIPP Hydrogeology

- Repository in Salado bedded salt formation
 - >500-m thick salt unit
 - *Immeasurably* low undisturbed permeability from surface
- Human Intrusion required for repository breach
 - High-pressure Castile brine
- Culebra of Rustler Formation
 - Most permeable unit
 - Laterally extensive
 - ~7.5-m thick dolomite
 - Focus of hydrologic testing



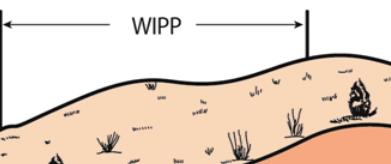
Culebra Conceptual Model

Zones Prograde East Due to Progressive Unloading/Erosion and Dissolution



West
(Nash Draw)

East



Zones of
Well Interconnected
Fractures

Rustler Formation

Dissolution
Zone

H-3 (Halite)

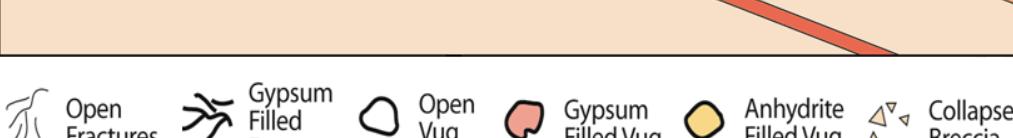
Culebra
Dolomite

Mainly Passive
Pore Filling

Mainly Incremental
Pore Filling

Salado Formation
(Halite)

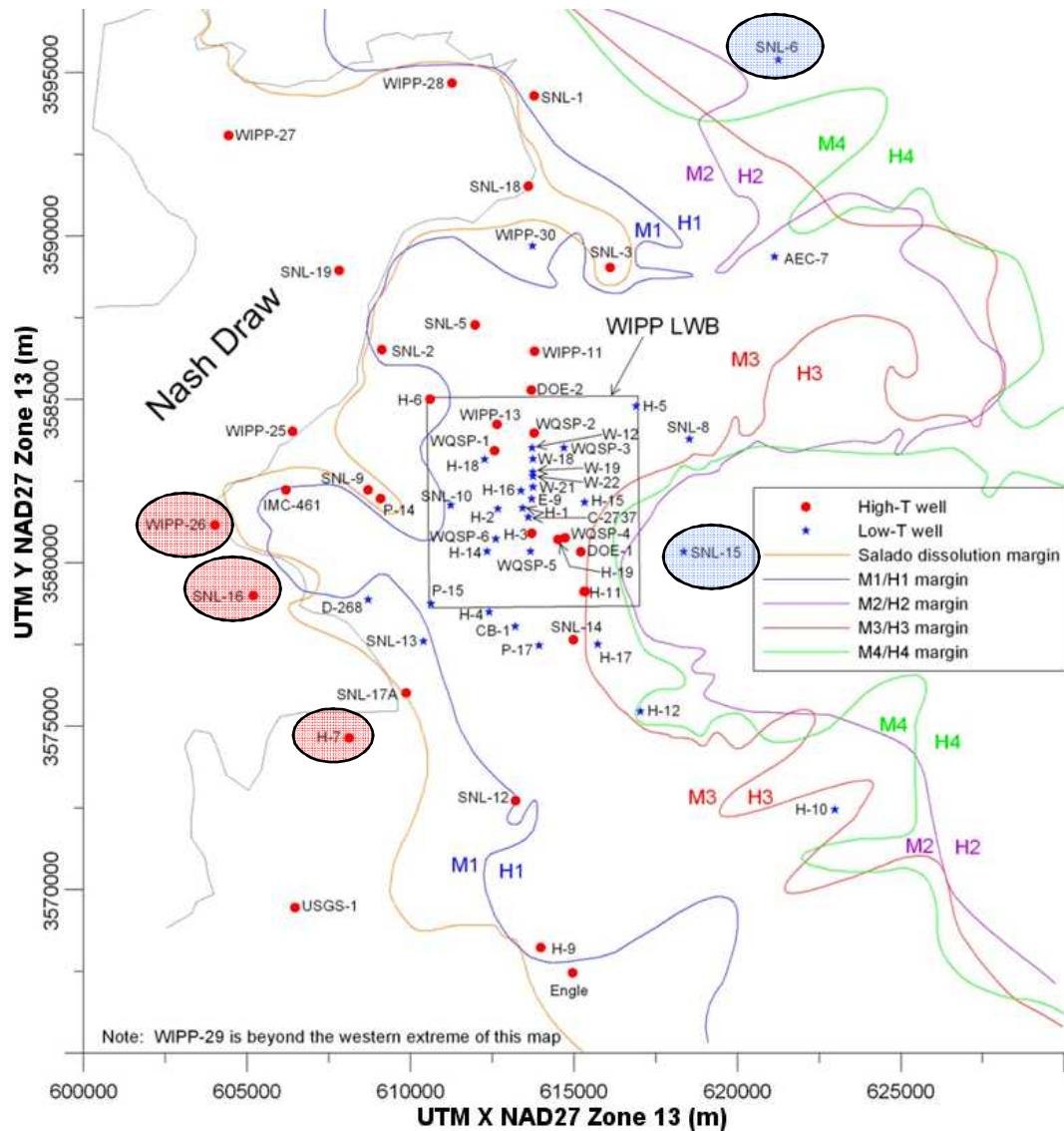
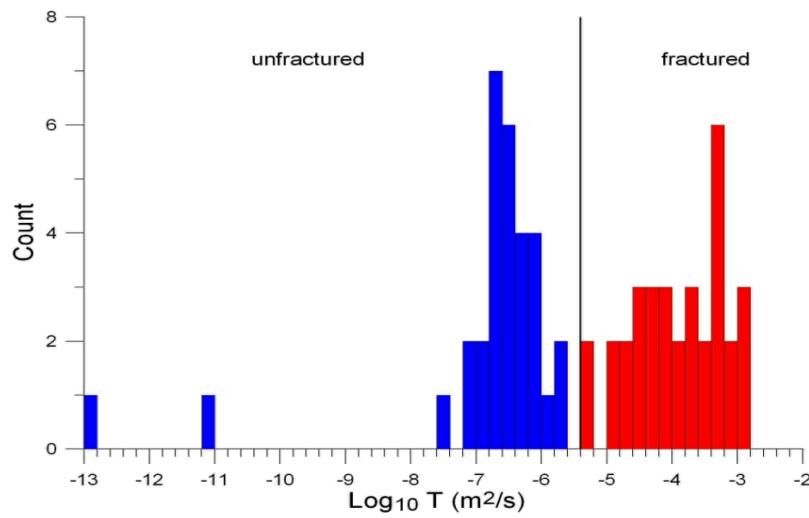
H-2 (Halite)



- Two types of processes control Culebra transmissivity (T)
 - Depositional
 - Lateral deposition of sediments or evaporites (mudstone/halite facies)
 - Alteration
 - Fracturing
 - Salado dissolution
 - Fracture in-filling
- High T in West
 - WIPP-26 : $-2.9 \log_{10}(T) \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$
- Low T in east
 - SNL-15 : $-12.9 \log_{10}(T) \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$

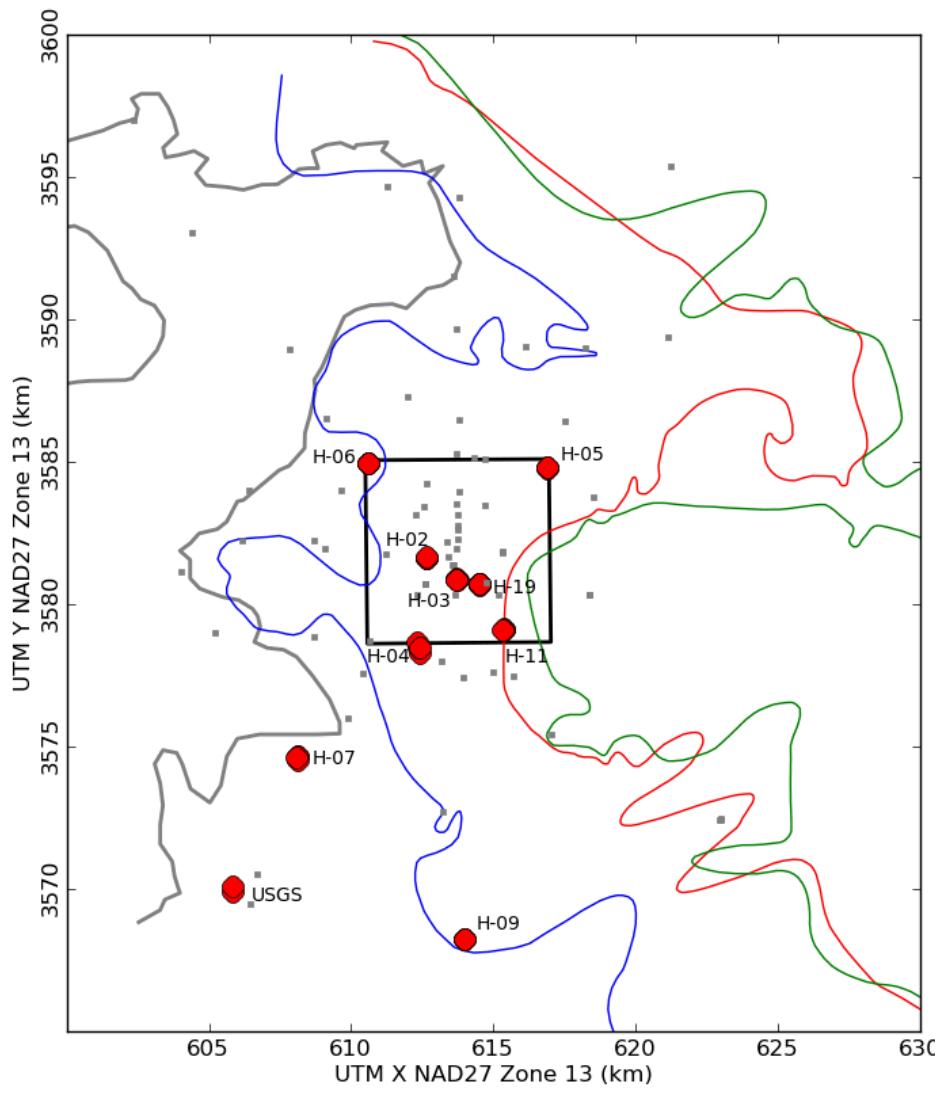
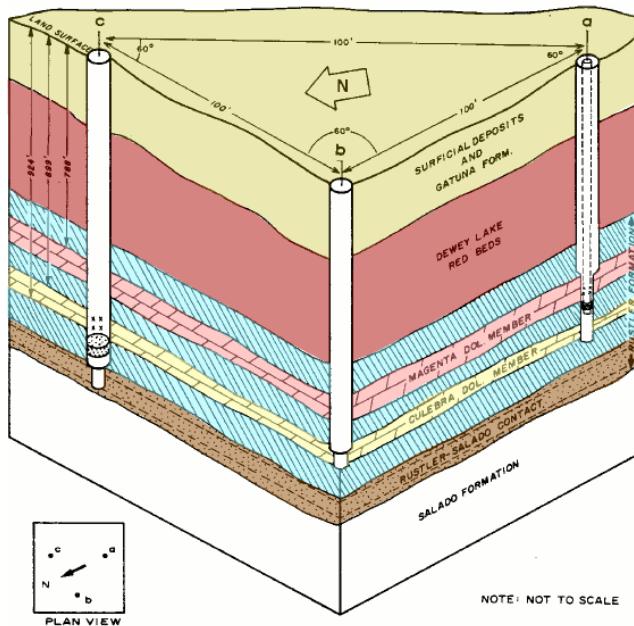
Single-Well Hydraulic Tests

- >90 tested Culebra locations
- Single-well tests show *10 orders of magnitude* variation in T



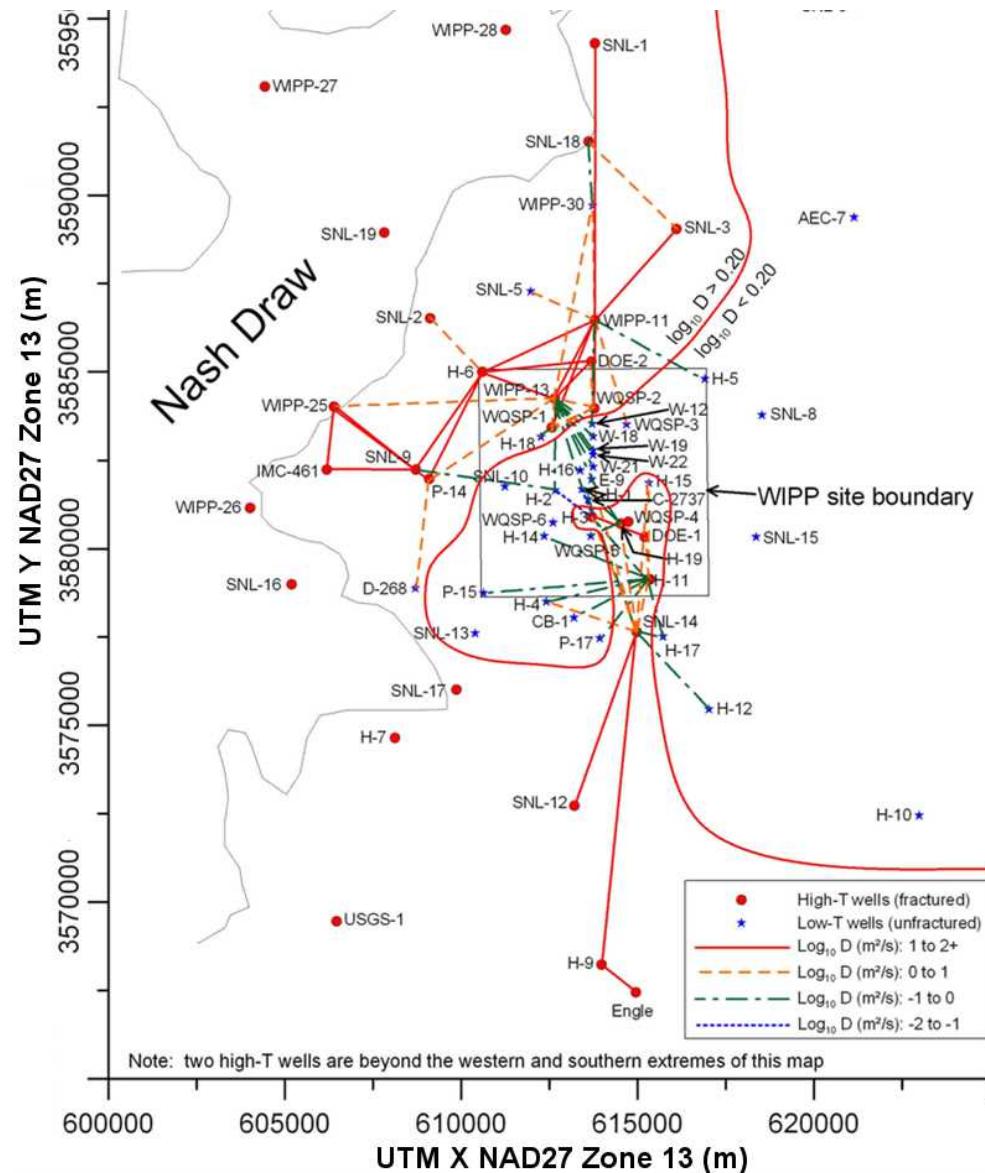
Multi-Well Hydraulic Tests

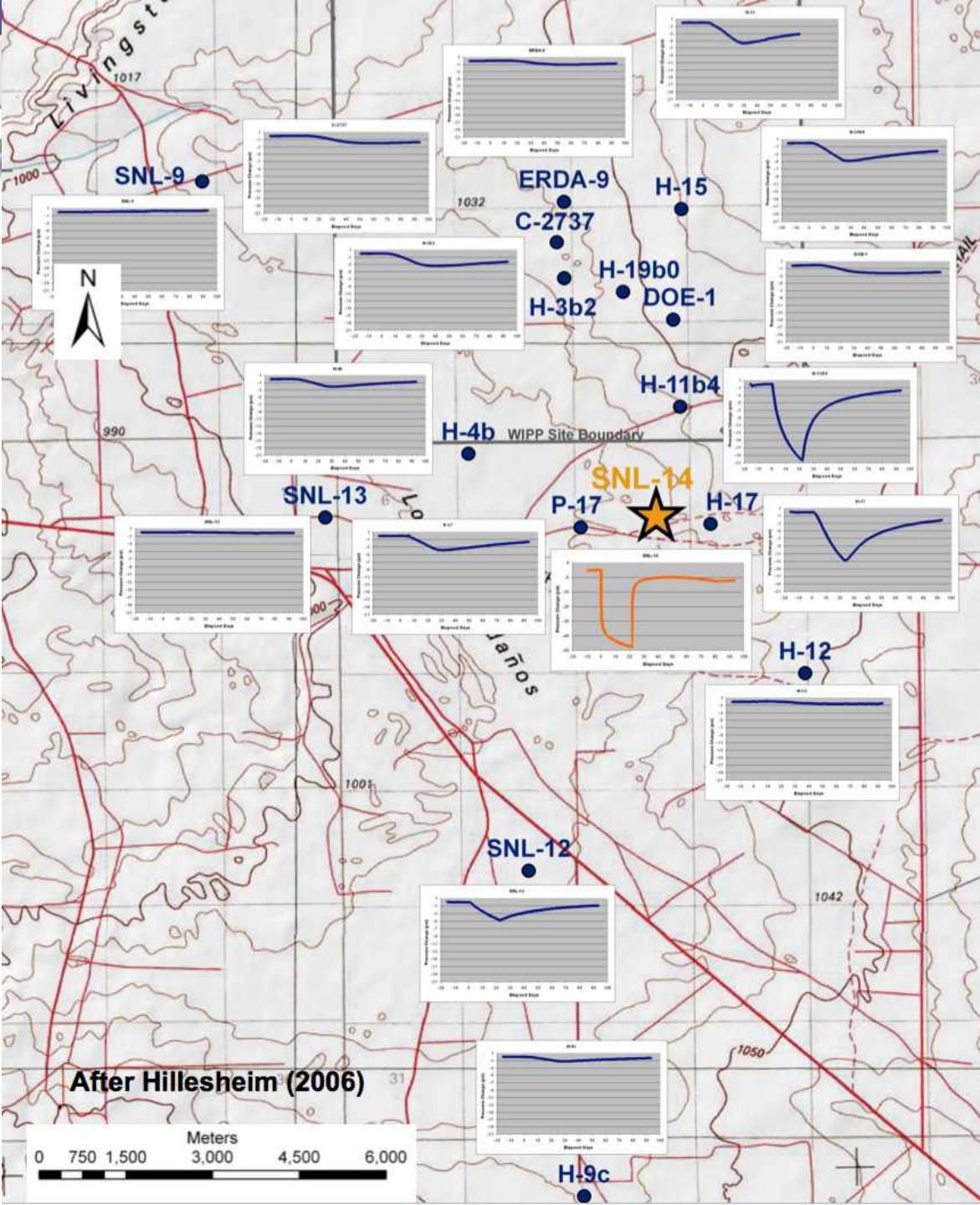
- 20 pad-scale pumping tests (10-43 m observations)
- Weak pad-scale anisotropy (≤ 2)
- Only 2 multi-well pads remain
- *Multi-well tests:*
 - 10 pads / 20 tests / 36 wells



Multi-Pad Hydraulic Tests

- 15 multi-pad pumping tests (responses >395 m away)
 - ≤ 13 observation wells/test
 - 69 pump/observation pairs
 - Q up to 2.2 L/s (35 gpm)
 - ≤ 63 days of pumping
- Diffusivity ($D=T/\text{storativity}$) used to characterize multi-well response
- Close match to fractured/un-fractured distinction





Example

2005 SNL-14 multi-pad pumping test

$Q = 30 \text{ gpm}$ for 22 days

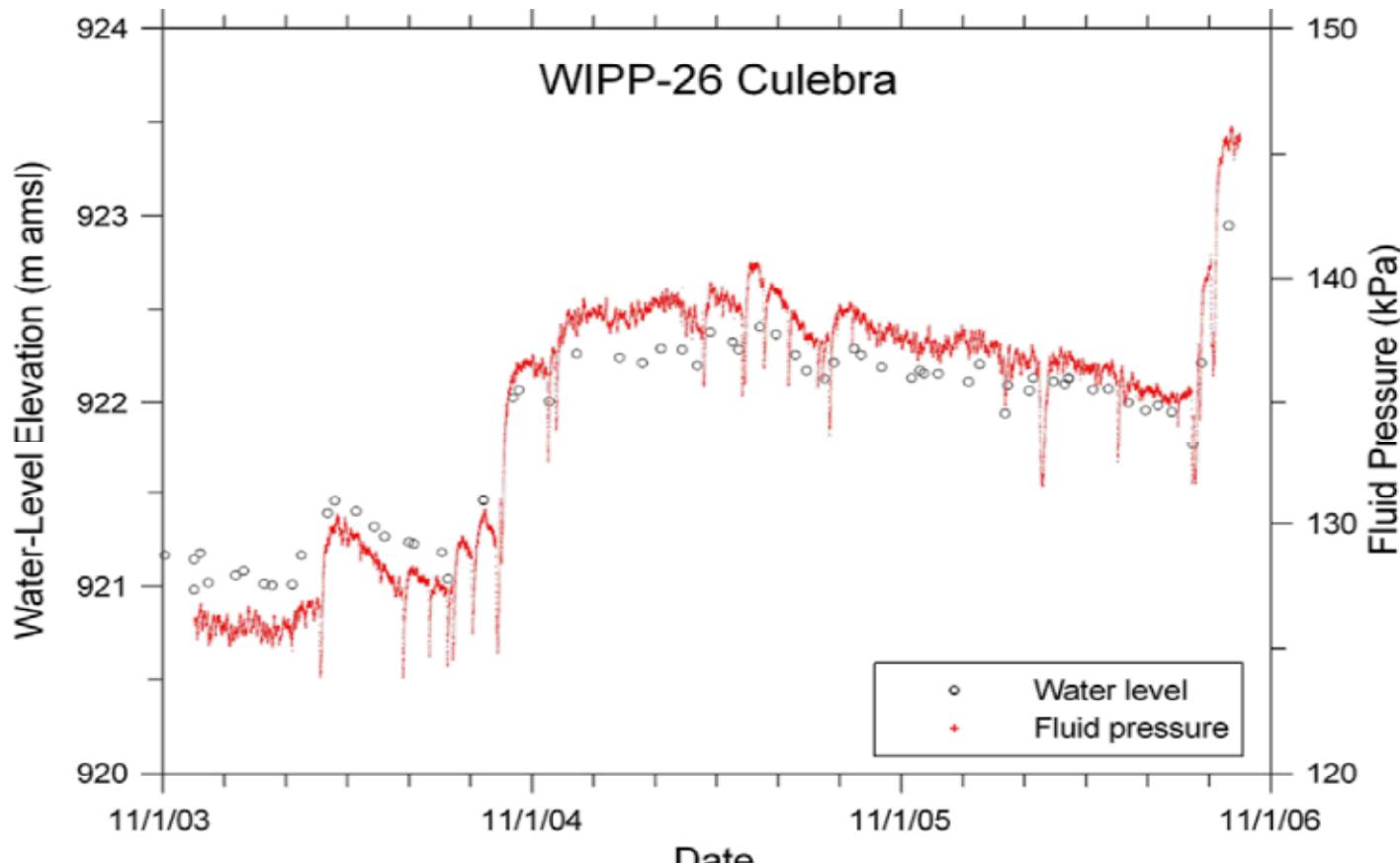
Response observed up to 9.5 km away

15 wells instrumented with pressure transducers for observing SNL-14 pumping + recovery



Pressure Head Monitoring

- Hourly pressure-head vs. monthly water-level data

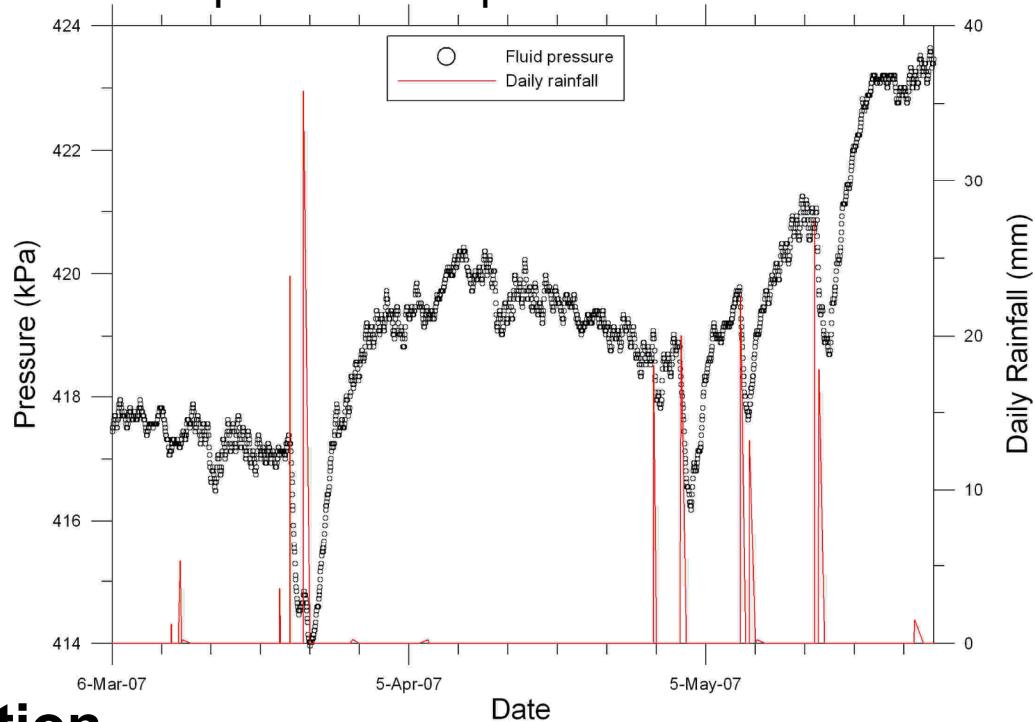


From CRA-2009 (DOE, 2009)

Large-Scale Natural Stimuli “Tests”

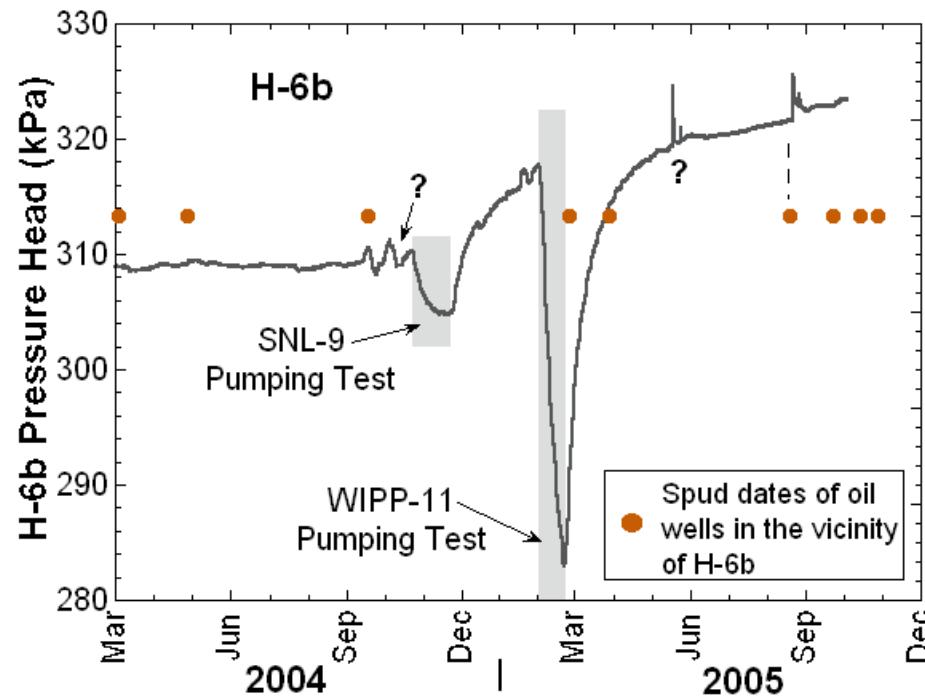
- Multi-pad tests are major effort
- Growing database of high-frequency observations.
- Natural stimuli have large-scale effects
 - Precipitation
 - Barometric pressure
 - Earth-tides
 - Oil/gas/potash drilling
- *Free testing stimuli*
 - Poor source characterization
 - Hard to untangle multiple effects

IMC-461 (in Nash Draw)
pressure response and rainfall



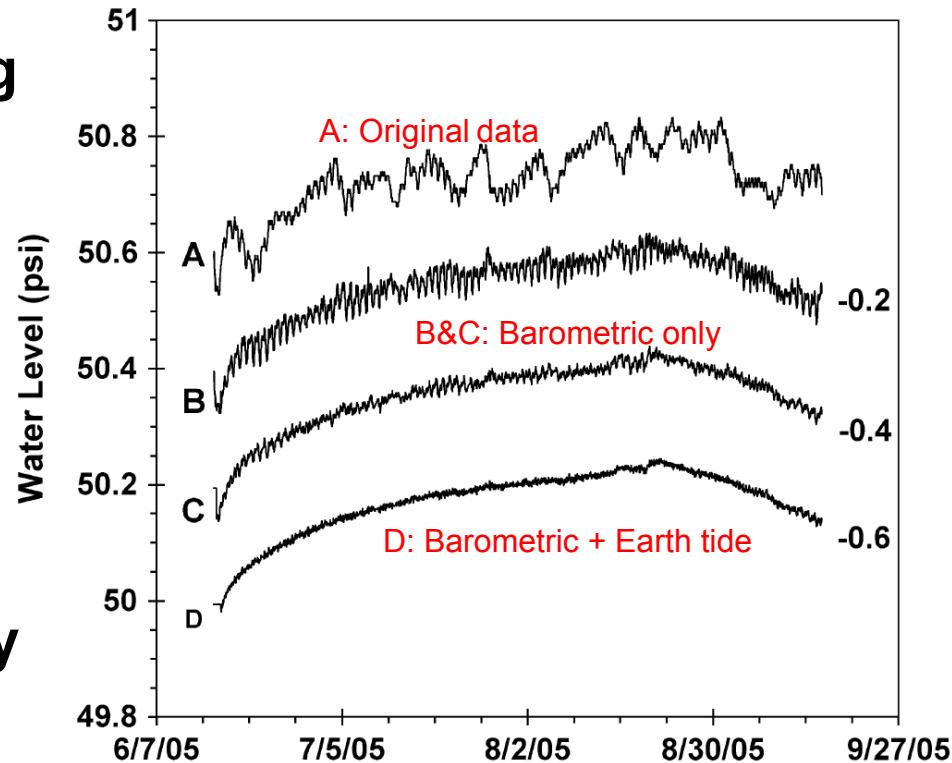
Oil/Gas/Potash Drilling

- Not *natural* stimuli, but pre-existing in basin
- Discrete location/time
- Source influences smaller area (< 5km)
- Sometimes questionable info available regarding spud dates
- Simulation?
 - 2D groundwater flow due to pulse source (easy)



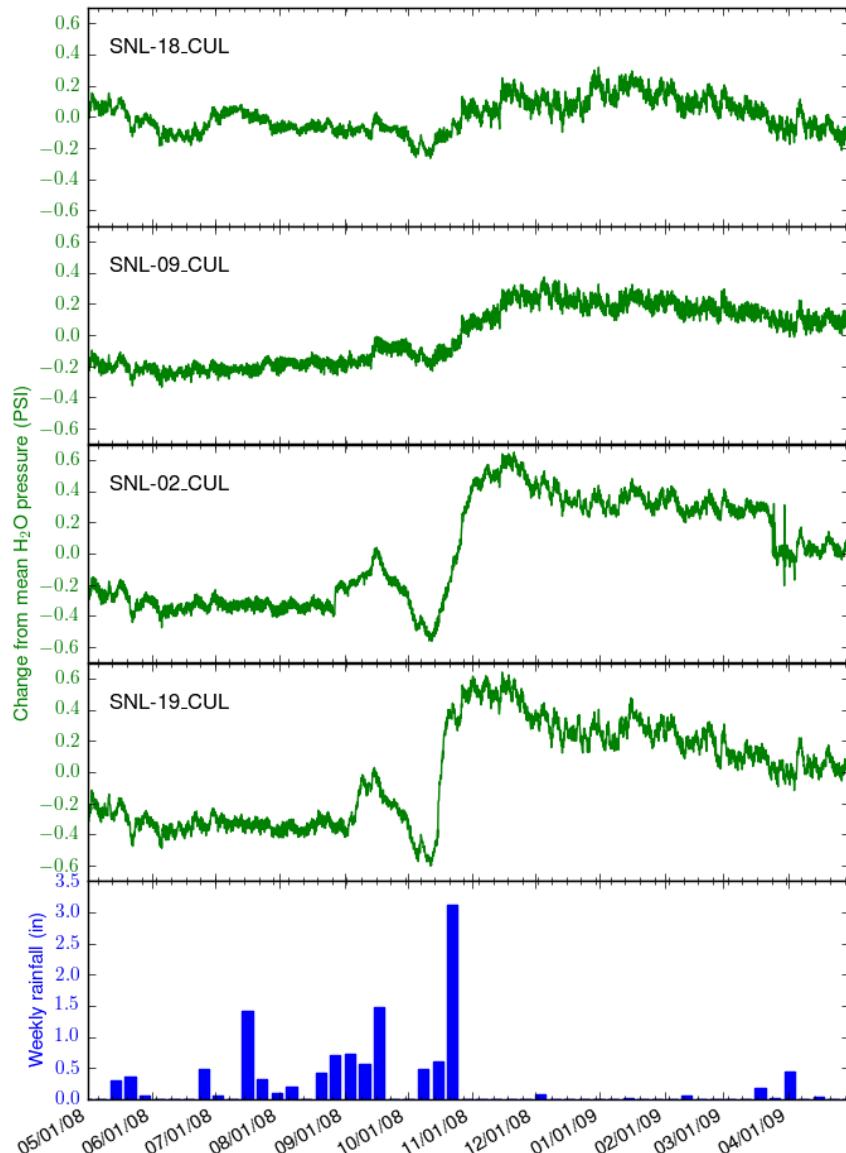
Barometric Pressure & Earth-Tides

- Previously removed to analyze pumping test data
 - Statistical approach (moving average least-squares fit)
- Alternately, use physical model to explain effects
- Estimate:
 - Confined aquifer T and storage parameters
 - vadose zone air permeability
- Source is well defined
- Simulation?
 - 1D vertical pressure wave



Precipitation

- Rain / water-levels depend on:
 - Precipitation distribution
 - Confined/unconfined
- Nash Draw: unconfined & Rustler karst
- Few major annual storms
- Shallow system dries out between rain events
- Source poorly characterized spatially
- Simulation?
 - 3D infiltration





Summary

- **WIPP Characterization of Culebra has historically focused on well testing**
- **New focus on “data mining” existing and future high-frequency monitoring records**

Stimulus	# Tests	Scale
Single-well pumping	~100	1 m – 10 m
Single-pad multi-well pumping	20	5 m – 50 m
Multi-pad pumping	15	0.4 km – 9.5 km
Oil/Gas/Potash drilling	dozens per year	0.5 km – 4 km ?
Precipitation	2-3 per year	1 km – 30 km ?
Barometric/ Earth tide	continuous	1 km – 30 km ?

- **Testing Culebra at a new scale**