

Used Fuel Disposition Campaign

FY11 YTD Status Update Disposal Research (DR) Control Account

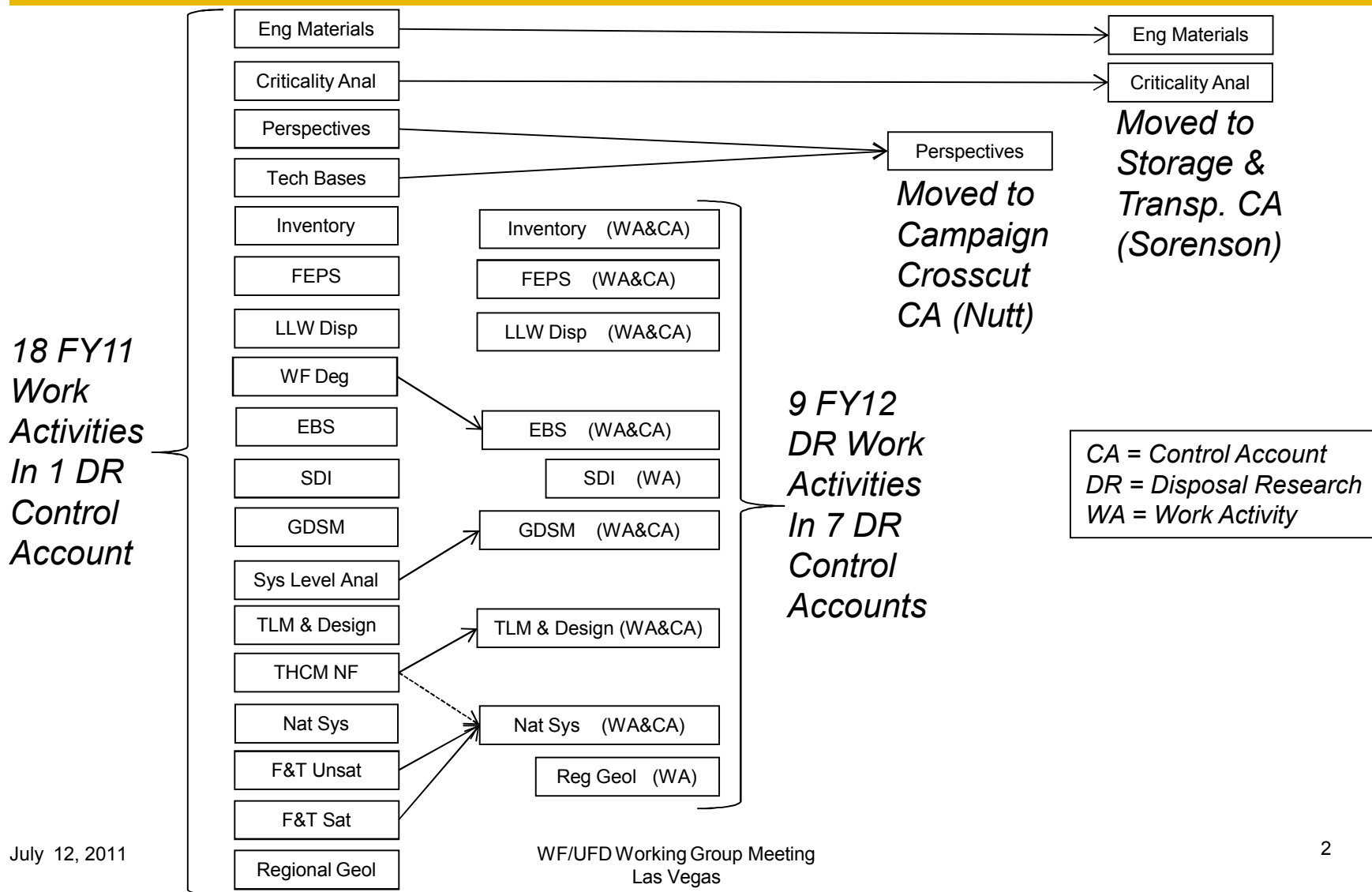
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Wasteforms/Used Fuel Disposition Working Group

Las Vegas, Nevada
July 12 – 14, 2011

Used Fuel Disposition

UFD Disposal Research FY11 vs. FY12 Work Activity Structure



- **Completed GDSM work Plan.**
- **Completed first iteration generic models for clay, granite, salt, and deep borehole repository concepts for incorporation into the Generic Performance Assessment Model (GPAM).**
- **Initiated development of the GPAM.**
 - *Identified common model components and parameters from each of the 4 generic models*
 - *Began development of the integrated GPAM model and data input structure in GoldSim.*
 - *Tested GoldSim capabilities of contaminant transport using test problems.*
- **Developed schedule and annotated outline for Level 2 milestone report**
- **Initiated Level 4 milestone reports for 4 individual generic models and diffusion process in clay. These are feeds to the level 2.**
- **Initiated a generic repository design concept and EBS model architecture for ultimate use in the GPAM.**
 - *Tabulated design parameters for the 4 repository types.*
 - *Identified modularity in parameters and functions/processes.*
- **Completed FEPs mapping work plan and mapping tool and initiated mapping**

- **Complete Level 4 milestone reports (7/11/2011): 4 generic model descriptions; feeds Level 2 report.**
- **Complete level 2 milestone report (8/11/2011): GPAM description.**
- **Exercise/Benchmark the 4 generic models to demonstrate capability and confidence building. Document in Level 4 reports.**
- **Initiate sensitivity analyses using the clay and granite repository model options.**
- **Document generic repository design concept and EBS model architecture in Level 2 report.**
- **Finalize FEPs mapping on first iteration generic models. In Level 2 report.**
- **Complete first iteration of GPAM development.**
- **Initiate Generic PA Model Safety Case by developing safety case strategies and considering international guidance.**

■ Initiated development of external computational database for GPAM.

- Completed database work plan.
- Developed requirements and architecture for computational database.
- Developed integrated parameter list based on first iteration models.
- Implemented interim Excel database version for initial use.

■ Completed development of LHS sampling software (broader capabilities, more robust, input from external database).

- Tested stand-alone version.
- Converted to dll for interface to GPAM and database.
- Developed linkage for GPAM/database interface.

- **Continue development of external database:**
 - Refine requirements
 - Populate with parameters for GPAM
- **Implement first iteration of configuration management to support model calculations and sensitivity analyses.**
- **Initiate development of structure and process for results archiving .**
- **Complete separation of aleatory and epistemic uncertainty in sampling software.**
- **Complete L4 milestone report for sampling software: (6/30/2011).**
- **Complete L4 milestone report on database and GPAM architecture (9/15/2011).**

■ Reports Completed/Updated

- Fuel Cycle Potential Waste Inventory for Disposition (Revisions 3)
 - *Updated commercial UNF inventory estimates thru Dec 2010*
 - *Included additional dry storage inventory estimates thru Dec 2010*
 - *Provides isotopic composition of 100 GWd/MT Burn-up fuel as an example of continuous improvement of the existing once thru fuel cycle*
 - *Provides decay heat as a function of time for LWR UOX, MOX fuel (from LWR reprocessing) and Sodium fast Reactor Fuels*
 - *Provides decay heat as a function of time for heat generating waste forms*
- Issued “LLW Inventory from MOX Fuel Fabrication” FRC-D-USED-000059 Rev 0
 - *Provides secondary waste from MOX fuel fabrication activities*
- Issued “U.S. Radioactive Waste Inventory and Characteristics Related to Potential Future Nuclear Energy Systems” FCRD-USED-2011-00068 Rev 0, 1 and 2
 - *Summary report requested by the Blue Ribbon Commission*
- Issued “Low Level Waste Disposition-Quantity and Inventory” (FCRD-USED-2010-000033, Rev 2)
 - *Initiated to eliminate the metal waste stream estimates. Estimates of the metal waste stream are already provided in the report, Fuel Cycle Potential Waste Inventory for Disposition, FCR&D-USED-2010-000031. The duplicate waste estimates have caused confusion.*

■ Fuel Cycle Potential Waste Inventory for Disposition (Revision 4)

- Reviewing minor element additions to support repository modeling
- Update for Additional Alternative Fuel Cycles

- Modified Open Cycle Alternatives

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Th-U• Traveling Wave / Candle• Energy Multiplier Mod.• Ultra Long Life Core (Battery)• Small Modular Reactor• Toshiba 4S• HTGR | <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 10px;">} SNL

} INL
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} PNNL</div> |
|--|--|

- Full Recycling

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Th-U with recycle• Th-U Molten Salt• U Molten Salt | <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 10px;">SNL
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PNNL</div> |
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■ Comparison with Industry

- Objective: Understand the differences in process and secondary waste estimated volumes, masses and activity
- Task Order drafted, DOE Comments Incorporated, Approval Delayed
- Target completion 30 weeks after approval

■ Milestone Deleted (until it can be rescheduled)

■ Existing FEP List and Evaluations

- 208 FEPs relevant to 20 different disposal alternatives
 - *20 alternatives = 4 WF types x 5 geologic settings/concepts*
- 104 preliminary FEP evaluations documented in FY10 progress report

■ Ongoing Evaluations

- Performing preliminary evaluations on 28 additional FEPs
- Continuing to compile relevant existing information from U.S. and foreign programs to augment existing evaluations
 - *Collaborative with EBS, Natural Systems, and Generic Modeling*

■ Sharepoint Website

- Continuing development and use of collaborative website to share evaluation information and produce consistent formats for documentation

■ Summary Tracking Tool developed

- Updated Excel spreadsheet/database to include latest information

■ **Expand/enhance FEP Evaluations**

- Initiate preliminary evaluations for 76 yet-to-be-addressed FEPs
- Continue to identify new information to augment existing evaluations

■ **Collaborate with FEP work in other UFD work packages**

- Support FEP screening for generic models (salt, clay, granite, deep BH)
- Support LLW FEPs identification and screening

■ **Enhance FEP Tools**

- Evaluate web-based database applications as a repository for Sharepoint and Tracking Tool information

■ **Milestones**

- Level 3: FY11 Progress Report (Aug 19, 2011)

- **Draft report on prior LLW performance assessment models issued for team review**
 - Take advantage of prior work, avoid duplication of effort
 - Identify model features relevant to the UFD model
 - Five models identified for review
- **List of applicable Features, Events and Processes (FEPs) developed**
 - Compiled from a variety of domestic and international sources
 - 1,194 FEPs contained in initial list
 - Workshop held May 17-18 in Las Vegas to screen the FEPs for the UFD Generic LLW Disposal Model
 - Final FEP list reduced to 469 FEPs (226 Included FEPs and 243 Excluded FEPs)
- **Initiated modeling efforts**

- **Finalize assessment of prior models and prepare report**
- **Additional work remains to complete the FEP list:**
 - Finalize FEPs as required to suit the generic model (e.g. remove facility specific terminology, ensure the content of “Subsumed” FEPs are captured by the text of the subsuming FEPs, etc.)
 - Final team review of FEP list
 - Prepare report
- **Develop model concepts**
- **Continue modeling efforts for the identified concepts based on the final FEP list**
- **Prepare year-end report on model development**
 - Reference prior modeling assessment report
 - Reference final FEP list report
 - Provide status of model development
 - Identify tasks to be completed in FY 2012
- **Prepare update to the LLW disposal history for significant events from FY 2011**
- **Anticipated FY 2012 Tasks**
 - Complete initial UFD Generic LLW Disposal Models for near-surface and borehole configurations
 - Develop scenarios to evaluate with the models (inventory, configuration, environmental parameters, etc.)
 - Update history as needed

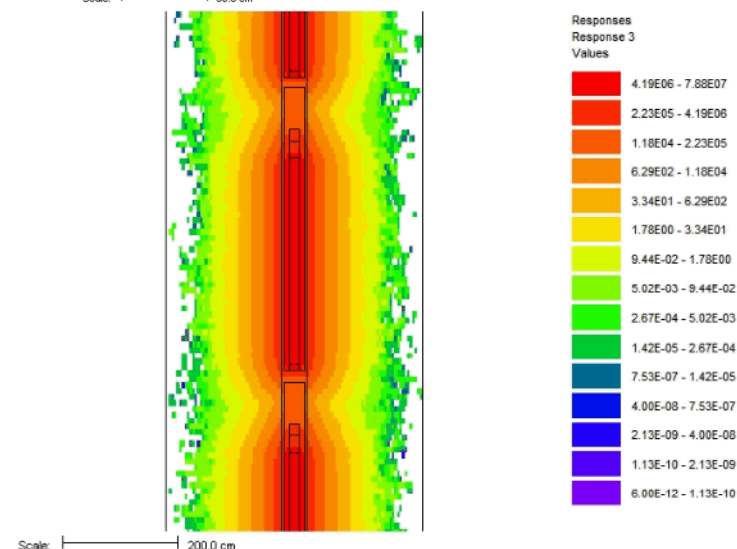
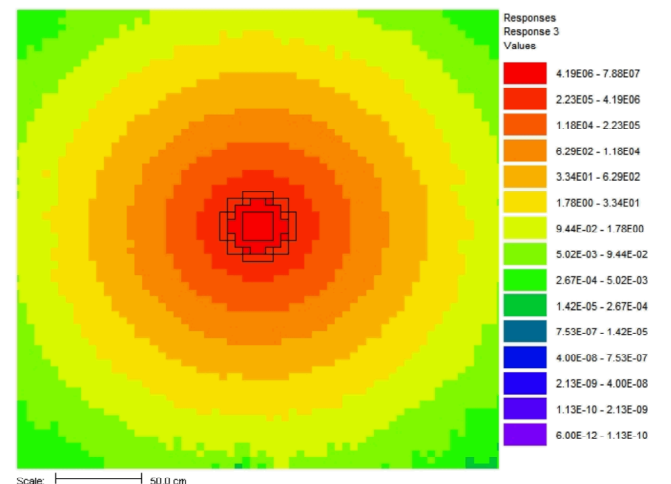
■ Completed

- Spent Fuel Benchmark Evaluation (3/31/11)
- Criticality Consequence Whitepaper (6/30/11)

■ In-process Activities

- Degraded Model Benchmark Applicability
 - Several degraded configuration models developed
- Radiation Transport Evaluation
 - alpha particle source module prototype developed for ORIGEN
 - Time and burnup dependent neutron and gamma source terms generated
 - SCALE/MAVRIC models and preliminary results generated for Dry storage, Borehole, and Clay/Shale configurations
- Computational Analysis of New Radiochemical Assays
 - Additional design and operating data needs identified
 - NDA being processed for acquisition and use

Dose rate values in rad/h



Example dose map for borehole

■ Radiation Transport Evaluation

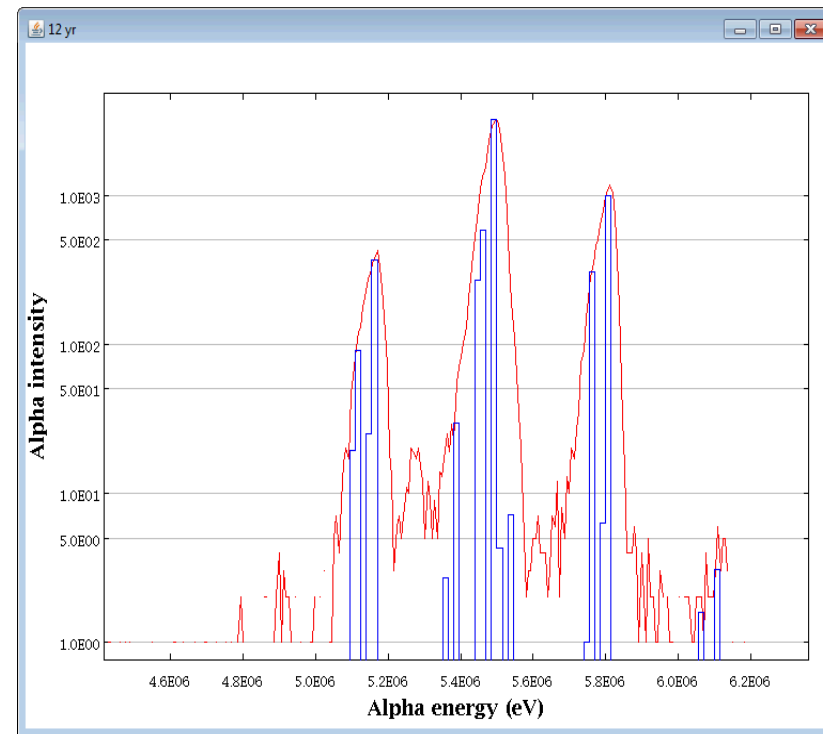
- Develop time- and burnup dependent beta and alpha particle source terms
- Complete the calculations for fuel storage and disposal configurations
- Perform energy deposition calculations in support of water radiolysis analyses
- Formalize alpha and beta source term modules as part of ORIGEN for distribution with SCALE (post FY11)

■ Degraded Model Benchmark Applicability

- Perform sensitivity/uncertainty analysis comparison with SCALE/TSUNAMI

■ Radiochemical Assays

- Finalize NDA so additional operating and design information can be used in model development
- Complete computational analysis comparison to experimental results



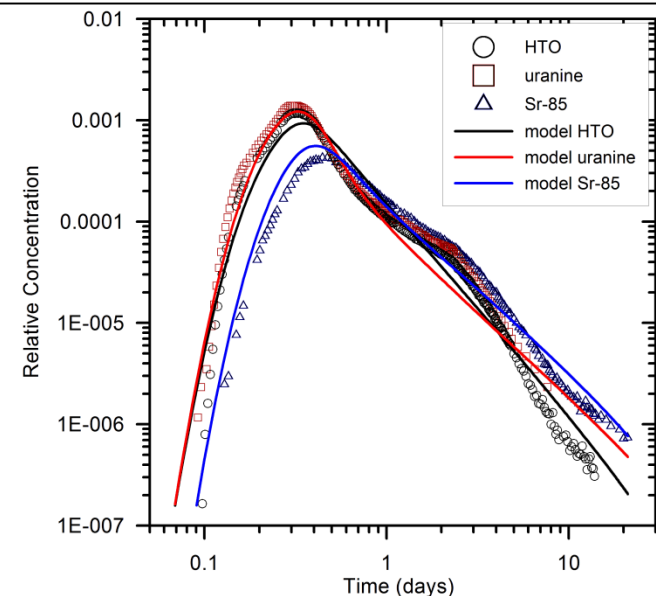
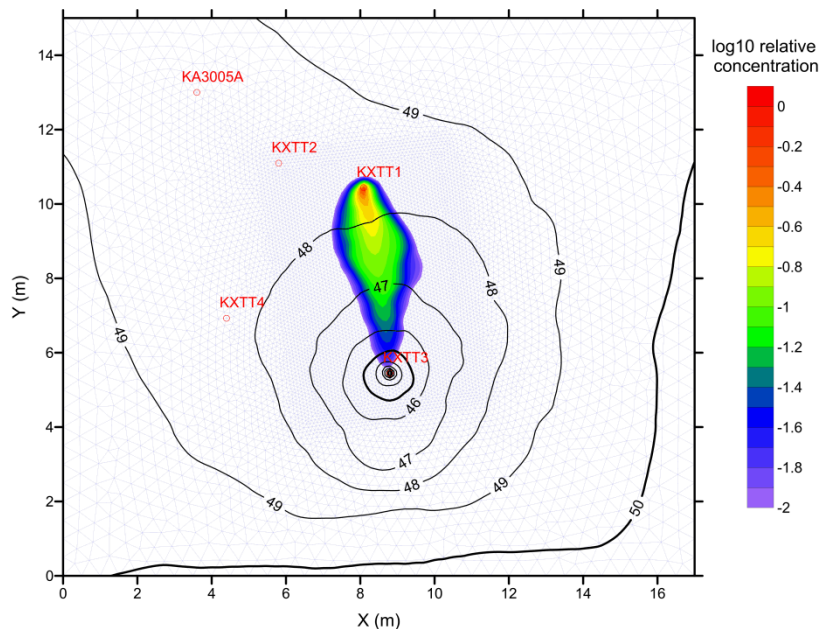
Comparison of predicted (blue) alpha source against measured (red)

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Flow & Transport - Saturated Uncertainty Analysis of Saturated Flow and Transport Parameters Derived from Field-Scale Testing

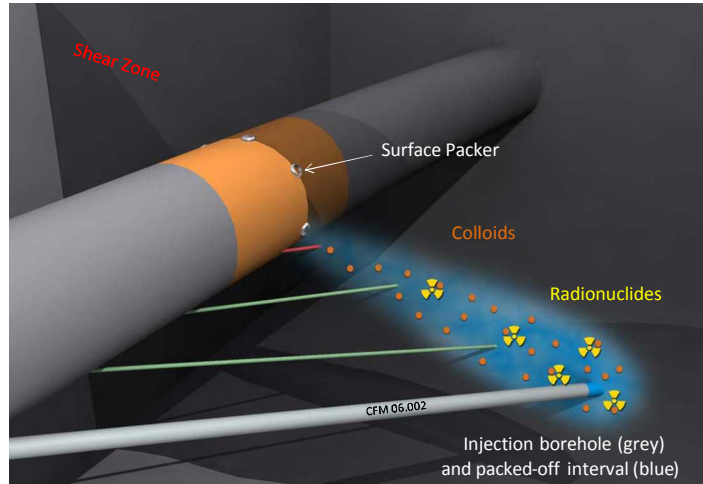
- Data from the TRUE radionuclide transport SST-1b test at the Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory used in the analysis
- Test conducted using multiple tracers in a single fracture with a convergent flow field
- Model of flow and transport incorporates spatially variable multi-rate matrix diffusion, heterogeneous transmissivity, sorption, and decay using the FEHM software code

- Uncertainties in parameters derived from the tracer test are being quantitatively analyzed through simultaneous optimization to breakthrough curves using the PEST and Dakota software codes
- Linear and non-linear confidence limits on parameter values are estimated using a variety of formal methods, including null-space Monte Carlo analysis
- Both gradient-based and non-gradient methods will be assessed for use in optimization and sensitivity analyses



Used Fuel Disposition

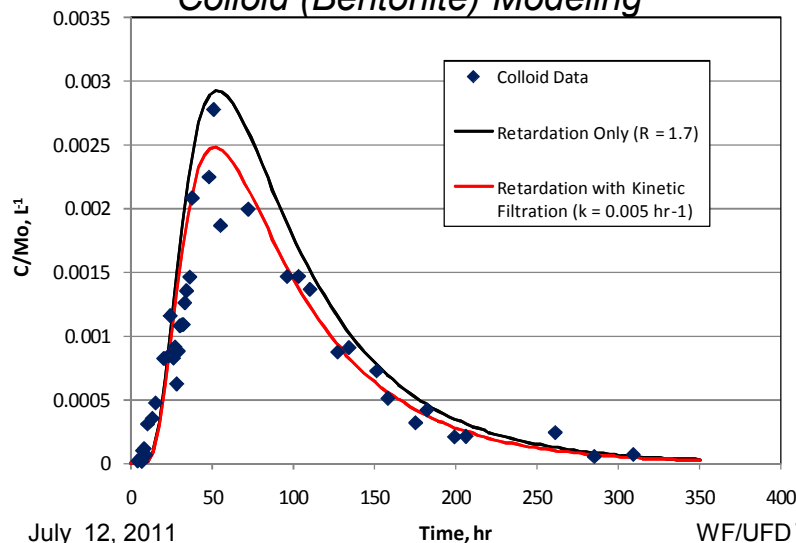
Flow & Transport – Saturated Interpretation of Colloid-Facilitated Radionuclide Transport Field Experiments Conducted at the Grimsel Test Site



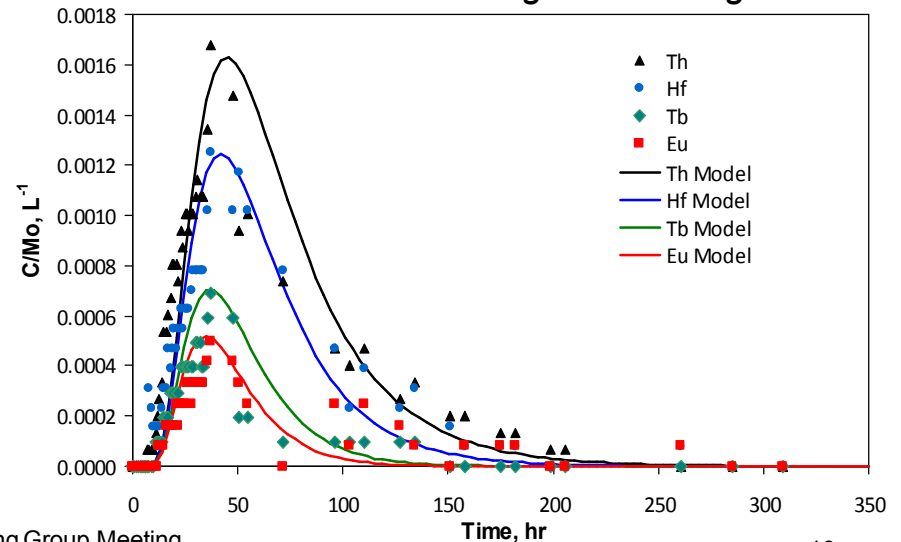
Highlights

- Injection of “homologues” of actinides (Th, Hf, Tb, Eu) pre-sorbed onto bentonite colloids
- Observed both colloid filtration and desorption of homologues from colloids
- Desorption rate constant for Th in good agreement with lab measurements (only homologue measured in lab to date)
- Future injection of radionuclide cocktail with bentonite colloids, followed by emplacement of a RN-doped bentonite plug (NBS and EBS)

Colloid (Bentonite) Modeling



Radionuclide Homologue Modeling



■ Selected Reference Repository Design Concepts:

- Granite (SKB), Clay/shale (ANDRA), Salt (GSR), Deep Borehole (SNL, MIT, others)

■ Developed Inventory/Heat Output for Major Radwaste Streams for Three Fuel Cycles:

- LWR 60 GW-d/t once-through
- Reprocess LWR 50 GW-d/t → Pu-MOX 50 GW-d/t once-through
- Reprocess LWR 50 GW-d/t → SFR w/ E-Chem. reprocessing, “closed”

■ Evaluated Peak Temperature for Combinations of Decay Storage, Waste Package Size, and Waste Type

■ Results Overview:

- Waste forms from advanced fuel cycles can be relatively hot
- “Enclosed” emplacement requires smaller packages and/or decay storage (vs. “open”)
- Repository concepts can accommodate all major radwaste streams

■ Refine Reference Repository Design Concepts

- Disposal of multiple waste streams
- Estimate scale of facilities needed for reference cases
- Refine estimates for cost of disposal

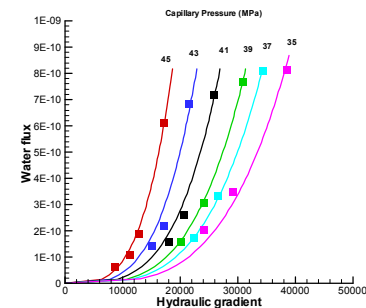
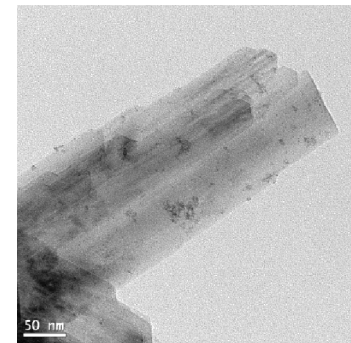
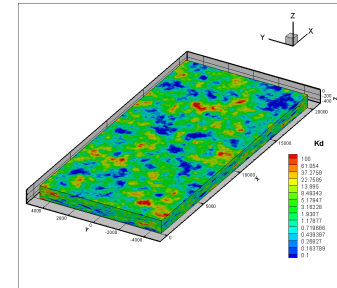
■ Develop Inventory/Heat Output for Additional Advanced Fuel Cycles

- Support NE System Engineering/System Analysis fuel cycle studies

■ Evaluate Peak Temperatures and Demonstrate FEM Capability

■ Evaluate Future Operational and Multi-Purpose UNF Container Strategies

- Developed a detailed R&D work plan for next 5 years.
- Completed the analysis for Discrete Fracture Network (DFN) model development.
- Evaluated the effect of spatial heterogeneity in Kd on radionuclide transport.
- Performed a comprehensive review on radionuclide interaction with clays.
- Continued experimental studies on Pu interaction with minerals under wide chemical & physical conditions.
- Developed new constitutive relationships for clay deformation and non-Newtonian flow.
- Continued model development & demonstration for THM and THC couplings.
- Continued conceptual model development & experimental testing for direct disposal of ER salt.
- Identified potential areas & approaches for international collaboration.
- Initiated database development for natural system knowledge management.

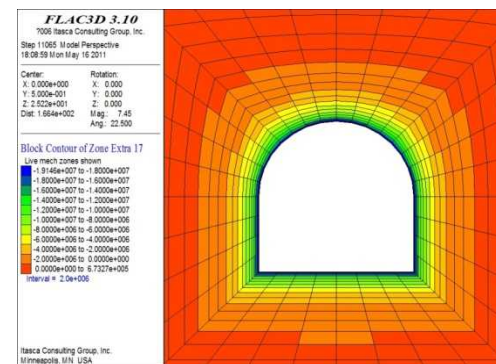
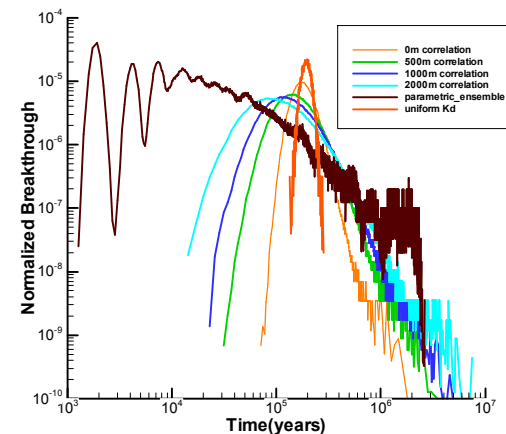


■ Continue existing work

- Development of direct disposal electrochemical refinery waste: Concept development & testing
- Natural system knowledge management : Database development
- Modeling hydrologic flows in representative geologic media : Saturated and unsaturated flow (e.g. non-Newtonian flow)
- Continued evaluation of radionuclide transport in heterogeneous subsurface environments
- Mechanistic understanding of radionuclide interactions with geologic media in repository performance assessments: Colloid formation & stability, radionuclide interaction with clays
- Modeling THMC couplings in the near field: Clay salt repository

■ Additional work

- Initiating disposal concept development for natural systems
- Initiating development of a performance assessment model for natural system
- Initiating development of critical field testing and site characterization techniques
- Exploring international collaboration



■ LABORATORY STUDIES

- Completed Test Plan TP SNL-FCT-TP-11-0001: *Consolidation of Crushed Salt at Temperatures up to 250°C, Under Hydrostatic and Shear Stresses* by Frank Hansen
- Conducted First Test at 100°C
 - *The sample assembly system works well. Jacketing worked well (we developed a jacket leak at the end of the test at about 40% axial shortening). Loading by advancing the piston worked well. Calculated force is close to load cell force. A fairly constant load rate was achieved. Unload-reload capability.*

■ FIELD STUDIES

- Issued the SDI Quality Assurance Program Document (DOE/CBFO-11-3465)
- Issued the SDI Management Proposal (DOE/CBFO-11-3470)
 - *Incorporated technical and programmatic comments received from the UFD, EM, and others.*
- Drafted the SDI Functional and Operational Requirements document (LCO-SDI-001)
 - *Completing formal review with a milestone submission date planned for 9/1/2011.*
- Drafted Planned Change Notice for EPA Notification to support FY 2012 mining start of test drifts
 - *Completing formal review for submission to EPA in August*

■ LABORATORY STUDIES AND MODELING

- Future Plans—This Year
 - *Continue matrix of consolidation experiments*
 - *Begin optical and scanning electron microscopy*
- Future Plans—Next Year
 - *Complete matrix of consolidation experiments and summarize investigations*
 - *Complete optical and scanning electron microscopy of consolidated samples*
 - *Write a Test Plan for thermal conductivity as a function of porosity*
 - *Develop a test plan and begin measuring the effect of temperature on radionuclide solubility in the laboratory*
 - *Develop a test plan and begin studying repository interactions with waste container and constituent materials*
 - *Evaluate and use coupled multiphysics modeling capability for field test configuration and analysis*

■ FIELD STUDIES

- Future Plans—This Year
 - *Complete and issue SDI Functional and Operational Requirements document (LCO-SDI-001)*
 - *Continue development of quality and technical procedures for the field test*
- Future Plans—Next Year
 - *Develop and review the detailed field test plan*
 - *Begin mining underground access drifts to the test bed location*
 - *Begin instrumentation research and development*

■ ANL, PNNL, SNL

- Developed chemical-radiolysis model for predicting the dissolution rate of used fuel
 - *enhanced the model for in-package chemical conditions*
 - *investigated the sensitivity of model parameters to find where model uncertainty may be reduced most effectively*
 - *validated model through comparisons with the AECL model*
- Evaluated flow through testing data to identify data sets relevant to fuel dissolution in a radiolytic field
 - *obtained and evaluated MOX material for sufficient for testing dissolution with alpha-radiation*
 - *developed compositions for synthetic used fuel preparation*
- Conducted Literature review/gap analysis on UOX and MOX degradation rates
 - *prepared draft report*
- Electrochemical studies of fuel matrix and radionuclide oxidation and dissolution
 - *conducted shakedown testing of micro-electrochemical cell*
- Produced draft set of milestones for FY12 planning
- Produced draft 3-5 year plan

■ **Gap analysis will continue**

- Include additional literature and expanded topics as needed

■ **Experimental work will be initiated**

- Based on gap analysis and for validation and testing models
- Develop test plans and testing matrix
- Begin executing testing matrix

■ **Implementation of degradation rate model**

- Develop specific scenarios for analyses
 - *create detailed integration with Generic repository models*
- Include radiolysis model
- Develop targeted enhancements for rate model
 - *role of H_2*
 - *epsilon phase catalytic properties*

■ **Produce results for use by Generic repository models**

- Initiate analyses for highest priority scenarios

■ **Objective**

Continue to investigate unsaturated flow and transport processes and contribute to evaluating clay/shale formations as alternative repositories.

■ **FY11 Tasks**

- Development of a new theory for preferential flow in unsaturated media.
- Investigation of clay/shale caprock leakage using petroleum analogues.
- Survey of clay/shale formations in the US.

■ **Milestone**

The tasks started from Jan 2011. A milestone report (Level: M4; QA Rigor: QRL 3) entitled “FY11 Report on UZ Flow and Transport” will be delivered by Aug. 30, 2011.

■ Major Accomplishments

- Developed and validated a new theory for unsaturated flow in porous media based on optimality (that unsaturated flow pattern is formed in such a way that flow resistance in the whole domain is minimized).
- Analyses are being conducted to investigate the potential effects of a discrete preferential pathway, in the context of natural disturbances, on radionuclide transport from a repository in a clay/shale host rock.
- Surveyed public literature for shale/clay distributions in the US.

■ Future work

- Incorporate the new unsaturated flow theory into TOUGH2 and extend it to the multiphase flow region in the near field.
- Extend current analyses of natural analogues to consider the effects of episodic flow through discrete preferential pathways on radionuclide transport through the host rock.
- Compile the data from the literature survey of shale/clay distributions and related properties.

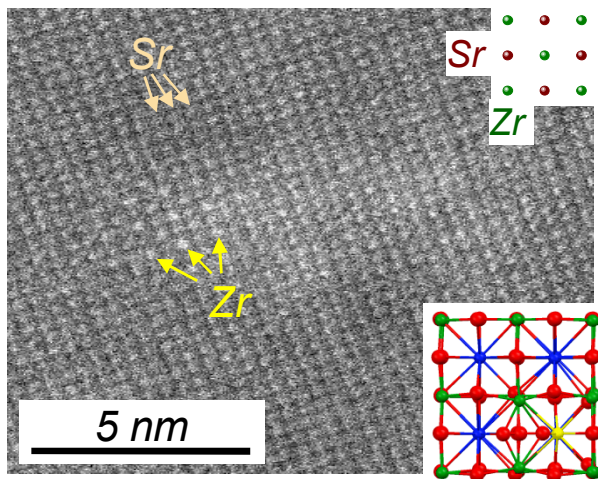
Model Waste Form I: ^{90}Sr Decay in SrTiO_3

■ Combined theory and experimental study of $^{90}\text{Sr}^{2+}$ to $^{90}\text{Zr}^{4+}$ decay

- Density Functional Theory (DFT) applied to charged defects
- Implantation of $^{16}\text{O}^+$ and $^{90}\text{Zr}^+$ and analyses with RBS, PIXE, SIMS, XRD and TEM

■ Results show

- Implanted structure for Zr in SrTiO_3
- Zr resides at or near alternating Sr sites
- The superlattice structure is stable ≥ 1423 K
- Zr charge compensation by:
 - Reduction of Ti
 - e- donation to other defects
 - (for co-implantation) oxidation

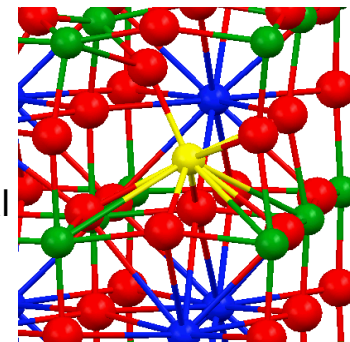


■ Consistency in Theory & Experiment

- Metal interstitial configurations
- Lattice expansion
- Location and immobility of Zr

■ Work in progress for FY 2011

- Complete experimental & theoretical analyses of novel phases
- Prepare manuscript for publication



■ Level II Milestone Completed March 2011

W. Jiang, R. Van Ginhoven, D. Strachan. 2011 FCRD WAST-2011-000070, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA.

W. Jiang, *et al.* 2011. *Defects and Minor Phases in O^+ and Zr^+ Ion Co-implanted SrTiO_3 (invited)*. Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research (in press, 2011, DOI:10.1021/ie200267n).

J. Jaffe, R. Van Ginhoven, W. Jiang *Interstitial and substitutional zirconium in SrTiO_3* . Comp. Mater. Sci. (submitted).

Model Waste Form II: ^{137}Cs Decay in Pollucite $\text{CsAlSi}_2\text{O}_6$

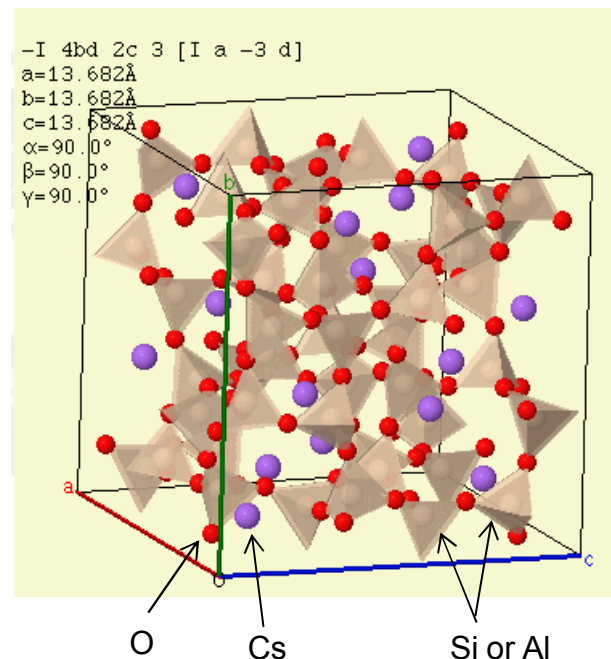
Cs^+ in pollucite is compensated by network Al. What happens when Cs^+ becomes Ba^{2+} ?

■ Combined theory and experimental study of $^{137}\text{Cs}^+$ to $^{137}\text{Ba}^{2+}$ decay

- Density Functional Theory (DFT) applied to neutral and charged defects
- Investigation of undoped and Ba-doped samples provided by collaboration with Sandia National Laboratory
- Investigation of natural mineral samples
- Implantation of $^{16}\text{O}^+$ and Ba^+ and analyses with spectroscopy and microscopy techniques

■ Work planned/in progress for FY 2011 - FY 2012

- Samples received: initial characterization performed
- Experimental plans
 - Characterize and evaluate all samples
 - Complete preparation and testing of BaO cathode
 - Implantation of Ba in undoped samples
 - Characterization of irradiated samples
- Simulation series designed
 - Sampling of Al distributions
 - Charged and neutral defects

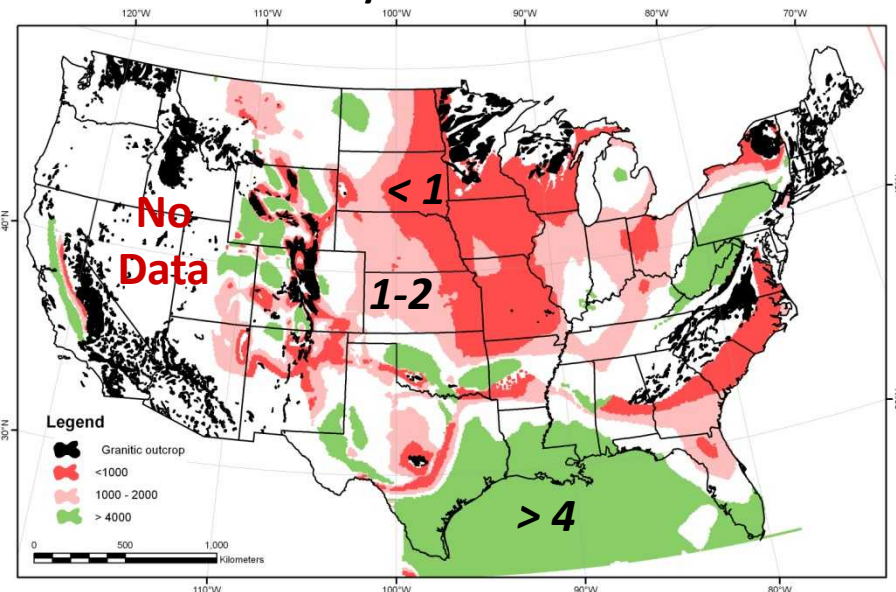
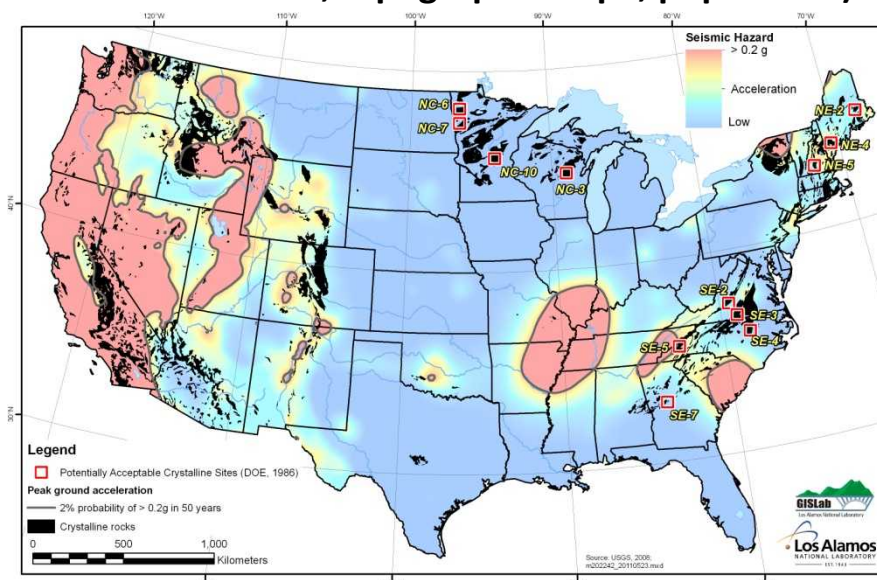


Pollucite is a zeolite with a cubic structure, having 160 atoms in the unit cell. There is a random substitution of Al on 33% of the Si sites.

Regional Geology and Tectonic Hazards

■ Initial focus on creating spatial database for crystalline (granitic and gneissic) rock

- Populated GIS database with modern digital data (USGS 2009) for crystalline rock exposures
- Found and incorporated location data into GIS for Potentially Acceptable Crystalline Sites from DOE Crystalline Repository Program (DOE 1986)
- Obtained digital data from SMU for depth to basement (sediment thickness) presented in MIT-led geothermal report (MIT 2006)
- Began developing capability to assess potential siting factors (e.g., seismic hazard, mineral resources, topographic slope, population) against distribution of crystalline rocks



**Crystalline rock exposures, DOE crystalline rock sites,
and seismic hazard**

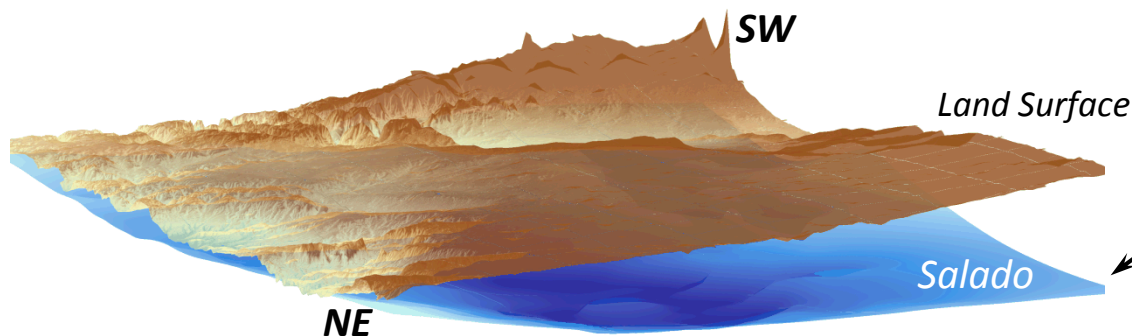
Depth to basement (km)

Regional Geology and Tectonic Hazards

- Compiled data on salt distribution at the formation level for major basins in U.S.
- Began populating GIS with salt data to identify potential host rocks of appropriate thickness and depth for mined repository
- Initiated collaboration with LBL (Pat Dobson) to identify potential shale host rock units for incorporation into GIS database
- Have begun assessing impact of potential siting guidelines against distribution of alternative host rocks

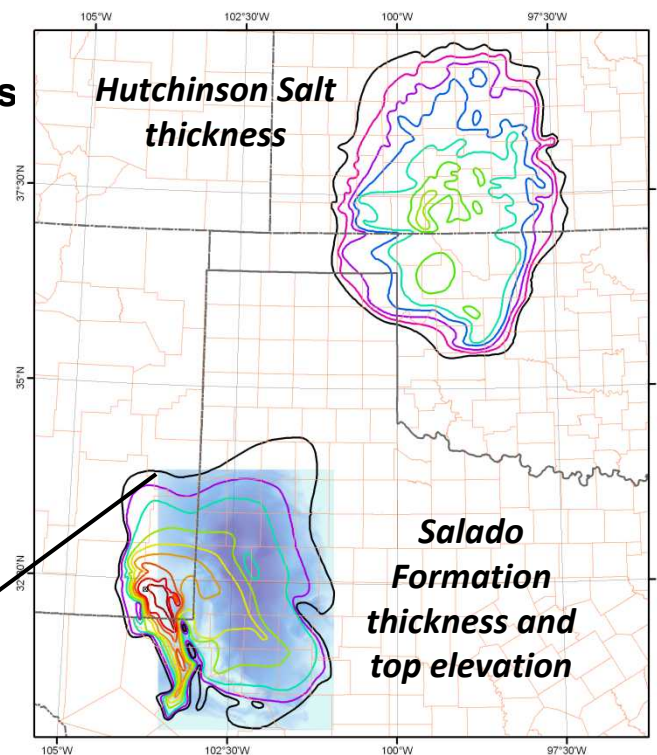
Future Plans

- Continue populating GIS database with appropriate geologic, hydrologic and siting data
- Continue assessment of siting factors and potential impact on repository siting and complexity of site characterization efforts



*Visualization of top of Salado and surface topography
in West Texas*

July 12, 2011



Regional salt formations 30

■ Accomplishments

- Milestone report M21UF033901 (submitted June 15, 2011)
- Representation of generic EBS design concepts
- THMC coupled processes:
 - *Expanded applications of the Barcelona Basic Model (BBM) to clay barriers using TOUGH-FLAC simulator:*
 - Simulation of THM phenomena in the barrier/buffer at temperatures above 100°C
 - Modeling scenarios involve variable tunnel and canister spacing to evaluate peak temperatures
 - Use of anisotropic strength properties of host rock to evaluate failure in layered rock
- Reactive diffusion in bentonite (single and double type pore model)
- Thermodynamic modeling and database development (cement, clay)
 - *Consolidation and evaluation of thermodynamic data for cement solids (CEMDATA07 and YMP databases)*
 - *Initiated evaluation of thermodynamic data and modeling approaches for clay*
- Disposal System Evaluation Framework (DSEF) version 1.0 and thermal analysis

■ Future Plans

- Barrier phase properties and interactions with EBS materials (cement and clay):
 - *Experimental and characterization studies on clay stability and interactions with barrier materials at high temperatures*
 - *Thermodynamic, sorption, and ion exchange properties of cement and clay*
 - *Seal material (e.g., cement) stability and modeling tool development (EQ3/6 & Cantera)*
 - Development of solid-solution model for cementitious materials
- Molecular dynamics (MD) evaluation of clay:
 - *Characterization of swelling and mechanical properties of clay using MD and High Performance Computing (HPC)*
- THCM coupled processes modeling for EBS NW salt disposal at elevated temperatures:
 - *Focus on potential transport in crushed salt*
 - *Evaluation of site characterization data (e.g., Deaf Smith County site)*
- Continued development of THCM coupled processes modeling of EBS processes in clay
 - *Implementation of Double Structure constitutive model for bentonite in TOUGH-FLAC3D*
- Diffusive transport experiments in clay
- Continued development of the Disposal System Evaluation Framework (DSEF) and thermal analysis
- Establishment of international collaborations and engagements for EBS research in NW disposal