

# Used Fuel Disposition R&D Campaign

## Modeling Crystalline Systems: Generic Disposal System Analysis (GDSA) and Deep Borehole (DBH)

**Emily Stein**

**Sandia National Laboratories**

**Albuquerque, NM**

**November 19, 2015**

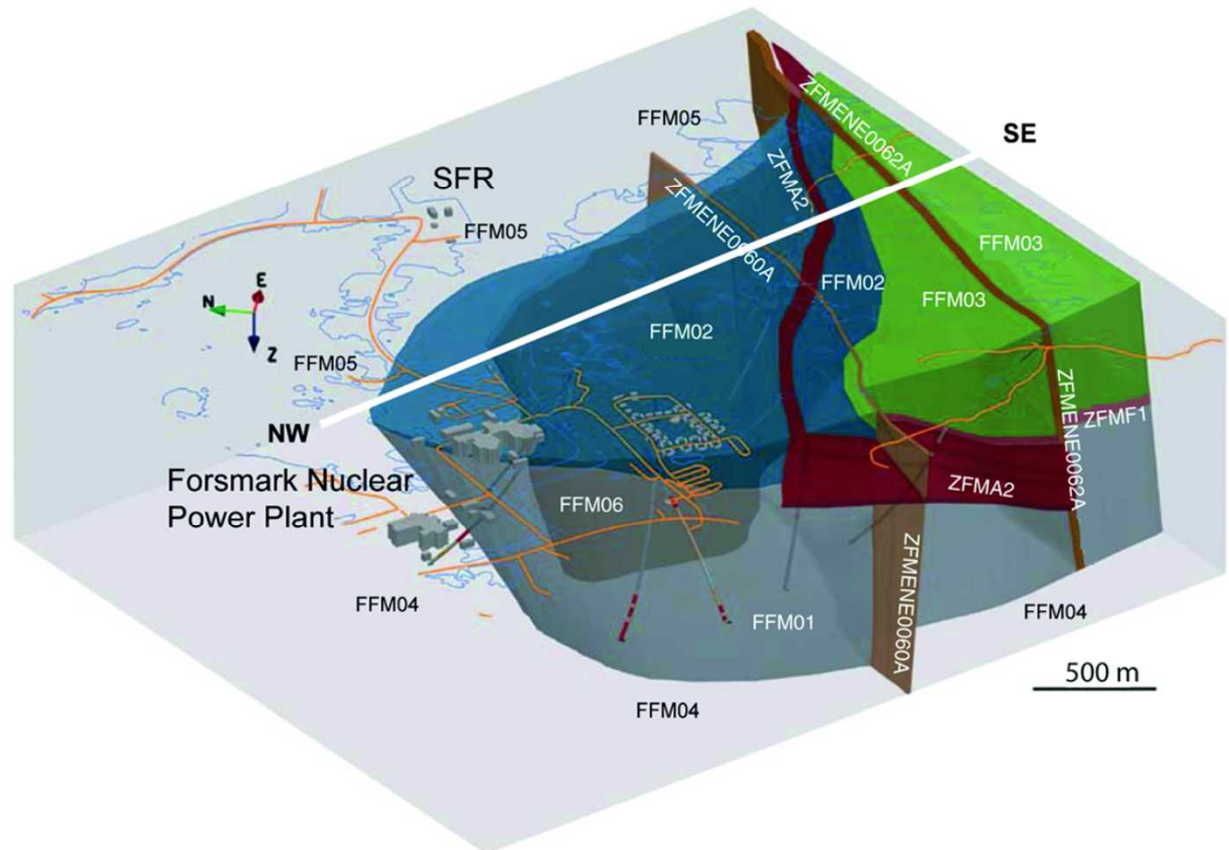
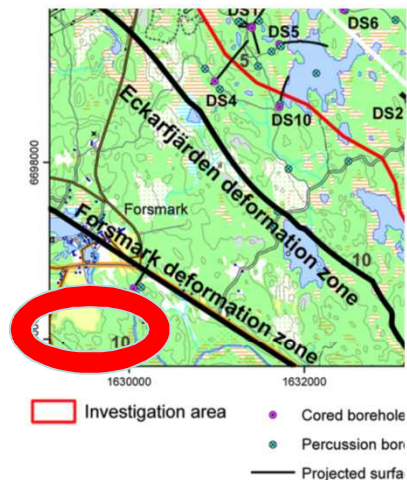
## ■ Objective

- Develop conceptual and numerical model(s) of sparse fracture networks in crystalline basement

## ■ Options

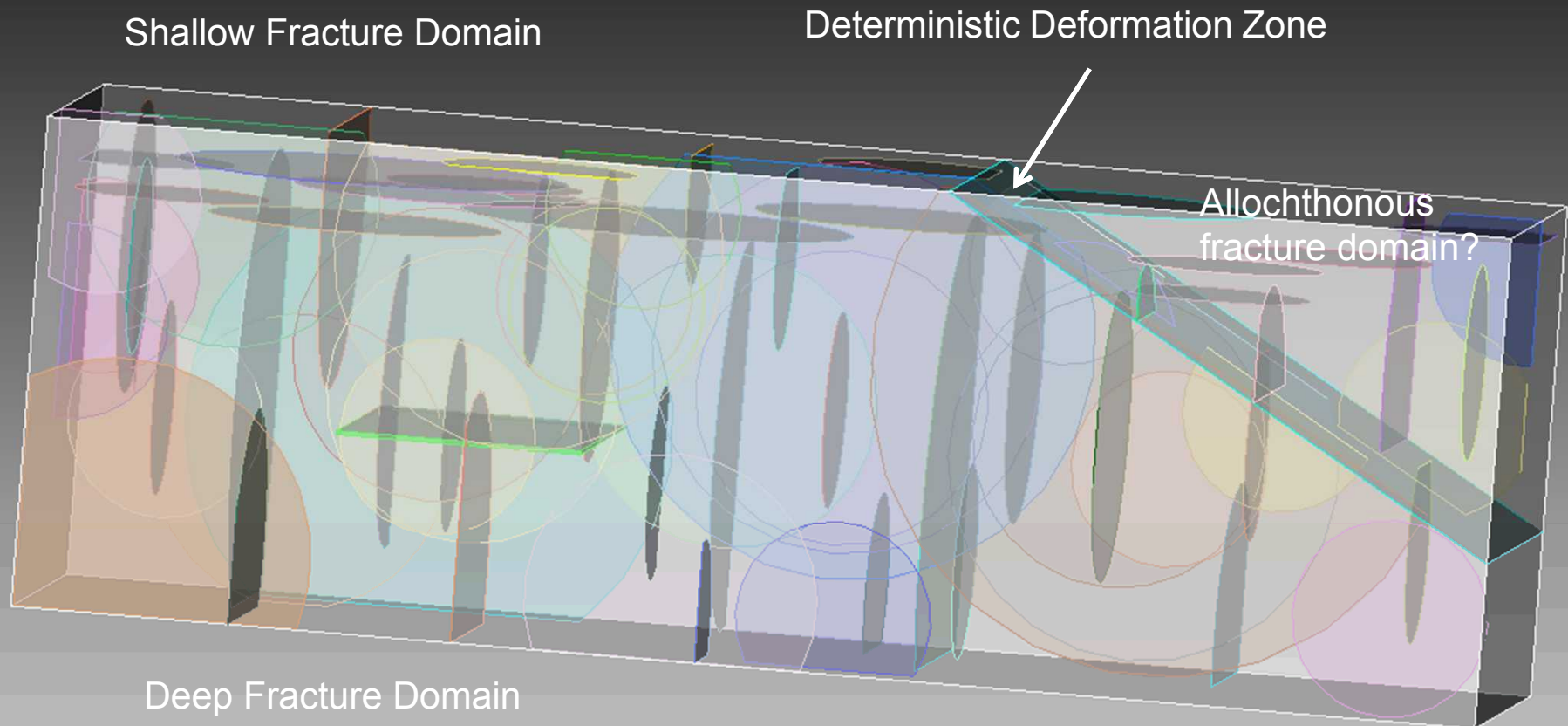
- Homogeneous Continuous Porous Medium (CPM)
  - Largest domains and longest time scales or in absence of site-specific data
- Heterogeneous CPM
  - Middle-size domains (beyond limit of transport) or for modeling flow only
- Discrete Fracture Network (DFN)
  - Local/site-scale domains and for modeling transport
- Coupled DFN and CPM
  - CPM repository in DFN; sedimentary overburden or farfield of domain as CPM

## Modeling Crystalline Systems: GDSA



## Modeling Crystalline Systems: GDSA

Coupled CPM (repository) and DFN



## ■ CPM processes

- Coupled heat and fluid flow
- Waste package degradation
- Waste form dissolution
- Reactive transport (advection, hydrodynamic dispersion)

## ■ DFN processes

- Coupled heat and fluid flow
- Reactive transport (advection, hydrodynamic dispersion)
- Matrix diffusion (1D)

# Modeling Crystalline Systems: GDSA

**Table 2** Hydrogeological DFN parameters for each fracture domain, fracture set and depth zone

Fracture domain/elevation  (m.a.s.l.) <sup>a</sup>	Fracture set name	Orientation set pole: (trend, plunge), conc.	Size model, power-law ( $r_0$ , $k_r$ )  (m, -)	Intensity, ( $P_{32}$ ), valid size interval: $r_0$ to 564 m ( $m^2/m^3$ )	Parameter values for the transmissivity models		
					Semi-correlated ( $a, b, \sigma$ )	Correlated ( $a, b$ )	Uncorrelated ( $\mu, \sigma$ )
FFM01 and FFM06 > -200	NS	(292, 1) 17.8	(0.038, 2.50)	0.073	$6.3 \cdot 10^{-9}$ , 1.3, 1.0	$6.7 \cdot 10^{-9}$ , 1.4	-6.7, 1.2
	NE	(326, 2) 14.3	(0.038, 2.70)	0.319			
	NW	(60, 6) 12.9	(0.038, 3.10)	0.107			
	EW	(15, 2) 14.0	(0.038, 3.10)	0.088			
	HZ	(5, 86) 15.2	(0.038, 2.38)	0.543			
FFM01 and FFM06 -200 to -400	NS	(292, 1) 17.8	(0.038, 2.50)	0.142	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-9}$ , 0.5, 1.0	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-9}$ , 0.8	-7.5, 0.8
	NE	(326, 2) 14.3	(0.038, 2.70)	0.345			
	NW	(60, 6) 12.9	(0.038, 3.10)	0.133			
	EW	(15, 2) 14.0	(0.038, 3.10)	0.081			
	HZ	(5, 86) 15.2	(0.038, 2.38)	0.316			
FFM01 and FFM06 < -400	NS	(292, 1) 17.8	(0.038, 2.50)	0.094	$5.3 \cdot 10^{-11}$ , 0.5, 1.0	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-10}$ , 1.0	-8.8, 1.0
	NE	(326, 2) 14.3	(0.038, 2.70)	0.163			
	NW	(60, 6) 12.9	(0.038, 3.10)	0.098			
	EW	(15, 2) 14.0	(0.038, 3.10)	0.039			
	HZ	(5, 86) 15.2	(0.038, 2.38)	0.141			
FFM02 > -200	NS	(83, 10) 16.9	(0.038, 2.75)	0.342	$9.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$ , 0.7, 1.0	$5.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$ , 1.2	-7.1, 1.1
	NE	(143, 9) 11.7	(0.038, 2.62)	0.752			
	NW	(51, 15) 12.1	(0.038, 3.20)	0.335			
	EW	(12, 0) 13.3	(0.038, 3.40)	0.156			
	HZ	(71, 87) 20.4	(0.038, 2.58)	1.582			
FFM03, FFM04 and FFM05 > -400	NS	(292, 1) 17.8	(0.038, 2.60)	0.091	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ , 0.4, 0.8	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-8}$ , 0.6	-7.2, 0.8
	NE	(326, 2) 14.3	(0.038, 2.50)	0.253			
	NW	(60, 6) 12.9	(0.038, 2.55)	0.258			
	EW	(15, 2) 14.0	(0.038, 2.40)	0.097			
	HZ	(5, 86) 15.2	(0.038, 2.55)	0.397			
FFM03, FFM04 and FFM05 < -400	NS	(292, 1) 17.8	(0.038, 2.60)	0.102	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-8}$ , 0.3, 0.5	$7.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$ , 0.6	-7.2, 0.8
	NE	(326, 2) 14.3	(0.038, 2.50)	0.247			
	NW	(60, 6) 12.9	(0.038, 2.55)	0.103			
	EW	(15, 2) 14.0	(0.038, 2.40)	0.068			
	HZ	(5, 86) 15.2	(0.038, 2.55)	0.250			

For flowing fractures only,  $P_{32}$  is on the order of  $0 - 10^{-2} m^2/m^3$

<sup>a</sup> Meters above sea level



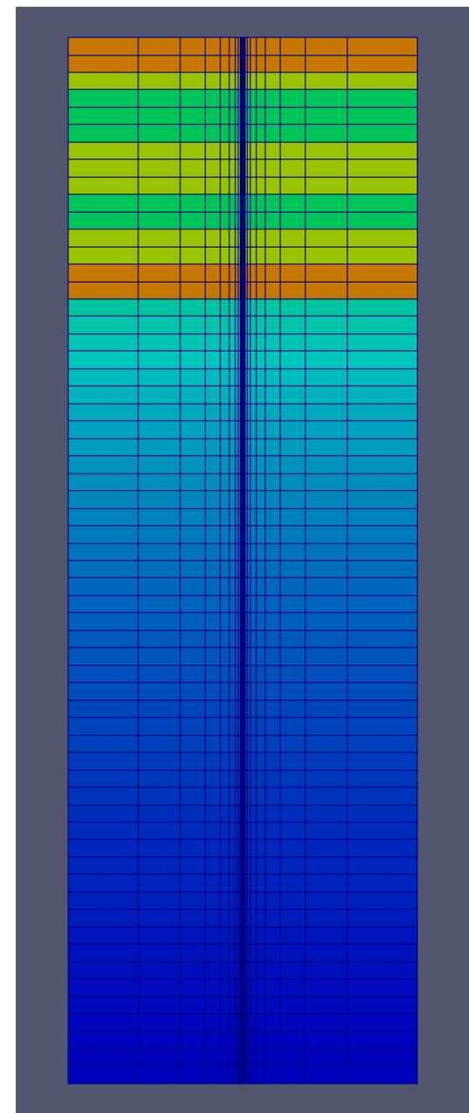
### ■ Similarities to granite repository modeling

- Crystalline basement
- Sparsely fractured
- Choice of CPM versus DFN will depend on goal and scale of modeling
- Same/similar processes
- Migration to unstructured grid

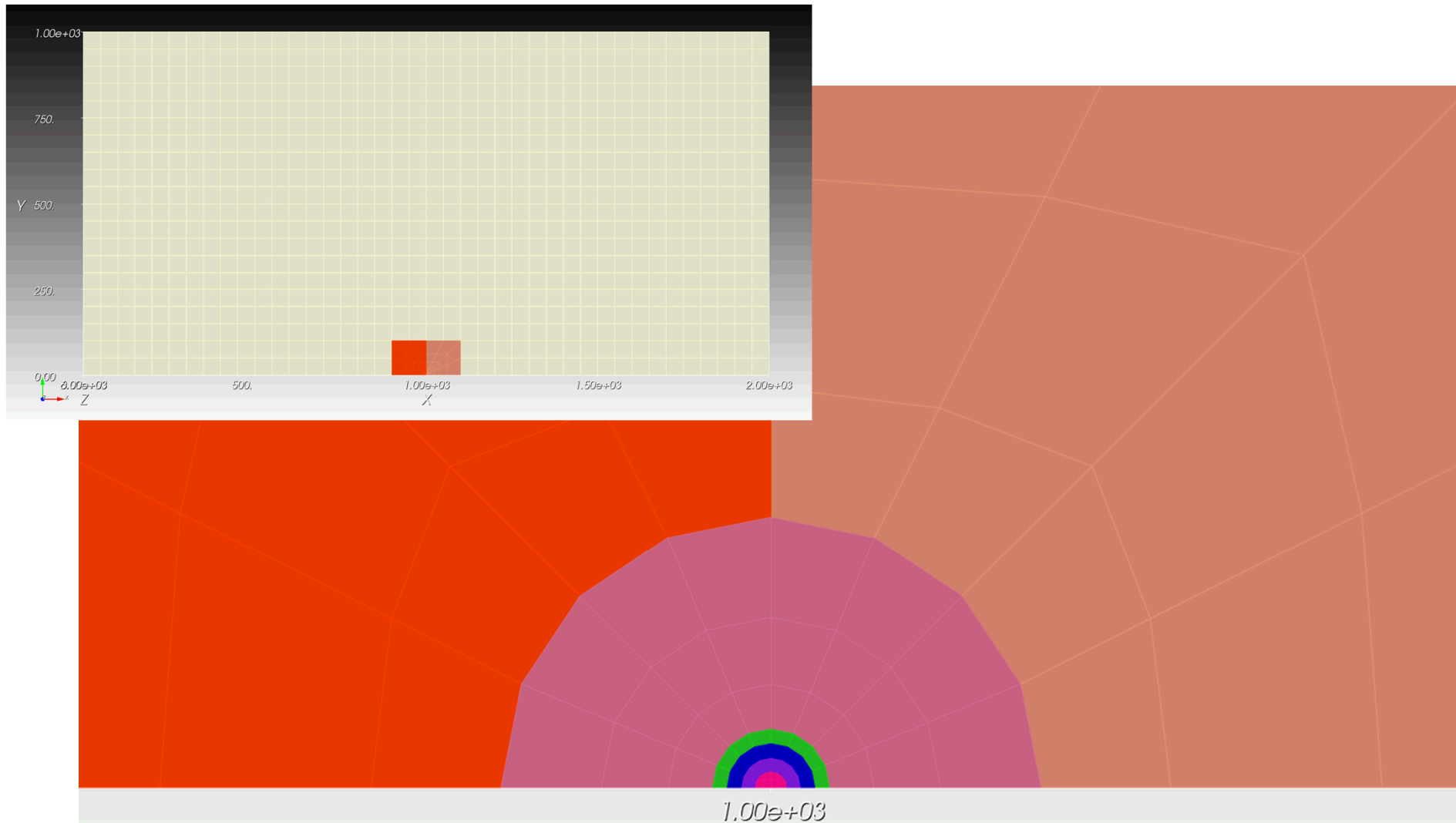
### ■ DBH Model Materials

- Crystalline rock
- Crystalline DRZ
- Sedimentary rock (various)
- Sedimentary DRZ (various)
- Seal (various?)
- Drilling mud (grout, fill?)
- Waste packages

*Structured grid in the past...*

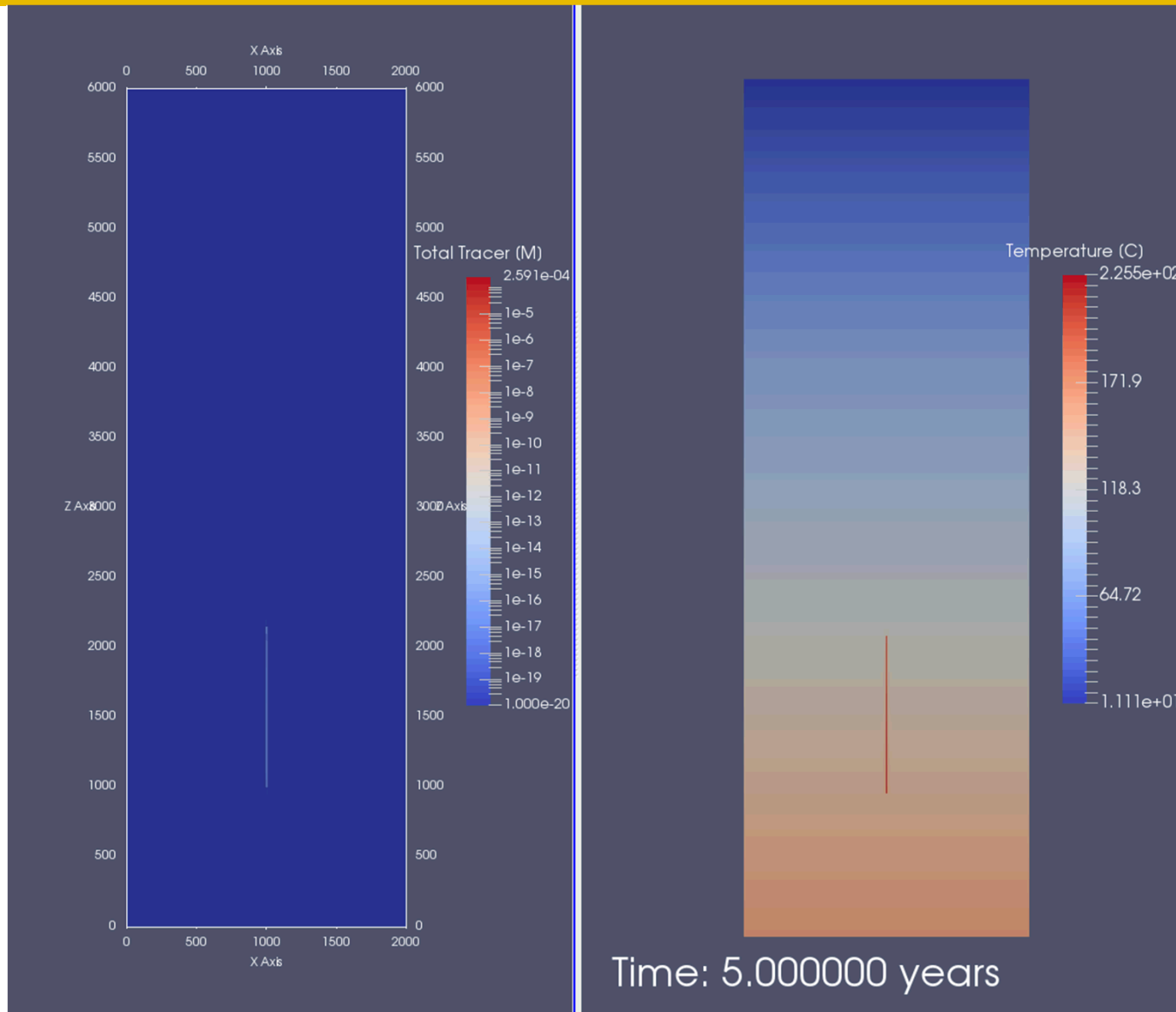


# Modeling Crystalline Systems: DBH

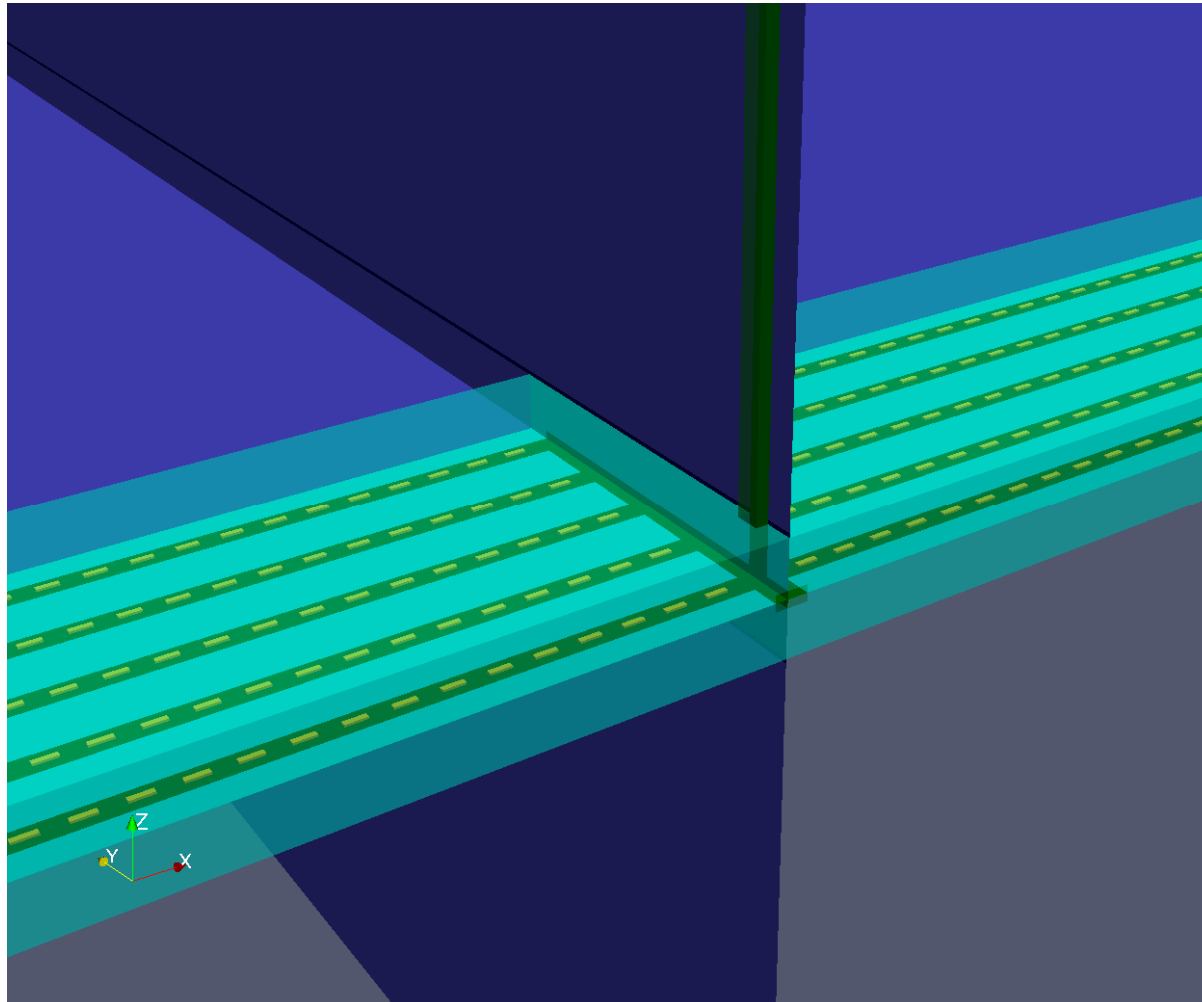




# Modeling Crystalline Systems: DBH



## Modeling (not) Crystalline Systems: Salt HLW



### ■ Similarities to crystalline

- Repository is CPM
- Processes
  - *Heat & fluid flow*
  - *Waste form degradation*
  - *Reactive transport*

### ■ Differences

- CPM works for the entire domain
- Salt case assumes immediate waste package failure
- Structured grid

## Modeling (not) Crystalline Systems: Salt HLW

$[^{129}\text{I}]$  in slice through repository

Time: 1000 years

- Radionuclide inventory in 2047 for projected vitrified waste from the Hanford Site (*Carter et al. 2013*)
- Estimated 11,079 canisters (1600 modeled)

Waste form degradation

- Temperature-dependent rate constant
- Random surface exposure factor (4-17)

$[^{129}\text{I}]$  in model domain

Time: 100000 years

Total  $_{129}\text{I}(\text{aq})$  (M)

