

Used Fuel Disposition R&D Campaign

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

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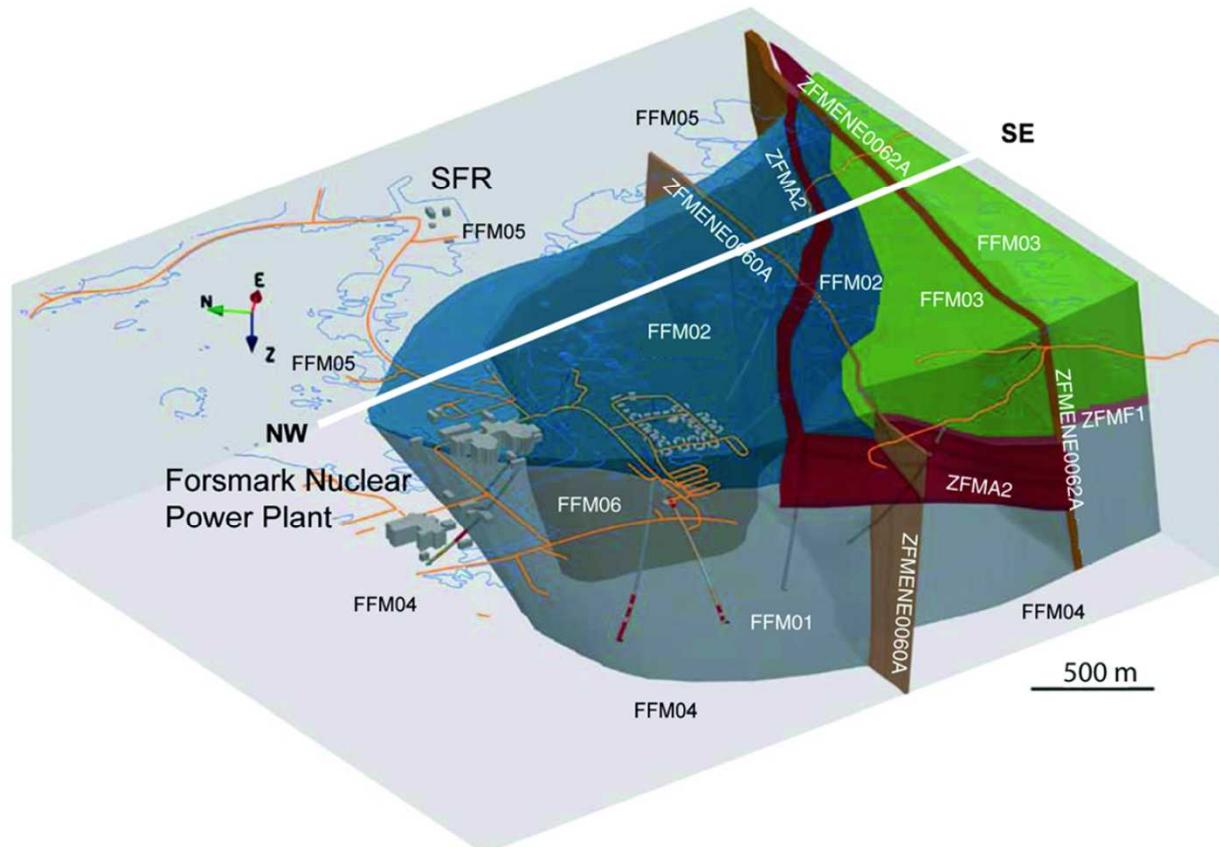
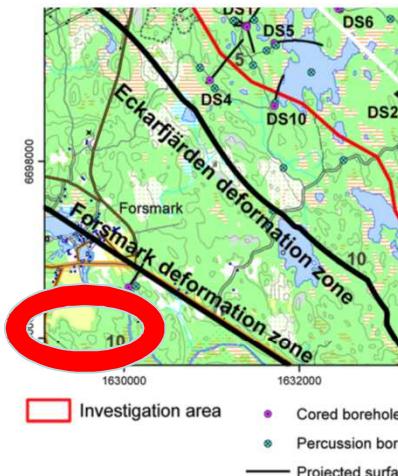
■ Objective

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

■ Options

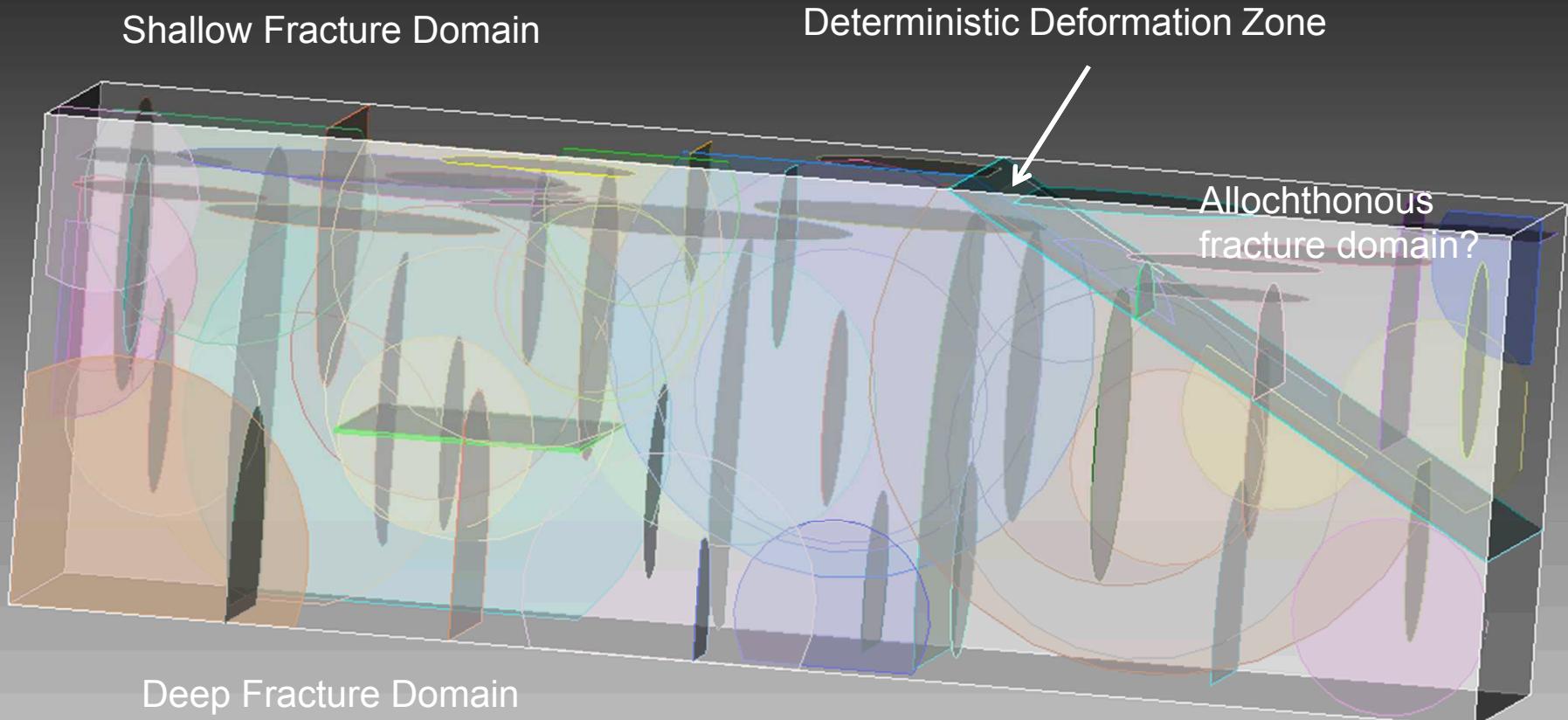
- Homogeneous Continuous Porous Medium (CPM)
 - Largest domains and longest time scales or in absence of site-specific data
- Heterogeneous CPM
 - Middle-size domains (beyond limit of transport) or for modeling flow only
- Discrete Fracture Network (DFN)
 - Local/site-scale domains and for modeling transport
- 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) ^a	Fracture set name	Orientation set pole: (trend, plunge), conc.	Size model, power-law (r_0 , k_r)	Intensity, (P_{32}), valid size interval: r_0 to 564 m (m^2/m^3)	Parameter values for the transmissivity models		
			(m, -)		Semi-correlated (a, b, σ)	Correlated (a, b)	Uncorrelated (μ, σ)
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			

^a Meters above sea level

Joyce et al., *Hydrogeology Journal* (2014) 22:1233-1249

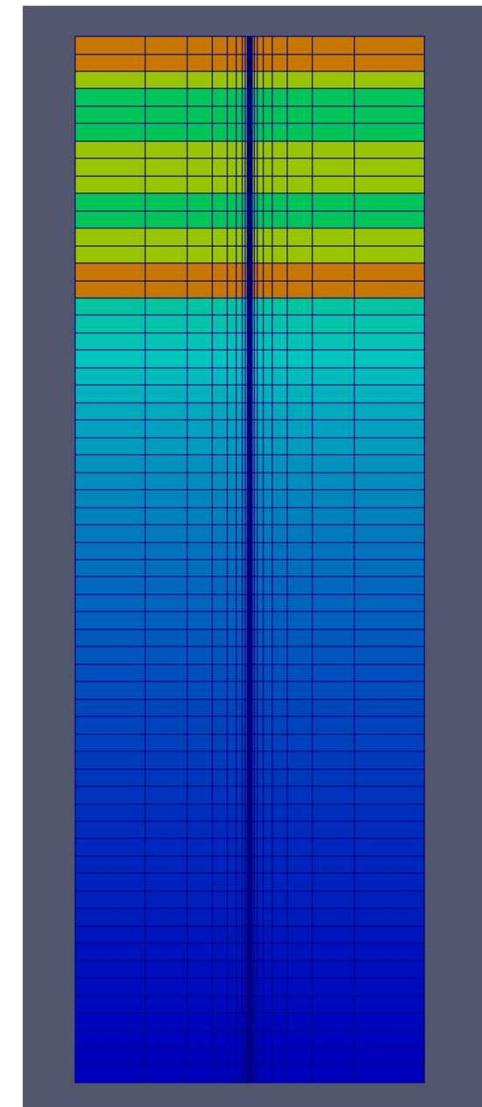
For flowing fractures only,
 P_{32} is on the order of $0 - 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$

■ 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

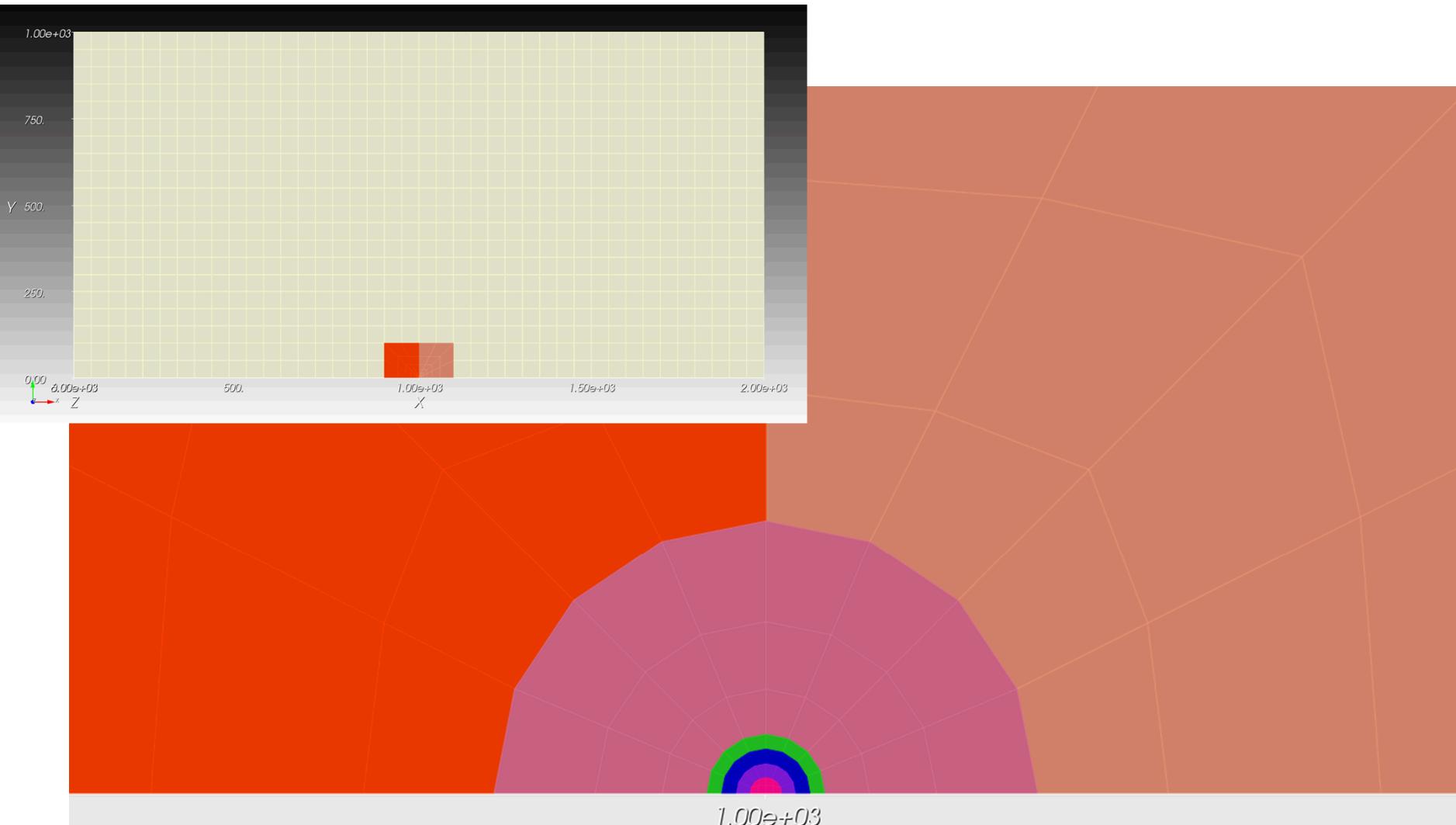
■ DBH Model Materials

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

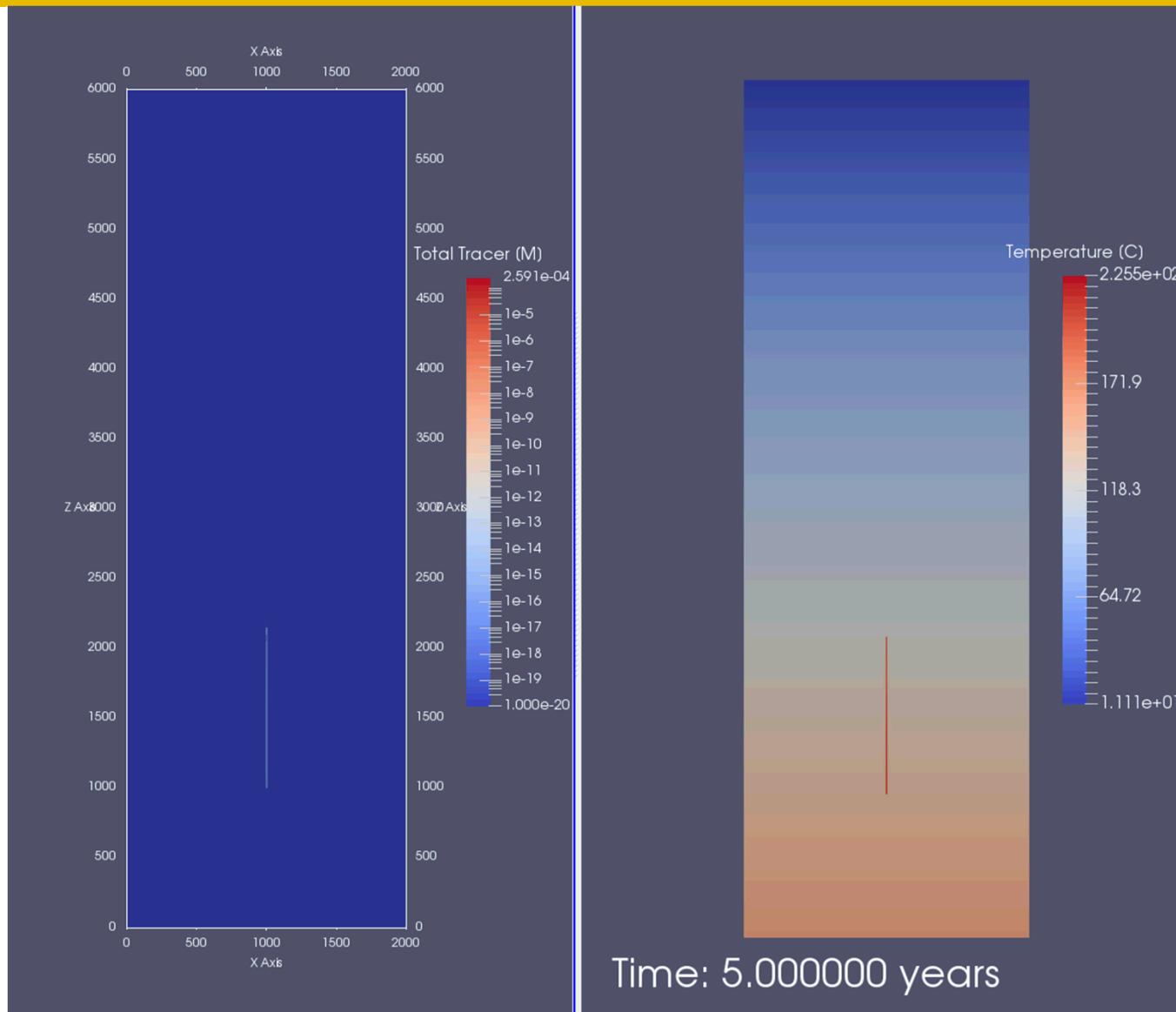


Structured grid in the past...

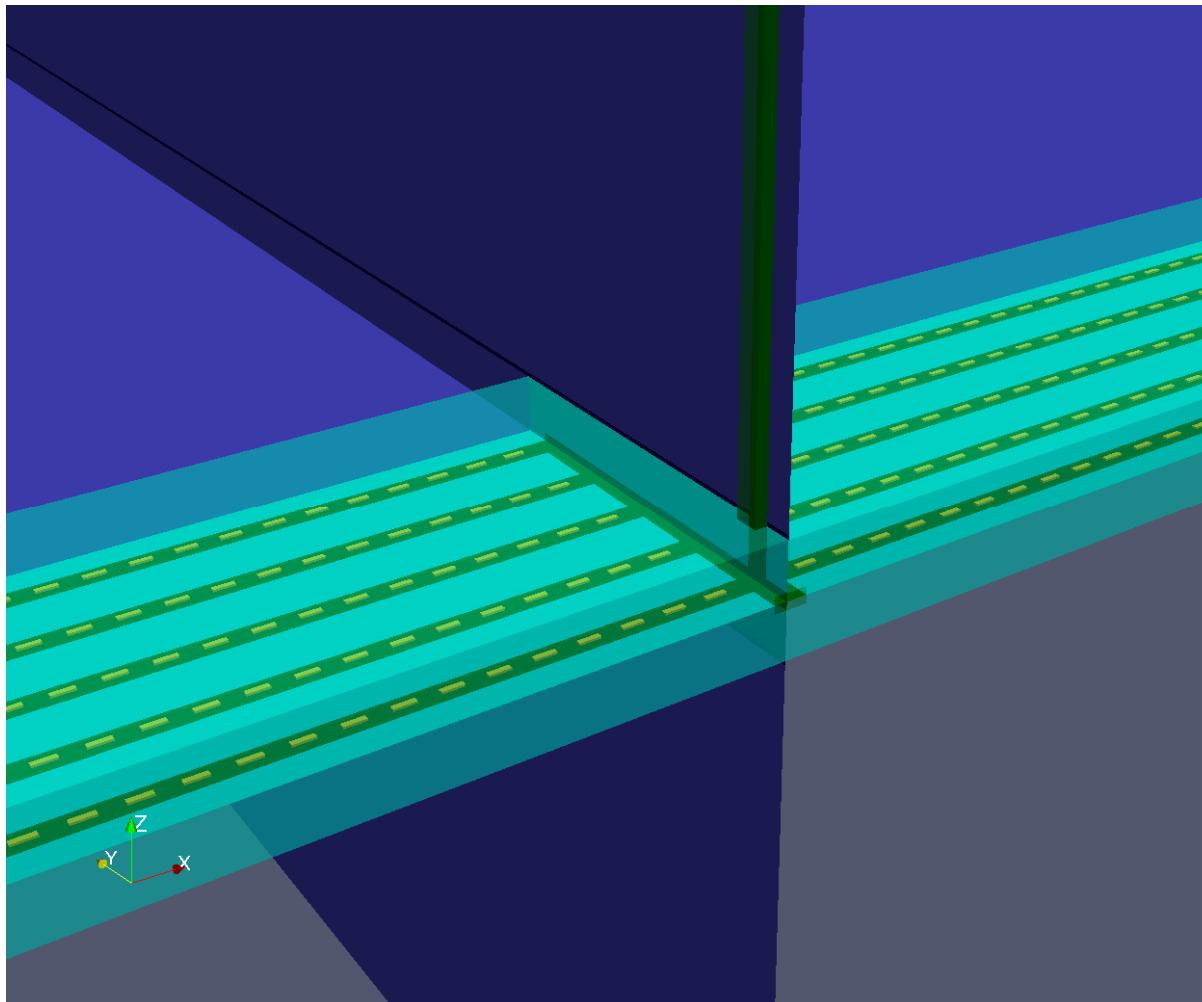
Modeling Crystalline Systems: DBH



Modeling Crystalline Systems: DBH



Modeling (not) Crystalline Systems: Salt HLW



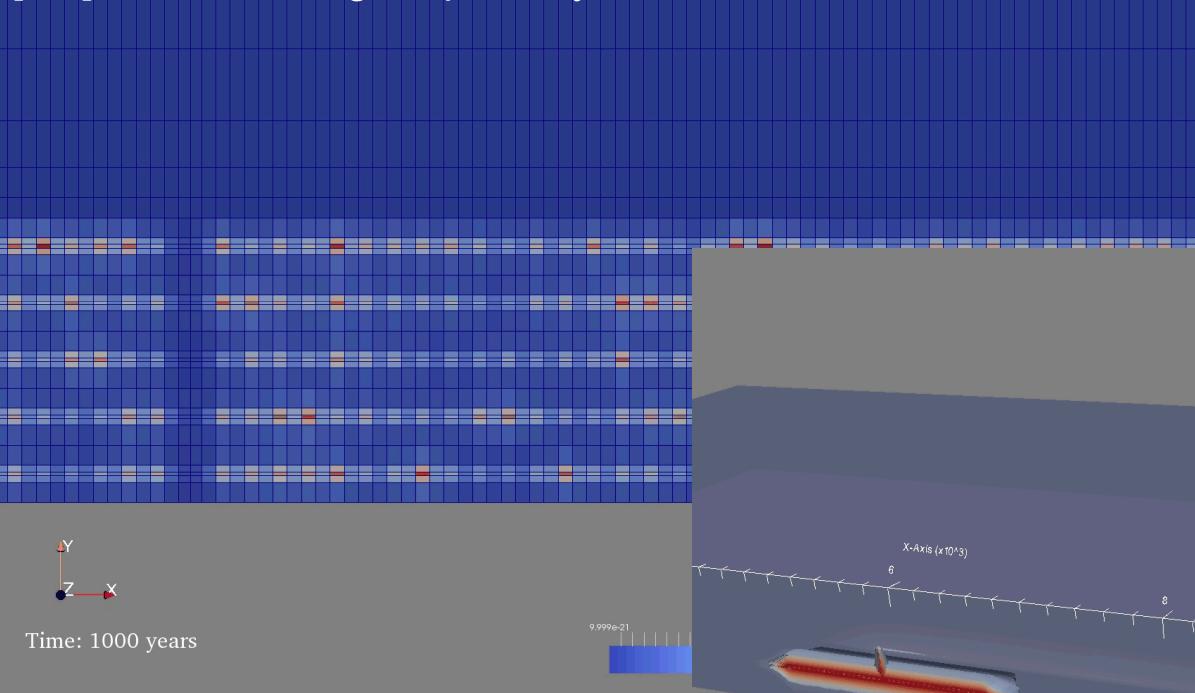
■ Similarities to crystalline

- 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

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

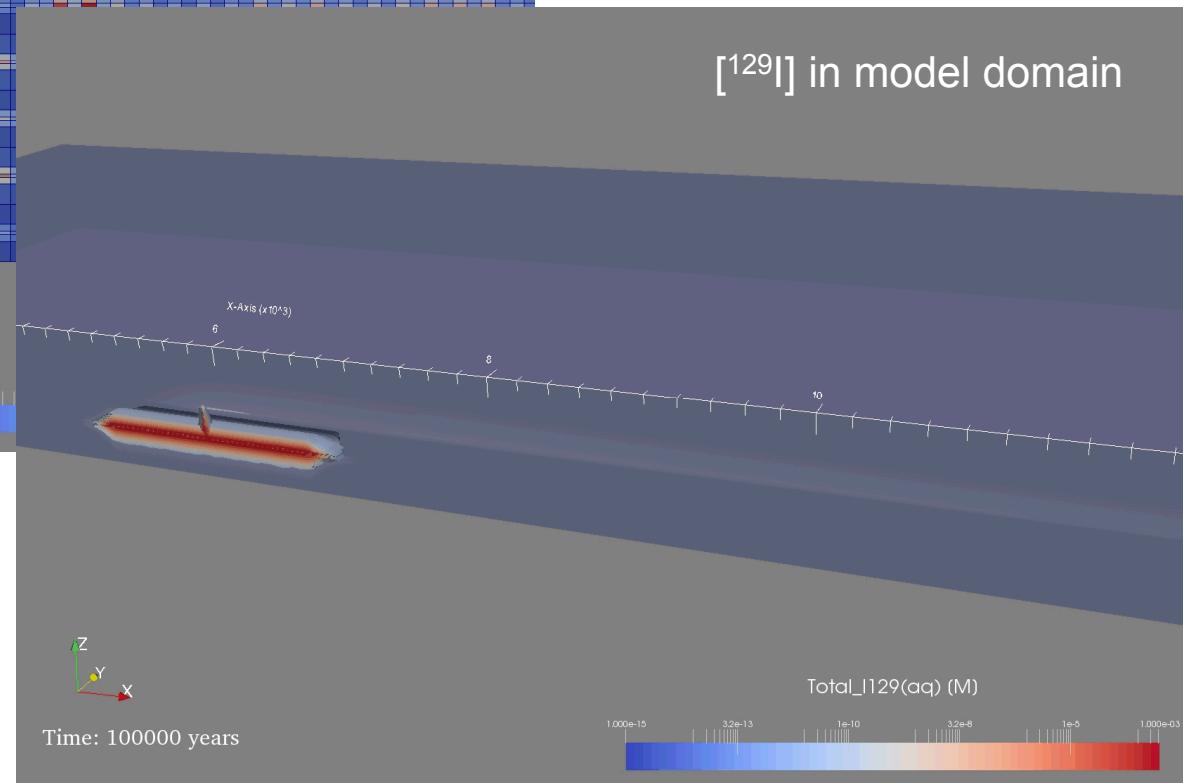


- Radionuclide inventory in 2047 for projected vitrified waste from the Hanford Site (*Carter et al. 2013*)
- Estimated 11,079 canisters (1600 modeled)

Waste form degradation

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

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



Mariner et al. (2015)

11