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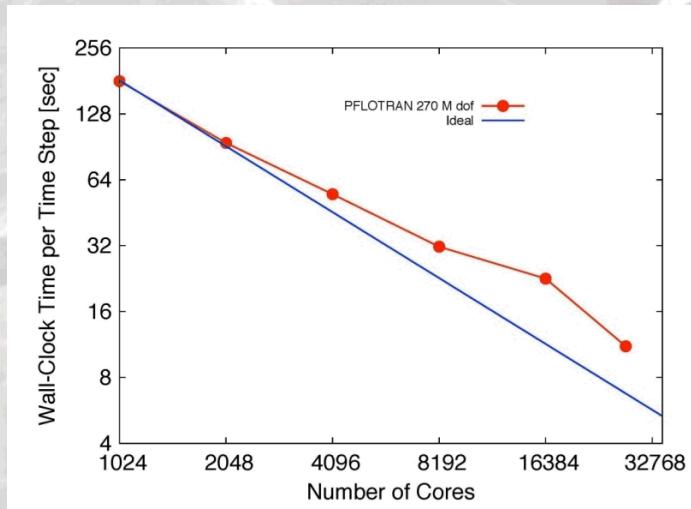
PA Development (PFLOTRAN) and the Safety Case

Glenn Hammond
Sandia National Laboratories

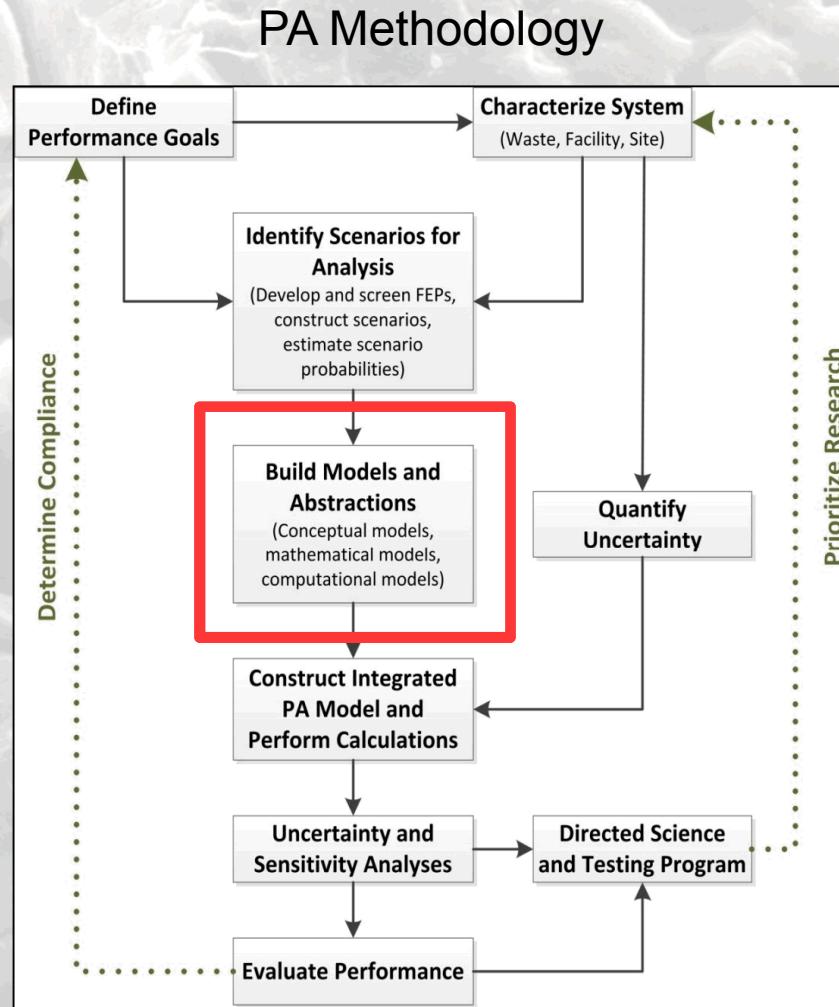
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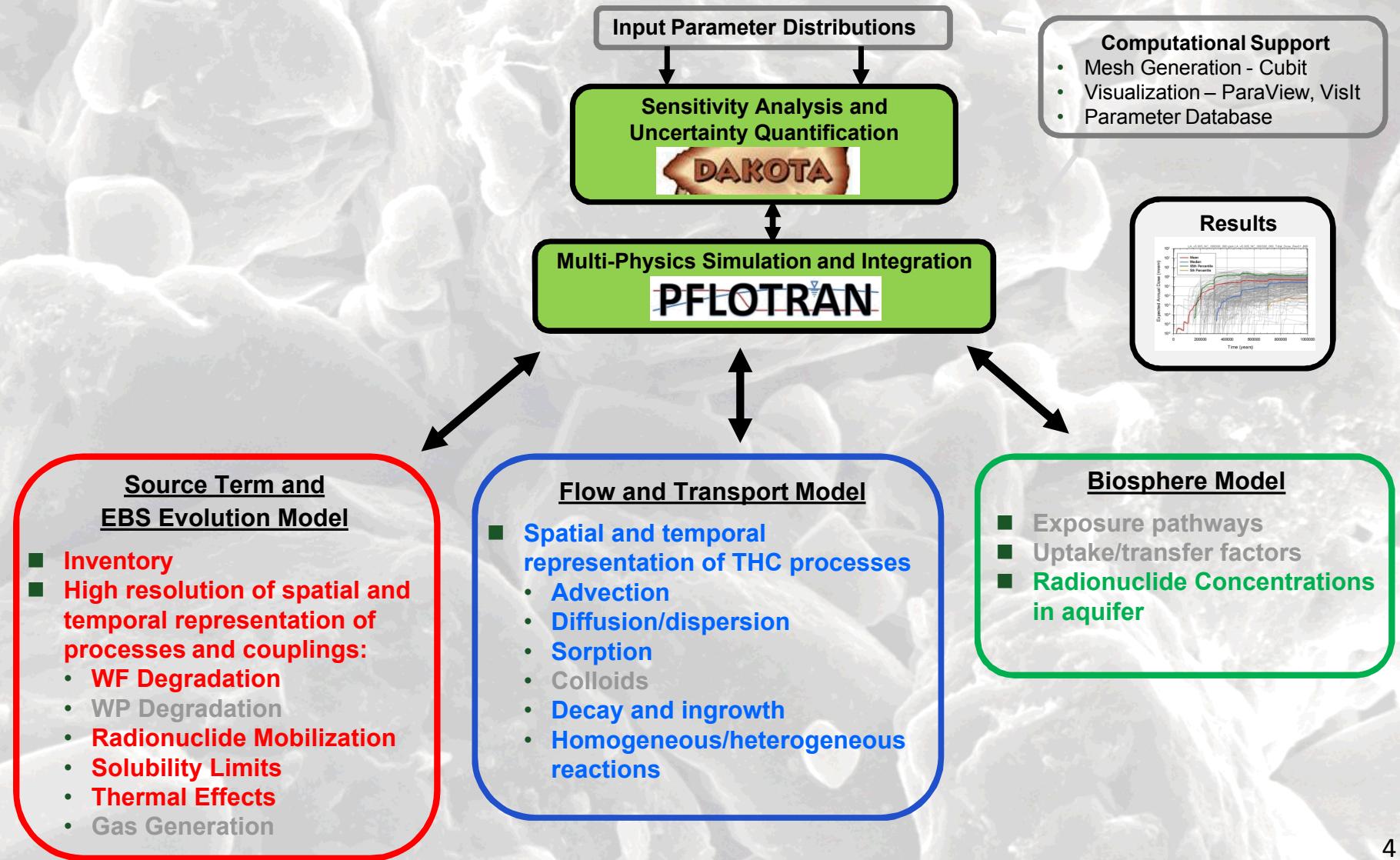
PFLOTRAN

- Petascale reactive multiphase flow and transport code
- Open source license (GNU LGPL 2.0)
- Object-oriented Fortran 9X/2003/2008
 - Pointers to procedures
 - Classes (extendable derived types with member procedures)
- Founded upon PETSc parallel framework
 - Parallel communication through MPI
 - Parallel I/O through binary HDF5
 - Unstructured domain decomposition through METIS/ParMETIS (Cmake)
- Demonstrated performance
 - Maximum # processor cores: 262,144 (Jaguar supercomputer)
 - Maximum problem size 3.34 billion degrees of freedom
 - Scales to over 10K cores



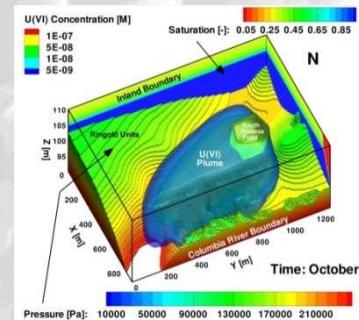
Role of PFLOTRAN in PA Methodology



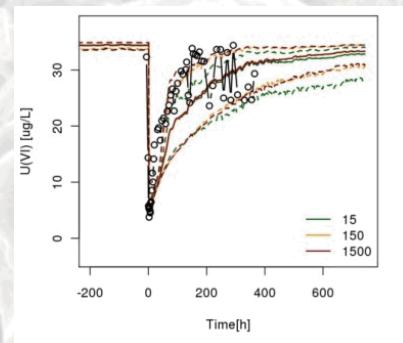
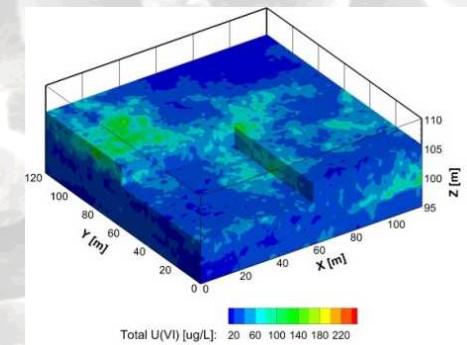


PFLOTTRAN Multi-Physics Capabilities

- Flow
 - Multiphase gas-liquid
 - Interchangeable constitutive models and equations of state
- Energy
 - Thermal conduction and convection
- Multi-Component Transport
 - Advection, hydrodynamic dispersion
- Geochemical Reaction
 - Aqueous speciation (ion activity models)
 - Mineral precipitation-dissolution
 - Surface complexation, ion exchange, isotherm-based sorption
 - Radioactive decay with daughter products



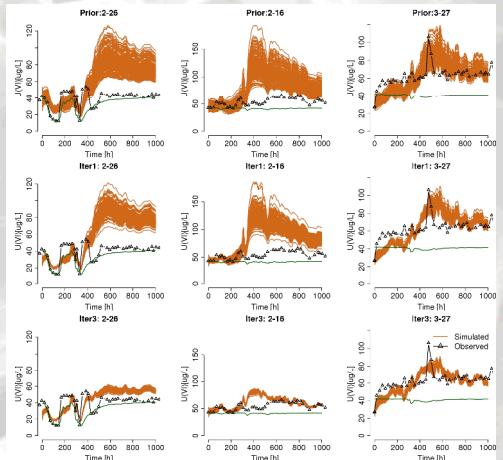
Hammond and Lichtner, WRR, 2010



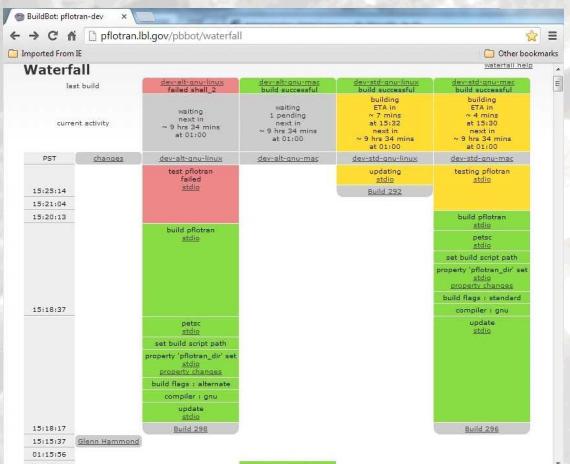
PFLOTRAN Computing Capabilities

- High-Performance Computing (HPC)
 - Increasingly mechanistic process models
 - Highly-refined 3D discretizations
 - Massive probabilistic runs
- Open Source Collaboration
 - Leverages a diverse scientific community
 - Sharing among subject matter experts and stakeholders from labs/universities
- Modern Fortran (2003/2008)
 - Domain scientists remain engaged
 - Modular framework for customization
- Leverages Existing Capabilities
 - Meshing, visualization, HPC solvers, etc.
 - Configuration management and QA

Data Assimilation

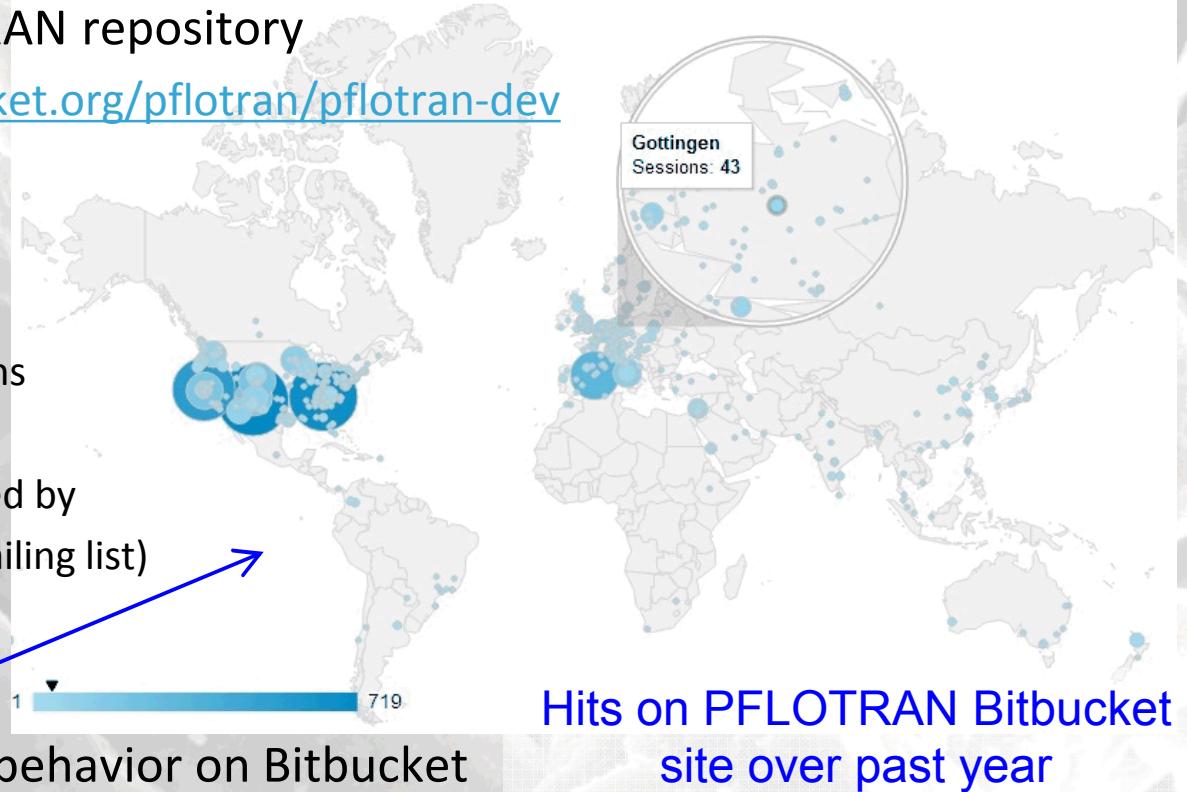


Buildbot



PFLOTRAN Support Infrastructure

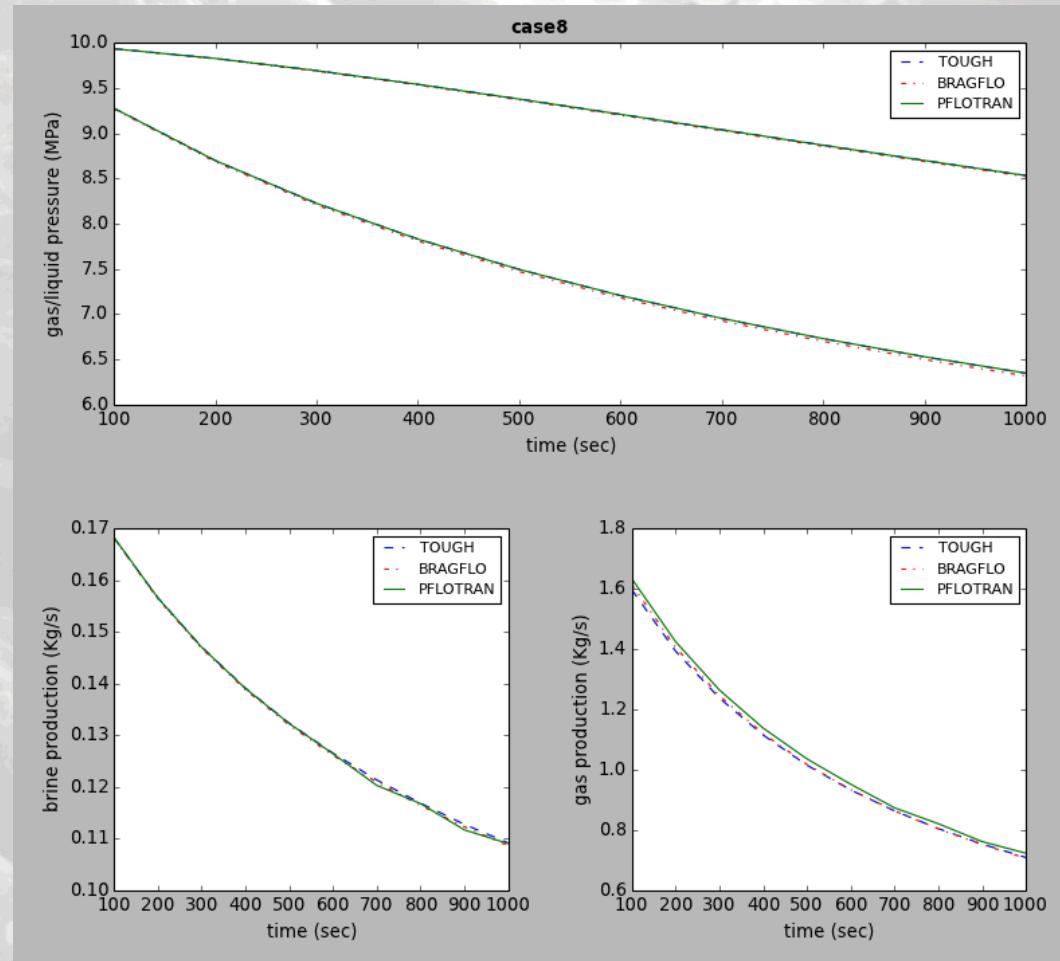
- **Mercurial:** distributed source control management tool
- **Bitbucket:** online PFLOTRAN repository
 - hg clone <https://bitbucket.org/pfotran/pfotran-dev>
 - Source tree
 - Commit logs
 - Wiki
 - Installation instructions
 - Quick guide
 - FAQ (entries motivated by questions on mailing list)
 - Change requests
 - Issue tracker
- **Google Analytics:** tracks behavior on Bitbucket
- **Buildbot:** automated building and testing (regression and unit)
- **Google Groups:** pfotran-users and pfotran-dev mailing lists



PFLOTTRAN Verification

- Test cases for WIPP codes (BRAGFLO and NUTS) set up and executed with PFLOTTRAN
 - E.g., BRAGFLO Case #8 “Well production at a specified bottom hole pressure”

PFLOTTRAN results compared to BRAGFLO and WIPP version of TOUGH2 (TOUGH28W)



Generic Salt Repository PA Model – Simulation Summary

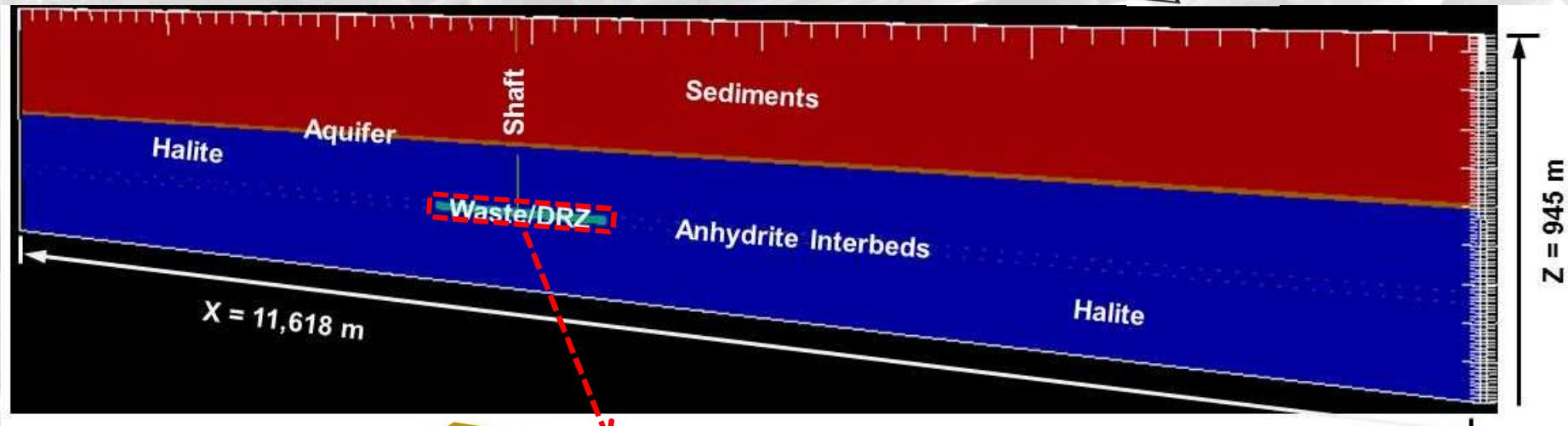
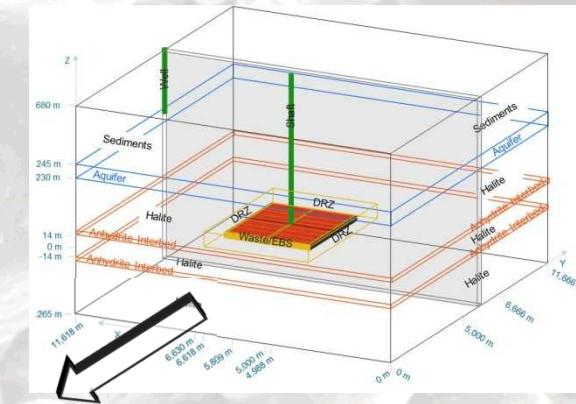
- DAKOTA / PFLOTRAN simulations:
 - Deterministic PA simulation with mean values
 - 100-realization probabilistic simulation with 10 sampled parameters
 - Deterministic thermal simulation
- Run on SNL Red Sky HPC cluster
 - Nested parallelism
 - Many concurrent realizations
 - Each realization distributed across many processors



- Total nodes: 2,816 nodes / 22,528 cores
- 505 TeraFlops peak

Generic Salt Repository PA Model – 3D Model Domain

- Simulation domain
 - 3D vertical slice
 - 20-m wide pillar to pillar
 - 1 drift pair (2 800-m long drifts)
 - 160 waste packages and backfill



1 of 2 drifts shown

8 of 160 waste packages shown

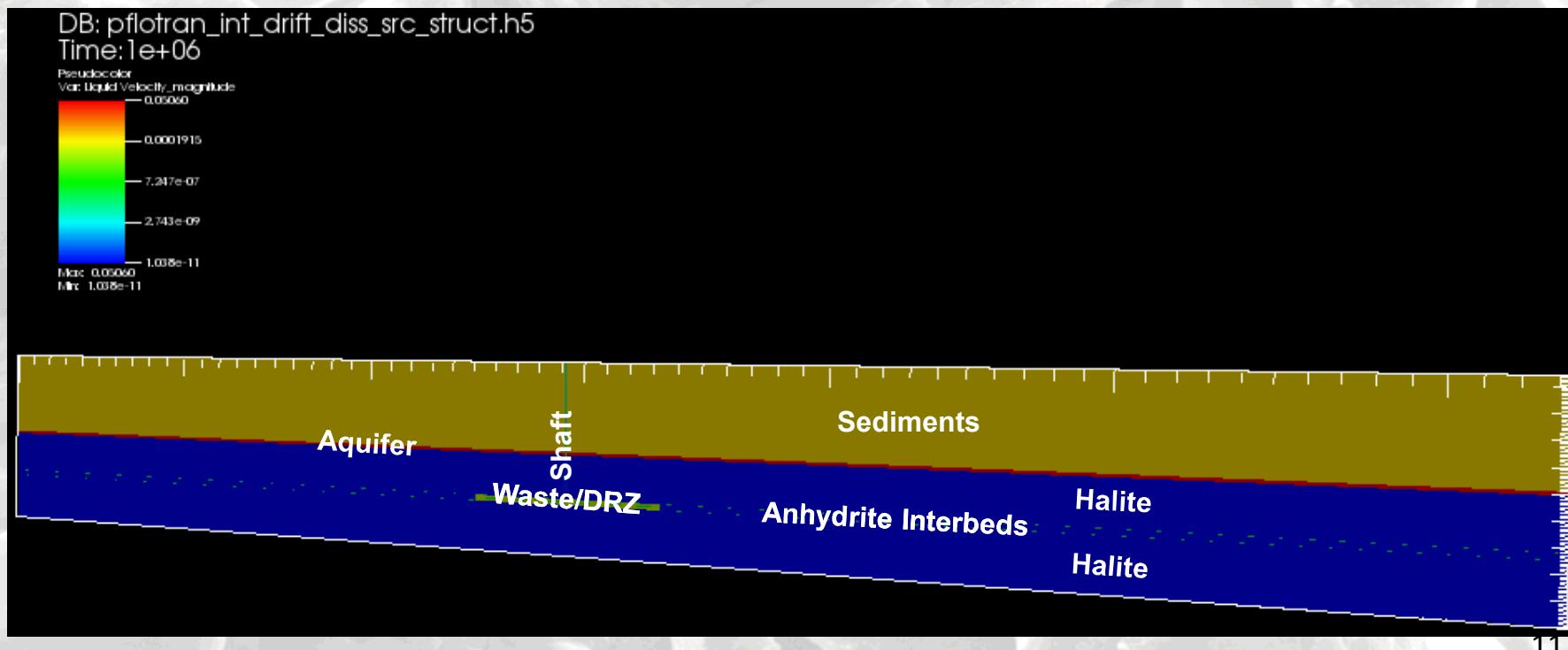


X =	11,618 m	NX =	455
Y =	20 m	NY =	5
Z =	945 m	NZ =	92
Cells = 209,300			

10

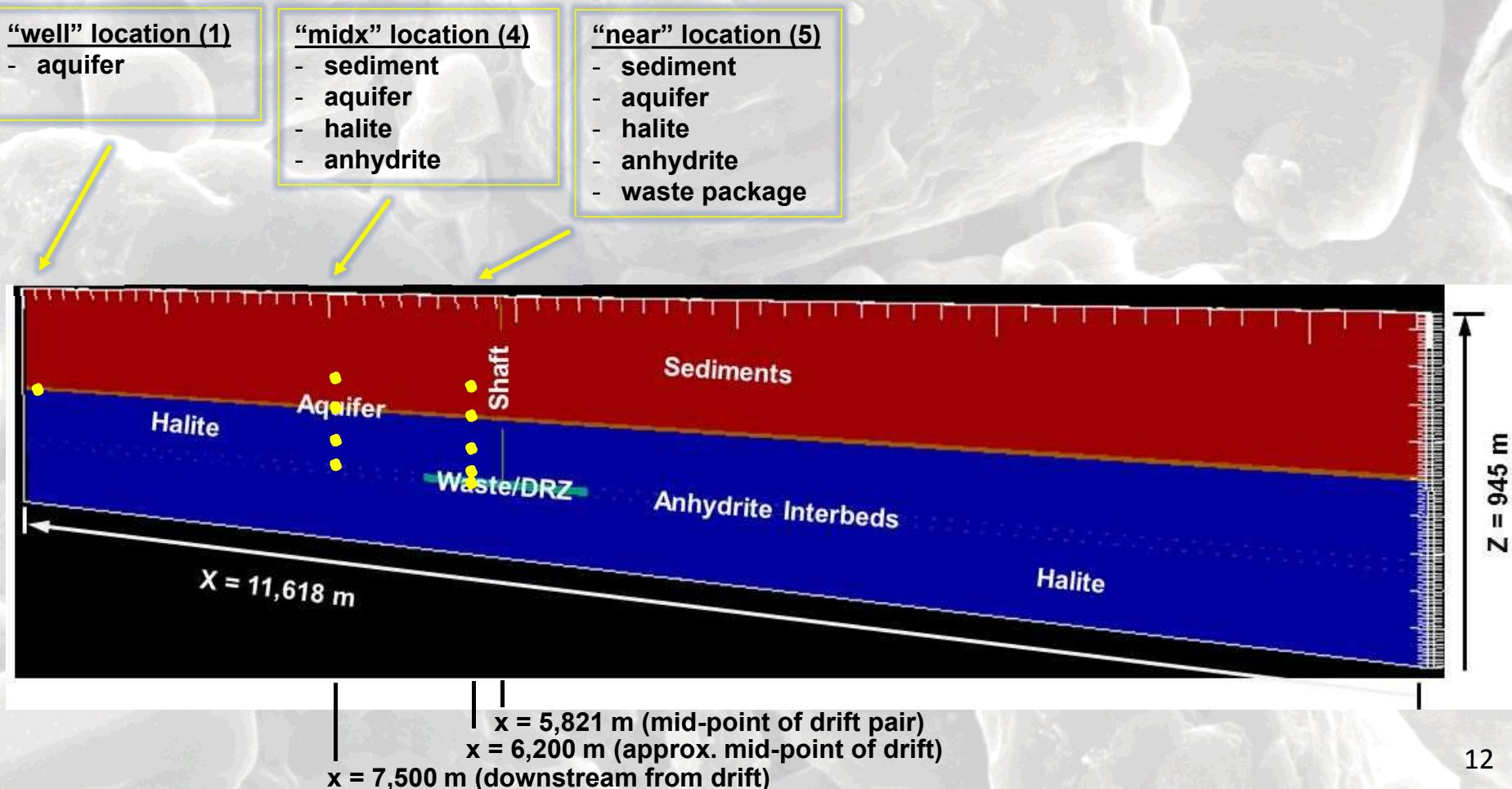
Generic Salt Repository PA Model – Deterministic Simulation Results

- Horizontal Darcy velocity (m/yr)
 - Diffusion through DRZ, bedded salt, and shaft
 - Advection (horizontal) through aquifer
 - Diffusion (vertical) and advection (horizontal) through sediments



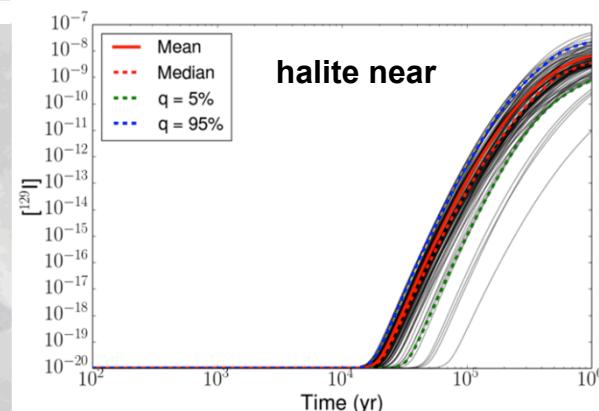
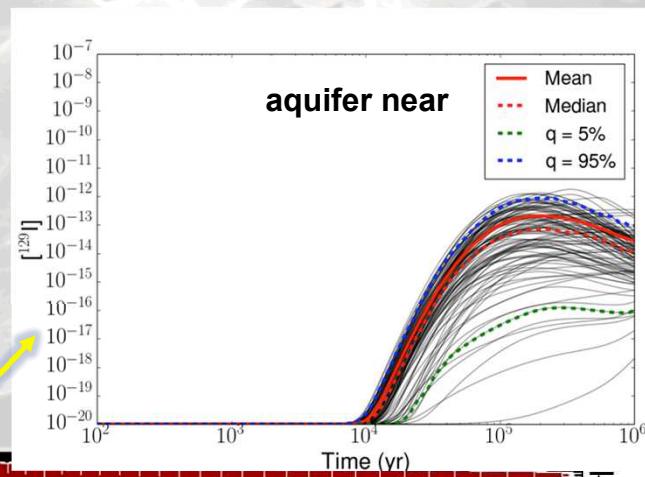
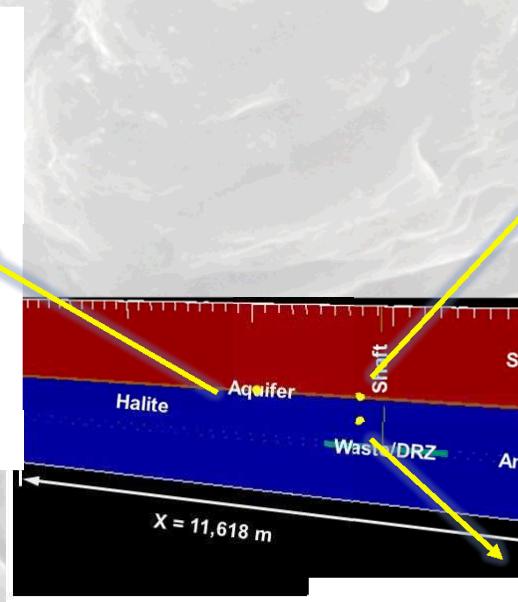
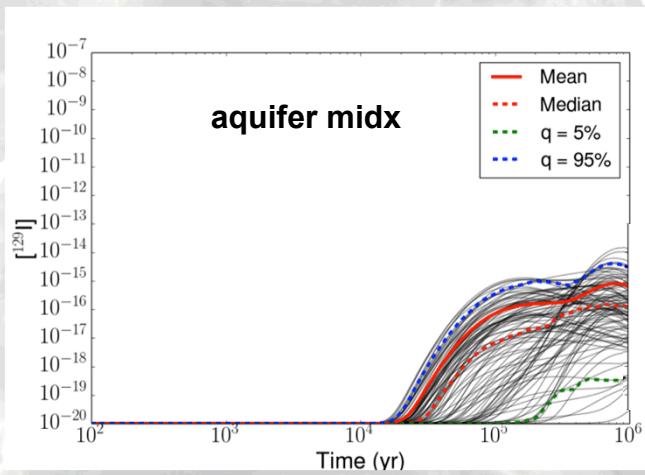
Generic Salt Repository PA Model – Probabilistic Simulations

- Sensitivity analysis (partial rank correlation) at 10 locations



Generic Salt Repository PA Model – Multi-Realization Analysis

- ^{129}I dissolved concentration vs. time
 - (DAKOTA probabilistic output of 100 realizations)



Future Directions – Coupled Radionuclide Mobilization and Transport Processes

- **Waste Form Degradation (IRF and matrix dissolution)**
- **Transport (advection, diffusion, linear sorption (K_d))**
- **Decay and Ingrowth**
- **Precipitation/Dissolution**
- **Solution Chemistry and Temperature**

