

Exceptional service in the national interest



Geomechanics in Development of Nuclear Waste Repository

Public Engagement Commission On Spent Fuel Management

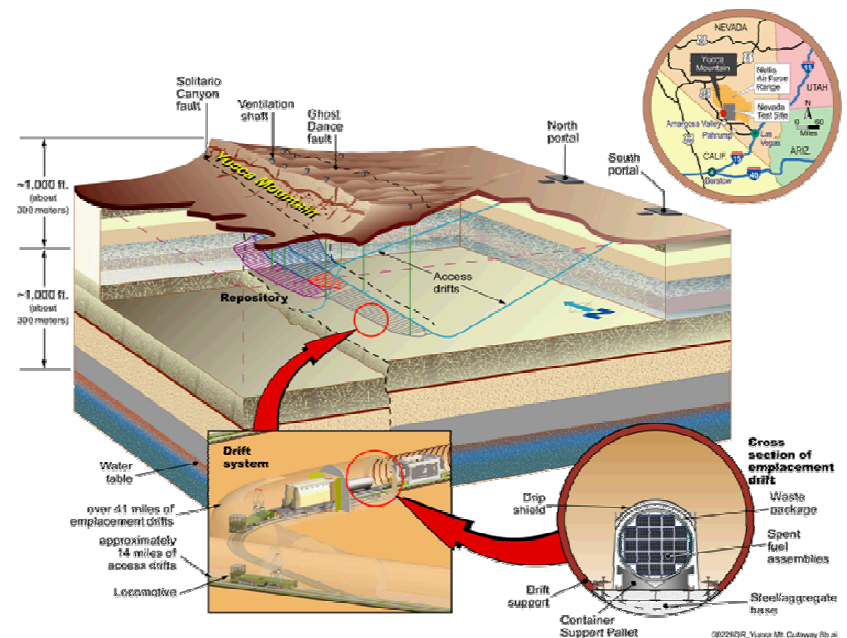
*Lee Moo Yul
April 18, 2014*



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

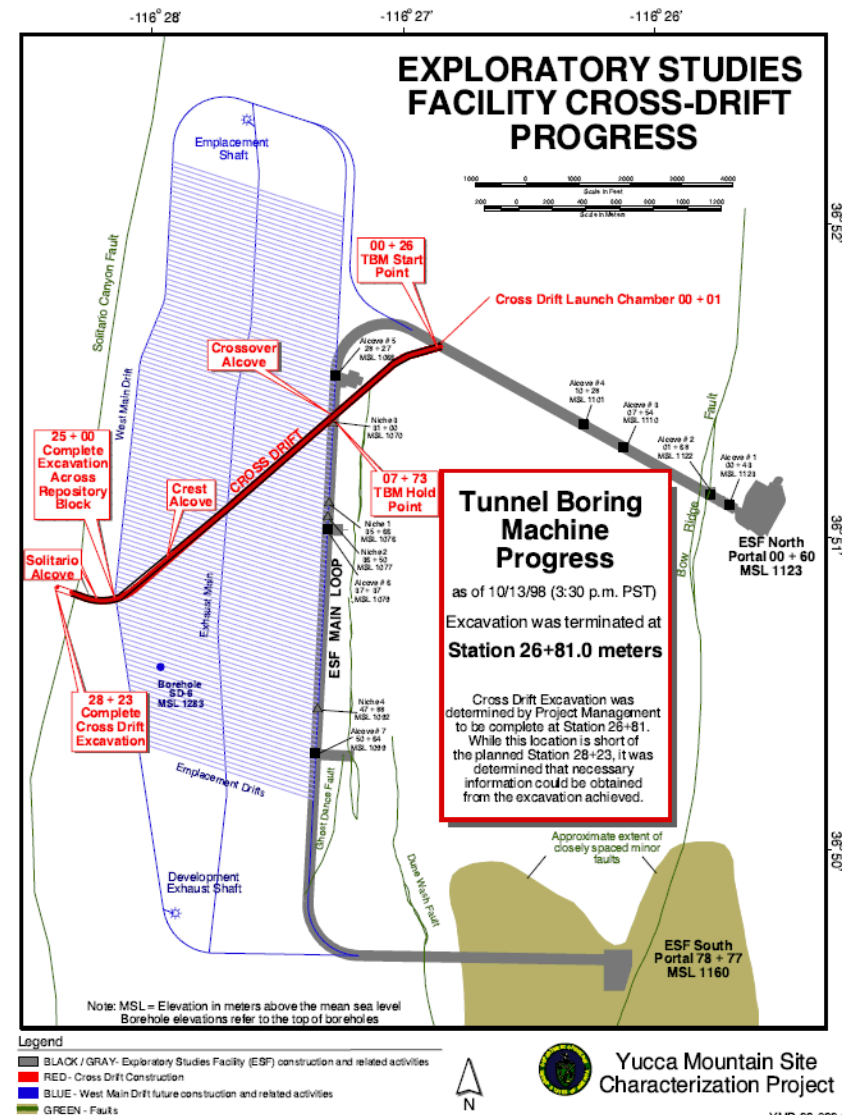
Yucca Mountain Project

- **1988:** DOE Yucca Mt. Site Characterization Plan
- **1991:** State of Nevada granted the DOE the permits necessary to proceed site characterization activities
- **1994 (September):** DOE began excavation of the Exploratory Studies Facility using a tunnel boring machine.
- **1997 (April):** ESF main tunnel (8m in diameter and 8km long) was completed.



Site Characterization

- 10CFR§ 60.15 Site characterization
- Unless the Commission determines with respect to the site described in the application that it is not necessary, *site characterization shall include a program of in situ exploration and testing at the depths that wastes would be emplaced.*
- Investigations to obtain the required information shall be conducted in such a manner as to limit adverse effects on the long-term performance of the geologic repository to the extent practical.



Laboratory Experiments

- Determine basic T-H-M properties and variabilities of rock
- Attempt to understand deformation and failure mechanisms
- Provide baseline data for extrapolation of laboratory to repository scale T-H-M properties



Mechanical and bulk properties in support of ESF design issues, HLWMC1994 by Price et. al.

Rock Mass Classifications

- Identify significant parameters influencing the behavior of a rock mass and relating those parameters to engineering applications based on experience
- Enable effective communication for the conditions of rock

- **RQD** (Rock Quality Designation) by Deere

% of good (>10 cm) rock vP, P, F, G, E

- **Q** (Rock Tunneling Quality) system by Barton

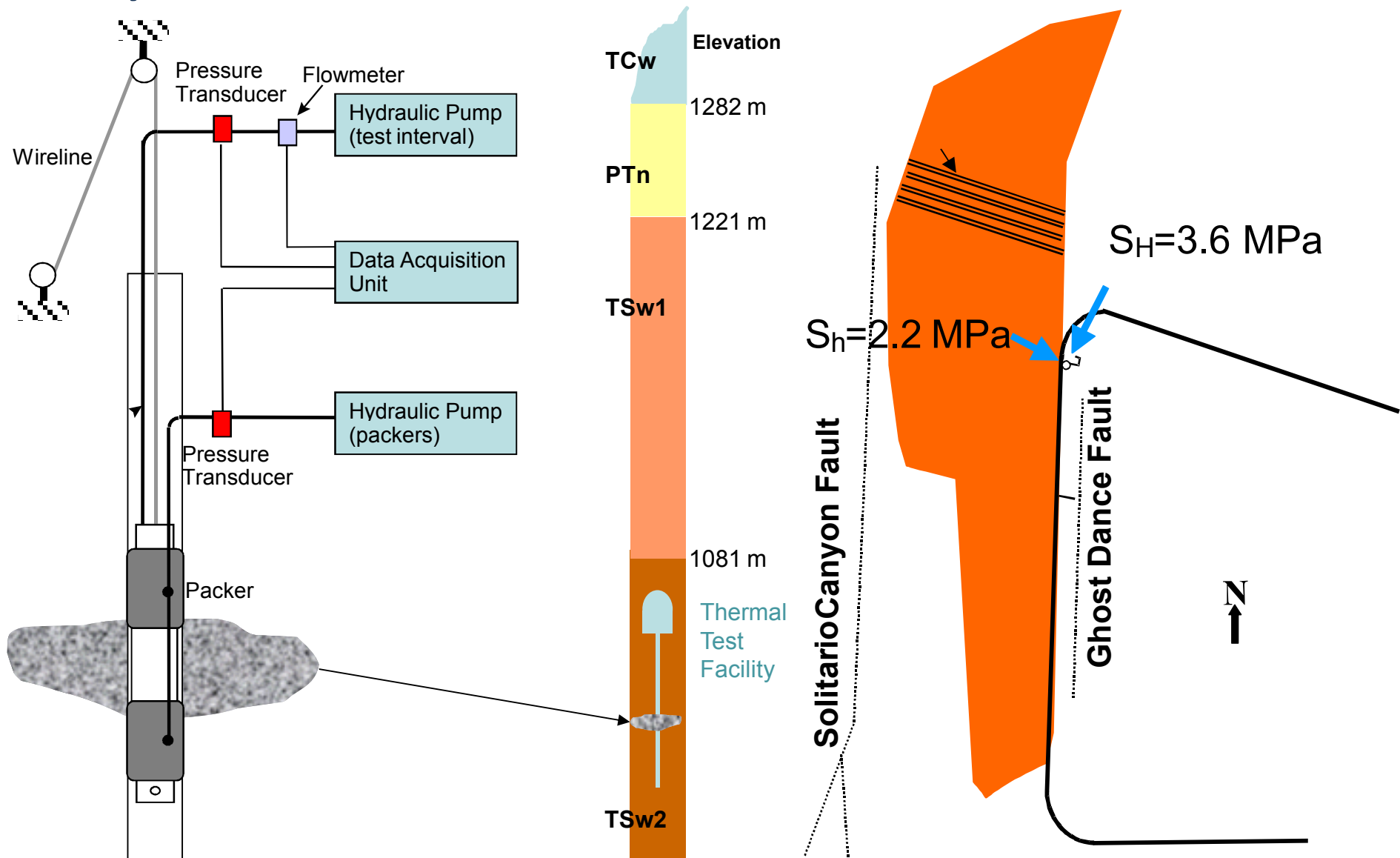
$$Q = \frac{RQD}{J_n} \times \frac{J_r}{J_a} \times \frac{J_w}{SRF} \quad \text{vP, P, F, G, vG}$$

- **RMR** (Rock Mass Rating) by Bieniawski

$$\sum P_{i=1 \text{ to } 6} \quad \text{A, B, C, ..., G}$$

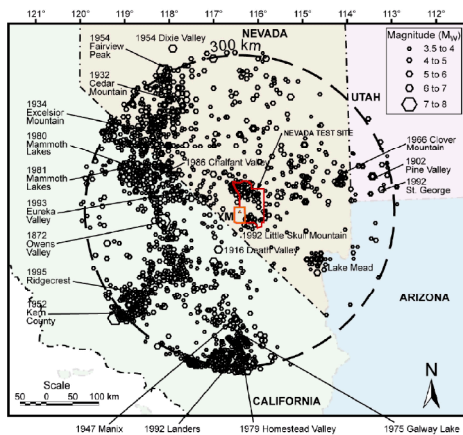


Hydrofrac In Situ Stress Measurement



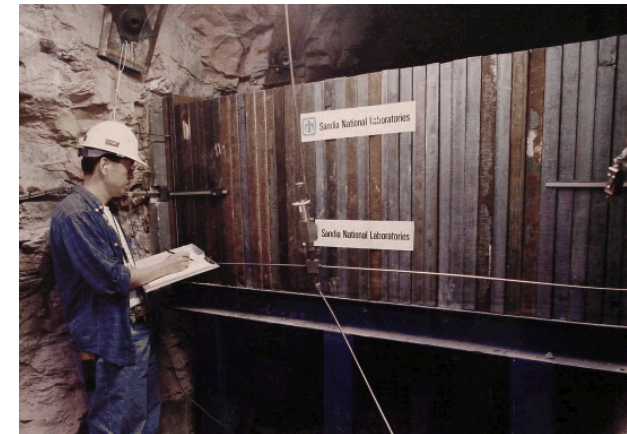
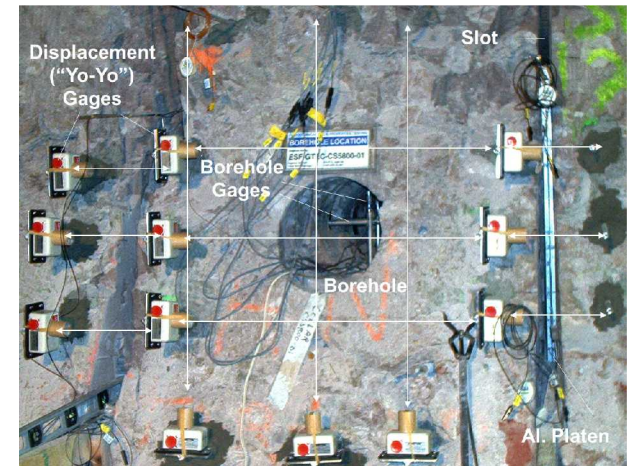
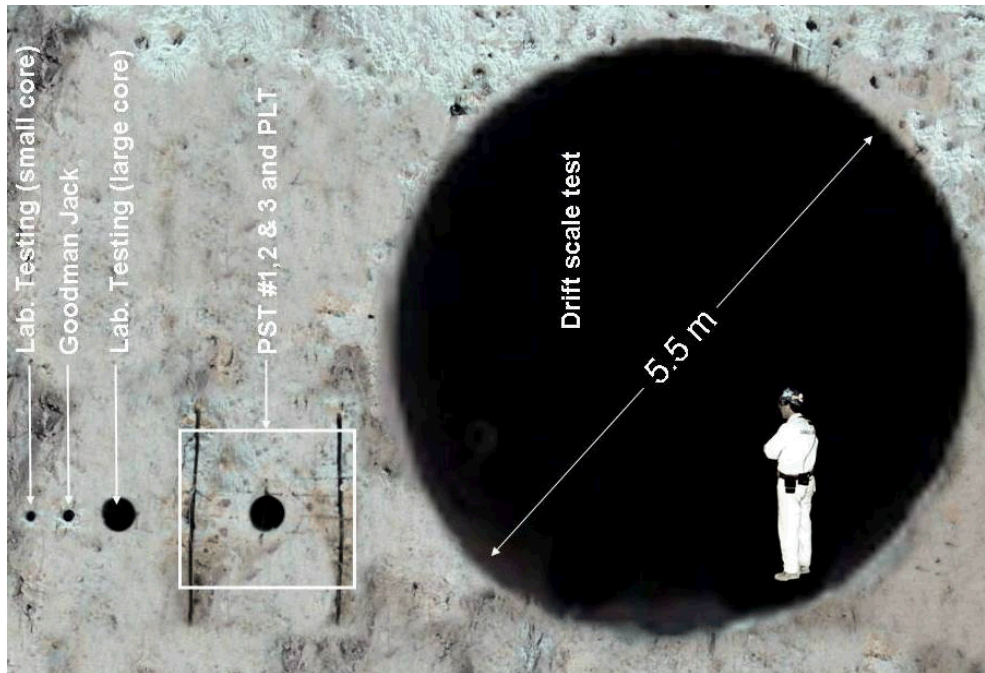
Initial stress measurements in the Exploratory Studies Facility Yucca Mountain, Lee and Haimson, 1999

-



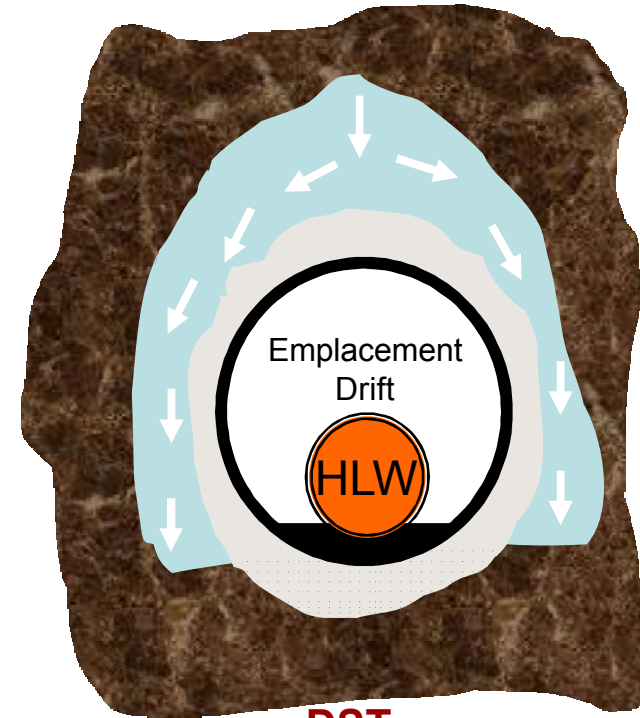
Deformability Measurements

- Rock mass deformability measurements for different scales
 - Uniaxial compression test for core scale
 - Goodman Jack test for borehole scale
 - Pressurized Slot Test (PST) for block scale
 - Plate Loading Test (PLT) for block scale



Heater Tests

- Evaluation of coupled **T-H-M-C** behaviors surrounding the emplacement drift
 - Vaporization barrier created by boiling water prevents water from seeping into the drift
 - Diversion of water around the drift reduces seepage onto the waste package
 - Thermal stress creates slab failures in the crown area of the drift at high temperature



SHT



LBT



DST



The Yucca Mountain Project Drift Scale Test, USRM 1998 by Finley et. al.

Summary

- 10CFR§ 60.15 requires in situ exploration and testing be conducted at the depths that wastes would be emplaced
- Laboratory experiments provide baseline data for material properties and failure/deformation mechanisms of rock
- RQD, Q and RMR enable effective communication for the conditions of rock
- Hydraulic fracturing estimates In situ stress at the site
- Goodman Jack, PST, and PLT measure deformability of the rock mass for different scales
- Heater tests (single, large block, drift scale) provide coupled T-H-M-C behaviors unique to the HLW repository project.

