

Used Fuel Disposition Campaign

International Collaborations: DECOVALEX and KURT

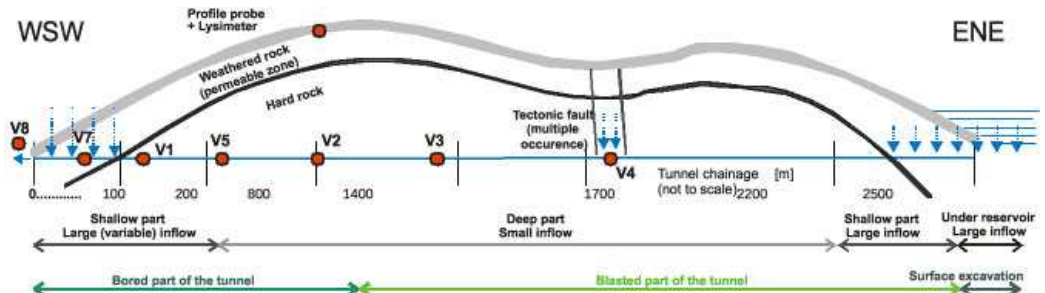
W. Payton Gardner and Yifeng Wang
Sandia National Laboratories

UFD Working Group Meeting
June 5, 2014

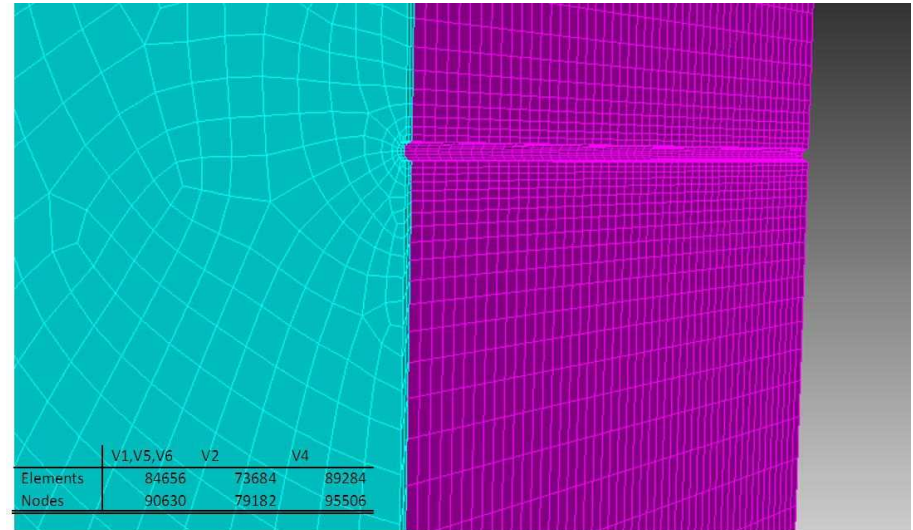
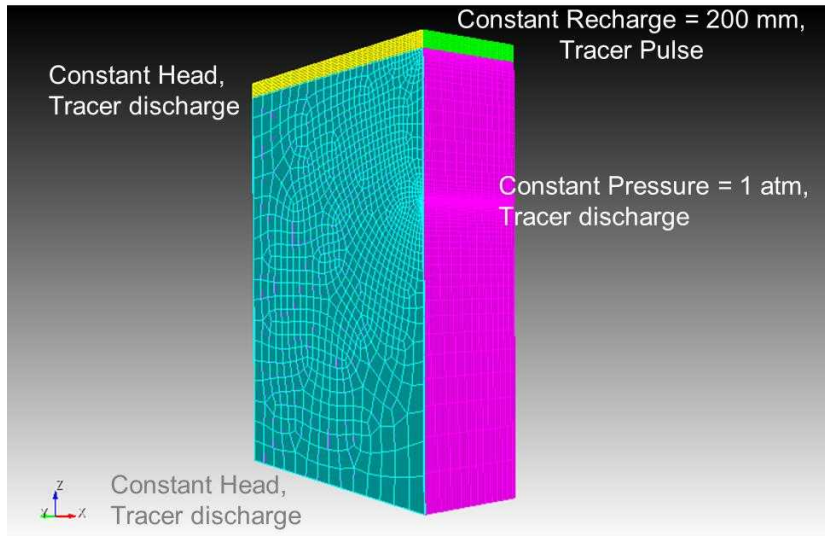
DECOVALEX Task C2 – Bedrichov Tunnel Tests (Czech)

- Understand the water behavior in the massif – distribution, movement, quality, reactions, etc.
- Issues to be addressed:

- Transition from discrete fractures to equivalent continuum
- Linking conservative transport model to natural tracer data
- Reactive transport modeling laboratory granite leaching experiments to site data



Model Domain & Meshing



■ Weathered Granite

- $k = 10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$
- $n_e = 0.1$

■ Intact Granite

- $k = 10^{-22} \text{ m}^2$
- $n_e = 0.01$

■ Fracture

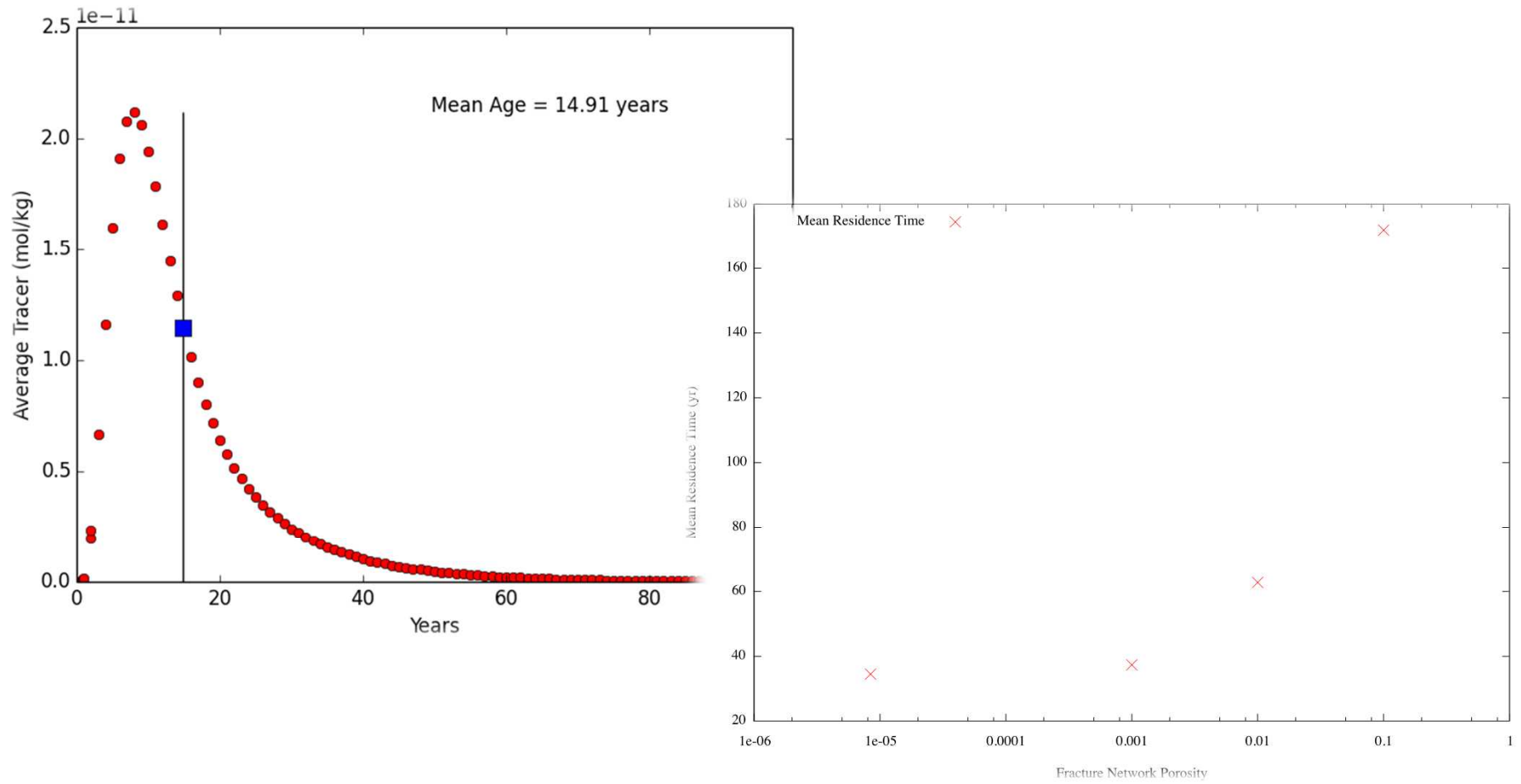
- 1 m width
- k varied to match fracture discharge
- n_e varied to match general residence time

■ Initial Conditions

- First assumed fully saturated column at hydrostatic pressure
 - Set tunnel to atmospheric pressure
 - Set recharge to 200 mm across the top
 - Run model until steady state achieved for initial flow field
- Assign zero tracer concentration through out
- These initial condition are used in transient tracer pulse simulation where tracer is pulsed in recharge with a concentration:
 - $C=1$ ($t=0$); $C=0$ ($t>0$).

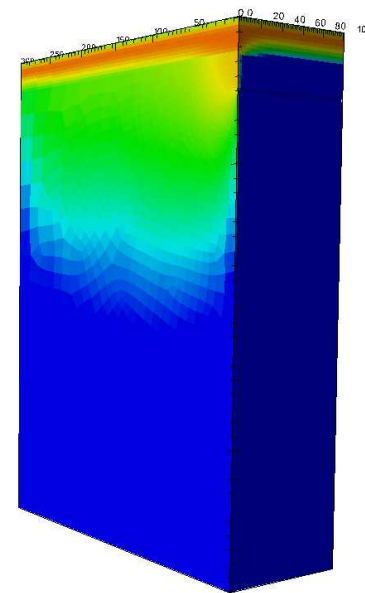
Used Fuel Disposition

Model Simulation Results



- Our simulations show reasonable mass transport through the fracture system to the tunnel.
- Fracture bulk permeability is well controlled by the fracture discharge.
- Fracture porosity can only be informed the mean age from tracers.
- In order to match the transport velocities observed from the tracers a small porosity is needed.
- We still have work to do in matching tracer transport velocities
- Next steps
 - Add matrix block permeability as a fitting parameter – fit to distributed discharge measurements
 - Compare to the actual tracer data!
 - Use isotope observations to constrain recharge and formation parameters

DB: pflotran-060.xmf
Time:5
Pseudocolor
Var: Total Tracer [lb_Mub_...]
1.000e-07
— 1.778e-08
— 3.162e-09
— 5.623e-10
— 1.000e-10
Max: 4.672e-08
Min: 9.999e-11



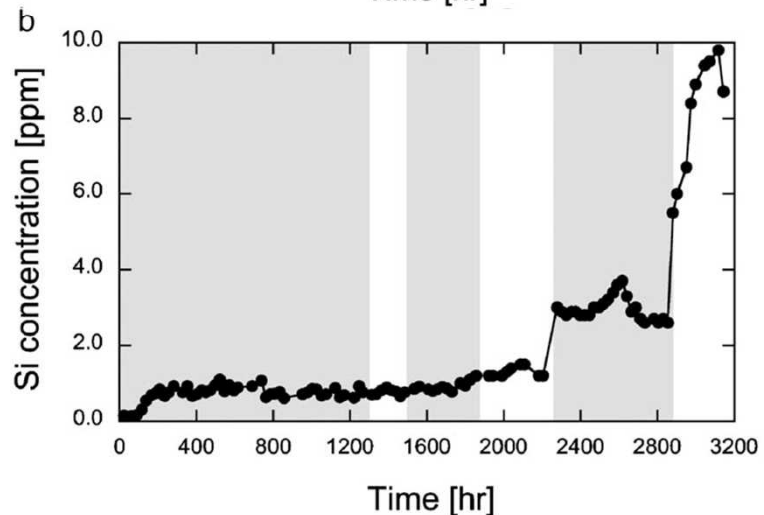
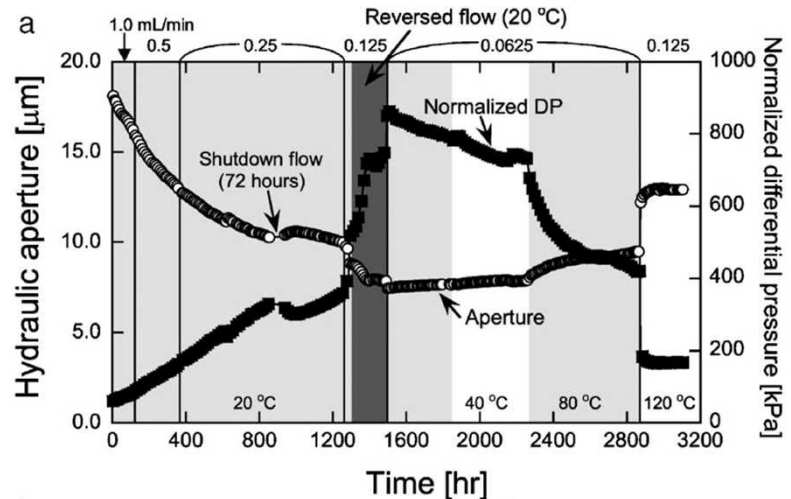
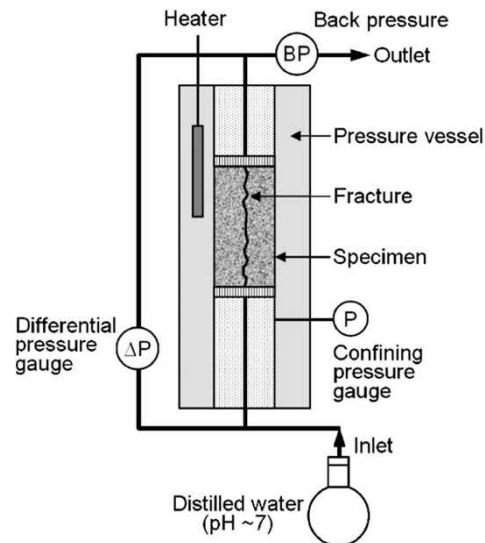
user: wpgardn
Thu Jan 23 09:01:23 2014

Used Fuel Disposition

DECOVALEX Task C1 – THMC Modeling of a Single Fracture

Purpose of Task C1 under DECOVALEX-2015 is to:

- Model the results of the two experiments (Yasuhara et al., 2006; Yasuhara et al., 2011). (Novaculite, granite)
- Investigate, develop and test robust process models for the representation of coupled THMC processes in fractured rock.
- Understand the transition of fracture closure to opening (SNL)



- SNL and KAERI have developed a multi-year plan for joint field testing and modeling crystalline disposal media.
- Work currently planned includes three tasks:
 - Streaming potential (SP) testing
 - Sharing KURT site characterization data
 - Technique development for in-situ borehole characterization.
- **Status updates**
 - Received site characterization data
 - Received interim report on SP testing
 - Received a draft of report on the development and demonstration of in-situ borehole measurements
 - SP setup in lab (KAERI)
 - Overview of SP testing in progress (SNL)

**Natural System Evaluation
and Tool Development -
International Collaborations:
FY13 Progress Report**

Fuel Cycle Research & Development

*Prepared for
U.S. Department of Energy
Used Fuel Disposition
Yifeng Wang, Payton Gardner
Sandia National Laboratories
Paul Reimus, Scott Painter, Nataliia Makedonska,
Ahinoam Pollack
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Jim Houseworth, Jonny Rutqvist, Daisuke
Asahina, Fei Chen, Victor Vilarrasa, H.H. Liu,
Jens Birkholzer
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
James.D. Begg, Mavrik Zavarin, Annie Kersting
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
Geon-Young Kim
Korean Atomic Energy Research Institute
December 9, 2013
FCRD-UFD-2013-000628*



Used Fuel Disposition

Site Characterization Data Received from KAERI

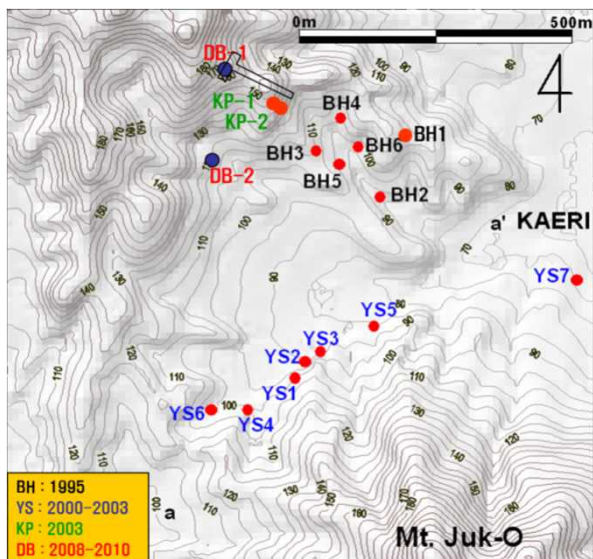
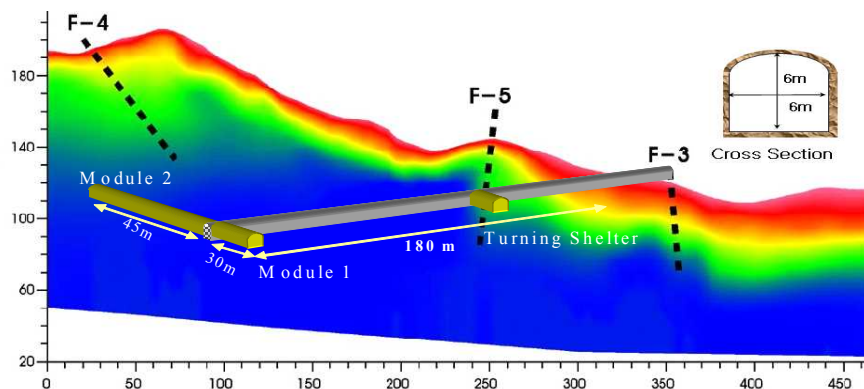


Table 6-1. Data list for the task of sharing KURT site characterization data

		Data	Detail	Format	
	Background information about KURT			MS Word	
Geology	General geology	Geological description		MS Word	
		Lineaments (local)	Orientation, Length	Excel	A1
		Topography	Digital elevation map	Cad	A2
	Deep borehole data DB-1 : 500m (length) DB-2 : 1,000m (length) YS-1 : 500m (Core, fracture) only YS-6 : 500m	Core data	Core mapping	Cad/PDF	A3
		Logging data	Image by Acoustic televiewer	PDF and Excel	A4
			Image by BIPS	PDF	A4
			Natural gamma	Excel	A5
			Full-wave sonic	Excel	A5
			SP	Excel	A5
			Electronic conductivity	Excel	A5
			Temp	Excel	A6
	Fractures	Deterministic fracture zones	Orientation, Width, Length	Excel	A7
		Background faults/large fractures	Frequency	Excel	A8
		Fracture set	Fracture set	Excel	A9
Hydrogeology	Hydrogeologic al properties	Permeability	K	Excel	A10
			T	Excel	A10
		Storage	S	Excel	A10
	Effective porosity	n		Excel	A10
				Excel	A10
Geochemistry	Geochemical properties, DB-1 : 500m YS-1 : 500m	Major ion	Cation, Anion	Excel	A11
		Minor ion	trace element	Excel	A11
		In-situ data	pH, DO, EC, Temp	Excel	A11
		Rock/Fracture minerals	Chemistry, mineralogy	Excel	A12

■ Future work

- DECOVALEX Task C2
 - *Compare models with actual tracer data.*
- DECOVALEX Task C1
 - *Develop a model for fracture closure-opening.*
- KURT
 - *Develop a model for SP testing.*
 - *Start SP testing in the tunnel.*
 - *Select and demonstrate some key techniques for borehole characterization and in-situ measurements.*

■ General observations

- Clear objectives are the key to the success
 - *KURT data for development reference cases*
 - *KURT data for discrete fracture network model demonstration*
 - *DECOVALEX data for model development and testing (discrete fracture network model vs. continuum models)*
- Need substantial commitment for actual technical work
 - *Funding for actual technical work*
 - *Face-to-face meeting*
- Need stable and predictable funding