

Used Fuel Disposition Campaign

International Collaborations: DECOVALEX and KURT

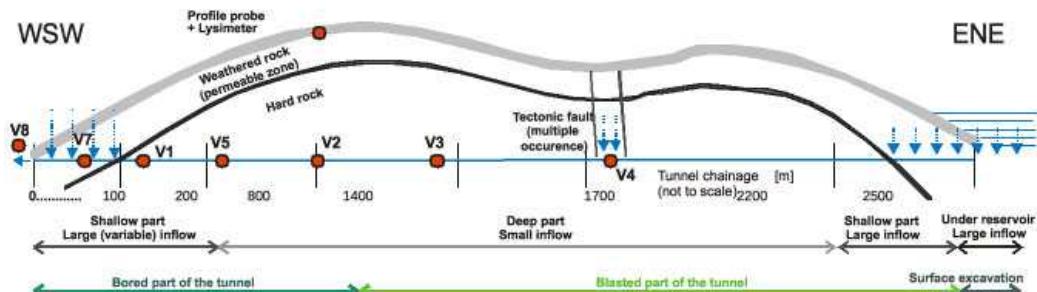
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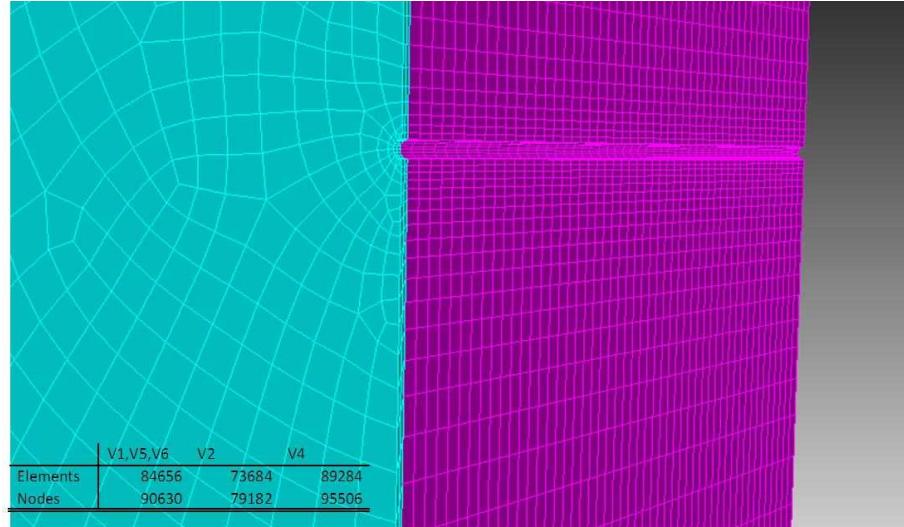
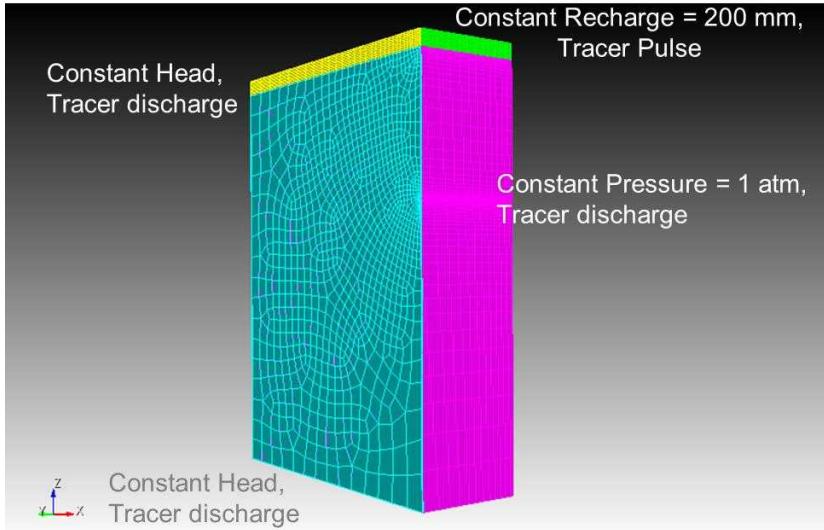
UFD Working Group Meeting
June 5, 2014

- 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

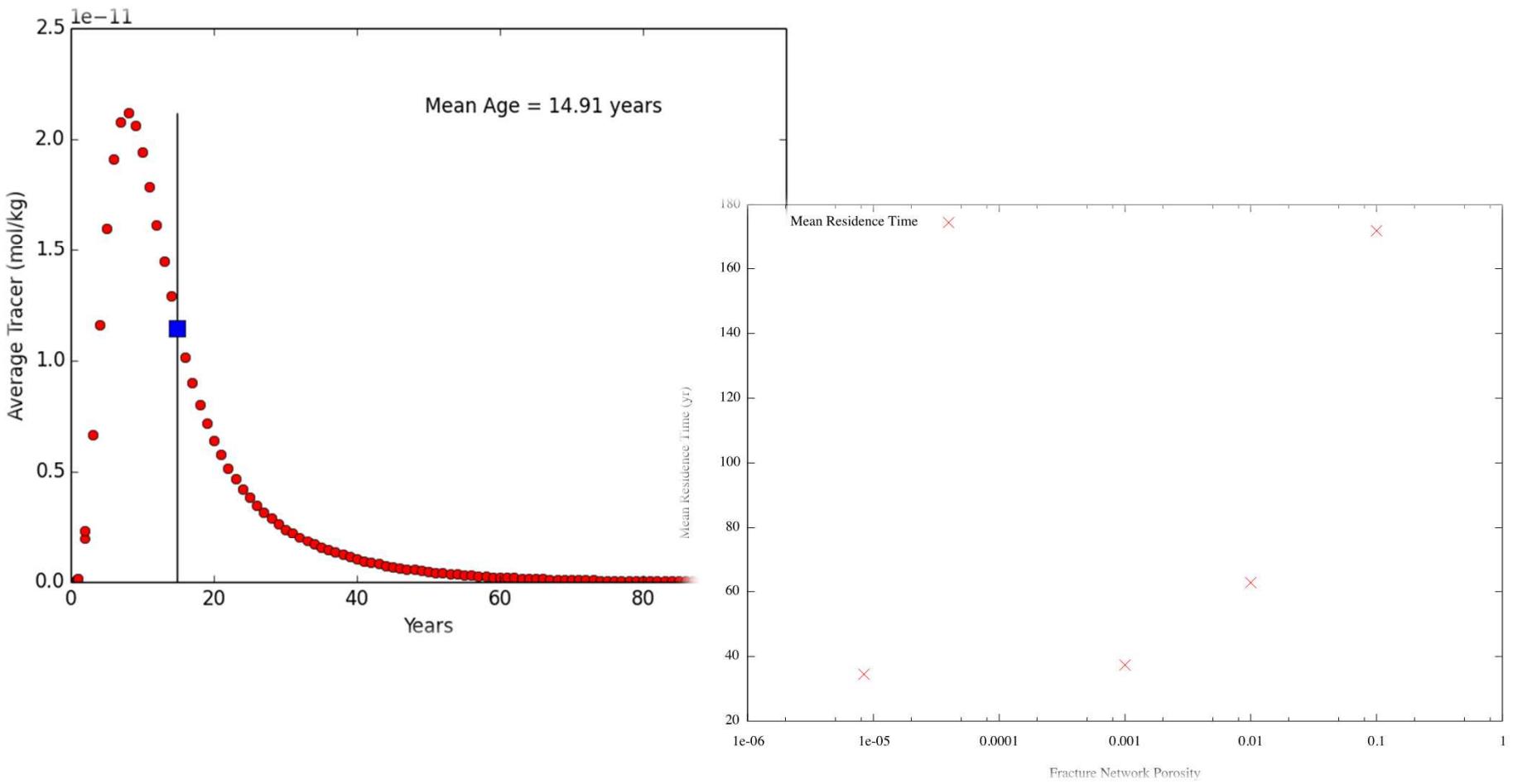




- **Weathered Granite**
 - $k = 10^{-13} \text{ m}^2$
 - $n_e = 0.1$
- **Intact Granite**
 - $k = 10^{-22} \text{ m}^2$
 - $n_e = 0.01$
- **Fracture**
 - 1 m width
 - k varied to match fracture discharge
 - n_e varied to match general residence time

- **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 throughout
 - These initial conditions are used in transient tracer pulse simulation where tracer is pulsed in recharge with a concentration:
 - $C=1$ ($t=0$); $C=0$ ($t>0$).

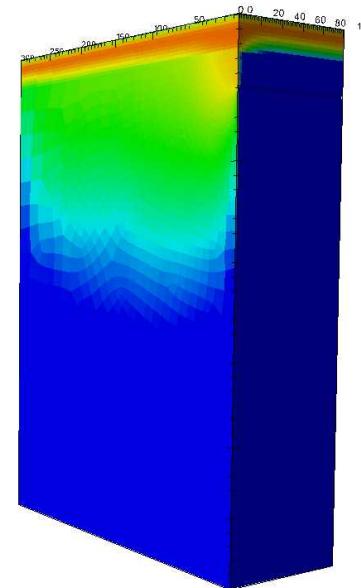
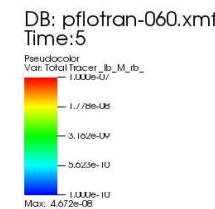
Model Simulation Results



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Summary

- 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



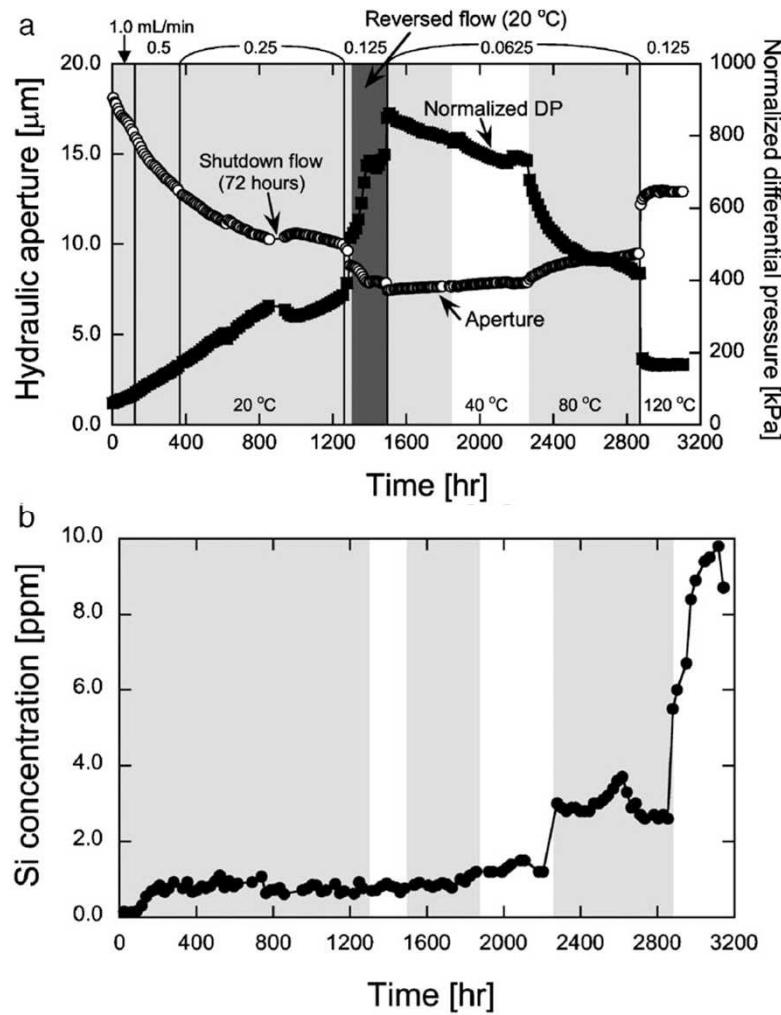
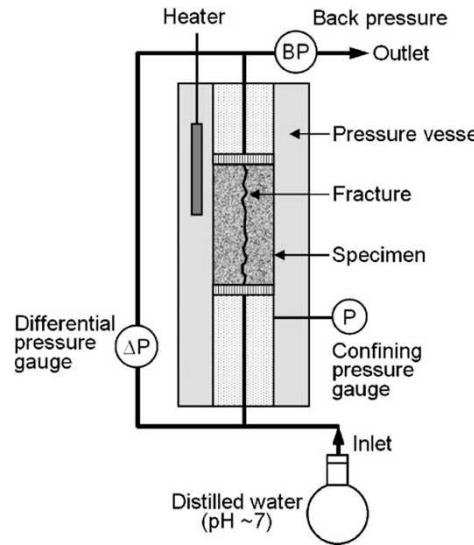
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DECOVALEX Task C1 – THMC Modeling of a Single Fracture

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
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Used Fuel Disposition
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Site Characterization Data Received from KAERI

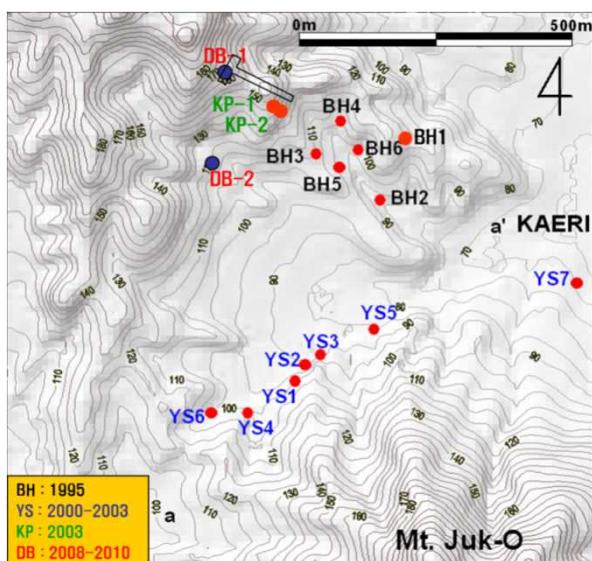
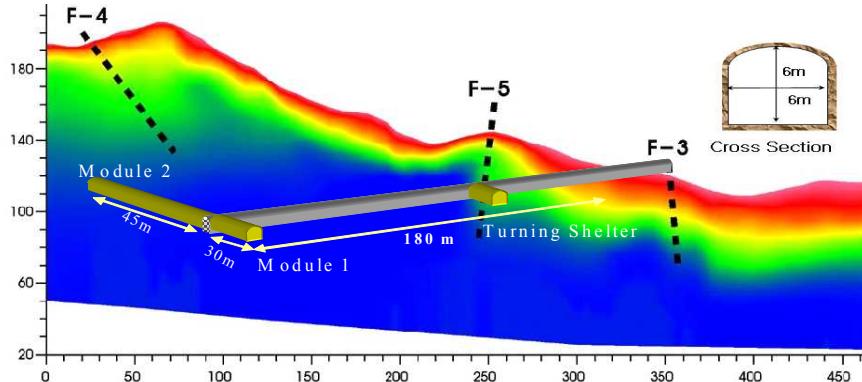


Table 6-1. Data list for the task of sharing KURT site characterization data

	Data	Detail	Format		
Background information about KURT			MS Word		
General geology	Geological description		MS Word		
Lineaments (local)	Orientation, Length	Excel	A1		
Topography	Digital elevation map	Cad	A2		
Deep borehole data	Core data	Core mapping	Cad/PDF	A3	
DB-1 : 500m (length)	Logging data	Image by Acoustic televiewer	PDF and Excel	A4	
DB-2 : 1,000m (length)		Image by BIPS	PDF	A4	
Geophysical logging data	Natural gamma	Excel	A5		
YS-1 : 500m (Core, fracture) only	Full-wave sonic	Excel	A5		
YS-6 : 500m	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	Hydrogeological properties	Permeability	K	Excel	A10
		T	Excel	A10	
	Storage	S	Excel	A10	
Geochemistry	Effective porosity	n	Excel	A10	
	Geochemical properties.	Major ion	Cation, Anion	Excel	A11
	DB-1 : 500m	Minor ion	trace element	Excel	A11
	YS-1 : 500m	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