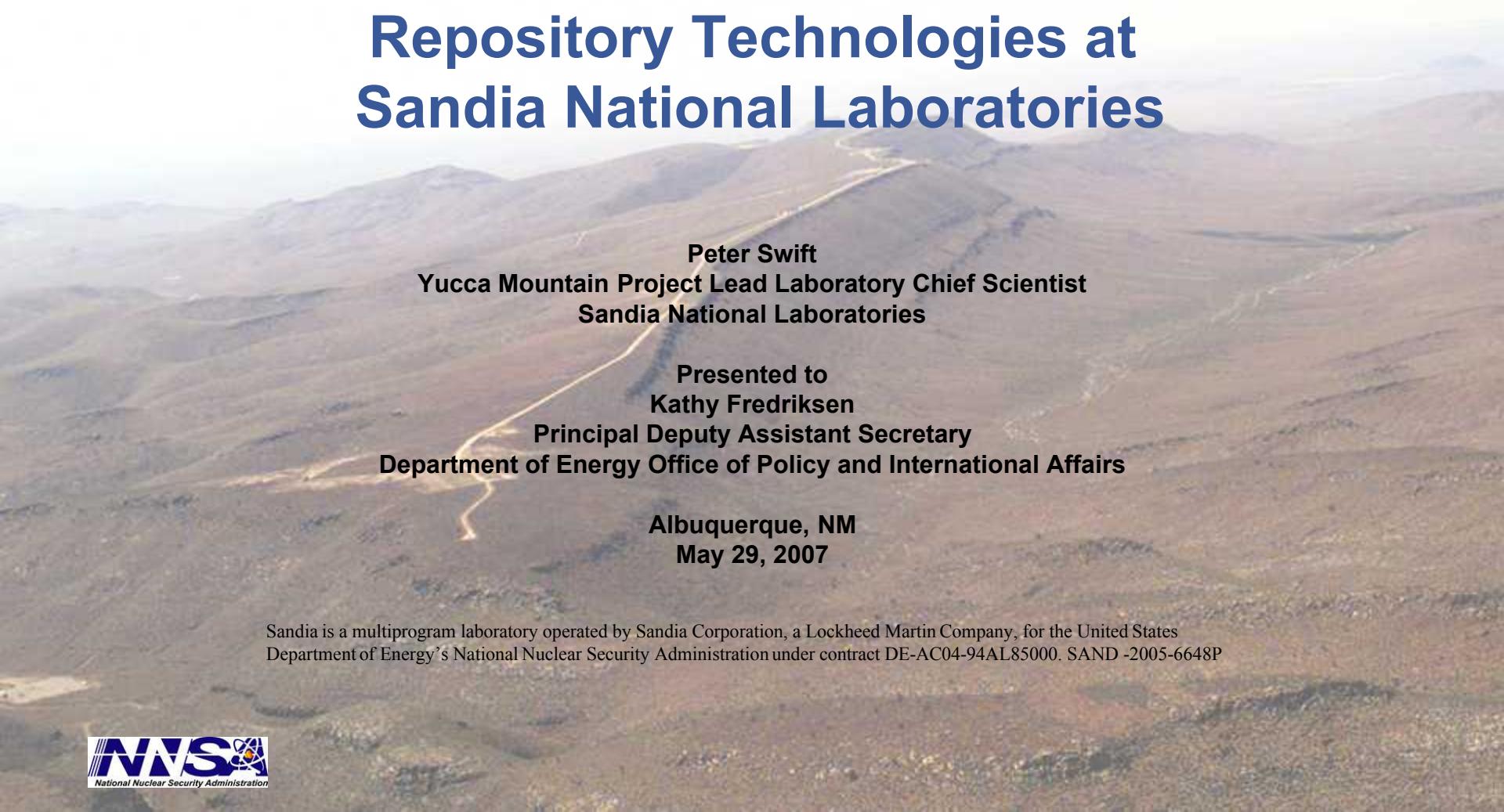

Repository Technologies at Sandia National Laboratories



Peter Swift

**Yucca Mountain Project Lead Laboratory Chief Scientist
Sandia National Laboratories**

Presented to

Kathy Fredriksen

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary

Department of Energy Office of Policy and International Affairs

Albuquerque, NM

May 29, 2007

Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the United States Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000. SAND -2005-6648P



SNL Role in Radioactive Waste Management

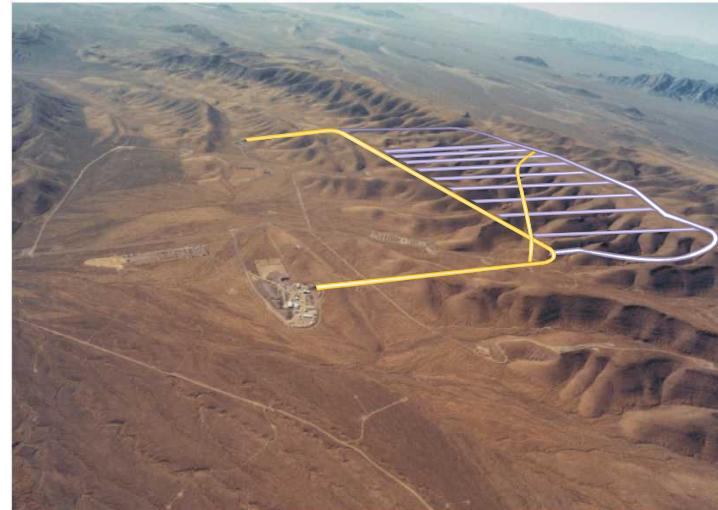


**Waste
Isolation
Pilot
Plant**

**Greater
Confinement
Disposal at
Nevada Test
Site**



**SNL
Mixed
Waste
Landfill**



**Yucca
Mountain**



Stages of Repository Science and Technology

- **Site Selection**
- **Site Characterization**
 - Experimental and field test programs to characterize long-term performance of engineered and natural components of the system
- **Site Evaluation (Performance Assessment)**
 - Modeling of future performance under a range of conditions at component and full-system level, with uncertainty
- **Licensing**
 - EPA regulations (40 CFR 191 and 40 CFR 194) for WIPP require estimates of repository performance for 10,000 years
 - EPA (40 CFR 197) and NRC (10 CFR 63) regulations for Yucca Mountain require estimates of repository performance for 1 million years
- ***Final EPA and NRC standards for 1 million years for Yucca Mountain are not yet available***



Waste Isolation Pilot Plant

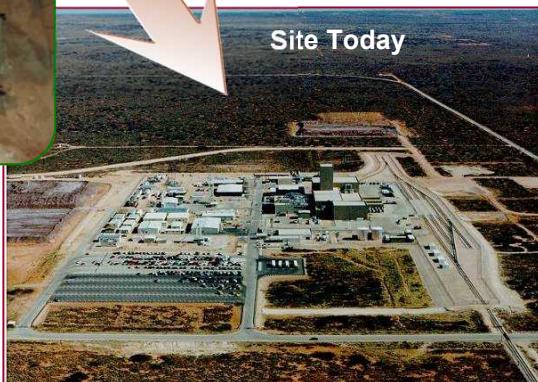
Safe Disposal of Transuranic Waste

Site 1975



- Initially sited – 1975
- Certified by the EPA – 1998
- First Waste Receipt – 1999
- First Recertification Approved – March 2006

Site Today





WIPP Transuranic Waste

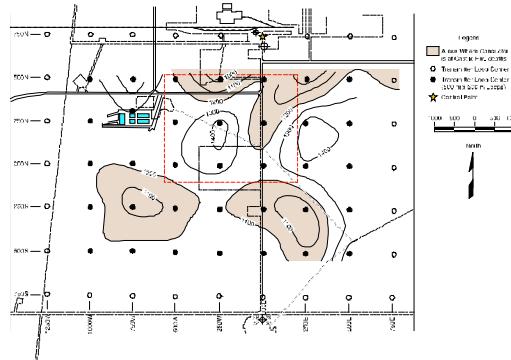
- Derived from defense-related activities
 - Laboratory and industrial trash contaminated with transuranic radionuclides
- 175,000 m³ total volume (~820,000 drums)
 - Primarily alpha-emitting radionuclides, relatively little gamma emission



WIPP Site Characterization



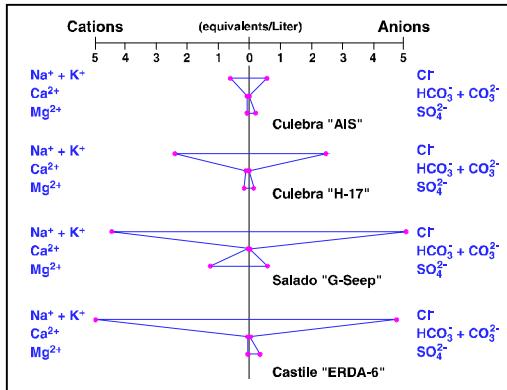
Geologic studies



Geophysical surveys



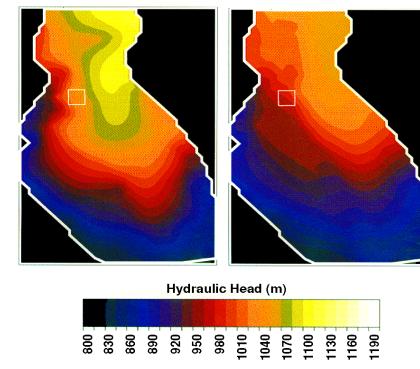
Hydrologic testing



Geochemical sampling and analysis

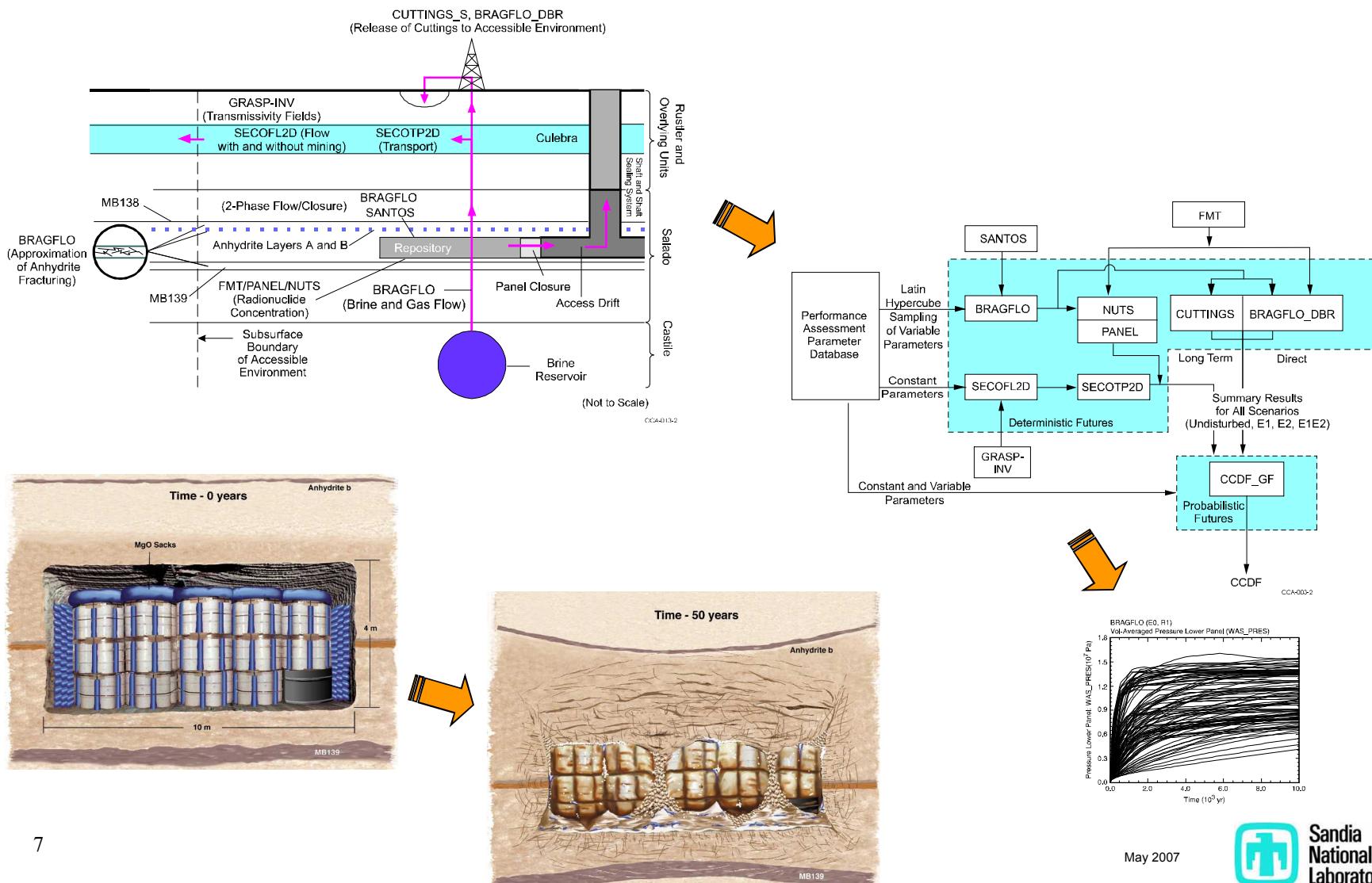


Geomechanical testing



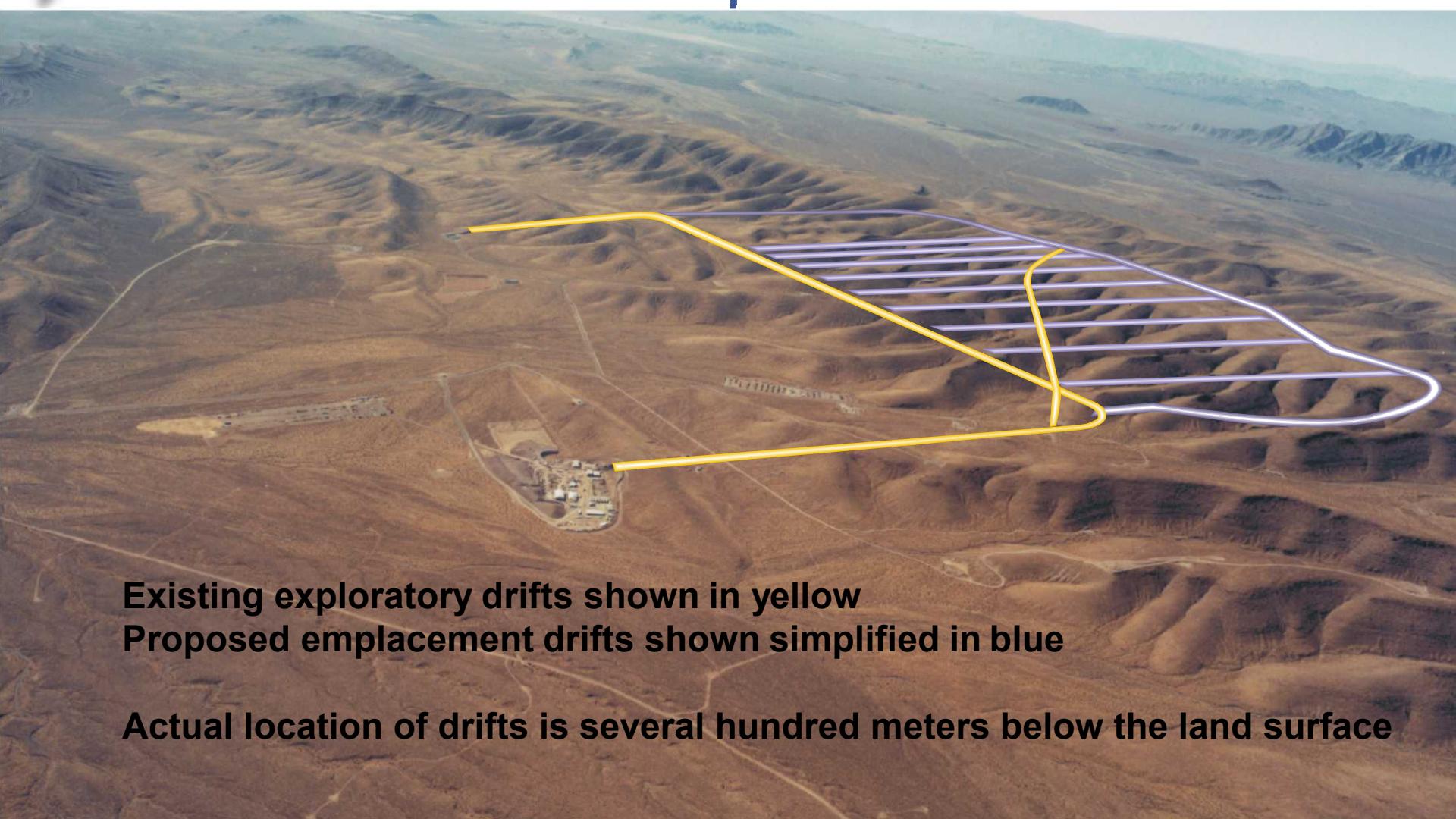
Numerical modeling

Performance Assessment for WIPP





Proposed Repository for High-Level Waste and Spent Fuel at Yucca Mountain



Existing exploratory drifts shown in yellow

Proposed emplacement drifts shown simplified in blue

Actual location of drifts is several hundred meters below the land surface



Waste for Yucca Mountain

125 Sites in 39 States



Commercial Spent Nuclear Fuel:
63,000 MTHM



DOE & Naval Spent Nuclear Fuel:
2,333 MTHM



DOE & Commercial High-Level Waste:
4,667 MTHM

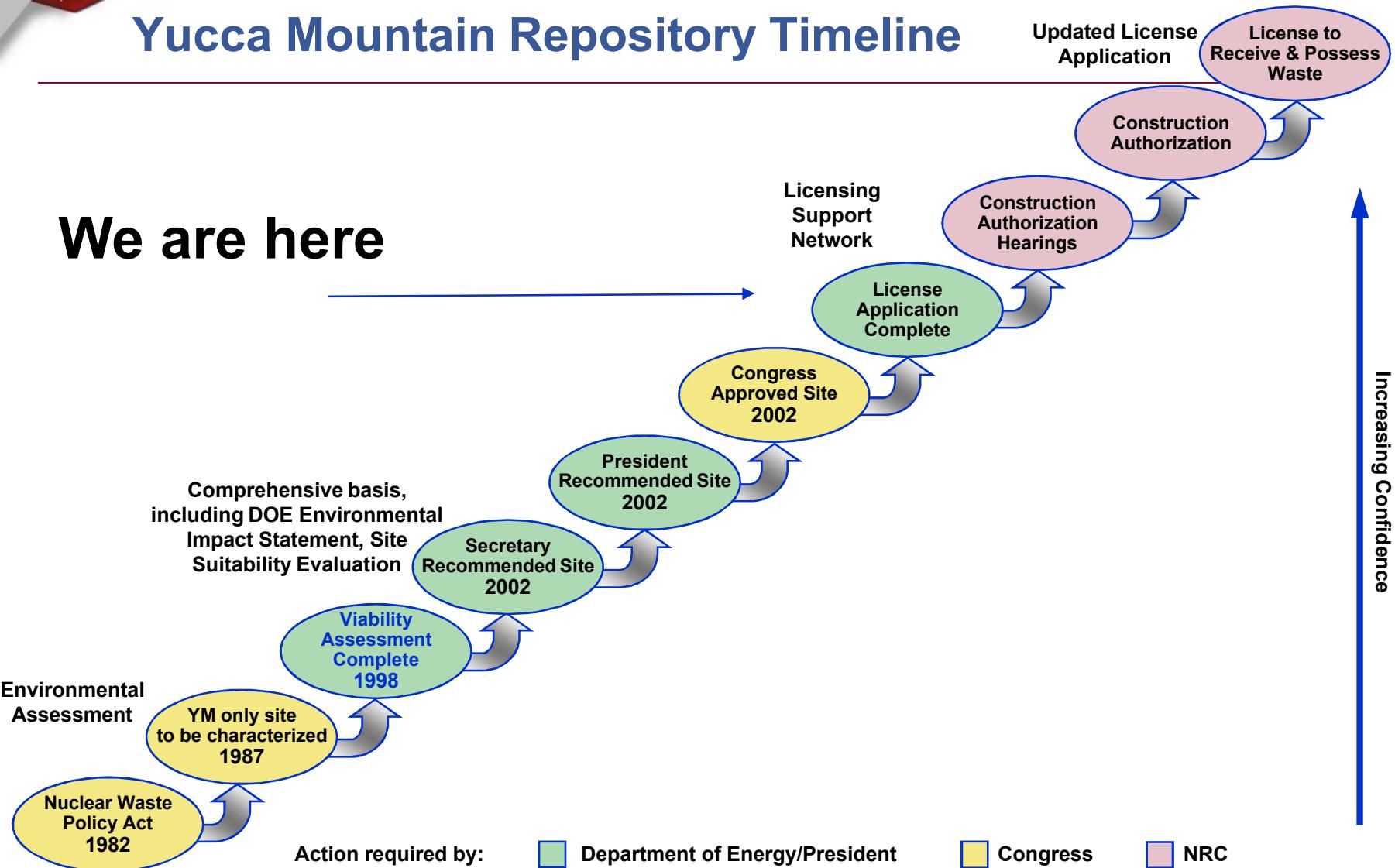


Yucca Mountain
Total 70,000 MTHM



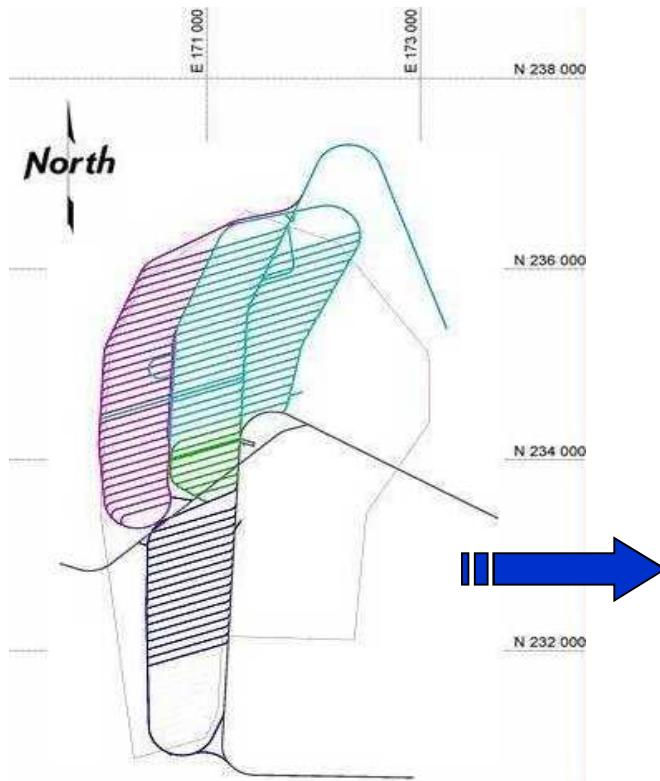
Yucca Mountain Repository Timeline

We are here





Yucca Mountain Subsurface Design



Emplacement drifts

5.5 m diameter

50-90 drifts, each ~ 1 km long

Waste packages

~12,000 packages

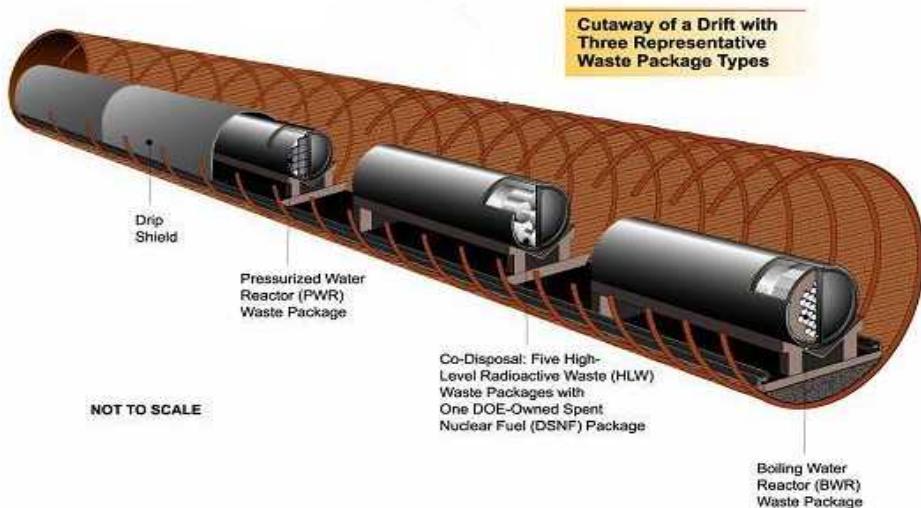
~ 5 m long, 2 m diameter

outer layer 2 cm Alloy 22 (Ni-Cr-Mo-V)

inner layer 5 cm stainless steel

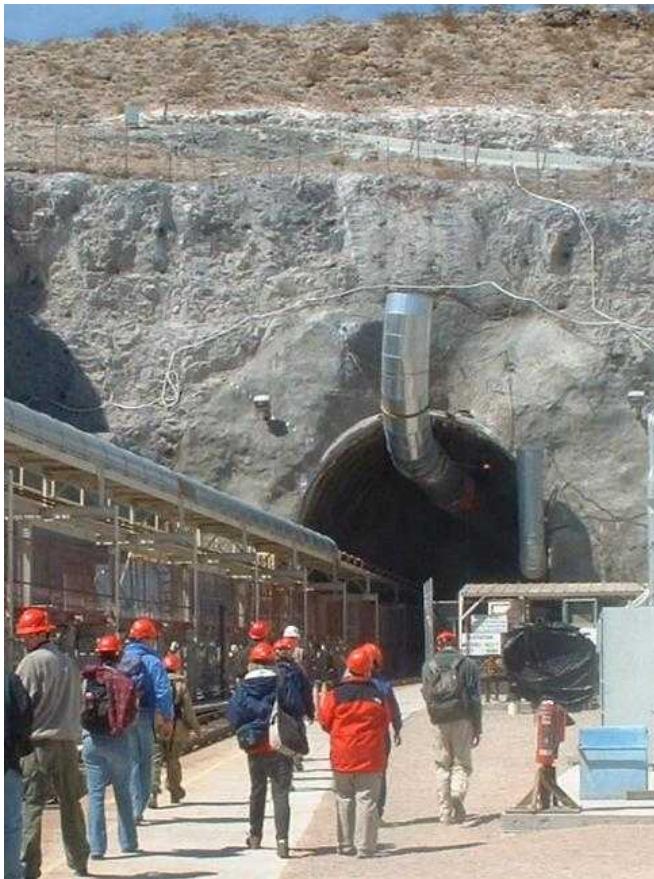
Drip shields

free-standing 1.5 cm Ti shell

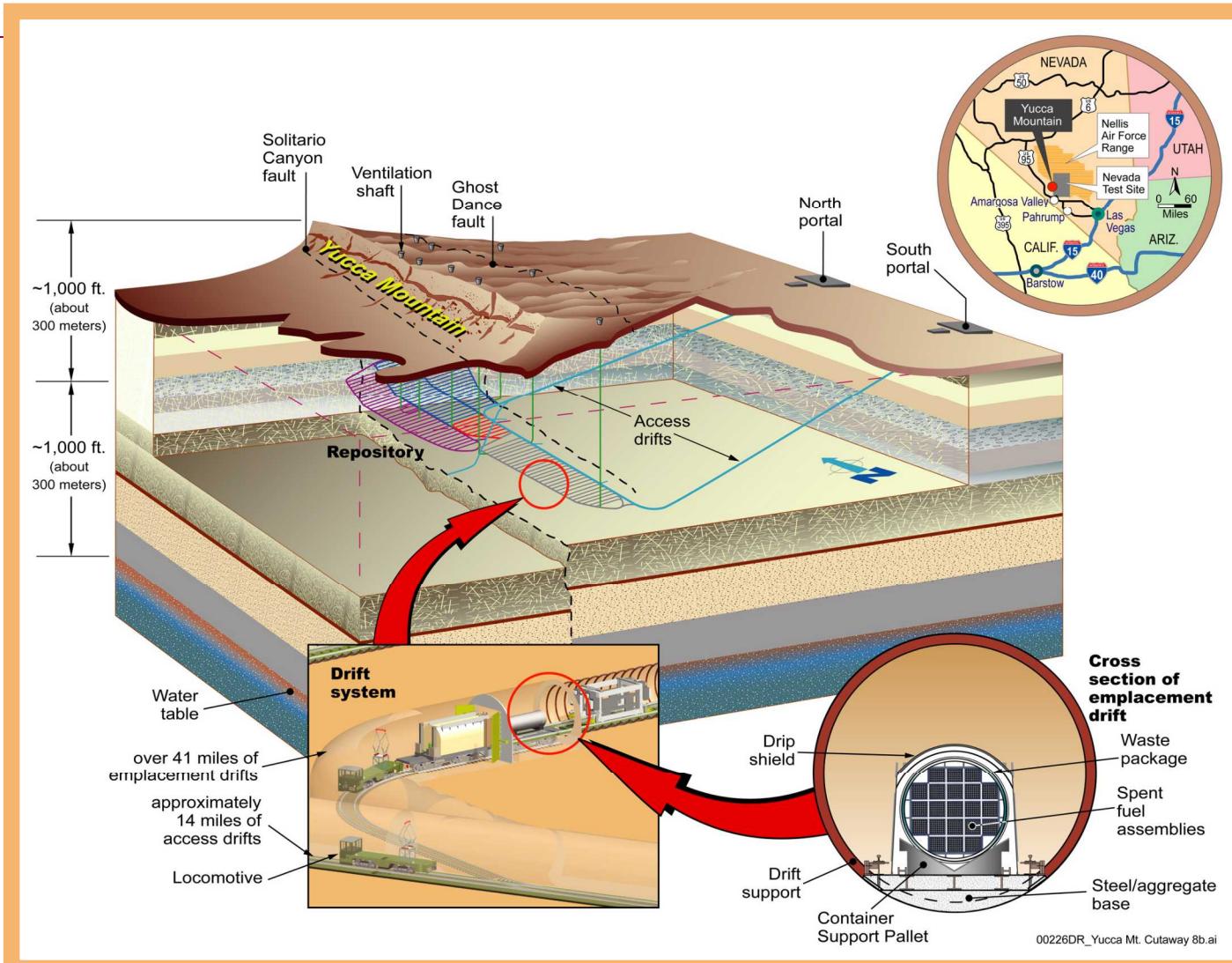




Yucca Mountain Today

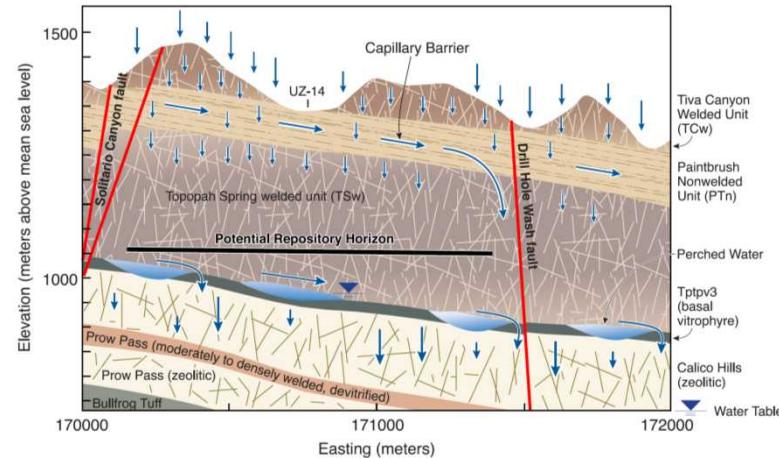
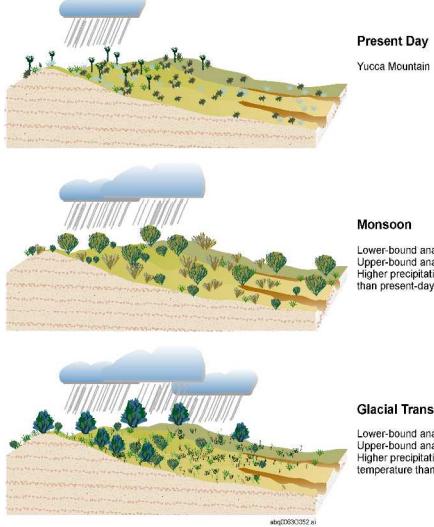


The Natural and Engineered Barrier System





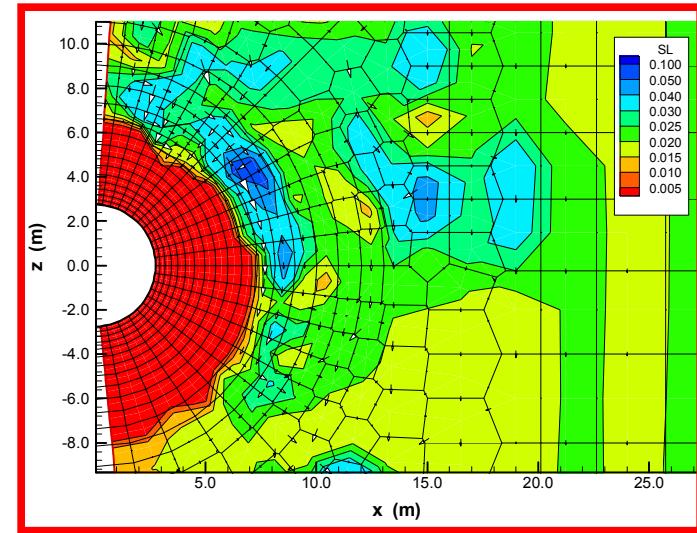
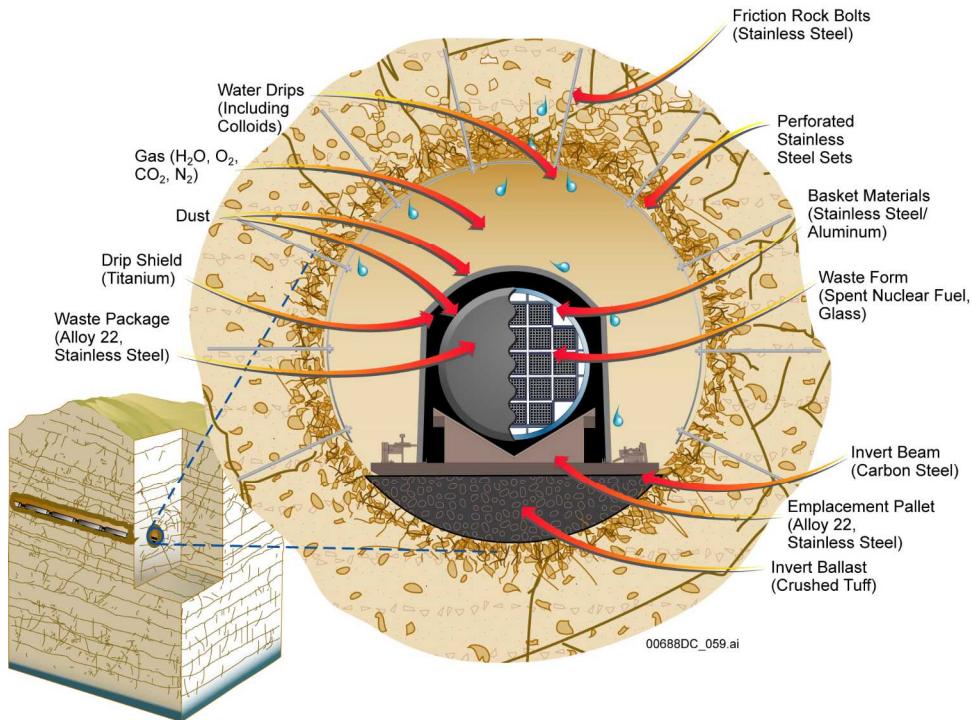
Groundwater Flow at Yucca Mountain



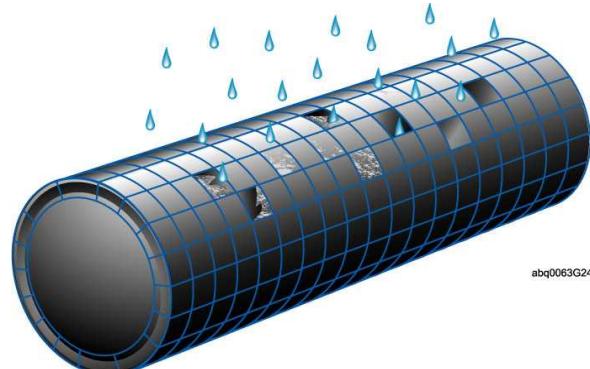
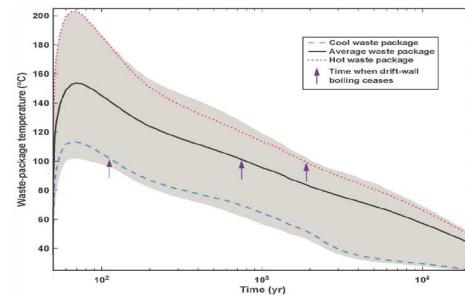
Field tests and models provide basis for understanding infiltration and flow in unsaturated rocks at Yucca Mountain



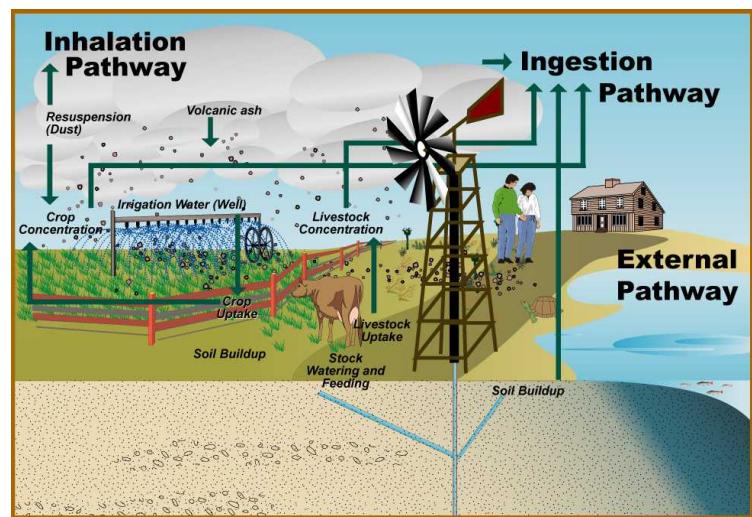
The Emplacement Environment at Yucca Mountain



Material testing and models characterize performance of the engineered barriers

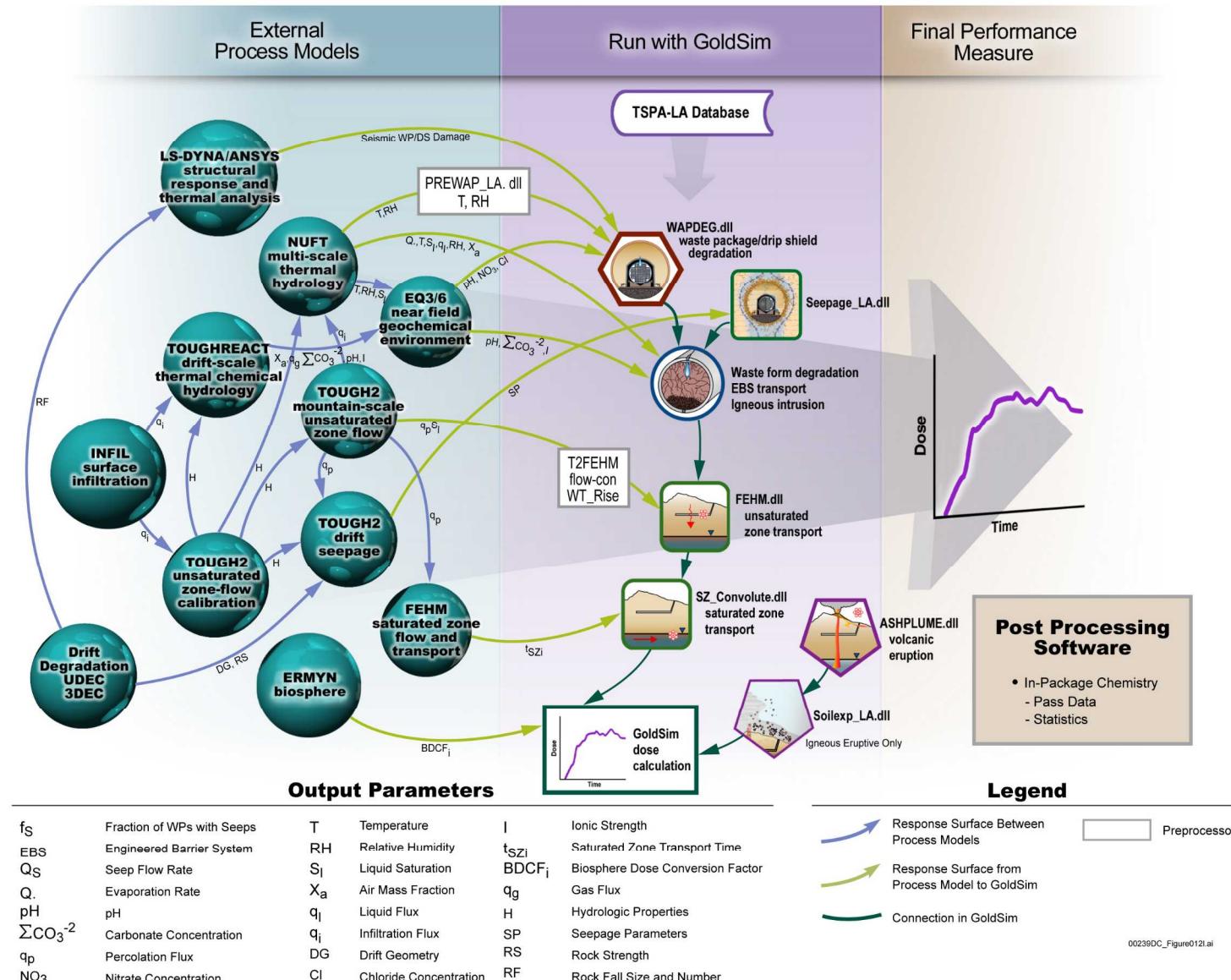


Estimating Dose to Hypothetical Future Humans



Representative groundwater flow paths modeled for the 2002 Yucca Mountain Site Recommendation

Total System Performance Assessment Architecture

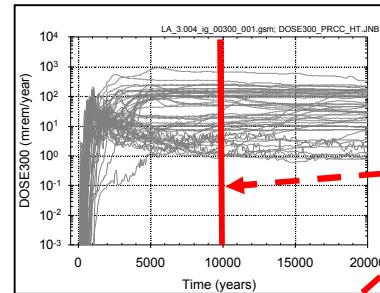


	Output Parameters
f_S	Fraction of WPs with Seeps
EBS	Engineered Barrier System
Q_S	Seep Flow Rate
$Q.$	Evaporation Rate
pH	pH
ΣCO_3^{2-}	Carbonate Concentration
q_p	Percolation Flux
NO ₃	Nitrate Concentration
T	Temperature
RH	Relative Humidity
S_l	Liquid Saturation
X_a	Air Mass Fraction
q_l	Liquid Flux
q_i	Infiltration Flux
DG	Drift Geometry
CI	Chloride Concentration
I	Ionic Strength
t_{SZI}	Saturated Zone Transport Time
BDCF _i	Biosphere Dose Conversion Factor
q_g	Gas Flux
H	Hydrologic Properties
SP	Seepage Parameters
RS	Rock Strength
RF	Rock Fall Size and Number

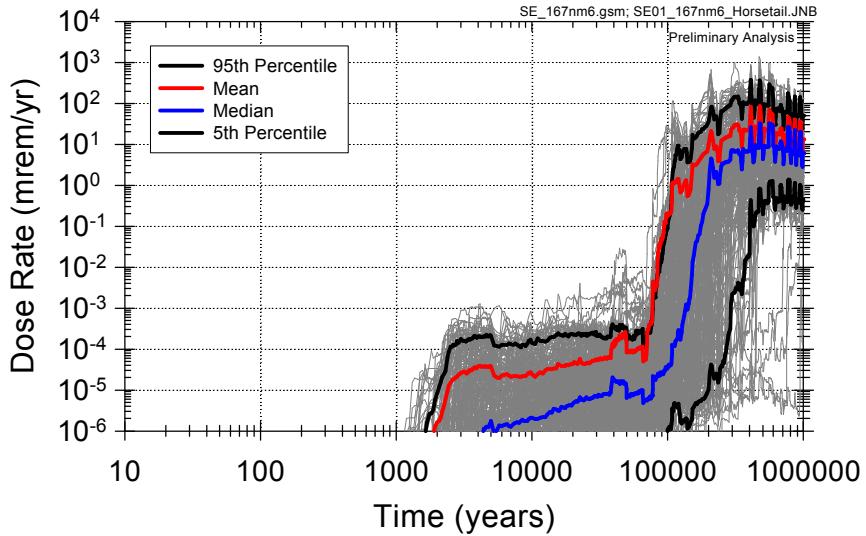
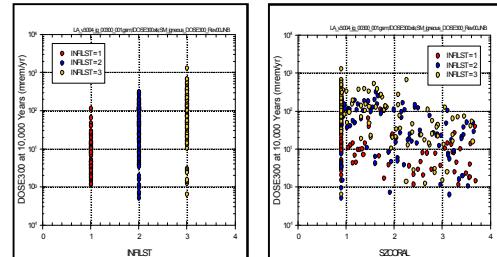
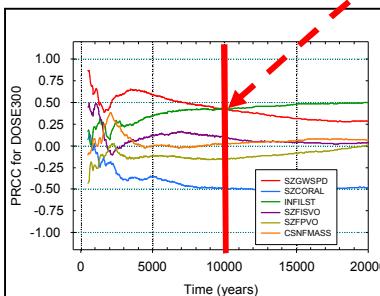
00239DC_Figure012.ai

Performance Assessment Results

Monte Carlo estimates of overall performance (Example dose histories from 2002 Yucca Mountain Total System Performance Assessment, nominal scenario only)



DOSE300: 10,000 yr		
Variable	R ²	SRRC
INFILST	0.28	0.53
SZCORAL	0.40	-0.36
SZGWSPD	0.53	0.36
GTCPU239	0.61	0.27
IGPH	0.63	0.15
SZHAVO	0.64	0.09
EPILOWU	0.65	0.10
EPSLOWPU	0.66	0.09
SZNVF7	0.66	0.08



Sensitivity and Uncertainty Analyses
Identify model inputs important to uncertainty in performance estimates



Sandia's Experience in Engaging China under the US-China Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Technologies Agreement (PUNT)

- **Radioactive Waste Management Workshop, February 1999, Beijing**
 - Focus on WIPP experience
 - US participants: DOE's Carlsbad office and Sandia National Laboratories
 - China participants: CNNC, CAEA, CIAE, BRIUG, BINE, CIRP, etc.
- **PUNT Working Group 3 (Radioactive Waste Management)**
 - 1st JCC (Joint Coordinating Committee) meeting in Beijing, China, July 2002
 - 2nd JCC meeting at Sandia's International Program Building, Albuquerque, NM, February 2004
 - 3rd JCC meeting in Beijing, China, March 2006
 - 4th JCC meeting in Washington, D.C., May 2007



Sandia's Experience in Engaging China under the US-China PUNT Agreement (cont.)

- **PUNT Working Group 3 (Radioactive Waste Management) (cont.)**
 - **June 2005, Beijing, China**
 - Workshop on Regulations and Standards for Radioactive Waste Management
 - US participants: DOE/RW, DOE/EM, NRC, and EPA
 - China participants: CAEA, CNNC, SEPA, BINE, BRIUG, CIRP, etc.
 - **October-November 2006**
 - Sandia supported DOE/RW in hosting a Chinese delegation (CNNC, CAEA and CIAE) visit to DOE's HQ and waste-management-related R&D and operation facilities: Hanford, Sandia, WIPP, DOE/HQ, Savannah River, and YM site
 - **May 2007**
 - Sandia hosted Chinese delegation in Albuquerque following 4th JCC meeting
- **PUNT Working Group 2 (Nuclear Safety and Security)**
 - **October 2005:** Nuclear materials management technology demonstration
 - **April 2005 and August 2006:** Emergency preparedness training for nuclear fuel cycle facilities

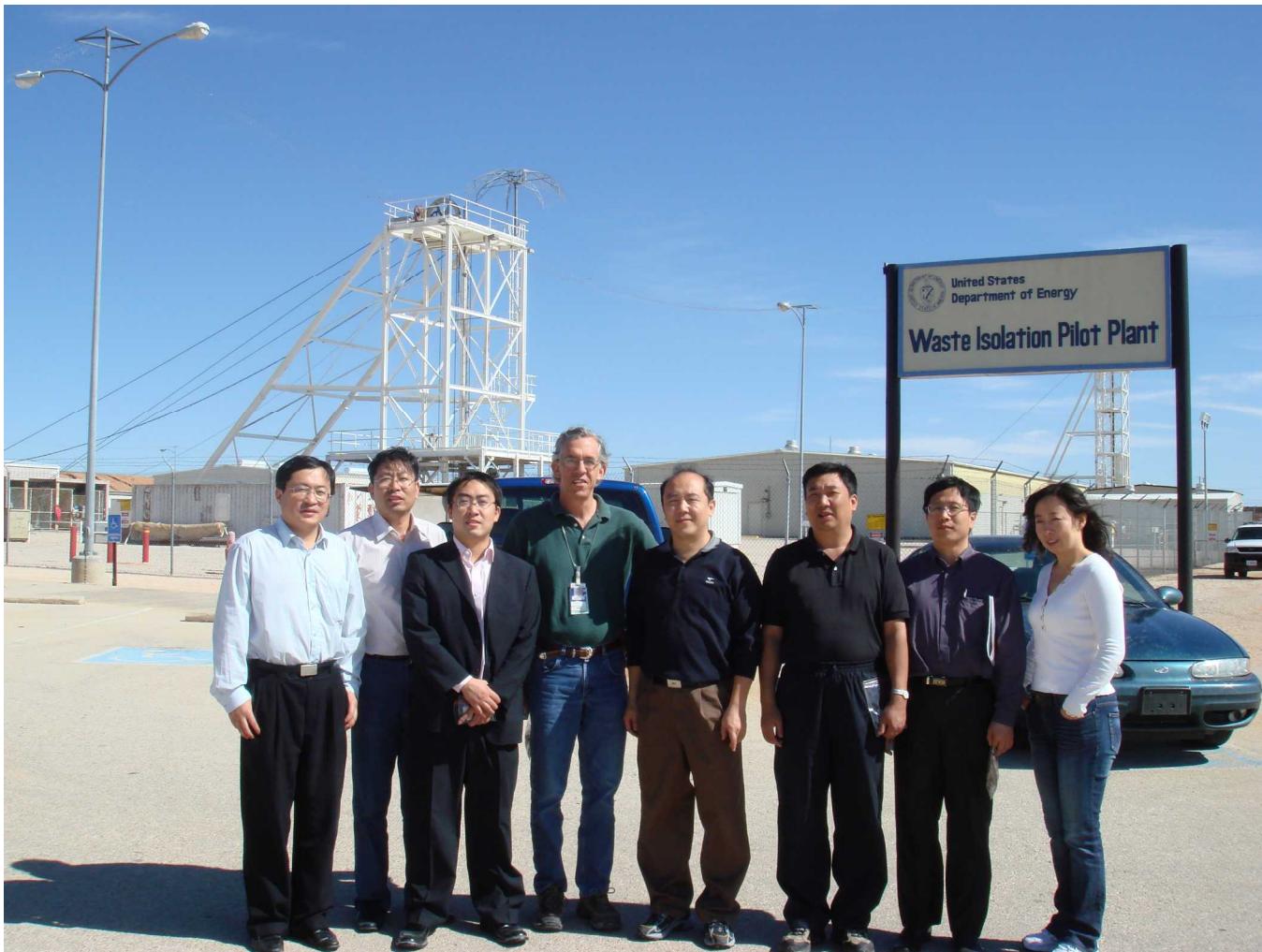


US Delegation and Dr. WANG Ju at the Beishan Repository Site, Gansu, June 2005





China Delegation at Waste Isolation Pilot Plant New Mexico, October 2006





Building on Past Success: Possible China-SNL Collaboration in Repository Technology

- Site characterization
- Performance of engineered barrier systems
- Radionuclide transport
- Radionuclide source terms (i.e., mobilization from waste forms)
- Alternative waste forms
- Spent fuel management and disposition (e.g., interim storage options, reprocessing techniques)
- Back-end fuel cycle management for advanced reactor technologies
- Advanced modeling of long-term repository performance