

Methodology for Design and Performance Assessment of Engineered Barrier Systems in a Salt Repository for HLW/SNF

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Symposium

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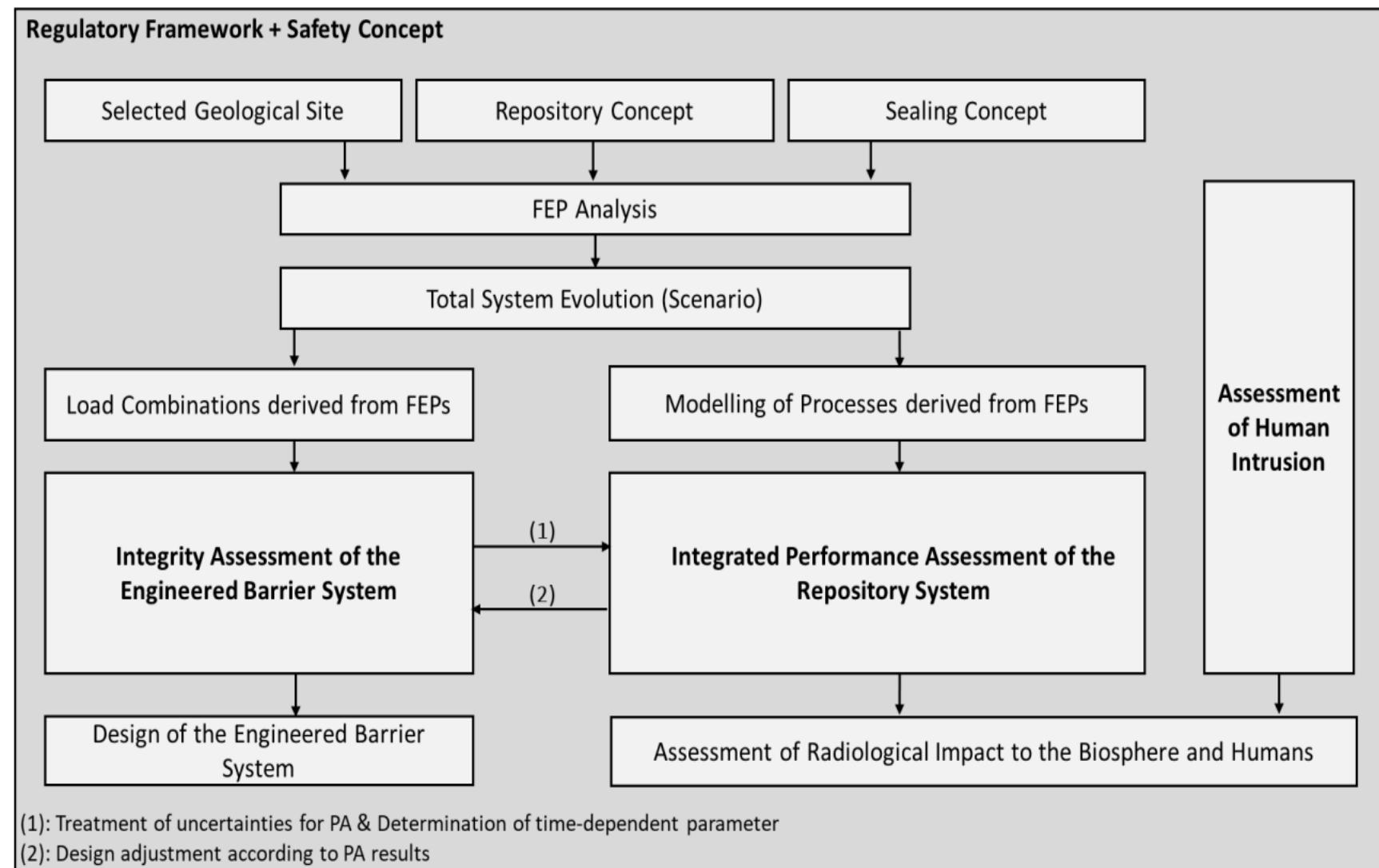
RANGERS Overview

Overall goal: Develop methodological design approach of engineered barrier systems (EBS) in salt with preliminary representation in performance assessments (PA)

- Sub-goals:
 - Compile existing and new knowledge, experience, and concepts of geotechnical barrier design
 - Optimize methodology from state of the art science and technology for the design and verification
 - Preliminary design and verification of geotechnical barrier system for selected repository system
 - Compare design results from new methodology with previous designs and assessments

Methodology

- Perform modified-FEPs analysis early on
- Improve representation of EBS in PA
- Reduce material and model uncertainties



Regulatory Framework

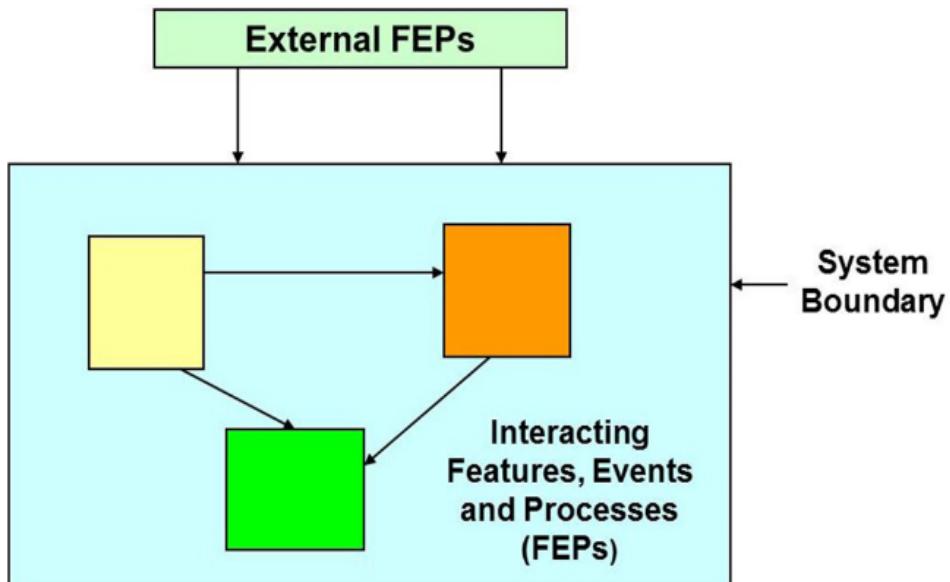
- Germany → Site Selection Act with Ordinance for Safety Requirements
 - EBS not compromised by any hydraulic, mechanical, thermal, and chemical processes
 - Specifications of EBS defined in safety concept
- US → Nuclear Waste Policy Act, 10 CFR 60 (NRC), 40 CFR 191 (EPA)
 - While there are aspects of the regulatory framework that will need to be updated, relevant portions can be for the preliminary design and preliminary PA associated with RANGERS

Preliminary Repository Concept

- Salt as host rock
 - Define depth, dimensions, and thickness of formation
 - Design locations of emplacement areas, access drifts, etc.
- Emplaced waste
 - Define type, waste package design, and emplacement concept (vertical, horizontal, etc)
 - Shielded or unshielded
 - Design drift geometry and lengths
- Possibility of waste retrieval
- EBS of shafts, boreholes, and drifts for short-term; crushed salt backfill long-term

Features, Events, and Processes (FEPs)

- NEA FEP Catalogue (NEA, 2019)



(NEA, 2019)

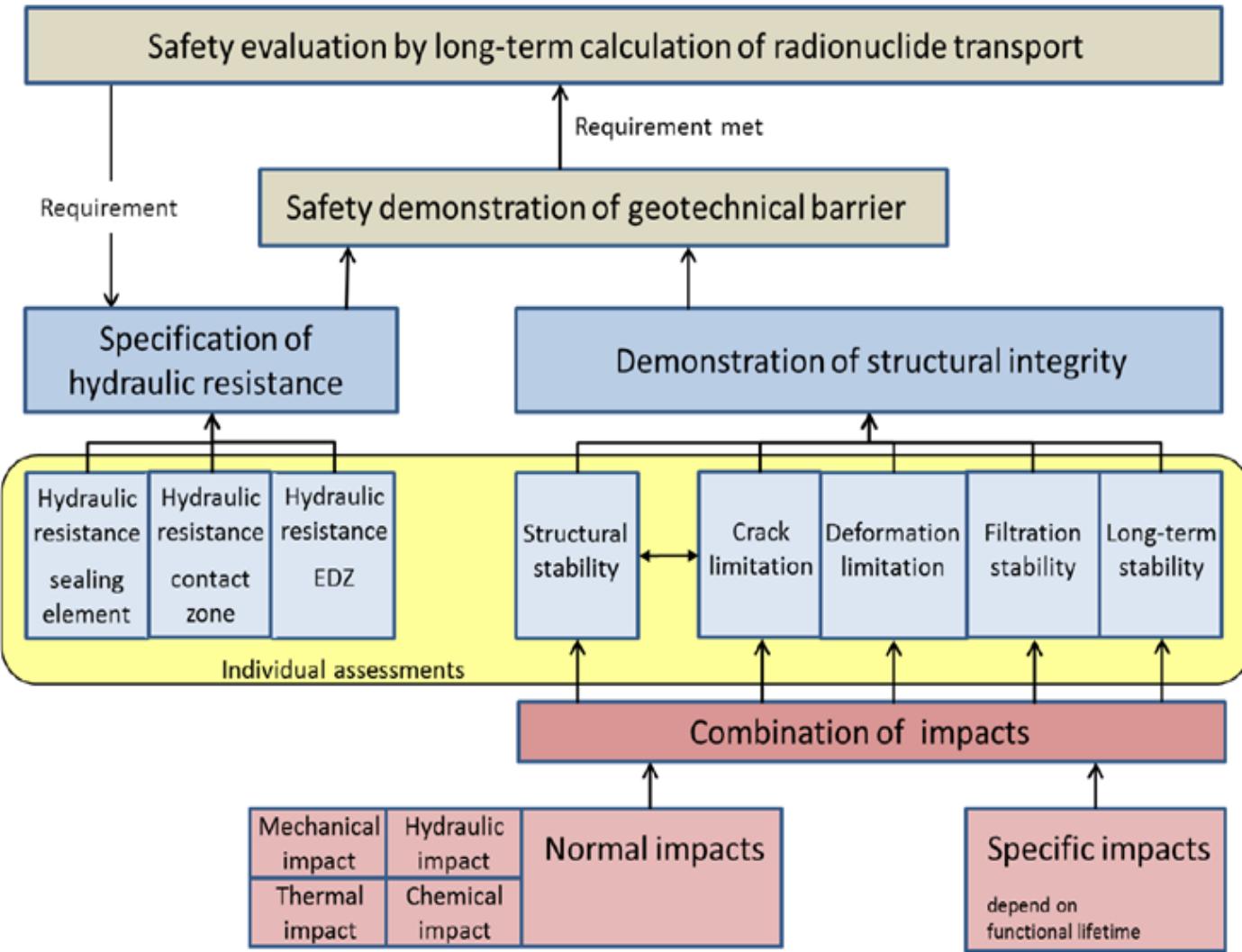
- Descriptions of relevant components, events, and processes
- Dependencies and likelihood of occurrence and characteristics
- Impact of processes on geological and geotechnical barriers ("initial FEP")
- Relevant processes for radionuclide mobilization and transport
- Chronological restrictions of FEP occurrence and characteristics
- Effects of FEP in subsystems

- Consider interactions between near-field and far-field
- For EBS, several models needed to account for all FEPs due to limitations of numerical codes & knowledge gaps

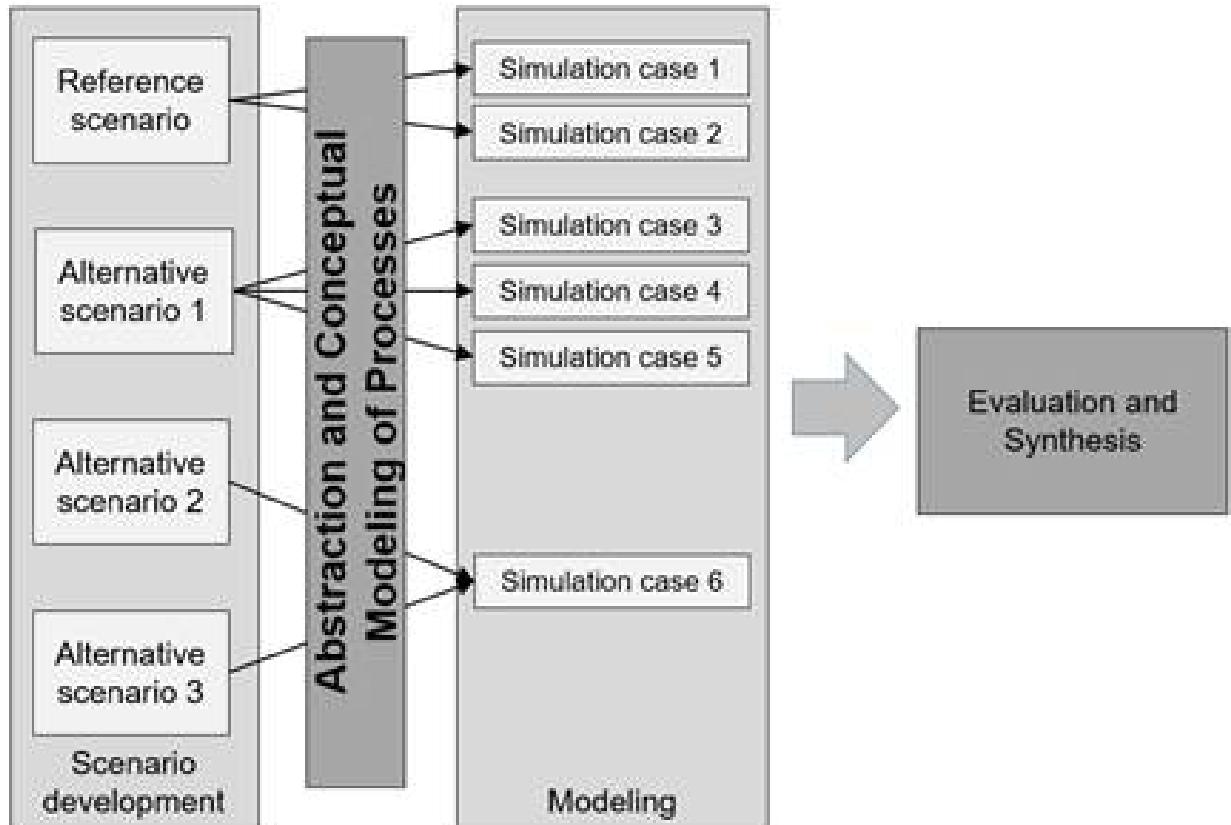
Integrity Assessment of the EBS

Combination of Impacts

- Chemical
 - Alteration by solutions and gases
 - Alterations induced by temperature changes
- Mechanical
 - Loads induced by forces and stresses
 - Dead load
 - Rock and fluid pressure
 - Abrasive forces
 - Restraint stresses
- Coupled effects
 - Thermal expansion and contractions
 - Swelling and shrinking
 - Creep and relaxation
 - Restraint strains from barrier-rock-interaction
- Biological degradation



Conceptual Modeling Process for PA



- Breakdown scenarios and processes affecting EBS; examples include:
 - Advection & diffusion
 - Crushed salt compaction
 - Salt creep behavior
 - Heat propagation
- Modeling of specific processes as intermediary step to evaluate and integrate individually into PA

Integrated Performance Assessment

- Current PA approach for US built upon previous reference cases
 - Bedded salt
 - Framework focused on EBS and natural barrier
 - Assumes undisturbed zone
- Processes include:
 - Waste package degradation
 - Waste form dissolution
 - Equilibrium controlled radionuclide sorption
 - Radioactive decay
 - Coupled heat and fluid flow
 - Radionuclide transport
- 200 probabilistic simulations for 7 uncertain parameters
- Use of sensitivity analysis to optimize design of EBS and its performance

Assessment of Human Intrusion

- Scenarios are site-specific
- Example: Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in US
 - Human intrusion is the primary driver for WIPP PA
 - Includes 5 disturbed scenarios
 - Variables of Time and locations of intrusion (e.g. waste panels, brine pockets, etc.)
- Probability of intrusion reduced by siting at sufficient distances from known resources (e.g. aquifers, ore deposits, fossil fuels, etc.)
- Current generic reference case is undisturbed due to reliance of site-specific information for disturbed cases

Summary

- RANGERS developed methodology for generic design and PA of EBS in salt repository
 - Describes workflow of integrity assessment of EBS
 - Incorporation of impacts within PA
- Brings an EBS-centric view on PA by focusing on process for each component of EB and evolution over time
- Optimization of sealing concepts for salt repositories
- Additional development to apply design of EBS in a selected generic repository in Germany

REFERENCES

- NEA: (2019): International Features, Events and Processes (IFEP) - List for disposal of Deep Geological Disposal of Radioactive Waste. Version 3.0.- Radioactive Waste Management and Decommissioning, NEA/RWM/R.1, Juli 2019, Paris