



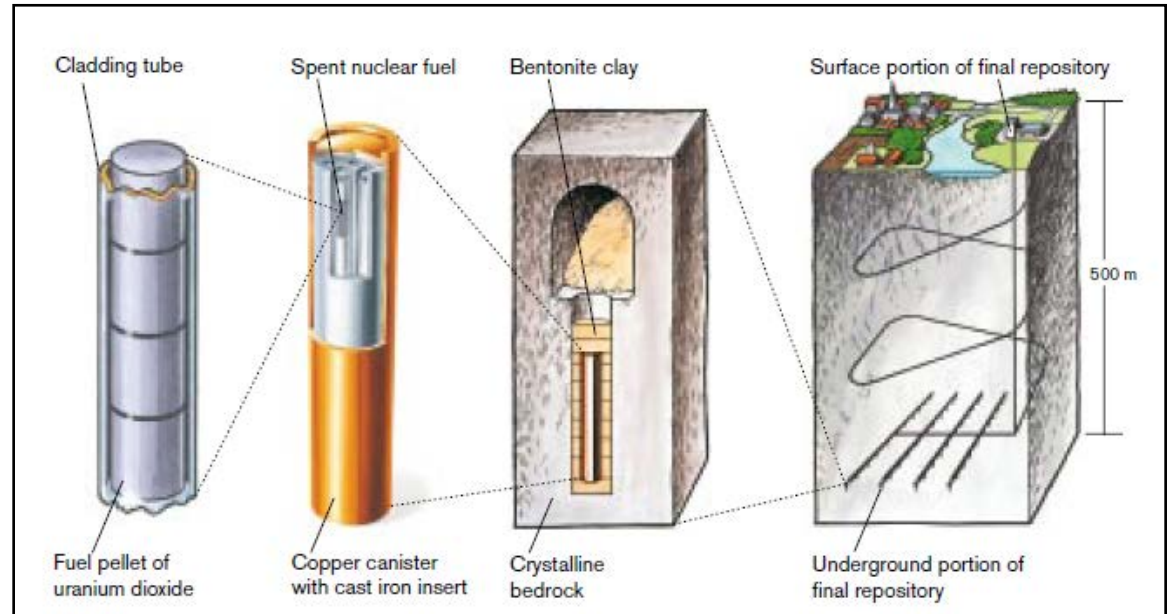
Overview of DOE's International Collaboration and URL Activities

U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, Workshop
April 24-25, 2019
Burlingame, CA

Jens Birkholzer
Senior Scientist
Director Energy Geosciences Division
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Berkeley, California

DOE's Disposal Research: Current Focus

- Provide a sound technical basis for multiple viable disposal options in the US
- Increase confidence in the robustness of generic disposal concepts
- Develop the science and engineering tools needed to support disposal concept implementation
- Conduct R&D on the direct disposal of existing dual purpose (storage and transportation) canisters
- **Leverage international collaboration**



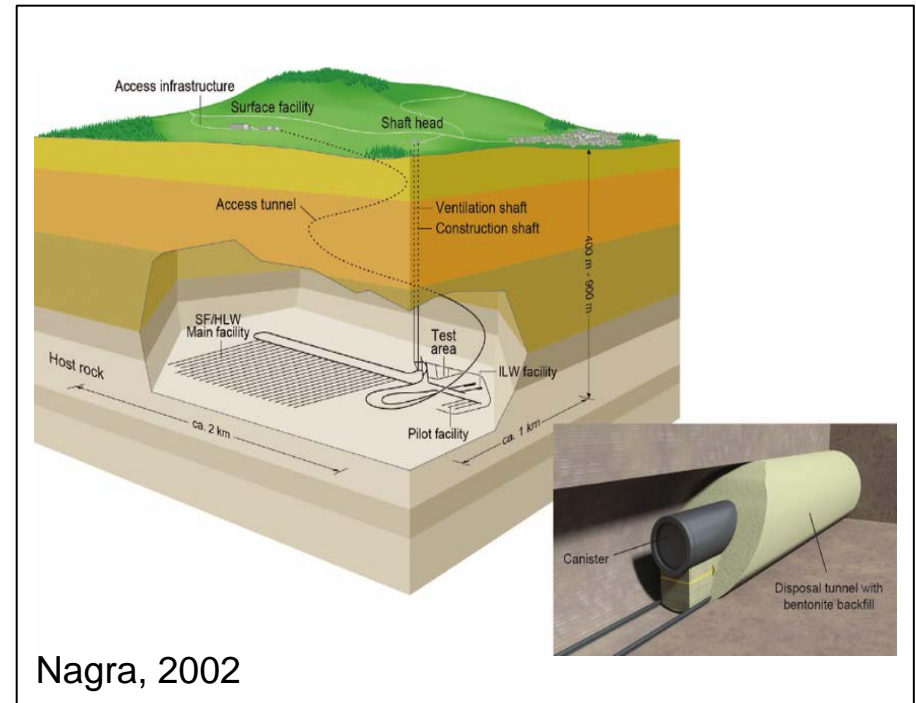
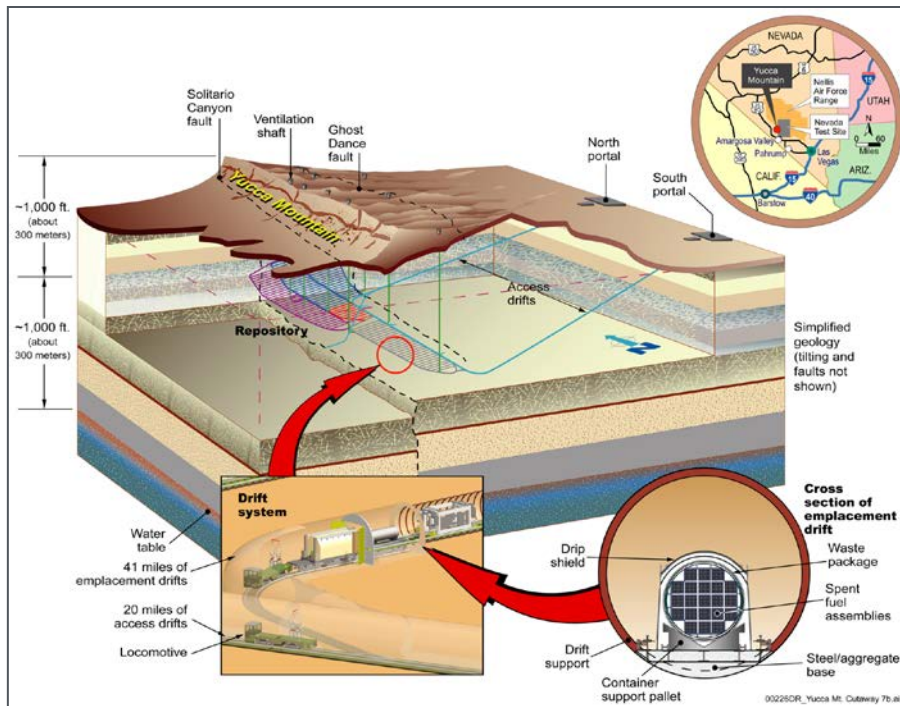
Dual Purpose Canisters: From NAC International Website March 31 2012

From Yucca Mountain to Alternative Disposal Concepts

- Fractured volcanic tuff
- Unsaturated due to low precipitation
- Oxidizing conditions
- Open tunnel emplacement



- Low permeability host rock
- Saturated
- Reducing conditions
- Backfilled emplacement tunnels



Nagra, 2002

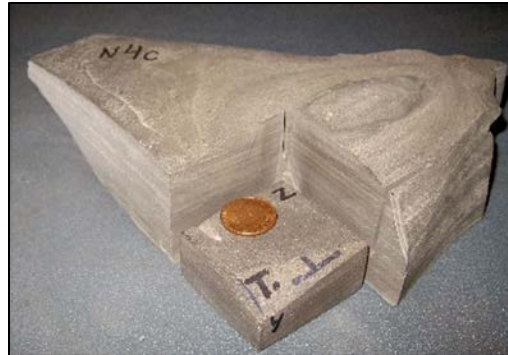
Alternative Host Rocks and Engineered Barrier Backfill Materials

Crystalline, Granite



<https://geology.com/rocks/granite.shtml>

Clay, Argillite



From Steward et al., 2015

Bedded or Domal Salt



Courtesy of Kris Kuhlman

Bentonite Backfill



From Posiva

Crushed Salt Backfill



From Stauffer et al., 2013

Host Rock Focus by Country

Crystalline, Granite

Clay, Argillite

Bedded or Domal Salt

| Nation | Host Rock | Status |
|---------|--|---|
| Finland | Granitic Gneiss | Construction license granted 2015. Operations application to be submitted in 2020 |
| Sweden | Granite | License application submitted 2011 |
| France | Argillite | Disposal operations planned for 2025 |
| Canada | Granite sedimentary rock | Candidate sites being identified |
| China | Granite | Repository proposed in 2050 |
| Russia | Granite, gneiss | Licensing planned for 2029 |
| Germany | Salt, other | Uncertain |
| USA | Salt (transuranic waste at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant) Volcanic Tuff (Yucca Mountain) | WIPP: operating Yucca Mountain: suspended |
| Others: | Belgium (clay), Korea (granite), Japan (sedimentary rock, granite), UK (uncertain), Spain (uncertain), Switzerland (clay), Czech Republic (granitic rock), all nations with nuclear power. | |

Source: Information from Faybishenko et al., 2016

International Collaboration

Benefits

- Tap into global information and knowledge on alternative disposal concepts
- Gain access to international datasets, experiments and concepts
- Improve domestic science base, reduce uncertainties and build confidence
- Test and validate new advanced process-modeling and monitoring tools
- Share cost of science campaigns, in particular large experimental projects

Principles

- Focus on collaboration opportunities for active R&D participation
- Emphasize access to experiments in underground research laboratories (URLs)
- Select collaborative R&D activities based on technical merit, relevance to safety case, and cost/benefit
- Balance portfolio across host rocks, repository designs, and key R&D issues

SFWST R&D Planning Process (2010 – 2013)

Identify Knowledge Gaps and Define R&D Priorities

Review International Research Activities

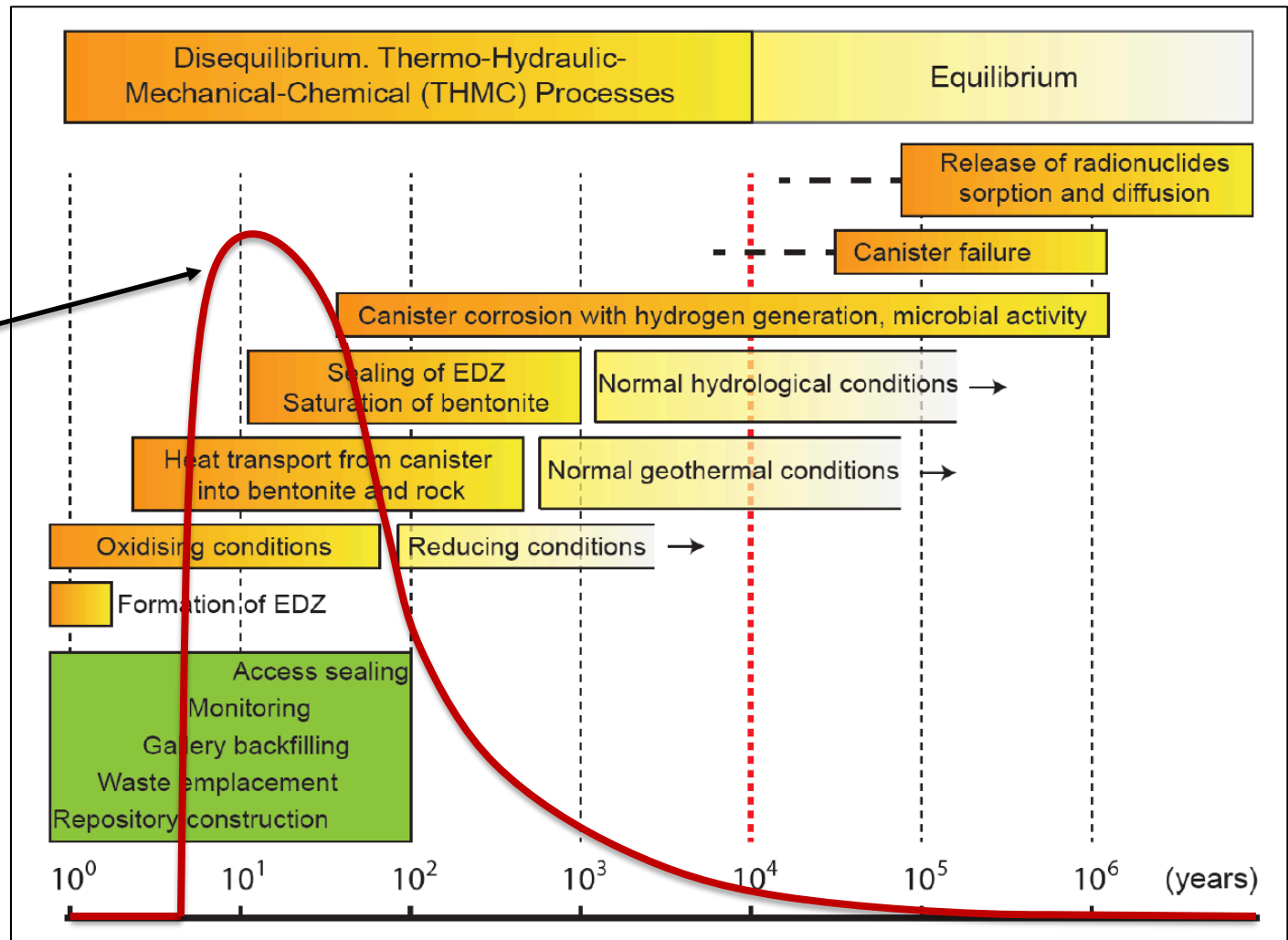
Establish Formal or Informal Cooperations

Initiate Collaborative Research Activities

Repository Phases and Relevant Processes in a Bentonite Backfilled Repository

Maximum Temperature

Bossart et al. (2017)



Many of these processes are not relevant in the safety case for Yucca Mountain, are less important, or have very different characteristics and research challenges

Cross-Cutting Priority R&D Topics















| Key Topics | High-Level Research Questions |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Near-Field Perturbation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How important are thermal, mechanical, and other perturbations? • How effective is healing and sealing of damage zone in the long-term? • How reliable are existing predictive models for the strongly coupled thermal-hydrological-mechanical behavior of clays and salts? |
| Engineered Barrier Integrity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the long-term stability and retention capability of buffer materials? • Can bentonite be eroded by contact with water from flowing fractures? • How relevant are interactions between engineered and natural barrier? • Is gas pressure increase and gas migration a concern for barrier integrity? |
| Flow and Radionuclide Transport | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the effect of high temperature on the diffusion and sorption characteristics of clays? • What is the potential for enhanced transport with colloids? • Can transport in diffusion dominated (clays, bentonites) and advection dominated systems (fractured granites) be predicted with confidence? |
| Integrated System Behavior | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can the early-time behavior of an entire repository system, including all engineered and natural barriers and their interaction, be demonstrated? • Can this integrated behavior be reliably predicted? • Is the planned construction/emplacement method feasible? • Which monitoring methods are suitable for performance confirmation? |

SFWST's International Portfolio with URL Focus

Multinational Initiatives

| Initiative | Host Rock | URL | Attributes |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| DECOVALEX DEvelopment of COupled models and their VALidation against Experiments Project | Multiple | Multiple | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term international model comparison initiative Multiple modeling tasks with validation against experiments |
| Mont Terri Project | Argillite | Mont Terri, Switzerland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple experiments are conducted and evaluated collaboratively Access to data and results from past and ongoing experiments, joint experiments |
| SKB Task Forces SKB = Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management | Crystalline | Äspö Hard Rock Lab, Sweden | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborative modeling of multiple tasks Focus on flow and transport in fractured rock and engineered barrier system |
| Colloid Formation and Migration Project (CFM) | Crystalline | Grimsel Test Site (GTS), Switzerland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term project with several test phases Investigation of colloid formation, colloid migration, and radionuclide transport |
| FEBEX-DP Full-Scale Engineered Barrier Experiment - Dismantling Proj. | Crystalline EBS Focus | GTS, Switzerland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dismantling and characterization of full-scale heater test after 18 years of heating Collaborative analysis of data and samples |
| HotBENT (starting soon) | Crystalline EBS Focus | GTS, Switzerland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a full-scale high-temperature heater test at 200°C maximum temperature |

Multinational Initiatives...Connecting the World

| | Nuclear Nation | Organizations | DECOVALEX | Mont Terri | Colloid Formation And Migration | FEBEX-DP | SKB Task Forces |
|--|----------------|---|-----------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
|  | Belgium | SCK/CEN FANC | | X | | | |
|  | Canada | NWMO CNSC | X | X | | | X |
|  | Czech Republic | SURAO | X | | | X | X |
|  | France | ANDRA IRSN Total | X | X X X | | X | |
|  | Finland | POSIVA | | | X | X | X |
|  | Germany | BGR GRS BMW/KIT Helmholtz Ass. | X | X X X | X | X | X |
|  | Great Britain | RWM | X | X | X | X | X |
|  | Japan | JAEA CRIEPI Obayashi | X | X X X | X X | X | X X |
|  | Rep. of Korea | KAERI | X | | X | X | X |
|  | Spain | ENRESA CIEMAT | | X | | X X | |
|  | Sweden | SKB SSM | X | | X | X | X |
|  | Switzerland | NAGRA ENSI swisstopo | | X X X | X | X | X |
|  | Taiwan | TaiPower | X | | | | |
|  | United States | DOE Chevron | X | X X | X | X | X |

Status September 2018 (HotBENT not yet included)

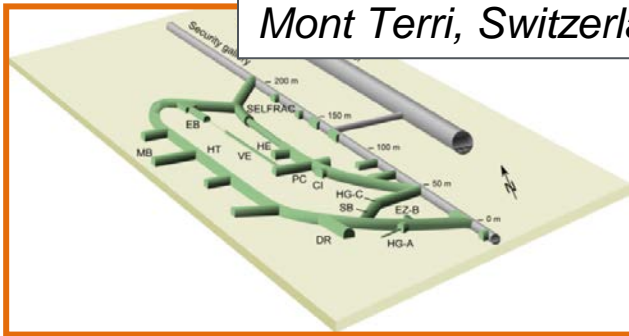
SFWST's International Portfolio with URL Focus Bilateral Collaborations

| Organization(s) | Country | Host Rock | URL | Attributes |
|---|-------------------|---|--|--|
| KAERI Korea Atomic Energy Institute | Republic of Korea | Crystalline | KURT (KAERI Underground Research Tunnel) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved techniques for in situ borehole characterization New methods for measuring fracture flow/transport |
| BMWi (German Federal Ministry of Education and Research) | Germany | Salt | Gorleben, Asse Mine, WIPP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lab testing and modeling of thermal-mechanical and hydrological behavior of domal and bedded salt |
| Andra French National Radioactive Waste Management Agency | France | Argillite | Bure URL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint research on coupled processes in near-field host rock |
| JAEA Japan Atomic Energy Agency | Japan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crystalline Mudstone | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mizunami URL Horonobe URL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint research on coupled processes in near-field host rock |

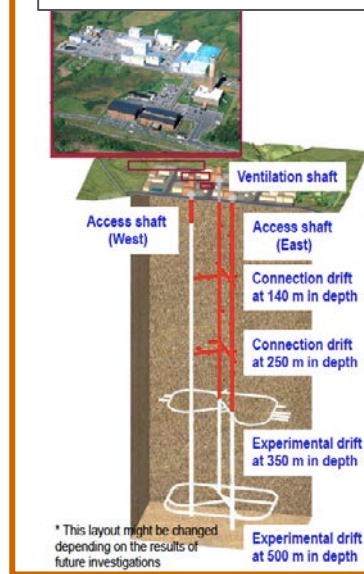
Note: DOE continues to explore the landscape for other bilateral URL opportunities, for example connecting with Belgium, Finland, and Czech Republic (existing URLs), or with China and Republic of Korea (plans for new URLs).

International URLs with U.S. Participation

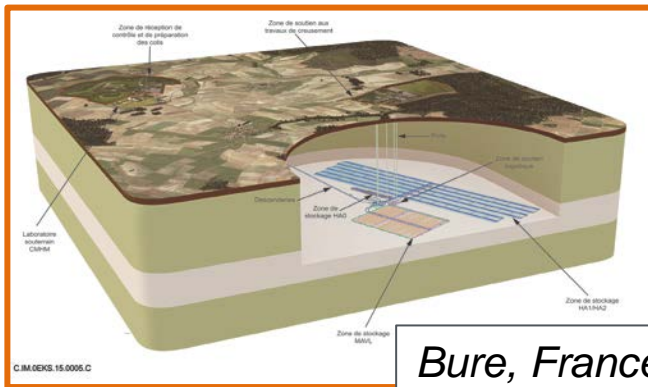
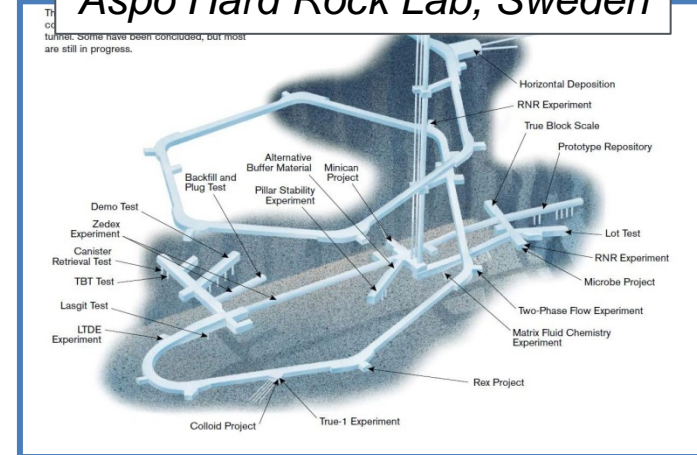
Mont Terri, Switzerland



Horonobe, Japan

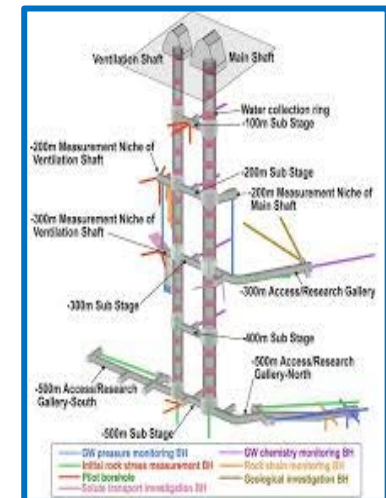


Äspö Hard Rock Lab, Sweden

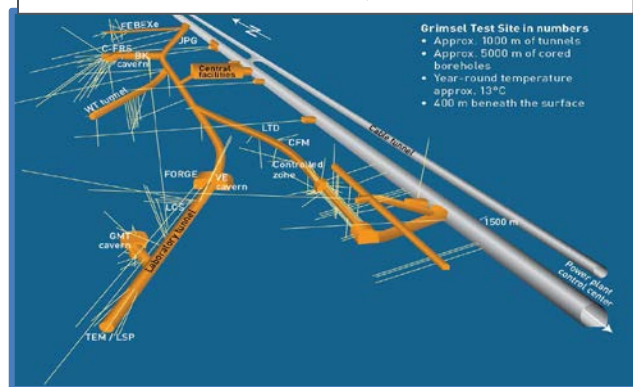


Bure, France

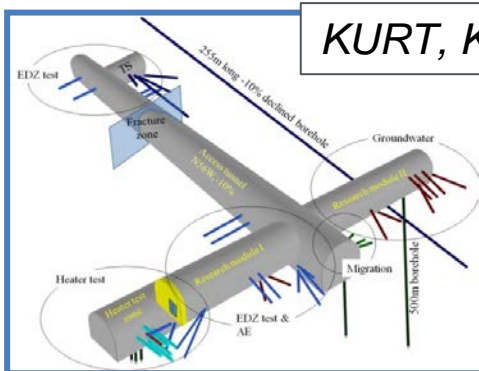
Mizunami, Japan



Grimsel Test Site, Switzerland



KURT, Korea



DOE's Activities Related to International URLs

| Key Topics | International Experiment | URL | Main R&D Focus |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| Near-Field Perturbation | Heater Experiment E (HE-E) | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Bentonite/rock interaction to evaluate sealing and clay barrier performance at elevated temperature, micro-tunnel |
| | Thermal Experiment (TED) Full-scale Emplacement Test (ALC) | Bure, France | Upscaling THM simulations from lab tests to repository scale |
| | Gas Path Through Host Rock Experiment (HG-A) | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Evaluation of flow paths through the near-field damage zone and specifically along seals |
| | Thermal Simulation for Drift Emplacement (TSDE) | Asse Mine, Germany | Model benchmarking studies for thermal-hydrological-mechanical behavior salt heater test |
| | Brine Availability Test in Salt (BATS) | WIPP, USA | Monitoring brine distribution, inflow, and chemistry from heated salt using geophysical methods and direct liquid & gas sampling |
| Engineered Barrier Integrity | Cement Clay Interaction (CI) Experiment | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Chemical interaction between host rock and engineered barrier materials |
| | Bentonite-Rock Interaction Experiment (BRIE) | Äspö HRL, Sweden | Understand the impact of flowing fractures in crystalline rock on bentonite saturation, integrity and erosion |
| | Engineered Barrier System (EBS) Experiment | Horonobe, Japan | Studies of the thermo-hydro-mechanical-chemical (THMC) behavior of the EBS |
| | Full-Scale Engineered Barrier Experiment - Dismantling Project (FEBEX DP) | Grimsel Test Site, Switzerland | Dismantling and sampling of long-term test evaluating the long-term integrity and performance of heated bentonite |
| | HotBENT Experiment | Grimsel Test Site, Switzerland | Complex THMC behavior of EBS materials up to 200 degrees C at the canister/bentonite interface |
| | Gas Migration in Clay-Based Materials | NA | Laboratory tests and modeling studies to determine complex gas migration processes in bentonite and clays |
| Flow and Radionuclide Transport | Bedrichov Tunnel Experiment | Bedrichov, Czech Republic | Interpretation of water inflow patterns and tracer transport behavior in fractured granite |
| | Fault Slip (FS) Experiment | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Evaluation of pressure increase impacts on reactivation of faults |
| | GREET (Groundwater Recovery Experiment) | Mizunami, Japan | Evaluation of early resaturation behavior in crystalline rock looking at flow behavior and chemical-biological interactions upon resaturation |
| | Long-Term Sorption Diffusion Experiment (LTDE) | Äspö HRL, Sweden | Monitoring the diffusion behavior in fractured crystalline rock |
| | DR-A Experiment (Diffusion Retention and Perturbation Test) | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Ion diffusion through compacted clay where electro-chemical charges affect transport behavior |
| | Colloid-Facilitated Radionuclide Migration Test (CFM) | Grimsel Test Site, Switzerland | Evaluate RN transport of bentonite colloids compared in a shear zone in fractured granite |
| | Streaming Potential Test | KURT, Korea | Site characterization techniques (in situ borehole characterization) |
| Integrated System Behavior | Full-scale Emplacement Experiment (FE) | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Full-scale demonstration experiment, one of the largest and longest-duration heater tests |

DOE's Activities Related to International URLs

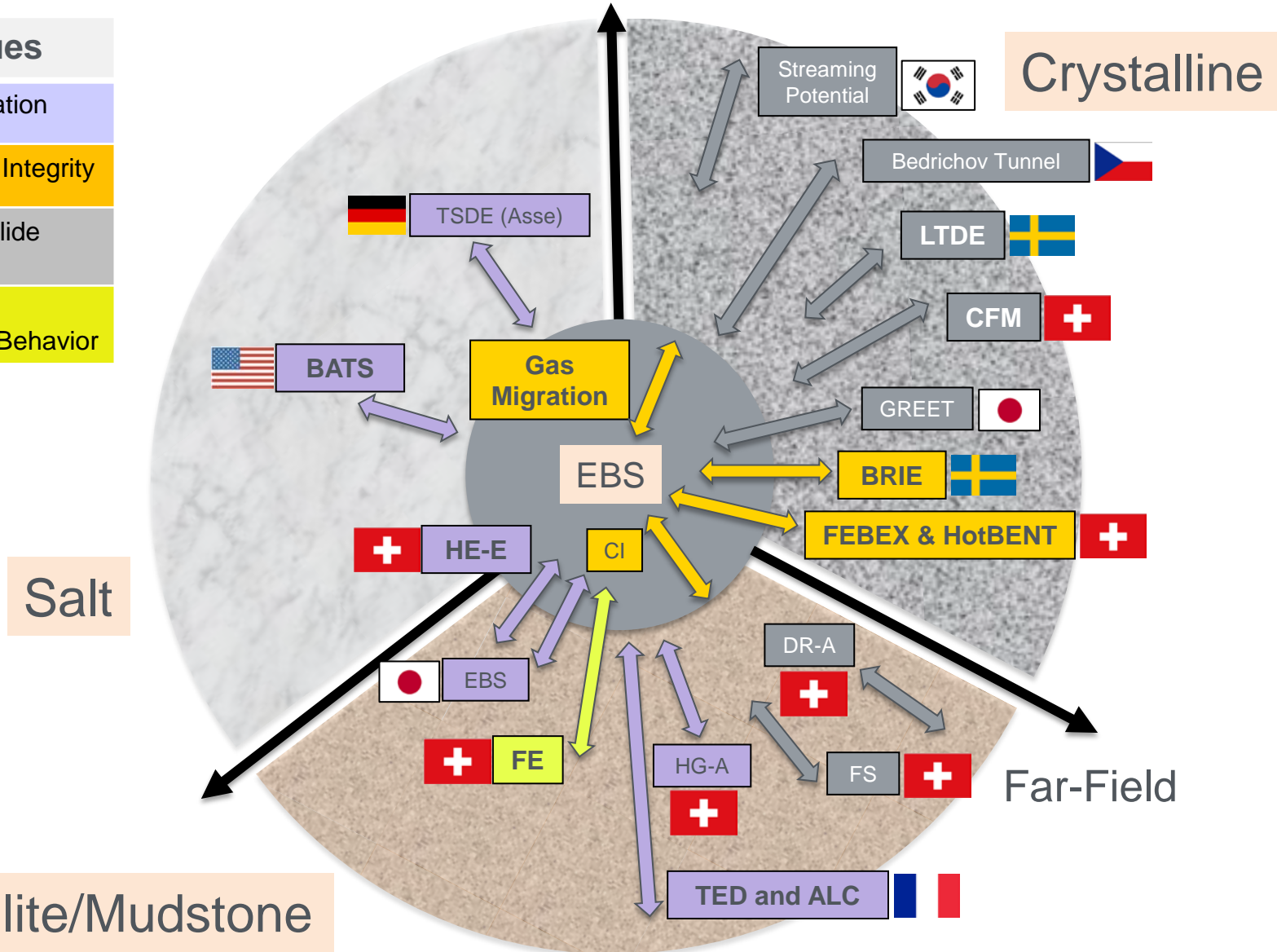
| Key Topics | International Experiment | URL | Main R&D Focus |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Near-Field Perturbation | Heater Experiment E (HE-E) | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Bentonite/rock interaction to evaluate sealing and clay barrier performance at elevated temperature, micro-tunnel |
| | Thermal Experiment (TED) Full-scale Emplacement Test (ALC) | Bure, France | Upscaling THM simulations from lab tests to repository scale |
| | Gas Path Through Host Rock Experiment (HG-A) | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Evaluation of flow paths through the near-field damage zone and specifically along seals |
| | Thermal Simulation for Drift Emplacement (TSDE) | Asse Mine, Germany | Model benchmarking studies for thermal-hydrological-mechanical behavior salt heater test |
| | Brine Availability Test in Salt (BATS) | WIPP, USA | Monitoring brine distribution, inflow, and chemistry from heated salt using geophysical methods and direct liquid & gas sampling |
| | Cement Clay Interaction (CI) Experiment | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Chemical interaction between host rock and engineered barrier materials |

Significant variability in terms of level and duration of SFWST engagement

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| | HotBENT Experiment | Grimsel Test Site, Switzerland | Complex THMC behavior of EBS materials up to 200 degrees C at the canister/bentonite interface. |
| | Gas Migration in Clay-Based Materials | NA | Laboratory tests and modeling studies to determine complex gas migration processes in bentonite and clays |
| Flow and Radionuclide Transport | Bedrichov Tunnel Experiment | Bedrichov, Czech Republic | Interpretation of water inflow patterns and tracer transport behavior in fractured granite |
| | Fault Slip (FS) Experiment | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Evaluation of pressure increase impacts on reactivation of faults |
| | GREET (Groundwater Recovery Experiment) | Mizunami, Japan | Evaluation of early resaturation behavior in crystalline rock looking at flow behavior and chemical-biological interactions upon resaturation |
| | Long-Term Sorption Diffusion Experiment (LTDE) | Äspö HRL, Sweden | Monitoring the diffusion behavior in fractured crystalline rock |
| | DR-A Experiment (Diffusion Retention and Perturbation Test) | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Ion diffusion through compacted clay where electro-chemical charges affect transport behavior |
| | Colloid-Facilitated Radionuclide Migration Test (CFM) | Grimsel Test Site, Switzerland | Evaluate RN transport of bentonite colloids compared in a shear zone in fractured granite |
| | Streaming Potential Test | KURT, Korea | Site characterization techniques (in situ borehole characterization) |
| Integrated System Behavior | Full-scale Emplacement Experiment (FE) | Mont Terri, Switzerland | Full-scale demonstration experiment, one of the largest and longest-duration heater tests |

International URL Portfolio in a Nutshell

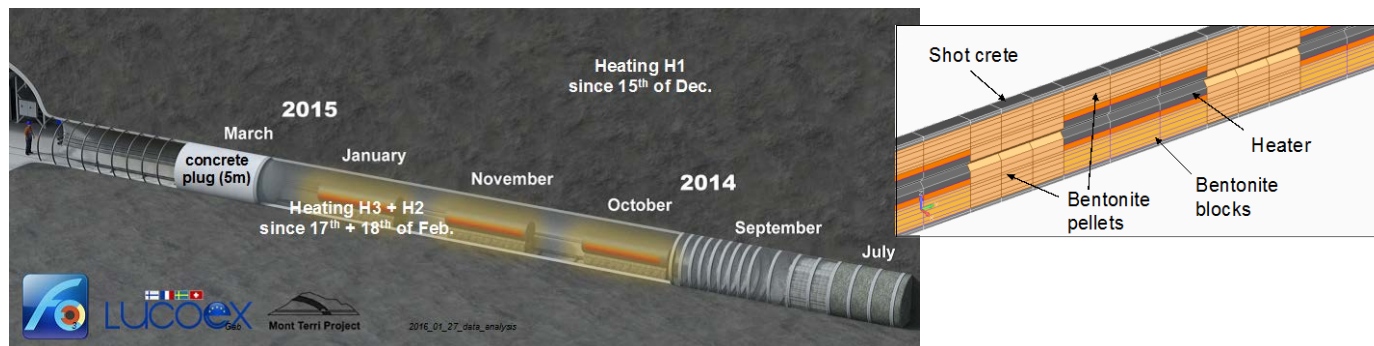
- Key R&D Issues**
- Near-Field Perturbation
 - Engineered Barrier Integrity
 - Flow and Radionuclide Transport
 - Demonstration of Integrated System Behavior



Priority R&D Topics: THM Perturbations

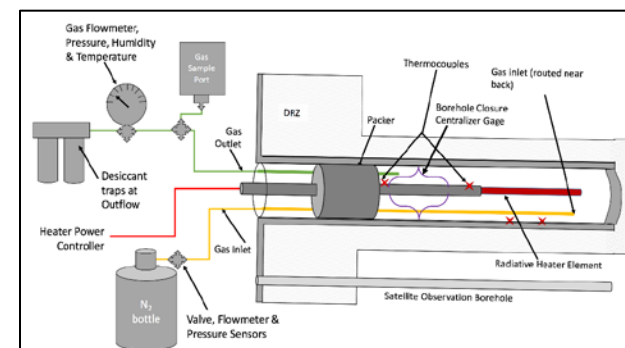
Thermo-Hydro-Mechanical (THM) Perturbations in Bentonite/Argillite Repositories: Heater Tests at Mont Terri and Bure, Jonny Rutqvist

Full-scale
Emplacement
Experiment (FE)
at
Mont Terri



| Key Topics | High-Level Research Questions |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Near-Field Perturbation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How important are thermal, mechanical, and other perturbations? • How effective is healing and sealing of damage zone in the long-term? • How reliable are existing predictive models for the strongly coupled thermal-hydrological-mechanical behavior of clays and salts? |
| Engineered Barrier Integrity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the long-term stability and retention capability of buffer materials? • Can bentonite be eroded by contact with water from flowing fractures? • How relevant are interactions between engineered and natural barrier? • Is gas pressure increase and gas migration a concern for barrier integrity? |
| Flow and Radionuclide Transport | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the effect of high temperature on the diffusion and sorption characteristics of clays? • What is the potential for enhanced transport with colloids? • Can transport in diffusion dominated (clays, bentonites) and advection dominated systems (fractured granites) be predicted with confidence? |
| Integrated System Behavior | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can the early-time behavior of an entire repository system, including all engineered and natural barriers and their interaction, be demonstrated? • Can this integrated behavior be reliably predicted? • Is the planned construction/emplacement method feasible? • Which monitoring methods are suitable for performance confirmation? |

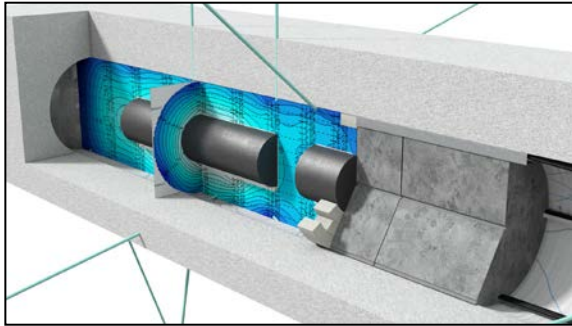
DOE Salt Research and WIPP Test, Kris Kuhlman and Phil Stauffer



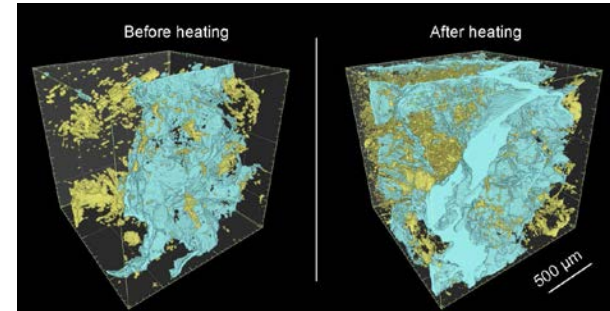
Salt Heater Test at Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)

Priority R&D Topics: Engineered Barrier System THMC Processes

Understanding Engineered Barrier System Coupled Processes and Mineral Alterations at High Temperatures: From FEBEX-DP to HotBENT, Liange Zheng

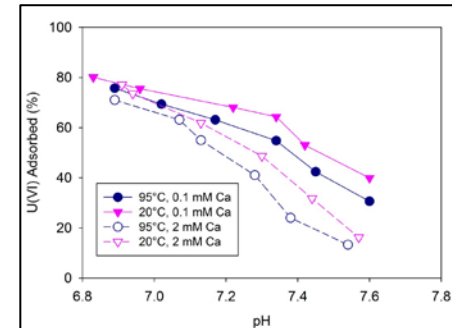


Full-Scale Engineered Barrier Experiment-Dismantling Project (FEBEX-DP)



X-Ray Micro-CT Analysis of FEBEX Samples

| Key Topics | High-Level Research Questions |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Near-Field Perturbation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How important are thermal, mechanical, and other perturbations? How effective is healing and sealing of damage zone in the long-term? How reliable are existing predictive models for the strongly coupled thermal-hydrological-mechanical behavior of clays and salts? |
| Engineered Barrier Integrity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the long-term stability and retention capability of buffer materials? Can bentonite be eroded by contact with water from flowing fractures? How relevant are interactions between engineered and natural barrier? Is gas pressure increase and gas migration a concern for barrier integrity? |
| Flow and Radionuclide Transport | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the effect of high temperature on the diffusion and sorption characteristics of clays? What is the potential for enhanced transport with colloids? Can transport in diffusion dominated (clays, bentonites) and advection dominated systems (fractured granites) be predicted with confidence? |
| Integrated System Behavior | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can the early-time behavior of an entire repository system, including all engineered and natural barriers and their interaction, be demonstrated? Can this integrated behavior be reliably predicted? Is the planned construction/emplacement method feasible? Which monitoring methods are suitable for performance confirmation? |



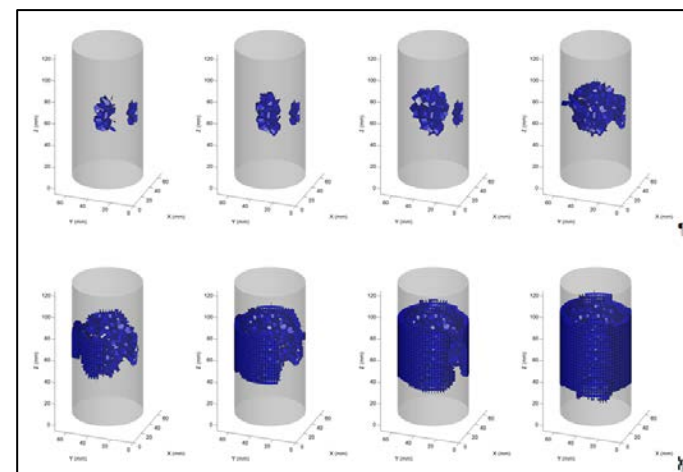
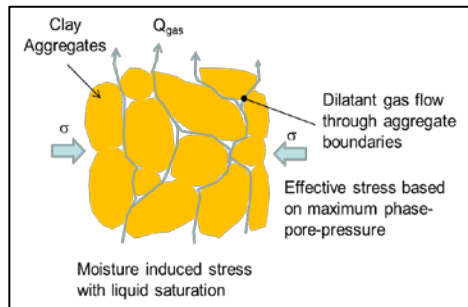
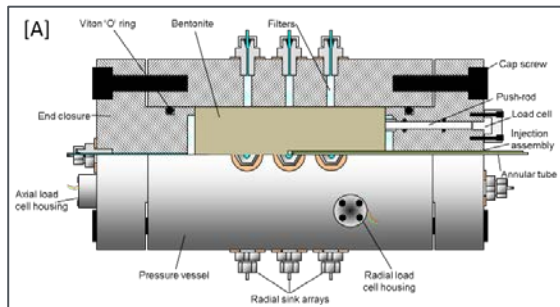
Adsorption Tests on FEBEX Samples

Thermal Implications on Transport in Bentonite: Lab Studies and Model Testing, Carlos Jove-Colon

Priority R&D Topics: Gas Transport

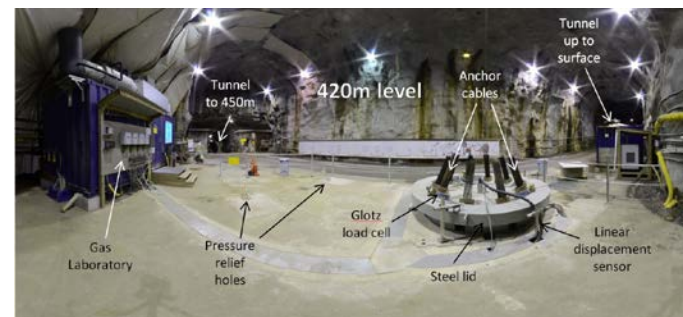
Gas Migration in Clay-Based Materials – International Collaboration Activities as Part of the DECOVALEX Project, Jonny Rutqvist

Discrete Fracture Modeling Approach with Opening of Grain Boundaries for Dilatant Gas Migration



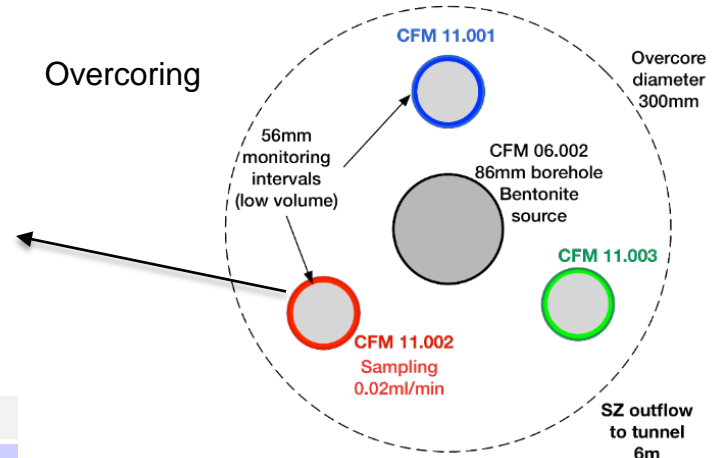
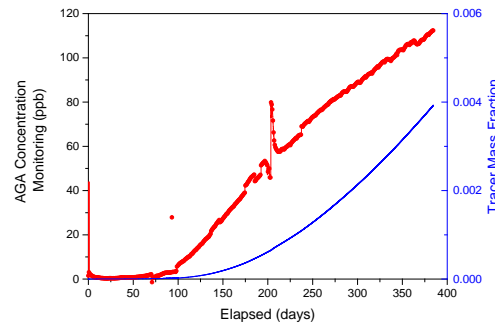
| Key Topics | High-Level Research Questions |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Near-Field Perturbation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How important are thermal, mechanical, and other perturbations? How effective is healing and sealing of damage zone in the long-term? How reliable are existing predictive models for the strongly coupled thermal-hydrological-mechanical behavior of clays and salts? |
| Engineered Barrier Integrity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the long-term stability and retention capability of buffer materials? Can bentonite be eroded by contact with water from flowing fractures? How relevant are interactions between engineered and natural barrier? Is gas pressure increase and gas migration a concern for barrier integrity? |
| Flow and Radionuclide Transport | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the effect of high temperature on the diffusion and sorption characteristics of clays? What is the potential for enhanced transport with colloids? Can transport in diffusion dominated (clays, bentonites) and advection dominated systems (fractured granites) be predicted with confidence? |
| Integrated System Behavior | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can the early-time behavior of an entire repository system, including all engineered and natural barriers and their interaction, be demonstrated? Can this integrated behavior be reliably predicted? Is the planned construction/emplacement method feasible? Which monitoring methods are suitable for performance confirmation? |

In-Situ Test LASGIT in DECOVALEX 2023?

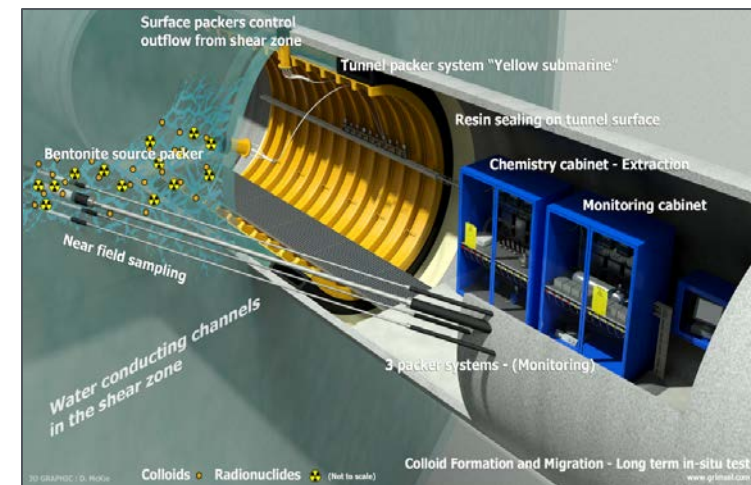


Priority R&D Topics: Colloid Formation & Migration

Colloid-Facilitated Transport: Studies Related to Colloid Formation and Migration (CFM) Project at the Grimsel Test Site, Hakim Boukhalfa



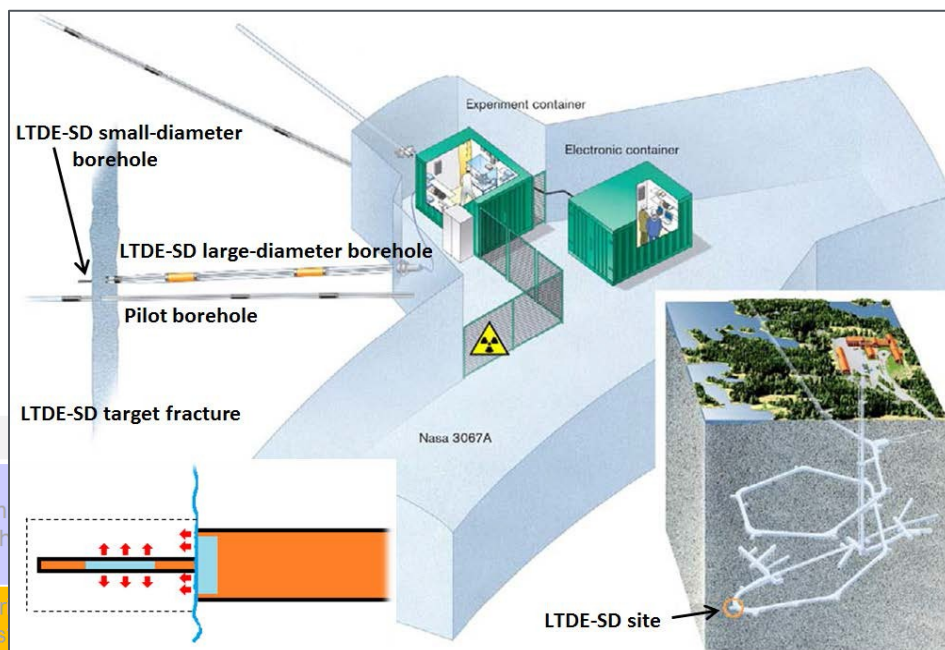
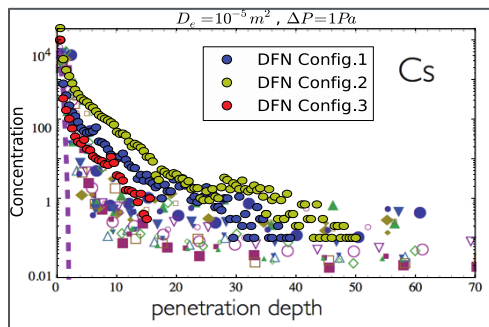
| Key Topics | High-Level Research Questions |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Near-Field Perturbation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How important are thermal, mechanical, and other perturbations? How effective is healing and sealing of damage zone in the long-term? How reliable are existing predictive models for the strongly coupled thermal-hydrological-mechanical behavior of clays and salts? |
| Engineered Barrier Integrity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the long-term stability and retention capability of buffer materials? Can bentonite be eroded by contact with water from flowing fractures? How relevant are interactions between engineered and natural barrier? Is gas pressure increase and gas migration a concern for barrier integrity? |
| Flow and Radionuclide Transport | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the effect of high temperature on the diffusion and sorption characteristics of clays? What is the potential for enhanced transport with colloids? Can transport in diffusion dominated (clays, bentonites) and advection dominated systems (fractured granites) be predicted with confidence? |
| Integrated System Behavior | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can the early-time behavior of an entire repository system, including all engineered and natural barriers and their interaction, be demonstrated? Can this integrated behavior be reliably predicted? Is the planned construction/emplacement method feasible? Which monitoring methods are suitable for performance confirmation? |



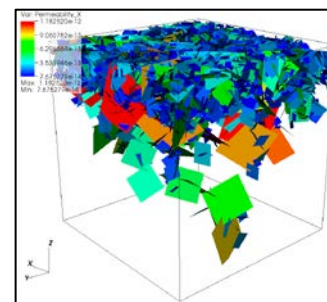
Priority R&D Topics: Discrete Fracture Studies

Flow and Transport in Fractured Granite: Modeling the Bentonite Rock Interaction Experiment (BRIE) and the Long Term Diffusion Experiment (LTDE), Hari Viswanathan

Simulated and Measured Concentrations



| Key Topics | High-Level Research Questions |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Near-Field Perturbation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How important are thermal, mechanical, and other perturbations? How effective is healing and sealing of damage zone in the long-term? How reliable are existing predictive models for the strongly coupled thermo-hydrological-mechanical behavior of clays and salts? |
| Engineered Barrier Integrity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the long-term stability and retention capability of buffer material? Can bentonite be eroded by contact with water from flowing fractures? How relevant are interactions between engineered and natural barrier? Is gas pressure increase and gas migration a concern for barrier integrity? |
| Flow and Radionuclide Transport | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the effect of high temperature on the diffusion and sorption characteristics of clays? What is the potential for enhanced transport with colloids? Can transport in diffusion dominated (clays, bentonites) and advection dominated systems (fractured granites) be predicted with confidence? |
| Integrated System Behavior | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can the early-time behavior of an entire repository system, including all engineered and natural barriers and their interaction, be demonstrated? Can this integrated behavior be reliably predicted? Is the planned construction/emplacement method feasible? Which monitoring methods are suitable for performance confirmation? |



LTDE Microfracture Flow and Transport Modeling

Repository Phases and Relevant Processes

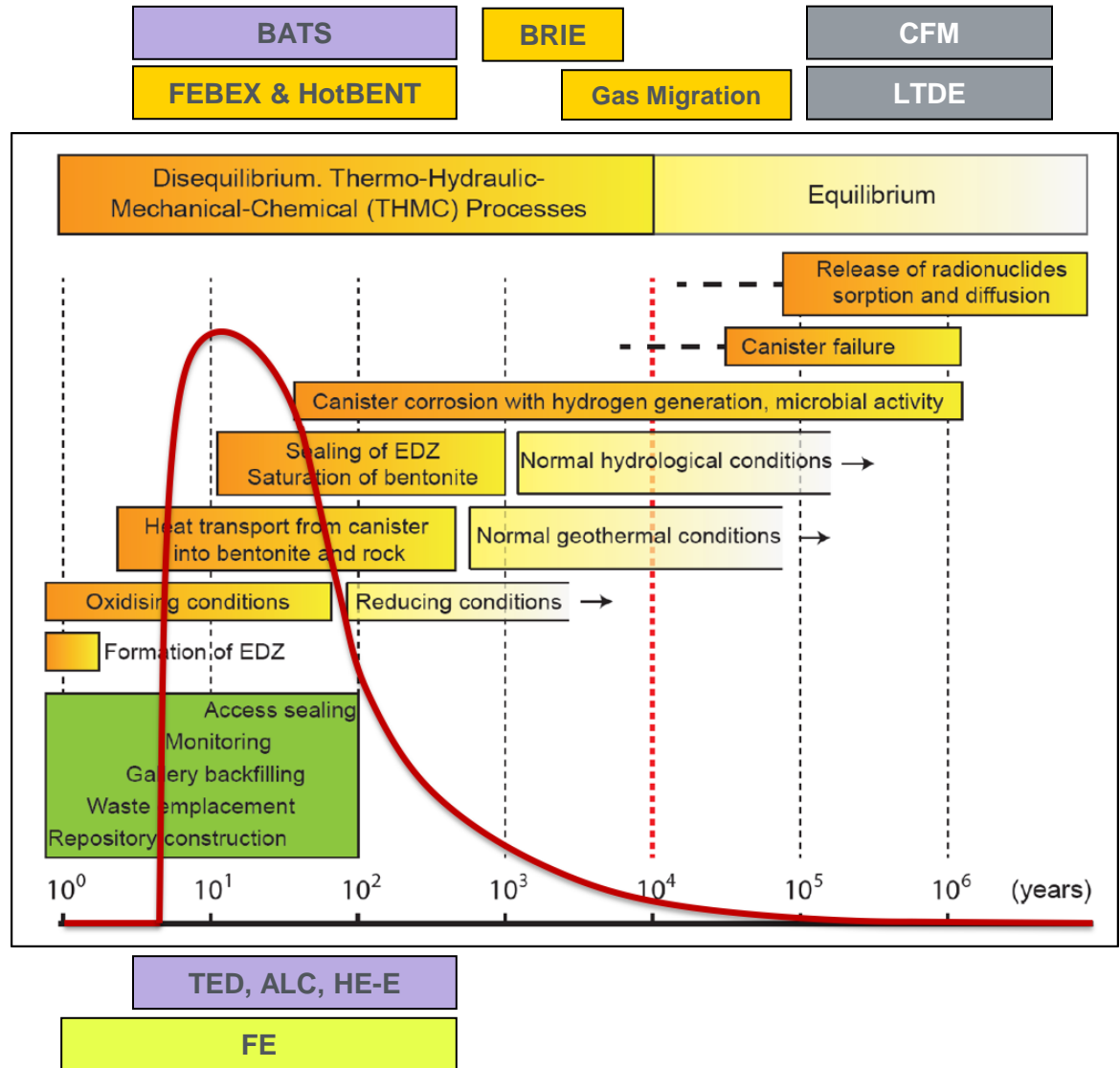
Key R&D Issues

Near-Field Perturbation

Engineered Barrier Integrity

Flow and Radionuclide Transport

Demonstration of Integrated System Behavior



Integrated Planning of Priority R&D Topics and International Collaboration Opportunities

- **2010:** Roadmap Workshops to identify high-priority research needs for SFWST campaign
- **2012:** International collaboration workshop to discuss priority research activities related to international URLs



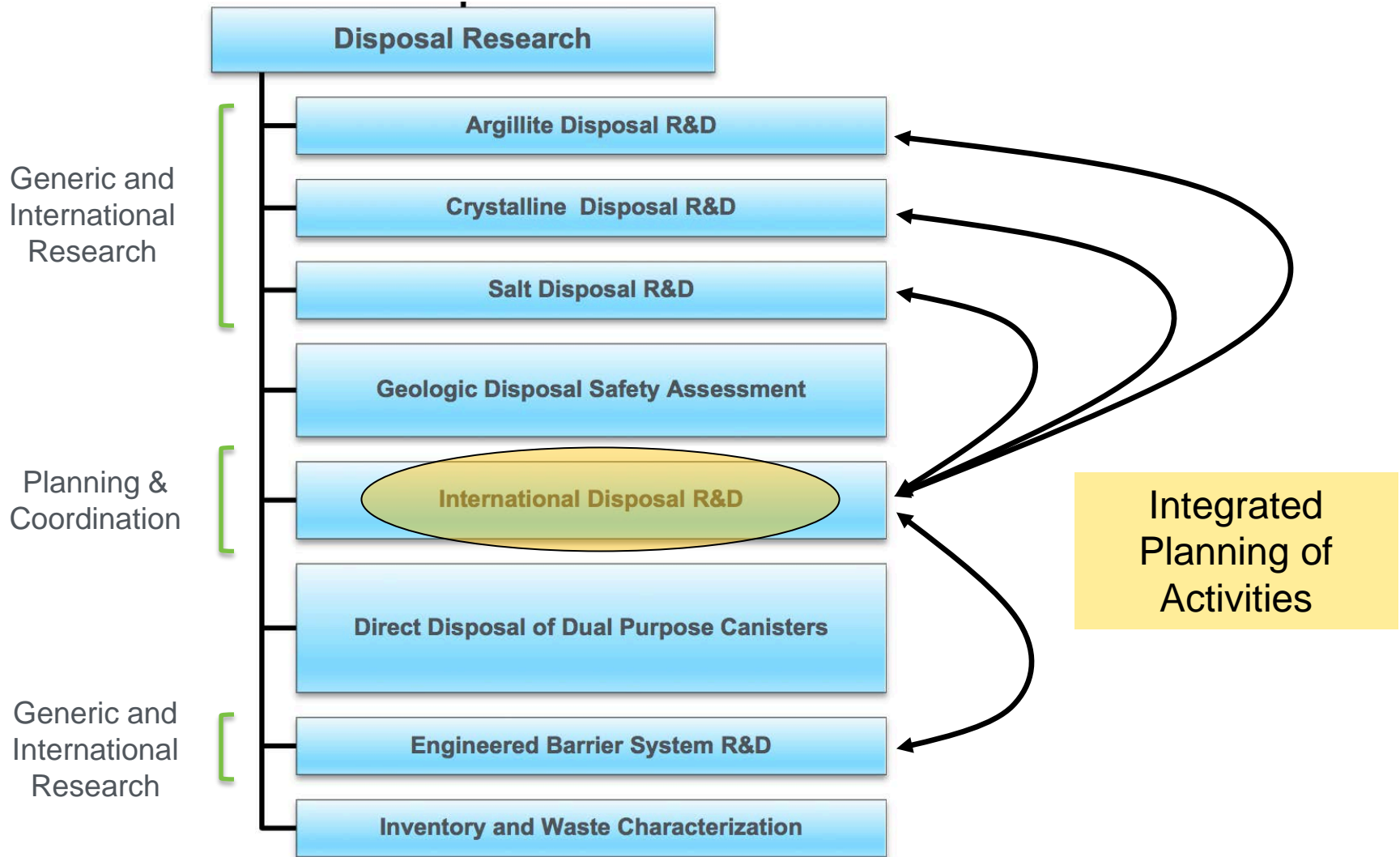
Annual SFWST Working Group Meetings:

- Assess new international opportunities and R&D trends (e.g., gas pressure buildup)
- Consider changing or emerging SFWST priorities (e.g., dual purpose canisters, DPCs)
- Re-evaluate international portfolio

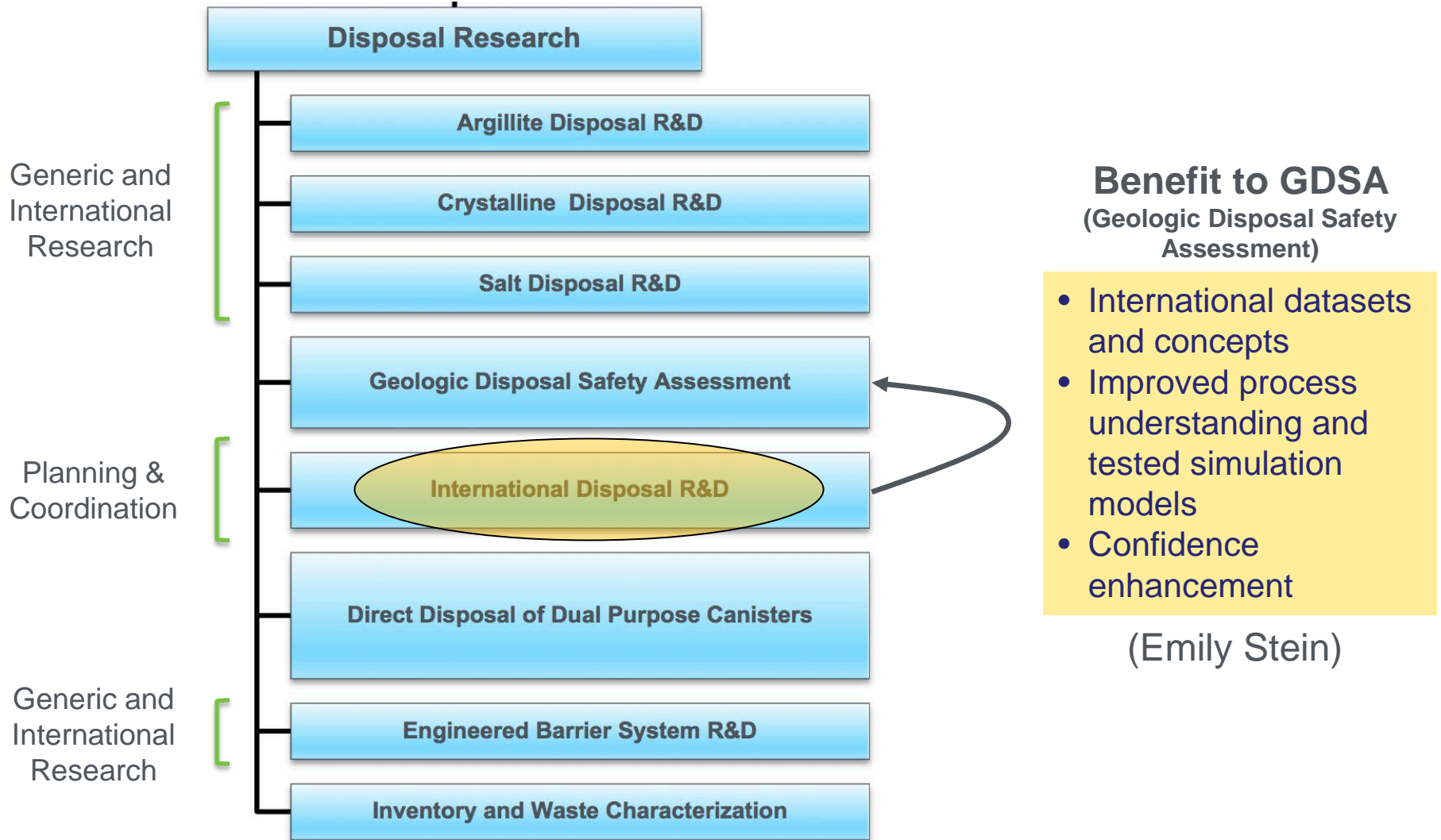


- **2019:** Roadmap workshop to review and revise existing R&D activities, assess priority levels, and brainstorm gaps

FY18 SFWST Disposal Research Campaign



FY18 SFWST Disposal Research Campaign

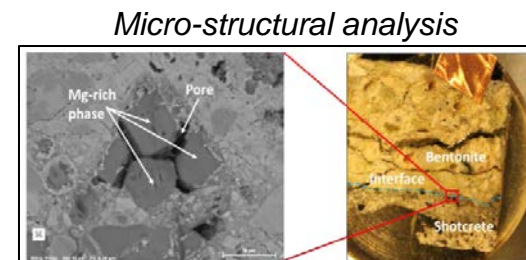


Example: R&D for High Temperature Repositories

Clay and Bentonite Behavior at Temperature > 200 °C

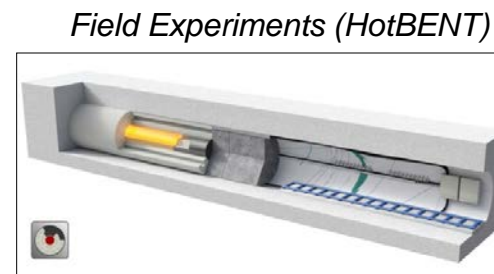
Fundamentals of Physico-Chemical Alterations

- Laboratory testing/imaging of heated samples
- Detailed THMC modeling of individual components



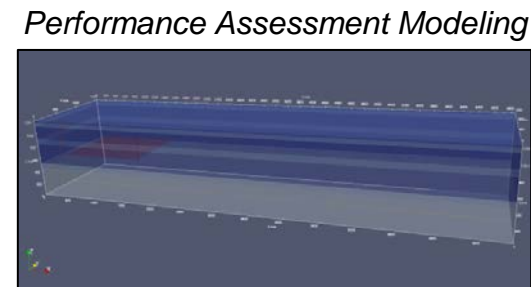
Barrier System Behavior

- Laboratory or *in situ* testing of barrier systems
- Validation of predictive process models for system behavior
- Predictions of engineered and natural barrier perturbations
- Optimization studies (e.g., alternative backfill materials)



Performance Assessment Studies

- Develop methods for including high temperature effects in performance assessment models
- Determine scenarios and parameters with significant impact on high-temperature repository performance
- Conduct performance assessment for different thermal designs



From Opportunistic Participation to Active Planning

- During the first few years, DOE participated in international R&D efforts that had been planned years earlier
- Since then, DOE has been actively involved in planning of new projects together with the international community, achieving more integration and exploring cross-cutting synergies
- Examples:
 - Joint planning of HotBENT Project with NAGRA and other partners
 - Chairing the international DECOVALEX Project
 - Proposing salt heater test at WIPP as an international modeling task in DECOVALEX 2023
 - Proposing a performance assessment benchmarking exercise as an international modeling task in DECOVALEX 2023
 - Further integrating modeling and lab testing activities with international URL efforts

Constraints for International Activities

- DOE's research priorities and timing do not always align with international efforts and timing
- Disposal funding has been relatively modest, spread across host rock options, and has supported other (generic) R&D efforts in addition to international URL activities
- Disposal funding remains uncertain and varies from year to year; this makes planning of long-term activities (like field experiments) difficult

International Collaboration: Accomplishments

- Active collaboration with international programs is now a central element of DOE's disposal research program
- International research activities have been extremely beneficial to the SFWST Disposal Research Campaign:
 - Improving science base, reducing uncertainty, and building confidence in alternative geologic disposal options
 - Testing new advanced process-modeling and monitoring tools
 - Shared cost for large expensive experiments
 - Information and knowledge exchange in terms of best practices, state of the art simulation and monitoring methods, R&D priorities elsewhere
- Activities are balanced in terms of host rock, repository design and R&D issues

International Collaboration: Indirect Benefits

- Re-establishing the U.S. program as committed participants in international collaborative efforts
- Building valuable relationships of mutual respect and trust
- Sharing of knowledge and experience to stay abreast with new science advances
- Working towards a common set of disposal best practices and lessons learned
- Attracting and building a new generation of “waste disposal” scientists

References: International Collaboration Report

Content of Report (298 pages):

- International Opportunities and Strategic Considerations
- Multinational Cooperative Initiatives
- Bilateral Collaboration Opportunities
- Selection of International Collaboration Activities
- Disposal Research Activities Associated with International Collaborations

International Collaboration Activities in Different Geologic Disposal Environments

Spent Fuel and Waste Disposition

*Prepared for
US Department of Energy
Spent Fuel and Waste Science and
Technology
Jens Birkholzer & Boris Faybishenko
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
With Contributions from
Patrick Dobson, Patricia M. Fox,
Jonny Rutqvist, Liange Zheng (LBNL),
Florie Caporuscio, Paul Reimus,
Hari Viswanathan (LANL),
Carlos Jové-Colón, Yifeng Wang,
Kristopher L. Kuhlman, Edward Matteo,
Kevin McMahon (SNL),
Mavrik Zavarin (LLNL)*

*September 2018
LBNL-2001178*

SFWD Working Document: External Release

Poster Presentations

Deeper Dive on Oral Presentation Topics

- Understanding the Alteration of Bentonite Backfill Using Coupled THMC Modeling for a Long Term Heater Test (Liang Zheng et al., LBNL)
- Effect of Long-Term Bentonite Heating on Uranium(VI) Adsorption (Patricia Fox et al., LBNL)
- Field-scale Experiment and Simulations of Heat Generating Nuclear Waste in Salt (Philip Stauffer et al., LANL)
- Geophysical Monitoring of Brine Migration in Rock Salt: Results from an In Situ Heater and Tracer Experiment at WIPP (Yuxin Wu et al., LBNL)

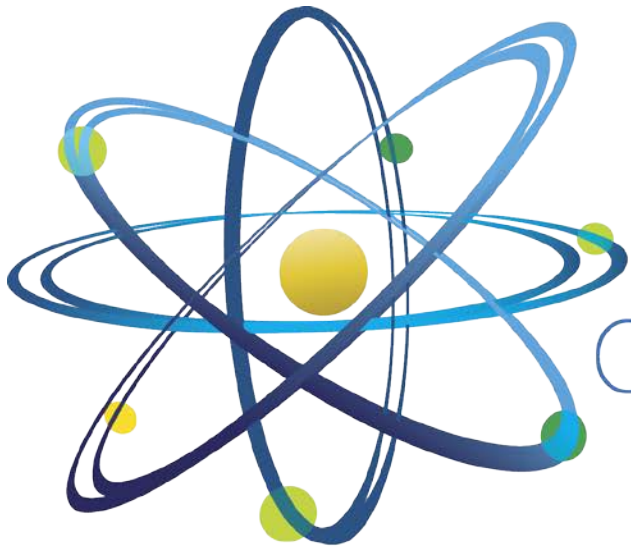
Two Additional International Field Experiments and Modeling Efforts

- DECOVALEX-2019 Task C: GREET (Groundwater Recovery Experiment in Tunnel) - Fracture Characterization, Modeling of Hydrology, Geochemistry and Reactive Transport at the Mizunami Underground Research Laboratory, Japan (Teklu Hadgu et al., SNL)
- Short to Long Term Hydromechanical Response of Faults and Excavation Damage Zone in Argillite Host Rock (Yves Guglielmi et al., LBNL)

International Collaboration without URL Connection

- DOE and International Efforts in Thermodynamics and Database Development for Nuclear Waste Repository Science (Mavrik Zavarin, LLNL)

Questions?



Clean. **Reliable. Nuclear.**

Acronyms and Abbreviations

| | |
|-----------|---|
| ANDRA | National Radioactive Waste Management Agency, France |
| ALC | Full-scale Emplacement Experiment |
| BATS | Brine Availability Test in Salt |
| BGR | Federal Institute for Geosciences & Natural Resources, Germany |
| BMWi | Ministry for Economy and Labor, Germany |
| BRIE | Bentonite Rock Interaction Experiment |
| CFM | Colloid Formation and Migration Project |
| CI | Cement Clay Interaction Experiment |
| CIEMAT | Centro Investigaciones Energéticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas, Spain |
| CNSC | Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, Canada |
| CRIEPI | Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry, Japan |
| DECOVALEX | DEvelopment of COupled Models and their VALidation Against EXperiments |
| DPC | Dual Purpose Canister |
| DOE | Department of Energy, USA |
| DR-A | Diffusion, Retention, and Perturbation Experiment |
| EB | Engineered Barrier |
| EBS | Engineered Barrier System |
| EDZ | Excavation Damage Zone (or Excavation Disturbed Zone) |
| ENRESA | National Radioactive Waste Corporation, Spain |
| ENSI | Swiss Federal Nuclear Safety Inspectorate, Switzerland |
| FANC | Federal Agency for Nuclear Control, Belgium |
| FE | Full-scale Emplacement Experiment |

Acronyms and Abbreviations

| | |
|----------|--|
| FEBEX | Full-scale Engineered Barrier Experiment |
| FEBEX-DP | FEBEX Dismantling Project |
| FEPs | Features, Events, and Processes |
| FS | Faults Slip Hydro-Mechanical Characterization Experiment |
| GAST | Gas-Permeable Seal Test |
| GDSA | Geologic Disposal Safety Assessment |
| GREET | Groundwater REcovery Experiment in a Tunnel |
| GRS | Gesellschaft für Anlagen- und Reaktorsicherheit, Germany |
| GTS | Grimsel Test Site, Switzerland |
| GWFTS | Groundwater Flow and Transport Task Force, Sweden |
| GREET | Groundwater Recovery Experiment |
| HE-E | <i>In Situ</i> Heater Experiment in Micro-tunnel |
| HG-A | Gas Path through Host Rock Experiment |
| HM | Hydro-mechanical |
| HMC | Hydro-mechanical-chemical |
| HRL | Hard Rock Laboratory |
| IRSN | Institut de Radioprotection et de Sûreté Nucléaire, France |
| JAEA | Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Japan |
| KAERI | Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, Republic of Korea |
| KIT | Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany |
| KURT | KAERI Underground Research Tunnel, Republic of Korea |
| LASGIT | Large-scale Gas Injection Test |

Acronyms and Abbreviations

| | |
|-----------|--|
| LTDE | Long-Term Sorption Diffusion Experiment |
| NAGRA | Swiss waste management organization |
| NBS | Natural Barrier System |
| NEA | Nuclear Energy Agency |
| NUMO | Nuclear Waste Management Organization of Japan |
| NWMO | Nuclear Waste Management Organization, Canada |
| PA | Performance Assessment |
| POSIVA | Nuclear Waste Management Organization, Finland |
| RWM | Radioactive Waste Management Limited, UK |
| SCK/CEN | Belgian Nuclear Research Centre, Belgium |
| SFWST | Spent Fuel and Waste Science & Technology |
| SKB | Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management, Sweden |
| SSM | Swedish Nuclear Waste Regulator |
| SURAO | Radioactive Waste Repository Authority, Czech Republic |
| swisstopo | Federal Office of Topography, Switzerland |
| TSDE | Thermal Simulation for Drift Experiment |
| TED | Thermal Experiment |
| THC | Thermo-hydro-chemical |
| THM | Thermo-hydro-mechanical |
| THMC | Thermo-hydro-mechanical-chemical |
| URL | Underground Research Laboratory |
| WIPP | Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, New Mexico, USA |