

Spent Fuel and Waste Science and Technology (SFWST)









Overview of DOE R&D Efforts Related to a Clay-Based Repository and Clay-Based Engineered Barriers

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ENERGY



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Argilite and Engineered Barrier System R&D Control Accounts

Argillite Host Rock and Engineered Barrier R&D



Spent Fuel and Waste Science and Technology Disposal Research Control Accounts



Control Account Drill Downs



International Collaborations, 5-Year Plan

Benefits of International Collaboration

Scientific and Technical Benefits

- Tap into global knowledge, stay abreast of science advances, and gain access to international datasets and experiments
- Test and validate advanced process-modeling and experimental tools
- Understand research needs arising from critical (and sometimes surprising) issues related to "real" rocks and sites
- Leverage resources and share cost of science campaigns, in particular large experimental projects

Other Benefits

- Build valuable relationships and re-establish the U.S. disposal research program as a committed international partner
- Work towards a common set of disposal best practices and lessons learned (e.g., risk communication and site selection)
- Attract and build a new generation of "waste disposal" scientists

Prioritization Principles

- Prioritize international R&D activities based on key issues, technical merit, relevance to safety, and cost/benefit
- Emphasize active R&D participation and access to experiments in underground research laboratories (URLs)
- Balance portfolio across host rocks, repository designs, and key R&D areas

Disposal Research Five-Year Plan (International Collaboration)

International Collaboration Thrust Topics

- Near-Term Thrust Topics
 - Continue participation within international R&D in URLs for a range of geologic systems
 - Pursue a more active role in conducting experimental work in international URLs
 - Contribute to integration and confidence building for Generic Disposal System Analysis
 - Continued assessment of new international opportunities: Gas Transport, Diffusion Behavior, Sealing Elements, In Situ Corrosion
- Longer-Term Thrust Topics (ongoing or planned)
 - Utilize international activities for workforce development in disposal science
 - Develop best practices and technologies for site selection and characterization



DECOVALEX Project: Model Comparison Against Experiments

- Comparative analyses of multiple approaches, conceptual models, and simplifications applied to the same problem
- Broad portfolio of challenges, designs, host rocks, processes
- Tasks closely reflecting interests of international waste disposal funding organizations
- In-depth and regular discussions among national agencies and research teams with different views
- Excellent publication records, training standard of PhD students, and international visibility and reputation
- A successful long-term platform of information and knowledge exchange



Leverage International Underground Research Labs (e.g. Mont Terri, Switzerland)



Advanced experiments



| | Person | F.U. | Country | Code |
|---|---------------------|-------|---------------|------------|
| | Wang Xuerui | BGR | Germany | OpenGeoSys |
| | Pengzhi Pan | CAS | China | EPCA3D |
| | Jonny Rutqvist | DOE | USA | TOUGH-FLAC |
| | Bastian Graupner | ENSI | Switzerland | OpenGeoSys |
| | Son T. Nguyen | IRSN | Canada/France | COMSOL |
| | Keisuke Maekawa | JAEA | Japan | THAMES |
| | Changsoo Lee | KAERI | South Korea | FLAC |
| ٩ | Chandrika Manepally | NRC | USA | FLAC-xFlo |

Multiple research

teams

Toon

In-depth comparison and discussion

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DECOVALEX for THM

From DECOVALEX 2019

- Evaluate upscaling methods for THM processes in clay host rock at Bure URL in France
- Scale up from from small-scale boreholes heater tests to a micro-tunnel heater test and then to an entire waste repository (French design)
- Task led by Andra involved five modeling teams, from five different countries (including the U.S.)
- Comparison between these modeling teams provided confidence that upscaling methods for THM repository predictions are tractable and robust



Extensions to DECOVALEX 2023

Full-Scale THM Demonstration Experiments

- THM Modeling of the Full Scale emplacement Experiment in Opalinus Clay at Mont Terri
- Full-scale Engineered Barrier System Experiment at Horonobe URL



Argillite Disposal R&D Activities, 5-Year Plan

Argillite 5-Year R&D Plan

- Priority is given to
 - Engagements in international activities (DECOVALEX-2023, HotBENT, and others),
 - Integration of experimental and modeling activities of barrier material (engineered/natural) interactions at elevated temperatures for generic disposal concepts in argillite.
 - Use of novel approaches to evaluate barrier material dynamic behavior and stability under repository conditions.

Near-Term Thrust Topics (Next 1- to 2-year period)

- a) Elucidation of the coupled thermal, hydrologic, mechanical, and chemical (THMC) processes affecting repository performance and
- b) Development of multi-fidelity approaches for integration of process models into the GDSA Framework

Longer-Term Thrust Topics (Next 3- to 5-year period)

- a) Simplifying the representations of THMC processes occurring from within the EBS
- b) International collaborations with inputs on field testing and process understanding

Highlights of Argillite Disposal R&D Activities

- Experimental Activities: Barrier Material Interactions at High Temperatures
- PFLOTRAN THC Modeling
- Modeling of the Long-Term Integrity of the Argillite Host Rock Barrier
- Machine-Learning (ML) approach for radionuclide-mineral interactions & surface complexation database development
- Updates to thermodynamic database development
- Molecular dynamics (MD) simulation of water transport phenomena in smectite
- Integrating Coupled THC Processes for Radionuclide Transport into GDSA
- HotBENT Heated/Unheated Column Experiments



Highlights of Argillite R&D Accomplishments

- Development of a comprehensive suite of experiments focused on hydrothermal interactions of bentonite clay, steel materials, and argillaceous wall rock.
- Integration of characterization studies with thermodynamic modeling, including engineered barrier solids and host rock material.
- Simulations of bentonite swelling and model development to simulate permeability and damage behavior in the EDZ.
- THC modeling of bentonite barrier fluid interactions via PFLOTRAN.
- Thermodynamic database development for thermodynamic properties of aqueous, solids, and gas species.

Evaluation of Nuclear Spent Fuel Disposal in Clay-Bearing Rock -Process Model Development and Experimental Studies (M2SF-21SN010301072)

Spent Fuel and Waste Disposition

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EBS R&D Crosscut Activities, 5-Year Plan

Engineered Barrier 5-Year R&D Plan

- Priority is given to
 - HotBENT Field Test and supporting complementary activities,
 - DECOVALEX 2023 THM modeling and validation activities, using data from Mont Terri FE experiment,
 - Integration between hydrothermal experimental methods and cement-host media studies.

Near-Term Thrust Topics (Next 1- to 2-year period)

- a) Analysis of thermal, mechanical, and chemical processes that will influence performance of EBS designs for each host media
- b) Understanding of bentonite buffer drying and re-saturation processes (i.e., thermalhydrologic behavior)

Longer-Term Thrust Topics (Next 3- to 5-year period)

a) International collaboration and URL studies for EBS performance and design materials (e.g., cement)

EBS R&D Activity Crosscuts with Argillite

- Fundamental Process Understanding
 - Integrity of Repository Seals
 - Drift and shaft seals
 - Degradation evolution, esp. permeability evolution
 - Processes at material interfaces
 - Engineered materials and Disturbed Rock Zone (DRZ)
 - Waste Package materials and backfill/buffer
 - Representing and understanding complex processes
 - Coupled processes
 - Chemo-mechanics
 - Thermal-Hydrologic-Mechanical-Chemical
 - Multi-phase flow
 - Multi-scale phenomenon
 - Linking microstructural scale to continuum scale



Highlights of EBS R&D Accomplishments (w.r.t. Argillite/Clay)

- THM model development of the Full-scale Emplacement (FE) heater test at the Mont Terri URL, Switzerland.
- Extension of clay swelling thermodynamic modeling to higher electrolyte concentrations.
- Reactive molecular simulations for modeling of bentonite radionuclide retention.
- Sorption and diffusion experiments on bentonite.
- THMC evolution of bentonite via analysis of largescale field experiments.



Nuclear Energy University Program (NEUP)

U.S. University Nuclear Energy R&D for DOE Waste Disposal Needs

Since 2020, there have been 14 NEUP awards to teams investigating disposal R&D aspects significant to argillite host rock and engineered barriers.



Some Highlights

- Backfill Material Advancements
- High Temperature Effects
- Adsorption and Reduction Studies
- THMC Processes for Bentonite
- Database Development
- Engineered Barrier Material









Conclusions

- Argillite R&D activities are extensive in scale, from bench lab work to URL field testing.
- Collaborations are extensive, from university to international partners.
- Engineered barrier R&D is complementary, develops technical understanding of the barrier/argillite host rock system.
- Argillite and EBS R&D activities provide technical underpinnings for GDSA models and representations.
- Annual milestone reports contain detailed summaries of R&D activities and results.

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