

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF CIVILIAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT



**PRESENTATION TO
THE NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD**

**SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE OF NATURAL
BARRIERS**

PRESENTER: DR. DWIGHT HOXIE

**PRESENTER'S TITLE
AND ORGANIZATION: HYDROLOGIST
YUCCA MOUNTAIN PROJECT
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

**PRESENTER'S
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (303) 236-5019**

MAY 16-17, 1989

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SCOPE OF PRESENTATION

- **REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NATURAL BARRIERS:
THE GROUND-WATER TRAVEL TIME (GWTT)**
- **INFORMATION NEEDS FOR GWTT CALCULATIONS**
- **GWTT CALCULATIONS FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**
- **UNSATURATED-ZONE HYDROGEOLOGIC SYSTEM: CONCEPTS AND
UNCERTAINTIES**
- **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NEEDS**
- **CURRENT AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES**

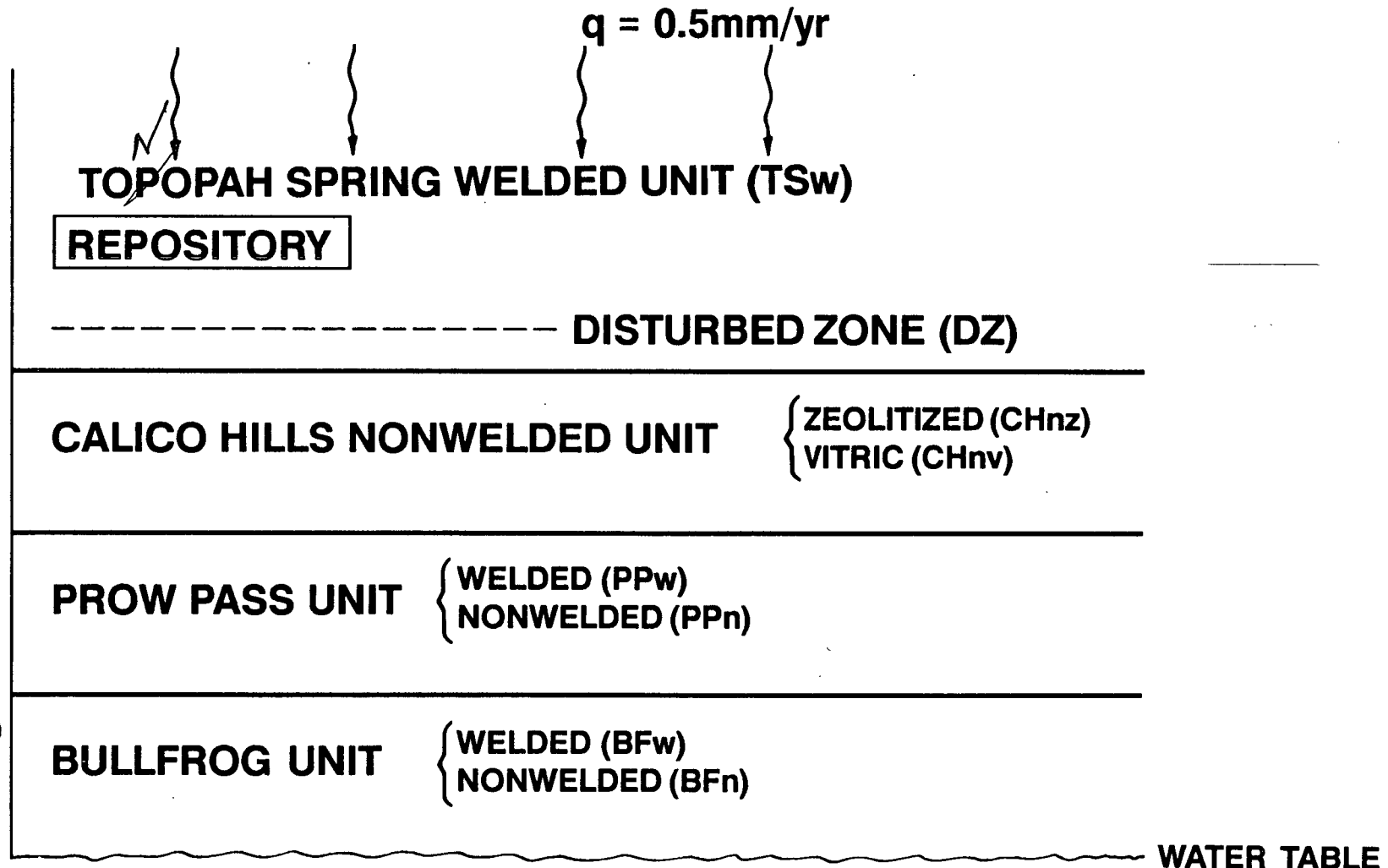
10 CFR PART 60.113(a)(2)

" THE GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT PRE-WASTE-EMPLACEMENT GROUNDWATER TRAVEL TIME ALONG THE FASTEST PATH OF LIKELY RADIONUCLIDE TRAVEL FROM DISTURBED ZONE TO THE ACCESSIBLE ENVIRONMENT SHALL BE AT LEAST 1,000 YEARS OR SUCH OTHER TRAVEL TIME AS MAY BE APPROVED OR SPECIFIED BY THE COMMISSION"

INFORMATION NEEDED TO EVALUATE GROUND-WATER TRAVEL TIME

- **CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GROUND-WATER FLOW SYSTEM**
 - **GEOLOGIC FRAMEWORK**
 - **INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS**
 - **HYDROLOGIC AND OTHER PHYSICAL PROCESSES**
- **CALCULATIONAL MODELS**
- **EXTENT OF DISTURBED ZONE**
- **PATHS OF LIKELY RADIONUCLIDE TRAVEL**
- **EVALUATION OF GROUND-WATER TRAVEL TIME**

CONCEPTUAL MODEL USED FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) GWTT CALCULATIONS



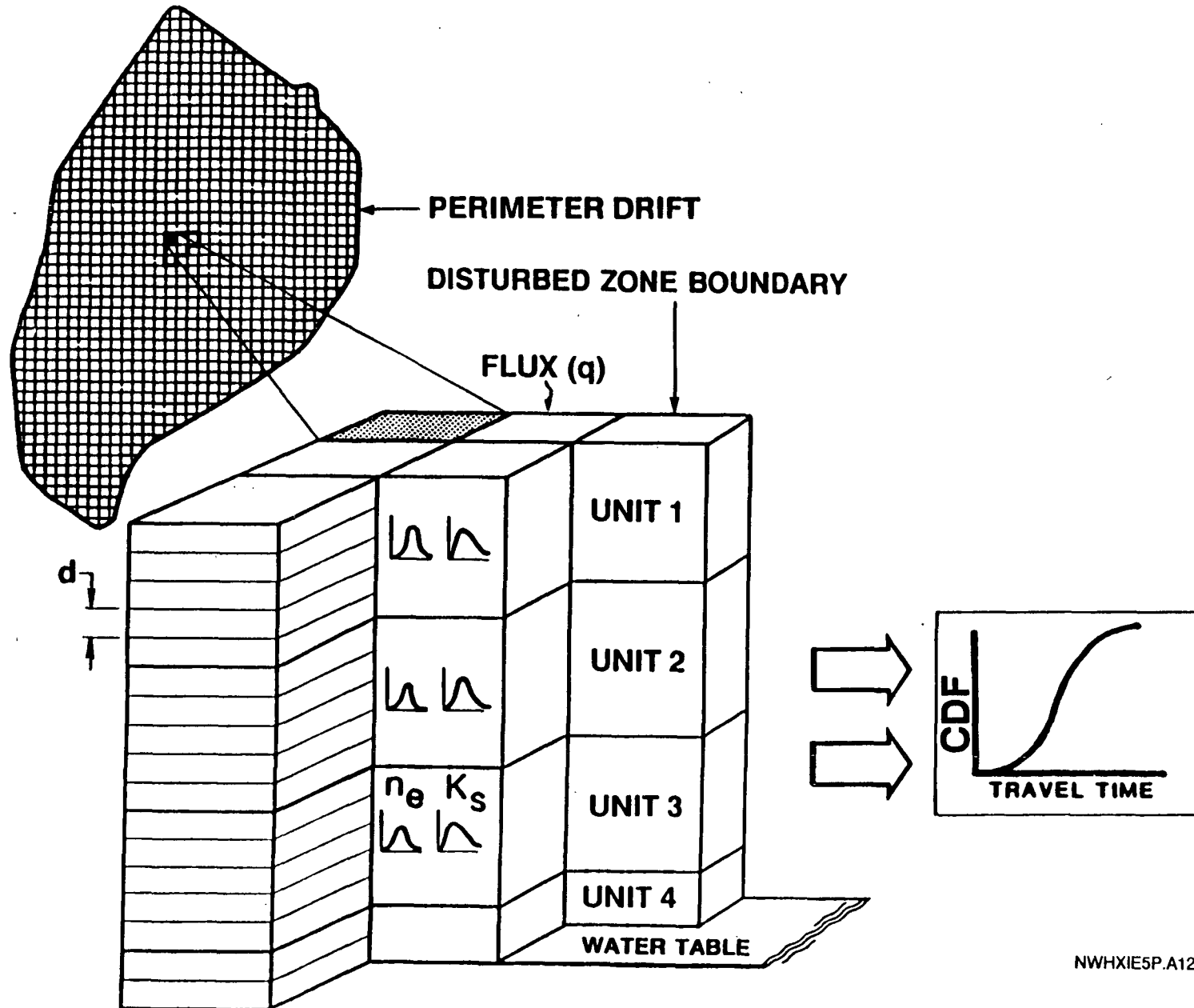
Hydro-geological units

GWTT CALCULATIONS FOR THE EA

THE PRINCIPAL ASSUMPTIONS:

- **UNIT VERTICAL HYDRAULIC GRADIENT**
- **LIQUID-WATER FLUX q IS VERTICAL AND IS CONSTANT IN SPACE AND TIME**
- **EFFECTIVE MATRIX HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY $K = q$**
- **SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (K_{sat}) AND EFFECTIVE POROSITY (n_e) ARE RANDOM VARIABLES**
- **WATER FLOW IN FRACTURES DOMINATES IF $q \geq 0.95 \cdot K_{sat}$**
- **BASE OF DISTURBED ZONE (DZ) IS 50m BELOW RE-POSITORY MIDPLANE**

APPROACH TO GROUNDWATER TRAVEL TIME CALCULATION FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT



GWTT T_i FOR COLUMN i CONSISTING OF N_i ELEMENTS OF THICKNESS d

$$T_i = \sum_{i=1}^{N_i} \frac{d}{v_i}$$

WHERE THE SEEPAGE VELOCITY v_i IS GIVEN BY

- FOR THE ROCK MATRIX

$$v_i = \frac{q}{n_e} \left(\frac{K_{sat}}{q} \right)^{\frac{1}{E}}$$

$$n_e = n(1 - S_r)$$

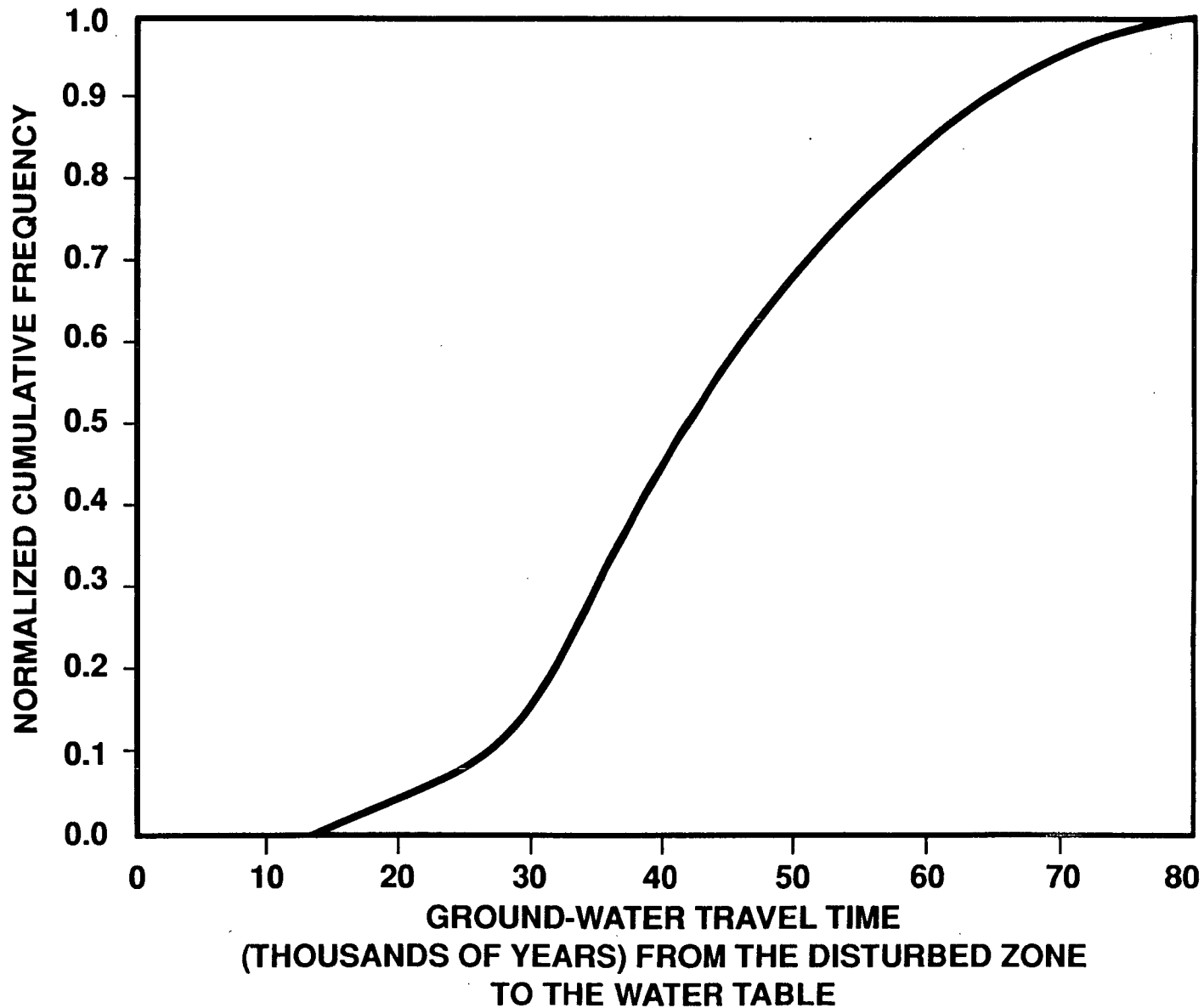
- FOR THE FRACTURES

$$v_i = (q - K_{sat}) \times 10^4 \quad \text{IF } q \geq 0.95 \cdot K_{sat}$$

HYDROLOGIC-PROPERTY DATA FOR THE EA GWTT CALCULATIONS

| HYDRO- GEOLOGIC PROPERTY \ UNIT | TSw | CHnv | CRATER FLAT TUFF | | | | |
|--|------|------|------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | CHnz | PPw | PPn | BFw | BFn |
| MAXIMUM THICK- NESS OF UNIT BE- TWEEN DZ AND THE WATER TABLE (m) | 72 | 135 | 133 | 44 | 122 | 91 | 55 |
| K_{sat} (mm/yr) | 0.7 | 107 | 0.5 | 88 | 22 | 118 | 22 |
| N_o | 0.11 | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.25 |
| ϵ | 5.9 | 4.2 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 5.2 |

GWTT CALCULATIONS FOR THE EA



COMPONENTS OF A CONCEPTUAL MODEL FOR A HYDROLOGIC SYSTEM

- **GEOLOGIC FRAMEWORK**
- **INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS**
- **HYDROLOGIC AND OTHER PHYSICAL
PROCESSES**

GEOLOGIC FRAMEWORK

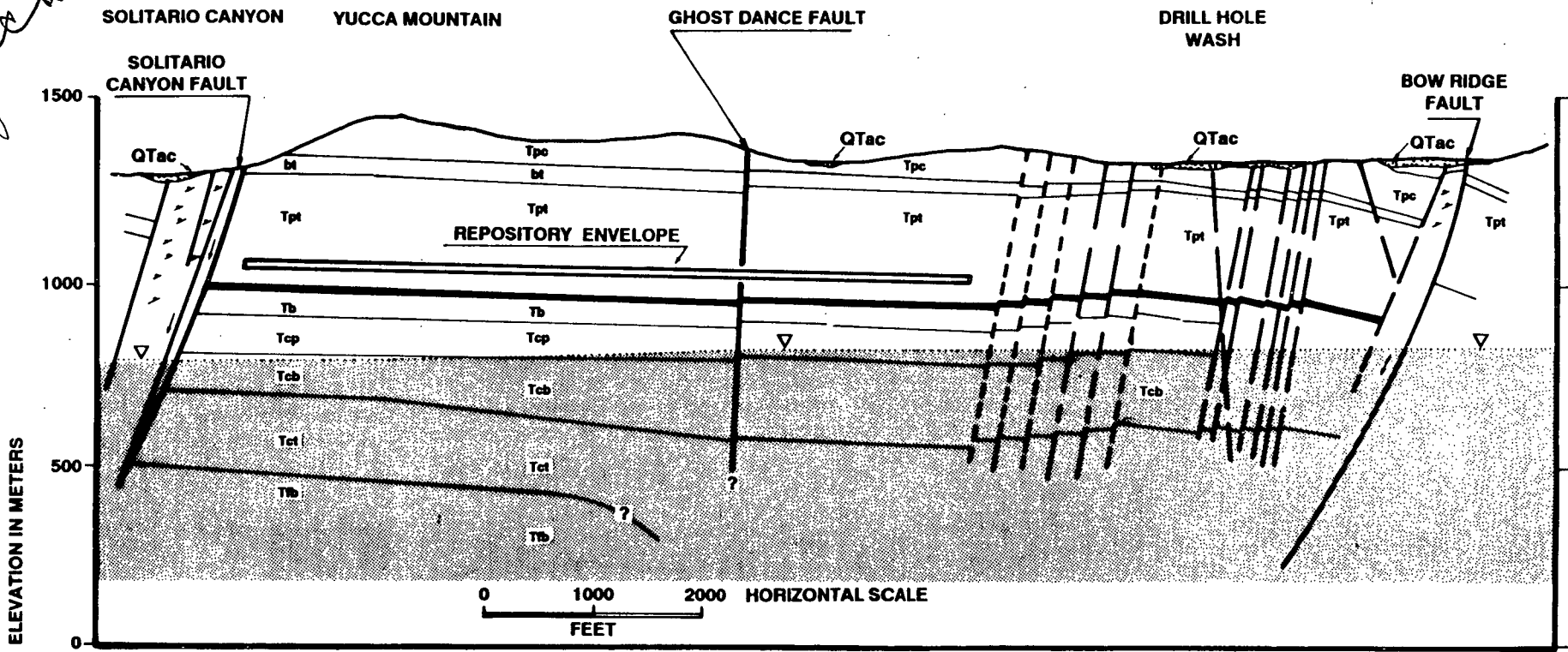
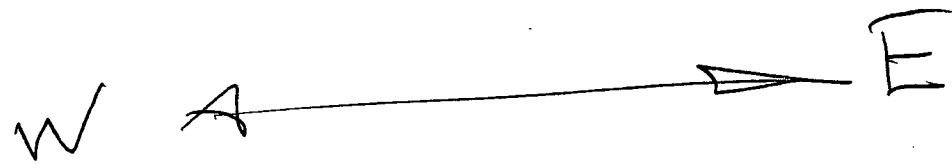
- **STRUCTURAL FEATURES**

- **FAULTS**
- **FOLDS**
- **FRACTURES**

- **HYDROGEOLOGIC UNITS**

- **HIGHLY FRACTURED WELDED TUFFS**
- **SPARSELY FRACTURED NONWELDED TUFFS**

*no welded
units can be
fractured?*



- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Tpc TIVA CANYON MEMBER | Tcp PROW PASS MEMBER | HIGHLY FAULTED AND BRECCIATED ZONE | ? STRATIGRAPHY UNCERTAIN |
| bt BEDDED TUFF | Tcb BULLFROG MEMBER | QTac ALLUVIUM & COLLUVIUM | WATER TABLE |
| Tpt TOPOPAH SPRING MEMBER | Tm TRAM MEMBER | BASAL VITROPHYRE | ARROWS SHOW DIRECTION OF RELATIVE DISPLACEMENT |
| Tb TUFFACEOUS BEDS OF CALICO HILLS | Tfb FLOW BRECCIA | | |

FAULTS WITH MINOR DIP-SLIP DISPLACEMENTS POSITIONS KNOWN OR CONCEALED AT SURFACE
 FAULTS WITH MAJOR DIP-SLIP DISPLACEMENTS POSITIONS KNOWN OR CONCEALED AT SURFACE
 UNMAPPED & INFERRED FAULTS WITH SMALL DISPLACEMENT

LOWER BOUNDARY CONDITION: THE WATER-TABLE CONFIGURATION

- **DEFINITION: SURFACE IN SPACE ON WHICH
LIQUID-WATER PRESSURE IS ZERO
(ATMOSPHERE)**
- **VARIABLE IN SPACE**
- **VARIABLE IN TIME**

UPPER BOUNDARY CONDITION: LAND-SURFACE NET INFILTRATION

- PAST → PALEOCLIMATOLOGY

- PRESENT

 - MEAN PRECIPITATION ~ 150 mm/yr

 - POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION
~1600 mm/yr

 - NET INFILTRATION 1 mm/yr

- FUTURE → CLIMATE CHANGE

LATERAL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

- **MUST ENCLOSE ALL POINTS IN SPACE FROM WHICH HYDROLOGIC-RELATED EFFECTS CAN PROPAGATE TO REPOSITORY SITE**
- **VARIABLE IN SPACE AND TIME**
- **WORKING HYPOTHESIS: DEFINED BY THE FAULT SYSTEMS SURROUNDING THE REPOSITORY BLOCK**

HYDROLOGIC PROCESSES: AIR AND WATER-VAPOR FLOW

- **TOTAL MOISTURE BALANCE = LIQUID WATER
+ WATER VAPOR**
- **WATER-VAPOR DIFFUSION**
- **WATER-VAPOR ADVECTION DUE TO BULK FLOW
OF AIR**

NOTATION

\vec{r} POSITION VECTOR IN SPACE $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ (L)

S_f SATURATION OF FLUID f

$K(\vec{r})$ INTRINSIC PERMEABILITY OF POROUS MEDIUM (L^2)

$k_R(S_f)$ RELATIVE PERMEABILITY OF FLUID f

ρ_f MASS DENSITY OF FLUID f (M/L^3)

μ_f VISCOSITY OF FLUID f (M/LT)

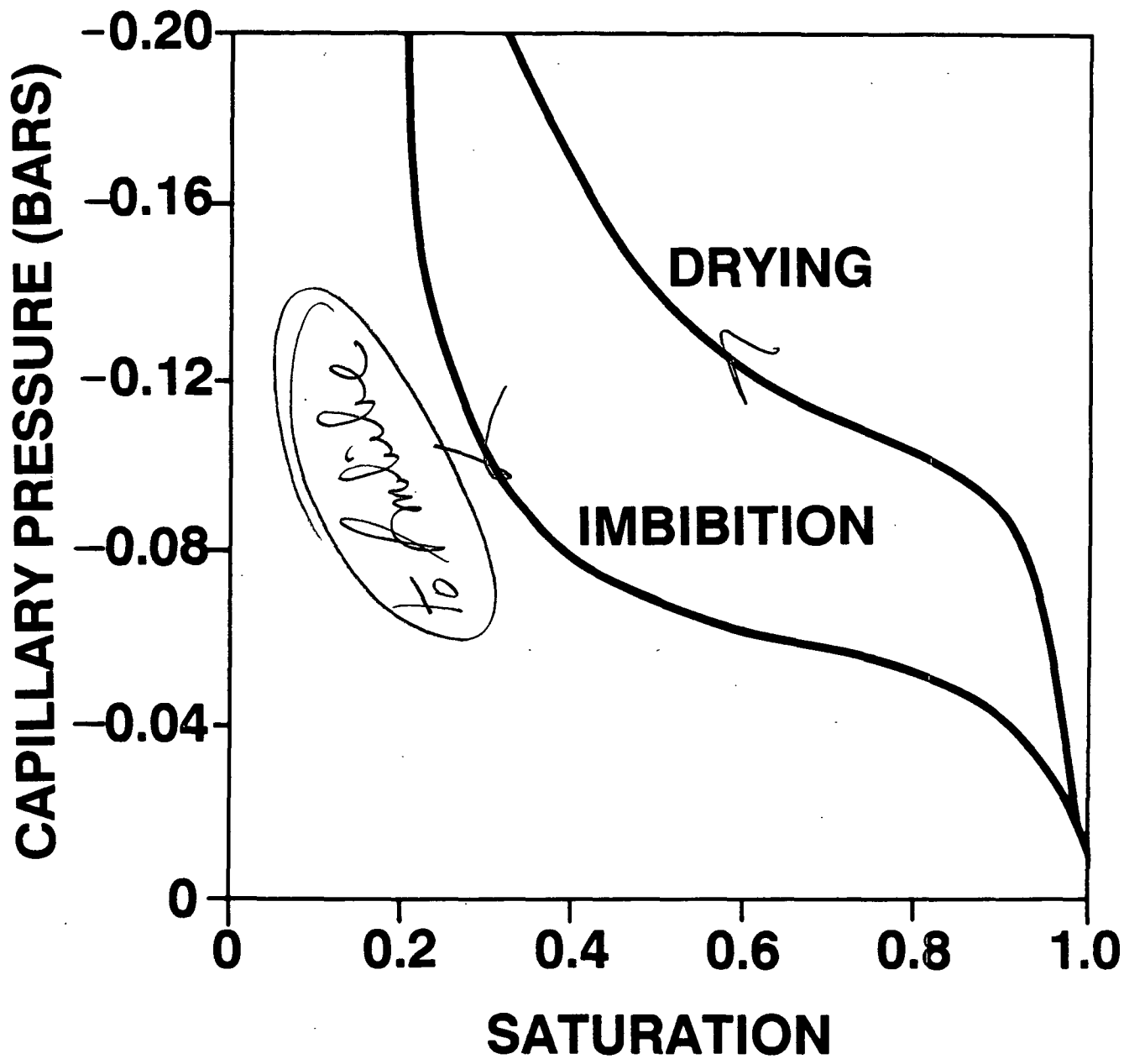
P_f PORE PRESSURE OF FLUID f (M/LT²)

g ACCELERATION OF GRAVITY (L/T²)

F_f VECTOR VOLUMETRIC FLUX OF FLUID f (L/T)

DARCY'S LAW II

$$F_f(r) = -\frac{k(r)k_R[S_f(r)]\rho_f}{\mu_f} \text{Grad}\left(\frac{P_f(S_f)}{\rho_f} + gz\right)$$



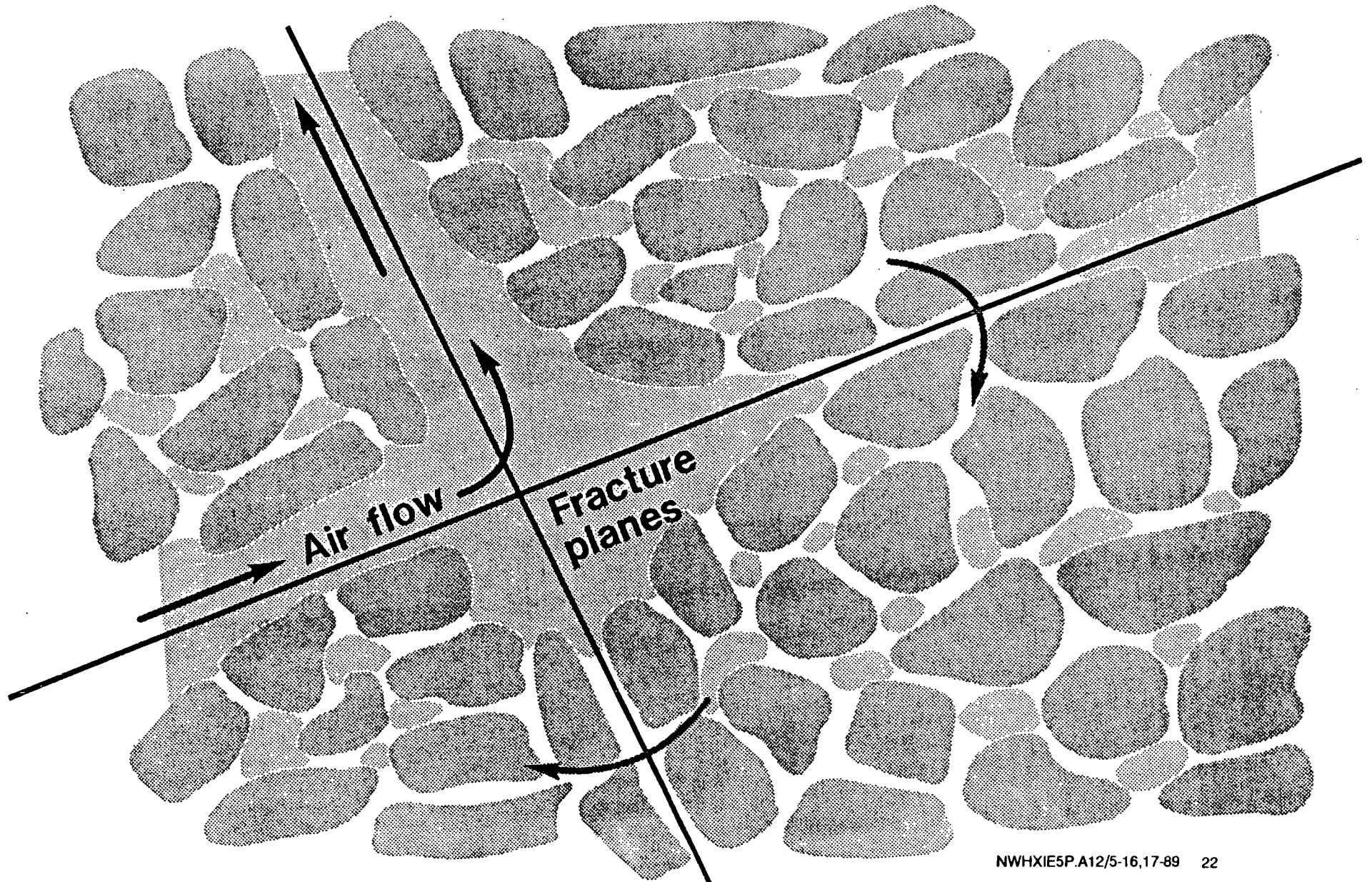
CAPILLARY PRESSURE AS A FUNCTION OF LIQUID-WATER VOLUMETRIC SATURATION (DEL MONTE SAND)

HYDRAULICS OF UNSATURATED FRACTURES

FLOW BARRIERS OR CONDUITS ?

- **LATERAL FLOW ACROSS FRACTURES**
- **LONGITUDINAL FLOW WITHIN FRACTURES**

Flow in Unsaturated Fractures



THE SITE-CHARACTERIZATION PROGRAM (PRE-WASTE EMPLACEMENT)

● DATA ACQUISITION

- EXPLORATORY-SHAFT FACILITY
- SURFACE-BASED BOREHOLES

● HYDROLOGIC-PROPERTY DATA

- ROCK MATRIX: n , K_{sat} , CHARACTERISTIC RELATIONS
- FRACTURES: DISCRETE, NETWORKS, OVERLAPPING CONTINUA
- FAULTS: DISCRETE BARRIERS OR CONDUITS

● HYPOTHESIS TESTING: ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTUAL MODELS

● UNCERTAINTY ANALYSES

- SENSITIVITY STUDIES: IMPORTANCE OF PROPERTIES
- CLASSICAL STATISTICS: PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS
- GEOSTATISTICS: SPATIAL CORRELATION AND HETEROGENEITY

● NUMERICAL MODELING

- LIQUID-WATER STORAGE AND FLOW
- CONVECTIVE AIR FLOW IN FRACTURE SYSTEMS
- ADVECTIVE WATER-VAPOR TRANSPORT
- GEOTHERMAL HEAT FLOW

CURRENT ACTIVITIES (FY89)

- **COMPILE BEST AVAILABLE DATA FOR THE SITE**
- **PERFORM CLASSICAL AND GEOSTATISTICAL ANALYSES OF THESE DATA**
- **ASSEMBLE A SET OF APPROPRIATE HYDRO-LOGIC NUMERICAL MODELS**

FUTURE ACTIVITIES (FY90)

- **REPEAT GWTT CALCULATIONS USING**
 - **BEST AVAILABLE DATA**
 - **BEST AVAILABLE MODELING TECHNIQUES**