

ESSE Core Team

<u>Team Member</u>	<u>Organization</u>	Responsibility
Dr. Jean L. Younker	T&MSS	Task Manager
Mr. Robert C. Murray	T&MSS	Deputy Task Manager & Peer Review Chairman
Mr. William B. Andrews	T&MSS	Transportation
Dr. Lyndon B. Ballou	LLNL	Rock Properties, Engr. Sys.
Dr. Jan A. Docka	WESTON	Petrology
Dr. Arthur A. Ducharme	SNL	Risk Assessment/Seismic Hazard
Dr. William W. Dudley	USGS	Tectonics, Erosion
Mr. Gregory A. Fasano	T&MSS	Environmental Quality
Dr. Richard J. Herbst	LANL	Geochemistry
Dr. Dwight T. Hoxie	USGS	Climate
Dr. Steven R. Mattson	T&MSS	Natural Resources
Dr. Edward S. Patera	LANL	Geochemistry
Dr. Michael A. Revelli	LLNL	Systems Engineering
Dr. Lawrence D. Rickertsen	WESTON	Total Systems Performance
Dr. Les E. Shephard	SNL	Hydrology
Dr. Bruce R. Judd	Decision Analysis Company	Consensus Building, Expert Assessments
Dr. Jane R. Stockey	DOE/HQ	Technical Monitor
Dr. Jeremy M. Boak	DOE/YMP	Technical Monitor ESINT5P.125/3-4-92

Overview

General background of ESSE task

- Approach for evaluating site against DOE general siting guidelines (10 CFR Part 960)
- Structure of peer review
- Summary of guideline evaluations

Objectives of Early Site-Suitability Evaluation

- Develop an approach within the framework of the siting guidelines (10 CFR Part 960) for evaluating site suitability during site characterization
- Provide guideline-by-guideline status of suitability of Yucca Mountain



Evaluations are Based on Available Information About the Site and Design



Information that is evaluated

- Present understanding of site characteristics
- Available design of engineered system
- Present regulations



Considerations when making decisions

- Status with regard to siting guidelines
- Availability of tests or activities to obtain needed information
- Sufficiency of analyses for licensing purposes
- Other management considerations

Overview

- General background of ESSE task
- Approach for evaluating site against DOE general siting guidelines (10 CFR Part 960)
- Structure of peer review
- Summary of guideline evaluations

DOE Siting Guidelines are Organized to Focus on Key Requirements

There are four groups of guidelines

- Postclosure performance
- Preclosure radiological safety
- Environmental, socioeconomic, and transportation impacts
- Ease and cost of siting, construction, operation, and closure

Each group has

- "Systems guidelines" that provide general requirements (e.g., separation of radioactive waste from the accessible environment after closure)
- "Technical guidelines" that identify factors to be considered (e.g., geohydrology, geochemistry, rock characteristics)

10 CFR Part 960 Provides Twenty-Four Siting Guidelines in Four Groups

Postclosure Performance

- System behavior
- Geohydrology
- Geochemistry
- Rock characteristics
- Climate changes
- Erosion
- Dissolution
- Tectonics
- Human interference
 - Natural resources
 - Site ownership and control

Environmental, Socioeconomic, and Transportation Impacts

- System behavior
- Environmental quality
- Socioeconomic impacts
- Transportation

Preclosure Radiological Safety

- System behavior
- Population density and distribution
- Site ownership and control
- Meteorology
- Offsite installations and operations

Ease and cost of siting, construction, operation, and closure

- System behavior
- Surface characteristics
- Rock characteristics
- Hydrology
- Tectonics

Each Technical Guideline Specifies A Qualifying Condition and May Specify Disqualifying Conditions for the Site

Example: Human Interference

Qualifying condition

"This site shall be located such that....the natural resources, including ground water....will not be likely to give rise to interference activities that would lead to radionuclide releases greater than those allowable under the requirements specified in ¶ 960.4-1."

Disqualifying condition

" Previous exploration, mining, or extraction activities for resources of commercial importance at the site have created significant pathways between the projected underground facility and the accessible environment ..."

The site shall be disqualified if evidence supports a finding that any disqualifying condition is present or any qualifying condition cannot be met

Definitions Adapted from 10 CFR Part 960 and Used by the Core Team

Disqualifying conditions

- Condition is present or likely to be present
- Condition not present but additional information could change conclusion
- Condition not present and it is unlikely that conclusion will change with additional information

Evaluation result

Unsuitability

Lower-level suitability

Higher-level suitability

Definitions Adapted from 10 CFR Part 960 and Used by the Core Team

(Continued)

Qualifying conditions

- Site cannot meet condition or not likely to meet condition
- Site likely to meet condition but additional information could change conclusion
- Site meets condition and it is unlikely that conclusion will change with additional information

Evaluation result

Unsuitability

Lower-level suitability

Higher-level suitability



Evaluations May be Either Qualitative or Quantitative



*.1 and .9 are provided as examples only.

2ESSEJYP.125.NWTRB/3-4-92

Basis for Consensus by Core Team

- Higher-level suitability: conclusion required
 unanimous support of voting members of core team
- Lower-level suitability: voting Core Team members
 - Agreed unanimously that suitability is likely, but
 - Did not agree unanimously that new information is unlikely to change conclusion

Reviews Conducted Prior to External Peer Review

- Documented independent technical review by 20 technical staff not involved in the evaluation
- DOE policy review prior to release of report to external peer review

Overview

- Background of ESSE task
- Approach for evaluating site against DOE general siting guidelines (10 CFR Part 960)
- Structure of peer review
- Summary of guideline evaluations

Composition of the Peer Review Panel

- 14 panel members chosen based on their
 - Technical qualifications
 - Independence from the DOE Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management and the Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project

Peer Review Panel for the Early Site Suitability Evaluation

NAME

Dr. Stan L. Albrecht Dr. Walter J. Arabasz Dr. John H. Bell

Dr. F. William Cambray

Dr. Steven W. Carothers

Dr. James Drever Dr. Marco T. Einaudi Mr. Donald E. French Dr. Kip V. Hodges Mr. Robert H. Jones Dr. David K. Kreamer Dr. William G. Pariseau

Dr. Thomas A. Vogel Dr. Thompson Webb, III

ORGANIZATION

Brigham Young University University of Utah University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Michigan State University

Southwest Environmental Consultants, Inc. University of Wyoming Stanford University Private Consultant MIT Private Consultant University of Nevada, Las Vegas University of Utah

Michigan State University Brown University

SPECIALTY

Socioeconomic Impacts Tectonics/Seismic Hazards Health Physics & Radiological Safety Structural Geology & Tectonics Environmental Quality

Geochemistry Economic Geology Petroleum Geology Tectonics - Geochronology Transportation Impacts Hydrology Rock Characteristics -Engineering Geology Tectonics - Volcanology Climate Change

Instructions to the Peer Review Panel

- Perform a documented, in-depth critique of the ESSE report
 - Evaluate the adequacy of information presented
 - Review the approach used in the analyses
- Determine whether the report presents an objective and technically defensible view of the suitability of the Yucca Mountain site with regard to 10 CFR Part 960

Overview

- Background of ESSE task
- Approach for evaluating site against DOE general siting guidelines (10 CFR Part 960)
- Structure of peer review
- Summary of guideline evaluations

Status of all Technical and System Guidelines was Reviewed According to Approach just Discussed

- Review data and conclusion of the Environmental Assessment (EA)
- Review new information and analysis developed since the EA
- Determine if disqualifying conditions are present or qualifying conditions cannot be met
- Identify information needed to support higher-level suitability conclusions
- Provide peer-reviewed evaluation results to the DOE

What were the Conclusions of the Evaluation?

- For the disqualifying conditions of DOE siting guidelines
 - 13 of 17 disqualifying conditions are not present and new information is unlikely to change this conclusion
 - 4 of 17 disqualifying conditions are not likely to be present but further information is needed

These conclusions were not changed as a result of the peer review

What were the Conclusions of the Evaluation?

(Continued)

- For the qualifying conditions of DOE siting guidelines
 - 13 of 32 qualifying conditions are present and new information is unlikely to change this conclusion
 - 19 of 32 qualifying conditions are likely to be present but further information is needed

Three conclusions were changed as a result of the peer review: (1) postclosure rock characteristics; (2) preclosure radiological safety; (3) offsite installations and operations

Conclusions of Early Site Suitability Evaluation

DOE Siting Guideline	Conclusion		
Postclosure Guidelines			
Postclosure system: EPA & NRC standards can be met	* Condition is likely to be present		
Geohydrology QC: Compatible with waste containment & isolation DC: <1000 year ground-water travel time	 Condition is likely to be present Condition is not likely to be present 		
Geochemistry QC: Compatible with waste containment and isolation	* Condition is likely to be present		
Rock Characteristics QC: Accommodate thermal, chemical, mechanical stresses	* Condition is likely to be present		
Climate Changes QC: No unacceptable releases due to climate change	* Condition is likely to be present		
Erosion QC: No unacceptable releases due to erosion DC: Burial cannot be >200m	Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion		
Dissolution QC: No unacceptable releases due to dissolution DC: Loss of isolation due to dissolution expected	Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion		
Tectonics QC: No unacceptable releases due to tectonics DC: Fault movement expected to cause loss of waste isolation	* Condition is likely to be present Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion		
Human Interference: Natural Resources QC: Interference due to resources will not lead to unacceptable releases	* Condition is likely to be present		
DC1: Significant pathways exit from previous mining DC2: Mining activities expected to lead to loss of waste isolation	Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion		
Human Interference: Site Ownership and Control QC: DOE can obtain land ownership and rights	Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion		

* Higher-level finding not recommended

Conclusions of Early Site Suitability Evaluation

DOE Siting Guideline

Conclusion

Preclosure Guidelines: Radiological Safety * Condition is likely to be present System: Radiological safety standards can be met **Population Density** QC1: Doses to highly populated areas meet limits Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion QC2: Doses to public in unrestricted areas meet limits Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion DC1: Population density too high Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion DC2: Adjacent area with >1,000 population DC3: DOE cannot develop emergency preparedness Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion program Site Ownership and Control QC: DOE can obtain land ownership and rights Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion Meteorology Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion QC: Conditions will not lead to unacceptable release **Offsite Installations and Operations** Condition is likely to be present QC: Offsite facilities will not lead to unacceptable releases DC: Irreconcilable conflicts expected with atomic Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion energy defense activities

Conclusions of Early Site Suitability Evaluation (continued)

DOE Siting Guideline

Conclusion

Preclosure Guidelines: Environment-Socioeconomic Impacts-Transportation

System Guideline: Public and environment can be protected

Environmental Quality

- QC: Environmental quality adequately protected
- DC1: Environment cannot be protected and impacts cannot be mitigated
- DC2: Facilities located in federally protected areas
- DC3: Irreconcilable conflicts with protected areas expected

Socioeconomic Impacts

- QC: Impacts can be offset by reasonable mitigation or compensation
- DC: Water quality/quantity expected to be significantly impacted

Transportation

QC1: No conflicts due to location of access routes QC2: Technology adequate to develop system QC3: Extreme performance standards not required QC4: No unacceptable risks or environmental impacts

- * Condition is likely to be present
- * Condition is likely to be present
- * Condition is not likely to be present
- Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion
- * Condition is not likely to be present
- * Condition is likely to be present
- * Condition is not likely to be present
- * Condition is likely to be present

* Higher-level finding not recommended

Conclusions of Early Site Suitability Evaluation

(continued)

DOE Siting Guideline

Conclusion

Ease and Cost of Siting, Construction, Operation, and Closure		
System Guideline: Technology available to accommodate site conditions	* Condition is likely to be present	
Surface Characteristics	Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion	
QC. Technology available for terrain & hood control	Condition present. New information unlikely to change conclusion	
Rock Characteristics		
QC1: Adequate rock thickness and lateral extent	 Condition is likely to be present 	
QC2: Conditions will cause undue hazards to personnel	Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion	
QC3: Technology available to accommodate conditions	Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion	
DC: Significant risk to health and safety expected conclusion	Condition not present: new information unlikely to change	
Hydrology		
QC1: Conditions allow repository development	Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion	
QC2: Liners and seals will function as intended	Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion	
QC3: Technology available to accommodate hydrology	Condition present: new information unlikely to change conclusion	
DC: Technology not available for ground-water conditions expected	Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion	
Tectonics		
QC: Technology adequate for expected conditions	* Condition is likely to be present	
DC: Technology not available to accommodate expected fault movement or ground motion conclusion	Condition not present: new information unlikely to change conclusion	

ł

* Higher-level finding not recommended

.

Summary

Additional information most critical to evaluate suitability

- Effects of climate change expected in 10,000 yrs
- Effects of tectonic disturbance over 10,000 yr
- Source term for gaseous release
- Potential for and consequences of fast flow paths
- Potential for natural resources to attract human interference
- Potential for unacceptable environmental quality, socioeconomic and transportation related impacts
- Vertical and lateral extent of potential rock host
- Seismic risks