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

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD FULL BOARD MEETING

SUBJECT: THERMAL-LOADING TESTING

NEEDS AND PLANS

PRESENTER: DR. DAVID STAHL

PRESENTER'S TITLE

AND ORGANIZATION: MANAGER, WASTE PACKAGE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CRWMS M&O, B&W FUEL COMPANY

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

PRESENTER'S

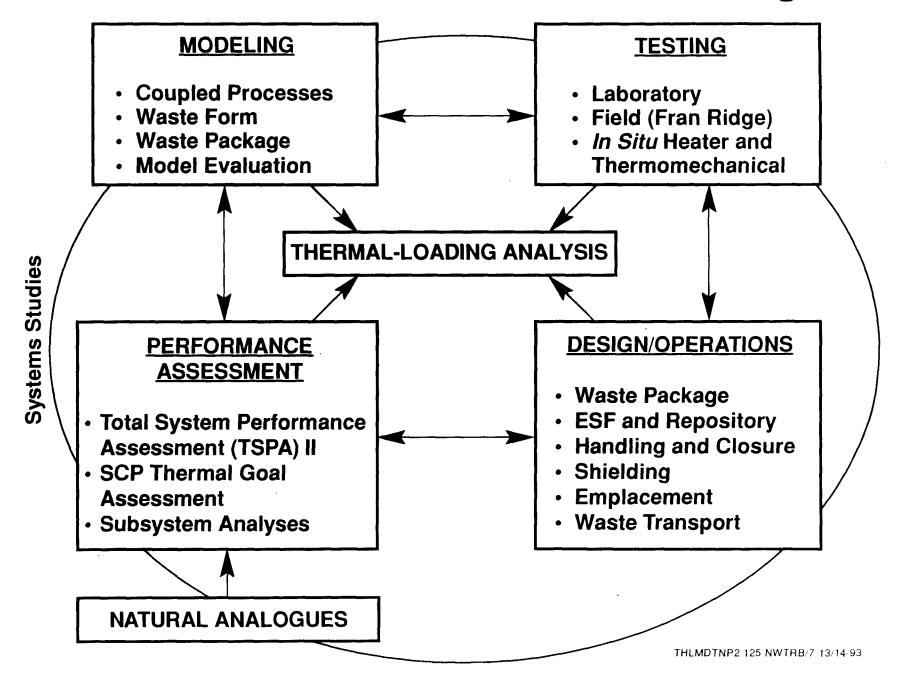
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DENVER, COLORADO JULY 13-14, 1993

Outline

- Technical elements of thermal loading
- Identification of activities relevant to thermal loading
- Evaluation of the analytical model
- Laboratory studies that support thermal loading
- Large block tests at Fran Ridge
- In Situ heater testing in Yucca Mountain
- In Situ thermomechanical testing in Yucca Mountain
- Analogue studies
- Summary

Technical Elements of Thermal Loading



Identification Of Program Activities that Affect the Thermal-Loading Decision

- Thermal-loading task force identified activities for FY93 and beyond that could narrow the range of thermal loads
- Task force evaluated issues highlighted from the August 1992 thermal-loading decision process meeting:
 - Radionuclide Transport (Waste-form dissolution, liquid transport models, refluxing, C-14 release)
 - Corrosion
 - Performance Assessment
 - Operational Issues
 - Thermomechanical Effects

Identification Of Program Activities that Affect the Thermal-Loading Decision

(Continued)

- Heater duration task force evaluated test requirements that would satisfactorily evaluate coupled processes in both in situ and prototypic locations
- Task force members included representatives from LLNL, SNL, LANL, and the M&O
- Activities identified modeling and testing needed to support a thermal loading decision

Evaluation of the Analytical Model

- Task force established to evaluate applicability of Multi-phase hydrothermal codes
- Representatives from LANL, LBL, LLNL, SNL, USGS, and the M&O
- Objectives:
 - Compare code and model conceptualization with other models
 - Review differences in calculation results
 - Develop explanations and consensus

- M&O supplied reference input, including typical spent nuclear fuel characteristics and decay heat
- LLNL provided code assumptions and user information
- USGS provided geological data, which has been evaluated
- Task force has reviewed calculational results

Laboratory Studies that Support Thermal-Loading Decision

- Small block tests at LLNL evaluate
 - Fracture density and orientation
 - Rock density
 - Effective porosity
 - Moisture content
 - Saturated permeability
 - Submodel validation testing
- Rock thermomechanical evaluations at LLNL and SNL include
 - Development of block stability codes based on commercial computer codes
 - Determination of rock physical properties
 - Determination of rock strength, as a function of temperature

Laboratory Studies that Support Thermal-Loading Decision

(Continued)

- Other laboratory studies include
 - Corrosion testing
 - Waste-form and C-14 release evaluations
 - Geochemical and mineralogical evaluations
 - Core flow-through integrated testing

Large Block Tests at Fran Ridge

Major objectives:

- Evaluate coupled thermal, mechanical, hydrological, and geochemical processes in a large block of tuff
- Compare pre-test and post-test code calculations
- Provide an early evaluation of equipment and instrumentation that could be used in the in situ heater tests

- Study Plan revision underway
- Scientific Investigation Plan written and reviewed
- Rock outcropping selected and fracture mapping initiated
- Job Package for site preparation initiated
- Test-frame designed and bid process initiated
- Schedule goal is to initiate thermal testing in mid-1994

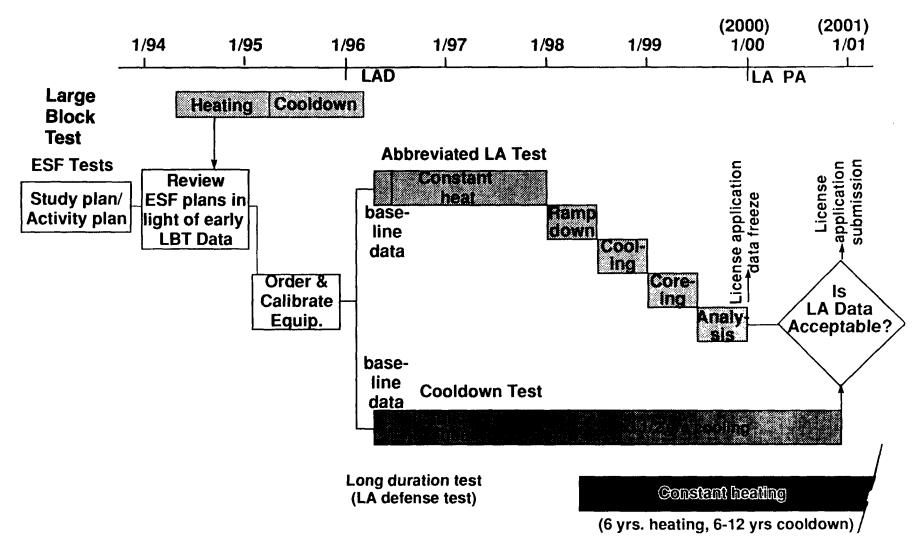
In Situ Heater Testing in Yucca Mountain

Major objectives:

- Characterize response of Yucca Mountain to emplacement heat
- Evaluate coupled thermal/mechanical/hydrological/geochemical processes in Yucca Mountain
- Compare pre-test and post-test code calculations
- Confirm analytical models

- Study plan written and internal review underway
- Scoping calculations being performed to determine heater output and expected rock dryout volume
- Test planning provides both short-term and long-term tests to confirm model predictions
- Schedule goal is to begin abbreviated heater test in June 1996

Heater Tests



(BEST AVAILABLE COPY)

In Situ Thermomechanical Testing in Yucca Mountain

- Major objectives:
 - Determine rock-mass response to thermal load
 - Determine stability of rock openings under thermal gradients
- Status:
 - Study plans written and approved
 - Scoping calculations being performed to determine heater output and expected rock response
- Schedule goal is to begin thermomechanical test in late 1996 > Mo.

Use of New Zealand Natural Analogues in the Thermal-Loading Decision Process

Major objectives:

- Evaluate "real" sites with active hydrogeochemical processes
- Evaluate codes and models by comparing simulations to natural occurrences
- Evaluate performance of various man-made materials

- Agreement in place to study the New Zealand Taupo Volcanic Zone geothermal fields
- Design of studies/experiments underway
- Schedule goal is to initiate phase one this year, which deals with observations of mineral assemblages and predicted analyses

Use of Other Natural Analogues in the Thermal-Loading Decision Process

- Use of other geothermal systems as natural analogues
 - Several systems have been studied
- Use of Yucca Mountain (YM) as a natural analogue
 - Hydrothermal system existed at YM about 11 million years ago
 - Topopah Spring member alteration may be appropriate analogue
 - Outcrop evaluation planned

Technical Elements of Thermal Loading

