U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF CIVILIAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD FULL BOARD MEETING SUBJECT: HYDROLOGY AND CLIMATOLOGY **INTEGRATED STRATEGY** PRESENTER: RUSSELL L. PATTERSON PRESENTER'S TITLE AND ORGANIZATION: STAFF, ASSISTANT MANAGER SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMS YUCCA MOUNTAIN SITE CHARACTERIZATION PROJECT OFFICE LAS VEGAS, NV **TELEPHONE NUMBER: (702)794-5469** JULY 9-10, 1996 DENVER, CO



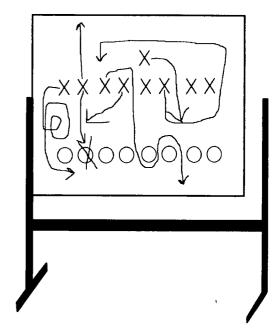
• Address hydrology and climatology strategy for addressing waste isolation attribute on seepage



- Determine spatial and temporal variability, as well as magnitude of infiltration and percolation flux
- Determine factors that influence infiltration and percolation
- Obtain adequate bounds on influencing factors
- Determine likely impacts on saturated zone flow and ultimately on radionuclide transport

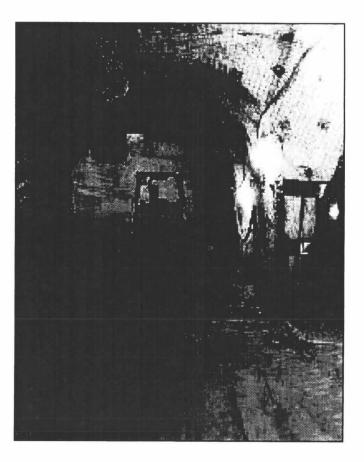
Strategy

- Use geologic framework as a basis
- Understand present-day hydrologic response to presentday climatic conditions
- Understand past hydrologic responses to past climatic conditions
- Building on climatic conditions "observed" to date, provide future climatic conditions that could affect repository performance
- Model hydrologic responses to future climatic conditions



Scientific Studies

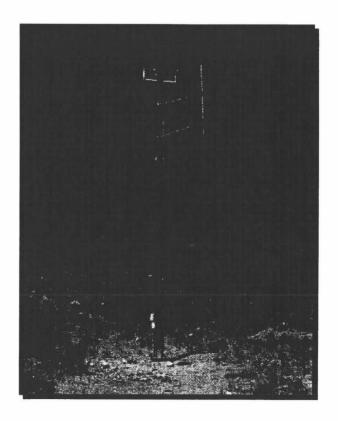
- Use geologic framework as a basis
 - "Geologic structure at Yucca Mountain" - Warren Day, Steve Beason
- Present-day hydrologic response
 - "Fracture pathways and flux through the unsaturated zone in the North Ramp area" -Edward Kwicklis
 - » Evidence for fracture flow
 - » Percolation flux analysis





(Continued)

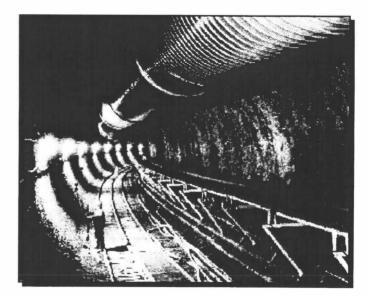
- Present-day climatic conditions
 - "Present day climate and infiltration" - Alan Flint
 - » Determine present-day relationship between climate/meteorologic factors and infiltration
- Past climatic conditions
 - "Paleoclimate records: implications for future climate change" - Rick Forester
 - » Provide dates, amplitude, periodicity and paleoclimate mechanisms
 - » Link global and local paleoclimate conditions





(Continued)

- Past hydrologic responses
 - "Paleohydrology age control from U-series and ¹⁴C dating of calcite and opal in the ESF" - Zell Peterman, James Paces
 - » Paleoclimate and paleohydrology correlations
 - » Determine timing of past percolation events





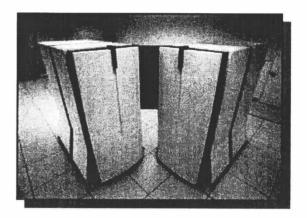
(Continued)

- Past and present hydrologic response
 - "Hydrologic flow paths and rates inferred from the distribution of ³⁶Cl in the ESF" - June Fabryka-Martin, Andrew Wolfsburg
 - » Chlorine-36
 - » Tritium
 - » Fast flow path detection
 - » Estimated age of in situ water



Modeling Efforts

- Provide future climatic conditions
 - "Future climate modeling" -Starley Thompson
 - » Incorporate anthropogenic factors into climate conditions
 - » Provide probable scenarios based on mechanisms identified by paleoclimate studies
- Model hydrologic responses
 - "TSPA insights into impacts of climate and ³⁶Cl" - Michael Wilson
 - » ³⁶Cl observations
 - » Impacts of different scenarios
 - » Relationship between data gathering, process models, and TSPA



Summary

- Paleoclimate study determines climatic conditions
- Isotopic studies identify the mountain's hydrologic response to those climatic conditions
- Present-day climate/infiltration studies identify effects of temporal and spatial variability of climate conditions on hydrology
- Future climate models provide climate scenarios that could affect future hydrology
- TSPA examines impacts of future hydrology on waste containment and isolation