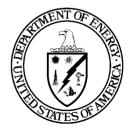




### Engineered Barrier Design

Presented to: Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

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U.S. Department of Energy Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

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## Design Goals for the Engineered Barrier System

- Engineered Barriers
  - Work in concert with natural site features
  - Not adversely impact natural barriers
  - Consist of multiple barriers to
    - » Delay failure of the waste package
    - » Delay release of radionuclides from waste package
    - » Mitigate effects of radionuclide release

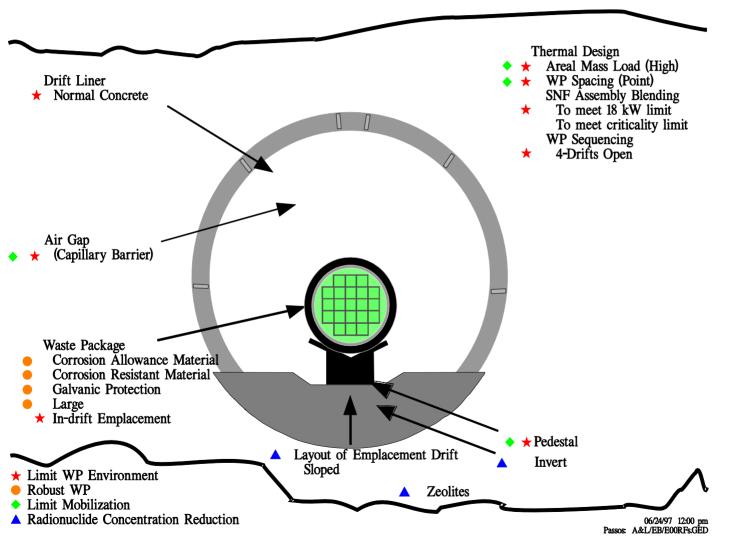
# **Engineering Goals for the EBS**

- Meet Preclosure Requirements
  - Packaging
  - Handling
  - Storage
  - Closure
- Develop a design that provides acceptable performance for the expected postclosure case
- Use multiple barriers to improve confidence in the engineered system performance considering
  - Uncertainties in natural processes
  - Uncertainties in response of design features

# **Design Inputs for TSPA Evaluation**

- Subsurface Layout
  - Drift size and spacing
  - Thermal load
  - Support and ventilation system
- Engineered Barrier System
  - Invert materials
  - Packing and backfill materials
  - Flow diversion
- Waste Package
  - Size and thermal load
  - Materials and fabrication technique

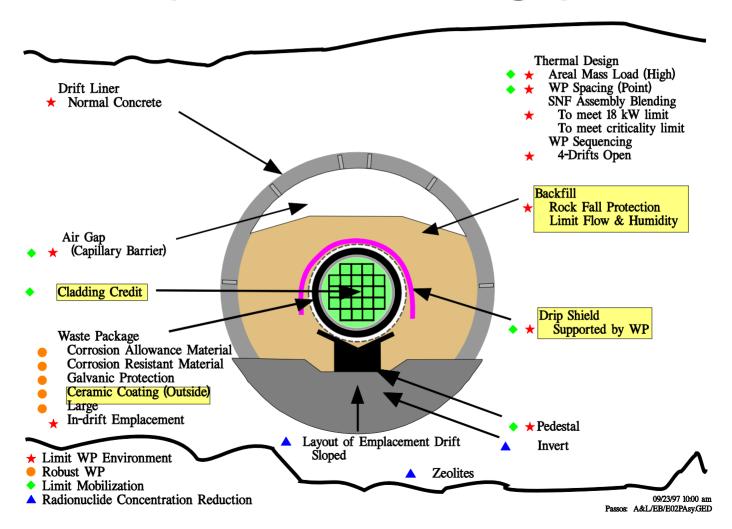
### Design Options for Waste Isolation (Reference Design)



## Assumptions and Uncertainties For The Reference Case

- Seepage into drifts
- Seepage onto waste packages
- Waste package surface relative humidity/temperature time histories
- Waste package degradation
  - Corrosion allowance material
  - Galvanic protection
  - Corrosion resistant material
- Radionuclide solubility
- Transport through the waste package
- Transport through the invert

## Design Options for Waste Isolation (Reference Design)



# **Uncertainties Addressed By Options**

Assumptions/Uncertainties	Options That Reduce Uncertainties
Seepage into Drifts	Ceramic Coating, Drip Shield Backfill
Seepage onto Packages	Ceramic Coating, Drip Shield Backfill
Drift Thermo-hydrologic Response	Ceramic Coating, Drip Shield Backfill
Waste Package Degradation	Ceramic Coating, Alternate Materials
Radionuclide Solubility	Cladding
Transport Through the Waste Package	Drip Shield
Transport Through the Invert	

## Assumptions and Uncertainties for the Options

- Cladding
  - Failure; pinhole, unzip, mechanical, corrosion
  - Initial conditions at emplacement
- Ceramic Coating
  - Long term permeability
  - Mechanical integrity
  - Failure modes
- Drip Shield
  - Waste package interaction
  - Ceramic issues
- Backfill
  - Thermal conductivity
  - Seepage and wicking

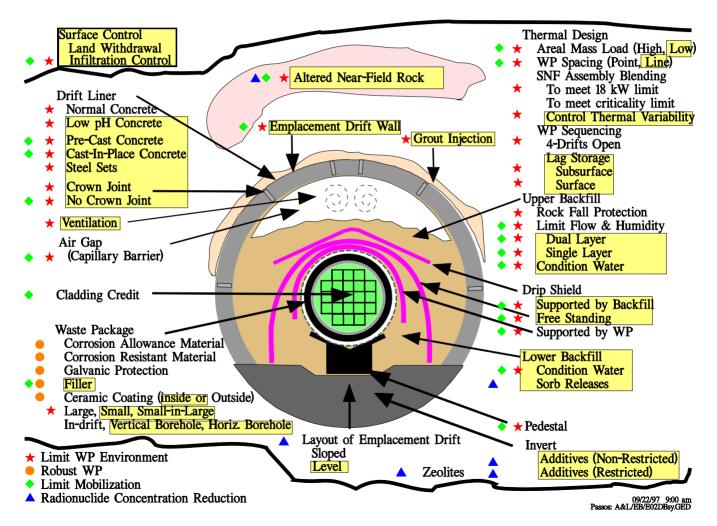
# Strategy for EBS Defense in Depth

- Develop design features for the expected case to provide desired performance
- Systematically evaluate options for design features that could be used to improve performance
  - Use performance tools to analyze performance contributions
  - Evaluate sensitivities to low probability events/processes
- Systematically evaluate performance sensitivities to identify data uncertainties
  - Document design features/options with regard to the effects of data uncertainties

#### Strategy for EBS Defense in Depth (continued)

- Systematically evaluate performance sensitivities to identify uncertainties in design feature/options response
  - Document the design features/options with regard to the effects of uncertainties of their response
- Select appropriate design features to improve performance by desired amount and offset effects of major data uncertainties

# **Design Options for Waste Isolation**



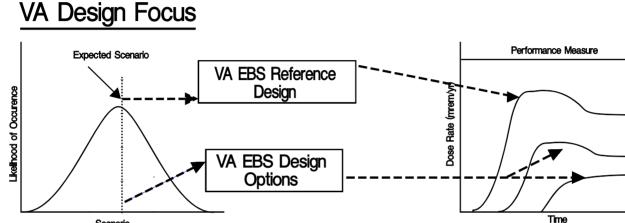
# **Design Features Evaluation Matrix**

		POST-CLOSURE GOALS			POST-CLOSURE ENVIRONMENTS			
	Delay	Prolong time from	Mitigate release	Waste	Relative	Chemistry	Rockfall & Drift	
	breach of	WP breach to	from EBS	Flux	Humidity		Collapse	
Engineered Features	WP	waste release						
cladding credit		Х		Х		Х	Х	
corrosion resistant material	X	Y		Х		X	Х	
corrosion allowance material	X	Y	Y	Х	X	X	Х	
galvanic protection	Х			Х	Y	X		
ceramic coating	X			Х	X	X	Y	
filler		Х		Х		X	Y	
large package	X				Y			
small package			Y					
small-in-large-package		Х			Y			
pedestal	Х			Х				
invert additives (non-restricted)		Y	X			X		
invert additives (restricted)		Y	X			X		
backfill	Х	Y	Y	Х	Х	Y	Х	
rock fall protection	Х	Y	Y	Х	Х	Y	Х	
limit flow & humidity	Х	Y	Y	Х	Х	Y	Х	
Dual Layer	Х	Y	Y	Х	Х	Y	Х	
Single Layer	Х	Y	Y	Х	Х	Y	Х	
condition water	Х	Y	Y	Х	X	Y	Х	
sorb releases	Х	Y	Y	Х	Х	Y	Х	
drip shield	Х			Х	Y			
supported by backfill	Х			Х	Y			
free standing	Х			Х	Y			
supported by WP	Х			Х	Y			
air gap	Х			Х				
drift liner	Y			Х				
crown joint	Y			Х			Х	
no crown joint	Y			Х			Х	
normal concrete		Y	Y			Y	Х	
low PH concrete	Y	Y	Y			X	Х	
pre-cast concrete	Y	Y	Y			Y	Х	
cast-in-place concrete	Y		Y			Y	Х	

#### Design Features Evaluation Matrix (continued)

	POST-CLOSURE GOALS	POST-CLOS	POST-CLOSURE ENVIRONMENTS			
bre	ay Prolong time from Mitigate rele h of WP breach to from EBS P waste release	e Waste Relative Flux Humidity	Chemistry Rockfall & Drift Collapse			
		Y Y				
tion	Y	X	X			
s load - high		X X				
load - low		Y				
ng - point load		Y				
ng - line load	Y	Y Y				
nbly blending	Y	Y X				
8kW limit	Y	Y Y				
riticality limit	Y	Y Y				
ermal variability	Y	Y Y				
ncing	Y	Y Y				
pen	Y	Y Y				
je	Y	Y Y				
ace	Y	Y Y				
	Y	Y Y				
ntrol		X				
drawal						
n control		X				
ent drift						
blacement	·	Y Y				
rehole						
borehole	Note: "X" indicates primary	nction of feature;				
		"Y" indicates a secondary function of the feature				

# EBS DESIGN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



Scenario



