

YUCCA  
MOUNTAIN  
PROJECT

Studies

# Materials Testing-Program Status and Long-Term Plans

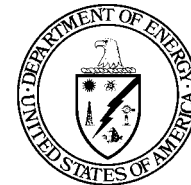
Presented to:

Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board  
Waste Package Workshop  
Falls Church, Virginia

Presented by:

David Stahl, Manager  
Waste Package Materials Department  
M&O Contractor/Framatome Cogema Fuels  
Las Vegas, Nevada

May 18, 1998



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

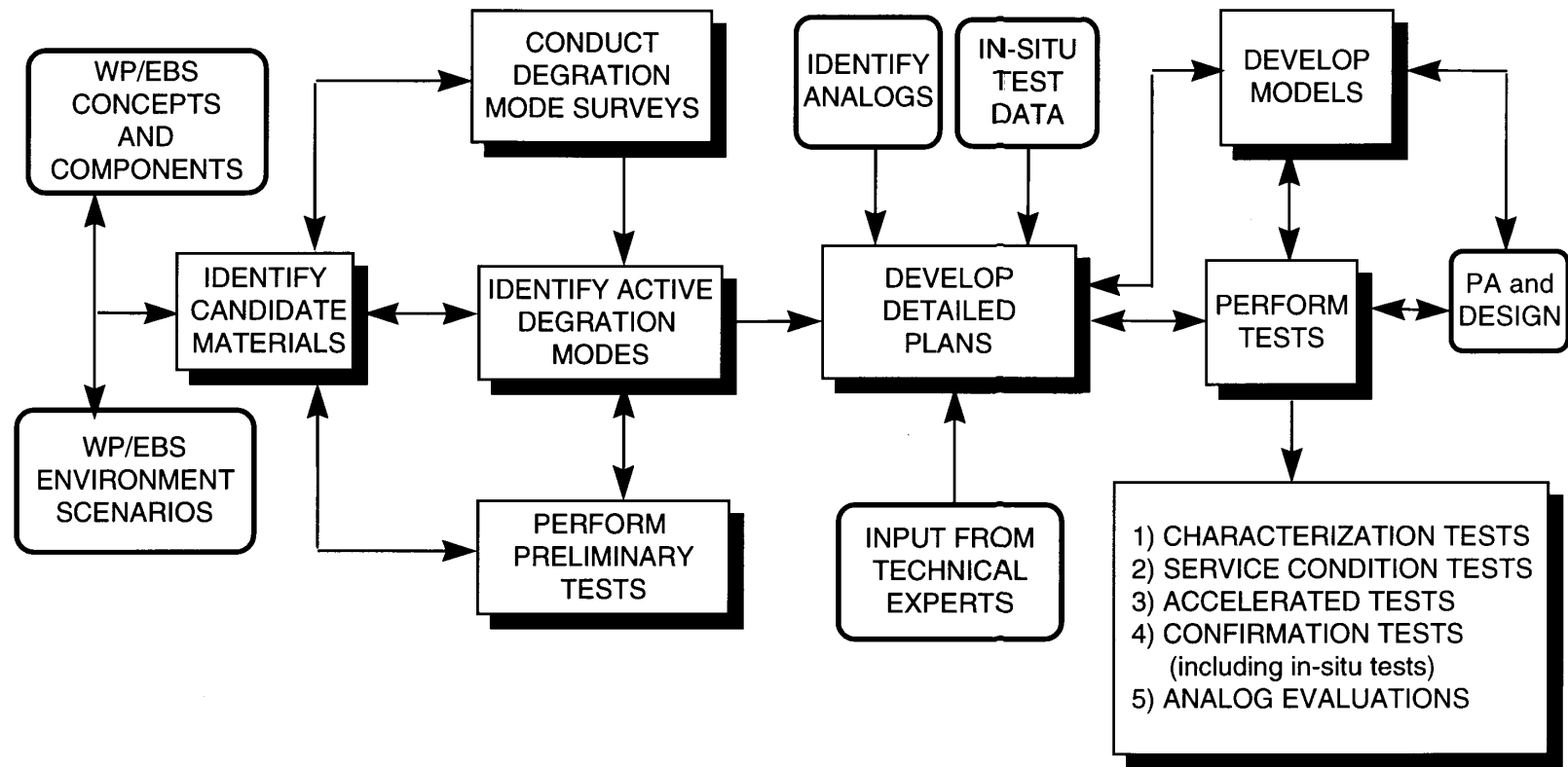
# Outline

- **Objectives and Strategy**
- **Inputs to Materials Testing**
- **Material Selection**
- **Status of Materials Testing**
- **Summary**

# Objectives

- **Provide the scientific basis for materials selection and performance for waste package and engineered barrier system design and performance assessment**
- **Follow the material testing and modeling strategy which parallels ASTM 1174 to provide timely input to TSPA-VA and TSPA-LA efforts**
  - **Includes support to Controlled Design Assumptions regarding waste package lifetime (3000 years) and keeping water from contacting the waste form (10,000 years)**

# Waste Package Materials Test Strategy



# Environment Assumptions for Waste Package Materials Testing

- **Assumed water contact mode scenario:**
  - Early hot, dry conditions followed by cooler, more humid conditions with potential for dripping of concentrated groundwater onto waste packages
- **Test conditions (10X and 1000X J-13 water chemistry with pH range of 2 to 11 and temperatures of 60 and 90<sup>0</sup> C) have been established which bound expected conditions**
  - Testing under concrete-modified conditions has been initiated while testing under saturated conditions is being evaluated

# Container Materials Under Test

- **Corrosion Allowance Materials:**
  - Wrought carbon steel (A516)
  - Cast carbon steel (A27)
  - Low alloy (2.25 Cr-1 Mo) steel
- **Intermediate Corrosion-Resistant Materials:**
  - Copper-nickel (70/30) alloy
  - Nickel-copper (30/70 - Monel 400) alloy

# Container Materials Under Test

(Continued)

- **Corrosion Resistant Materials:**
  - Nickel-rich alloys (Alloy G-3, G-30, 825)
  - Nickel-base alloys (Alloy 625, C-4, C-22)
  - Titanium alloys (Grades 7,12, 16)
- **Other Materials:**
  - Type 304(L)/316(L) stainless steel plus boron
  - Zircaloy (to support the Navy program)
  - Ceramic oxide coatings (Al, Ti, Mg, Zr, and mixtures)

# Degradation Modes

- **Container materials:**
  - **Humid air corrosion**
  - **General aqueous corrosion**
  - **Pitting and crevice corrosion**
  - **Stress corrosion cracking**
  - **Environmentally assisted corrosion**
  - **Galvanic corrosion**
  - **Microbiologically influenced corrosion**
  - **Thermal instability**
  - **Radiolysis-enhanced corrosion**



# **Selection of Alloy C-22 for Inner Barrier**

- **Alloy C-22 is much more resistant to crevice/pitting corrosion than Alloy 625**
- **Alloy C-22 has excellent phase stability under low temperature ( $\sim 450^{\circ}$  C) aging while Alloy 625 suffers from embrittlement**
- **Alloy C-22 is more resistant to stress corrosion cracking than 625 under similar conditions**
- **Weldability of Alloy C-22 is not significantly different than Alloy 625**

# Container Materials Corrosion Testing

- **24 Long-Term Corrosion Test Vessels are Operational**
  - 18 vessels evaluate weight loss, crevice and U-bend specimens and 6 vessels evaluate galvanic couples
  - Conditions span those expected at Yucca Mountain including those modified by concrete
  - One year test results for carbon steel confirm predicted rates while one year test results for corrosion-resistant materials show no attack (on Alloys 625, C-22, Titanium-Grade 12, 16) except for Alloy 825 crevice specimens

# Container Materials Corrosion Testing

(Continued)

- **Crevice corrosion fiber optic probe is being developed to determine crevice chemistry (pH, chloride ion, ferric ion, etc.) as corrosion proceeds as input to localized corrosion model**
- **Drip testing onto heated surfaces has been initiated to study electrolyte chemistry and follow corrosion processes**
- **Long-term relative humidity tests are underway with carbon steel specimens and other samples with salted and unsalted surfaces to provide input to corrosion models**

# Container Materials Corrosion Testing

(Continued)

- **Short-term and long-term electrochemical tests and crack growth tests are being performed with Alloy C-22 and other corrosion-resistant materials as input to corrosion models**
- **Microbiologically influenced corrosion tests are underway to evaluate nutrient requirements, biofilm generation, and corrosion of carbon steel and the corrosion-resistant materials including Alloy C-22**

# Container Materials Corrosion Testing

(Continued)

- **Ceramic coatings on carbon steel are being evaluated to achieve dense, impermeable coatings which resist corrosion and handling loads**
- **Concrete materials are being tested to determine changes in structure and pH, due to aging and carbonation, which could impact the chemistry of water contacting the waste packages**
- **Models that describe the performance of the candidate container materials have been developed and provided to Performance Assessment for TSPA-VA**

# Planned Work at University of Virginia

- **The University of Virginia program has two phases**
- **Work this fiscal year will focus on the determination of model parameters such as pit birth and death rates, stabilization criteria and pitting rates for corrosion-resistant materials**
- **Work next fiscal year will focus on the determination of stifling parameters for pit growth**
- **Studies will be performed as a function of pH, chloride concentration, electrochemical potential and temperature (25 to 90<sup>0</sup> C)**

# **Performance Confirmation Waste Package-Materials Monitoring and Testing Plan**

- **Continue off-site laboratory testing (long-term corrosion test facility, relative humidity chamber tests, etc.)**
- **Conduct in-situ waste package monitoring (remote sensing and visual examination)**
- **Examine in-situ witness specimens**
- **Examine dummy waste packages (destructive exam only if needed)**

# Waste Form Testing and Modeling

- **Oxidation testing continues with existing spent fuel Approved Test Materials to evaluate oxidation state thresholds and new ATMs will be added**
- **Flow-through, alteration and unsaturated drip condition tests continue with existing glass and spent fuel ATMs to provide input to models and new ATMs are being added**
- **Colloid tests and cladding integrity tests (with rod segments) that provide input on radionuclide release are starting up**



# **Waste Form Testing and Modeling**

(Continued)

- **Glass parameter tests are underway to determine effects of iron and magnesium on glass performance**
- **Degradation and release models have been upgraded and provided to Performance Assessment for TSPA-VA**
  - **Models for cladding degradation have been provided to Performance Assessment to permit cladding credit to be assumed for the base case**
  - **Literature survey on Zircaloy performance has been initiated and long-term localized corrosion tests have been proposed**

# Summary

- **Long-term (service condition) and short-term (aggressive condition) tests and model development have provided inputs to design and TSPA-VA and will be conducted following our testing strategy to meet TSPA-LA needs**
- **Data, models and model abstractions are provided as they are generated and are followed by transmittal via a formal documentation process including the Waste Form Characteristics Report and the Engineered Barrier Characteristics Report**

# Backup Viewgraphs

# Status of Model Development

- **Corrosion-Allowance Materials:**
  - **Oxidation**                      **Model provided**
  - **Humid Air**                      **TSPA-95 model updated**
  - **General Aqueous**              **TSPA-95 model updated**
  - **Pitting**                          **Expert Panel model utilized**
  - **Microbiological**              **Preliminary model provided**
  - **Galvanic**                        **Preliminary model provided**

**All models will be finalized for TSPA-LA**

# Status of Model Development

(Continued)

- **Corrosion-Resistant Materials:**

- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| – Humid Air                    | Preliminary model provided |
| – General Aqueous              | Preliminary model provided |
| – Pitting/Crevice              | Updated model provided     |
| – H <sub>2</sub> Embrittlement | Preliminary model provided |
| – Stress Corrosion Cracking    | Preliminary model provided |
| – Microbiological              | Preliminary model provided |

**All models will be finalized for TSPA-LA**