

Studies

### License Application Plan Viability Assessment - Volume 4

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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#### **Purpose of the License Application Plan**

(Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Program Plan)

- To identify remaining scientific investigations and engineering information needed to complete the License Application
- To identify costs associated with securing this information

#### LONG-TERM GOAL

 To submit a docketable License Application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

#### Considerations

- Opportunity to assess adequacy of revised approach to site characterization and design
- Draw on available models and data describing the natural system, repository, and waste package design
- Draw on Total System Performance Assessment
- Draw on strategy for evaluating waste containment and isolation (Repository Safety Strategy)
- Performance confirmation program continuing during construction and operation to further reduce performance uncertainties

#### Intended Use of the License Application Plan

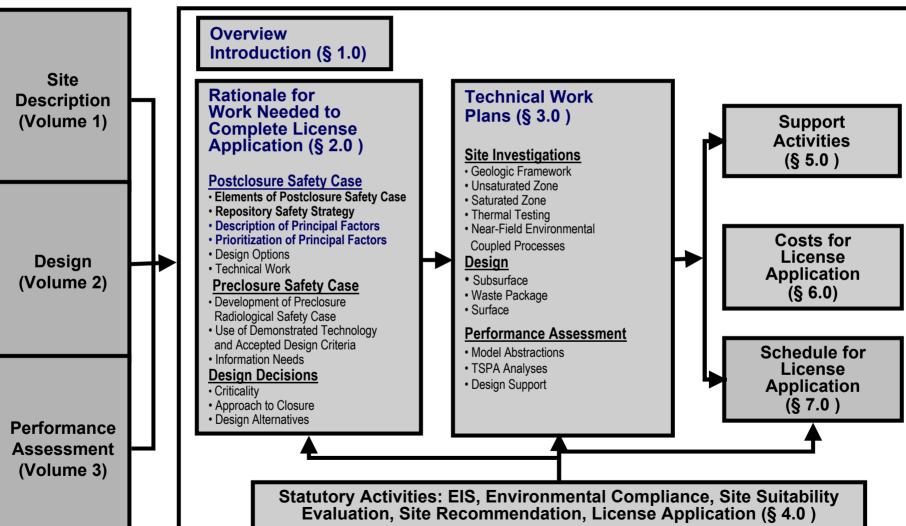
- Provide understanding of how DOE has identified, prioritized, and described major areas of remaining work to be conducted during next 4 years
- Discuss statutory and regulatory activities
- Discuss supporting work
- Present schedule, costs for work identified

Goal: ability to produce a docketable license application

#### License Application Plan NOT Intended to:

- Provide lower-level detail on work activities identified
  - Detailed information on work activities will be provided in Annual Plans and Multi-Year Planning System
  - Work plans and procedures will be identified in individual work packages available in the record system
- Provide detail on statutory, regulatory, and support activities such as Quality Assurance Program, preparation of Site Recommendation, and License Application
  - Details provided in separate management documents specific to each area, i.e., License Application Management Plan, and Quality Assurance Requirement Description

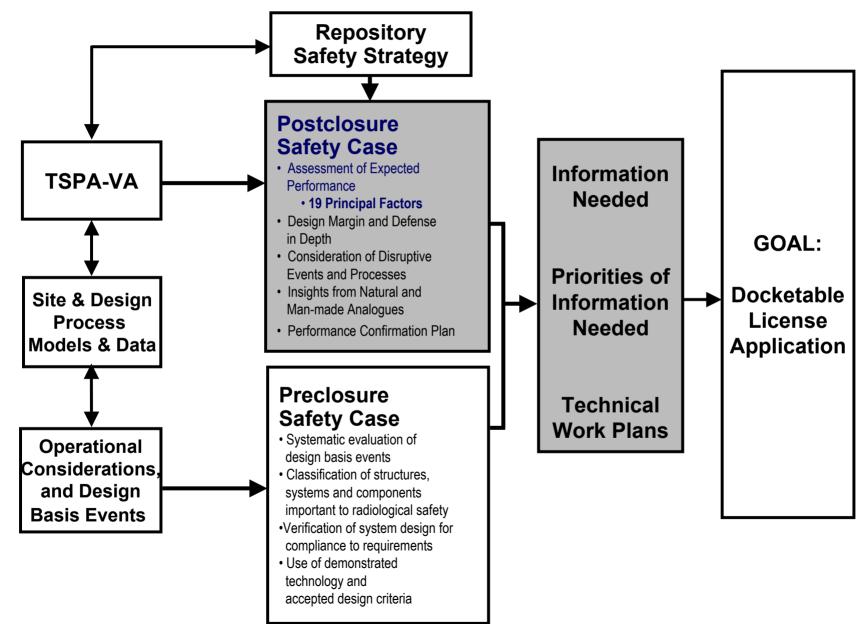
#### **License Application Plan Organization**



#### **Areas of Emphasis**

- Rationale for Technical Work Needed to Complete the Postclosure Safety Case
- Postclosure Safety Case
- Expected Postclosure Performance
- Principal Factors of Postclosure Performance
- Technical Work Plans

#### **License Application Plan Rationale**



#### **Prioritization of Principal Factors**

- 19 principal factors were prioritized to identify technical work with best potential to reduce uncertainty in the postclosure safety case
  - Consideration to factors to which peak dose rate most sensitive
  - This work has consequently received priority funding and resource allocation

#### **Prioritization of Principal Factors**

(Continued)

#### **Prioritization Considerations:**

- 1. Significance of uncertainty to TSPA; effect of uncertainties on peak dose rate calculation: H, M, L
- 2. Current Confidence (1= Low; 7= High)
  - Is current representation realistic
  - Does current representation capture entire range of conditions important to performance

# **Prioritization of Principal Factors**

(Continued)

- 3. Confidence goal (1 = Low; 7 = High)
  - Feasible to be accomplished in time for input to Site Recommendation and License Application
  - Desirable in significance to TSPA and important to defensibility of technical basis
- 4. Priority = confidence goal current confidence

#### **Confidence Goal Assessments**

RSS Attributes	Principal Factors	* Signif. of Uncertainty	Current Conf.	Conf. Goal
Limited	1. Precipitation and infiltration into the mountain	М	4	5
water	2. Percolation to depth	М	3	5
contacting	3. Seepage into drifts	Н	2	5
waste	4A. Effects of heat/excavation on flow (mountain)	M <sub>b</sub>	1	2
packages	4B. Effects of heat/excavation on flow (drift scale)	Mb	2	4
	5. Dripping onto waste package	М	2	4
	6. Humidity and temperature at waste package	L <sub>b.c</sub>	5	4
Long waste	7. Chemistry of water on waste package	М	3	5
package	8. Integrity of outer carbon steel WP barrier	Ma	4	5
lifetime	9. Integrity of inner corrosion–resistant WP barrier	H <sub>a,b</sub>	3	6
Low rates of	10. Seepage into waste package	М	3	3
release for	11. Integrity of spent fuel cladding	Ha	3	5
radionulides	12. Dissolution of spent fuel & glass waste forms	M <sub>b,c</sub>	4	5
from breached	13. Neptunium solubility	M <sub>b,c</sub>	4	5
waste packages	14. Formation & transport of radionuclide-colloids	M <sub>b,c</sub>	2	4
Concentration	15. Transport through and out of EBS	M <sub>b,c</sub>	3	4
reduction	16. Transport through unsaturated zone	Ha	2	5
transport from	17. Flow and transport in saturated zone	M	2	3
waste packages	18. Dilution from pumping	М	5	5
	19. Biosphere transport and uptake	L	5	5

\* Subscripts: "a" = 0 to 10 kyr, "b" = 10 to 100 kyr, and "c" = 100 kyr to 1 Myr (no subscript = 0 to 1 Myr)

#### **Prioritization Results**

RSS Attributes	Principal Factors <sup>A</sup>	Current Conf.	Conf. Goal	Priority
Limited	1. Precipitation and infiltration into the mountain	4	5	1
water	2. Percolation to depth	3	5	2
contacting	3. Seepage into drifts	2	5	3
waste	4A. Effects of heat/excavation on flow (mountain)	1	2	1
packages	4B. Effects of heat/excavation on flow (drift scale)	2	4	2
	5. Dripping onto waste package	2	4	2
	6. Humidity and temperature at waste package	5	4	0 <sup>B</sup>
Long waste	7. Chemistry of water on waste package	3	5	2
package	8. Integrity of outer carbon steel WP barrier	4	5	1
lifetime	9. Integrity of corrosion-resistant WP barrier	3	6	3
Low rates of	10. Seepage into waste package	3	3	0
release for	11. Integrity of spent fuel cladding	3	5	2
radionulides	12. Dissolution of spent fuel & glass waste forms	4	5	1
from breached	13. Neptunium solubility	4	5	1
waste packages	14. Formation & transport of radionuclide-colloids	2	4	2
Concentration	15. Transport through and out of EBS	3	4	1
reduction	16. Transport through unsaturated zone	2	5	3
transport from	17. Flow and transport in saturated zone	2	3	1
waste packages	18. Dilution from pumping	5	5	0
	19. Biosphere transport and uptake	5	5	0

<sup>A</sup> Emboldened factors discussed in detail. <sup>B</sup> The calculated priority for this factor has the same meaning as zero.

### **Principal Factors with Relatively High Priority**

RSS Attributes	Principal Factors <sup>A</sup>	Current Conf.	Conf. Goal	Priority
Limited	1. Precipitation and infiltration into the mountain	4	5	1
water	2. Percolation to depth	3	5	2
contacting	3. Seepage into drifts	2	5	3
waste	4A. Effects of heat/excavation on flow (mountain)	1	2	1
packages	4B. Effects of heat/excavation on flow (drift scale)	2	4	2
	5. Dripping onto waste package	2	4	2
	6. Humidity and temperature at waste package	5	4	0 <sup>B</sup>
Long waste	7. Chemistry of water on waste package	3	5	2
package	8. Integrity of outer carbon steel WP barrier	4	5	1
lifetime	9. Integrity of corrosion–resistant WP barrier	3	6	3
Low rates of	10. Seepage into waste package	3	3	0
release for	11. Integrity of spent fuel cladding	3	5	2
radionulides	12. Dissolution of spent fuel & glass waste forms	4	5	1
from breached	13. Neptunium solubility	4	5	1
waste packages	14. Formation & transport of radionuclide-	2	4	2
Concentration	15. Transport through and out of EBS	3	4	1
reduction	16. Transport through unsaturated zone	2	5	3
transport from	17. Flow and transport in saturated zone	2	3	1
waste packages	18. Dilution from pumping	5	5	0
	19. Biosphere transport and uptake	5	5	0

<sup>A</sup> Emboldened factors discussed in detail. <sup>B</sup> The calculated priority for this factor has the same meaning as zero.

#### **Technical Work Plans**

- Technical Work Identified based upon
  - Prioritization effort
  - Multi-year planning effort
- Technical work organized by functional areas
  - Site investigations
  - Design
  - Performance assessment

#### **Technical Work Plans**

(Continued)

- Examples of technical work
  - Natural analogs
  - Corrosion testing

- Insights from natural and man-made analogs
  - Fourth element of postclosure safety case
  - Confirmatory and supporting
  - Review and evaluation of existing relevant information
  - Studies continued during performance confirmation

(Continued)

Natural Analogs addressed

- Site: Geologic framework and disruptive events
  - Unsaturated zone processes
  - Saturated zone processes
  - Near-field environment and coupled processes
- Design: Waste package materials testing and modeling
- **Performance Assessment: Model abstractions**

#### **Components of Analog Studies**

Every analog study will include the following:

- Careful review of available data and understanding of analog system
- Comparison of process or system to site-specific characteristics of a Yucca Mountain repository
- Assessment of previous modeling studies and their application to Yucca Mountain processes
- Qualitative or quantitative application of analog information in process and PA models for improved confidence in predicted Yucca Mountain behavior

#### **Uses of Natural Analogs for YMP**

- Confidence building in modeling processes for performance assessment
- Understanding long-term behavior of waste package and other engineered barrier materials, e.g. metals and cements
- Confidence in design e.g., stability of old mines and other underground workings
- Public information and education

#### FY99 and FY00 Analog Work

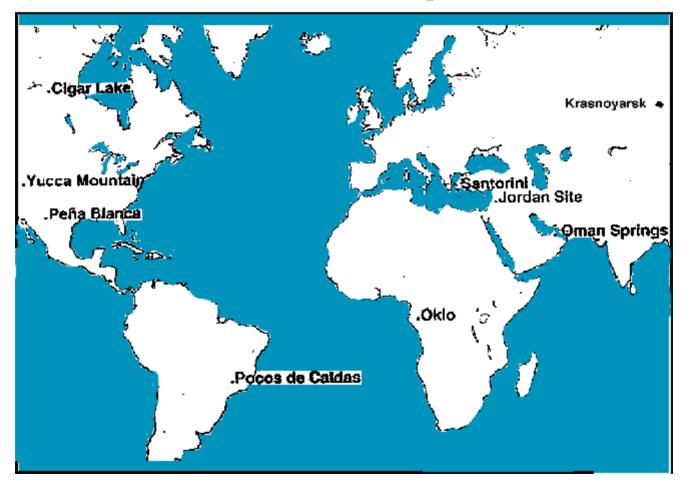
- Comprehensive review of existing analog information relevant to performance of a Yucca Mountain repository with recommendations for process models and PA:
  - seepage into drifts Rainier Mesa, NV; Hell's Half Acre, ID
  - infiltration Rainier Mesa
  - radionuclide solubility and speciation Oklo, Gabon
  - radionuclide transport Peña Blanca, Mexico; Cigar Lake, Canada
  - coupled processes geothermal fields
  - colloidal transport Nevada Test Site, INEEL
  - EBS materials Maquarin, Jordan; Wairakai, New Zealand

# FY99 and FY00 Analog Work

(Continued)

- Scoping study of vertical uranium transport in unsaturated ash flow tuff at Peña Blanca, Mexico
- Modeling of fracure flow at INEEL and saturated zone dispersion at Hanford analog sites
- Study of coupled thermal-mechanical-hydrologicalchemical process analogs at Krasnoyarsk, Russia and in geothermal fields worldwide

Selected Natural Analog Sites



#### Corrosion

- Relates to first and second elements of Postclosure Safety Case
- Illustrates prioritization of principal factors
- At least 6 of highest priority principal factors relate to corrosion:
  - Percolation to depth
  - Drift seepage
  - Dripping onto the waste package
  - Chemistry of the water on waste packages
  - Integrity of inner corrosion-resistant waste package barrier
  - Integrity of the spent nuclear fuel cladding

(Continued)

#### **Corrosion Addressed**

Site: Geologic framework & disruptive events; unsaturated zone processes

Thermal testing

**Near-field environment & coupled processes** 

**Design: Surface - waste handling** 

Subsurface design: ventilation, ground control; waste emplacement

Waste package 3.2.2

3.2.2.9 waste package testing and modeling

PA: Model abstractions Unsaturated zone flow & transport Near-field environment Waste package

(Continued)

Summary of status long-term corrosion studies

#### **Evolution in Priorities**

- Evolved from effort to develop the knowledge base for Yucca Mountain to confirming the knowledge base and reducing uncertainties in key areas
- Evolved from emphasis on scientific investigation to emphasis on design and performance assessment

# Evolution of Priorities

- DOE has established higher confidence goals for the Engineered System in the License Application Plan than previously
- The goals for the Engineered System are as high or higher than goals for the natural system
- These goals provide higher priority on several aspects of the engineered system than in the past
- Ability to improve our understanding of the natural barriers is diminishing
- Our efforts are shifting from the natural system to the engineered system

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## Funding

- DOE has defined a program in the License Application Plan that we believe has fidelity and will lead to a docketable LA
- The License Application Plan established a funding program that will allow DOE to carry out that program
- Short falls in funding will cause slips in schedule
- Some work planned for 1999 has already been carried forward into 2000