

Modeling of Engineered Systems in the Vadose Zone

Greg Flach

13 April 2010



Performance Assessment Community of Practice Technical Exchange

Richland WA

SRNL-MS-2010-00070

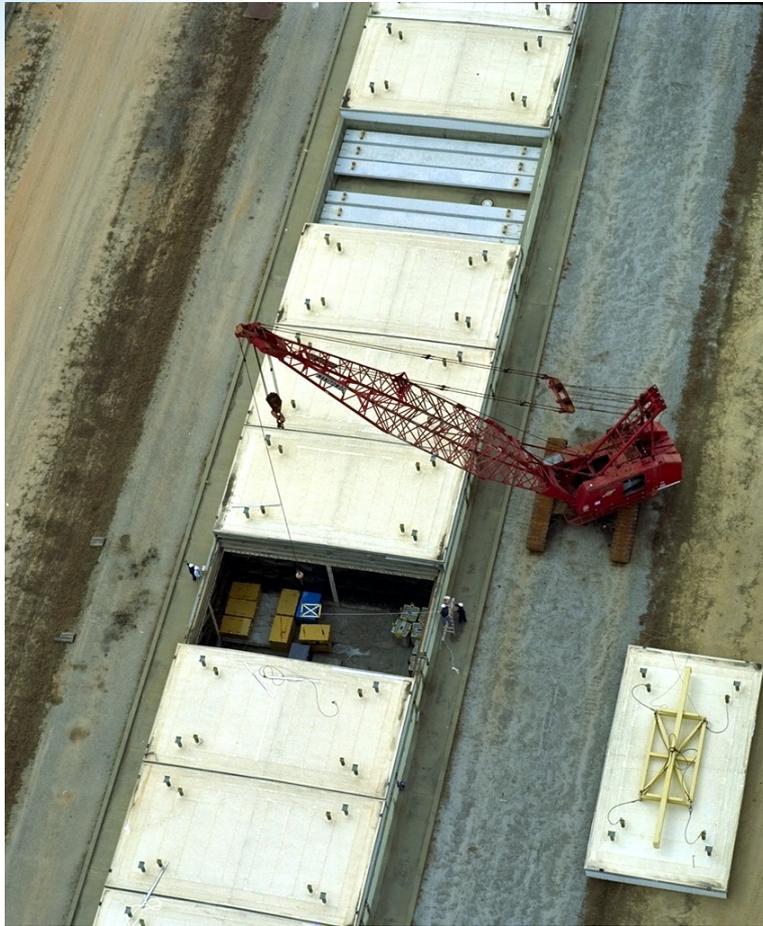
Outline

- **Engineered Systems at the Savannah River Site**
- **Key failure / degradation modes**
- **Modeling philosophy**
- **Modeling practice**
- **Opportunities for ASCEM and CBP**

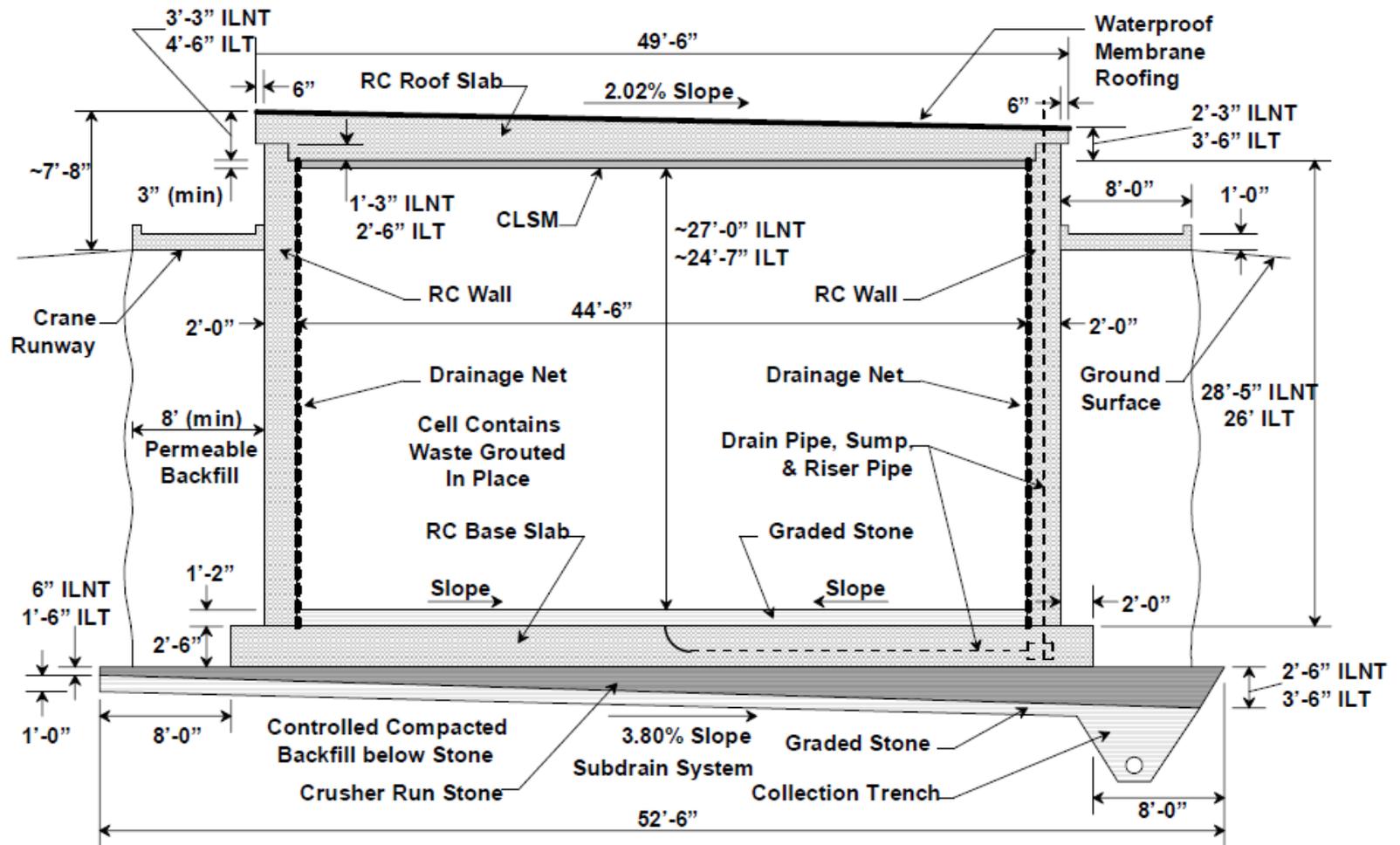
Engineered systems

- **Solid waste disposal, E-area**
 - Intermediate-level and low-activity waste vaults
 - Components-in-grout trench disposal
- **Tank closures, F- and H-area**
- **Saltstone disposal facility, Z-area**
- **Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D)**
 - reactor buildings
 - canyons
 - other building slabs and below-grade infrastructure

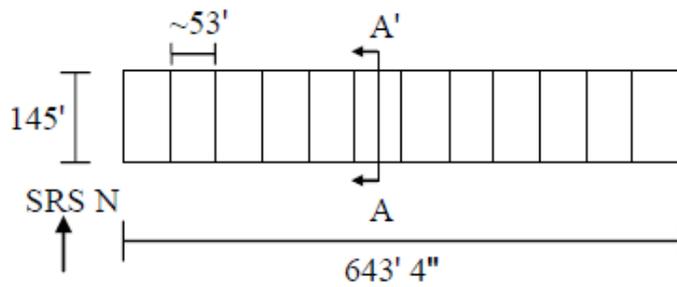
Intermediate Level Vault (ILV)



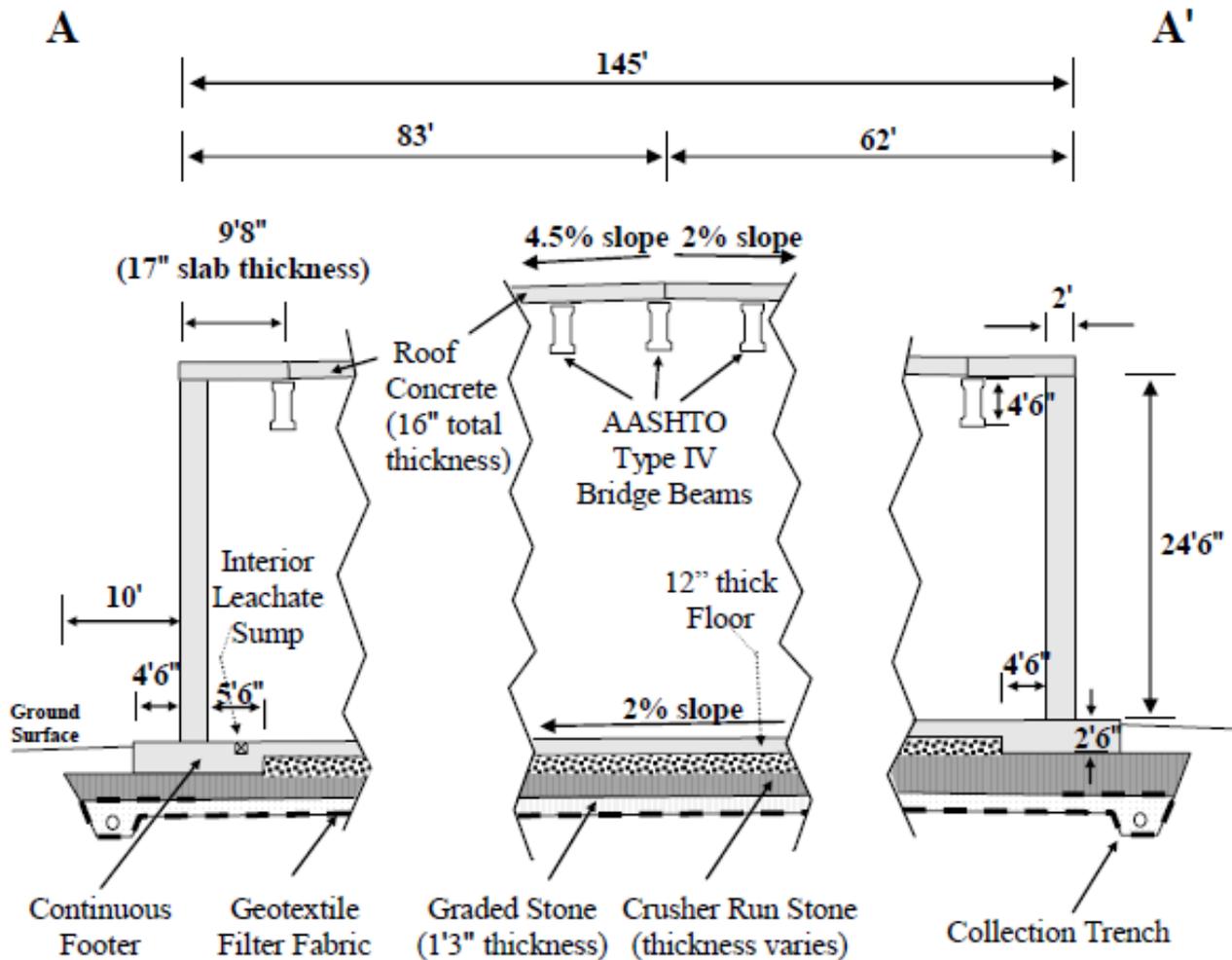
Intermediate Level Vault (ILV)



Low Activity Waste (LAW) Vault



Low Activity Waste (LAW) Vault



Components-In-Grout (CIG) trench disposal

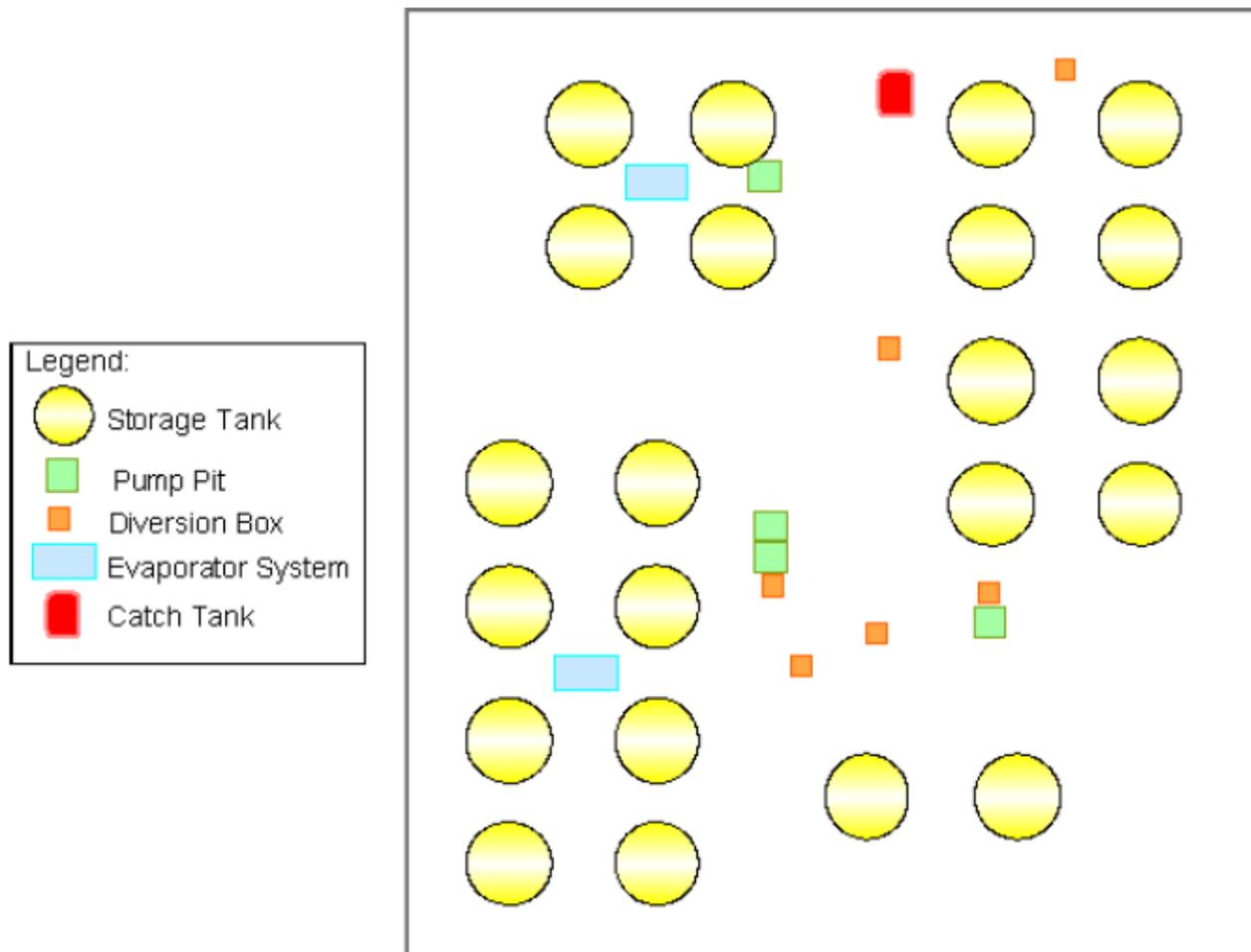


Components-In-Grout (CIG) trench disposal



Tank closures

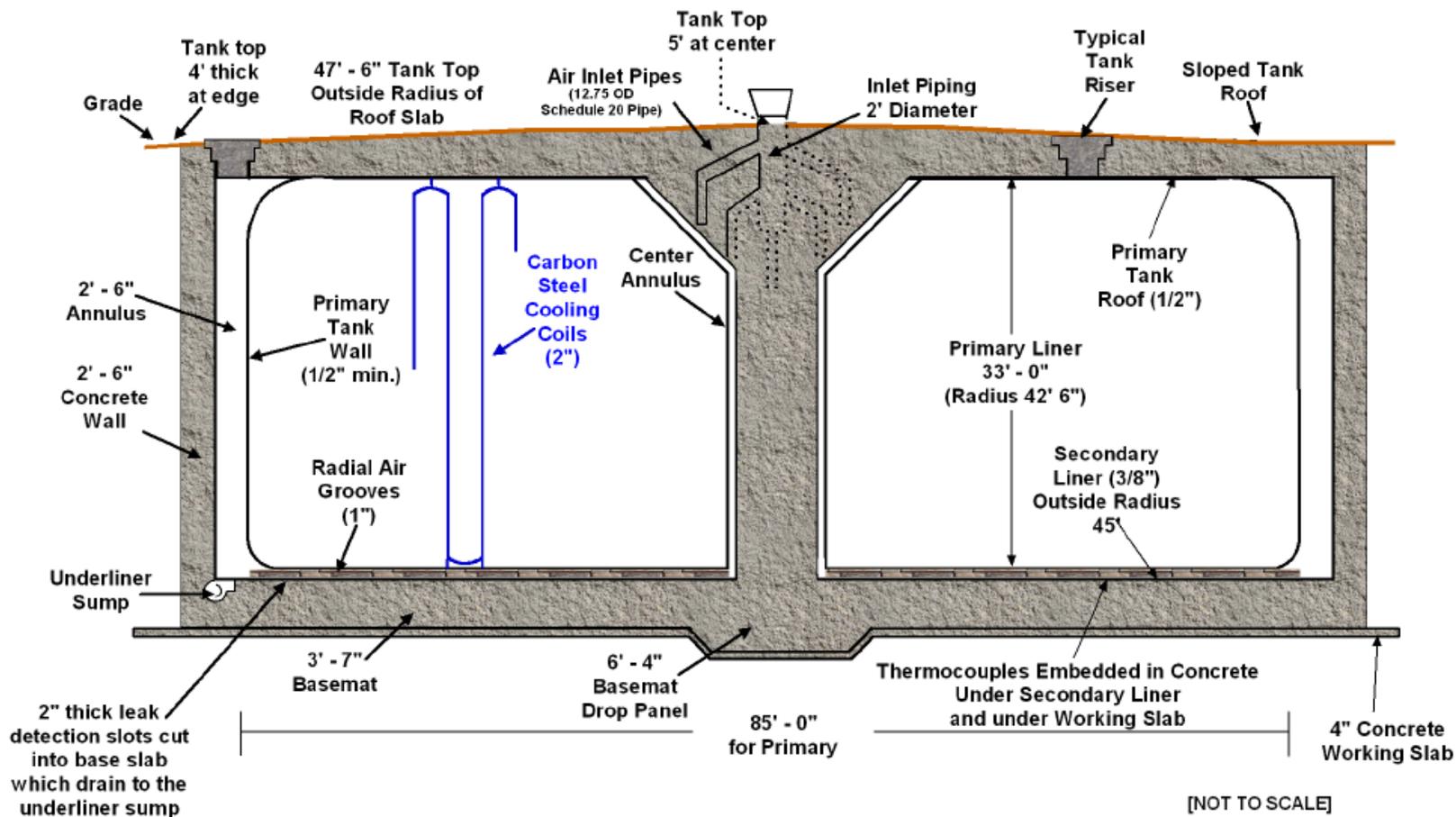
Figure 3.2-1: General Layout of F-Tank Farm Including Ancillary Equipment



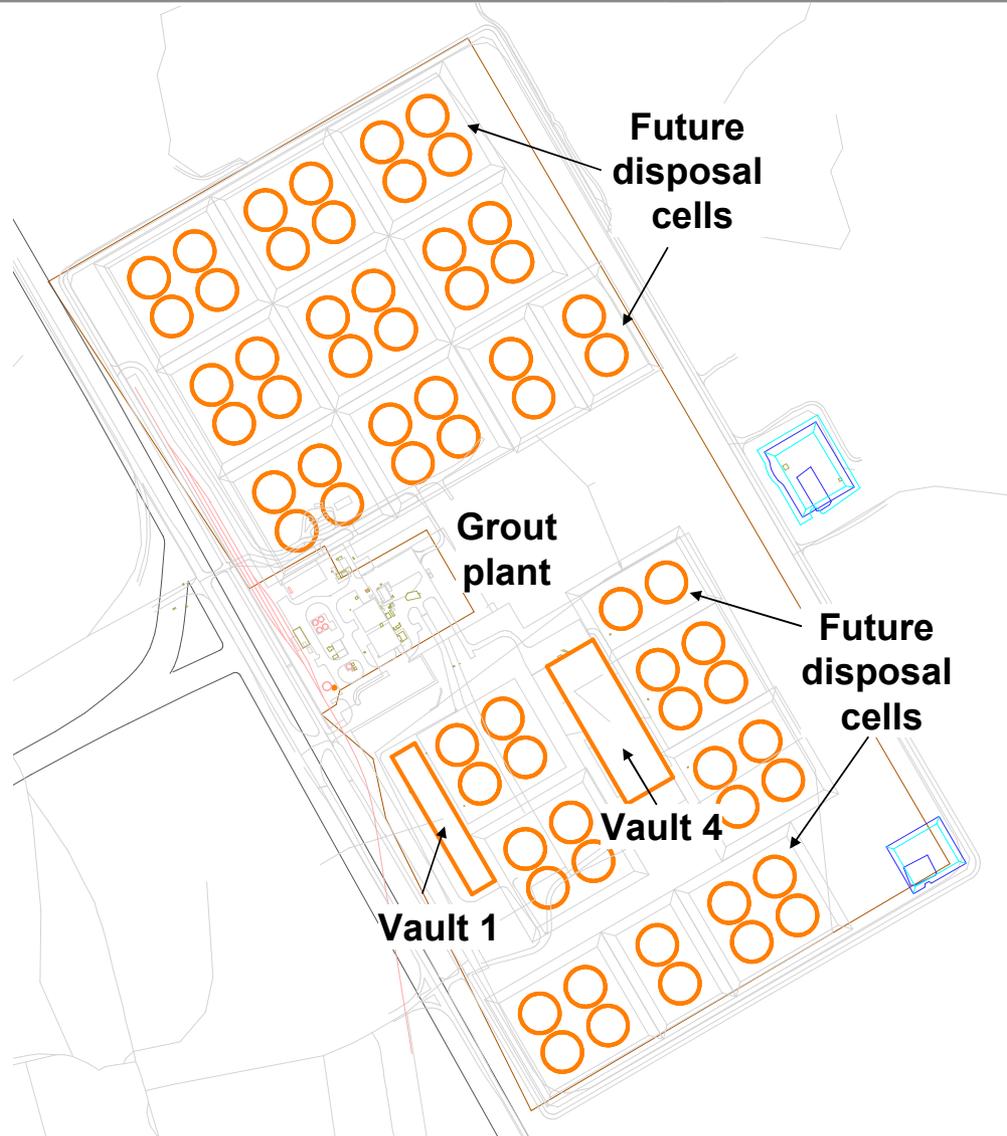
[NOT TO SCALE]

Tank closures

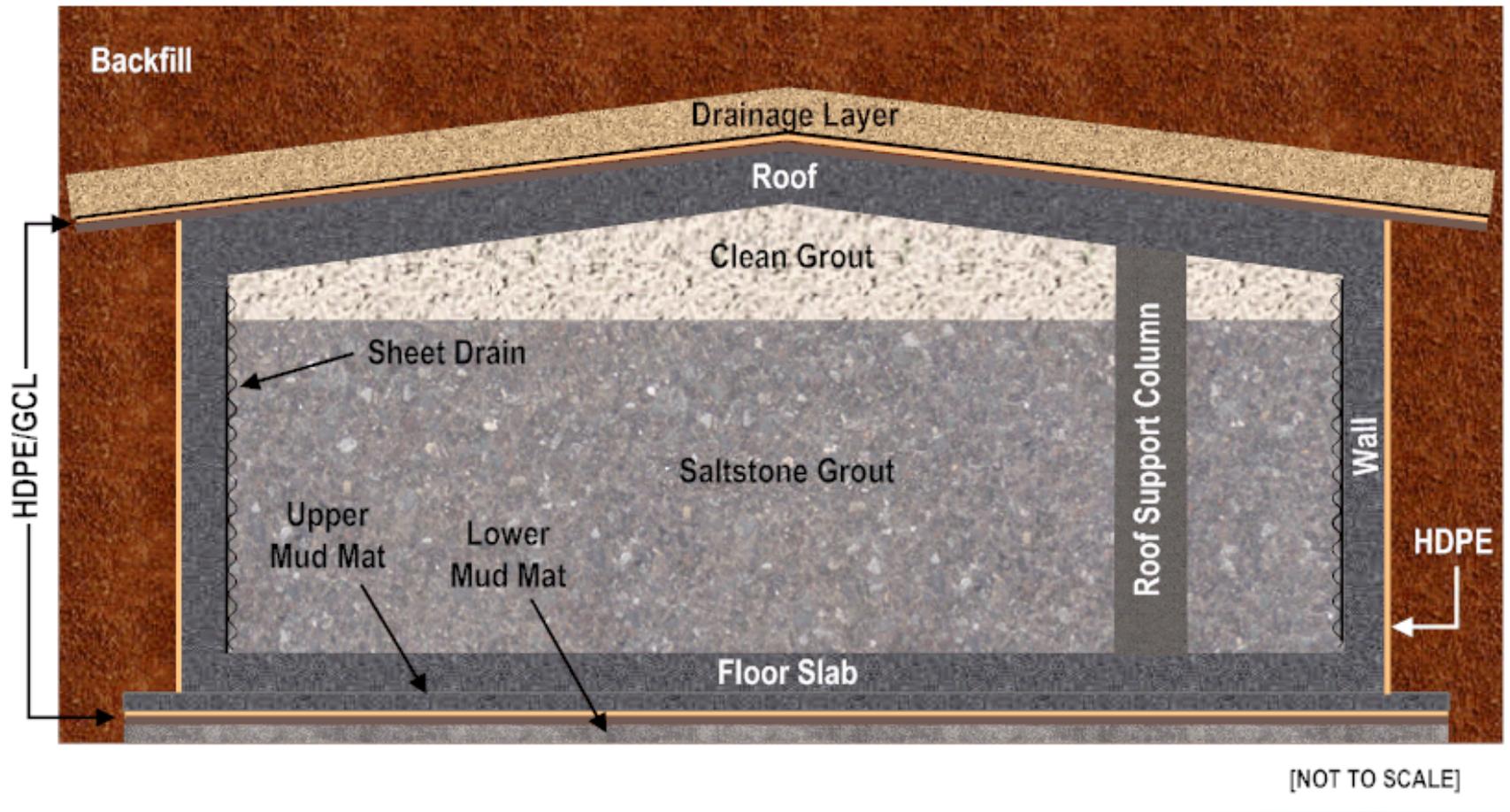
Figure 3.2-14: Sketch of Typical Type IIIA Tank (Cross-sectional View)



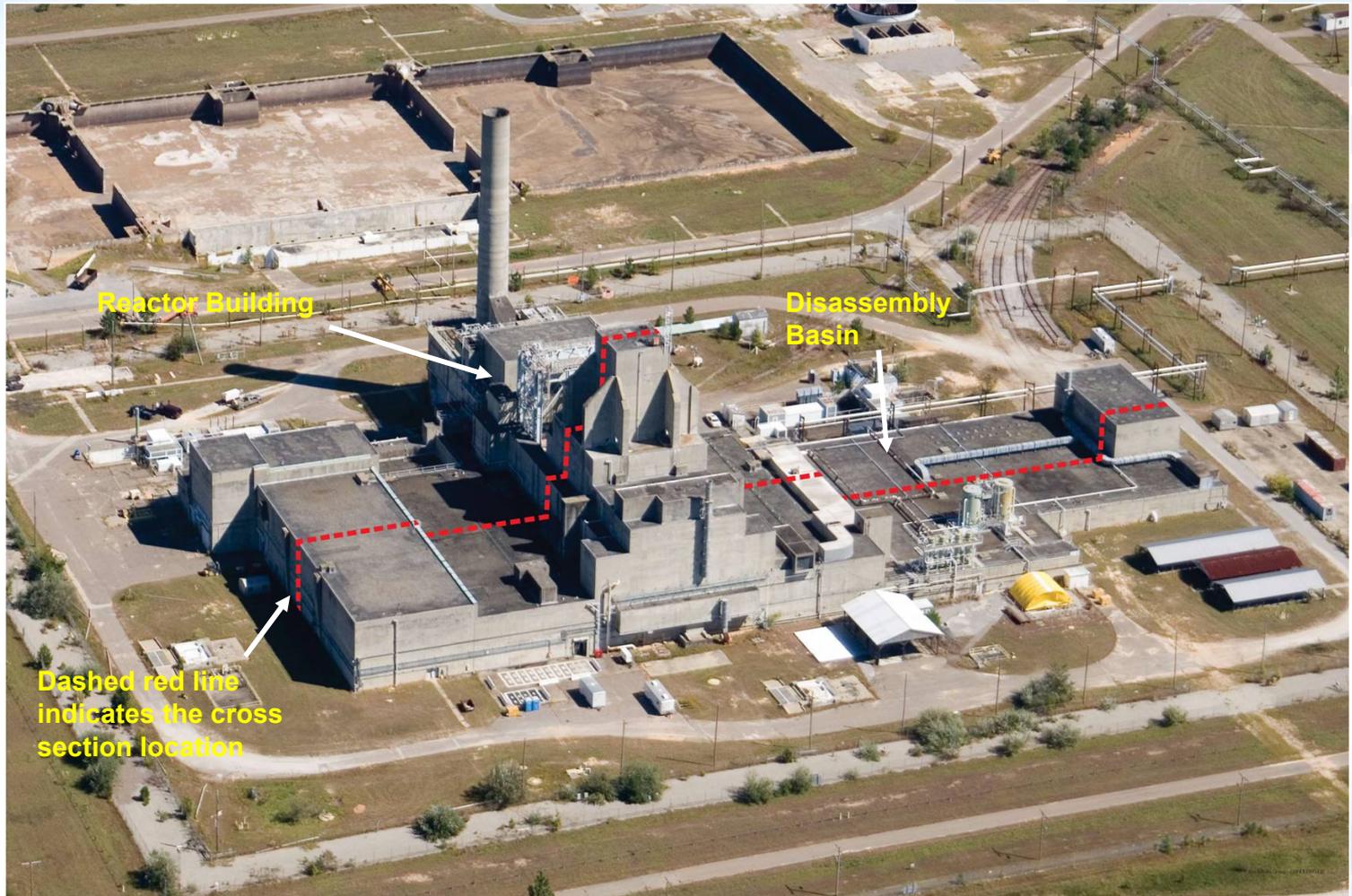
Saltstone Disposal Facility



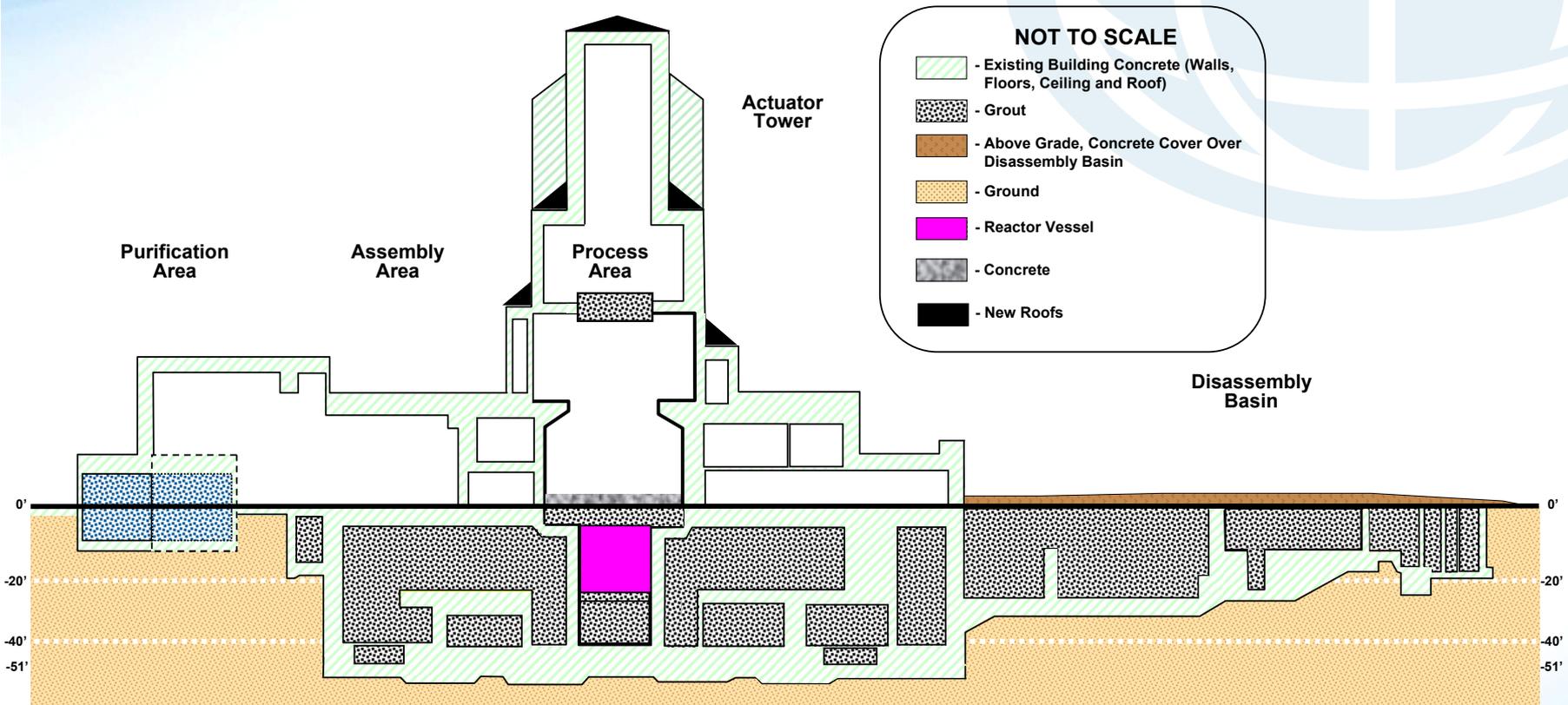
Saltstone Disposal Facility



Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D)



Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D)



Alternative 2A:

- reactor vessel remains (capped with concrete)
- below-grade portions of building grouted
- above-grade portion of disassembly basin removed

Key failure / degradation modes

- **Saltstone**

- sulfate attack and rebar corrosion for concrete
- oxidation for HDPE liners
- differential settlement / seismic events for structure

- **Waste tanks**

- acid leaching/decalcification for saturated concrete
- carbonation / rebar corrosion for unsaturated concrete
- general and pitting corrosion for steel tank

Key failure / degradation modes (continued)

- **E-area vaults**
 - structural cracking due to seismic events and cover system overburden
 - rebar corrosion for concrete
- **Components-In-Grout trenches**
 - grout credited for 300 years
- **D&D**
 - varies

Modeling philosophy

- **Under, but close to, performance objective**
 - simple is often sufficient
 - tailor waste stream to disposal options
 - no containment
 - components-in-grout
 - vaults
 - avoid unnecessary decontamination, cleaning, pre-treatment, and over-engineered closures

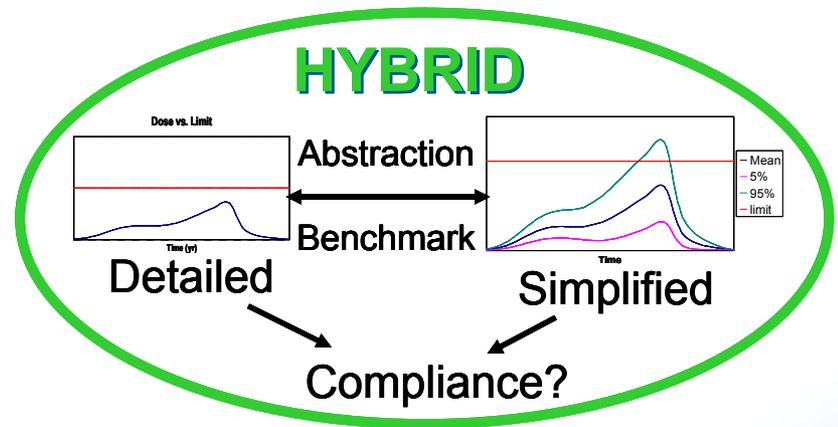


→ **Graded approach**

Modeling philosophy (continued)

- **Reasonable assurance**

- historically
 - deterministic analysis with conservative assumptions
 - sensitivity analysis
- increasingly
 - probabilistic analysis
 - using abstracted models
- typically a hybrid blend
 - deterministic results from higher fidelity model
 - probabilistic results from simpler, abstracted, model



Modeling philosophy (continued)

- **Core team approach**

- "core team" of stakeholders and subject matter experts
- consensus on conceptual approach and anticipated outcomes
- vetting of key results and interpretations
- formalized for CERCLA / RCRA work

Modeling philosophy (continued)

- **Regulator constraints and considerations**
 - CERCLA/RCRA
 - formal "core team" approach and decisions
 - agreement to use Groundwater Modeling System (GMS) graphical user interface and GMS supported codes by default
 - ready access to familiar software preferred
 - free, commonly used, well documented, open source
 - strong software pedigree preferred
 - QA, large user base and associated track record

Modeling practice

- **Typical practice is described**
- **Vadose zone modeling only**
 - no aquifer
- **Emphasis on**
 - Performance Assessments
 - PORFLOW modeling

Software

- **HELP**
 - cover system
- **PORFLOW**
 - 2D deterministic
- **GoldSim**
 - 1D probabilistic
- **The Geochemist's Workbench**
 - pH and redox transitions, solubilities
- **STADIUM**

Computational demands

- **Thousands of runs required**
 - geometries
 - cases (best-estimate, sensitivity, . . .)
 - flow periods
 - transport species
 - re-runs (learning, do-overs, updated information, . . .)
- **Need turnaround in one to a few days**
 - 2D vadose zone with (only) several thousand nodes
 - temporal variability defined by a sequence of steady-state flow fields

Computational resources

- **Windows (~50%)**
 - typically multi-core personal desktops
 - interactive
- **Linux (~50%)**
 - typically SRNL clusters
 - 500 cores (subset available)
 - batch
- **Licenses**
 - 13 network for PORFLOW, 1+ node-locked for GoldSim

Workflow

- **Auxiliary supporting calculations**

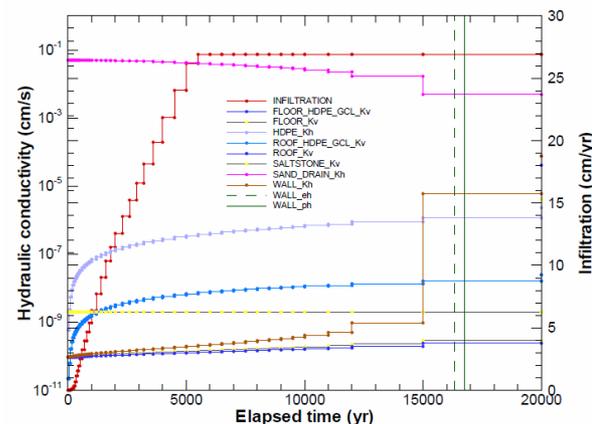
- pH/Eh transitions
- material degradation

- **Pseudo-transient vadose zone flow**

- sequence of steady-state flow solutions
- single-phase, single-component
- single-domain, porous-medium

- **Transient vadose zone transport**

- abbreviated radionuclide chains
- linear sorption, sometimes with solubility constraints



Scripting for PORFLOW simulations

- **Manual approaches are often not practical**
 - too many cases, materials, properties, species, etc.
 - do-overs in response to errors, new inputs, evolving needs
 - difficult to document and reproduce
- **Extensive use of pre- and post-processing scripts**
 - more efficient, and provide a valuable electronic record
 - ad hoc development of several years by multiple analysts
 - often extensive linking (piping) of existing software
 - many languages and utilities
 - often unwieldy

Visualization

- **PORFLOW**
 - Tecplot
 - Excel
 - Python
- **GoldSim**
 - GoldSim GUI
 - Excel

Data management

- **Primary**

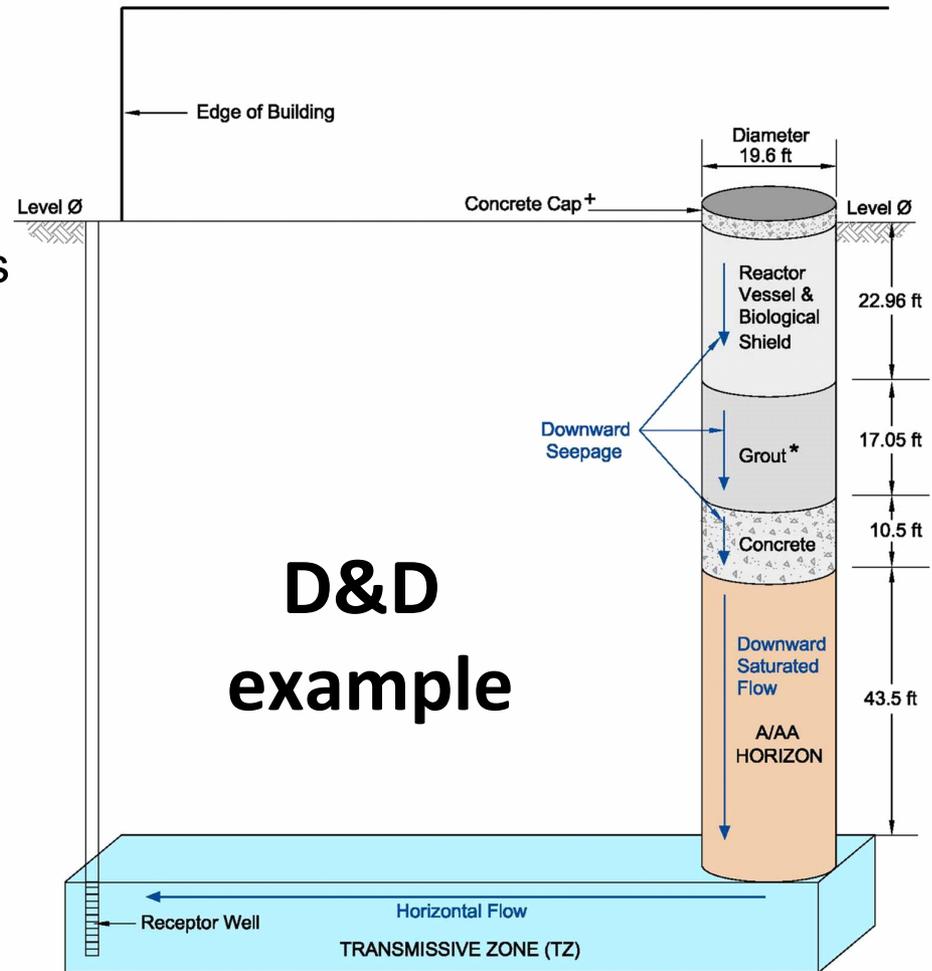
- Excel
- Text files
- GoldSim

- **Infrequent**

- "Capital D" Databases (e.g. Access)

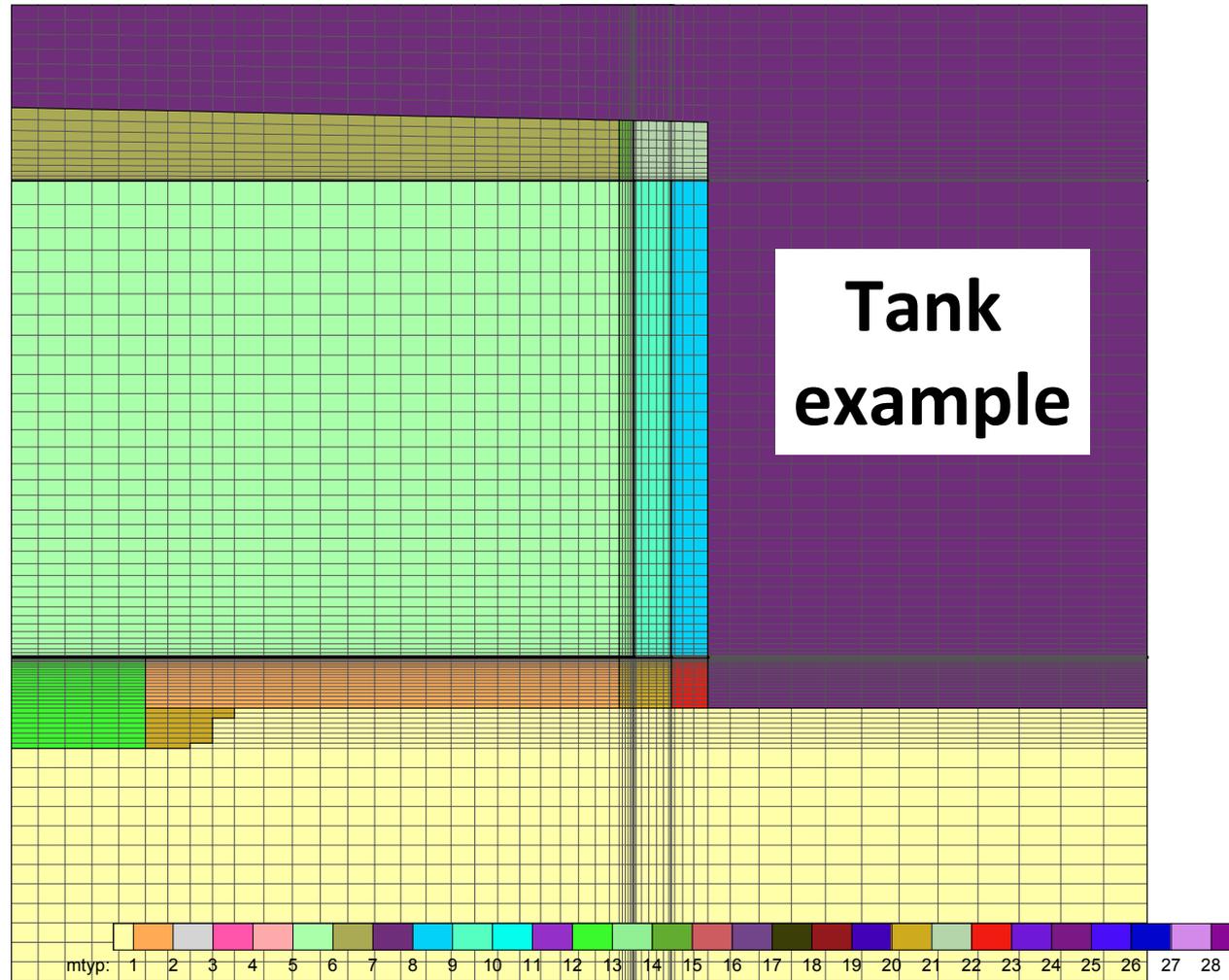
Dimensionality

- **1D**
 - probabilistic and deterministic analyses
- **2D**
 - deterministic
 - axisymmetric or half-width
- **3D**
 - rarely



Grid resolution

- 5-10k nodes



Fast flow paths and fractures

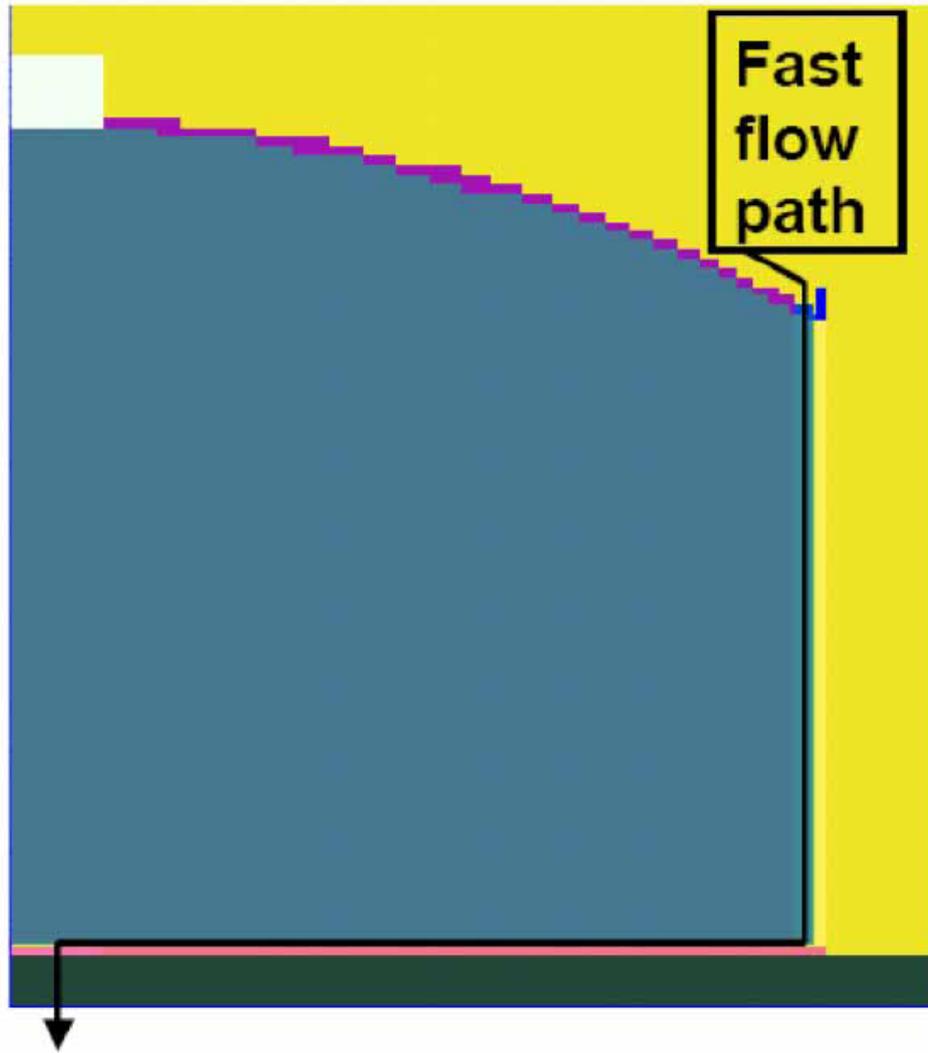
- **Explicit fast-flow paths**

- usually a postulated condition
- modeled as thicker seam of sand or gravel
- one to a few in number

- **Smaller scale fractures**

- cracking is assumed form of concrete physical degradation
- compute effective properties based on combined matrix and fracture flow
- matrix and fracture assumed to be in equilibrium

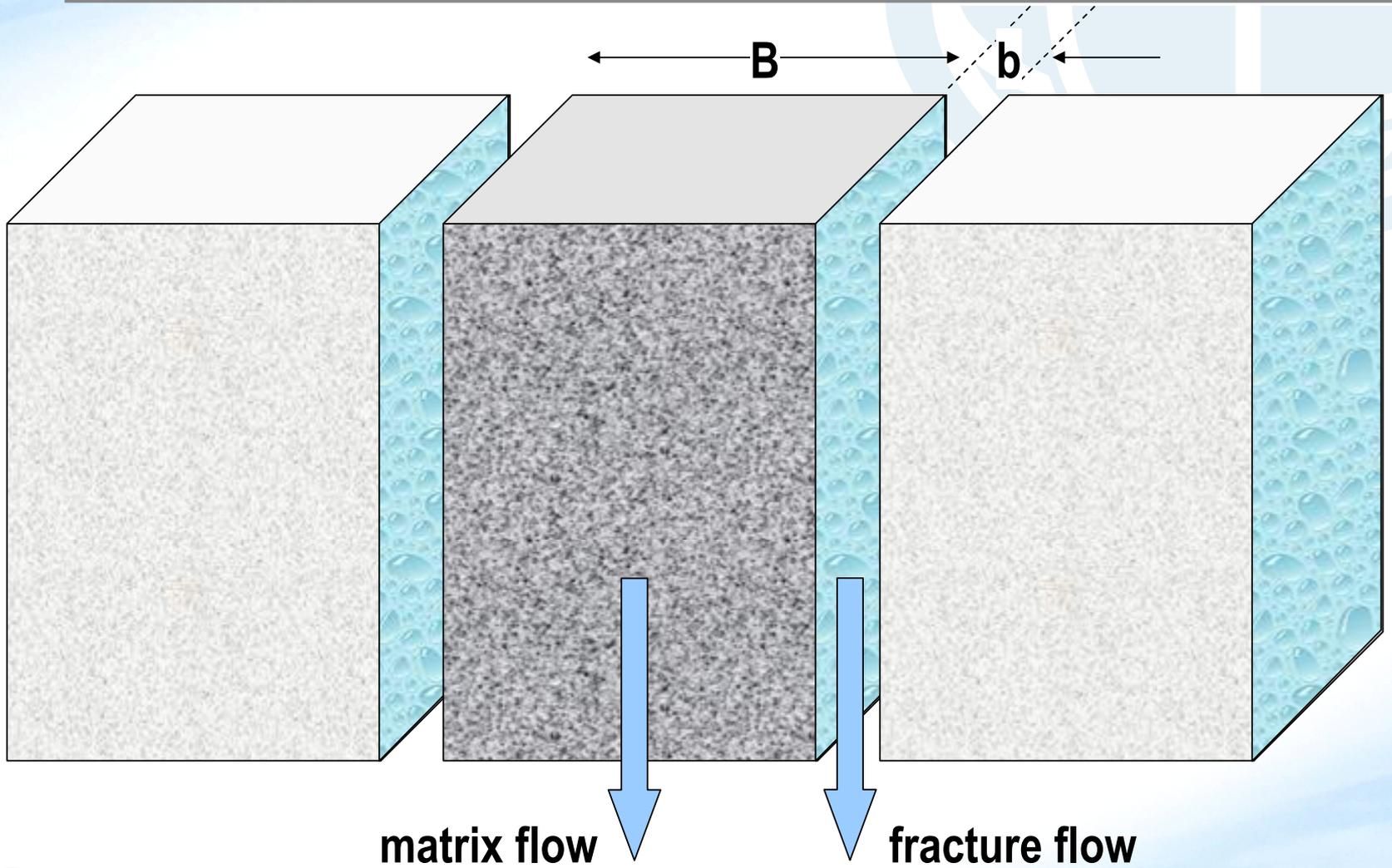
Postulated fast flow path through Type IV tank



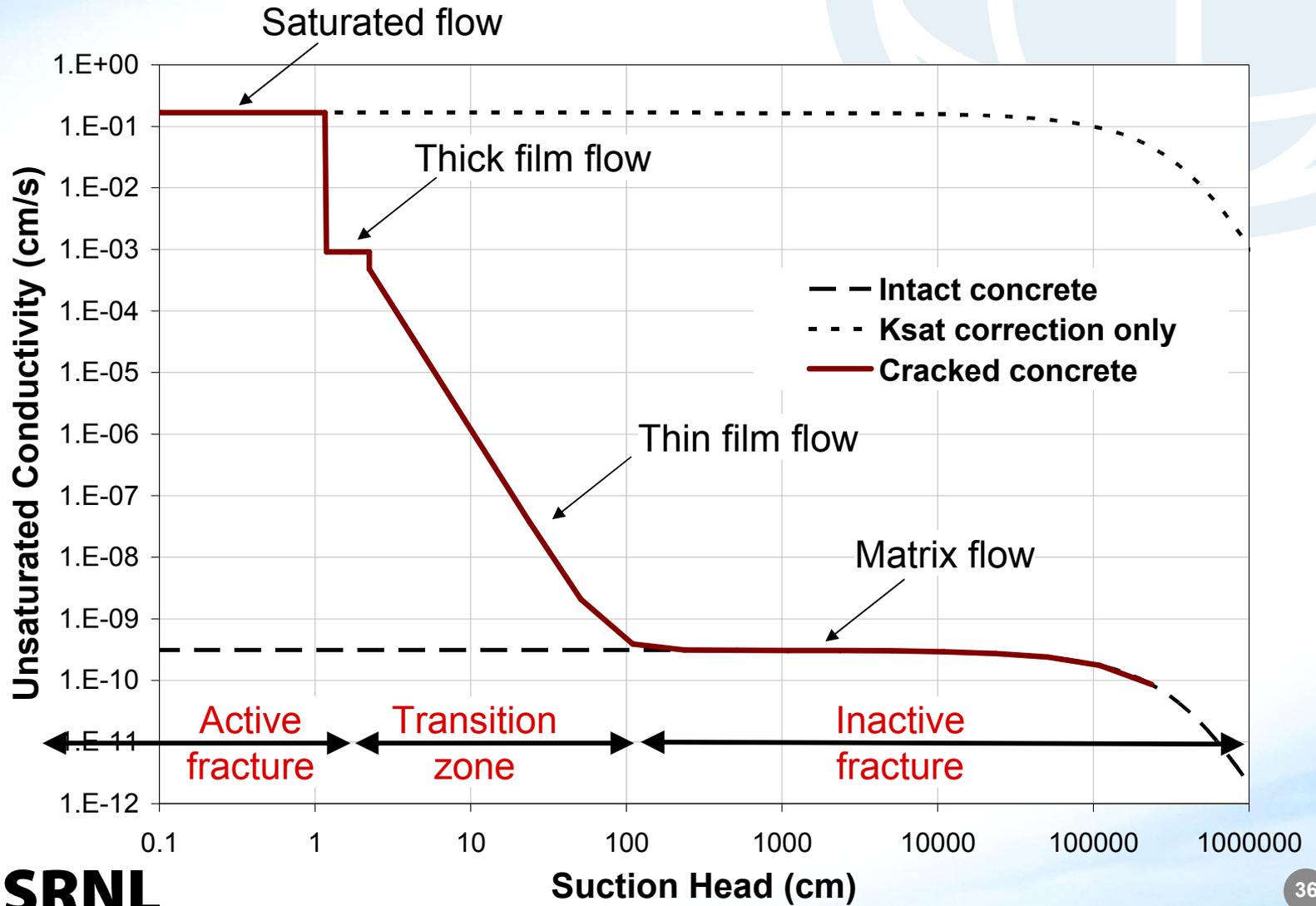
Hydraulic property variations (cementitious materials)

- **Frequently,**
 - Instantaneous failure to a soil surrogate, or
 - Gradual increase in saturated conductivity, retaining characteristic curves (water retention, relative perm.)
 - Postulated or assumed degradation / failure
- **Increasingly,**
 - Modified saturated conductivity and characteristic curves to reflect combined matrix and fracture flow
 - Degradation based on an auxiliary, mechanistic, analysis (e.g. STADIUM for sulfate attack)

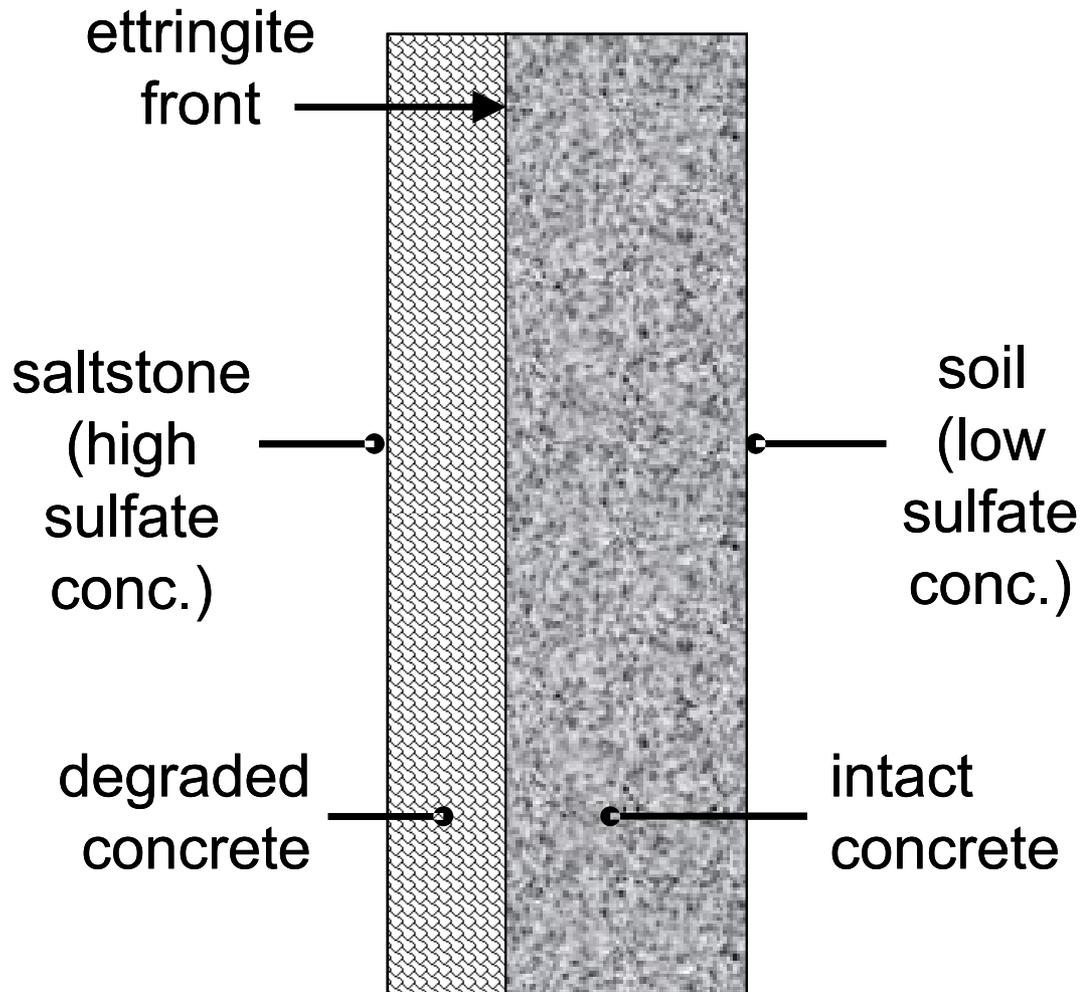
Combined matrix and fracture flow example



Effective unsaturated K based on Orr and Tuller (2000)

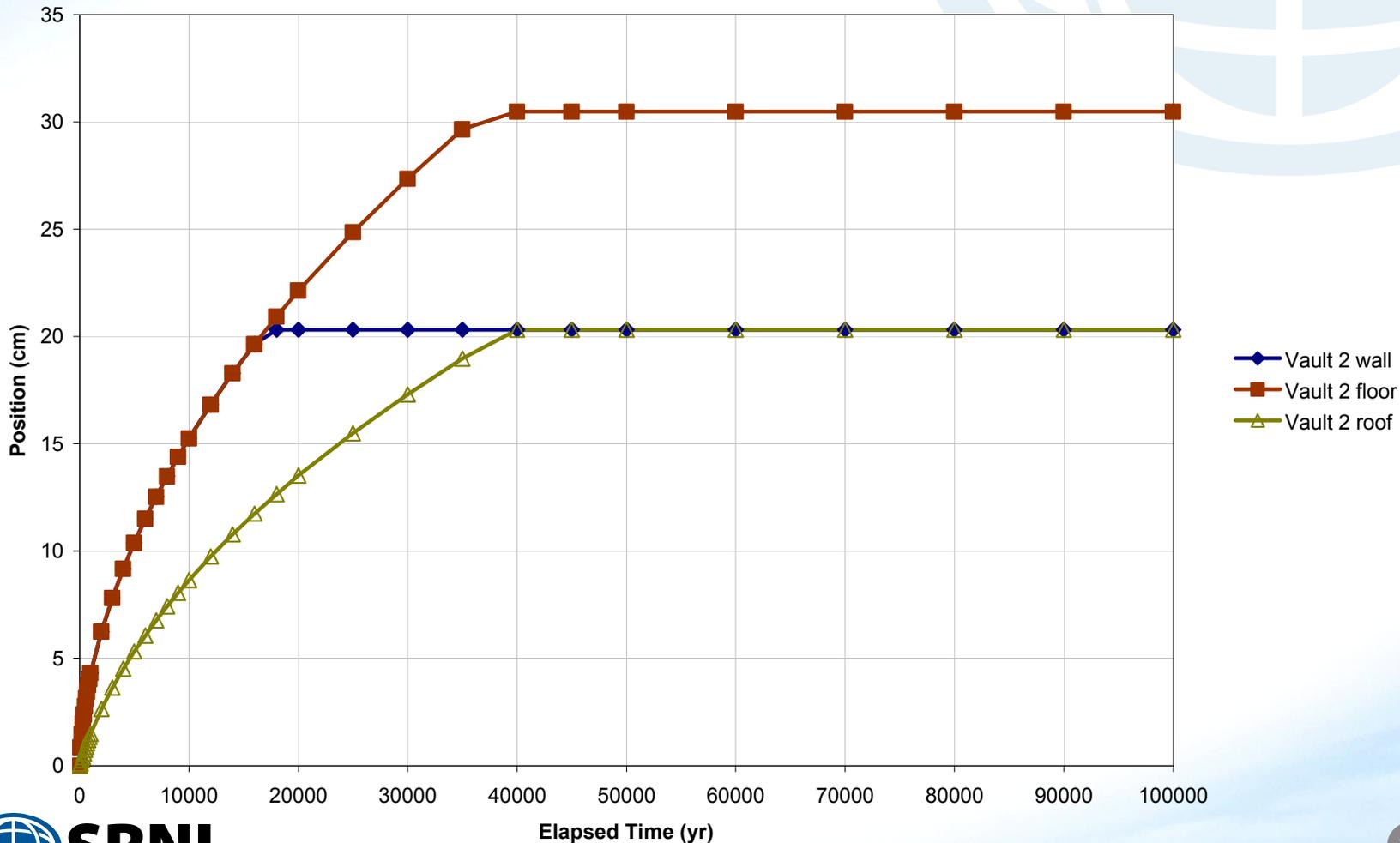


Sulfate attack example



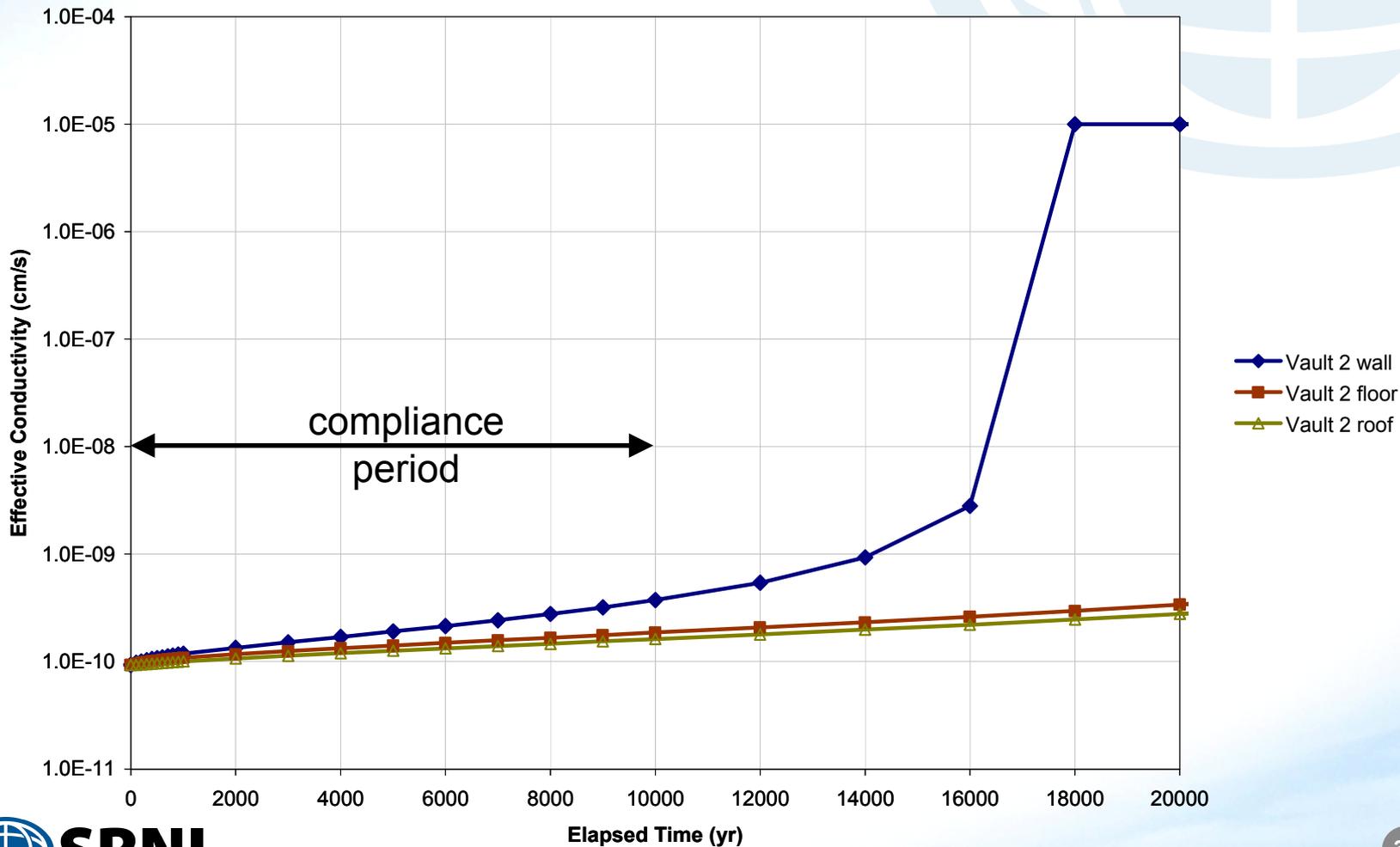
Ettringite formation based on STADIUM simulations

Vault 2 Ettringite Front



Effective saturated conductivity

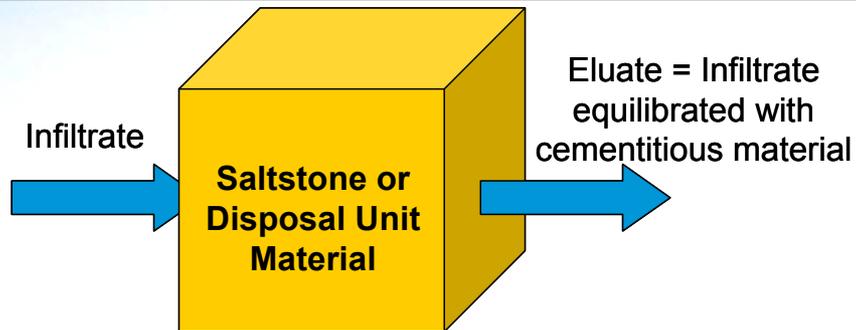
Vault 2 Effective Properties



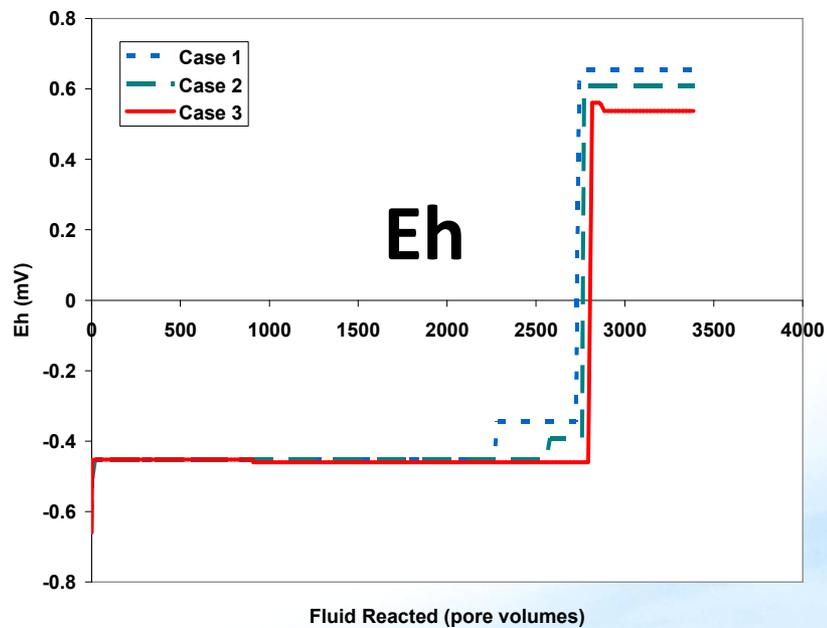
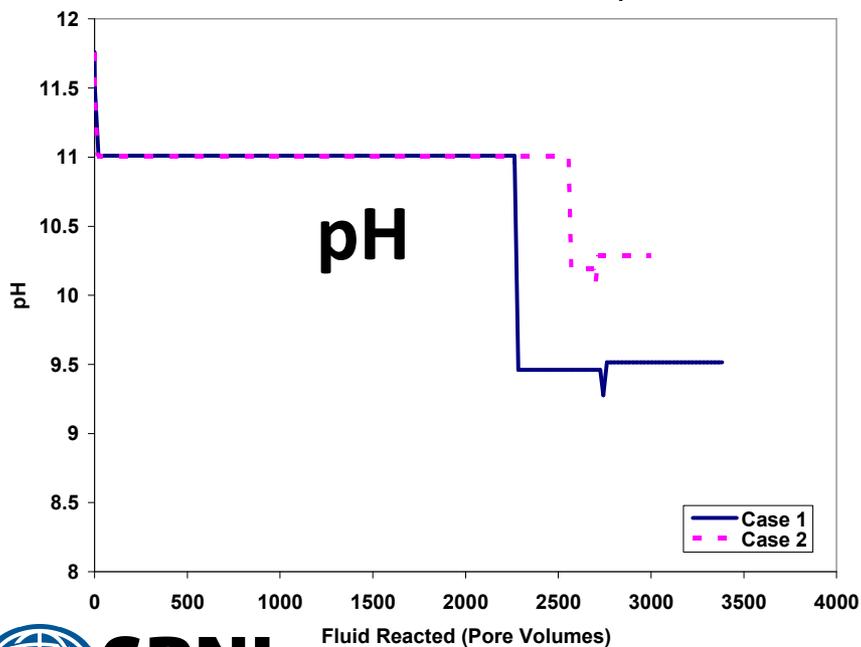
Chemical property variations

- **Chemical equilibrium analysis**
 - The Geochemist's Workbench
 - pH, Eh transitions defined in terms of pore volumes
- **Timing defined by flow simulation**
- **Kd and solubility defined by pH / Eh regime, e.g.**
 - Region II versus III in parlance of Bradbury and Sarott (1995)
 - Oxidizing versus reducing conditions
 - literature and/or SRNL experiments

Saltstone example



Volume of Infiltrate = Volume of Eluate for Each Step



SRS modeling interests

- **Multiphase, multicomponent, reactive transport**
 - predict evolution of bulk chemistry
 - $\text{pH, Eh}(x, t) + \text{empirical Kd}(\text{pH, Eh}) \rightarrow \text{Kd}(x, t)$
 - oxidation / carbonation of unsaturated concretes and grouts
 - especially for Tc-99 in Saltstone slag concretes and grouts
 - gas-liquid partitioning and transport in air pathway analysis
- **Probabilistic "full-physics" analyses**
 - take advantage of evolving hardware

SRS modeling interests (continued)

- **Fractured-media approaches for cracked materials**
 - dual-porosity? explicit fracture networks?
- **Open-source flow and transport code**
 - PORFLOW replacement?
 - eliminate licensing limitations and "black-box" mysteries
 - expanded accessibility and user base
- **Mechanistic material degradation predictions**
 - damage mechanics and associated properties
 - corrosion