

# Cementitious Barrier Partnership Program Update

Interagency Steering Committee on Performance and Risk Assessment  
Community of Practice Annual Technical Exchange Meeting  
Richland, Washington

December 15-16, 2015

**CBP**  
Cementitious Barriers Partnership



# Project Team Members

## **Vanderbilt University & CRESO**

D. Kosson\*, K.G. Brown\*, A.C. Garrabrants, S. Mahadevan, J. Branch, F. Sanchez

## **Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL)**

C. Langton\*; G. Flach\*; H. Burns\*; R. Seitz, S. Marra; F.G. Smith, III

## **Energy Research Centre of The Netherlands (ECN) & CRESO**

H. van der Sloot (HvdS Consultancy), J.C.L. Meeussen (NRG), P. Seignette (ECN)

## **National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)**

K. Snyder, J. Bullard, P. Stutzman

## **Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)**

D. Esh, J. Phillip, M. Furman

\*Project Leadership Team

## **SIMCO Technologies, Inc. (Canada)**

E. Samson, J. Marchand

**DOE-EM Project Manager: Pramod Mallick**

# CBP Support of Tank Waste Challenges

- **Need:** Mechanistic modeling tools and supporting lab and field data *to build confidence in the prediction of long-term performance for unique DOE cementitious barriers and waste forms.*
- **CBP Response:**
  - **Developed software based on mechanisms** (phenomena) to predict long-term cementitious material behavior to sulfate/chloride attack, carbonation/oxidation, and leaching
  - **Conducted Integrated Experimental Programs** combining both modeling and experimental data for model parameterization and validation
- **CBP Priorities**
  - Support DOE Performance Assessments (Hanford and Savannah River Sites)
  - Support Software Quality Assurance for user to meet NQA-1/DOE O 414.1
  - Technetium-99 mobility
- **Technical Strategy / Approach**
  - Reference cases for unique DOE cementitious materials
  - Test bed exposure studies to study behavior of DOE cementitious materials
  - Extension/enhancement of existing tools – STADIUM, LeachXS/ ORCHESTRA, GoldSim Performance Assessment (PA) framework
  - Integrated experimental and modeling programs

## Example Key Question, Variables, & Processes

- Key Question
  - What is the rate of release for radionuclides and chemical contaminants from cementitious wastefoms (e.g., Cast Stone) under a range of PA scenarios?
- Material Variables
  - Composition (major contaminants, radionuclides, contaminant loadings)
  - Physical properties (porosity, strength, density)
  - Intrinsic leaching characteristics (liquid-solid partitioning, reducing capacity, liquid and gas phase effective diffusion coefficients/tortuosity)
- Scenario Variables
  - Physical configuration and initial/boundary conditions
  - Water – Saturation, infiltration rate and frequency
  - Cracking – Initial state, long-term
- Important Aging Processes
  - Initial hydration and material state (including cracking)
  - Sulfate attack (liquid phase) → cracking and release
  - Oxidation (predominantly through gas phase transport) → release
  - Carbonation (predominantly through gas phase) → pH effect/cracking/release
  - Leaching of wasteform primary constituents → pH effect
  - Microstructure changes (mineralogy, pore structure, etc.)

# What does the CBP Toolbox offer?

- Test methods and reference data
  - Leaching assessment (EPA 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316)\*
  - Physical and chemical properties\*\*
- Source-term Models
  - STADIUM (SIMCO Technologies, Inc.)
    - Ionic transport/reactions in saturated and unsaturated concrete
    - Focus on durability and structural performance
  - LeachXS/ORCHESTRA (Vanderbilt/ECN/NRG/HvdS)
    - Geochemical, speciation-based reactive mass transport
    - Focus on leaching and chemical performance
- CBP Generic Dynamic Link Library and GoldSim
  - Probabilistic analysis using Monte Carlo simulation
  - Integration with broader PA scenario modeling

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\* These EPA Methods are available in SW-846  
([http://www3.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/testmethods/sw846/new\\_meth.htm](http://www3.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/testmethods/sw846/new_meth.htm))

\*\* SIMCO, VU/ECN, & SRNL provide many ASTM and internal methods for material characterization

# Why use CBP Tools?

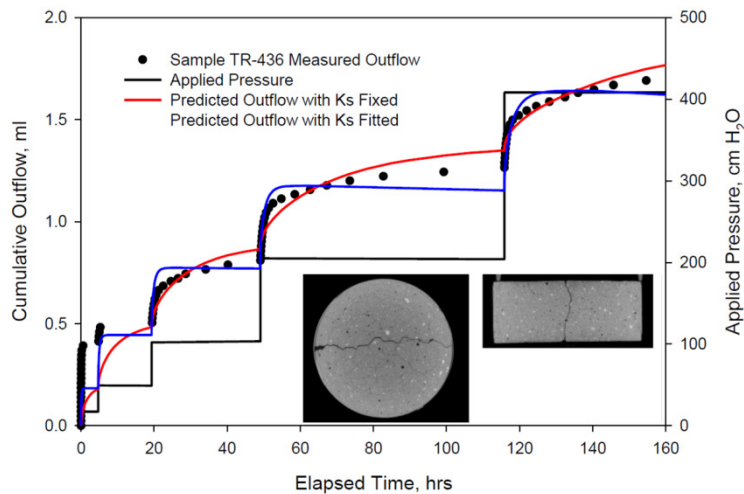
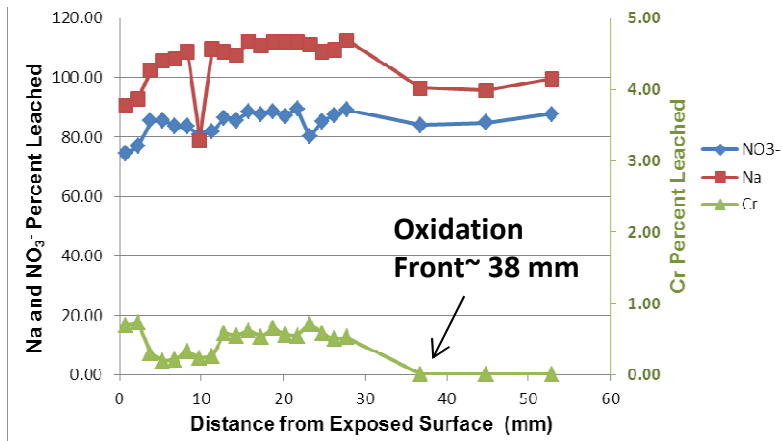
- Robust consideration of material properties, scenarios, and aging/degradation processes
  - Physical scenarios – from intact monolith (limited cracking/water interface), to percolation with radial diffusion (extensive cracking), to dual regime (rubblized)
  - Multiple material layers (and variations within layers) and dimensions
  - Coupled processes (as needed) of chloride/sulfate attack, oxidation, carbonation, and leaching (and aging)
- Release estimation basis that reflects current state-of-the-science, rather than gross over-simplification that results in many orders-of-magnitude uncertainty and over-estimation of release
  - Conforms with “realistic case + uncertainty” assessments
  - Provides basis for evaluating potential system design enhancements and waste loading limits
  - Provides basis for performance monitoring
- Software Quality Assurance consistent with NQA-1 and DOE Order 414.1D

# Experimental Program Highlights

- SRNL Experimental Results
  - Saltstone/ Cast Stone Tc Speciation / Mobility Studies  
(*CBP-TR-2014-005 / SRNL-STI-2014-00399*)
  - Unsaturated Hydraulic Conductivity in Fractured Materials  
(*SRNL-STI-2014-00367 / WM2015 Paper*)
  - Cementitious Materials Phase Characterization  
(*CBP-TR-2014-004 / SRNL-STI-2014-00397, Rev.1*)
- SIMCO Technologies Experimental Results
  - Exposure Studies of DOE Cementitious Barriers (*CBP-TR-2015-001*)
  - Transport Properties of Damaged CM (*CBP-TR-2015-002*)
- VU/CRESPP Experimental Results
  - Cast Stone characterization & evaluation for Hanford (*Draft reports in review*)
  - Gas phase reactive species ingress ( $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$ ) (*PhD dissertation in progress and journal manuscript*)

# SRNL Experimental Programs

## Mixed Oxidation States / Oxidation Front (130 days)



## Redox Sensitive (Tc/Cr) Oxidation Studies

- Contaminant specific oxidation fronts identified by depth-discrete sampling
- Leachable and non-leachable Tc-99 fractions coexist
- Leaching in water without prior aging may not be conservative

## Mineralogy Studies

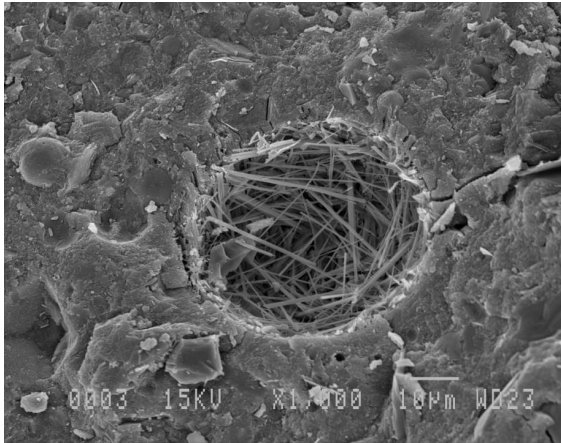
- XRD studies enables more accurate long-term phase evolution

## Hydraulic Property Characterization

- Method development for *unsaturated* and *fractured* cementitious materials

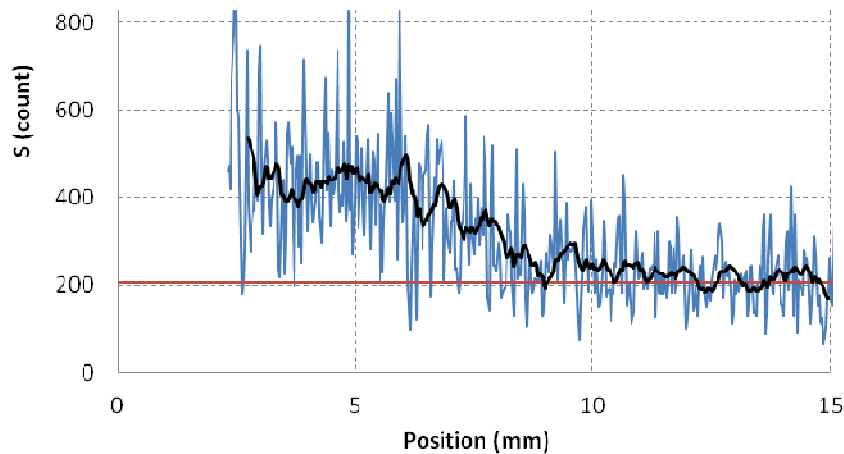


# SIMCO Experimental & Model Development



## Experimental work:

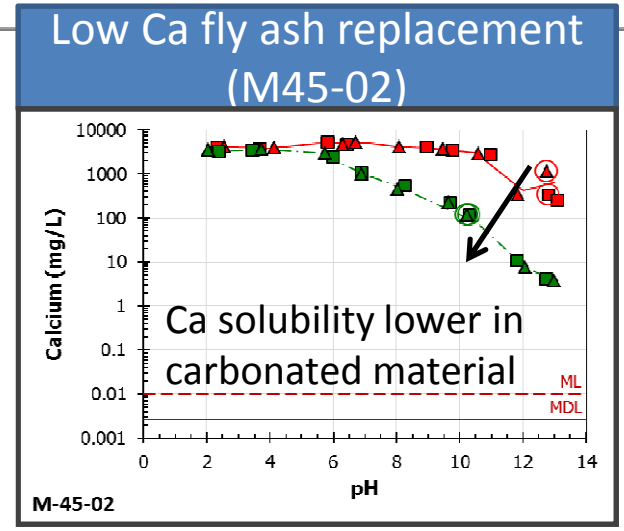
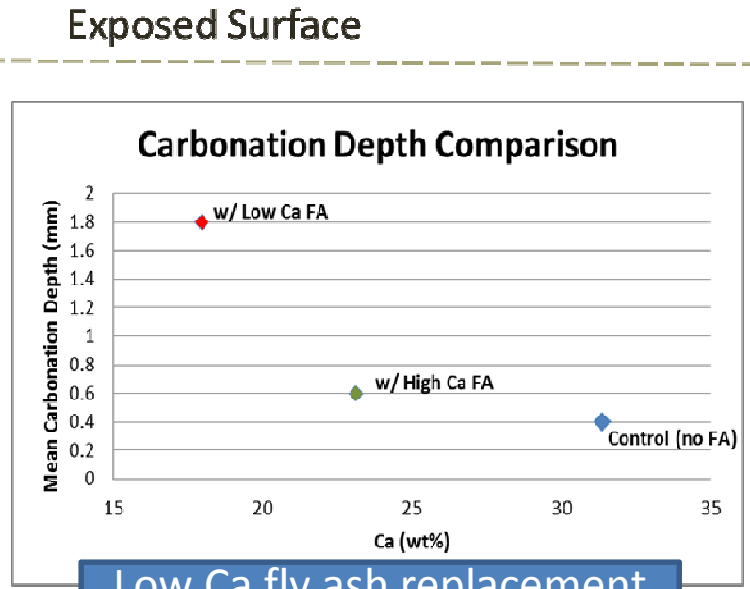
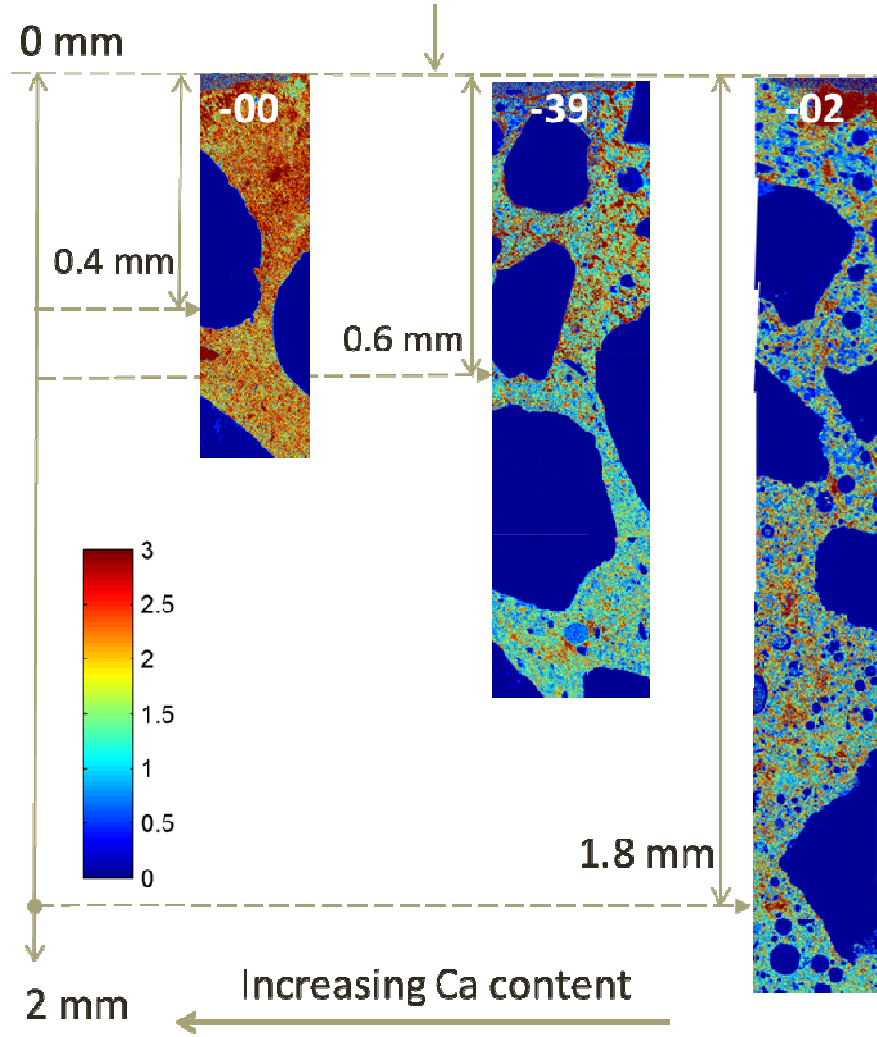
- Concrete mixtures characterization
- Monitoring of samples in aggressive environments
- Physical damage characterization on concrete



## Model development:

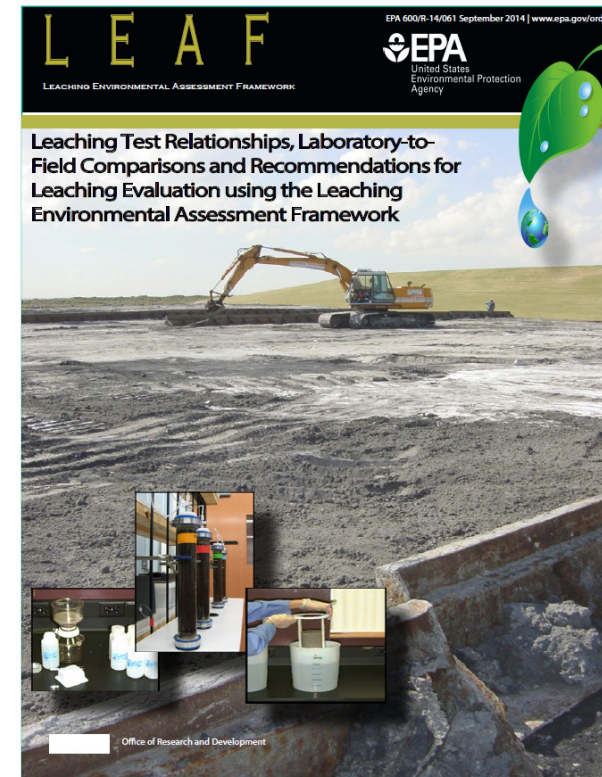
- Sulfate attack
- Carbonation
- Relationship between damage level and concrete properties

# FY14 Vanderbilt Experimental / Model Development



## Leaching Environmental Assessment Framework

- Key foundation for new EPA regulations and guidance on: disposal of coal combustion residues; use of coal fly ash in concrete; waste treatment and disposal; site remediation; beneficial use of secondary materials – ***EPA guidance planned to be issued in 2016***
- Provides basis for international use of LEAF (European Union, Australia, China, Israel)
- EPA 600/R-14/061
  - Leaching Assessment Fundamentals
  - 10 Cases of Large-scale Field Analysis Coupled with Laboratory Testing For 7 Materials – *field validation*
  - Recommendations for Use of LEAF



EPA 600/R-14/061

# LEAF Leaching Methods\*

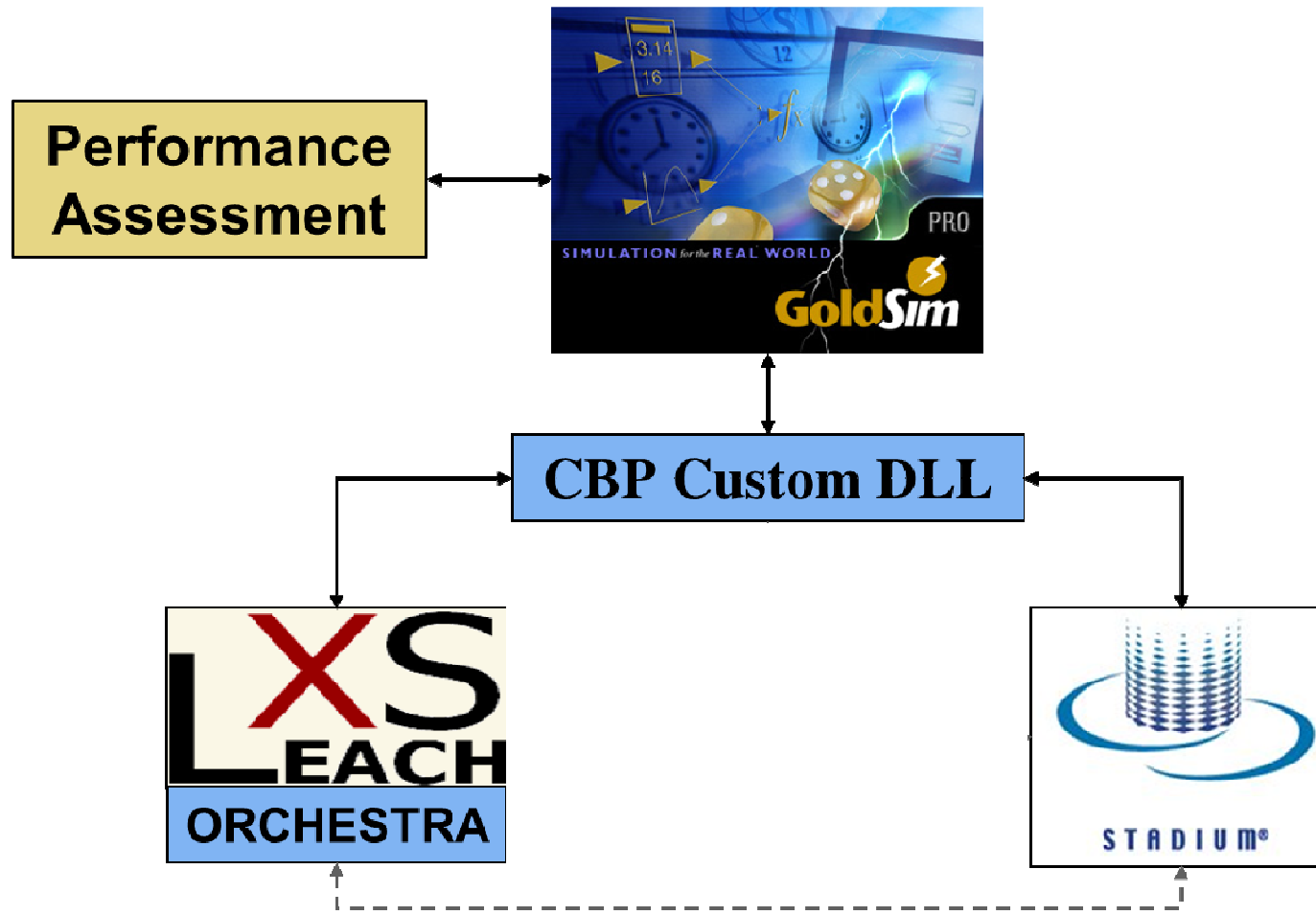
- Method 1313 – Liquid-Solid Partitioning as a Function of Eluate pH using a Parallel Batch Procedure
- Method 1314 – Liquid-Solid Partitioning as a Function of Liquid-Solid Ratio (L/S) using an Up-flow Percolation Column Procedure
- Method 1315 – Mass Transfer Rates in Monolithic and Compacted Granular Materials using a Semi-dynamic Tank Leaching Procedure
- Method 1316 – Liquid-Solid Partitioning as a Function of Liquid-Solid Ratio using a Parallel Batch Procedure

*\*Posted to SW-846 as “New Methods” August 2013*

## Example Data Sets Available

- CBP/CRESP -- EPA 1313 & 1314 -- 3 Cast Stone compositions (Blends 6, 19, 21; not including Tc) and component materials (e.g., blast furnace slag, fly ash)
- PNNL – EPA 1315 -- Range of Cast Stone compositions
  - Long-term leaching w/DI water & synthetic Hanford groundwater
- CBP/CRESP – Saturation-Relative Humidity relationships
- SRNL & SIMCO – Leaching data and oxidation information available on analogous materials (e.g., surrogate wasteforms and Saltstone)
- CBP/CRESP, PNNL, SIMCO & SRNL – Wasteform, concrete, and SCM characterization data
- CBP/CRESP – XRD/SEM analysis of microconcretes (with fly ash) and Cast Stone under carbonation and oxidation

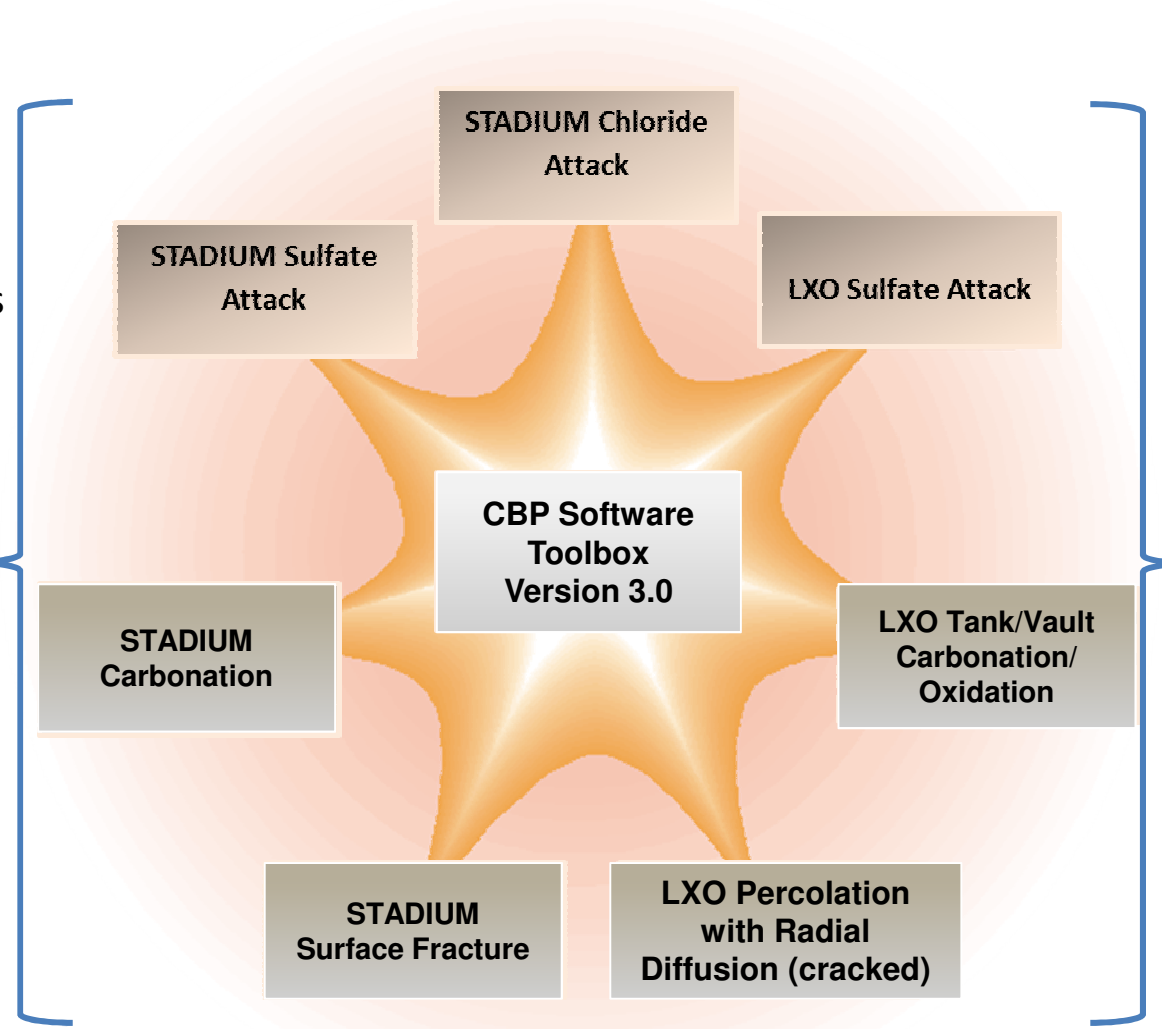
# CBP Software Toolbox Components



# CBP Software Toolbox Capabilities

## STADIUM

- Transport of chemical species
- Formation of deleterious minerals
- Alteration to concrete microstructure
- Capillary flow
- Temperature effects
- Multi-layer capabilities



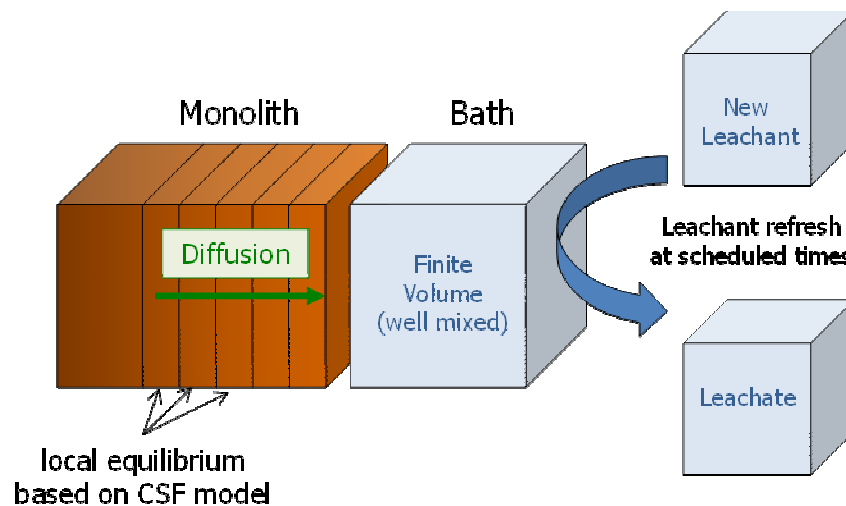
## LeachXS/ORCHESTRA

- Leaching of major, trace & radionuclide constituents
- Chemical evolution (pH, redox, etc.)
- Transport (diffusion and advection), changes in pore structure
- Initial and evolving cracks and impact on transport

LXO = LeachXS/ORCHESTRA

# LeachXS Monolith Diffusion

## Intact Material with Limited Cracking

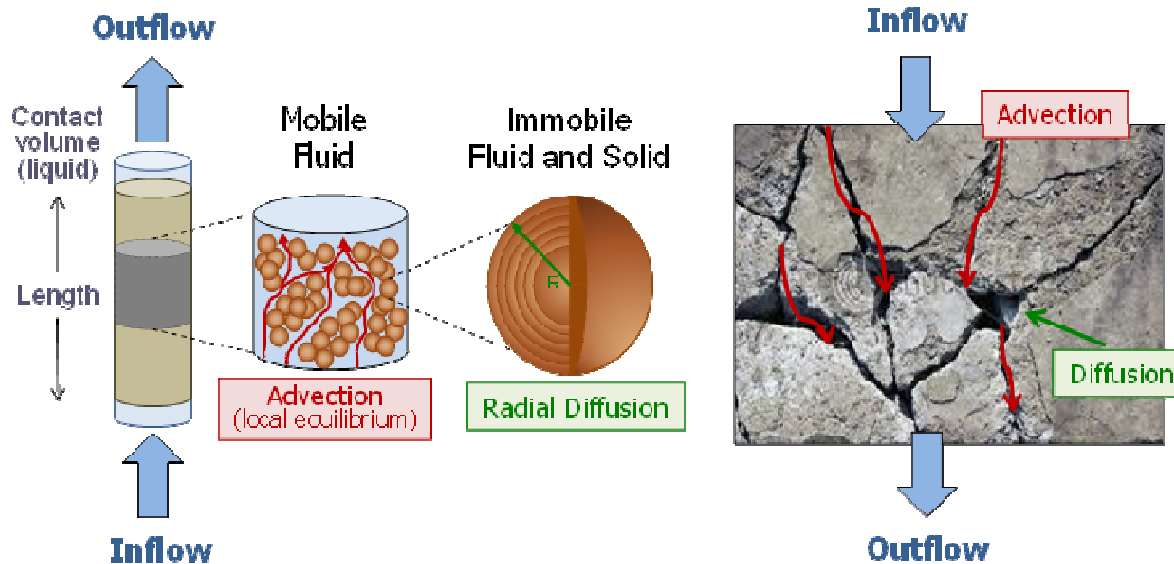


- Laboratory and field simulations
- Variable water contacting sequence, chemistry
- Saturated or unsaturated
- Carbonation and oxidation ingress (gas & liquid)
- Sulfate attack with leaching



# Percolation with Radial Diffusion

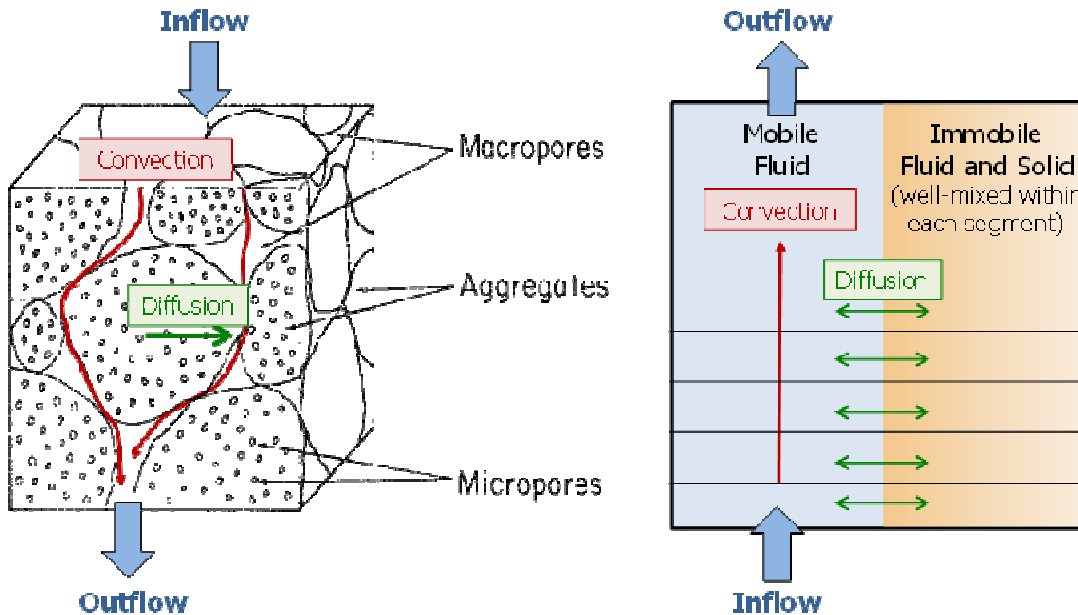
## Percolation with Extensive Cracking



- Laboratory and field simulations
- Cracked materials or packed beds (e.g., wasteforms, tank closure)
- Effects of preferential flow
- Variable water flow rate, chemistry

# Percolation with Mobile-Immobile Zones

## Percolation through Rubblized Material



- Laboratory and field simulations
- Variable water flow rate, chemistry
- Effects of preferential flow (e.g., grouted materials, contaminated soils)

# Software Program Highlights

- CBP Software Toolbox Version 3.0 with new and enhanced modules
  - Added Carbonation/Oxidation (LXO) – replaced Carbonation (LXO)
  - Enhanced Sulfate Attack (LXO & STADIUM)
  - Added Carbonation (STADIUM)
  - Added Surface Fracture (STADIUM)
  - Transport Properties (SRNL)
- Three CBP User Workshops Version 2.0 (~65 Attendees)
  - Hanford Site
  - NIST/NRC
  - Savannah River Site
- Emerging DOE issues identified at workshops and meetings incorporated into CBP Programs
  - ASR, dual mechanisms, acidic soil, mercury management

## CBP Benefits: DOE Mission Direct Support

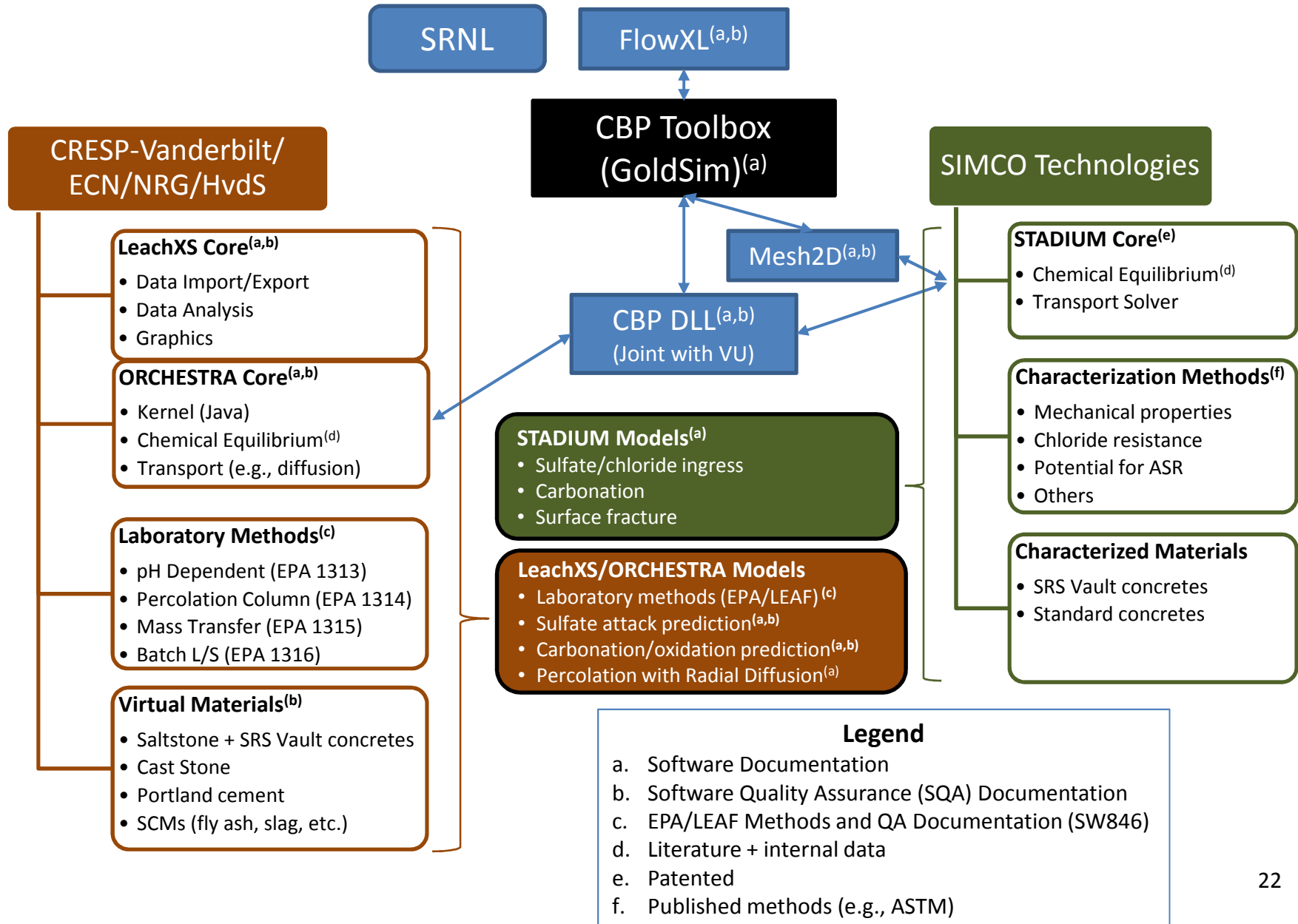
- DOE – Savannah River Field Office
  - Direct Saltstone PA Support (*SRNL-STI-2013-00118*)
  - CBP Software Toolbox Release and Training
  - Consulting on Saltstone Waste forms and Future Disposal Designs
    - Higher sulfate concentrations
    - Interior protective coatings
    - Experimental plans
  - Saltstone Oxidation Studies & Characterization
- DOE – Hanford Office of River Protection
  - CBP Software Toolbox Release and Training
  - Program review and consulting on Integrated Disposal Facility
  - Cast Stone Oxidation Studies & Characterization and Modeling

## Release – late 2015

- SQA documentation consistent with NQA-1 and DOE Order 414.1D
- LXO Monolith w/carbonation, oxidation, leaching
- Enhancements for other LXO models
- STADIUM enhanced sulfate attack, carbonation, and surface fracture models
- Verification & validation for multiple models

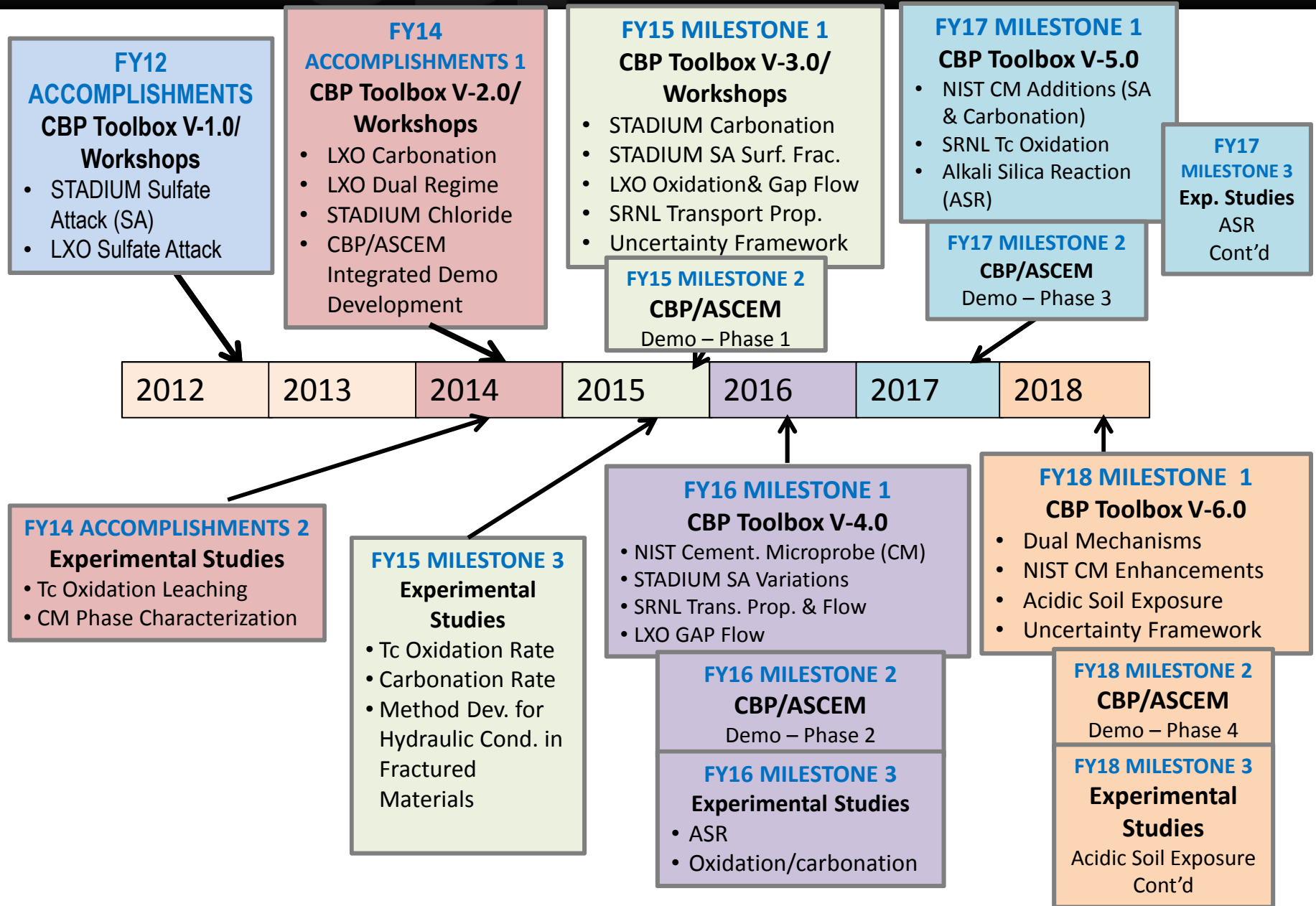
## CBP Software Toolbox Versions 3.0





# CBP Timeline FY12-18

Cementitious Barriers Partnership



# Next Steps

- Complete Software Quality Assurance including V&V
  - LeachXS including Virtual Materials
  - ORCHESTRA including carbonation/oxidation model
  - STADIUM including carbonation and surface fracture models
- Examine relative effects of different extents of initial cracking
- Revise scenarios to reflect IDF PA sensitivity cases
- Carry out longer-term release simulations
- Uncertainty assessment (parameter and model uncertainty)