#### **Used Fuel Disposition Campaign**

## "EBS experimental update: aluminosilicate phase transformations, corrosion of copper and steel"

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#### **FY'16 Objectives**

#### EBS Program

- Experiment characterization (EBS18, EBS 19).
- > Investigate the Fe-saponite, chalcocite growth at metal interface with bentonite.
- > Characterize and interpret all experiments.
- Produce 3 more Opalinus clay experiments to finish baseline (304 SS, LCS 6 wk isothermal 300 C, 304 SS 6 month)
- Cold seal reactors (800 C, 2.5 Kbar) pressure certified September 2015, electrical safety certified January 2016 21 experiments completed

#### International Program

FEBEX-DP forensic investigation

#### **TOPICS**

Zeolites

Steel

Copper

# Clays (REMINDER)

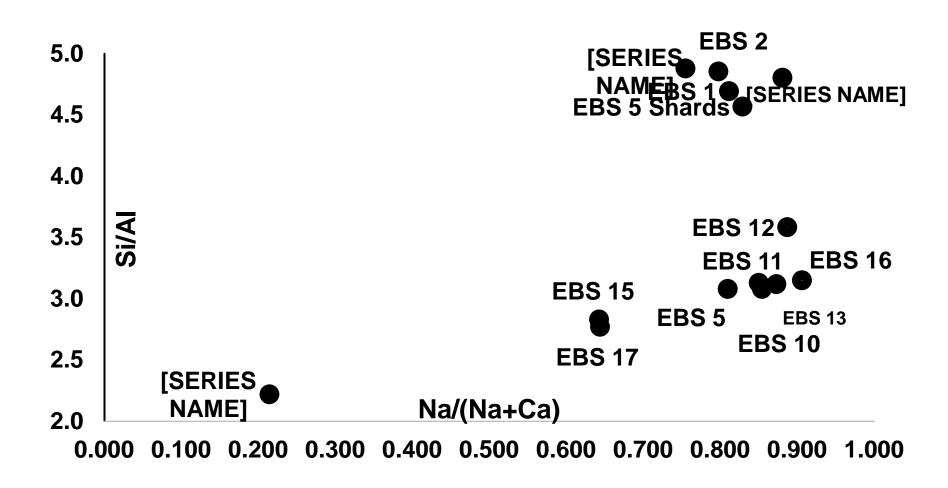
- All experiments exhibit the same general clay mineral transformations
- $\blacksquare Montmorillonite \rightarrow Smectite \neq Illite$
- Good for this bulk chemistry ONLY(Stripa, WY)
- Good for this P,T,t trajectory
- No reduction in swelling due to illitization
- ■No change in sorption characteristics

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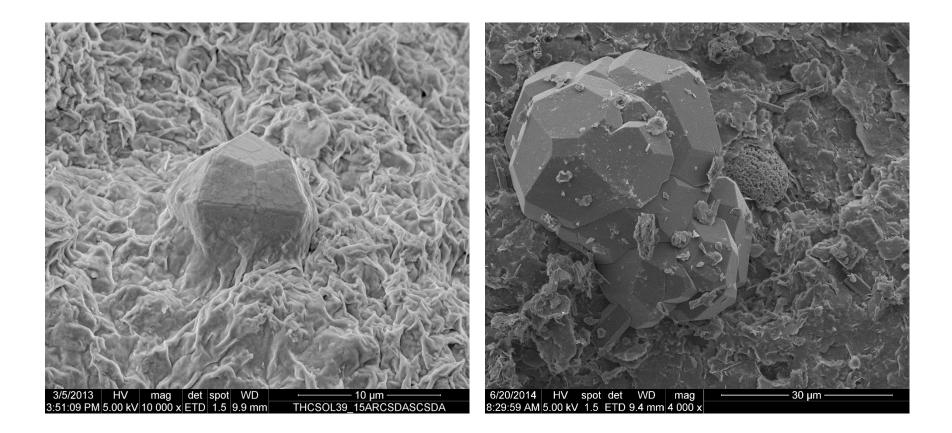


- As Colony EBS material reacts at high P,T new zeolites are formed Bulk Chemistry Dominated
- Without wall rock, Glass and/or Clinoptilolite → Analcime formed
- With Opalinus Clay wall rock only Wairakite formed (Ca-Analcime)
- With Opalinus Clay + Bentonite Analcime-Wairakite ss
- Pollucite Captures Cs

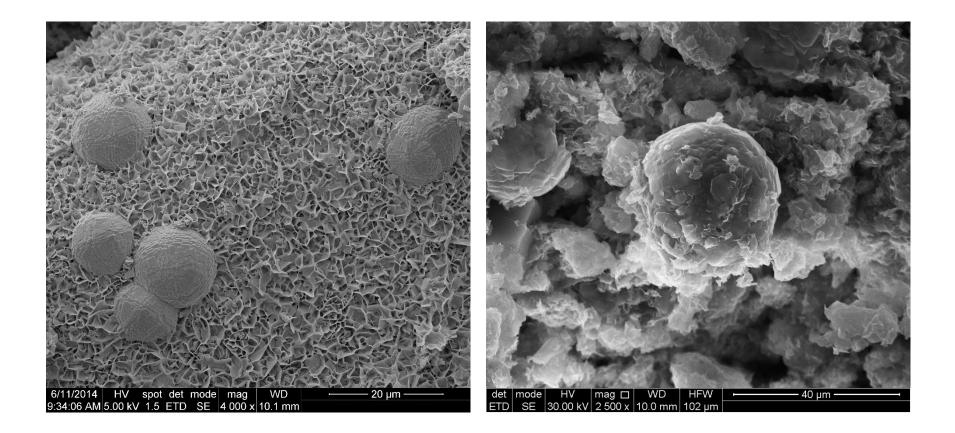
## Used Si / Al ratio to Analcime percentage Fuel Disposition



## Used Zeolite images Fuel EBS-4 (Analcime), EBS-14 (Wairakite)



## Analcime/ Wairakite (EBS-15) / Pollucite (DB -16) Formation





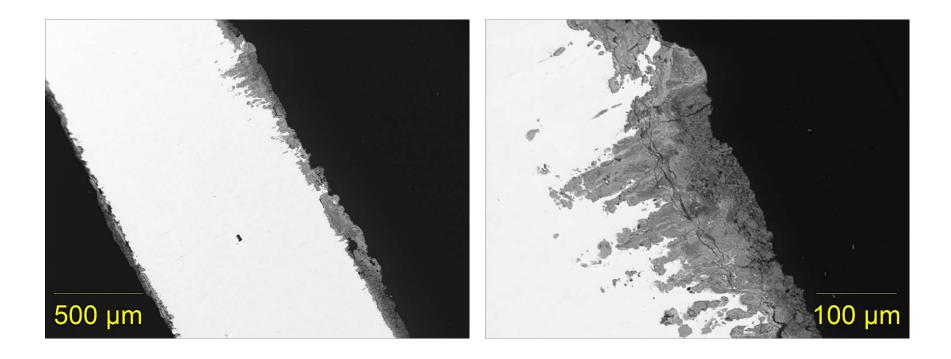


- At high P,T conditions Bentonite + Steel → Fe Saponite + Pentlandite +/- Pyrrhotite
- Fe Saponite is the dominant reaction, with Fe leaching from steel rim

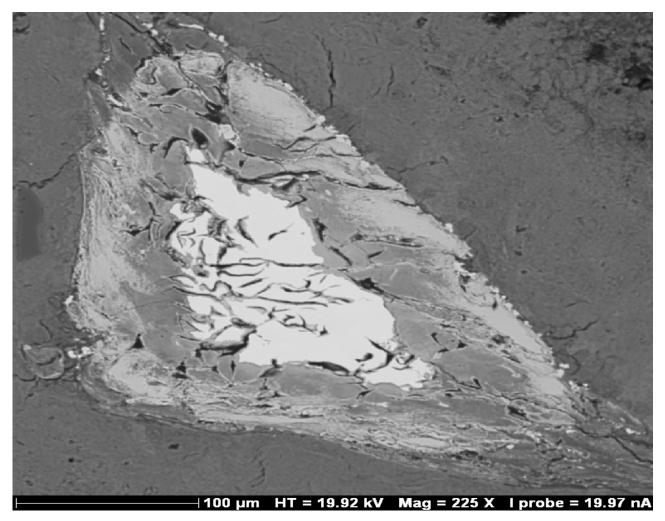
-Steel corrosion rates - 0.1 µm d<sup>-1</sup> (43 µm a<sup>-1</sup>) SS - 0.6 µm d<sup>-1</sup> (214 µm a<sup>-1</sup>) LCS

- Stilpnomelane (mixed Fe) growth on Fe
- Preliminary data No corrosion rate (or mode) difference between 6 week and 6 month experiments

#### Used Pit Corrosion on Low Carbon Steel (EBS-18) Fuel Fe oxide, Pentlandite, Fe Saponite Disposition



#### Used Fuel Disposition Stipnomelane (K(Fe<sup>2+</sup>,Mg,Fe<sup>3+</sup>)<sub>8</sub>(Si,Al)<sub>12</sub>(O,OH)<sub>27</sub>) reaction on native Fe





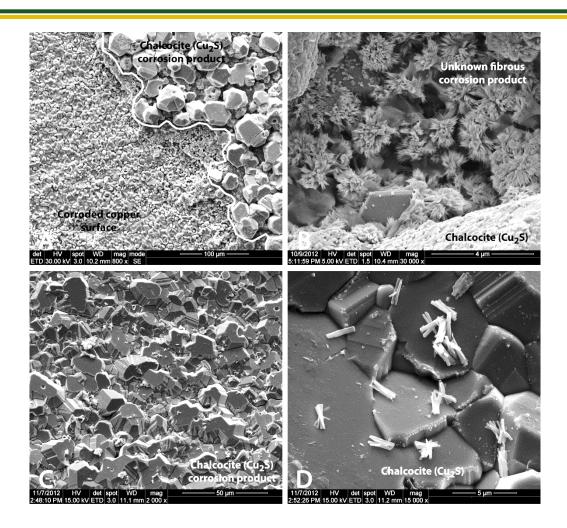


## ■Copper metal + $H_2S$ +CI → Chalcocite (Cu<sub>2</sub>S) + Atacamite (Cu<sub>2</sub>CI(OH)<sub>3</sub>

### H<sub>2</sub>S formed from breakdown of pyrite in bentonite

## corrosion rates- 8.8-116 µm/yr. dependent on run time, brine composition, and bulk composition

#### **Cu Corrosion images**





## SUMMARY

- Copper corrosion rates developed for defined composition and P,T,t (Chem Geol)
- Initial steel corrosion interface phases for generic EBS, Opalinus Clay wall rock
- First experimental data of Analcime-Wairakite ss from bentonite at repository conditions
- Pollucite generated from Cs contaminated Bentonite buffer

## Future Work – FY17

- Finish host rock-bentonite baseline experiments and analyses.
- Continue with post-maximum temperature cooling effects.
- Quantify corrosion kinetics (SEM, EMP, Aqueous chemistry). Large data base needs analysis. Optical measurements needed
- Submit 1 journal articles on steel corrosion. Copper corrosion submitted to Chemical Geology
- Evaluate the steel corrosion products' chemical properties.
  - Thermodynamic constants
  - Radionuclide adsorption
  - Examine maximum passivation thickness
  - Evidence for pitting
- Investigate radionuclide 'zeolites' from engineered bentonite buffers.

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