

Used Fuel Disposition Campaign

A Reinvestigation into the Isothermal Room Closure Predictions at WIPP

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Sandia National Laboratories

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Acknowledgements / Collaborators

■ Sandia National Laboratories

- Lupe Arguello
- Frank Hansen
- Jim Bean
- Courtney Herrick
- Michael Schuhen

■ RESPEC

- Kirby Mellegard
- Leo Van Sambeek
- Kerry DeVries
- Stuart Buchholz

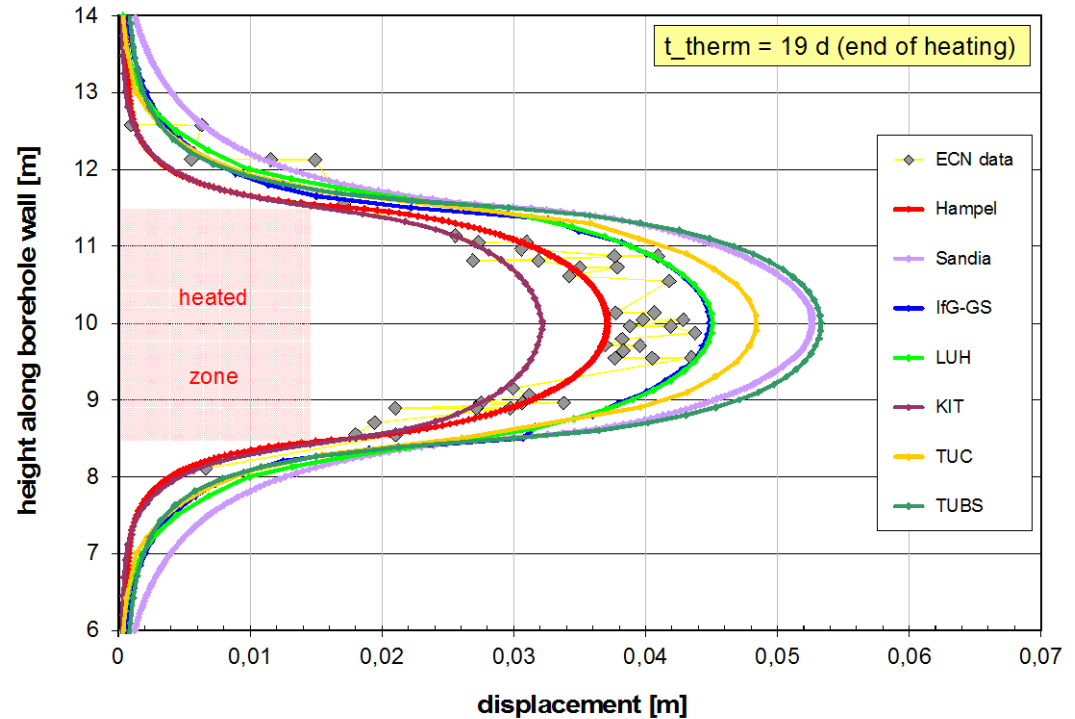
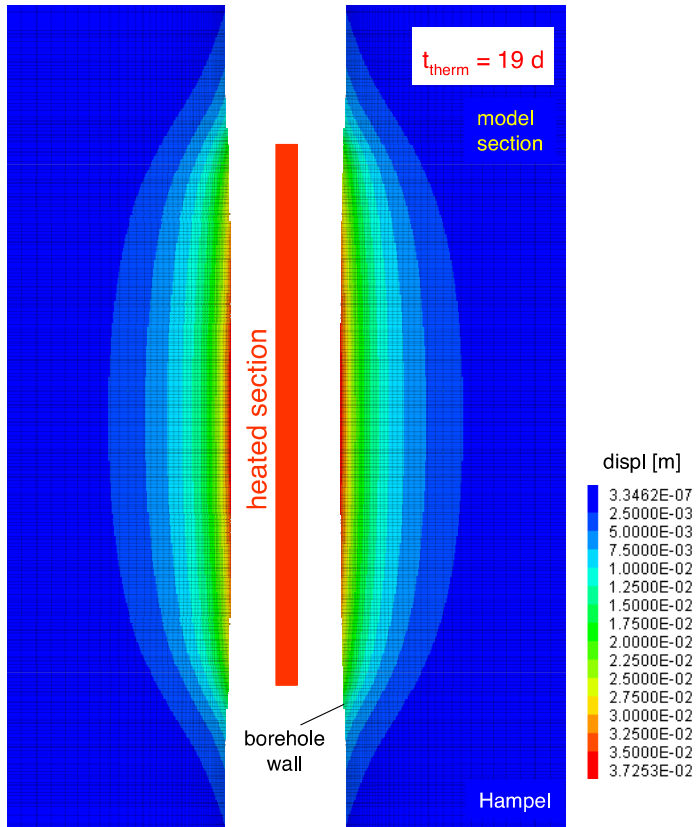
■ Joint Project III and Joint Project WEIMOS

Joint Project III and Joint Project WEIMOS

- **Andreas Hampel**
- **Institute für Gebirgsmechanik**
 - Klaus Salzer
 - Ralf-Michael Gunther
 - Christoph Lüdeling
- **TU Clausthal**
 - Karl-Heinz Lux
 - Kai Herchen
- **TU Braunschweig**
 - Joachim Stahlmann
 - Andreas Gährken
 - Christian Missal
- **Leibnitz Universität Hannover**
 - Reinhard Rokahr
 - Savas Yildirim
- **Karlsruhe Institut für Technologie**
 - Alexandra Pudewillis
- **Sandia National Laboratories**
 - Frank Hansen
 - Lupe Arguello
 - Benjamin Reedlunn



Past Benchmarking Activity



■ Background

- Motivation
- WIPP Rooms B and D

■ Munson-Dawson Model

■ Legacy simulations

- Munson's Changes

■ Legacy simulations recreated

- Resolving the numerics

■ Munson-Dawson model

re-calibration

- New closure predictions

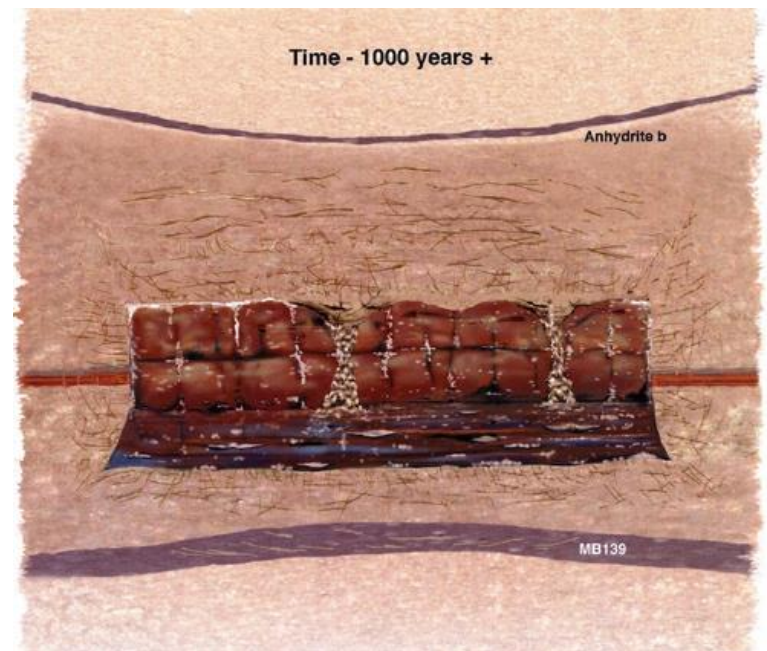
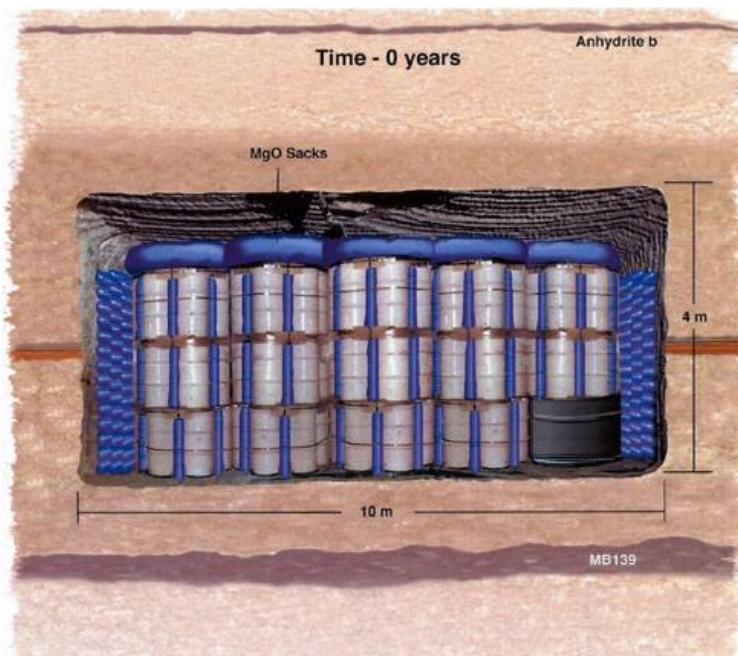
■ Open Questions

■ Summary

Background

Motivation: Post-Closure

How long until the waste is isolated?



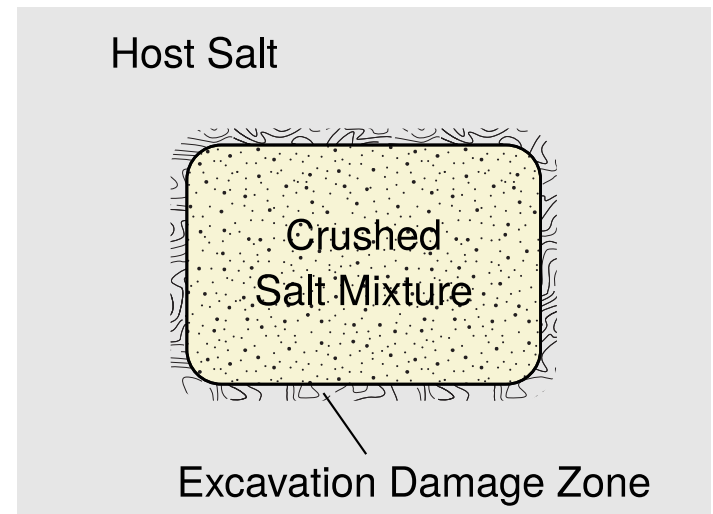
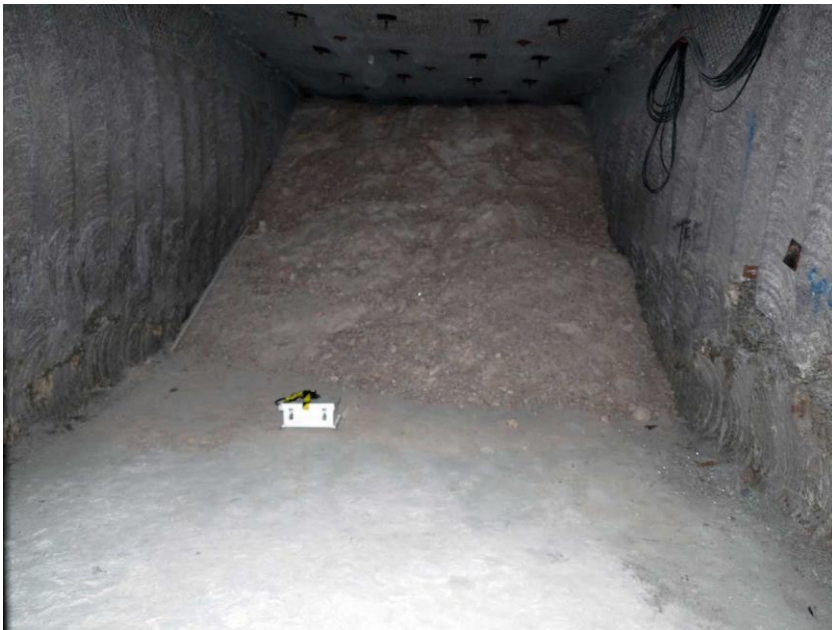
Motivation: Design and Operations

How long can we operate in an area?



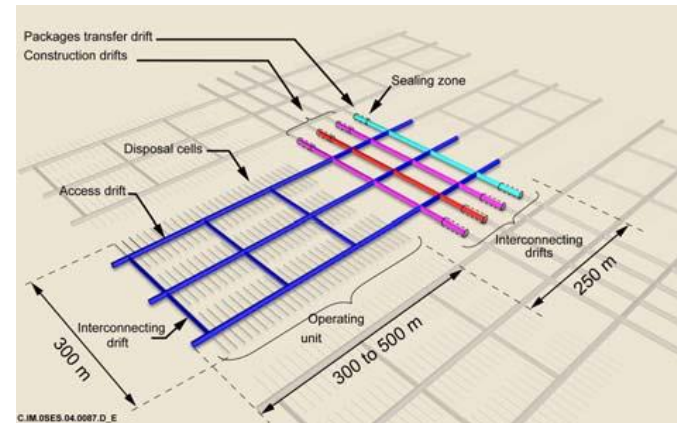
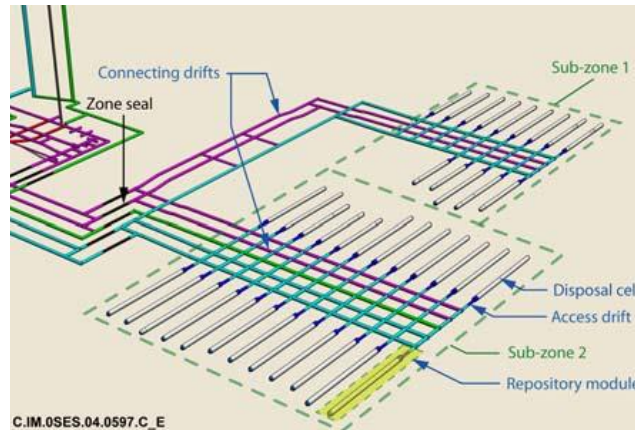
Motivation: Design and Operations

How long until a seal or panel closure matures?

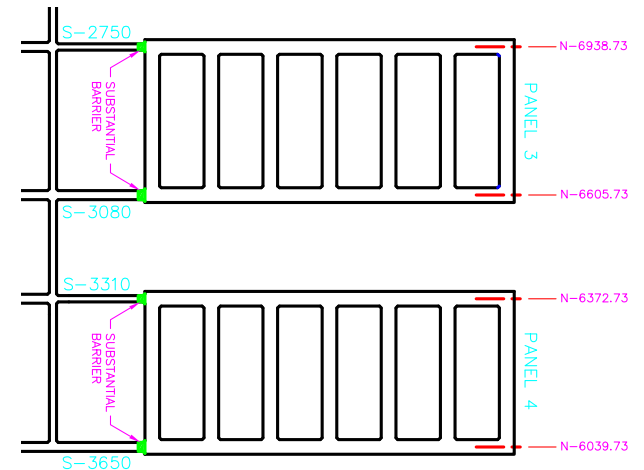
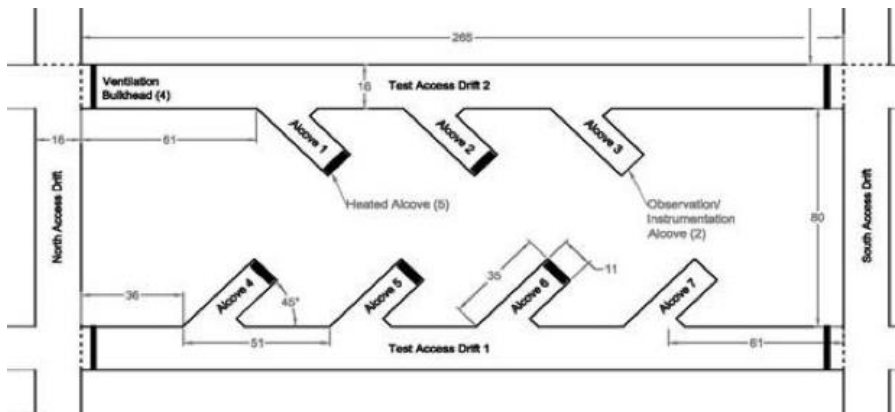


Motivation: Design

How do different designs compare?

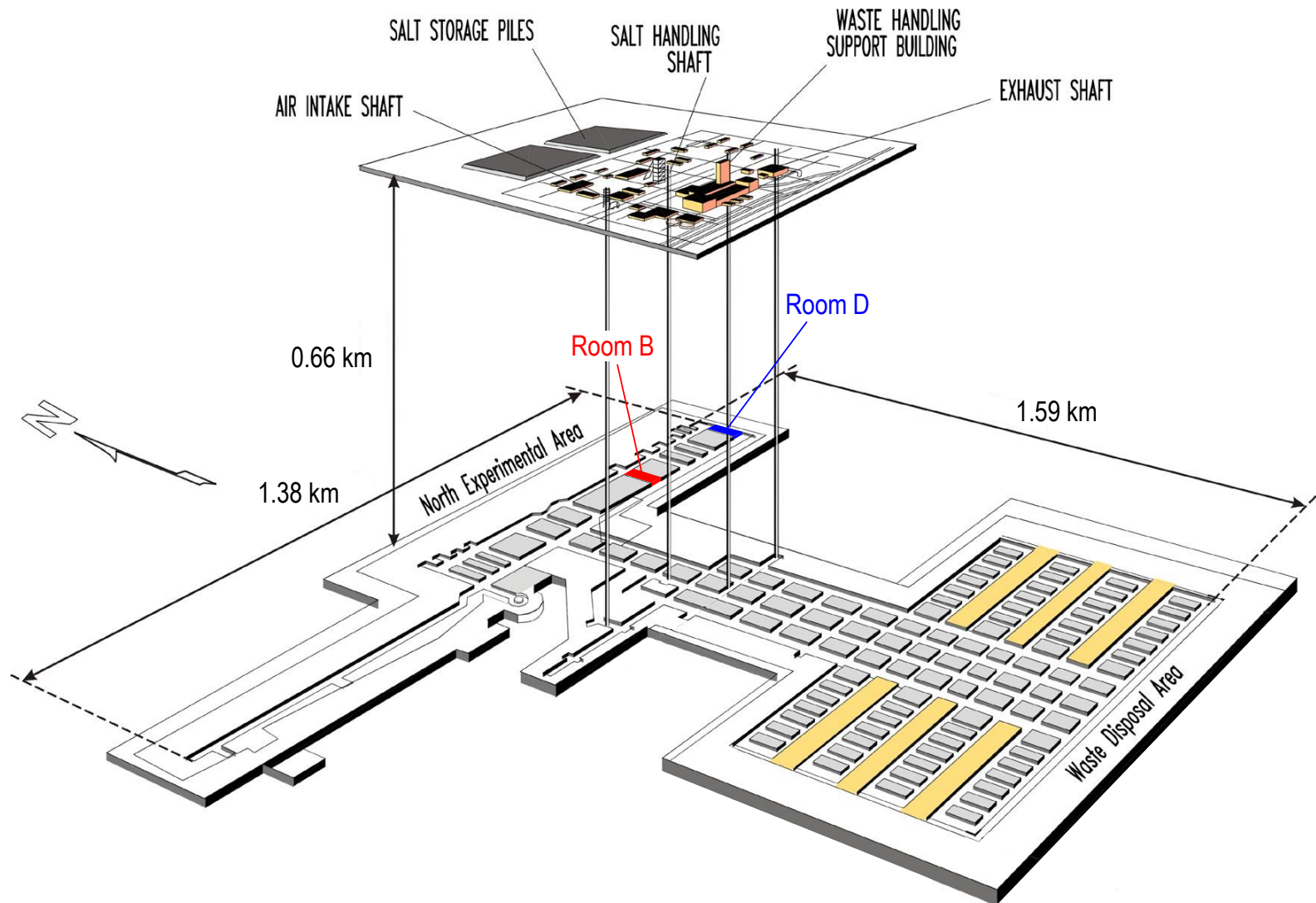


J. L. Gaussen, Geological repository layout for radioactive high level long lived waste in argillite. ENC 2005

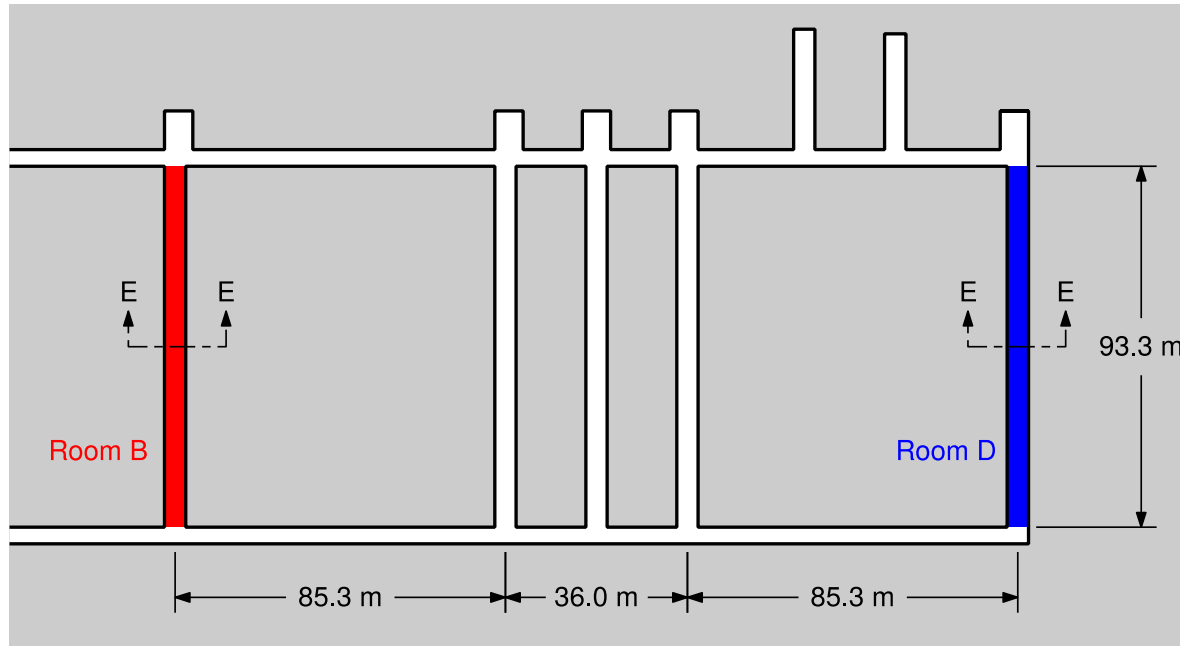


R. Nelson, Salt Disposal Investigations Proposal, DOE/CBFO-11-3470, June 2011

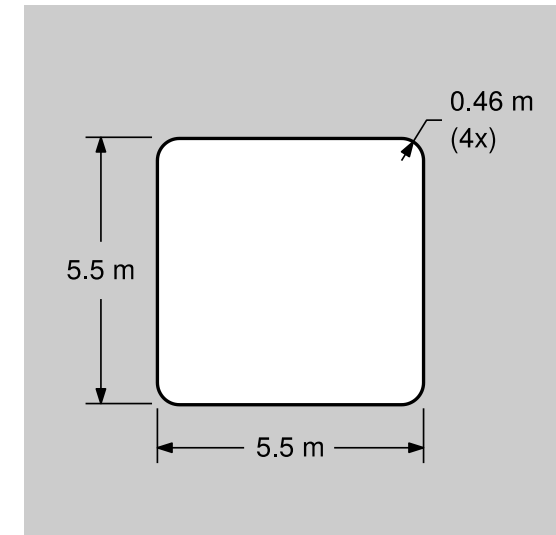
Room B and D at WIPP



Room B and D Dimensions



Plan View



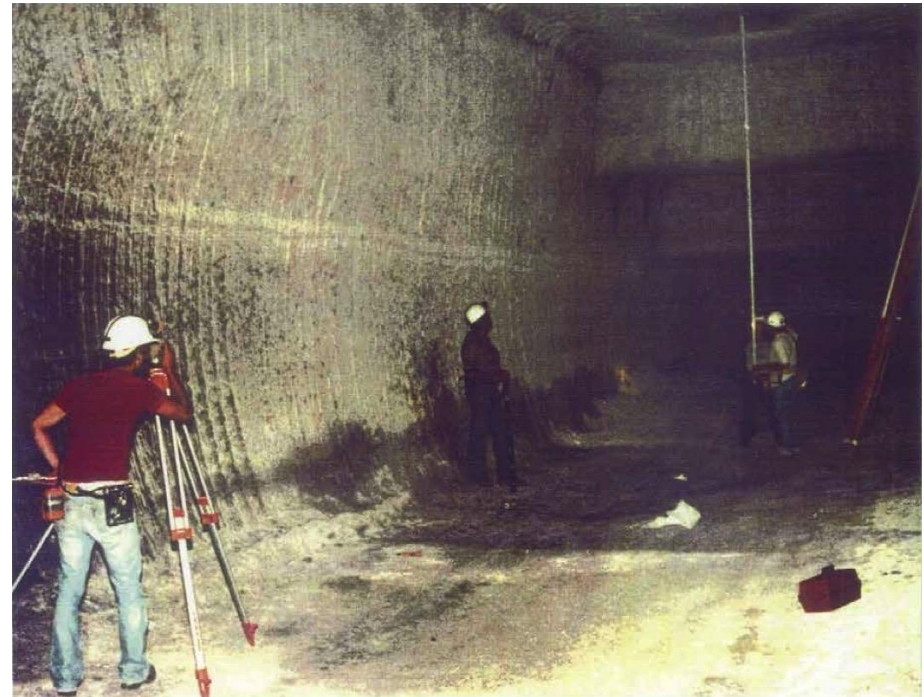
Section E-E

Photos of Room B and D

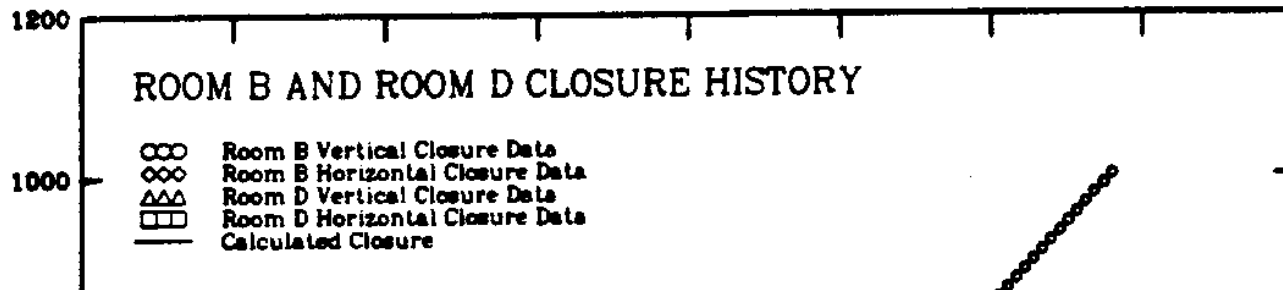
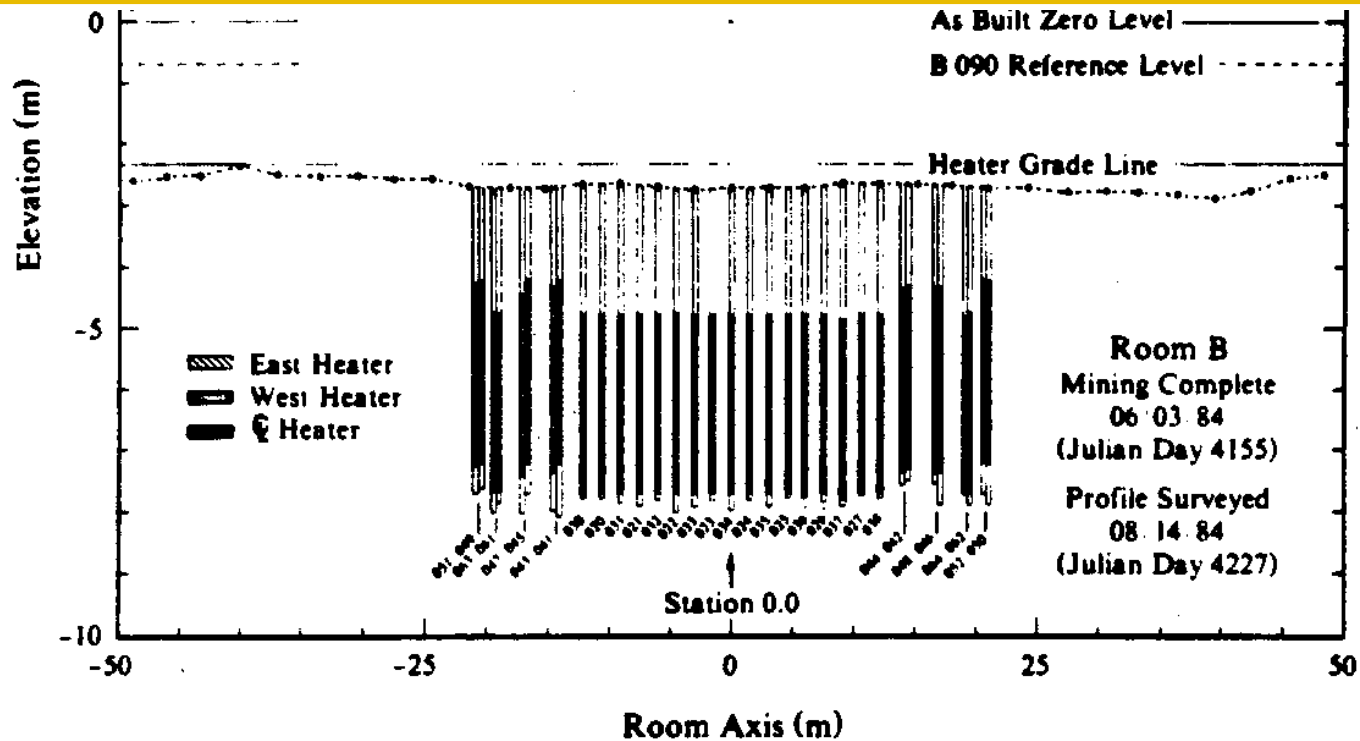
Room B



Room D



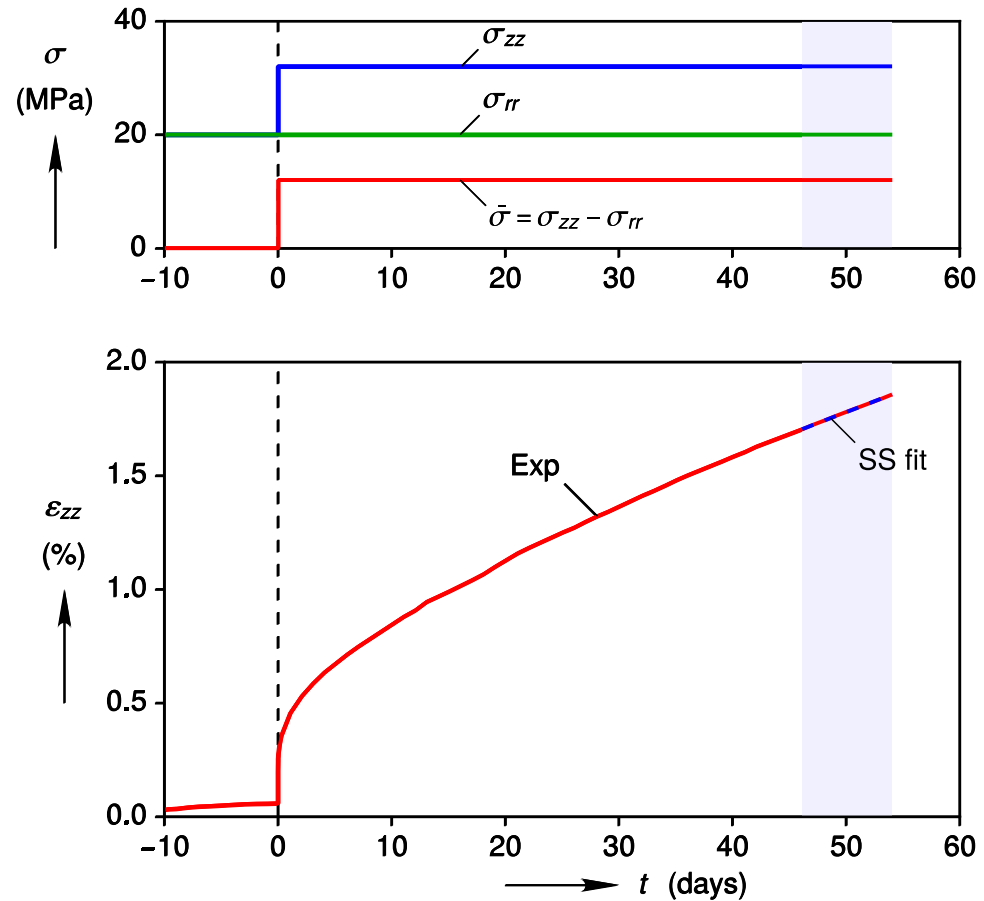
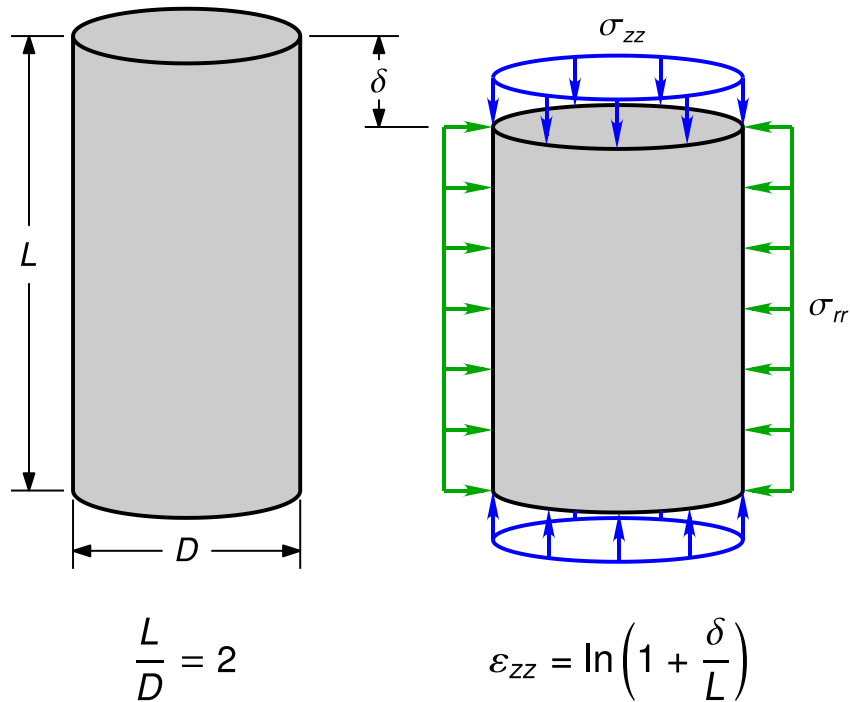
In-Situ Closure Measurements



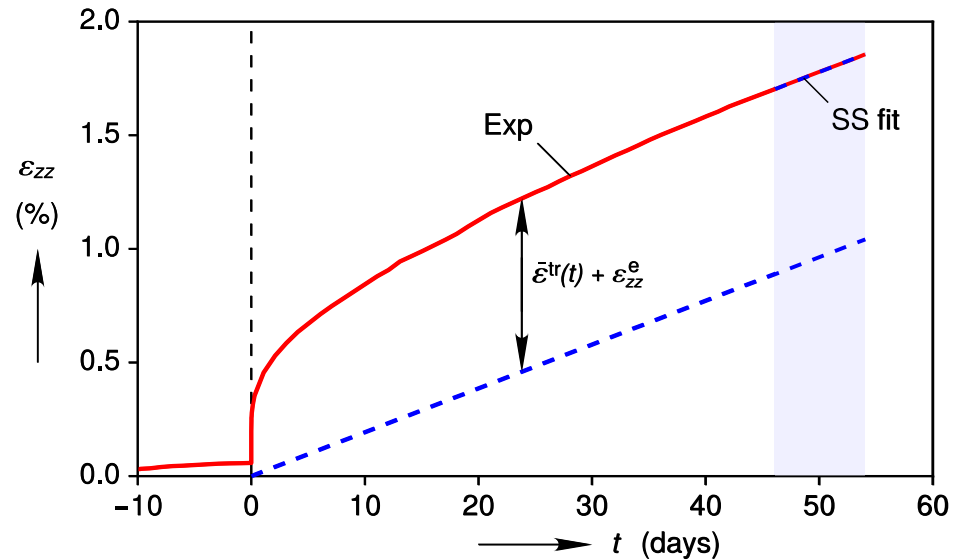
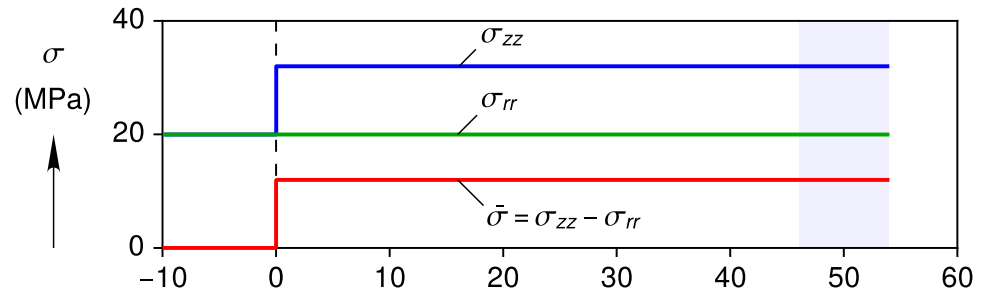
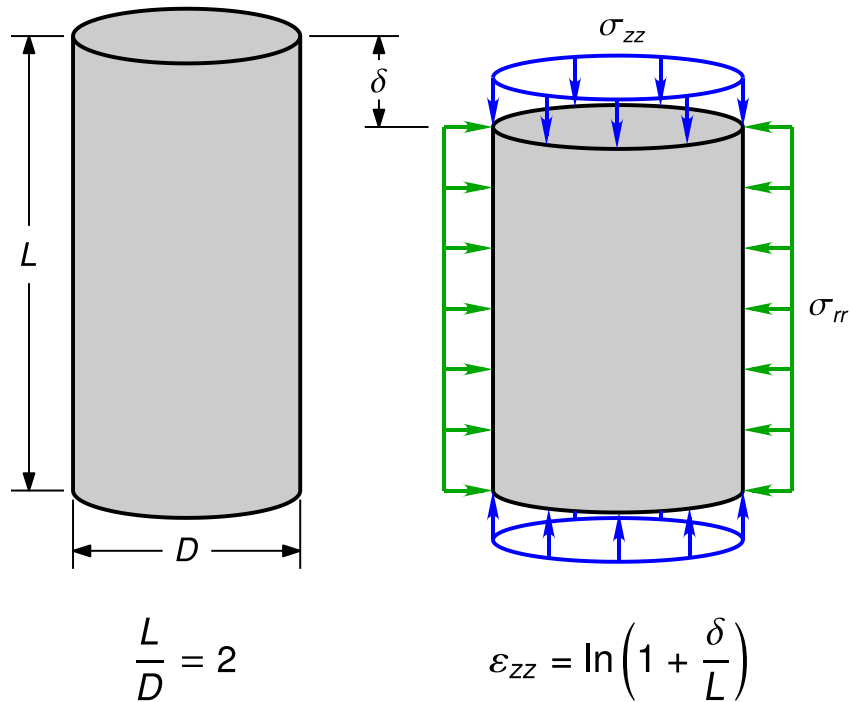
Munson, D., DeVries, K. Callahan, G. Comparison of Calculations and In Situ Result for a Large, Heated, Test Room at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). 31st Symposium on Rock Mechanics. June 1990

Munson-Dawson Model

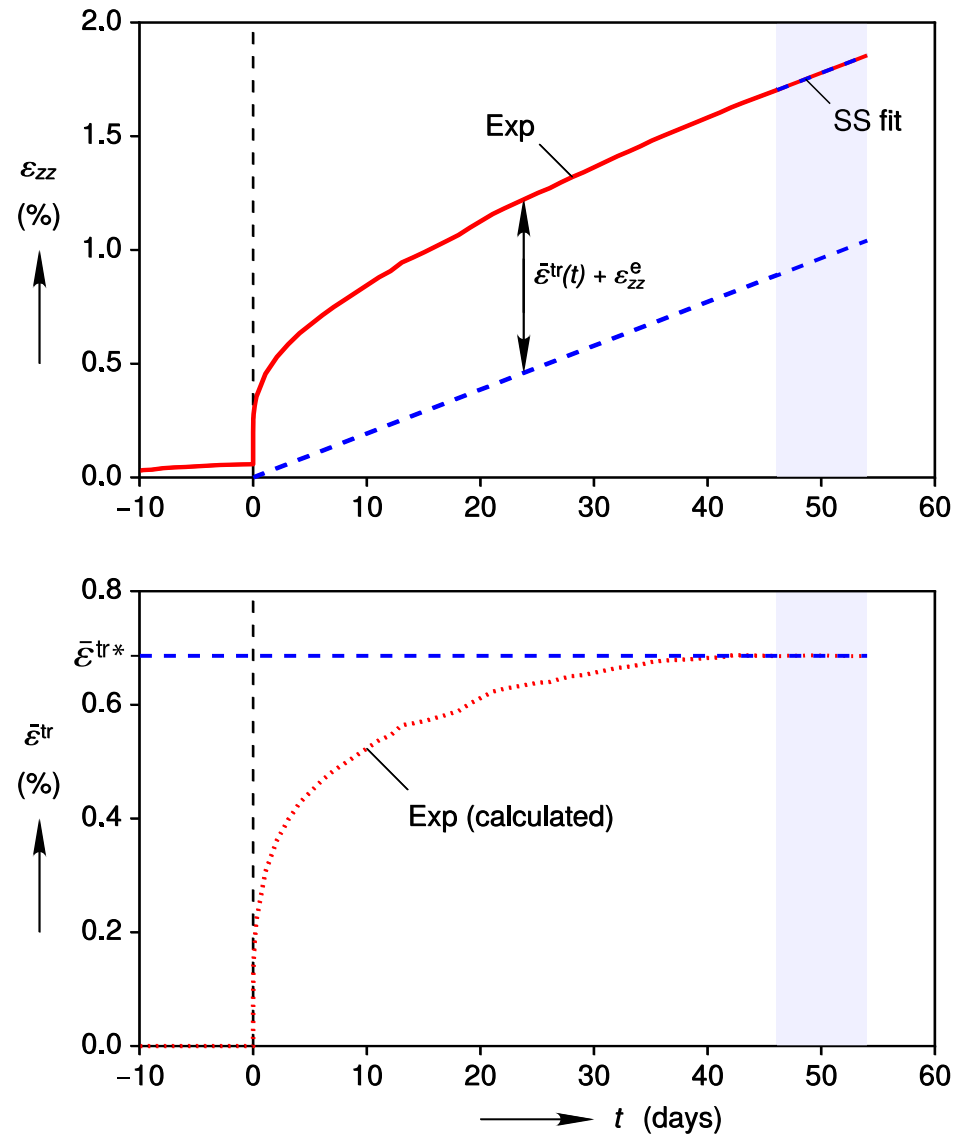
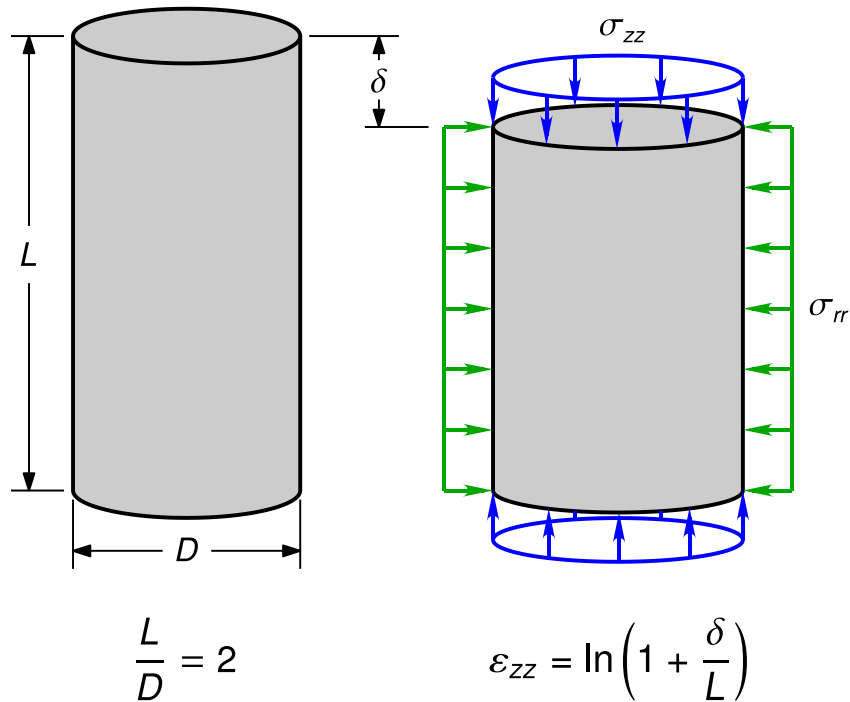
Triaxial Creep Experiments



Triaxial Creep Experiments



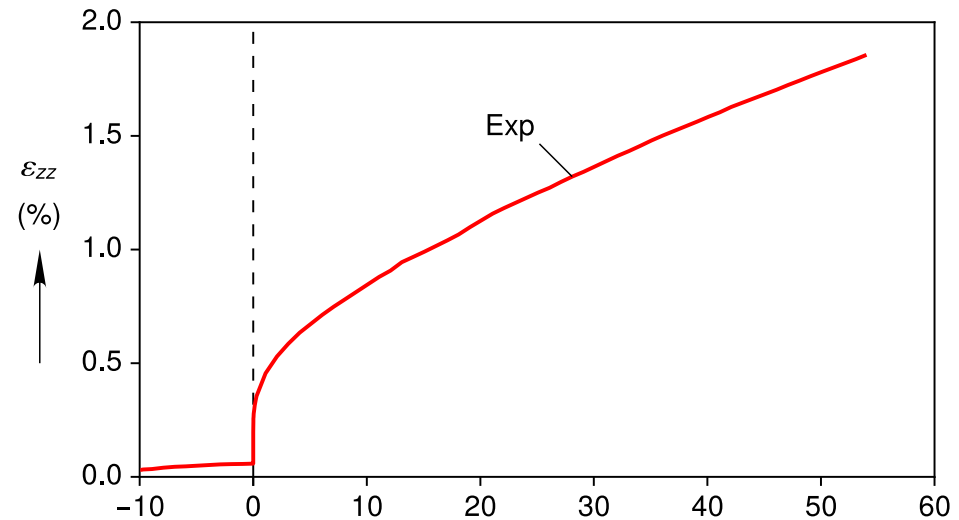
Triaxial Creep Experiments



Munson Dawson Calibration

Transient Creep ODE

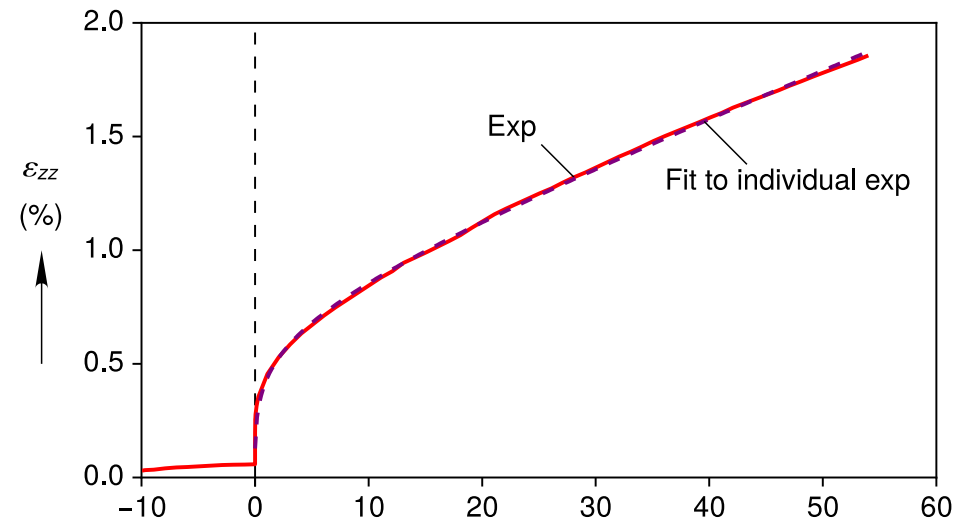
$$\dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{tr}} = \exp \left[\delta_h \left(1 - \frac{\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}}}{\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}*}} \right)^2 \right] \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{ss}} - \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{ss}}$$



Munson Dawson Calibration

Transient Creep ODE

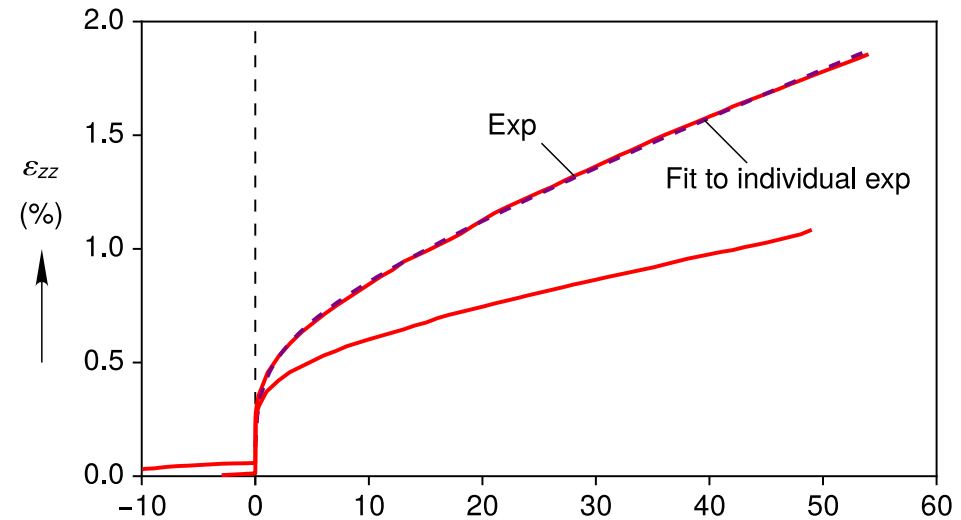
$$\dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{tr} = \exp \left[\delta_h \left(1 - \frac{\bar{\epsilon}^{tr}}{\bar{\epsilon}^{tr*}} \right)^2 \right] \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{ss} - \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{ss}$$



Munson Dawson Calibration

Transient Creep ODE

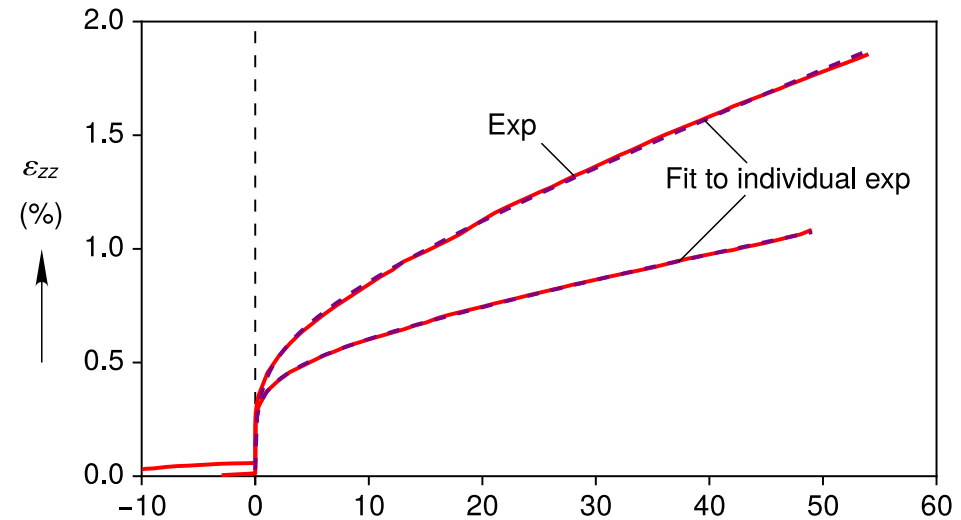
$$\dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{tr}} = \exp \left[\delta_h \left(1 - \frac{\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}}}{\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}*}} \right)^2 \right] \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{ss}} - \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{ss}}$$



Munson Dawson Calibration

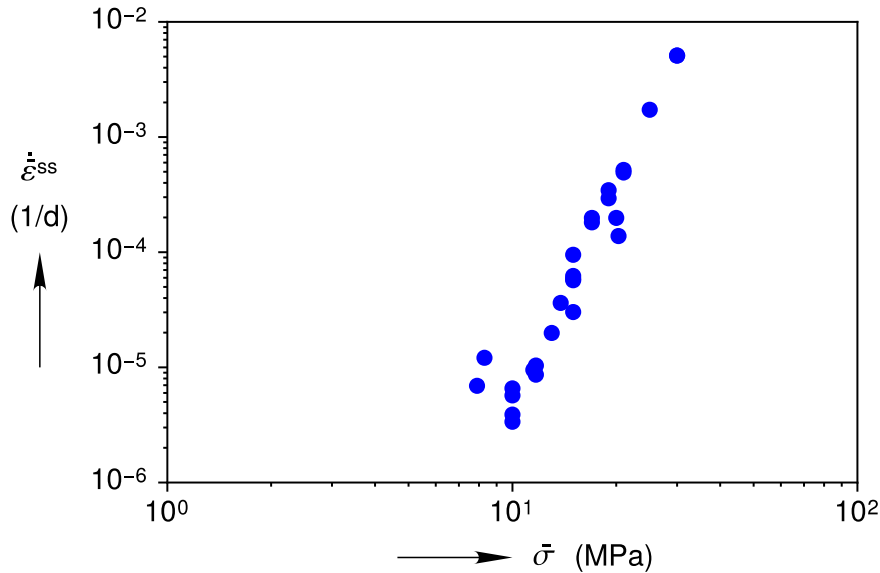
Transient Creep ODE

$$\dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{tr}} = \exp \left[\delta_h \left(1 - \frac{\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}}}{\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}*}} \right)^2 \right] \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{ss}} - \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{ss}}$$



Munson Dawson Calibration (low stress, low temp)

Steady State Rate

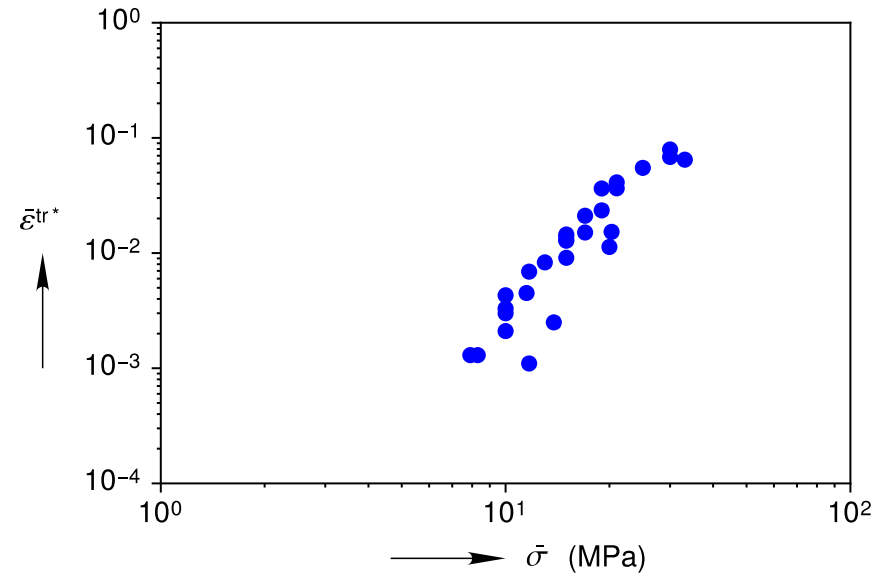


$$\dot{\epsilon}^{ss} = A \exp\left(-\frac{Q}{RT}\right) \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu}\right)^n$$



$$\log_{10} [\dot{\epsilon}^{ss}] = \log_{10} \left[A \exp\left(-\frac{Q}{RT}\right) \right] + n \log_{10} \left[\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu} \right]$$

Transient Limit



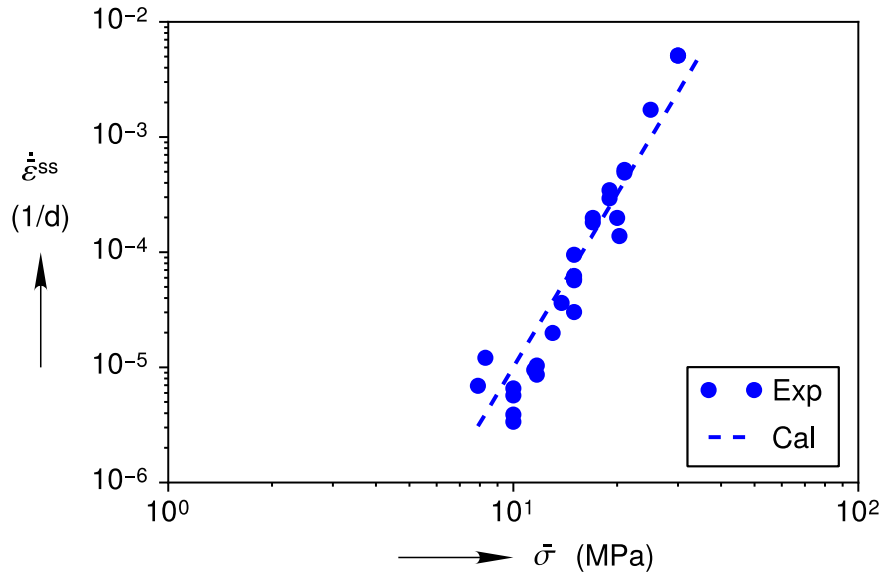
$$\bar{\epsilon}^{tr*} = K_0 \exp(c T) \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu}\right)^m$$



$$\log_{10} [\bar{\epsilon}^{tr*}] = \log_{10} [K_0 \exp(c T)] + m \log_{10} \left[\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu} \right]$$

Munson Dawson Calibration (low stress, low temp)

Steady State Rate

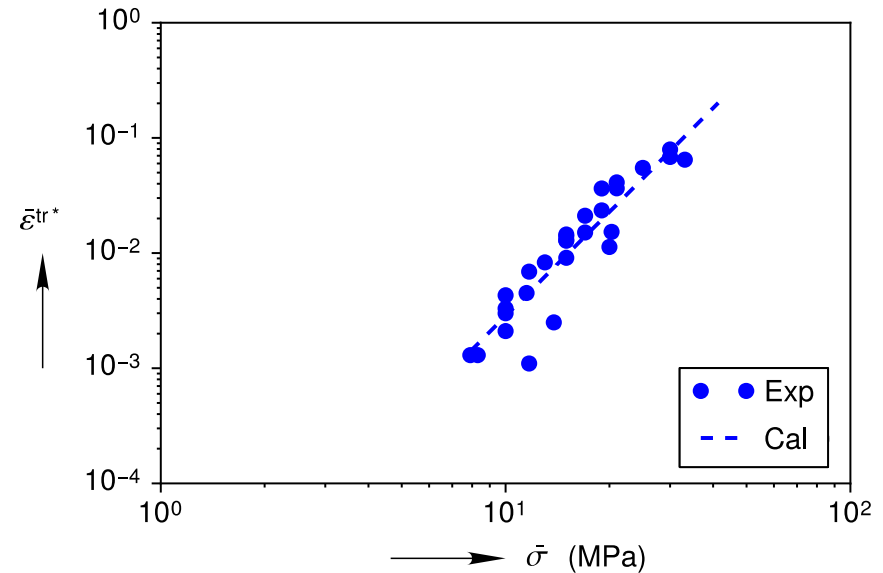


$$\dot{\epsilon}^{ss} = A \exp\left(-\frac{Q}{RT}\right) \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu}\right)^n$$



$$\log_{10} [\dot{\epsilon}^{ss}] = \log_{10} \left[A \exp\left(-\frac{Q}{RT}\right) \right] + n \log_{10} \left[\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu} \right]$$

Transient Limit



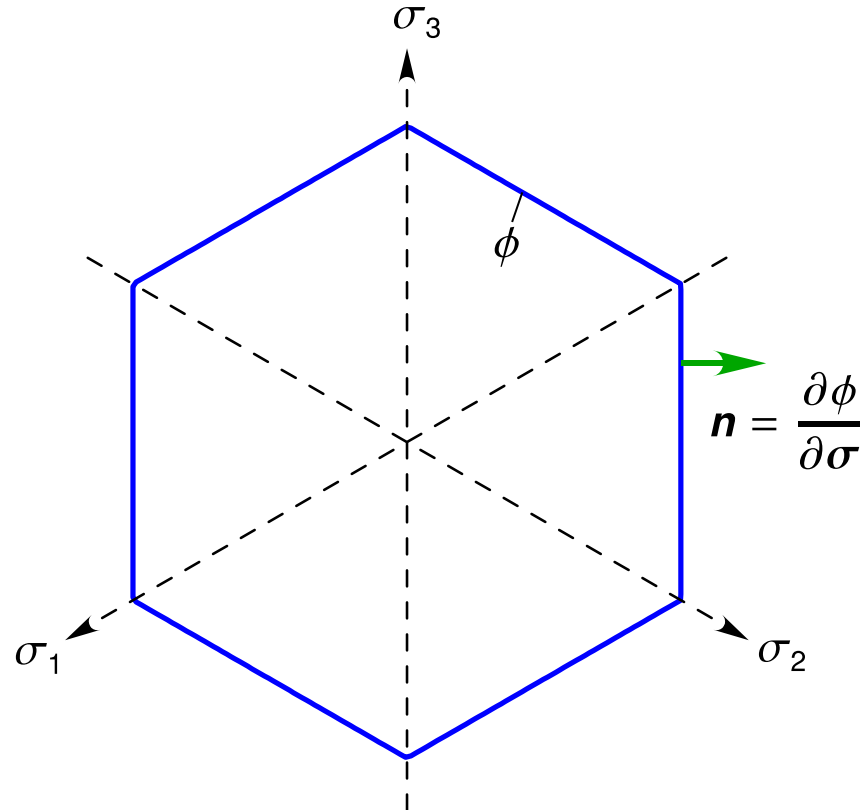
$$\bar{\epsilon}^{tr*} = K_0 \exp(cT) \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu}\right)^m$$



$$\log_{10} [\bar{\epsilon}^{tr*}] = \log_{10} [K_0 \exp(cT)] + m \log_{10} \left[\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu} \right]$$

Munson Dawson: 3D Generalization

Tresca Flow Potential



$$\phi = \max (|\sigma_1 - \sigma_2|, |\sigma_2 - \sigma_3|, |\sigma_3 - \sigma_1|)$$

Additive Decomposition

$$\dot{\epsilon} = \dot{\epsilon}^e + \dot{\epsilon}^{\text{in}}$$

Associated Flow Rule

$$\bar{\sigma} = \phi$$

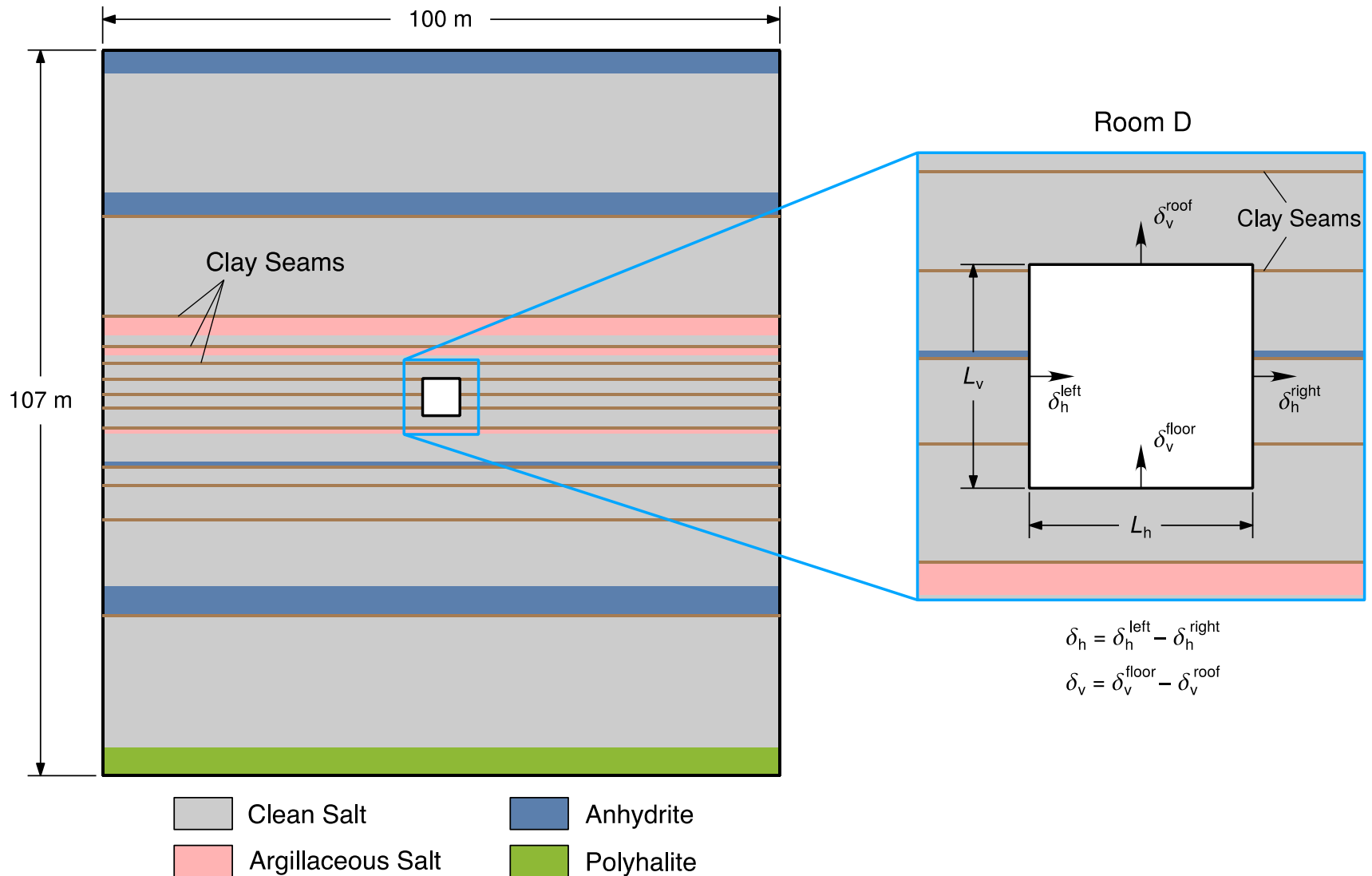
$$\dot{\epsilon}^{\text{in}} = \left(\dot{\epsilon}^{\text{ss}} + \dot{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}} \right) n$$

Generalized Hooke's Law

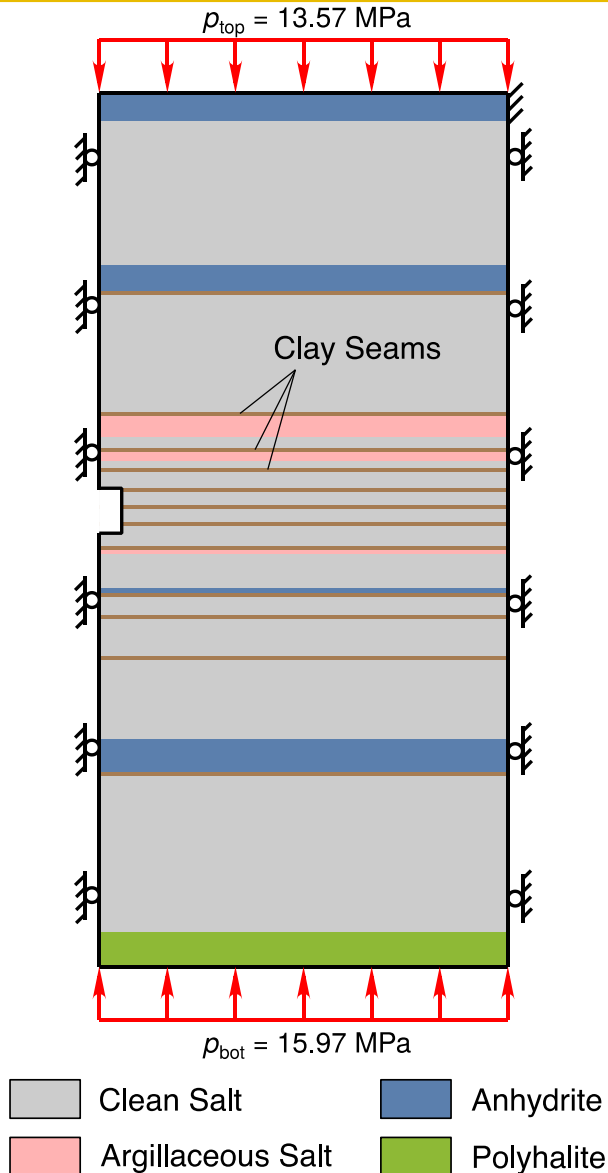
$$\dot{\sigma} = \mathbb{C} : \dot{\epsilon}^e$$

Legacy Simulations

Idealized Stratigraphy



Model Setup



■ Clean and Argillaceous Salt

- Munson-Dawson model
- Separate parameter sets

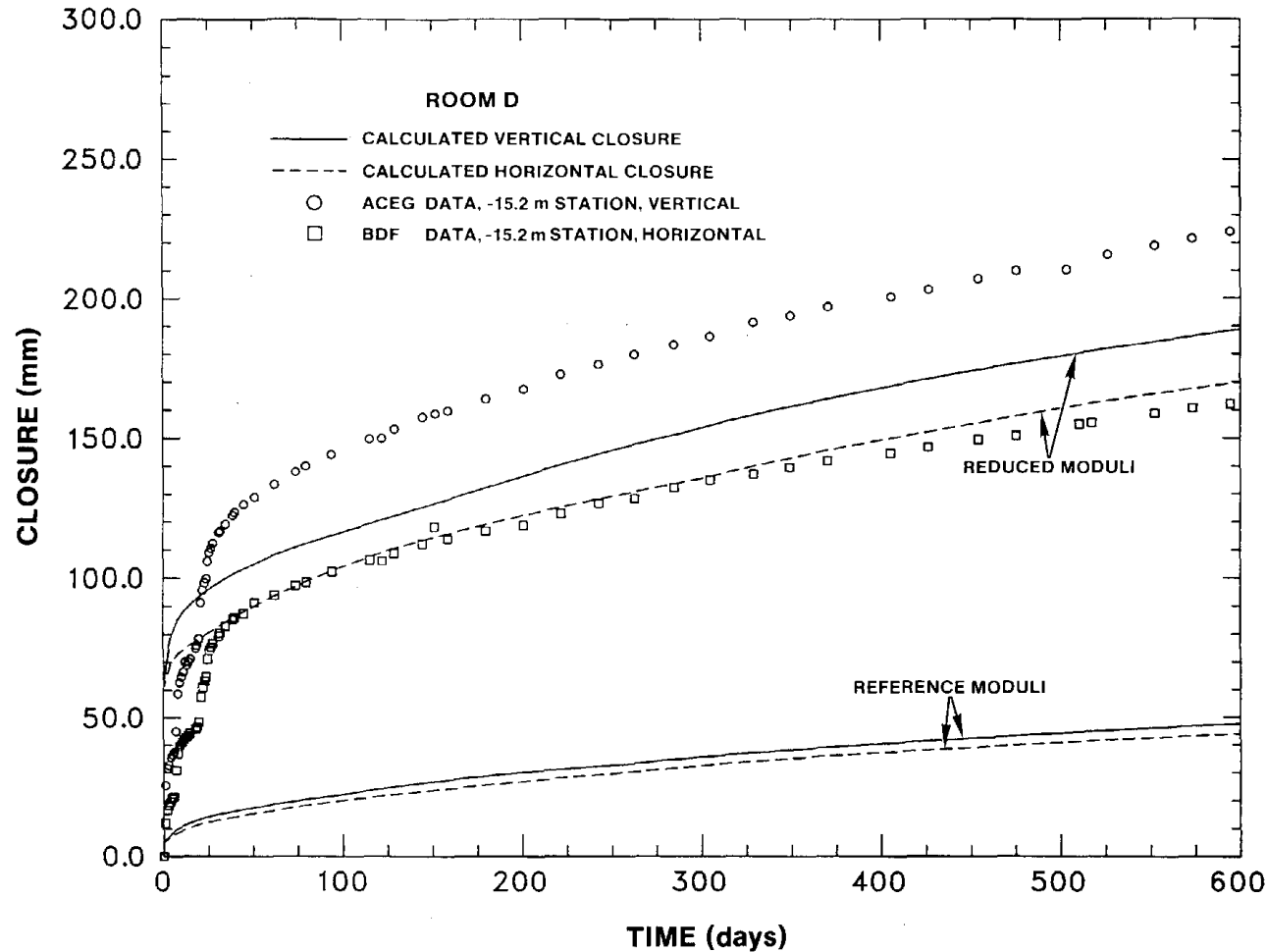
■ Anhydrite and Polyhalite

- Drucker-Prager model
- Elastic perfectly plastic
- Separate parameters sets

■ Clay Seams

- Coulomb friction

Legacy Simulations



Munson, D., Torres, T. Jones, R. Pseudostrain representation of multipass excavations in salt. 28th Symposium on Rock Mechanics. July 1987

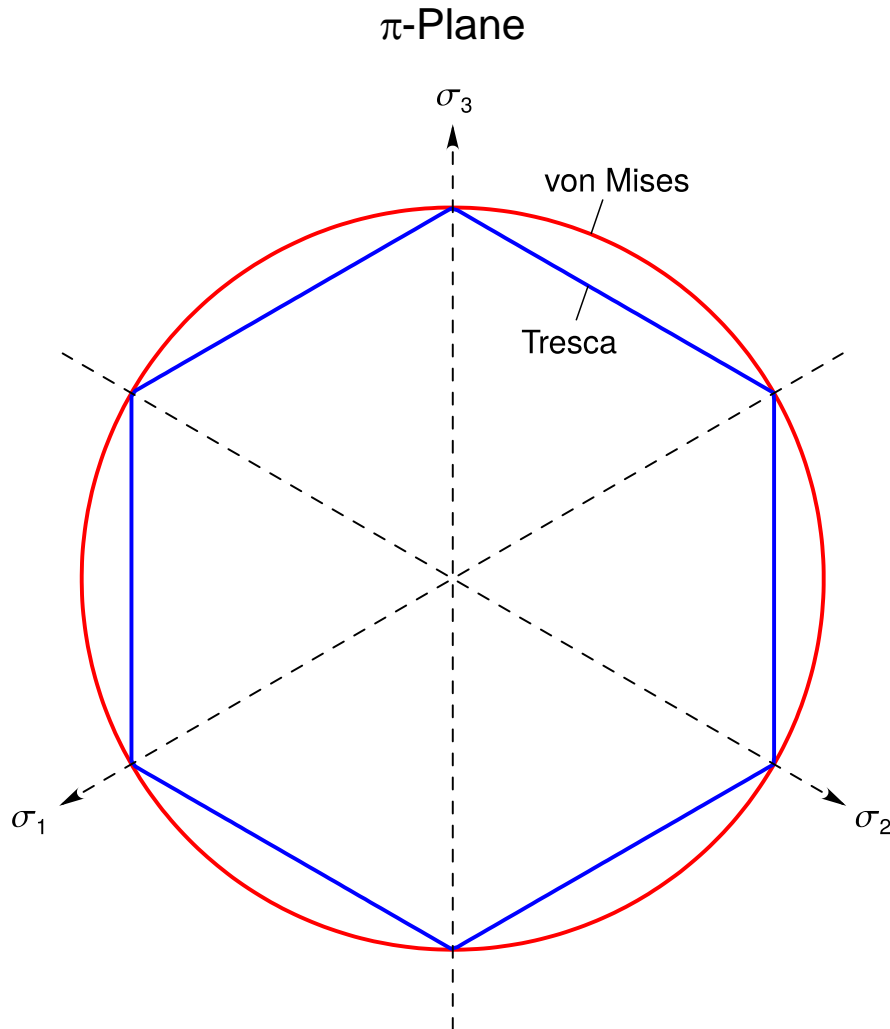
Steady State
Creep Rate

$$\dot{\epsilon}^{ss} \propto \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu} \right)^n$$

Transient Creep
Strain Limit

$$\bar{\epsilon}^{tr*} \propto \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu} \right)^m$$

Changed the Flow Potential

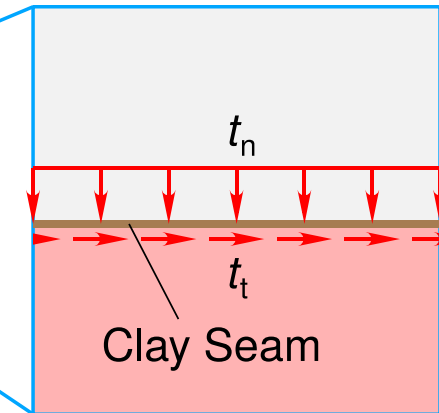


Steady State
Creep Rate

$$\dot{\varepsilon}^{ss} \propto \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu} \right)^n$$

Transient Creep
Strain Limit

$$\bar{\varepsilon}^{tr*} \propto \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu} \right)^m$$

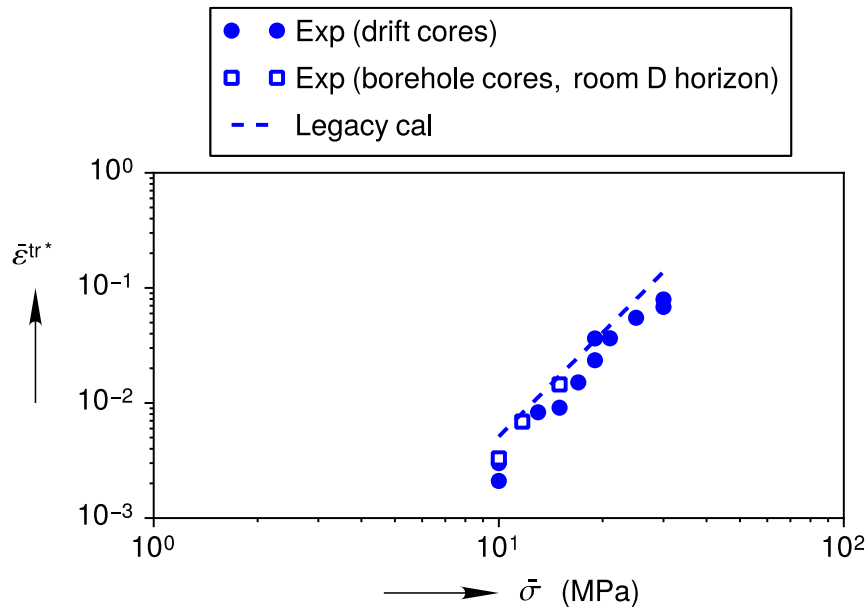

$$t_t = \eta t_n$$
$$\eta = 0.4 \rightarrow 0.2$$



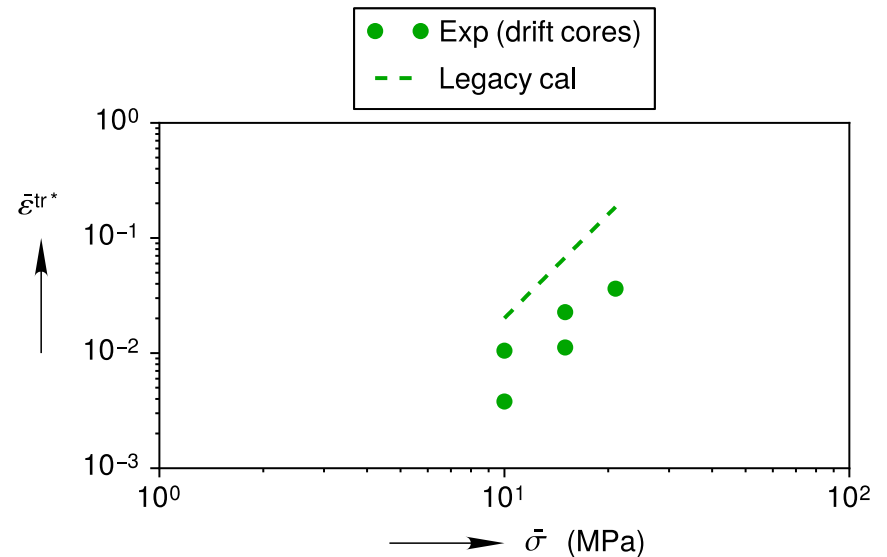


Changed the Material Parameters

Clean Salt



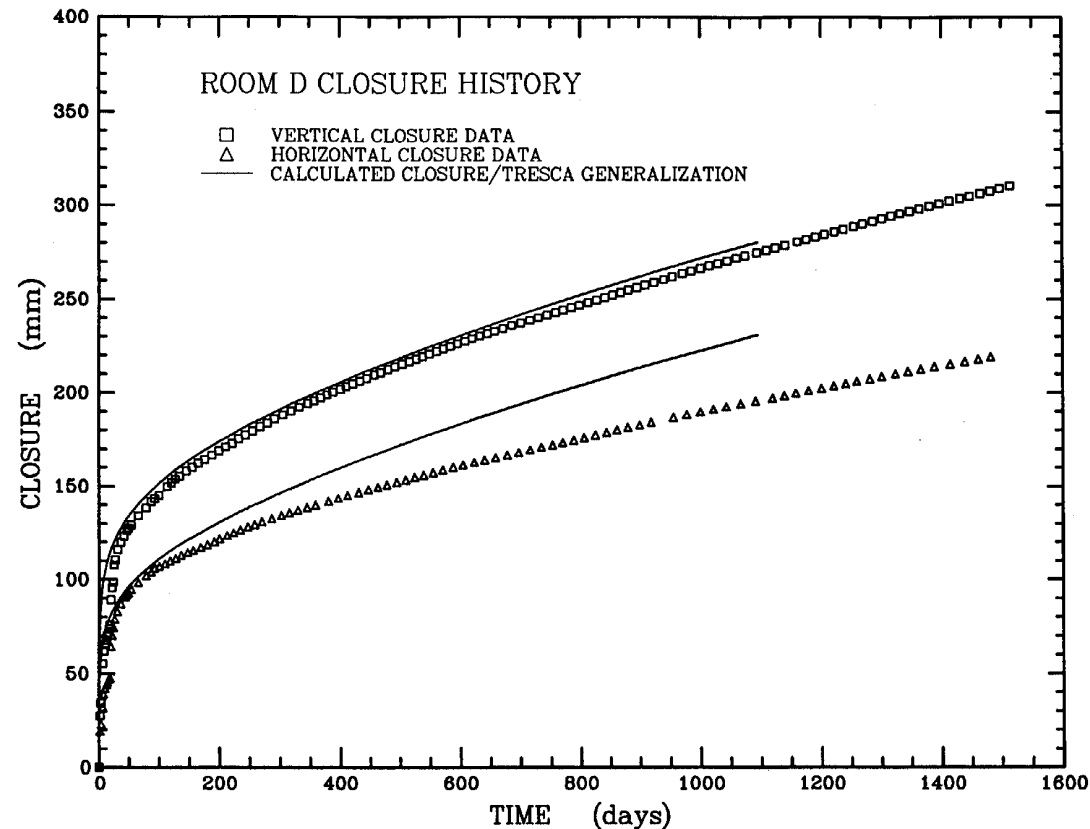
Argillaceous Salt



Argillaceous transient strain limit treated as a “free parameter”.

Legacy Predictions

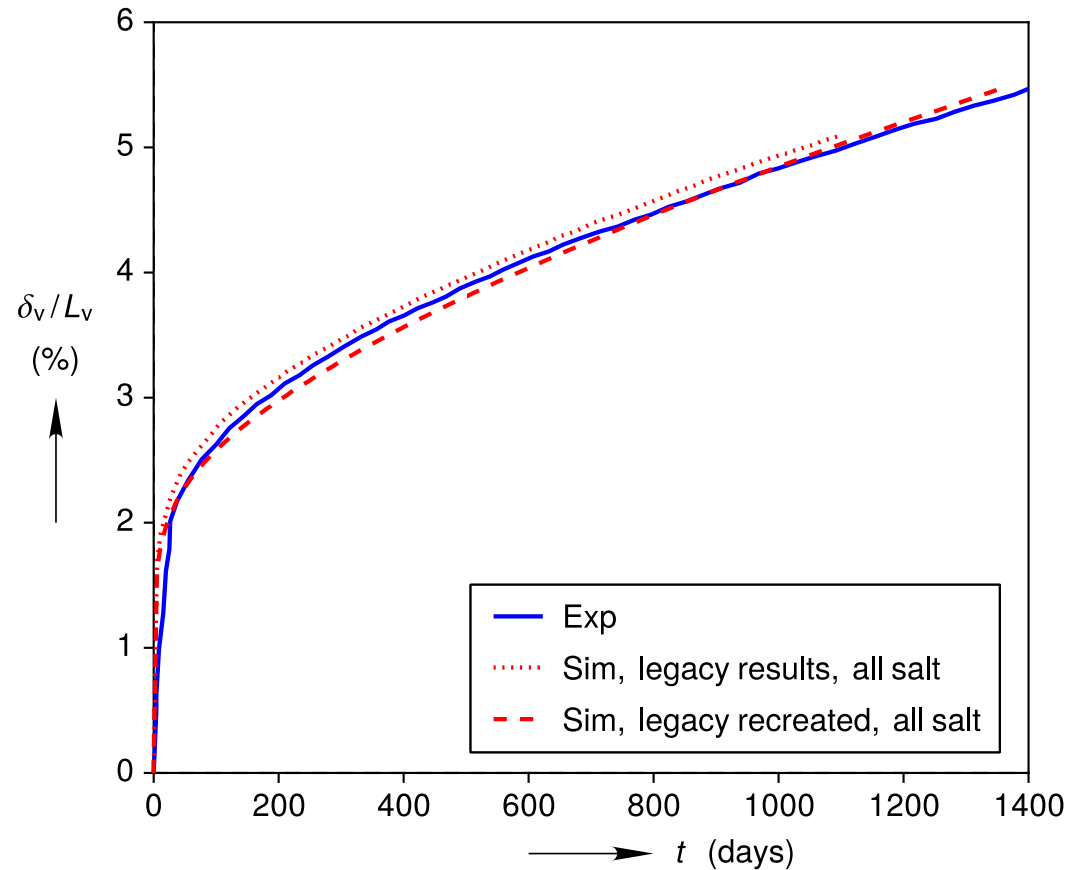
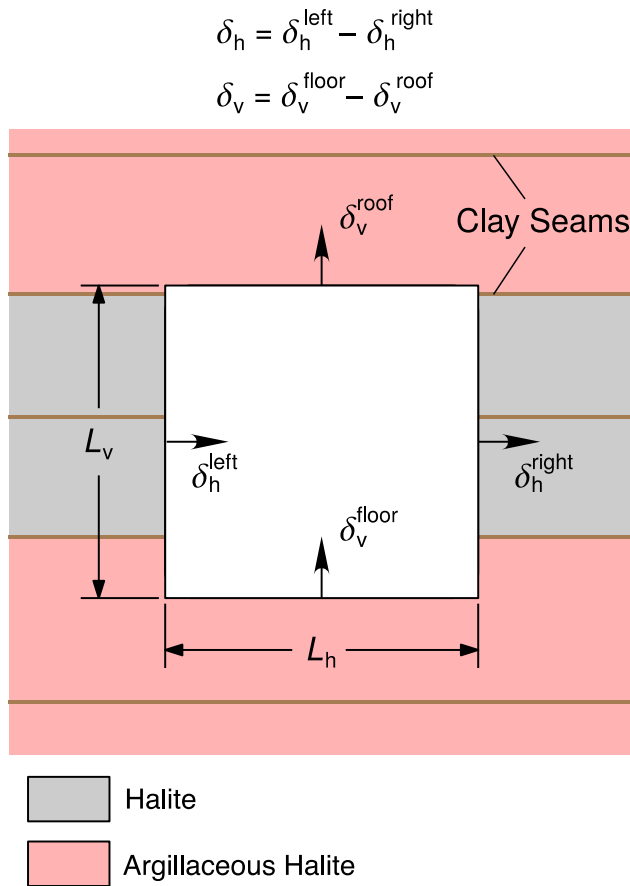
- Changed from von Mises to Tresca flow potential
- Changed the clay seam friction coefficient from 0.4 to 0.2
- Changed from mostly clean salt to mostly argillaceous salt
- Changed the material model calibrations
 - Argillaceous strain limit treated as a free parameter



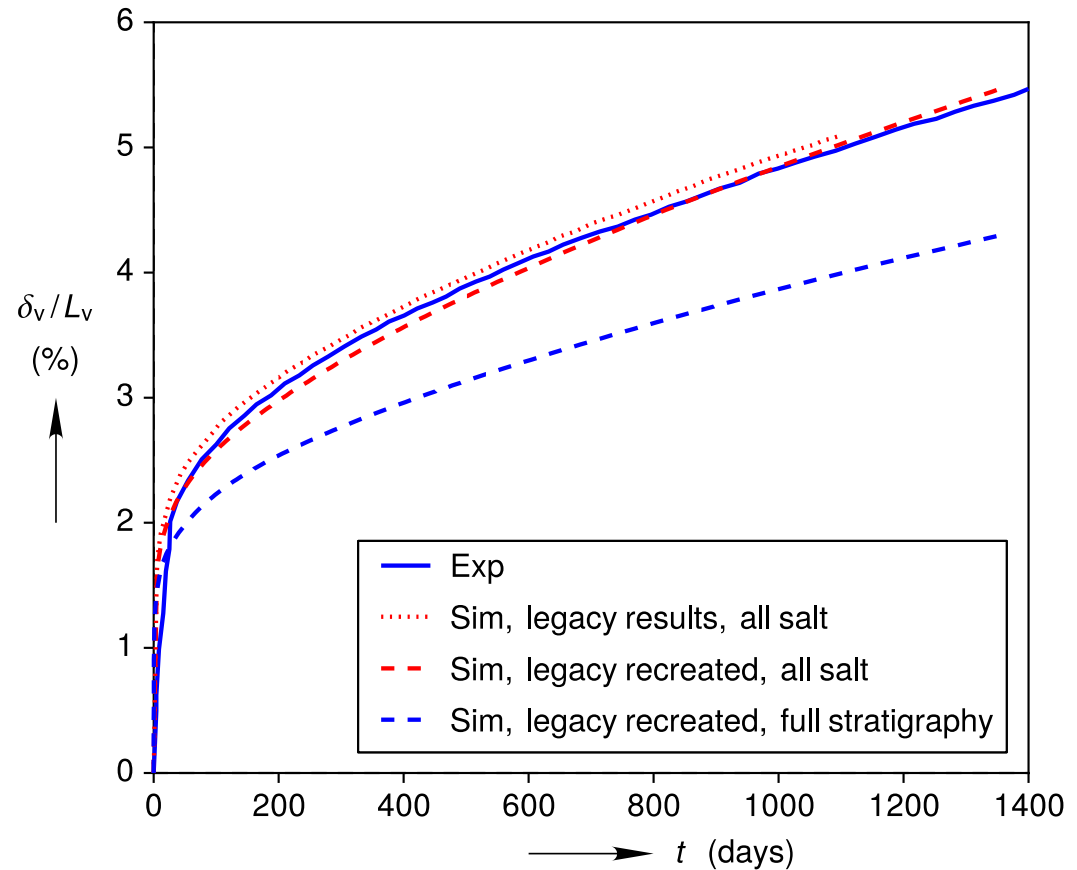
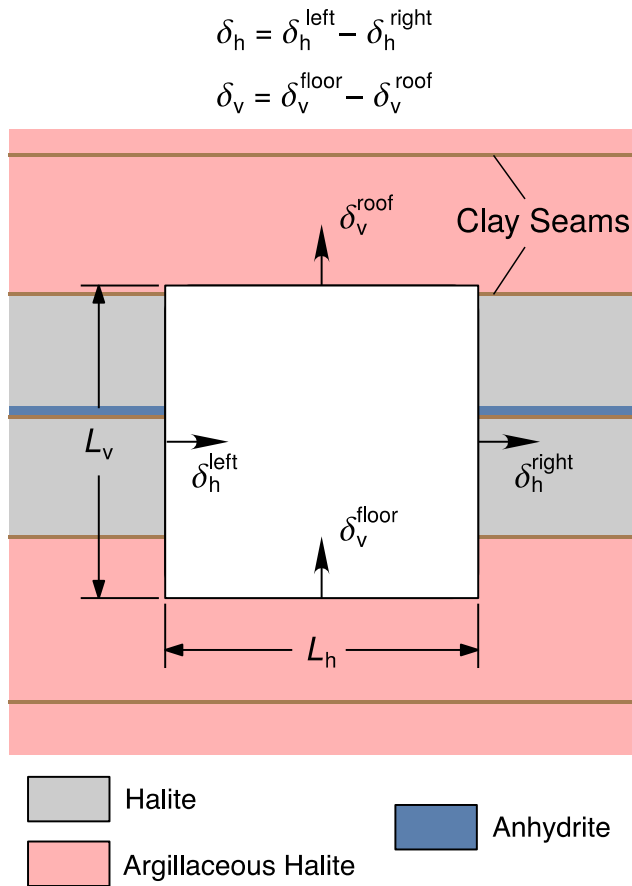
Munson, D., Fossum, A. Senseny, P., Advances in Resolution of Discrepancies Between Predicted and Measured In Situ WIPP Room Closures, SAND88-2948, 1988

Legacy Simulations Recreated

Recreation of Legacy Simulations

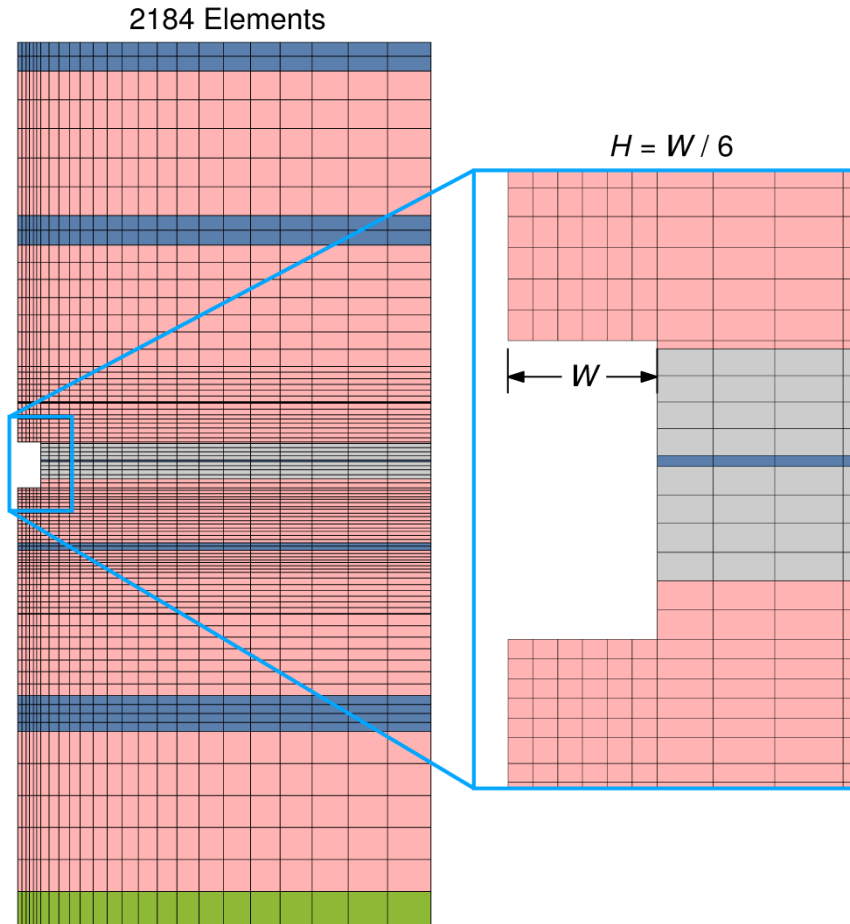


Recreation of Legacy Simulations

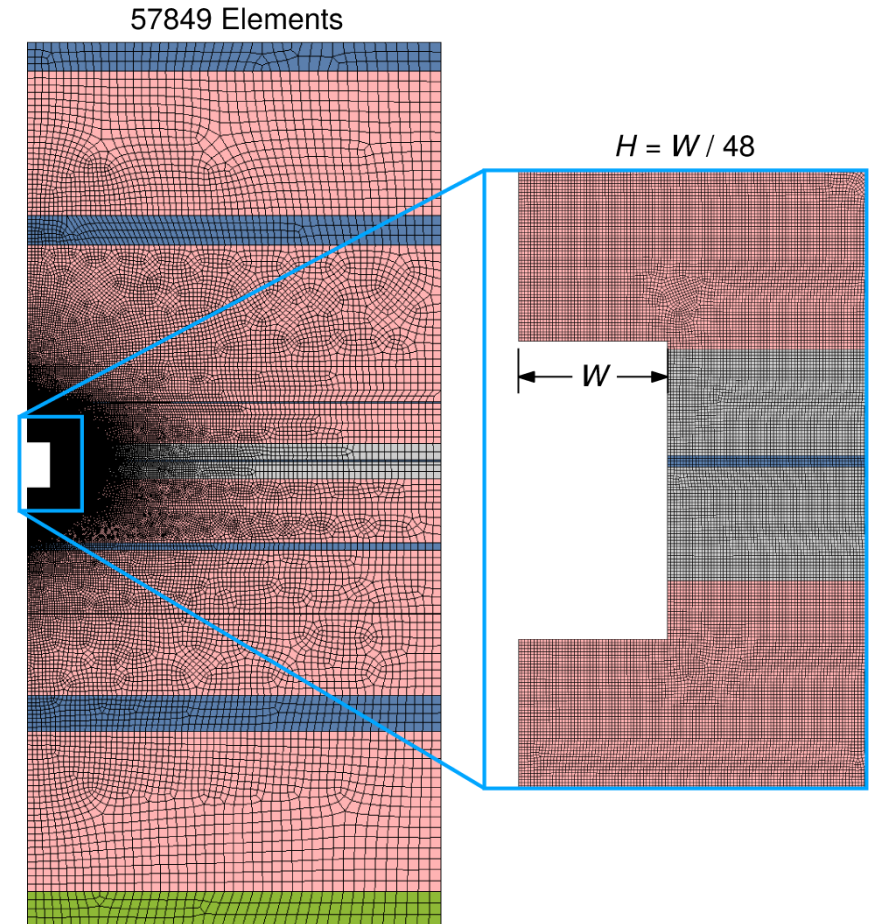


Changed the Mesh

Legacy Mesh

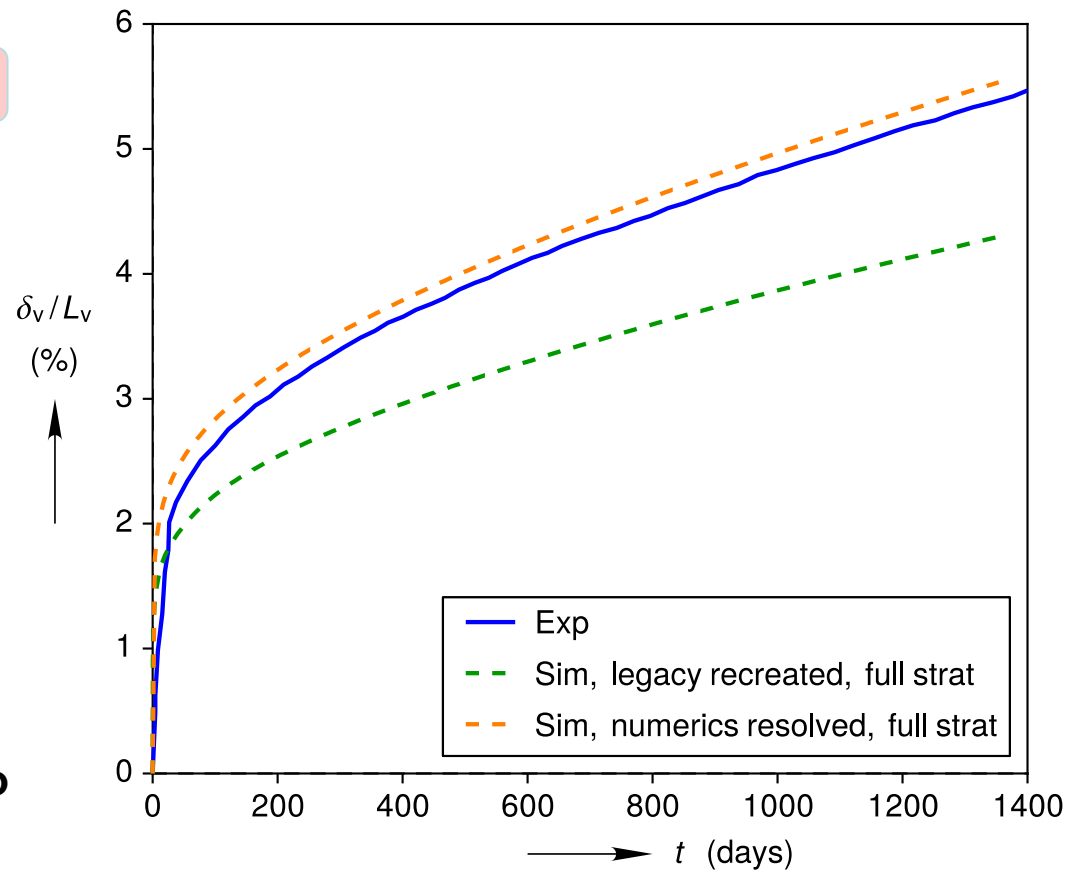


Current Fine Mesh

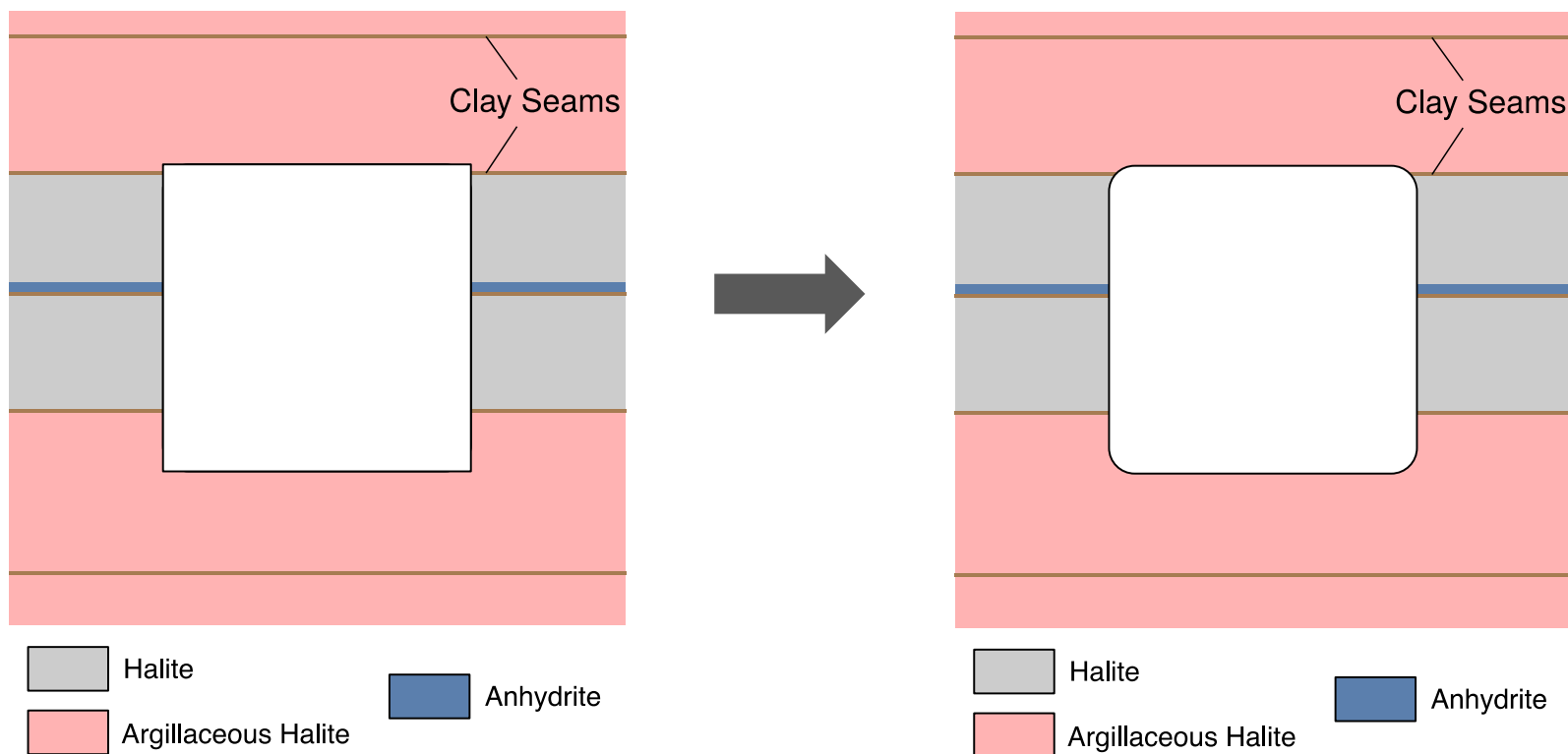


Impact of Resolving the Numerics

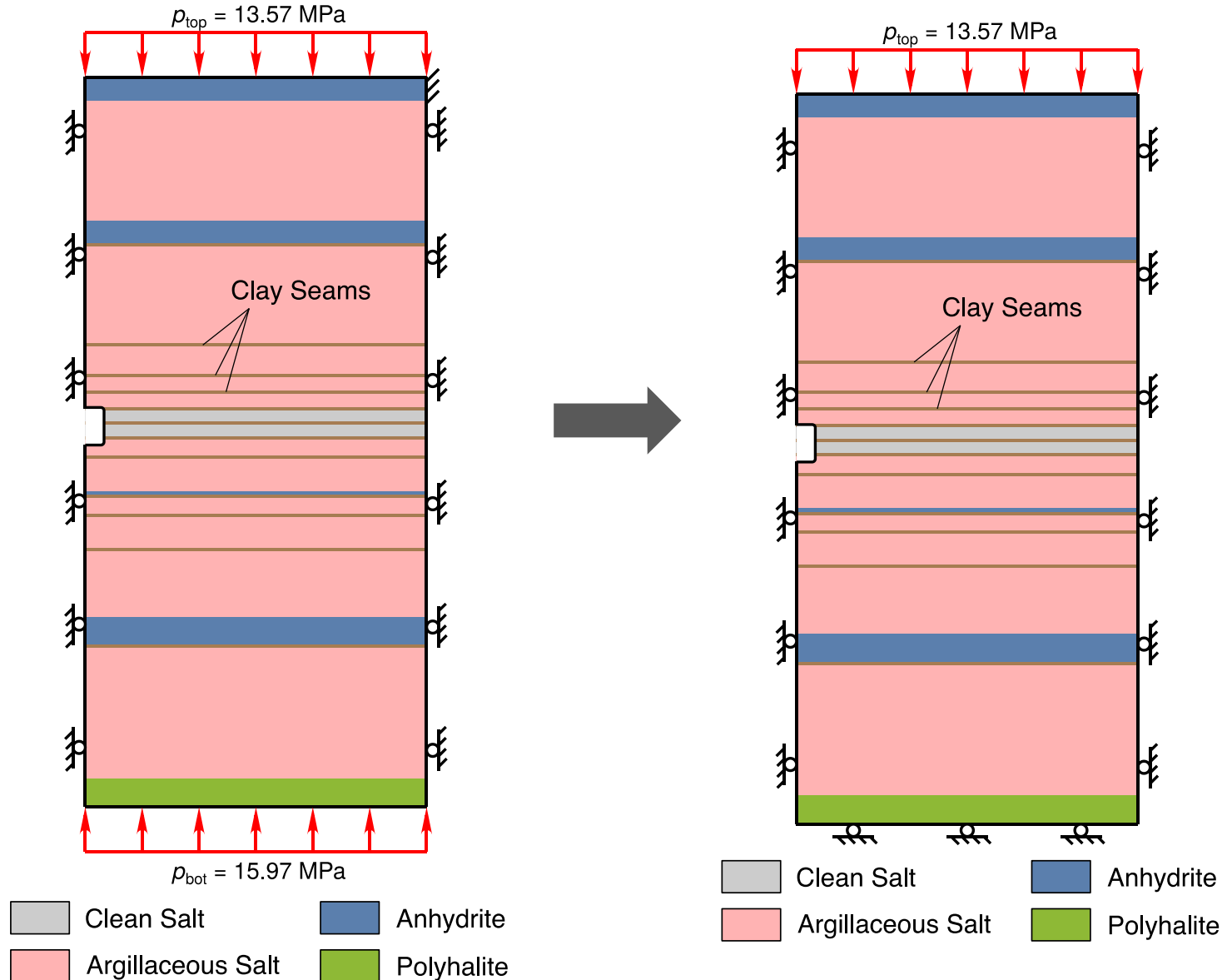
- Change the Mesh
- Changed $R_{tol} = 10^{-3}$ to $R_{tol} = 10^{-5}$
- Switched to a higher quality element type
- Changed the contact enforcement algorithm
- Switched from non-associated flow rule to an associated flow rule for the anhydrite
- Added a pressure ramp down to ease into the instantaneous excavation



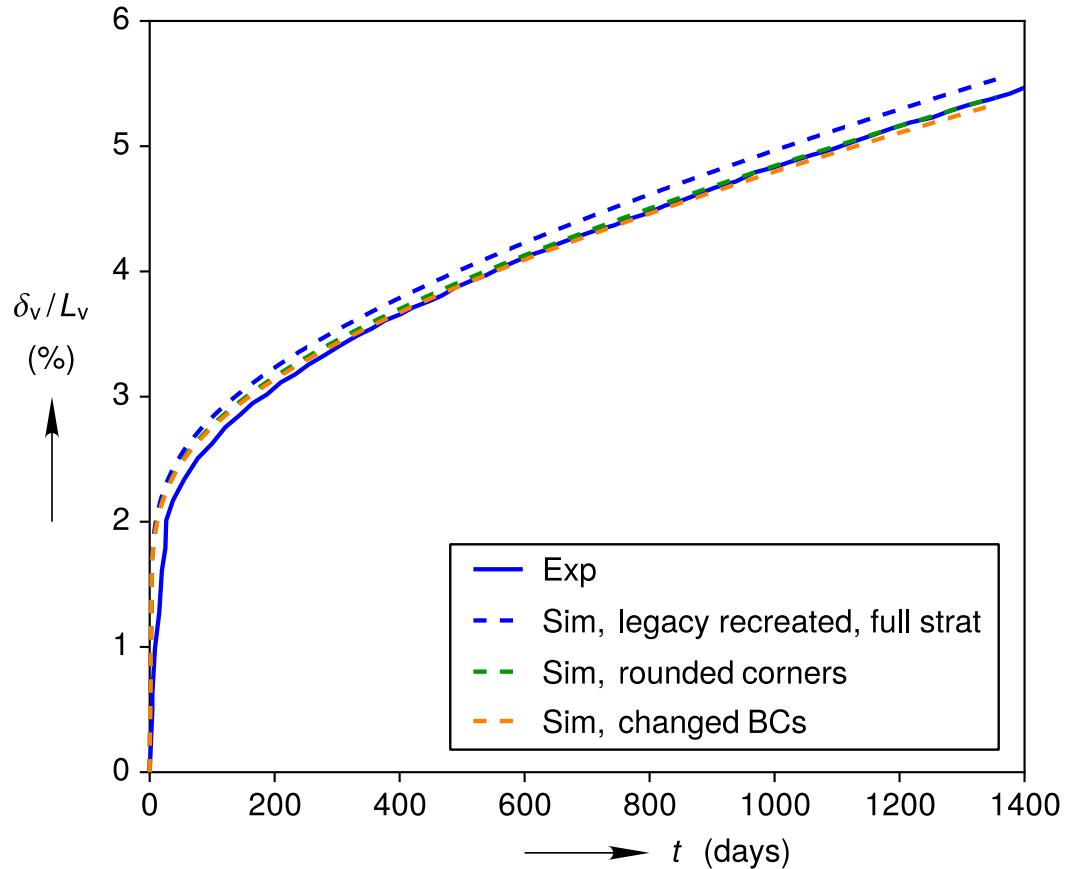
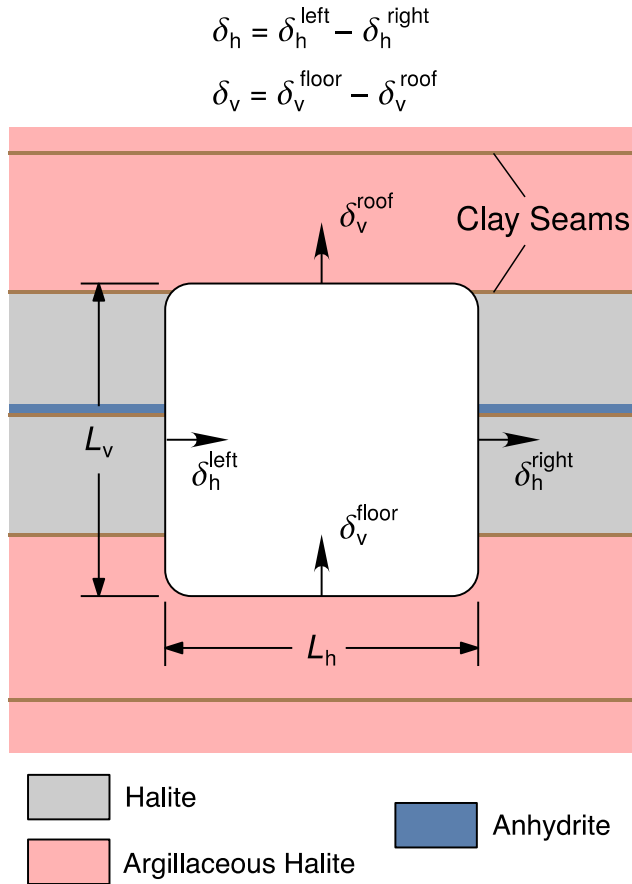
Rounded the Corners



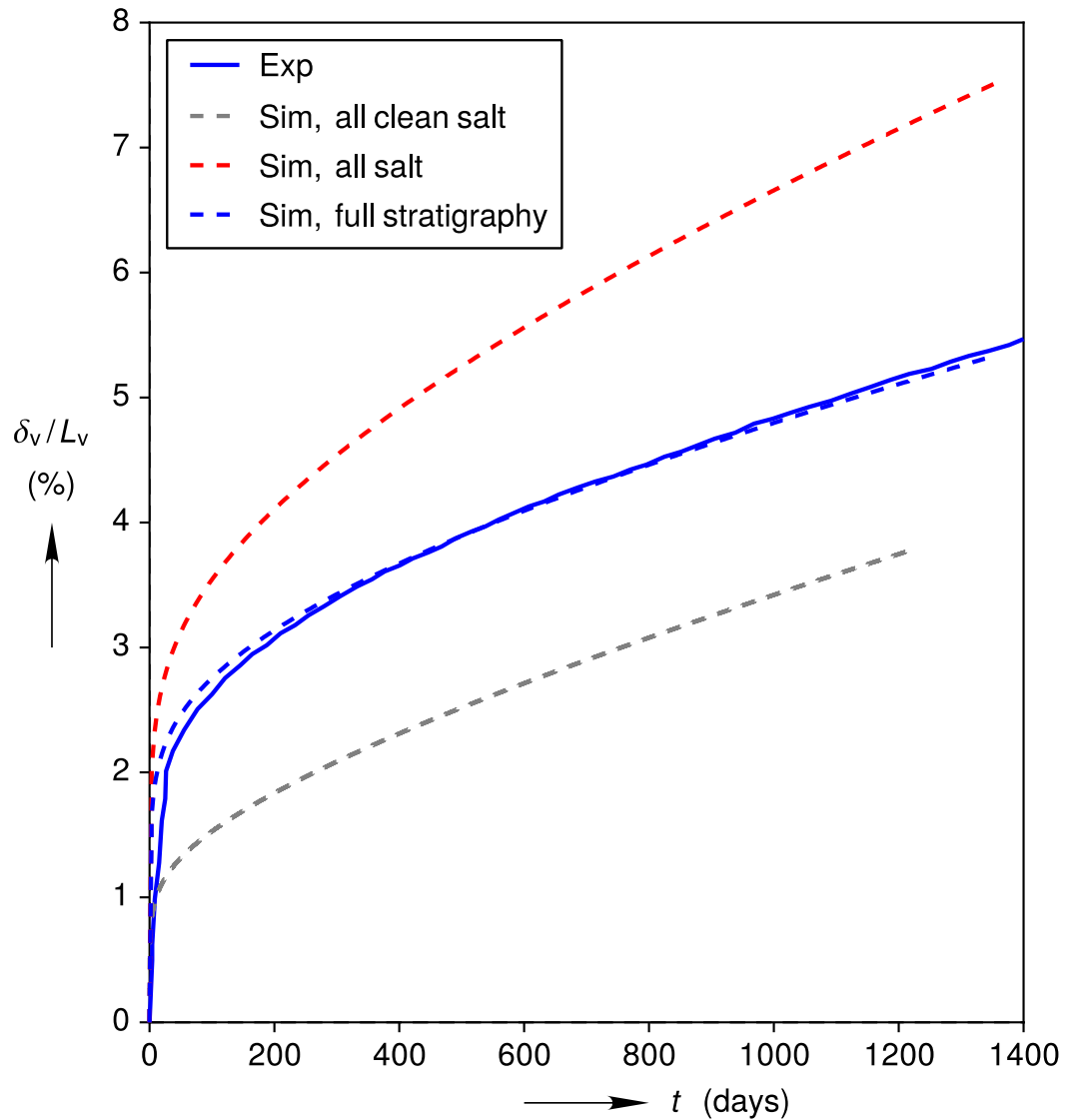
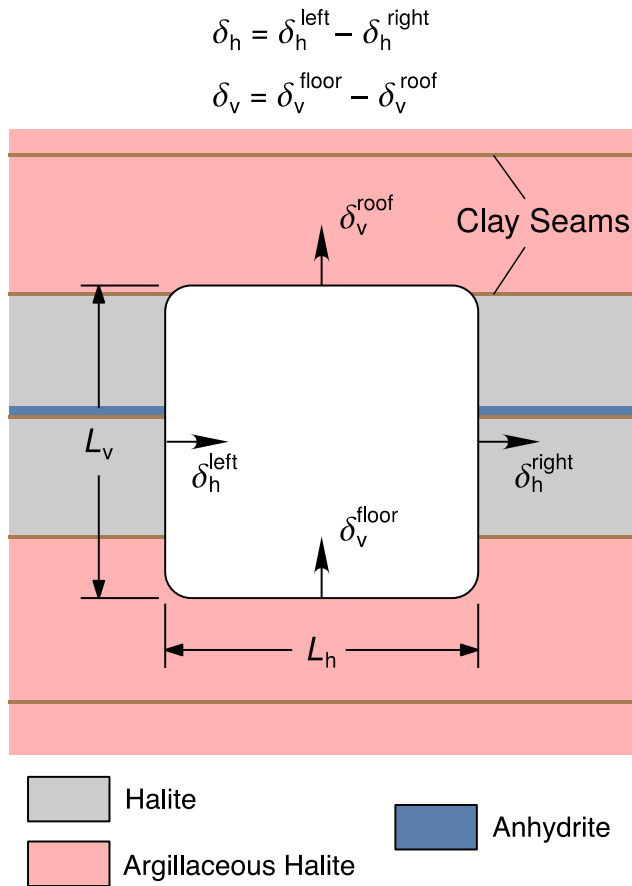
Change the Boundary Conditions



Change BCs and Round Corners

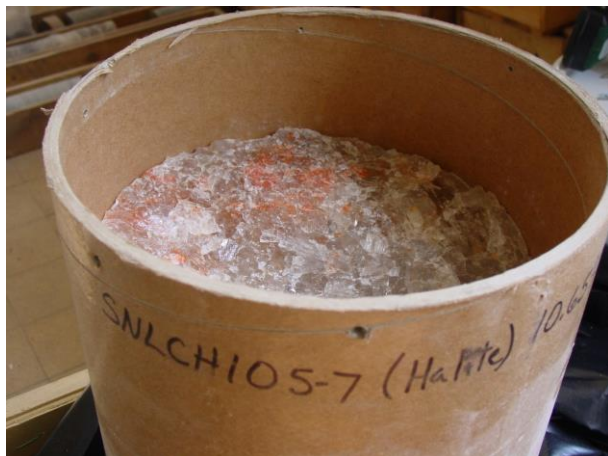
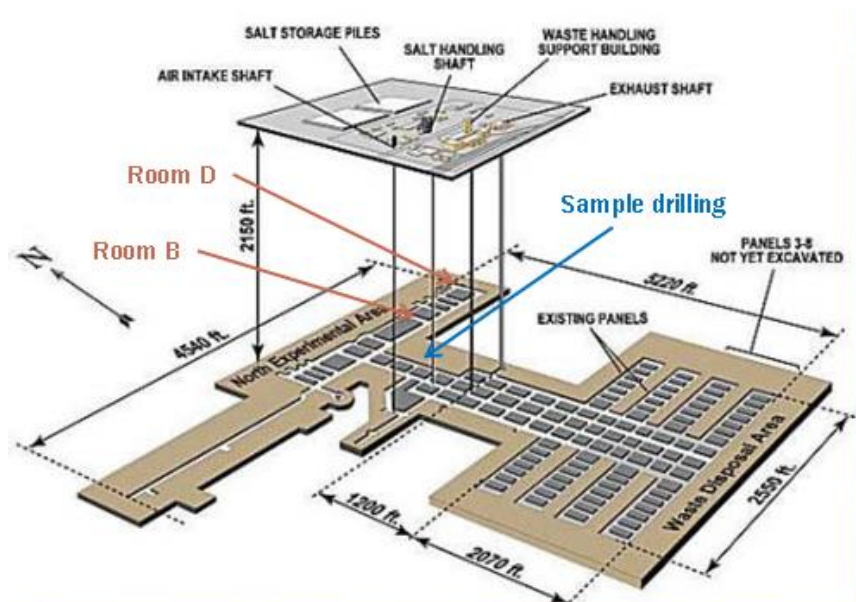


Sensitivity to Stratigraphy



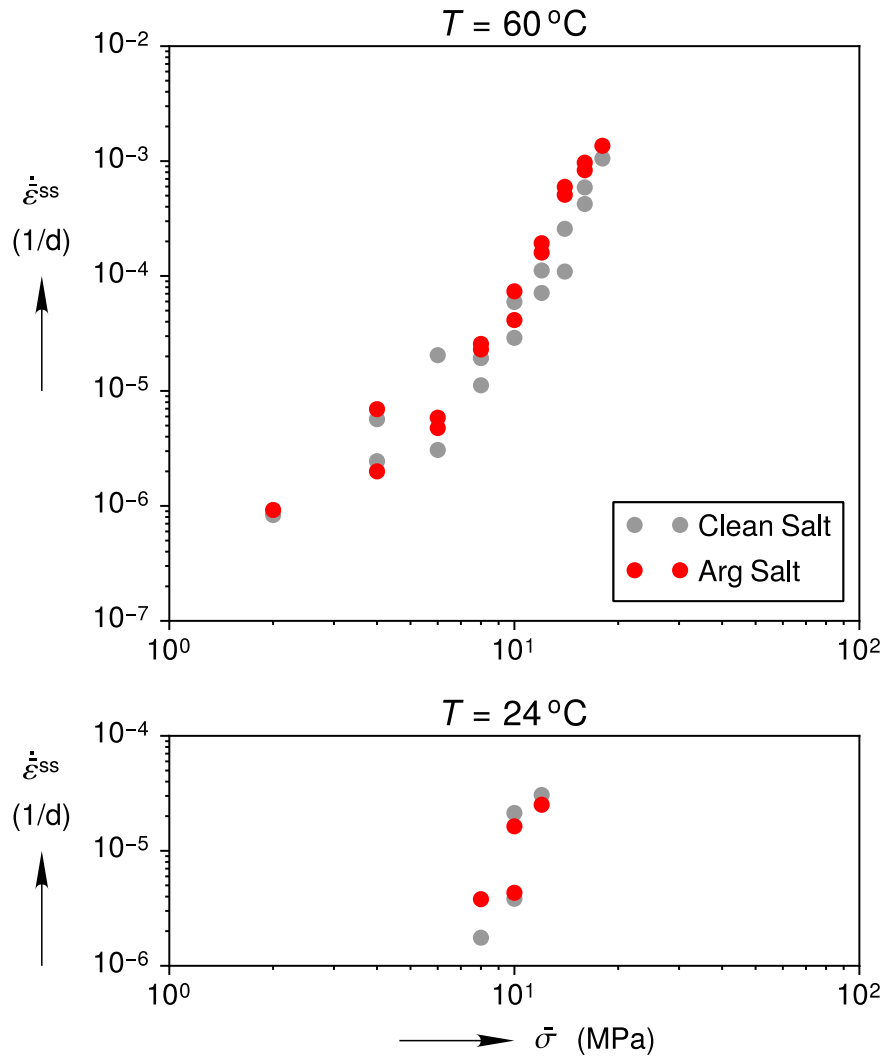
Munson-Dawson Model Re-Calibration

New Cores Extracted in 2013

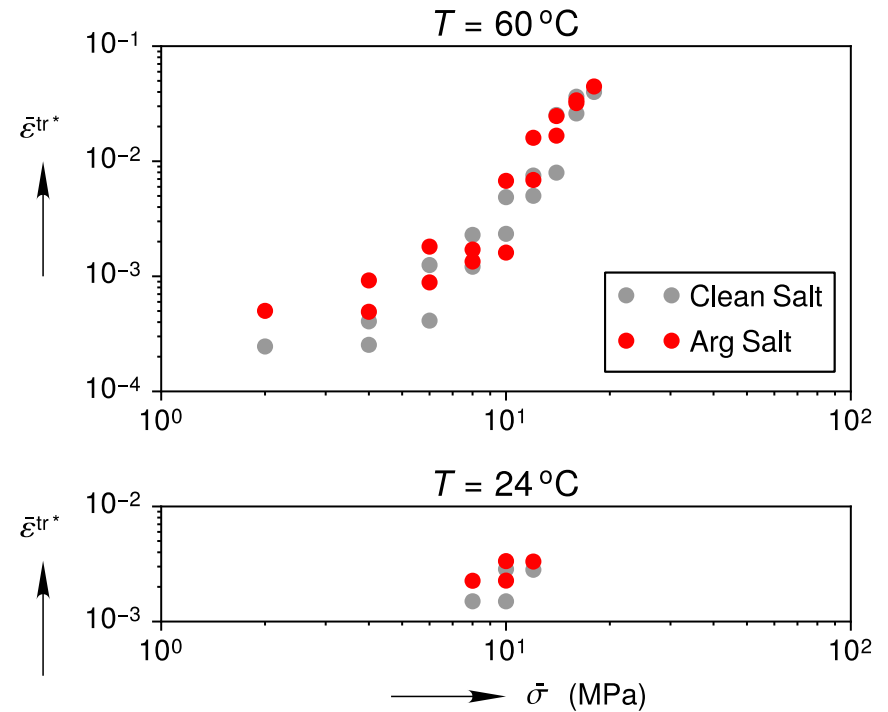


Clean vs. Argillaceous: JP III Experiments

Steady State Rate

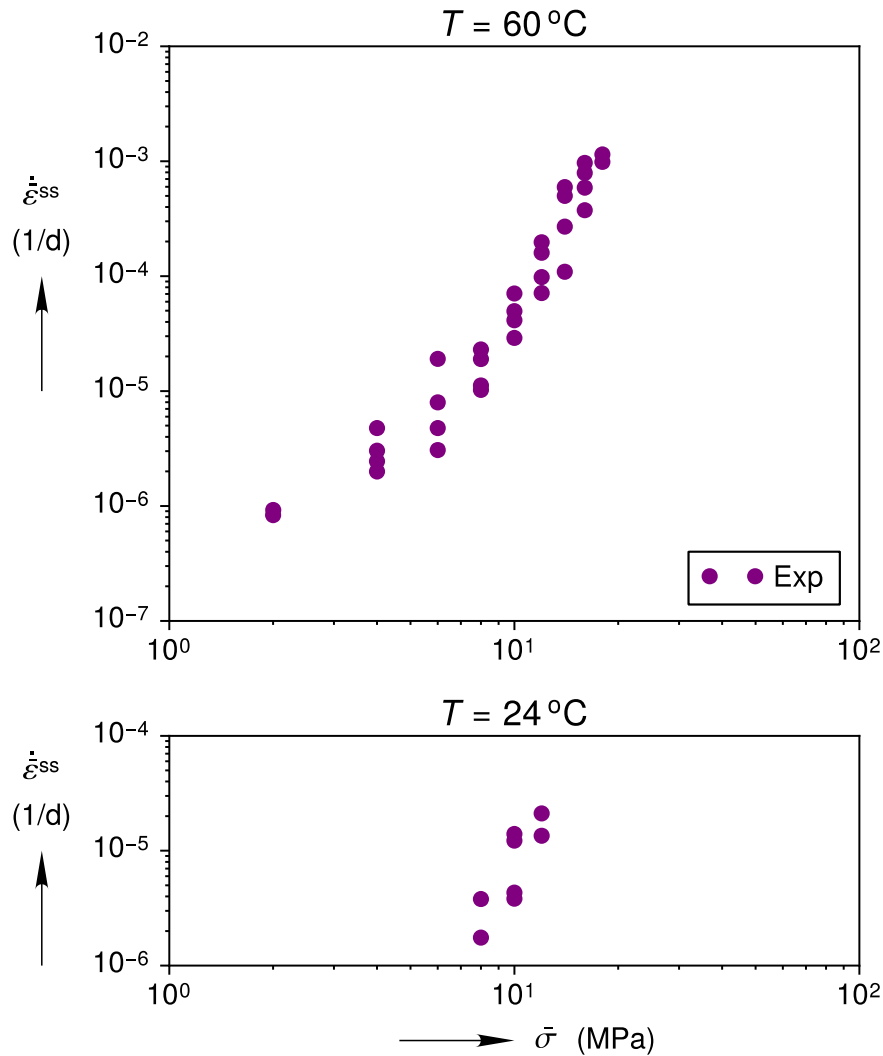


Transient Limit

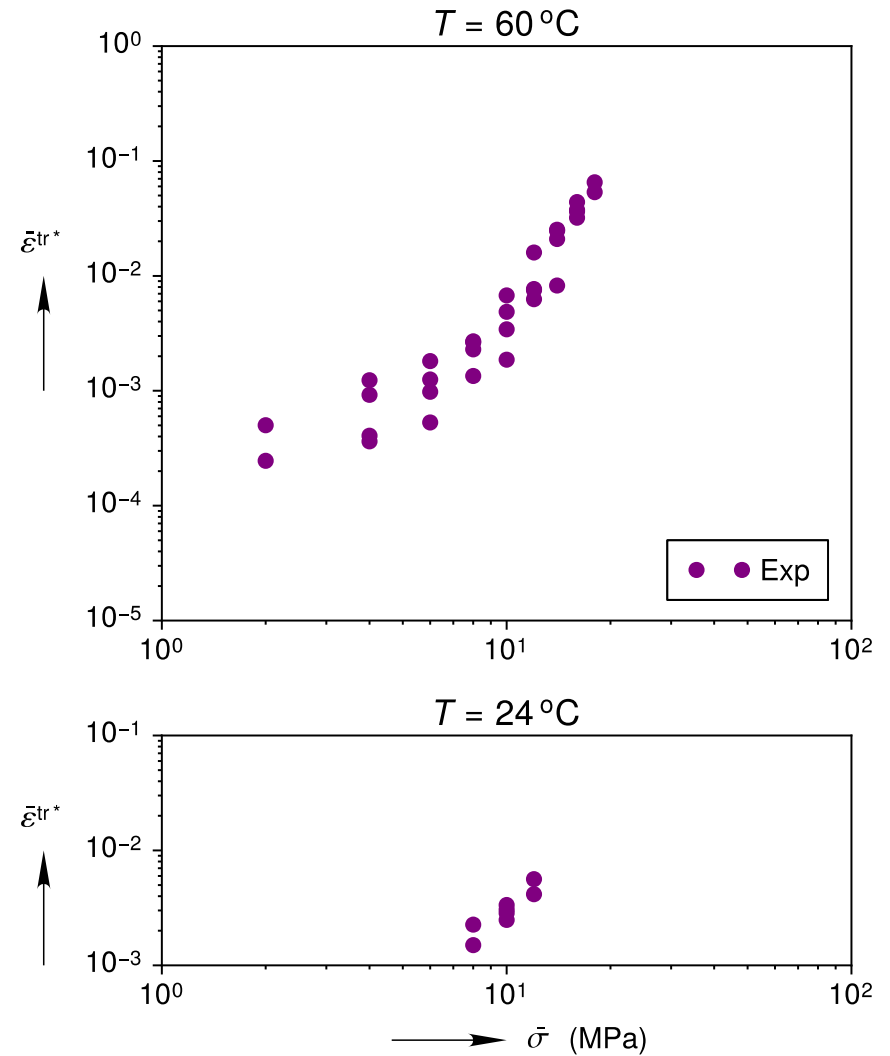


New Munson-Dawson Calibration

Steady State Rate

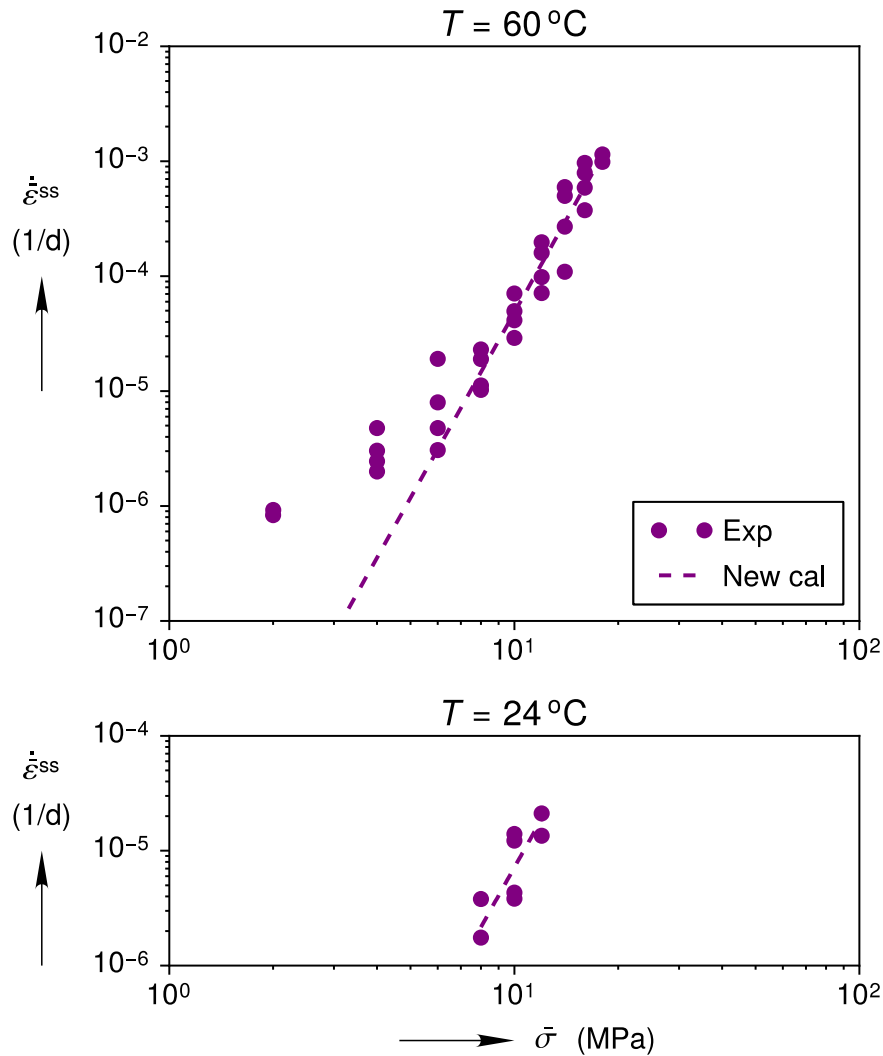


Transient Limit

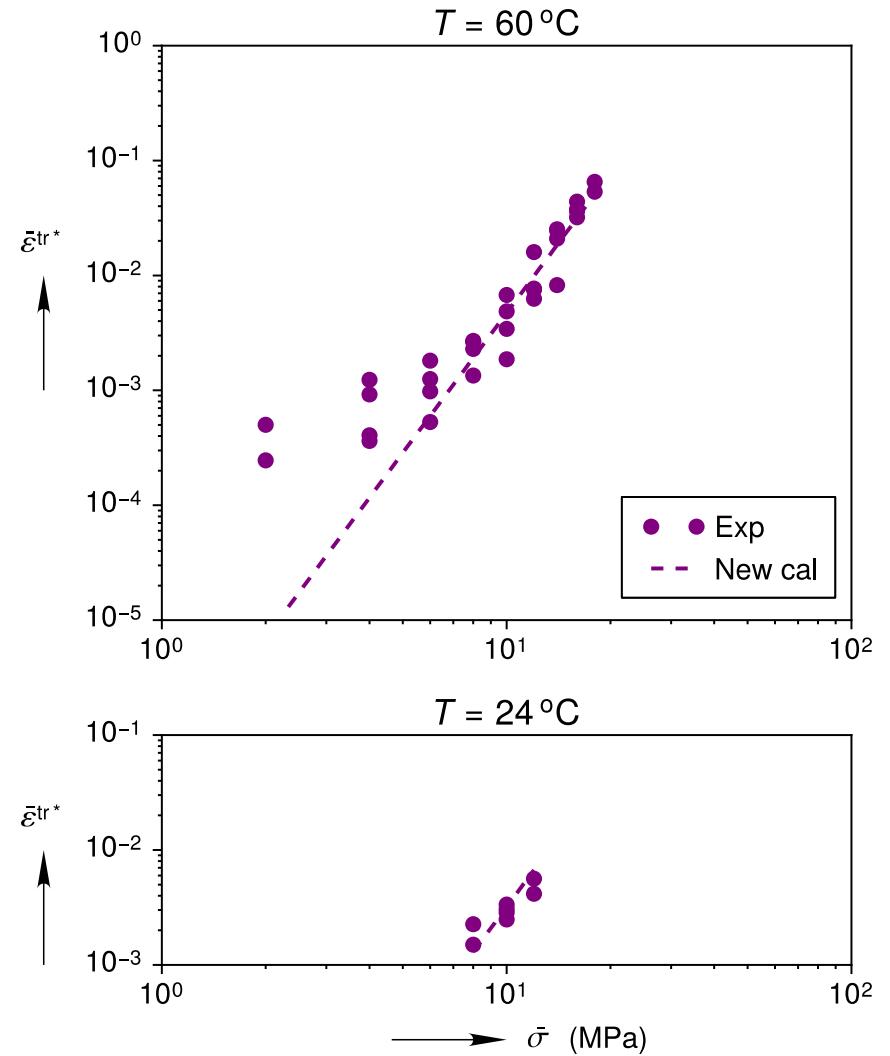


New Munson-Dawson Calibration

Steady State Rate

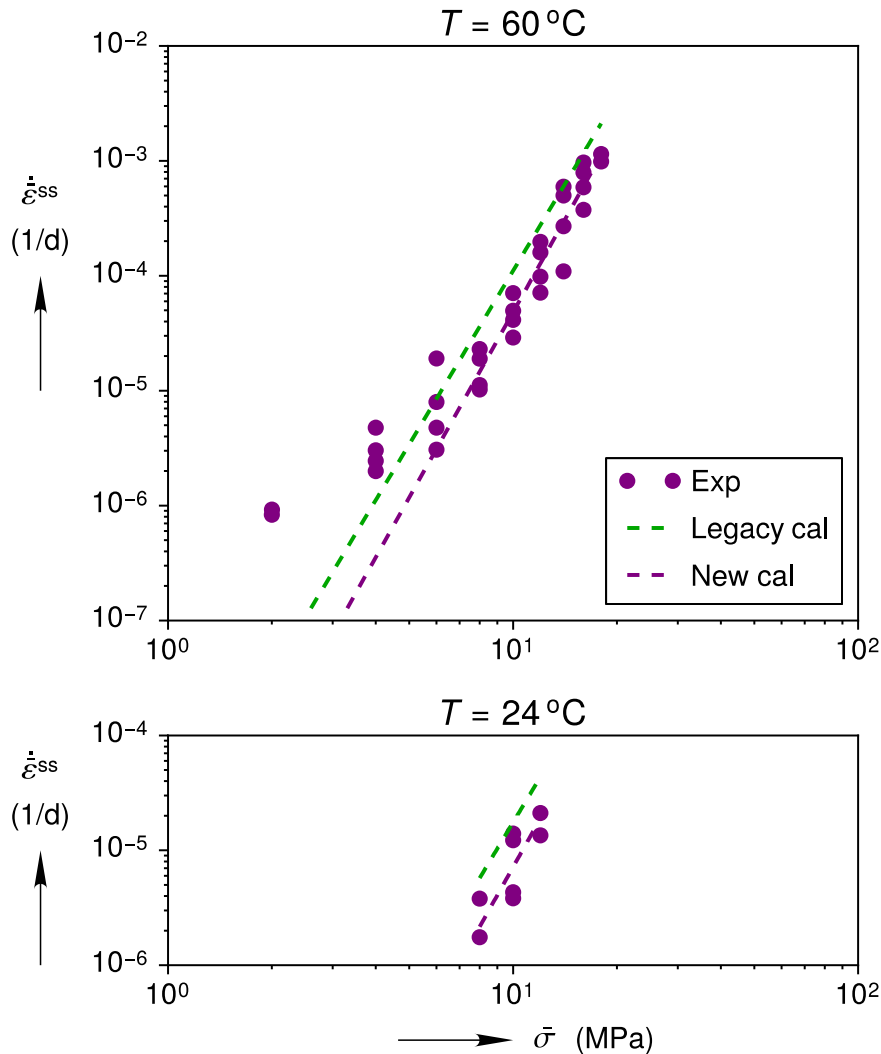


Transient Limit

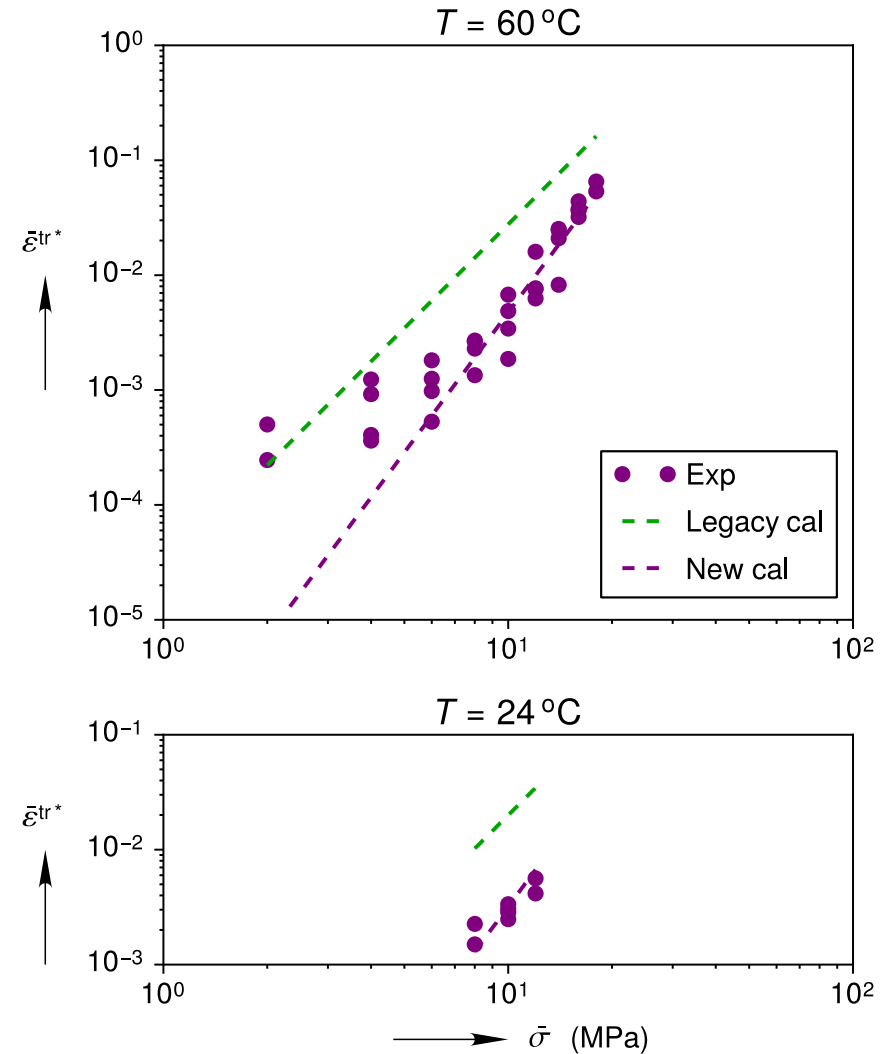


New Munson-Dawson Calibration

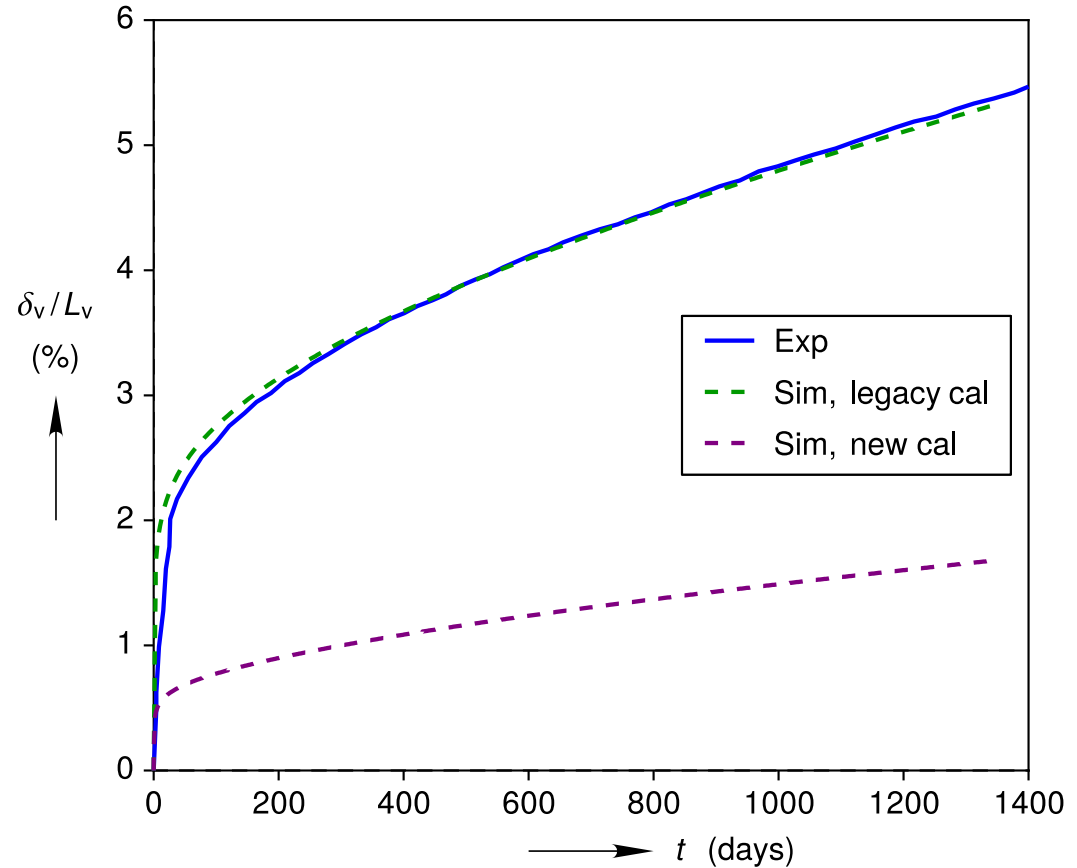
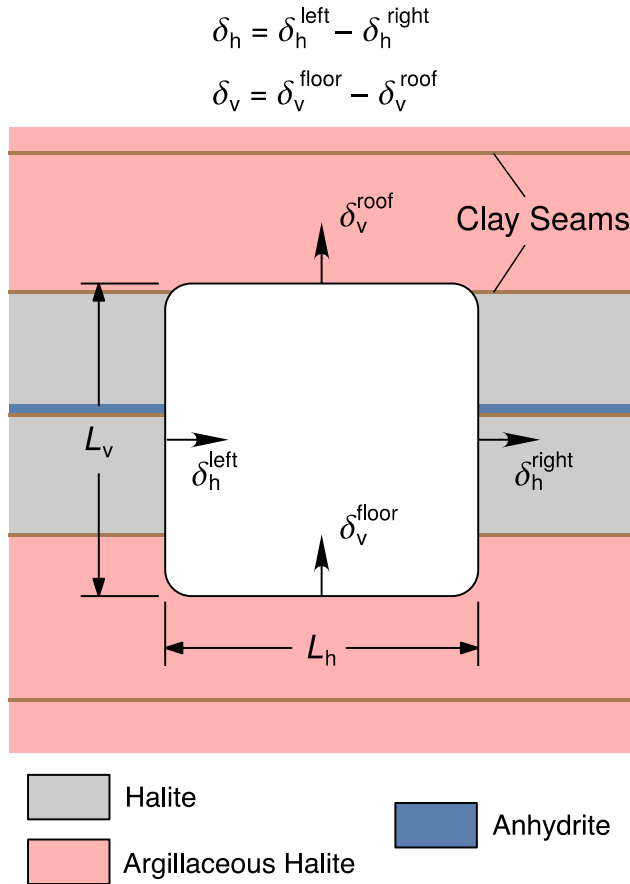
Steady State Rate



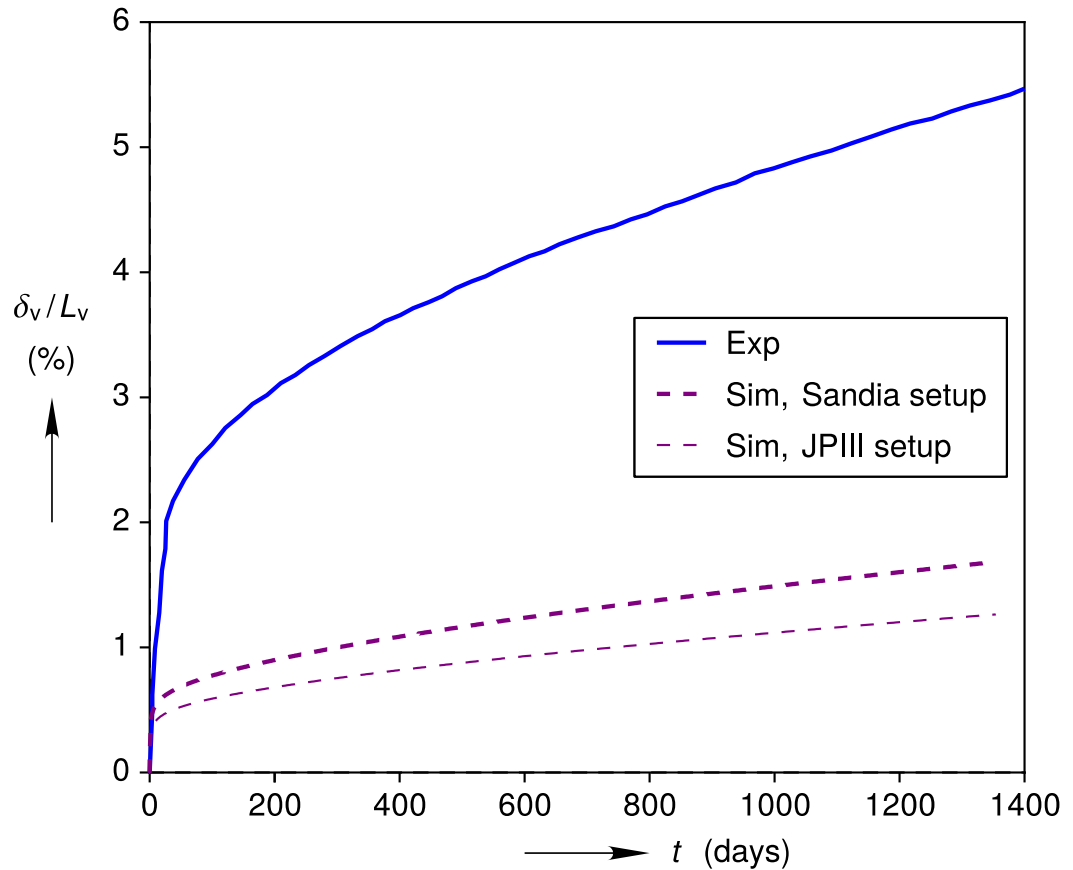
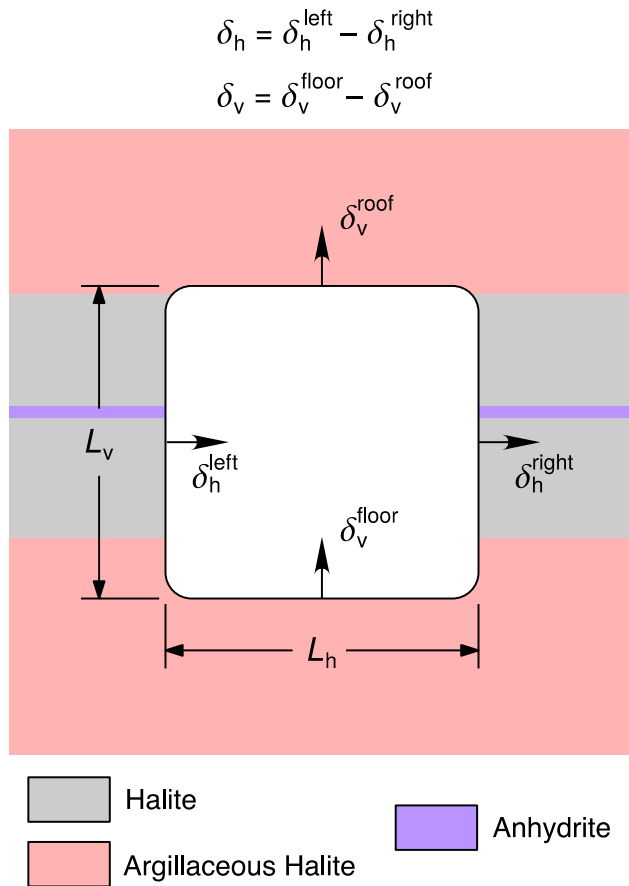
Transient Limit



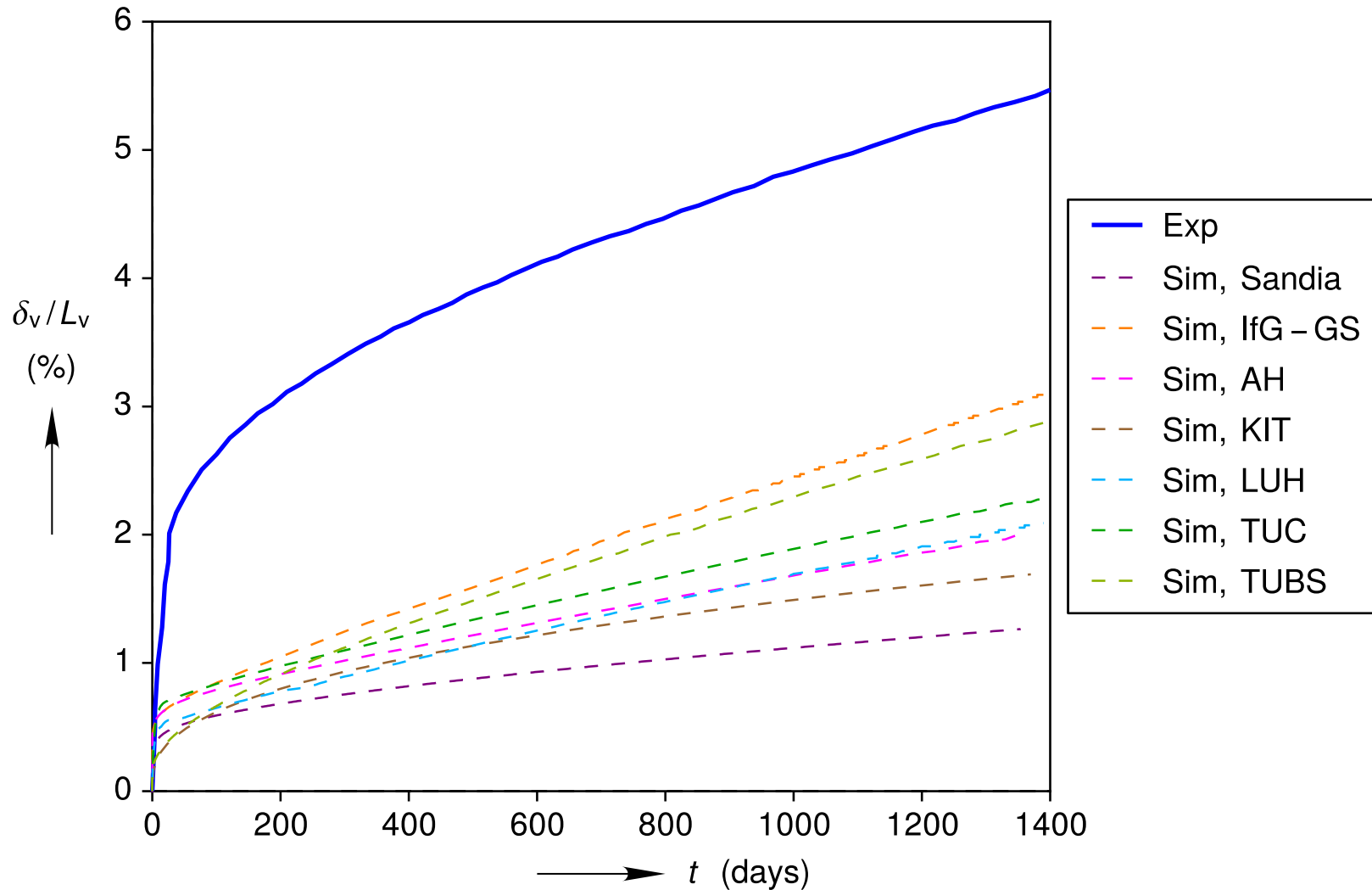
Closure Prediction with New Calibration



Switch To Joint Project III Setup

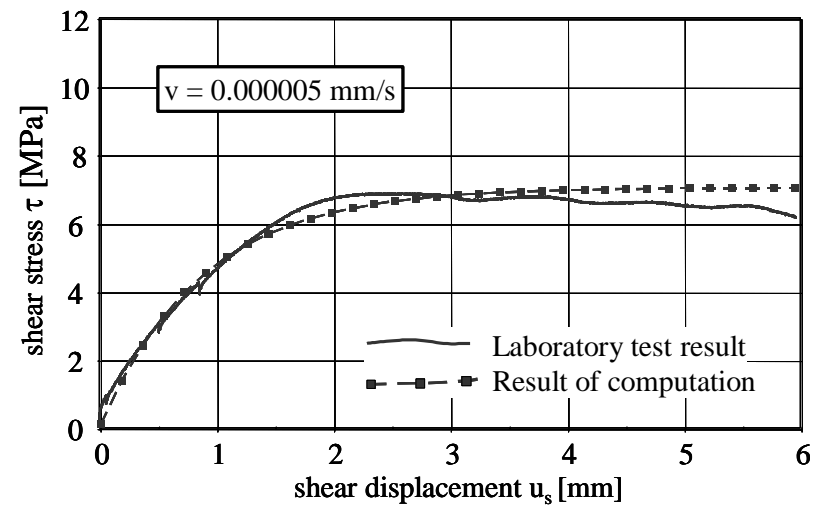
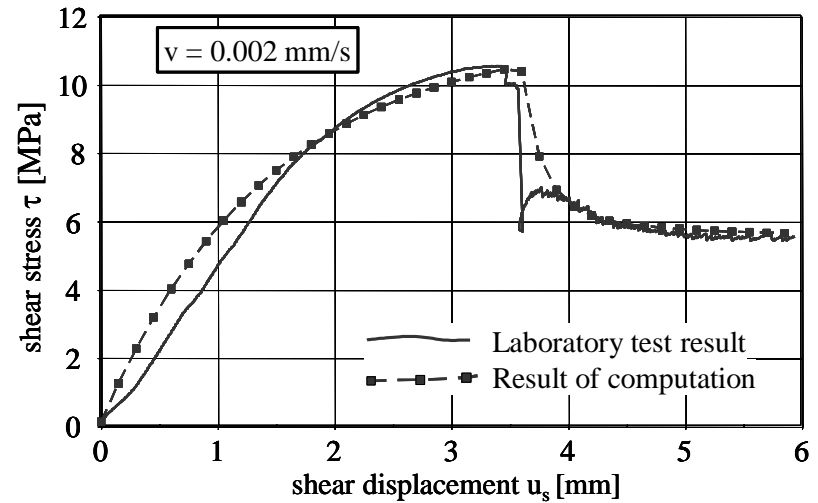
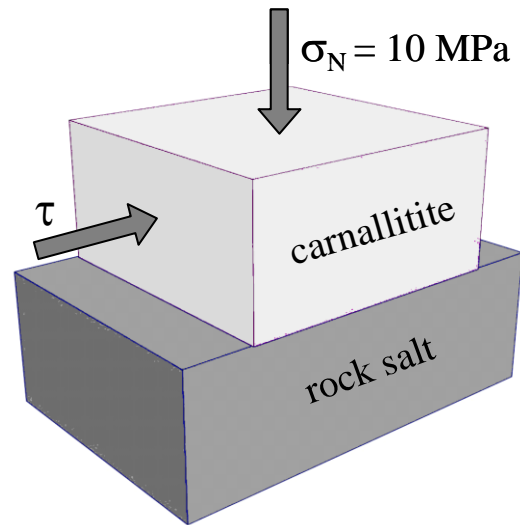


Joint Project III Predictions



Open Questions

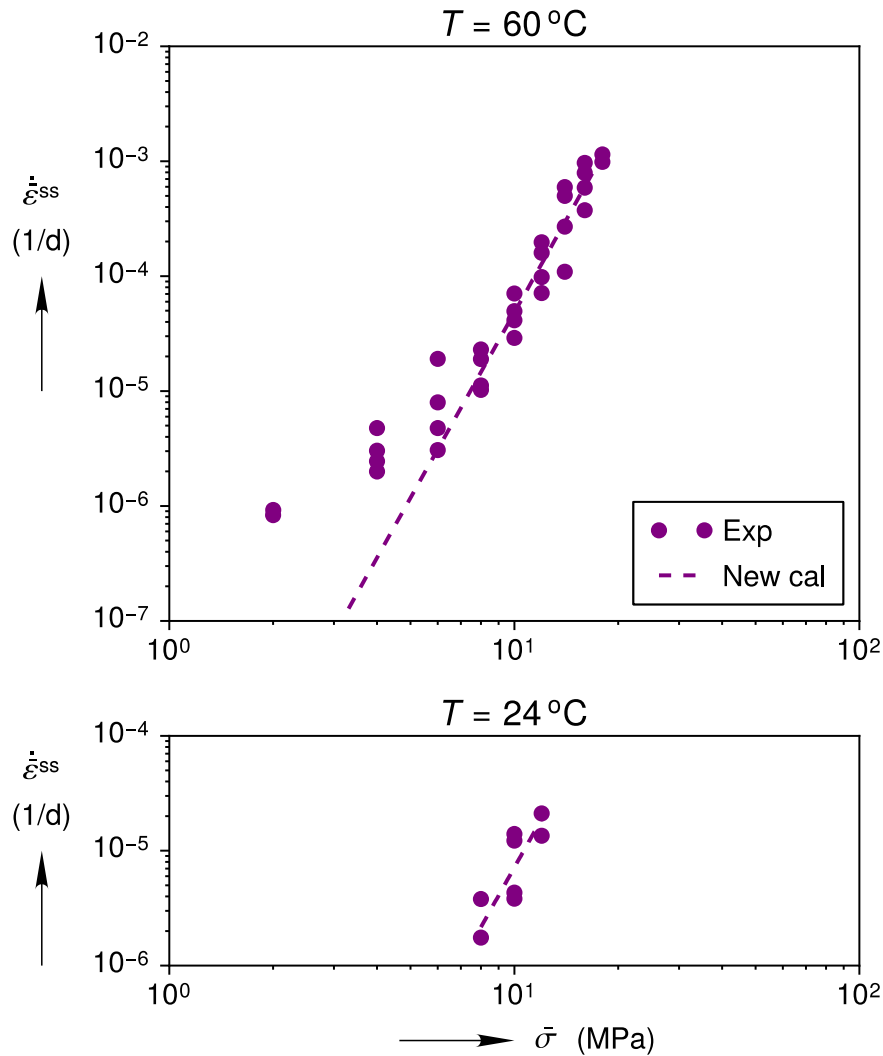
Clay Seam Behavior



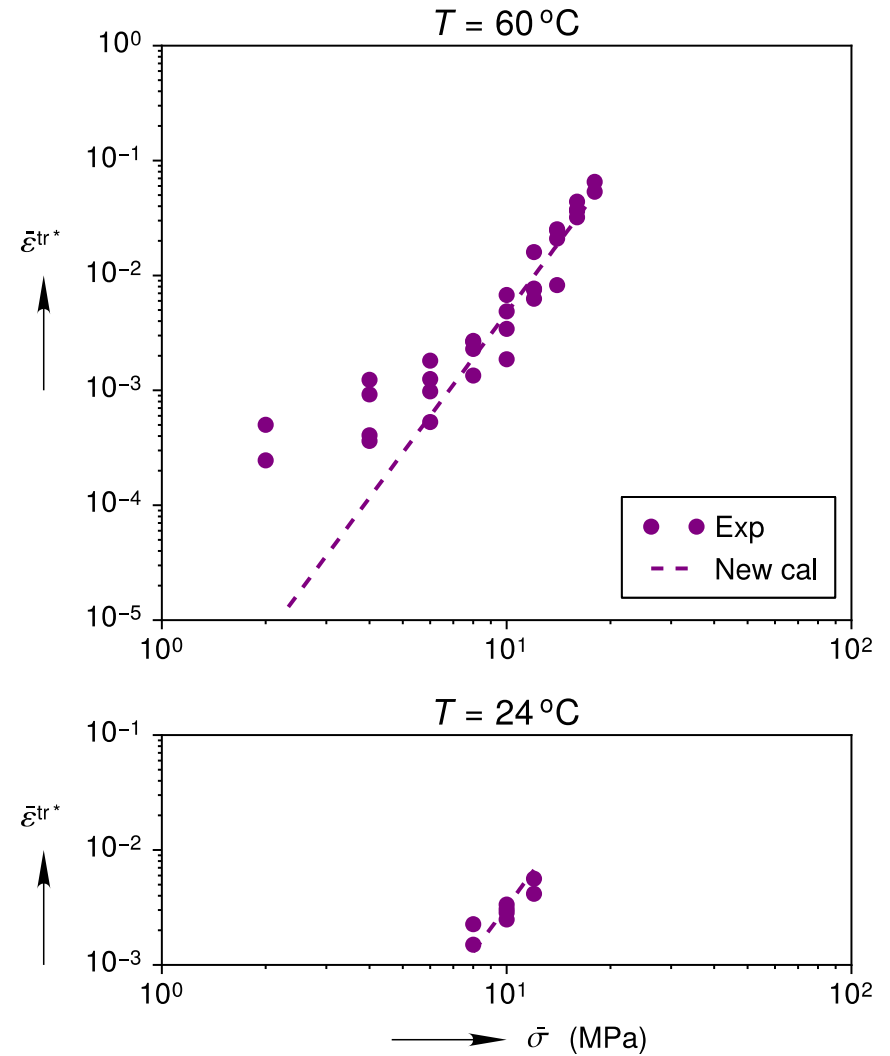
Minkley, W., Muehlbauer, J., "Constitutive models to describe the mechanical behavior of salt rocks and the imbedded weakness planes", SALTMECH6, 2007

Low Deviatoric Stresses

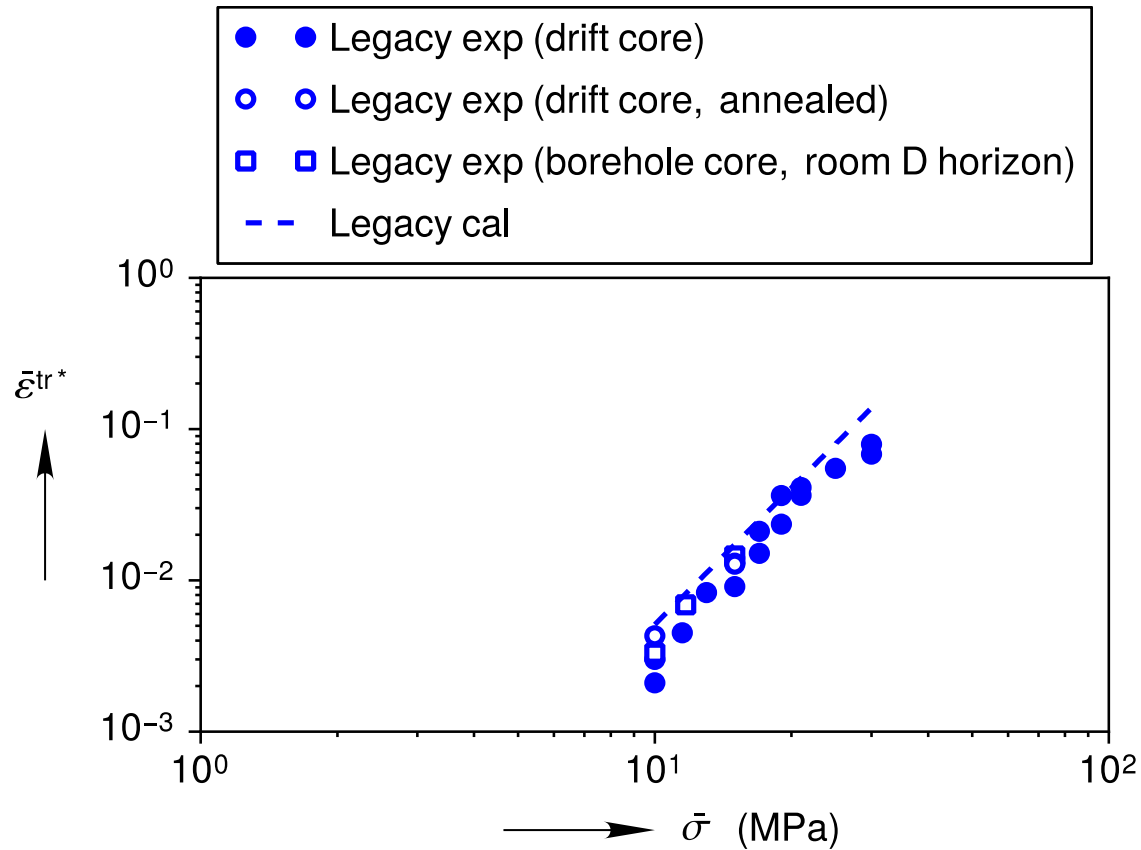
Steady State Rate



Transient Limit



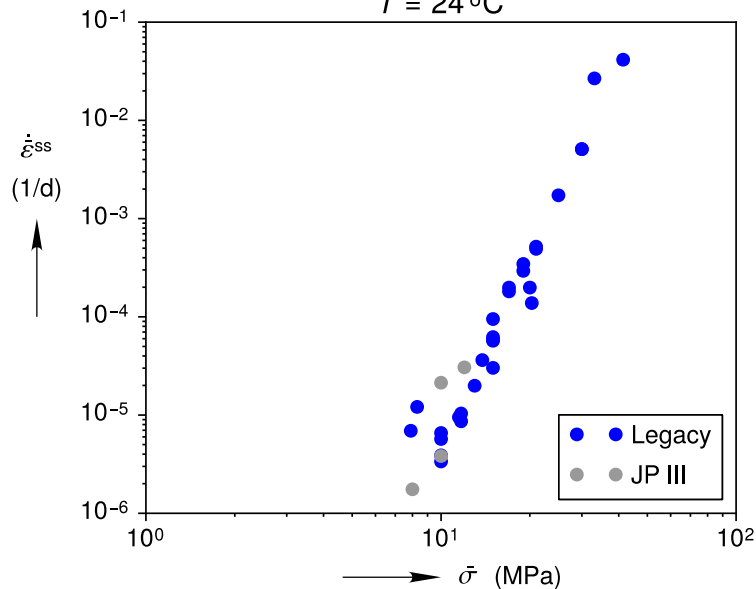
Lost Transient Strains



Argillaceous vs. Clean Salt

Steady State Rate

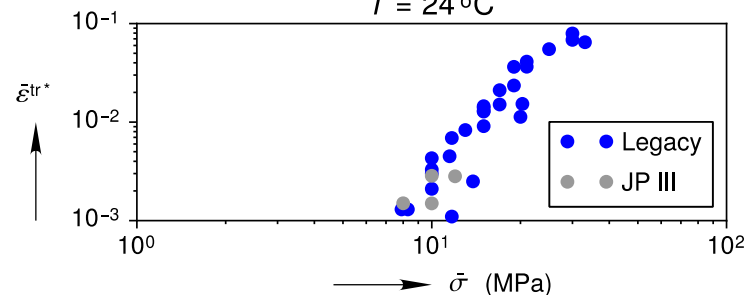
$T = 24^{\circ}\text{C}$



Clean Salt

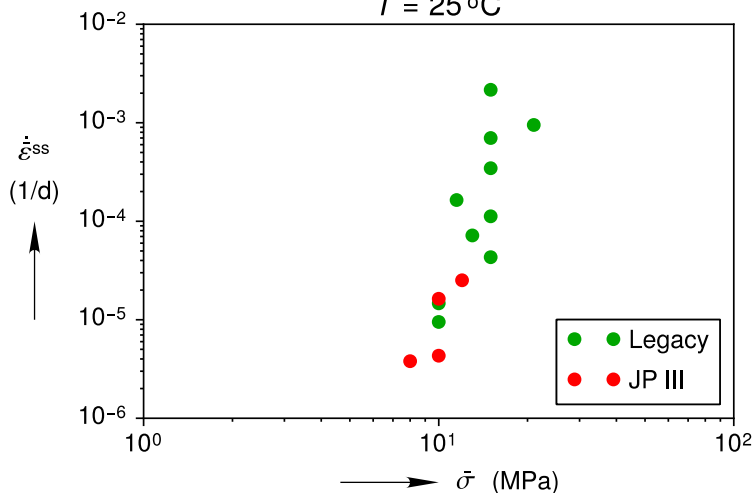
Transient Limit

$T = 24^{\circ}\text{C}$

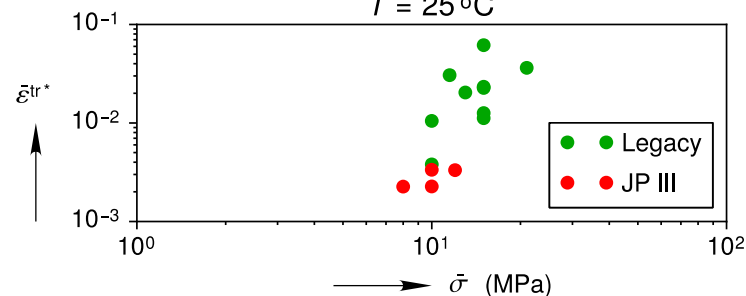


Argillaceous
Salt

$T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$



$T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

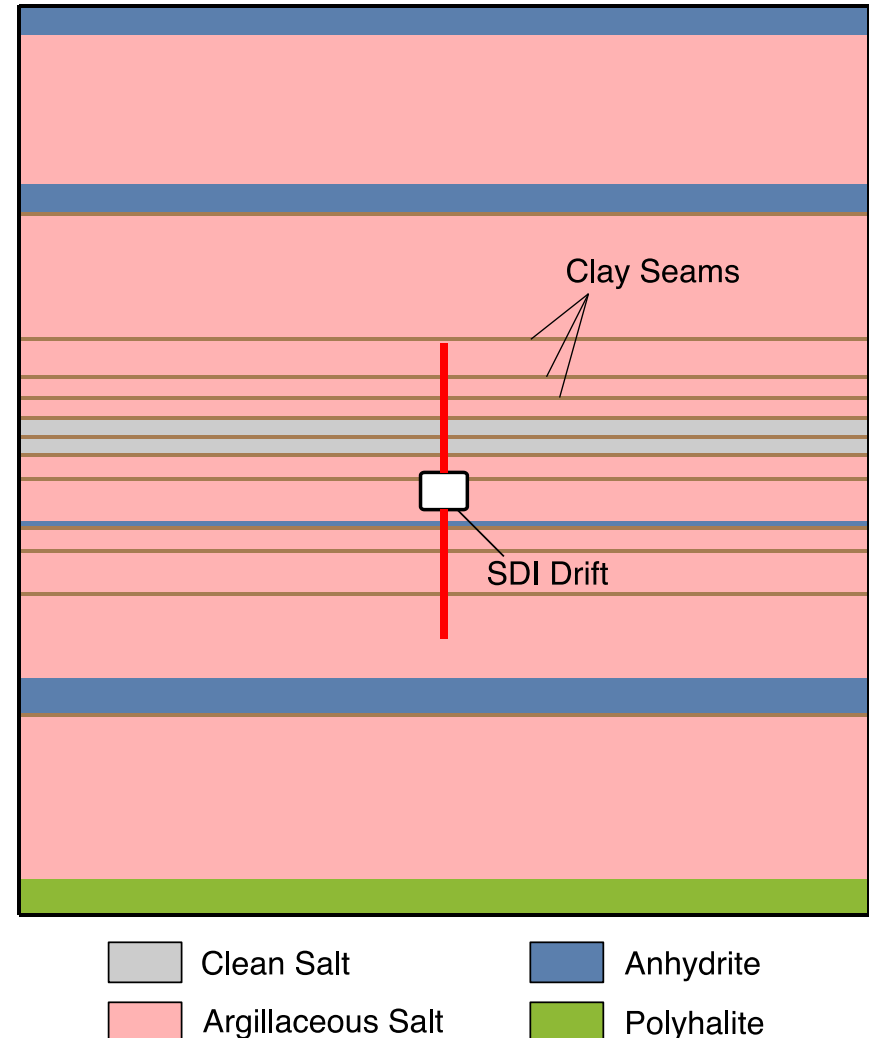


Legacy experimental data copied verbatim from SAND92-7291

Stratigraphy Reassessment

Dennis Powers (Consulting Geologist)

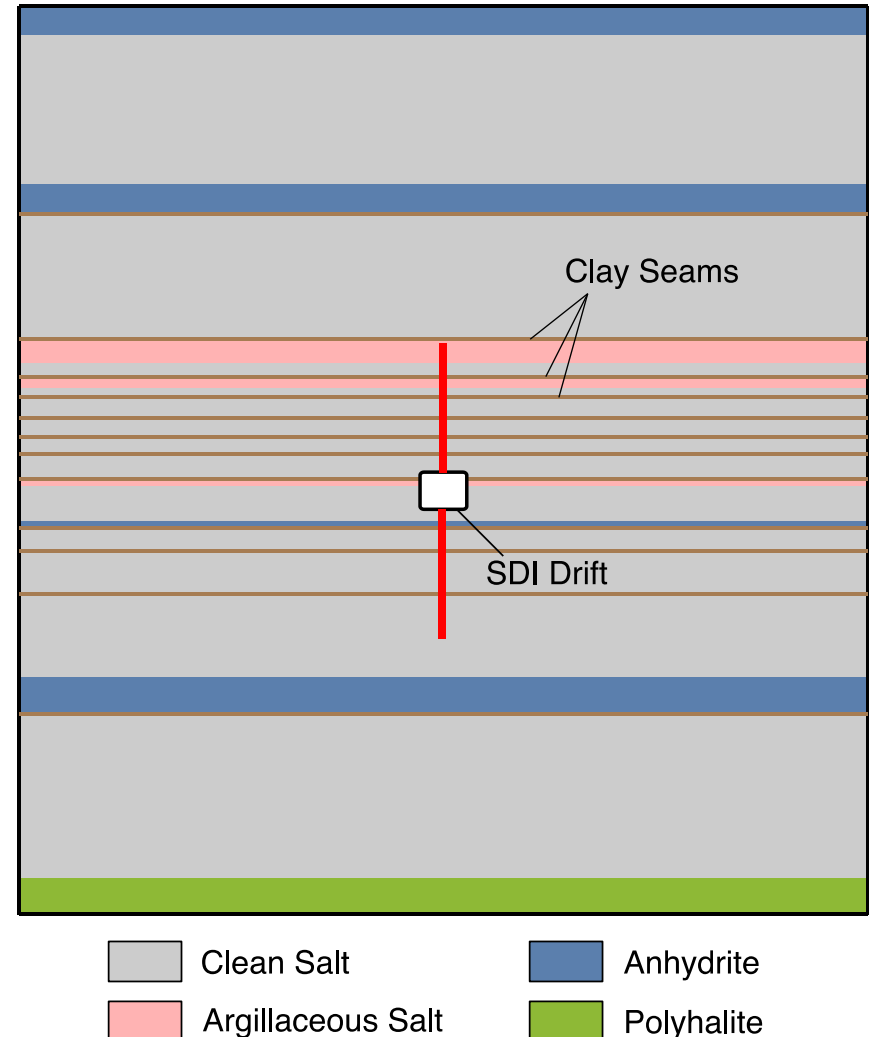
- “This study does not sustain the assessment of Munson et al. (1989) that all of the halite within the reference stratigraphy, with the exception of halite above and below anhydrite a, could or should be treated as argillaceous halite.”
- “The general comparison to the [Krieg (1984) stratigraphy] for both cores is very good.”



Stratigraphy Reassessment

Dennis Powers (Consulting Geologist)

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Summary

Summary

- In 1987, the simulations under-predicted the room closure by roughly 3X. In 1989, Darrell Munson adjusted the model to match the experiments.
- After including the anhydrite and resolving the numerics, the predictions still match the experiments.
- New salt calibration under-predicts the room closure by roughly 3X.
- Open questions remain
 - Argillaceous vs. clean salt
 - Low deviatoric stresses
 - Lost transient strains
 - Sliding at clay seams
 - Anhydrite material model
 - Simulation boundary
- Model tuning is an acceptable engineering approach, but we must improve.

Thank you for your attention!

Extra Slides

Munson-Dawson Model

Steady State Rate

$$\dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{ss}} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}_i^{\text{ss}}$$

$$\dot{\bar{\epsilon}}_1^{\text{ss}} = A_1 \exp\left(-\frac{Q_1}{R T}\right) \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu}\right)^{n_1}$$

$$\dot{\bar{\epsilon}}_2^{\text{ss}} = A_2 \exp\left(-\frac{Q_2}{R T}\right) \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu}\right)^{n_2}$$

$$\dot{\bar{\epsilon}}_3^{\text{ss}} = H(\bar{\sigma} - \bar{\sigma}_0) \left[B_1 \exp\left(-\frac{Q_1}{R T}\right) + B_2 \exp\left(-\frac{Q_2}{R T}\right) \right] \sinh\left(q \frac{(\bar{\sigma} - \bar{\sigma}_0)}{\mu}\right)$$

Transient Limit

$$\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}*} = K_0 \exp(c T) \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu}\right)^m$$

Transient Creep ODE

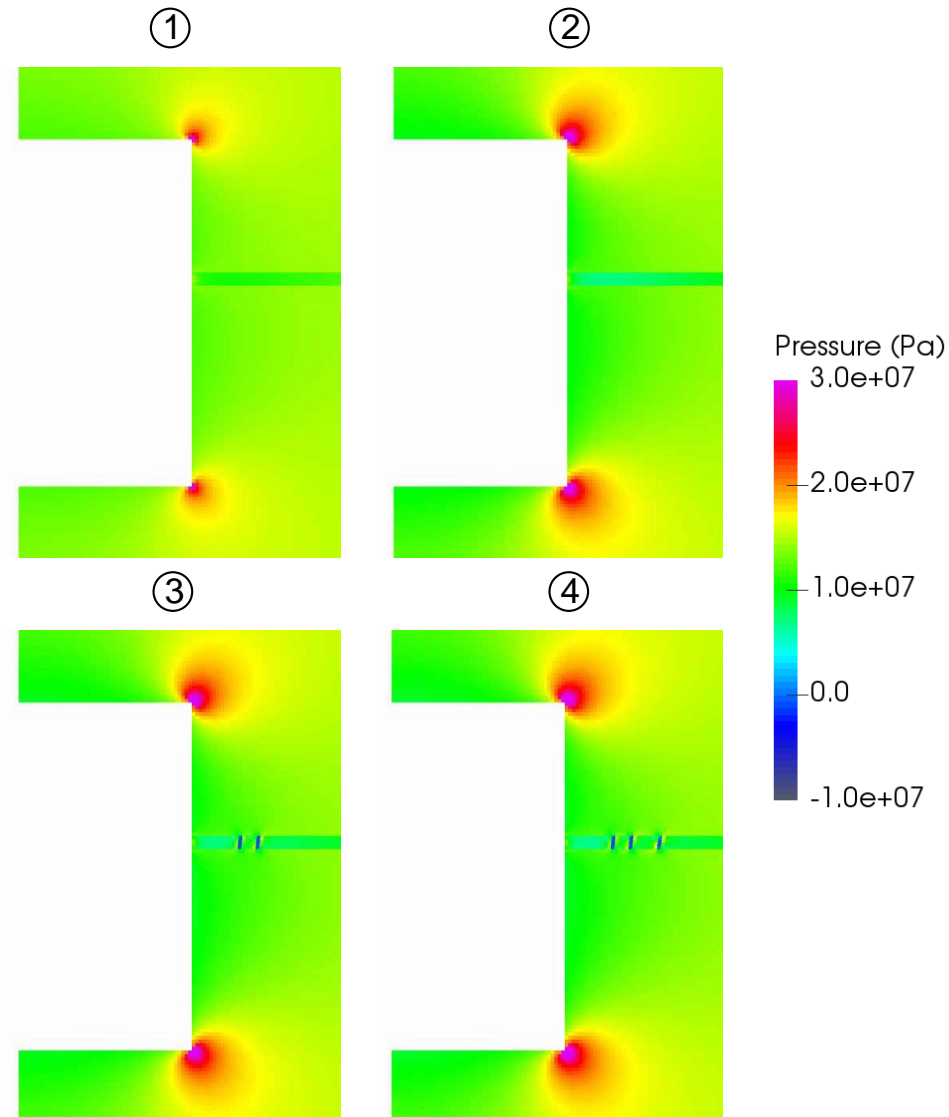
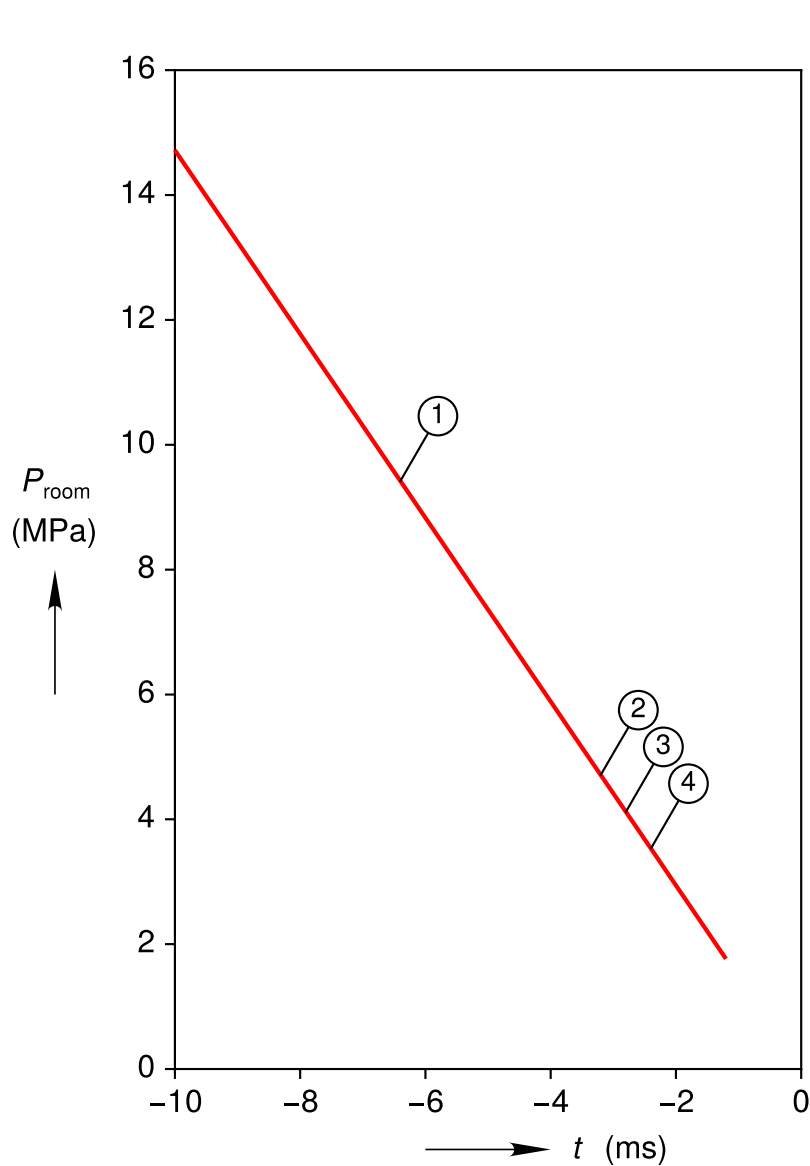
$$\dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{tr}} = (F - 1) \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^{\text{ss}}$$

$$F = \begin{cases} \exp\left[\delta_h \left(1 - \frac{\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}}}{\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}*}}\right)^2\right] & \bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}} \leq \bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}*} \\ \exp\left[-\delta_r \left(1 - \frac{\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}}}{\bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}*}}\right)^2\right] & \bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}} > \bar{\epsilon}^{\text{tr}*} \end{cases}$$

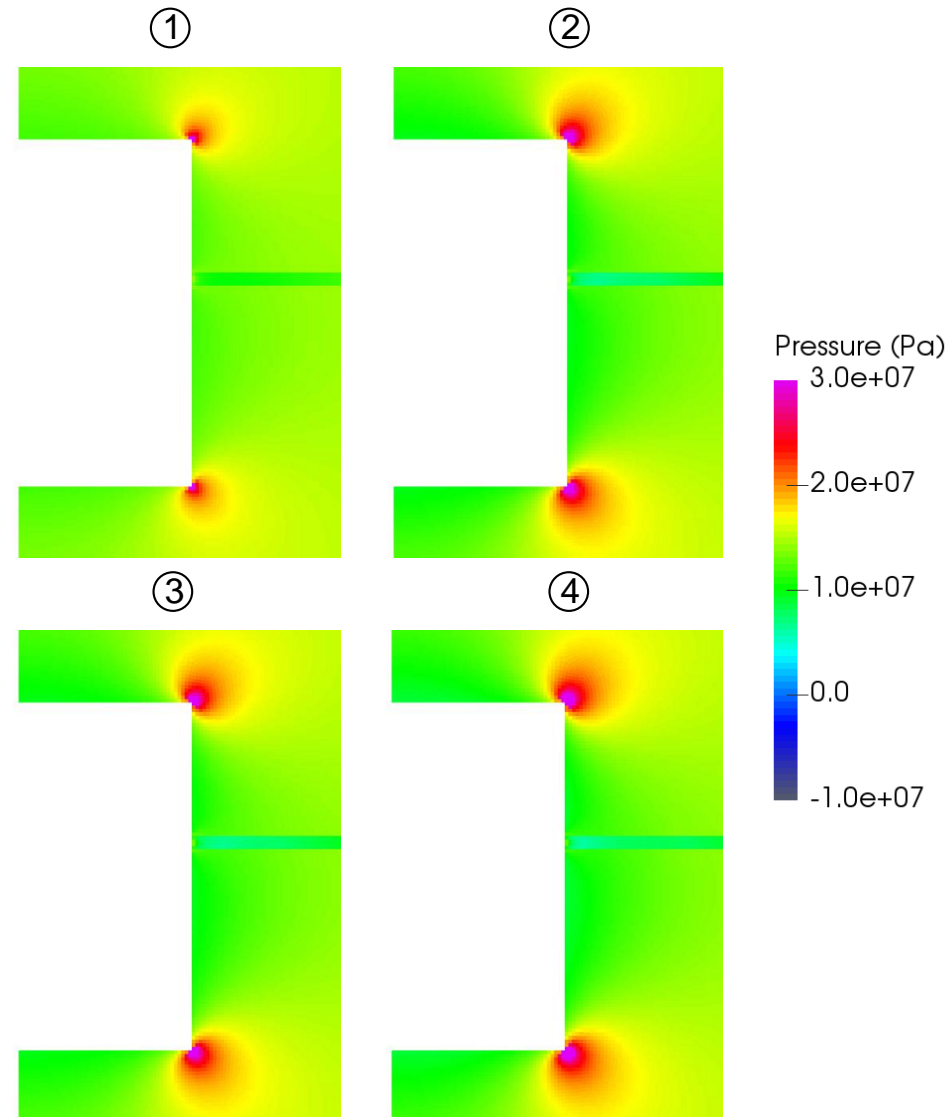
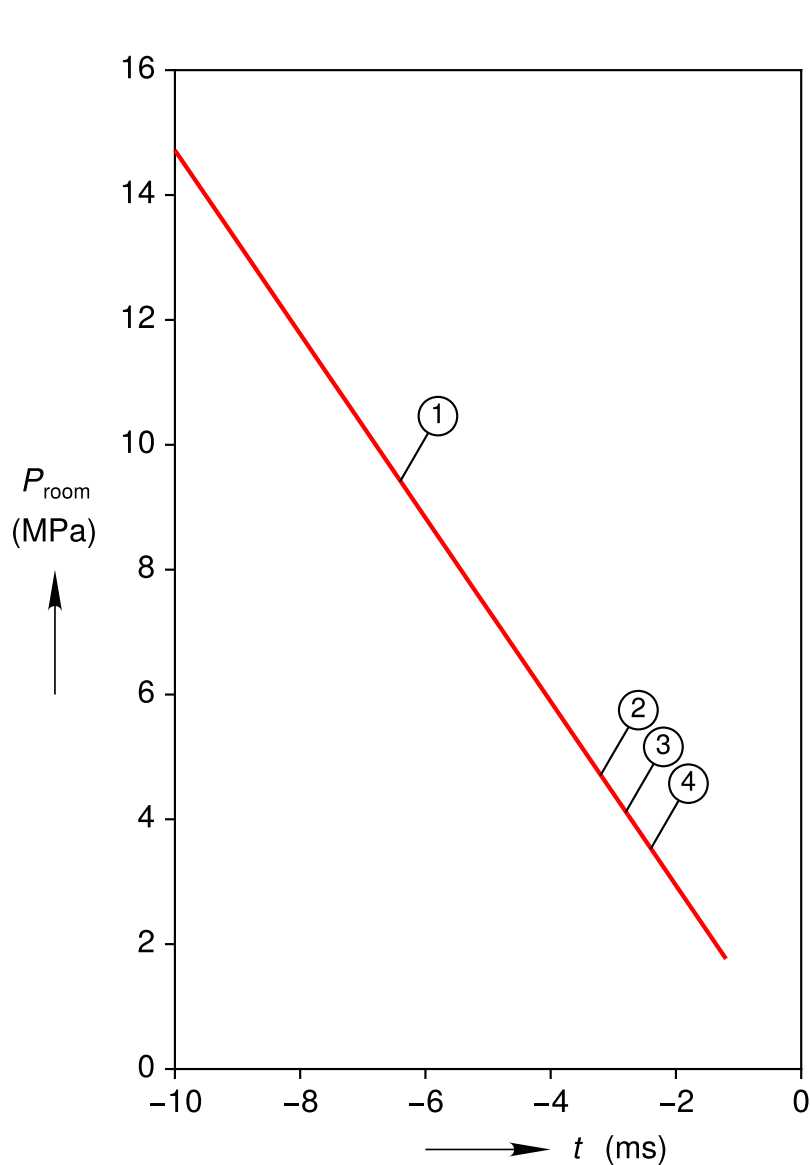
$$\delta_h = \alpha_h + \beta_h \log_{10} \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu}\right)$$

$$\delta_r = \alpha_r + \beta_r \log_{10} \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}}{\mu}\right)$$

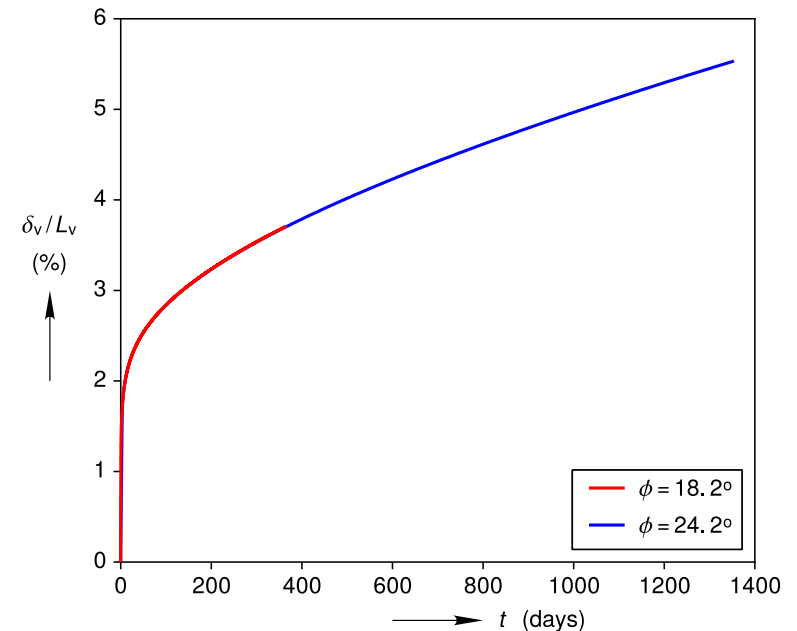
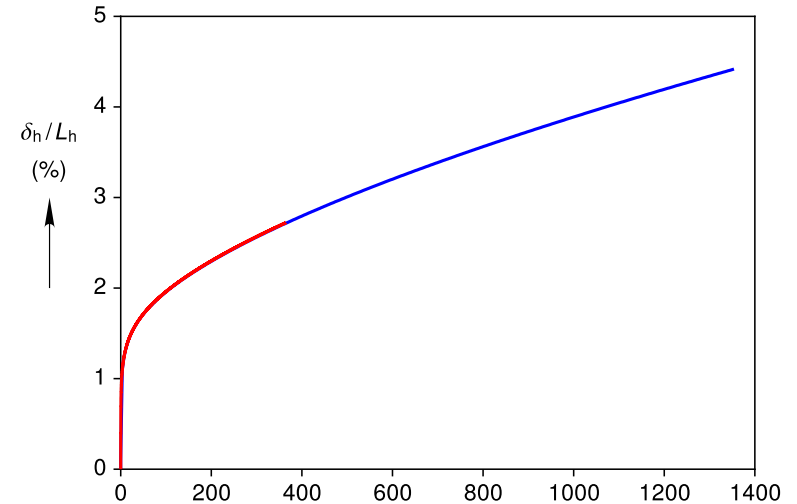
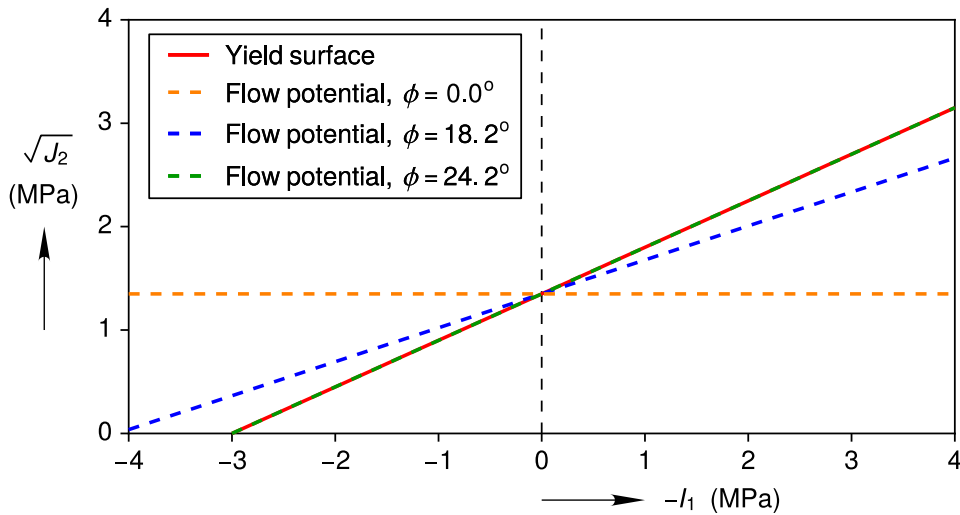
Anhydrite Issue



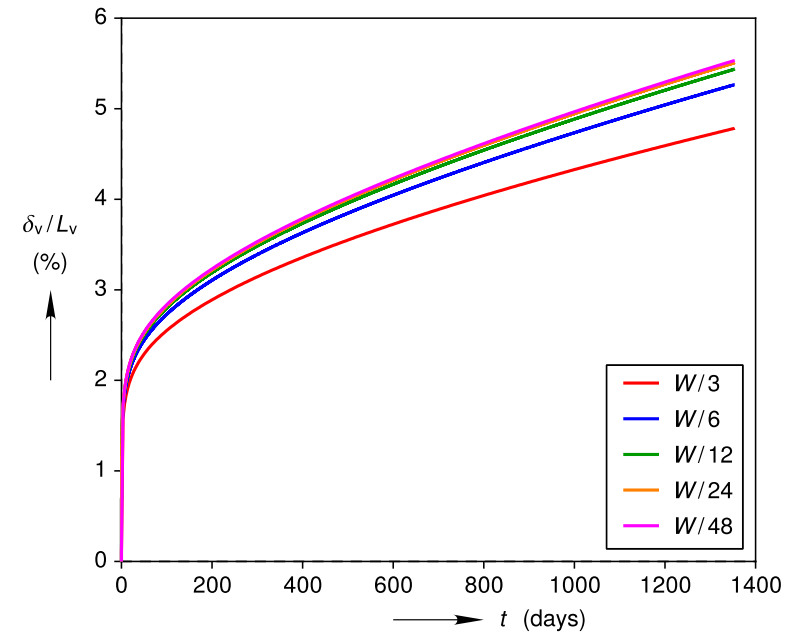
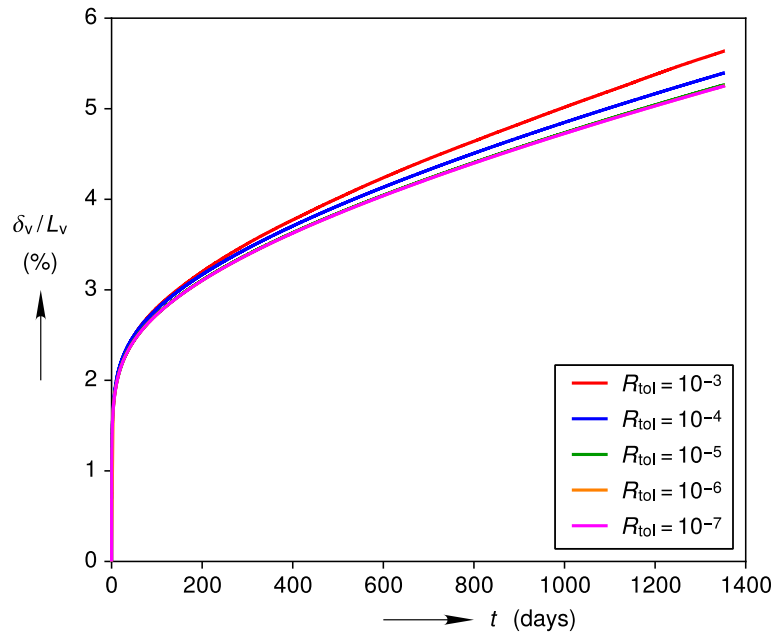
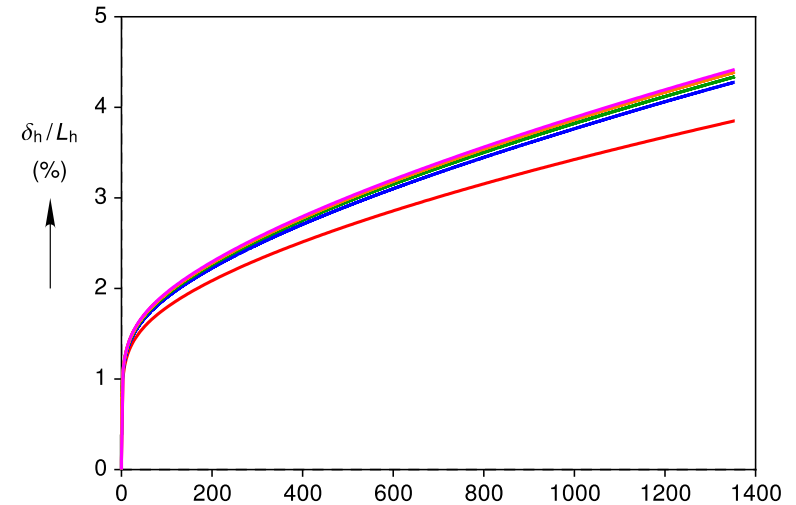
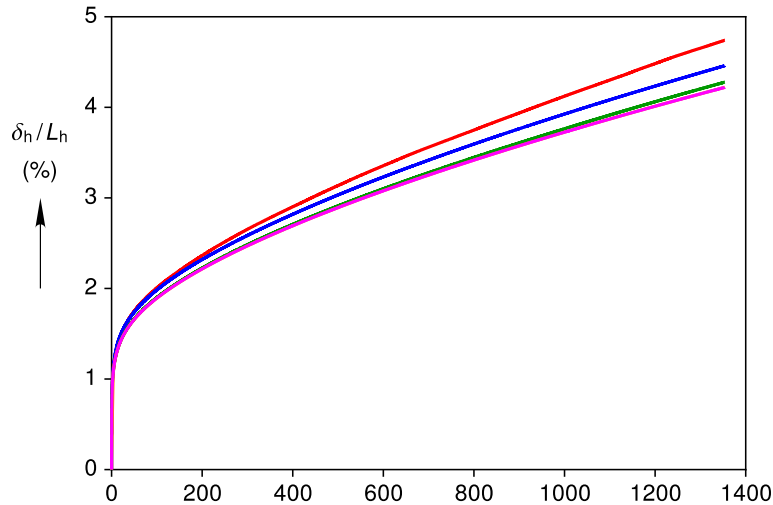
Anhydrite Issue Resolved



Anhydrite Dilatation Angle Sensitivity

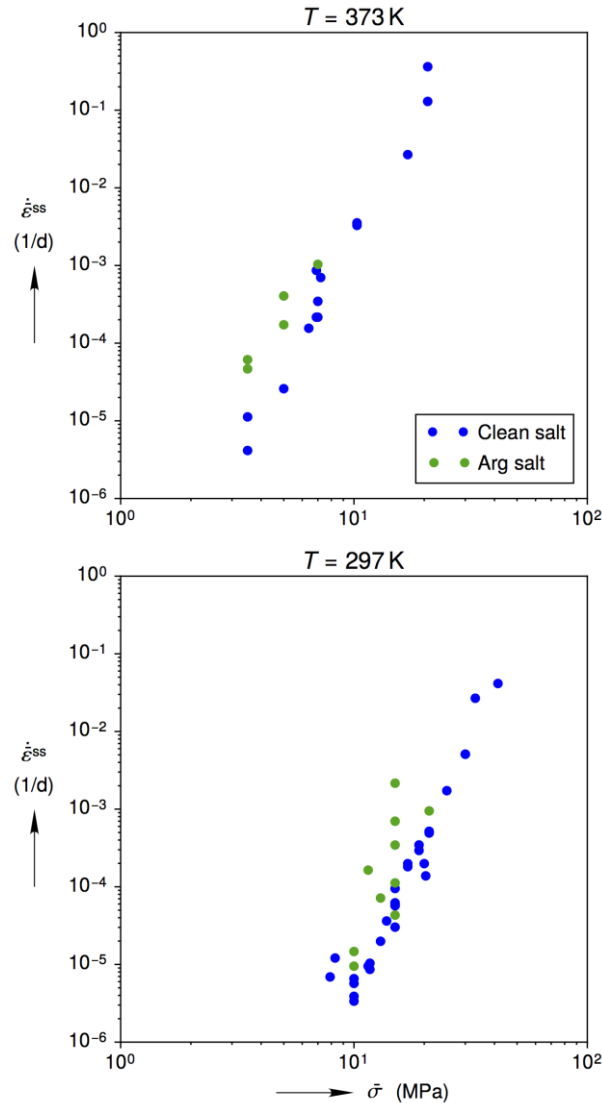


Residual and Mesh Convergence

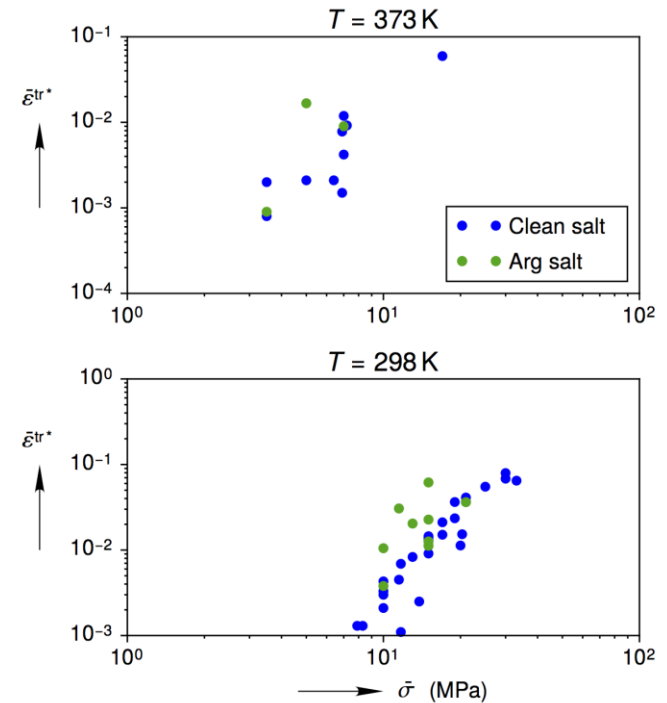


Argillaceous vs. Clean Salt, Legacy Experiments

Steady State Rate



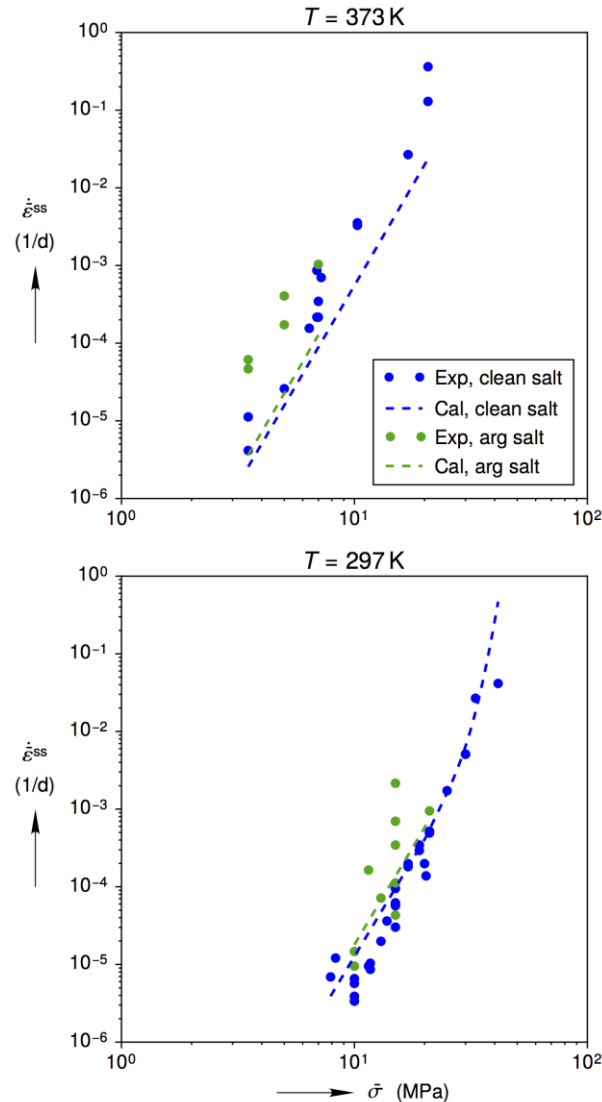
Transient Limit



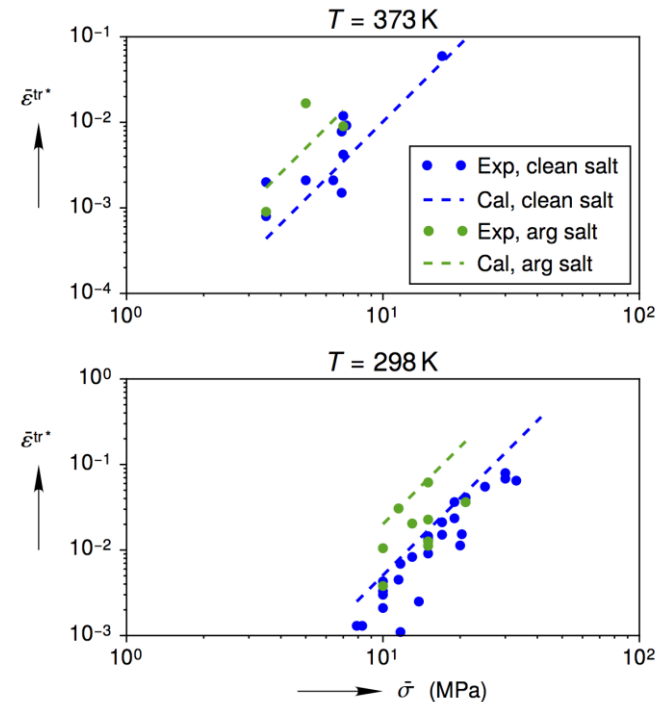
Legacy experimental data copied verbatim from Table 4-1 and 4-2 in Mellegard, K. and Pfeifle, T., Creep tests on clean and argillaceous salt from the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, SAND92-7291, 1993

Argillaceous vs. Clean Salt, Legacy Experiments

Steady State Rate



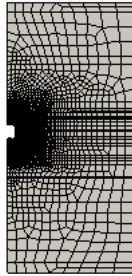
Transient Limit



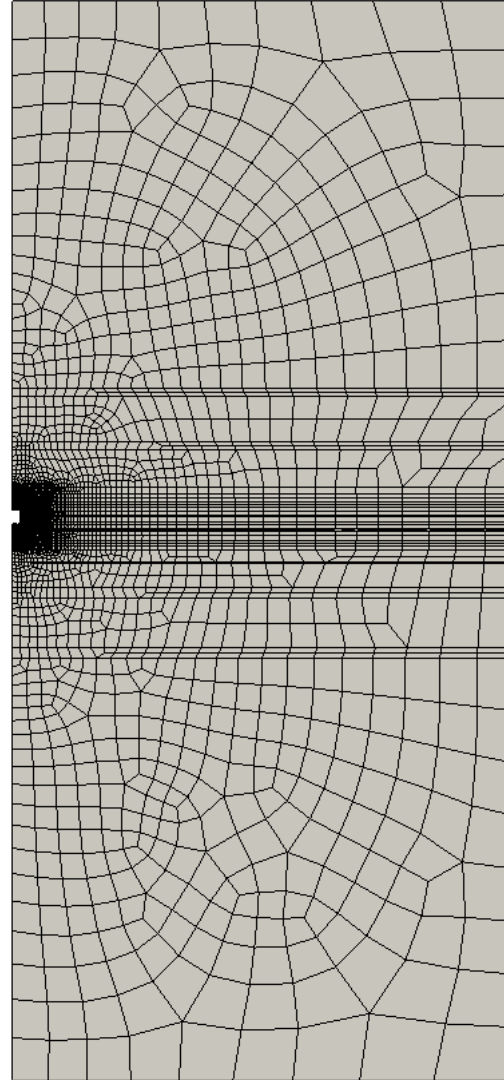
Legacy experimental data copied verbatim from Table 4-1 and 4-2 in Mellegard, K. and Pfeifle, T., Creep tests on clean and argillaceous salt from the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, SAND92-7291, 1993

Simulation Boundary

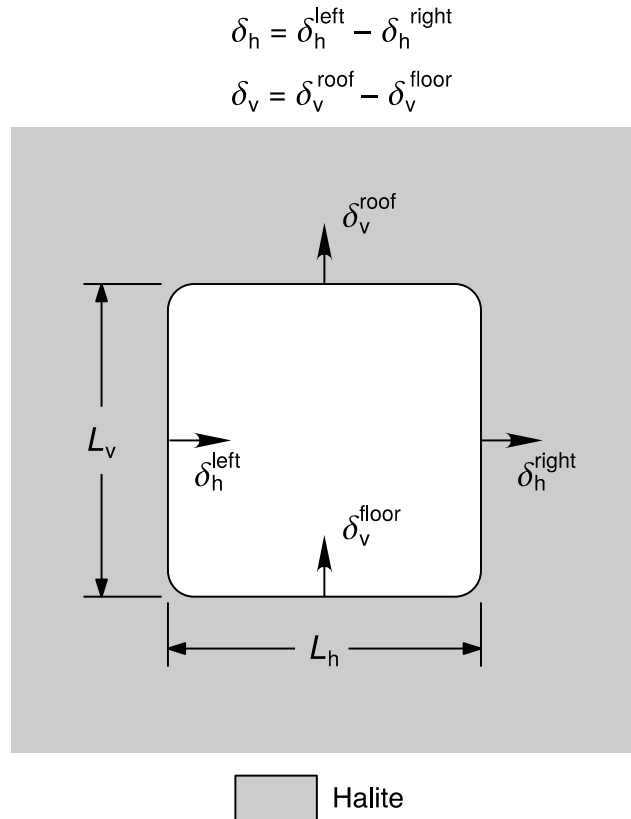
Legacy (50 m)
Boundary



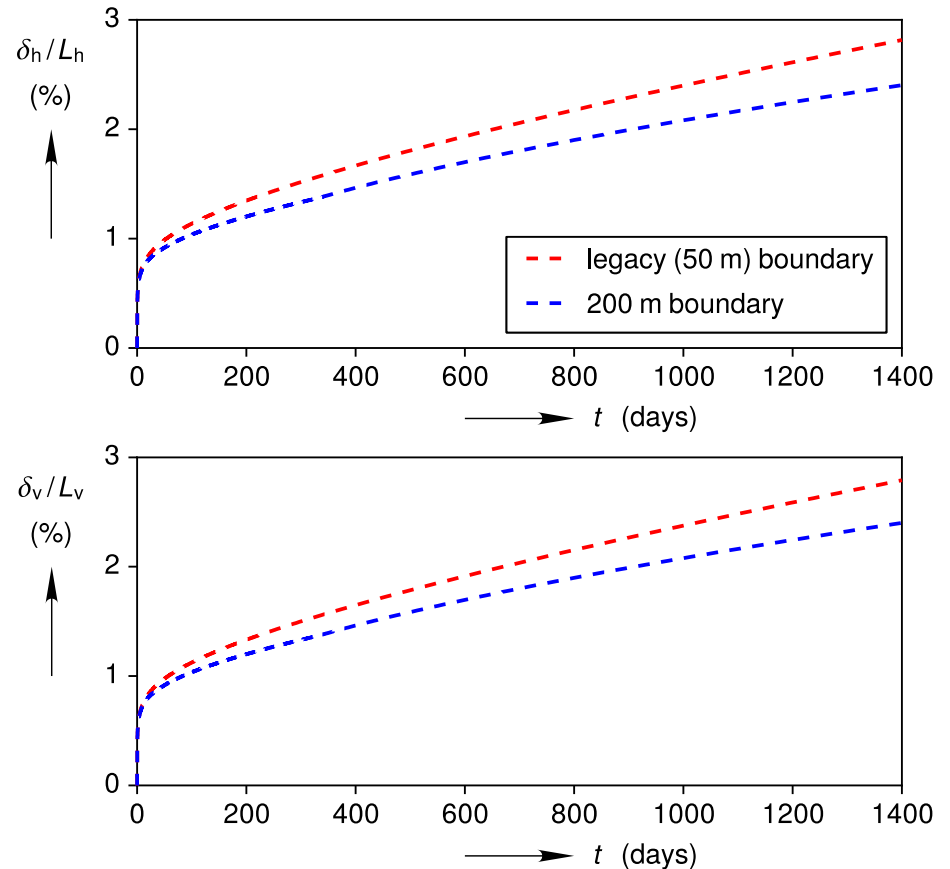
200 m Boundary



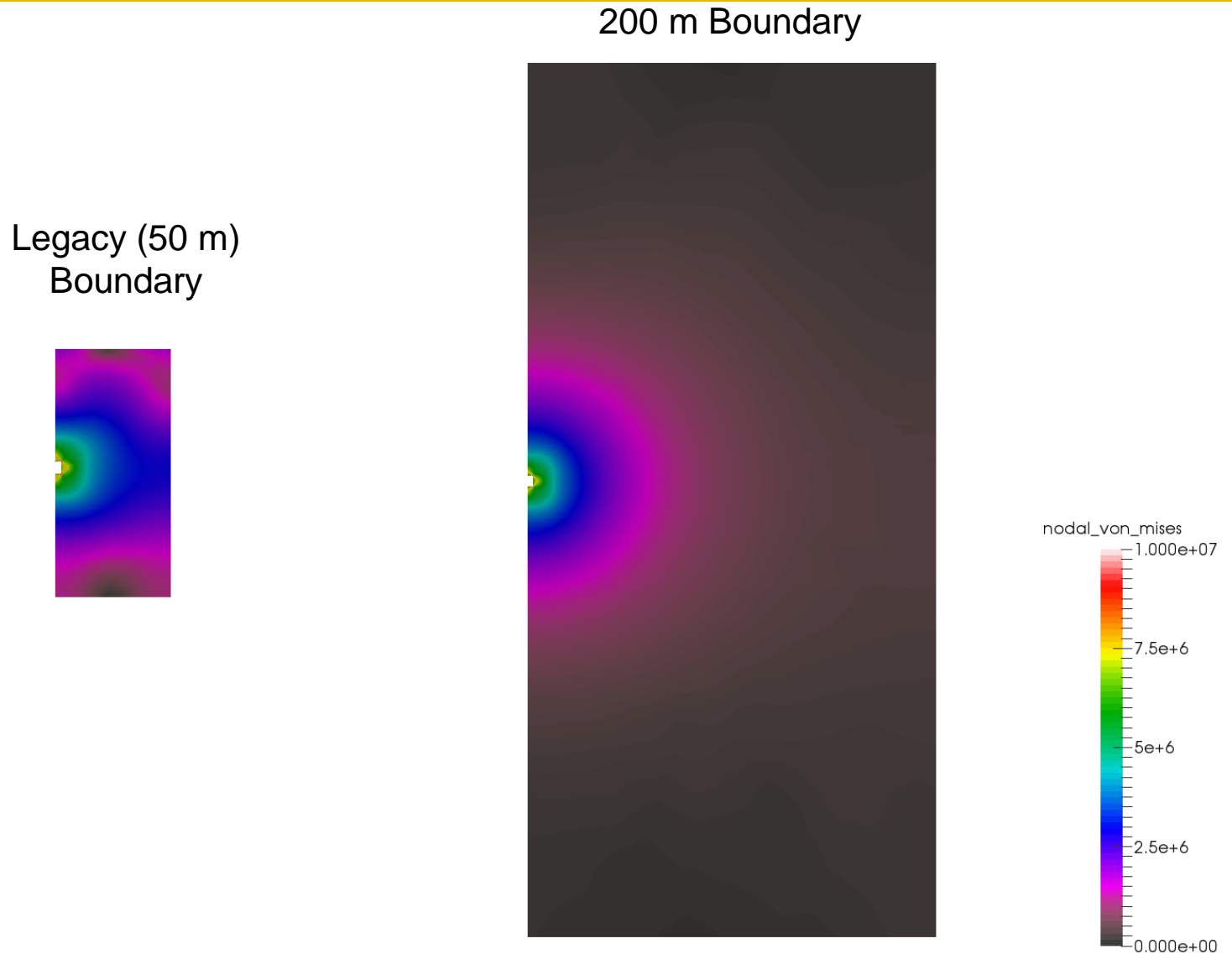
Simulation Boundary: Room Closure



Legacy Clean Salt Calibration

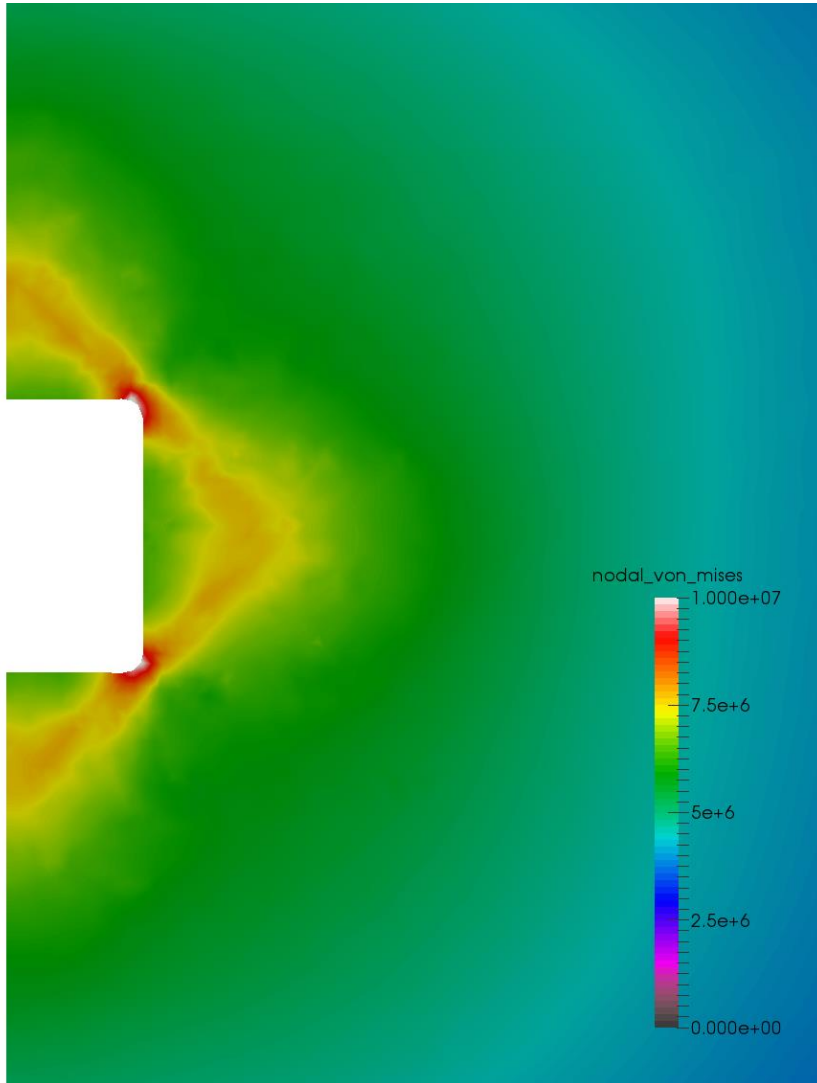


Simulation Boundary: von Mises Stress Fields

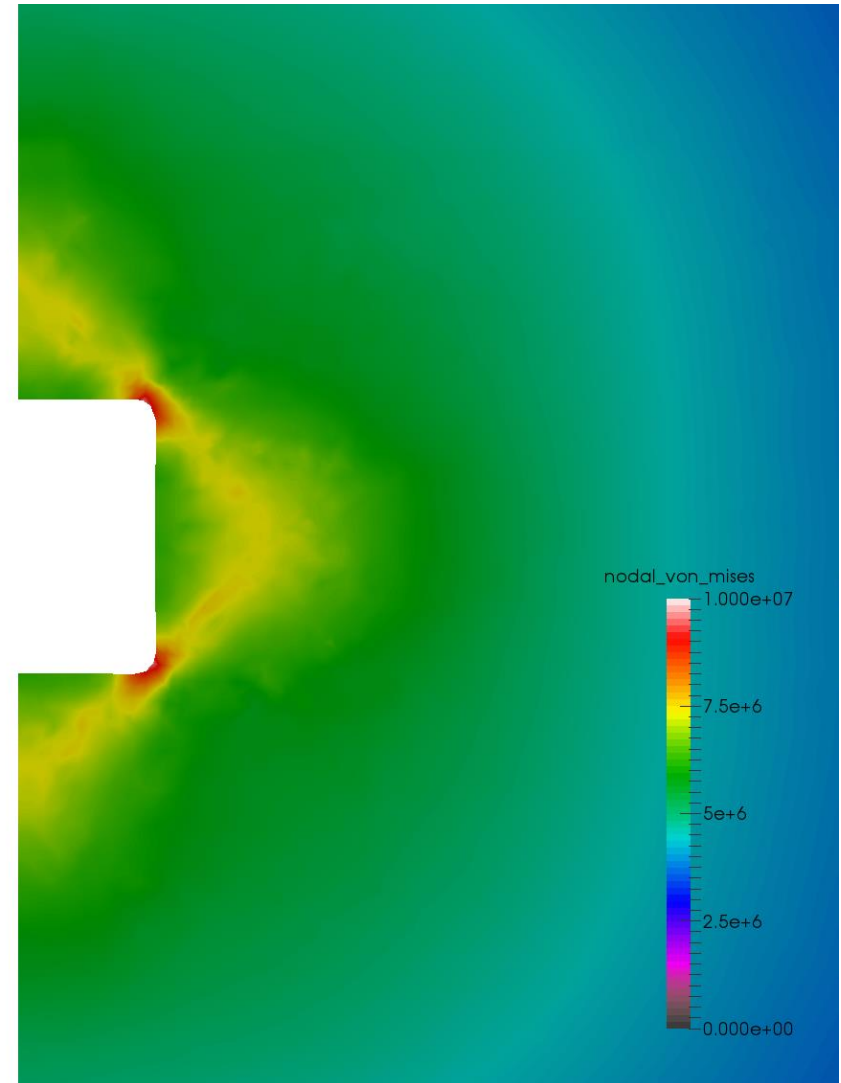


Simulation Boundary: von Mises Stress Fields

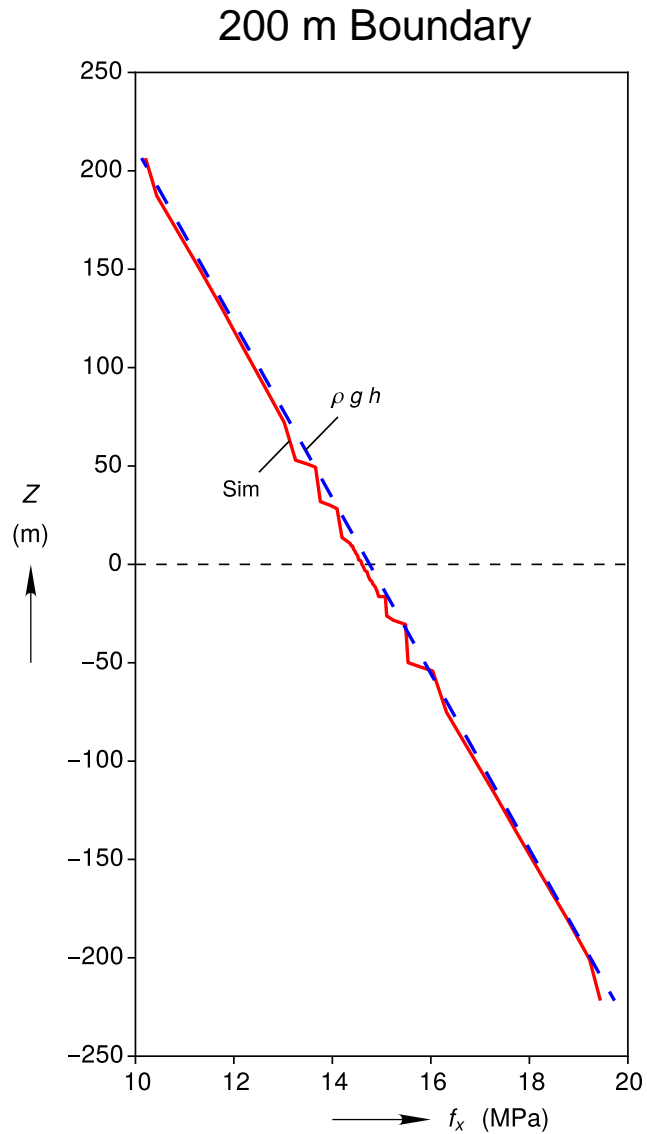
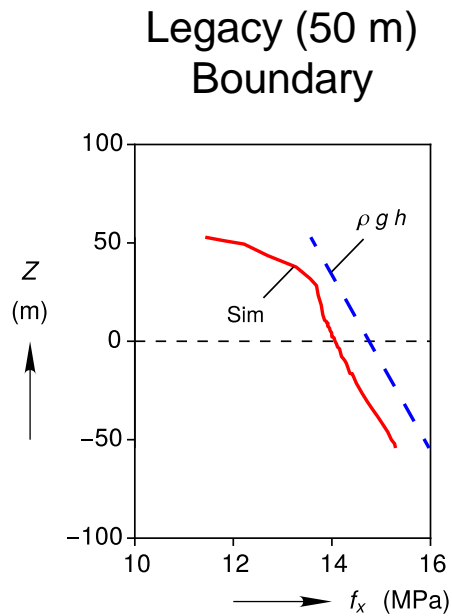
Legacy (50 m) Boundary



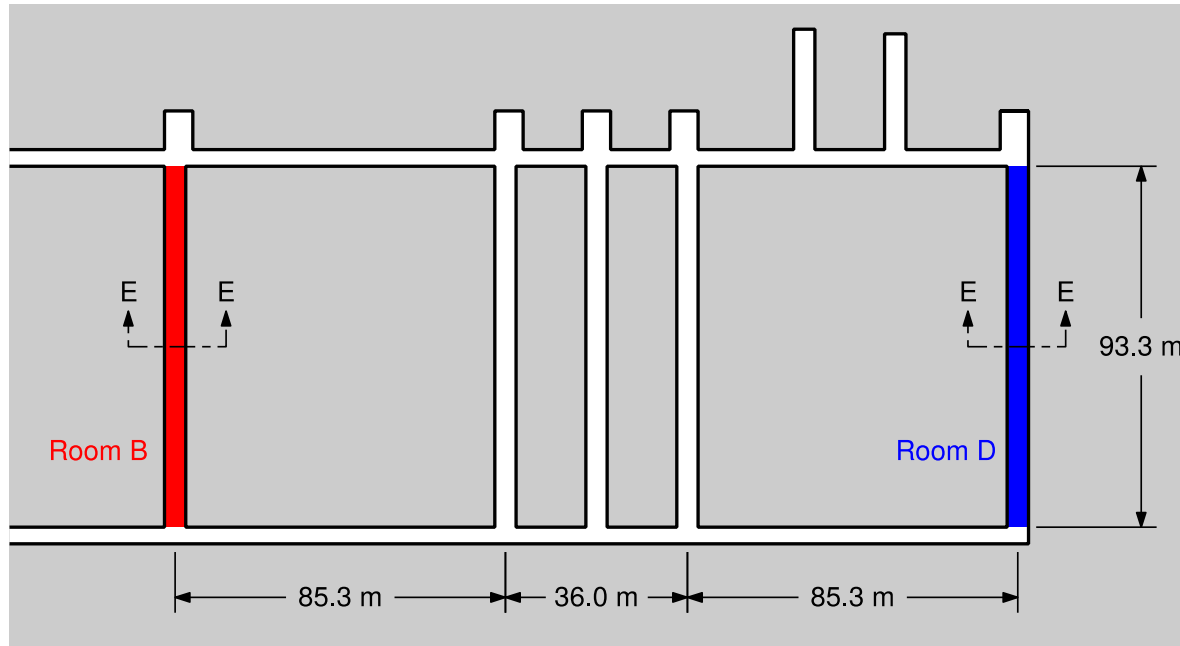
200 m Boundary



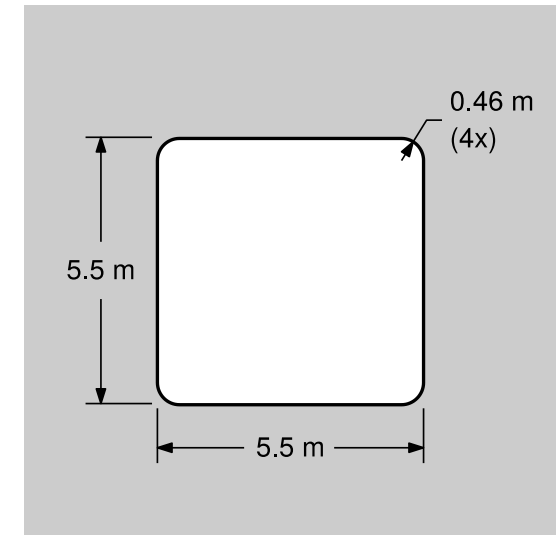
Simulation Boundary: Right Traction Distribution



Simulation Boundary: Room Spacing



Plan View



Section E-E