

Used Fuel Disposition Campaign

Radioisotope Source Term Degradation and Implementation in PFLOTRAN

Jennifer M. Frederick

Glenn E. Hammond and Paul Mariner

Sandia National Laboratories

2016 UFDC Annual Working Group Meeting

GDSA Session, June 8, 2016

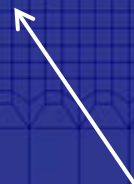
Las Vegas, NV

PFLOTRAN's Waste Form Process Model

*Advances in PFLOTRAN's implementation of
the radioisotope source term due to degrading waste forms*



*waste forms
below drift floor*



*waste forms
inside a drift*



PFLOTRAN Simulation: Emily Stein, SNL

PFLOTRAN's Waste Form Process Model

■ The Waste Form Process Model is used to:

- track radioisotope decay and ingrowth inside the waste form
- couple with a canister degradation model to determine breach time
- track waste form dissolution and remaining volume
- determine radioisotope source term to environment

Implemented in:

PFLOTRAN

■ Development Team:

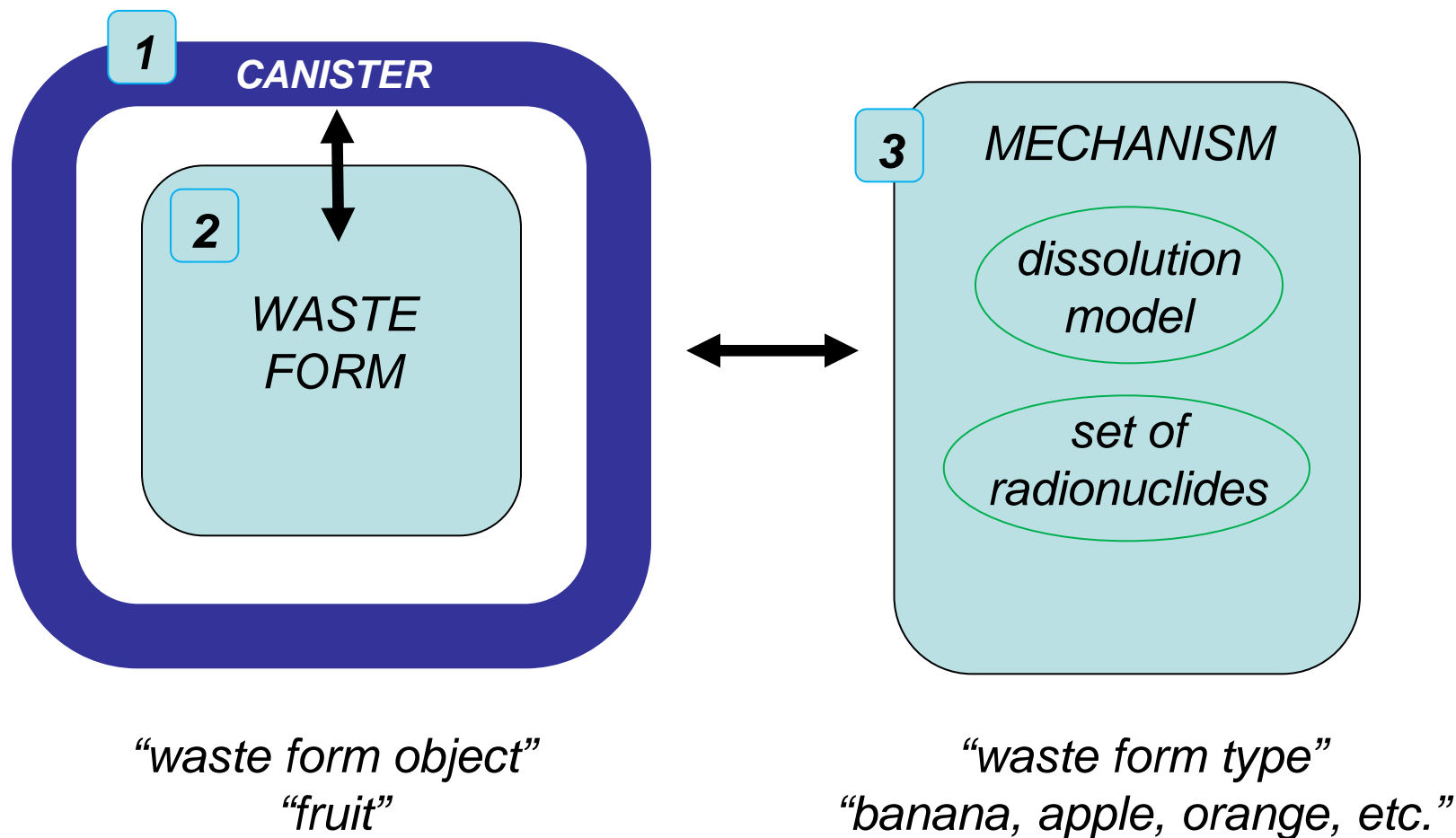
- Jennifer M. Frederick (Sandia National Laboratories)
- Glenn E. Hammond (Sandia National Laboratories)
- Paul Mariner (Sandia National Laboratories)

■ Major improvements through restructuring in FY16 now allows:

- variable canister breach time
- multiple waste form “types” can be run in a simulation
- instantaneous release fraction upon canister breach

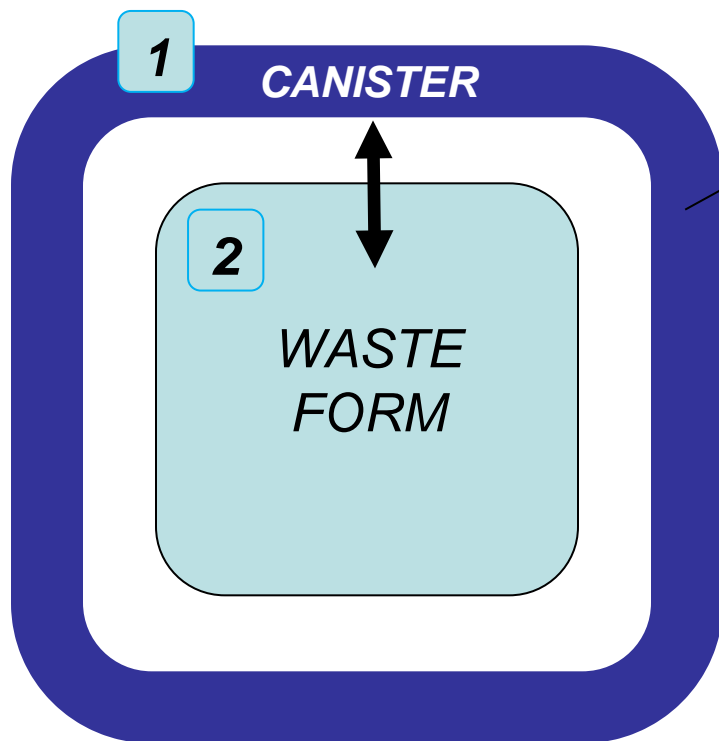
PFLOTRAN's Waste Form Process Model

Consists of 3 Main Components:



PFLOTRAN's Waste Form Process Model

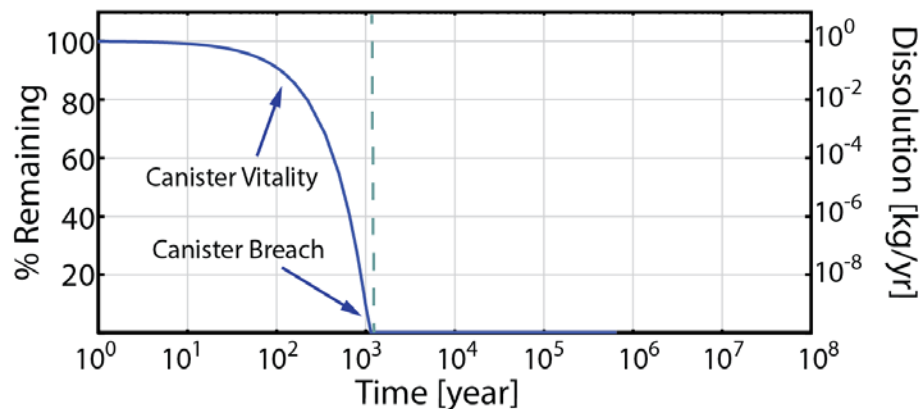
1. Canister Degradation Model



*“waste form object”
“fruit”*

Canister Vitality

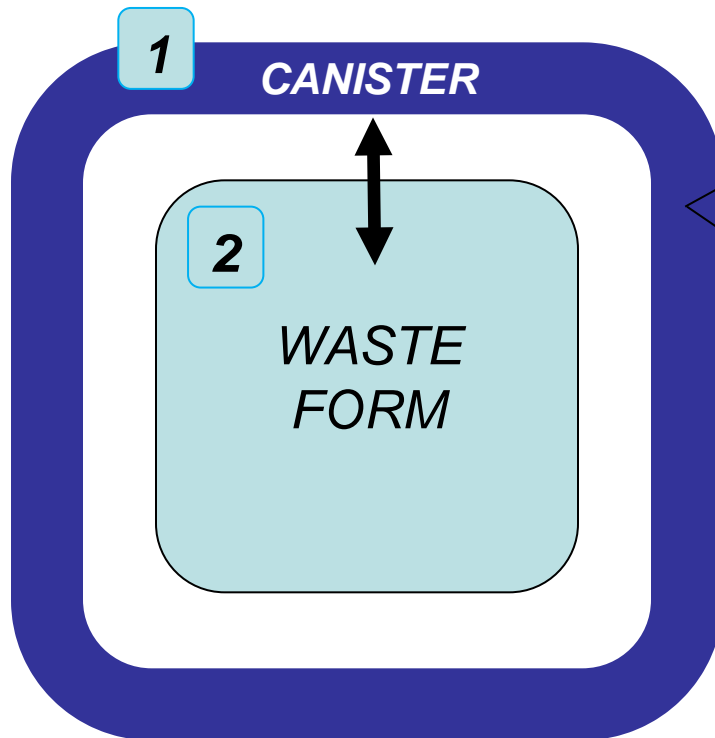
- A measure of how much ‘life’ the canister has remaining
- Range: 100% - 0%
- Once vitality drops to 0%, the waste form canister breaches



In this example, the canister breaches after ~1,000 yrs.

PFLOTRAN's Waste Form Process Model

1. Canister Degradation Model



Canister Vitality

- A measure of how much 'life' the canister has remaining
- Range: 100% - 0%
- Once vitality drops to 0%, the waste form canister breaches

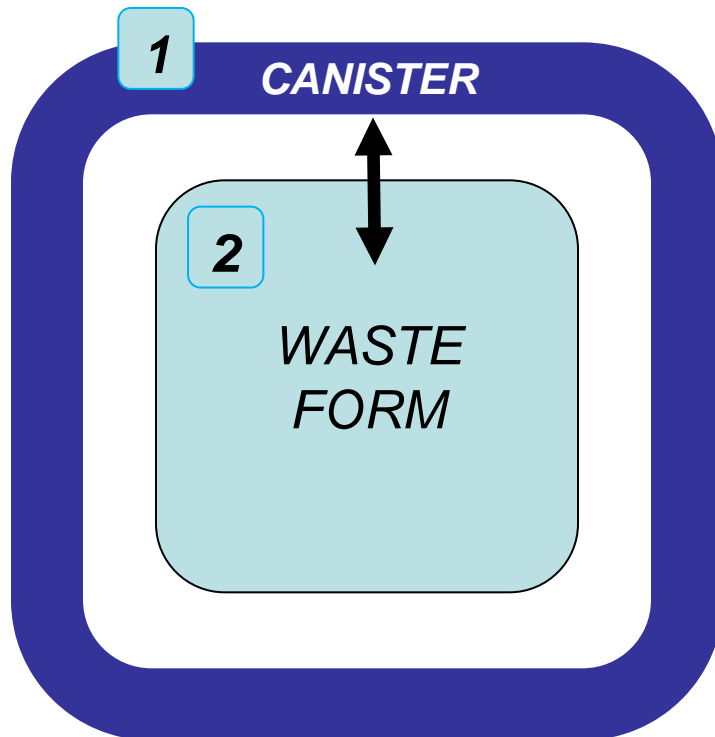
Canister Degradation Rate

- The rate at which canister vitality decreases
- Unique to each waste form
- A 'base' value is assigned via:
 - Directly as a user-provided value
 - 'Random' value from known distribution
- 'Effective' value is function of local conditions
- Provides a framework for future mechanistic processes that can control vitality degradation

"waste form object"
"fruit"

PFLOTRAN's Waste Form Process Model

2. Waste Form



*“waste form object”
“fruit”*

Coordinate Point

- Defines the location of a waste form
- Informs of local conditions (temperature, pressure, chemistry)

Radioisotope Concentrations

- Calculates isotope decay and ingrowth
- Stores isotope concentrations and mass fractions within the waste form

Effective Dissolution Rate

- The rate of waste form dissolution after considering local conditions (temperature)
- Determines source term rate after breach

determines
source term

Volume

- Stores the remaining bulk volume
- Determines when source term “turns off”

Mechanism Pointer

- Points to the mechanism that defines the type of waste form
- The mechanism determines the set of radioisotopes and the waste form dissolution equation

3. Waste Form Mechanism

Mechanism GLASS

- Assumes waste form is a glass log type
- Dissolution equation (Kienzler et al. 2012):

$$r(T) = 560e^{\frac{-7397}{T(t, \bar{x})}}$$

Mechanism FMDM

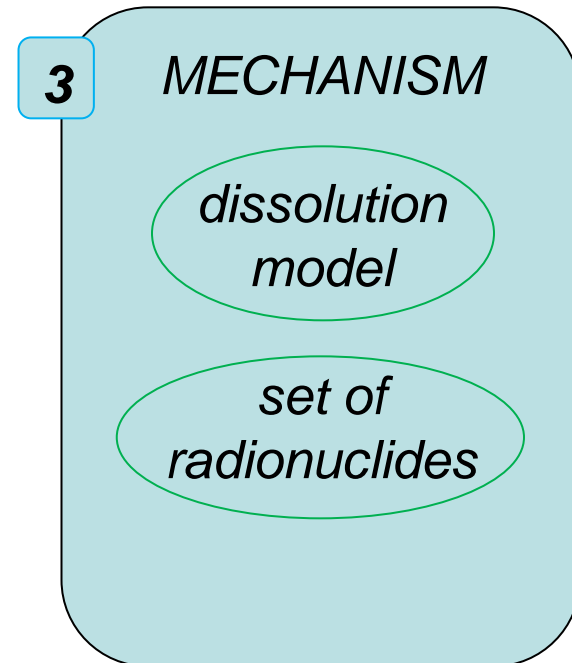
- Assumes waste form is used nuclear fuel (UO_2)
- Dissolution rate via Fuel Matrix Degradation Model
(J. Jerden et al, Argonne National Lab)

Mechanism DSNF

- Assumes waste form DOE spent nuclear fuel
- Dissolution rate “instantaneous” after canister breach

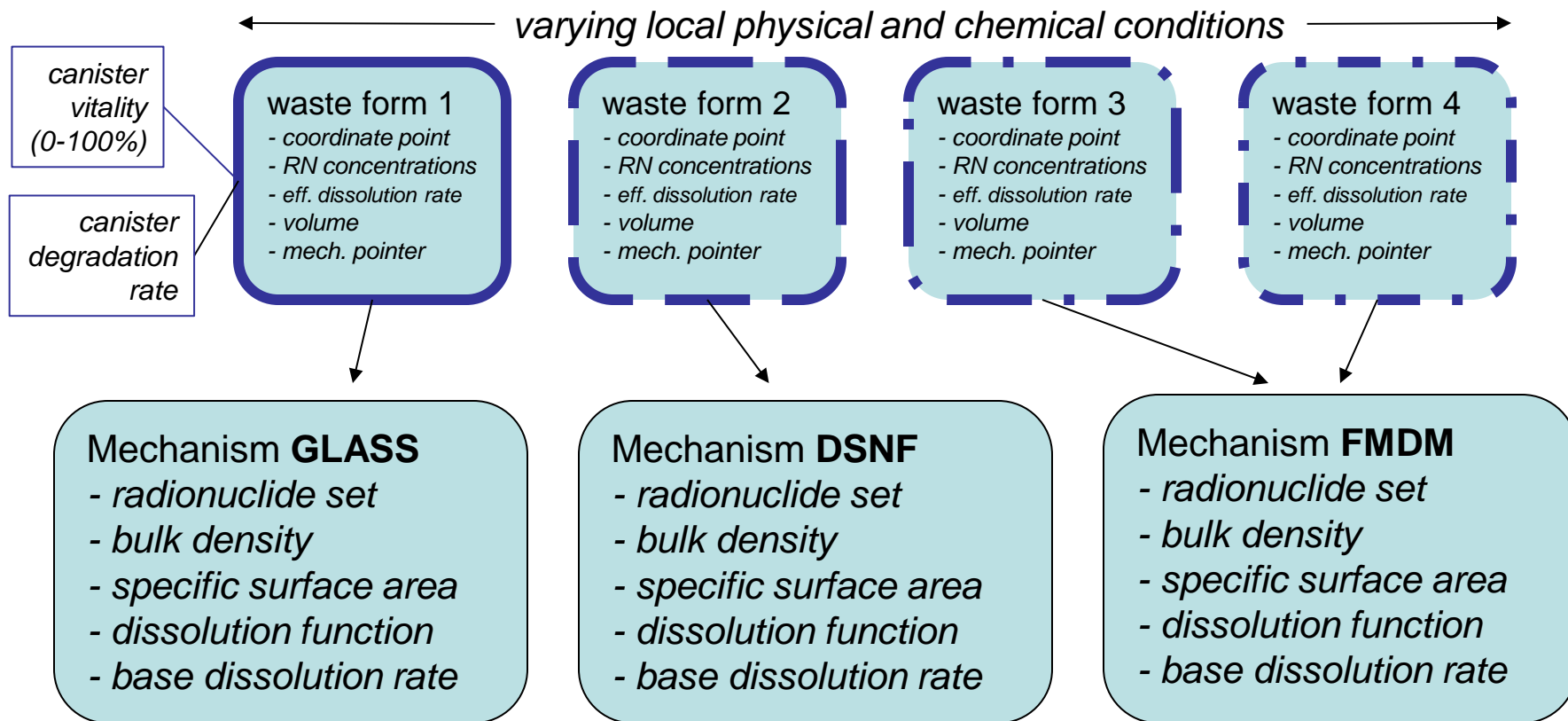
Mechanism CUSTOM

- User-defined specific surface area and dissolution rate
- Allows for flexibility if you need it



“waste form type”
“banana, apple, orange, etc.”

PFLOTRAN's Waste Form Process Model



Restructuring →

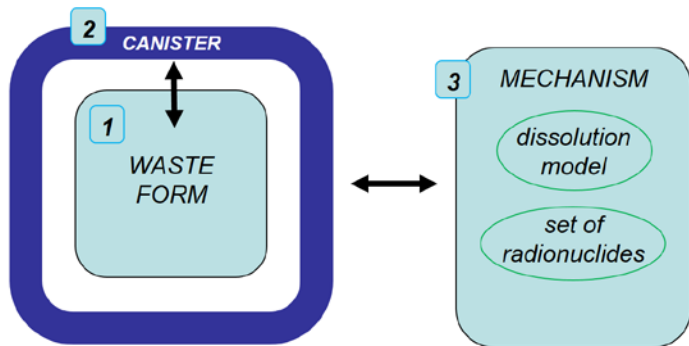
More numerically efficient and modular design

Each waste form is "independent"

Multiple waste form types; only pointers needed

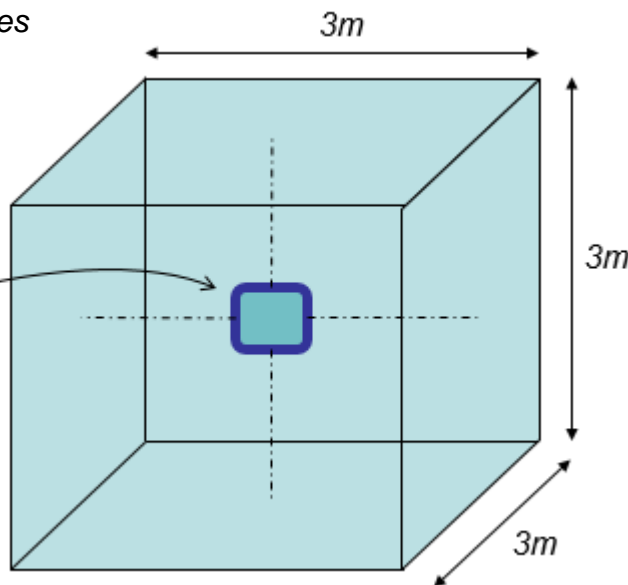
Used Fuel Disposition

PFLOTRAN's Waste Form Process Model



- no fluid flow
- no diffusive flux across boundaries
- $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$ grid cells
- 1 m^3 grid cells

waste form
at center
grid cell



Example portion of PFLOTRAN input file:

```
#===== waste forms =====
WASTE_FORM_GENERAL

WASTE FORM
COORDINATE 1.5d0 1.5d0 1.5d0
VOLUME 1.0d0 m^3
MECHANISM NAME fmdm 60
CANISTER_VITALITY_RATE 0.0000042 1/day
/

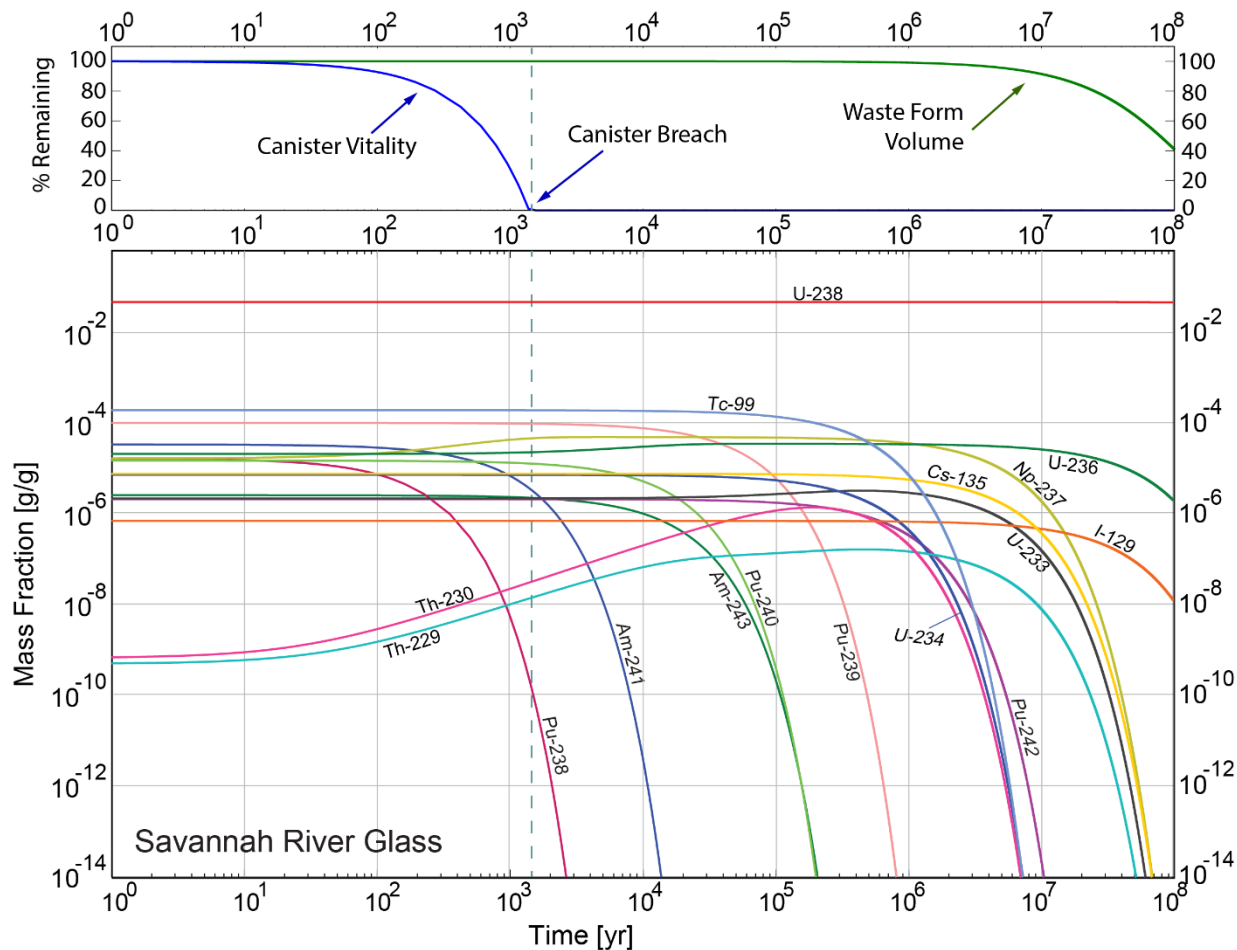
MECHANISM FMDM
NAME fmdm 60
SPECIFIC_SURFACE_AREA 0.001 m^2/g
MATRIX_DENSITY 10970. kg/m^3 #calculated assuming 100% UO2
BURNUP 60 # MWd/MTHM
SPECIES
#name, MW[g/mol], dcy[1/s], initMF, inst_rel_frac, daughter
Am-241 241.06d0 5.08d-11 8.7000d-4 0.0d0 Np-237
Am-243 243.06d0 2.98d-12 1.8800d-4 0.0d0 Pu-239
Pu-238 238.05d0 2.56d-10 3.4200d-4 0.0d0 U-243
Pu-239 239.05d0 9.01d-13 5.1500d-3 0.0d0 #U-235 (not tracking)
Pu-240 240.05d0 3.34d-12 2.8400d-3 0.0d0 U-236
Pu-242 242.06d0 5.80d-14 5.6800d-4 0.0d0 U-238
Np-237 237.05d0 1.03d-14 8.5900d-4 0.0d0 U-233
U-233 233.04d0 1.38d-13 9.7000d-9 0.0d0 Th-229
U-234 234.04d0 8.90d-14 2.1200d-4 0.0d0 Th-230
U-236 236.05d0 9.20d-16 4.3300d-3 0.0d0 #Th-232 (not tracking)
U-238 238.05d0 4.87d-18 6.3200d-1 0.0d0 #Th-234 (not tracking)
Th-229 229.03d0 2.78d-12 4.4300d-12 0.0d0 #Ra-225 (not tracking)
Th-230 230.03d0 2.75d-13 1.5800d-8 0.0d0 #Ra-226 (not tracking)
I-129 128.90d0 1.29d-15 2.1800d-4 0.0d0 #Xe-129 (not tracking)
Tc-99 98.91d0 1.04d-13 8.8700d-4 0.0d0 #Ru-99 (not tracking)
/

CANISTER_DEGRADATION_MODEL
#VITALITY_LOG10_MEAN -4.5
#VITALITY_LOG10_STDEV 0.50
#VITALITY_UPPER_TRUNCATION -3.0
CANISTER_MATERIAL_CONSTANT 1500.0
/

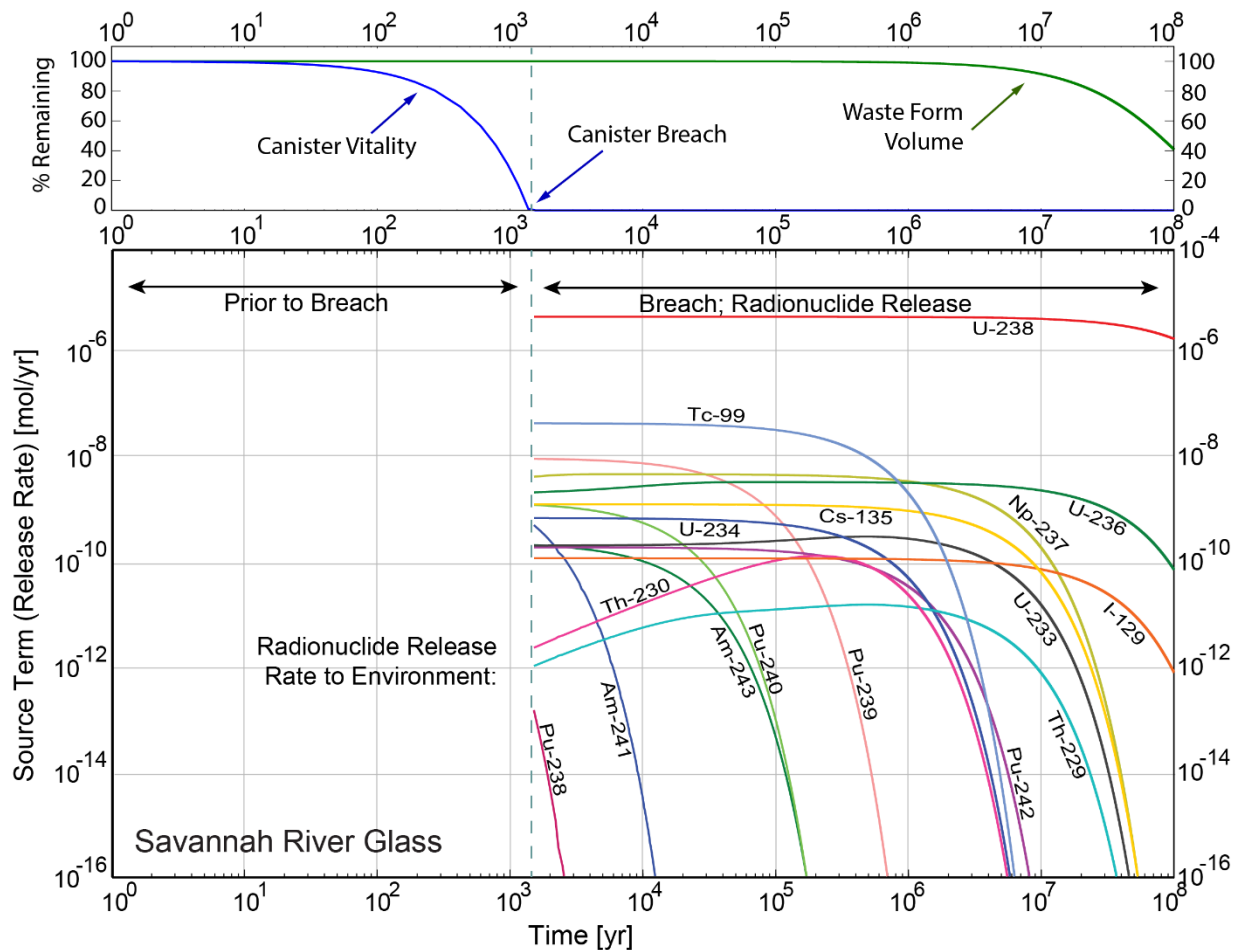
PRINT_MASS_BALANCE

END
```

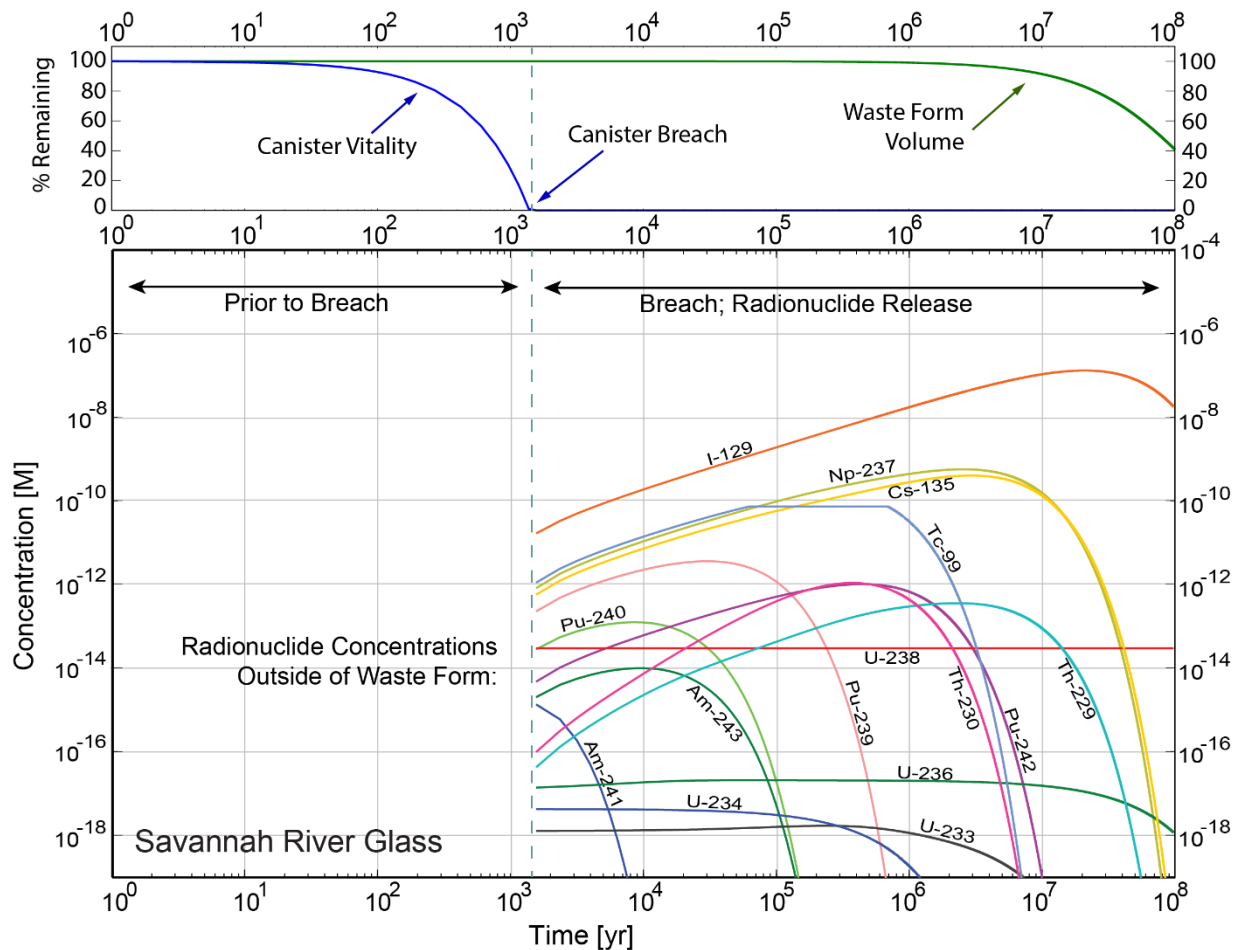
Savannah River Glass



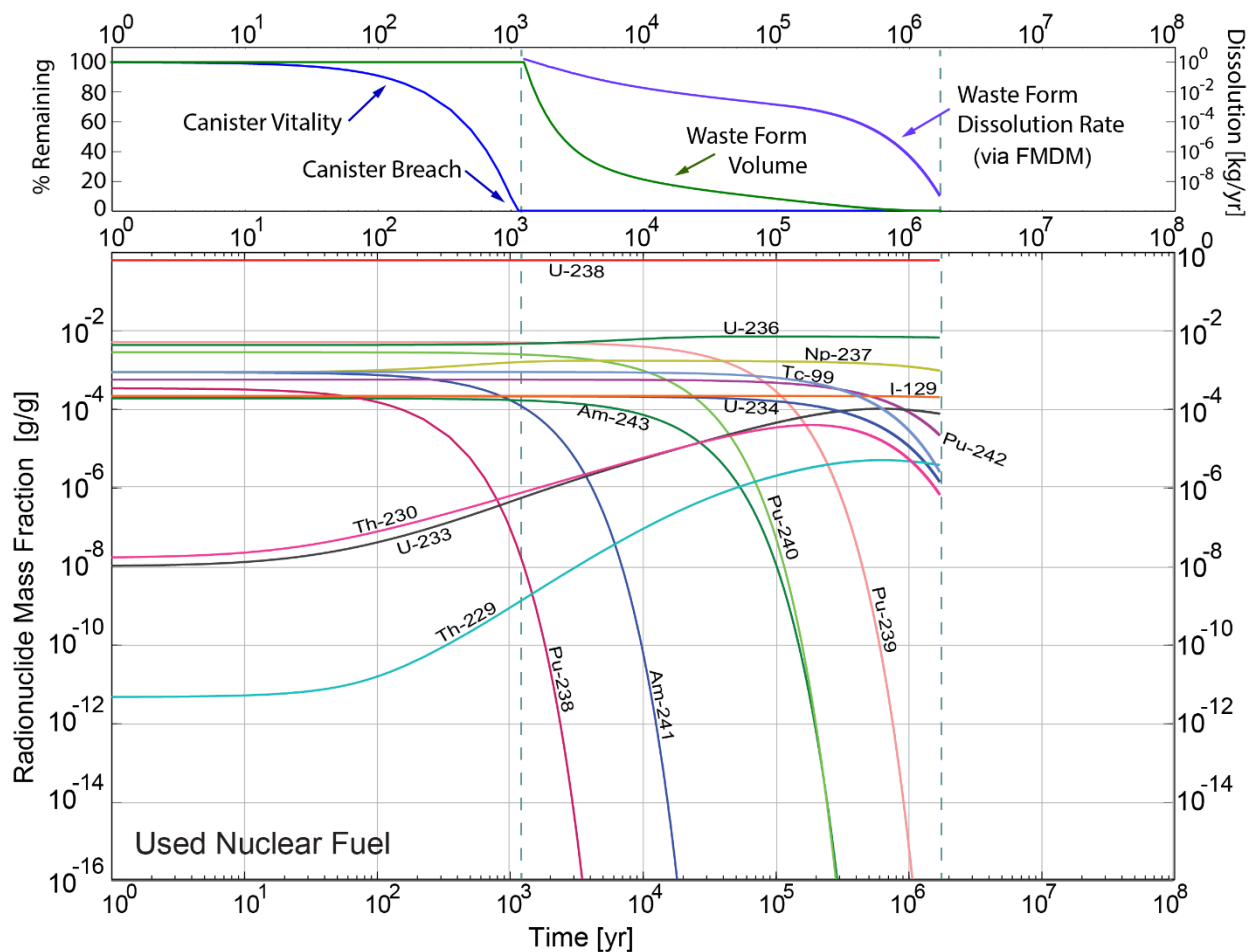
Savannah River Glass



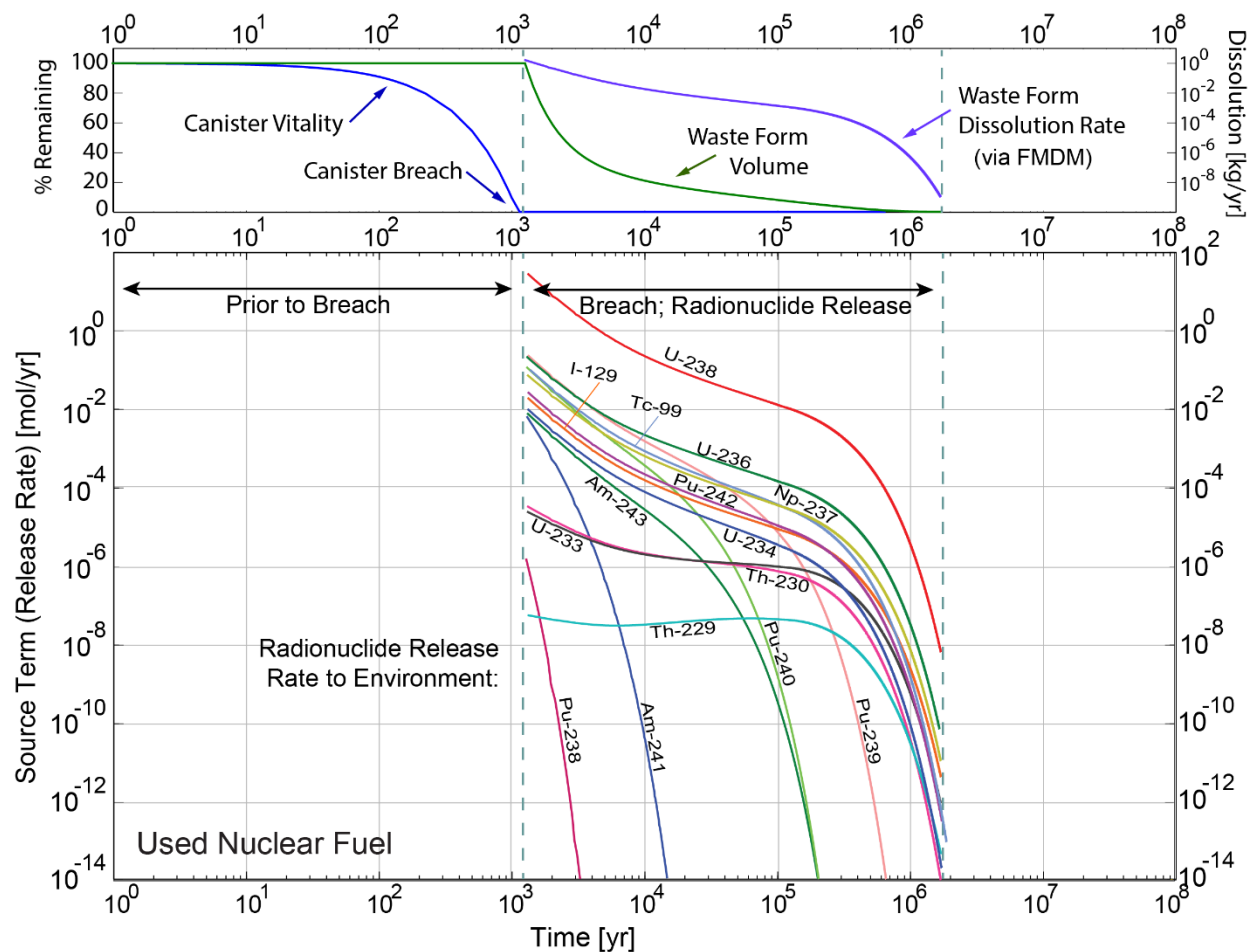
Savannah River Glass



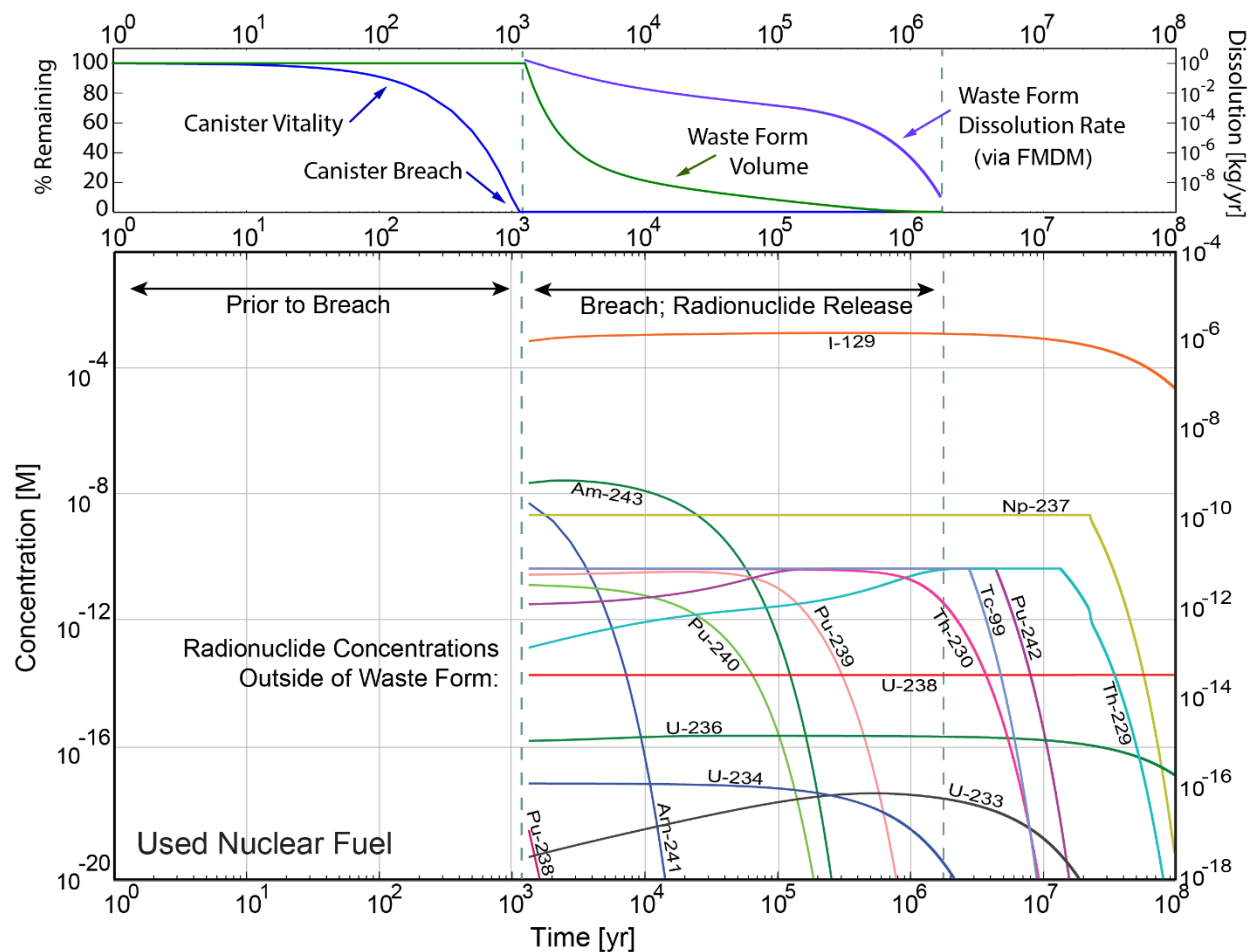
Used Nuclear Fuel (FMDM)



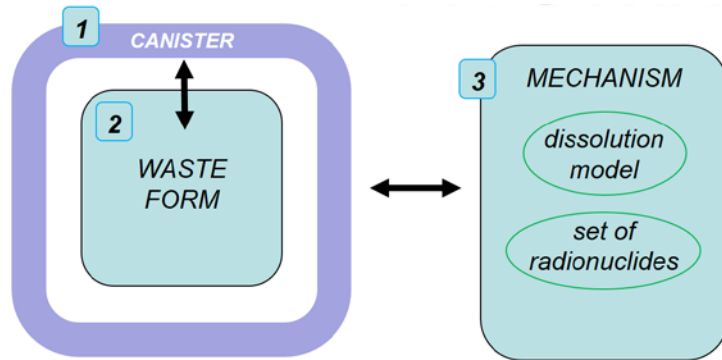
Used Nuclear Fuel (FMDM)



Used Nuclear Fuel (FMDM)



Future Development

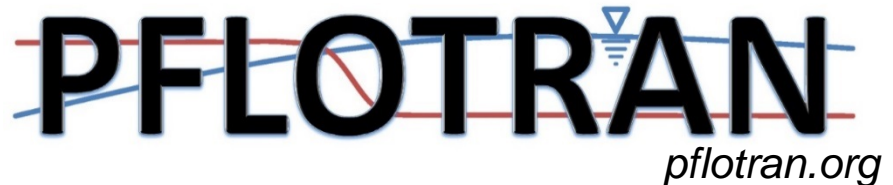


■ Isotope decay and ingrowth algorithm:

- Fully implicit solution rather than 3-generation explicit

■ PFLOTRAN's waste form process model is open-source and modular

- We invite collaboration to create new type of waste forms, mechanisms, etc.
- We will work with you to get your functionality implemented



■ Waste form mechanisms:

- Add more mechanism types
- Make dissolution models more mechanistic and interactive

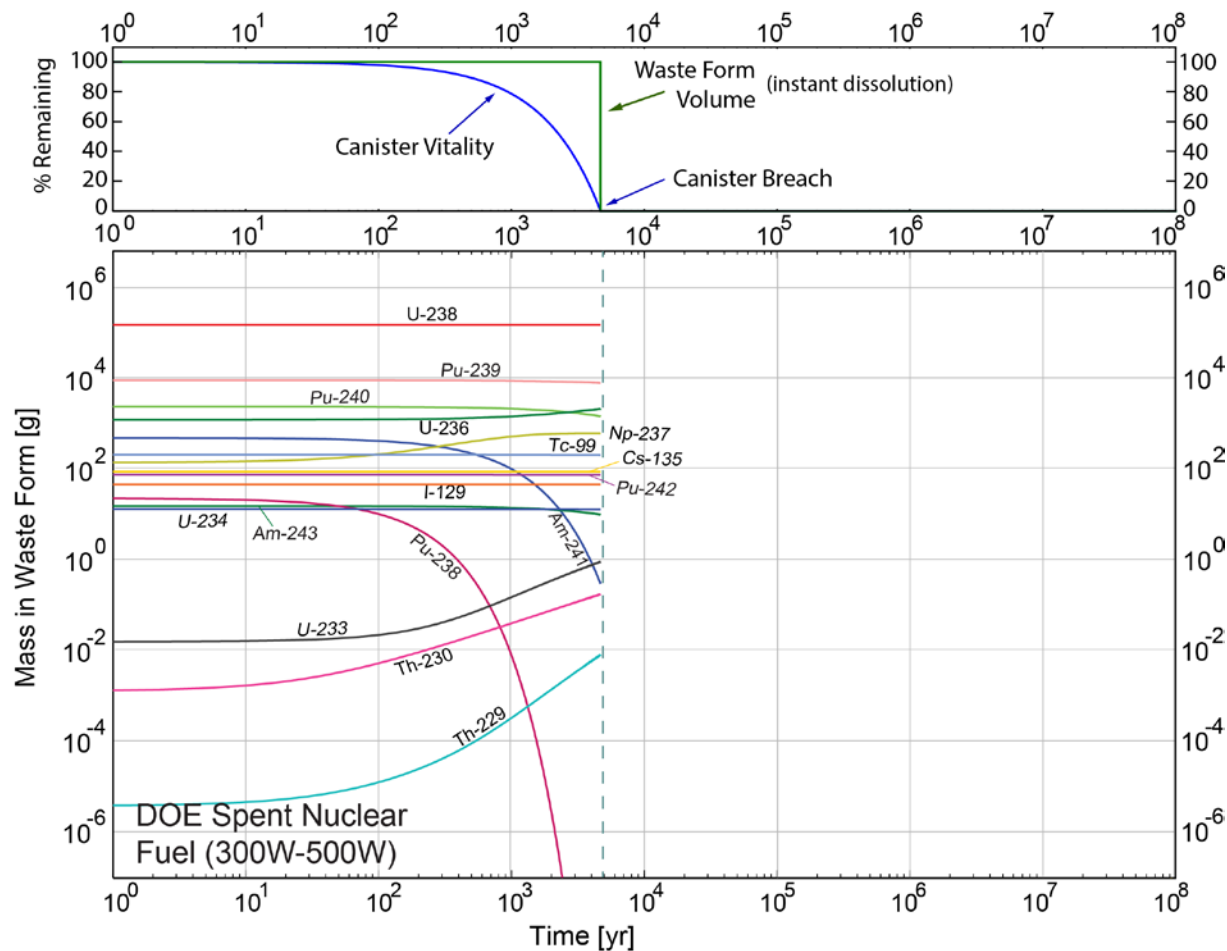
■ Canister degradation model:

- Include canister degradation mechanisms like corrosion and damage models

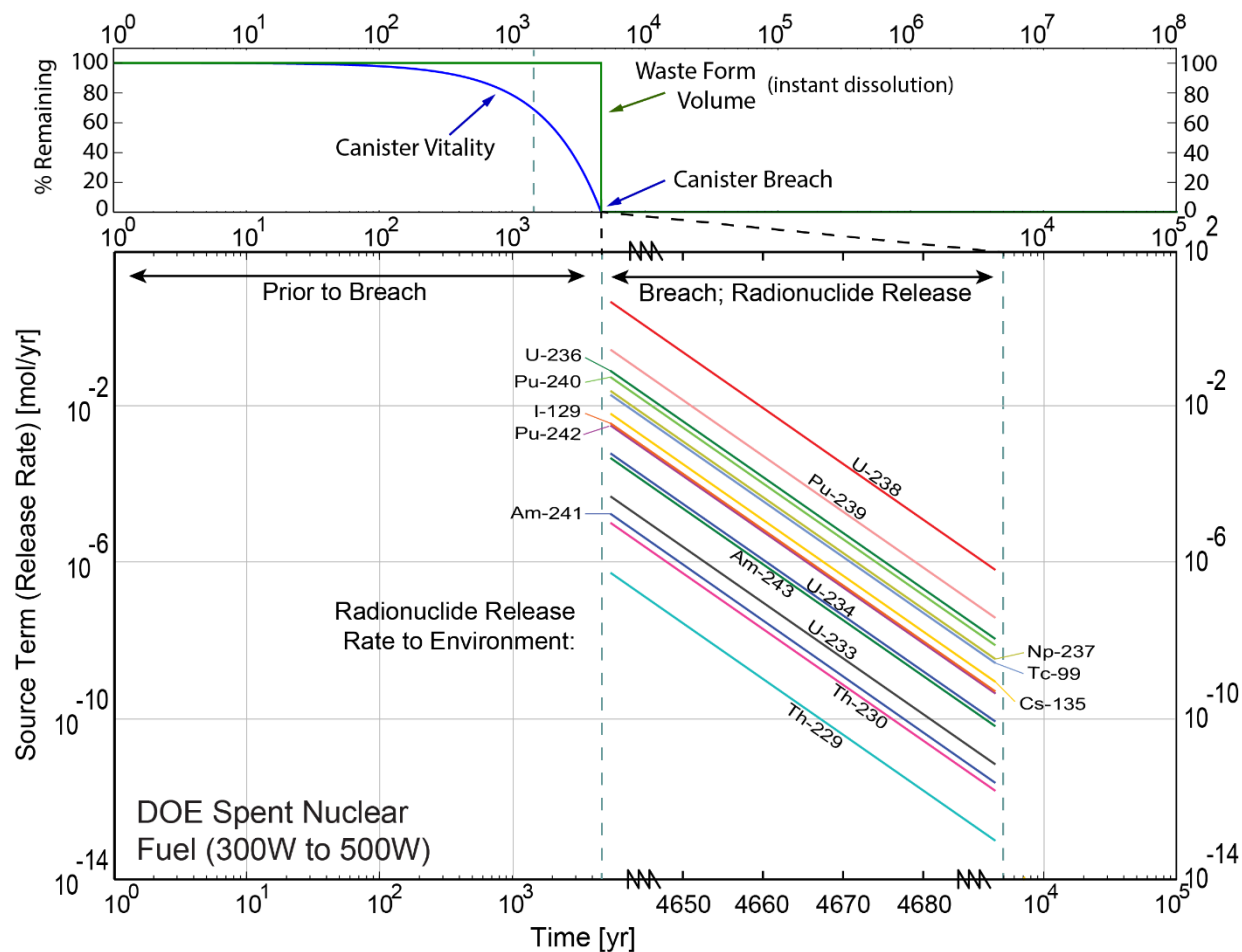
**Used
Fuel
Disposition**

EXTRA SLIDES FOLLOW

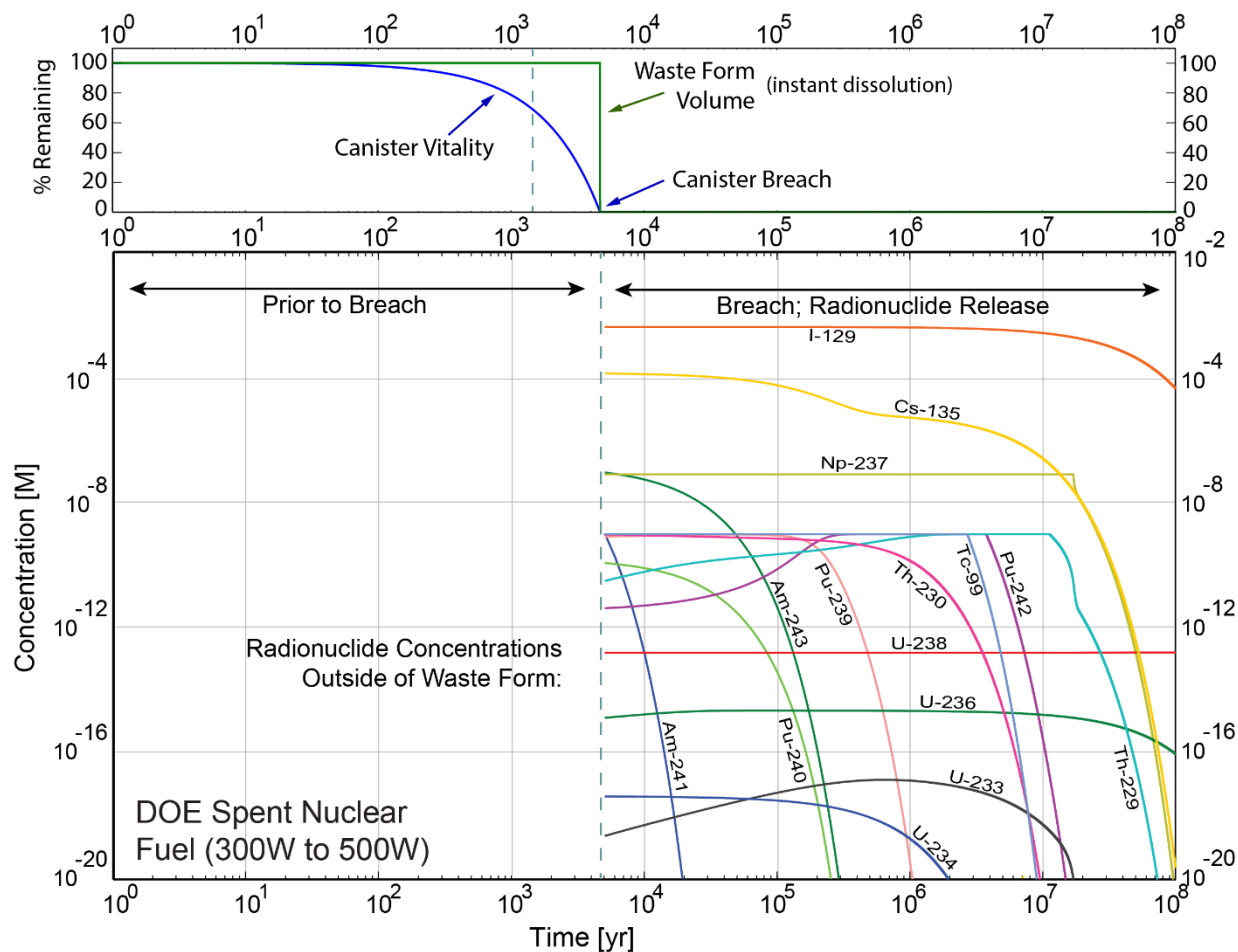
DOE Spent Nuclear Fuel



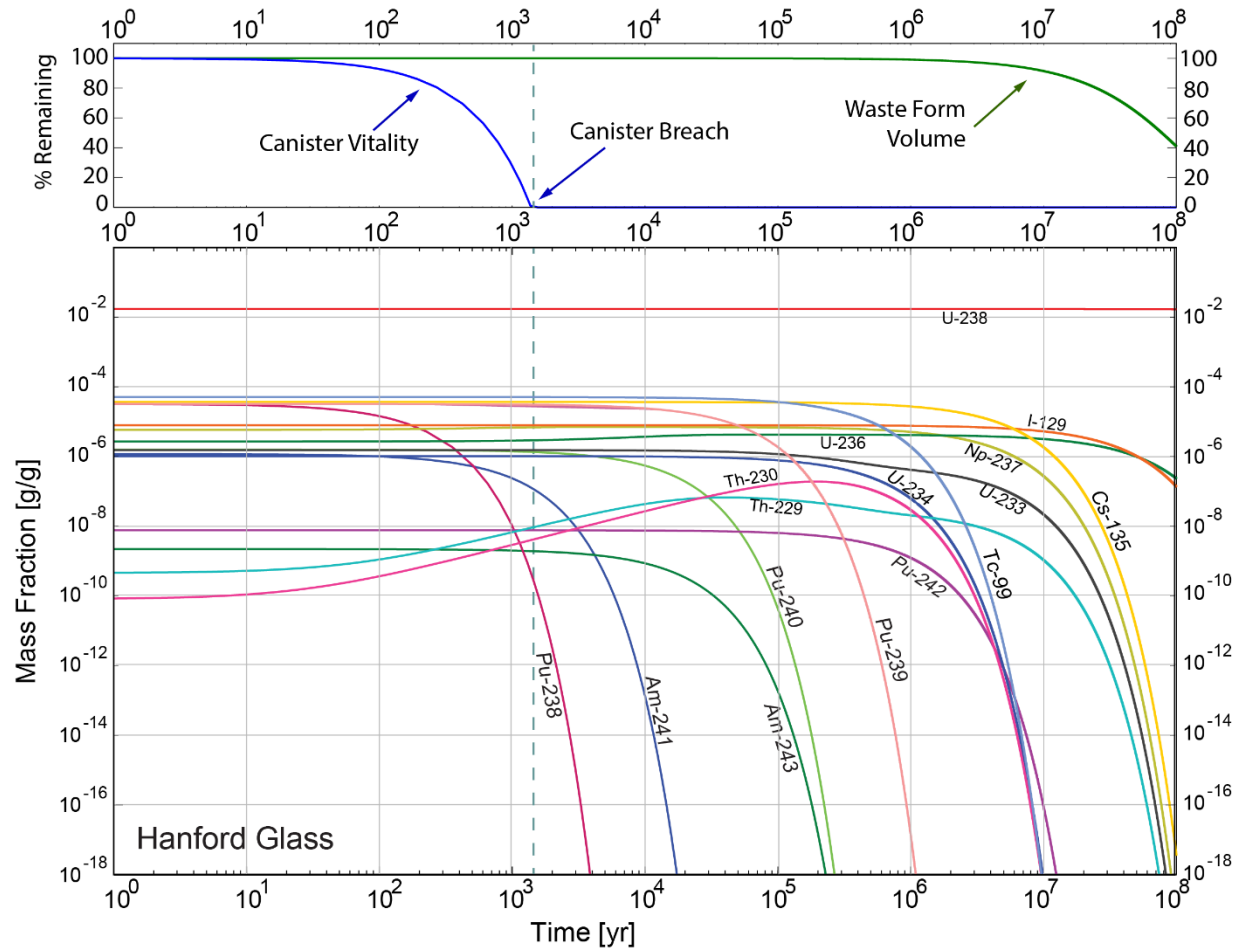
DOE Spent Nuclear Fuel



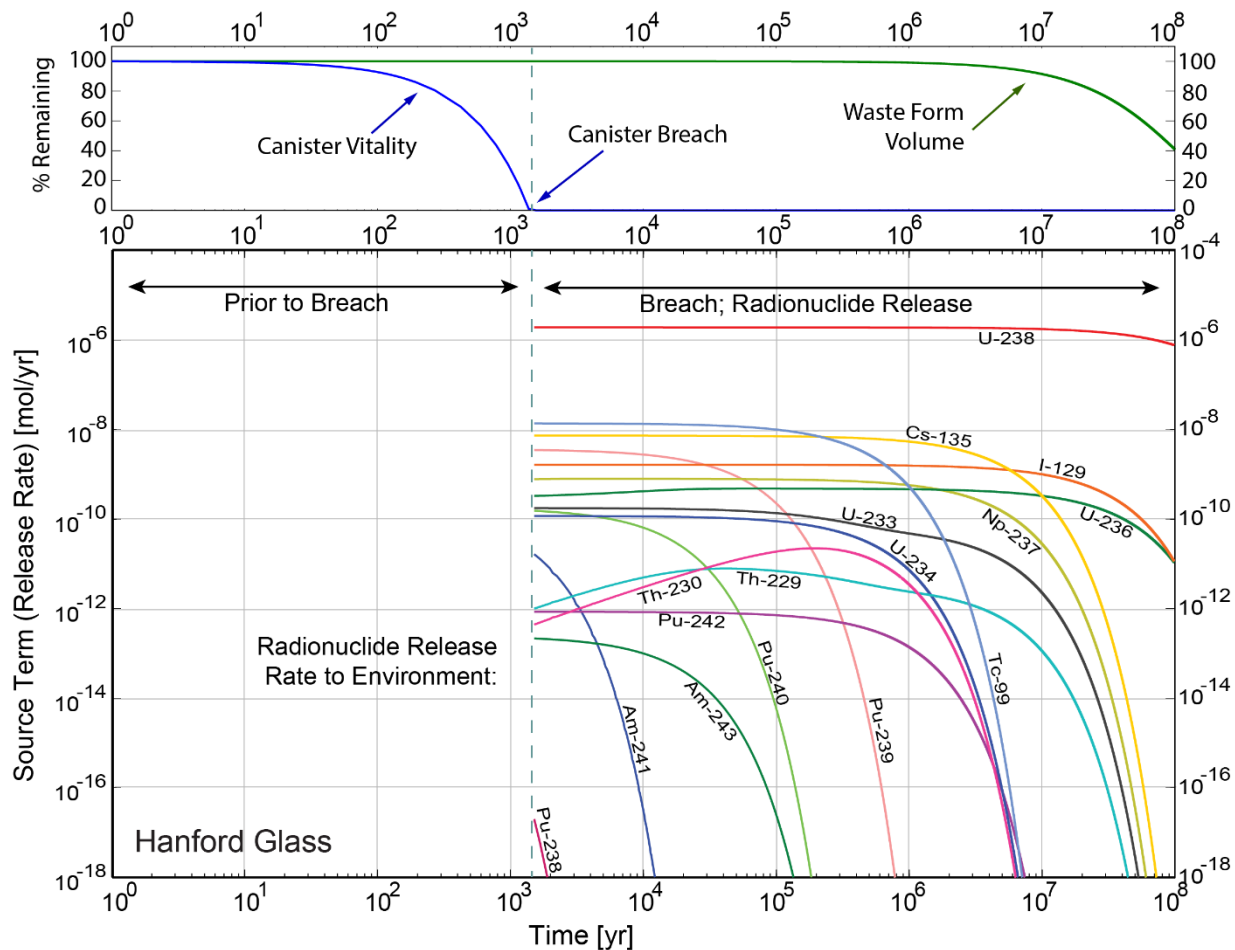
DOE Spent Nuclear Fuel



Hanford Glass



Hanford Glass



Hanford Glass

