

Introduction to tomorrow's group exercise

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Exercise devised by T. Vietor, P. Blaser and X. Sillen



Introduction

- Training course structure:
 - 13/01 PM - geological disposal and the assessment of its performance (PA) and safety (SA), the Regulator and the Implementer approaches.
 - 14/01 AM - research and development on THM(C) behaviour of clays, also known as "Science" or "Pheno(menology)"
 - 14/01 PM - **group exercise**: how do we bring these two worlds together? (2 or 3 groups)
 - 15/01 AM – discussion of the exercise results & how a real implementer does it.
- Tight integration between "science" and "PA" is essential to end up with a system that is **safe AND adequately understood** (so that it can be licensed and implemented)

The “PA” & “Science” recipe

(P. Zuidema, 1st TIMODAZ end-users meeting, Paris 2007)

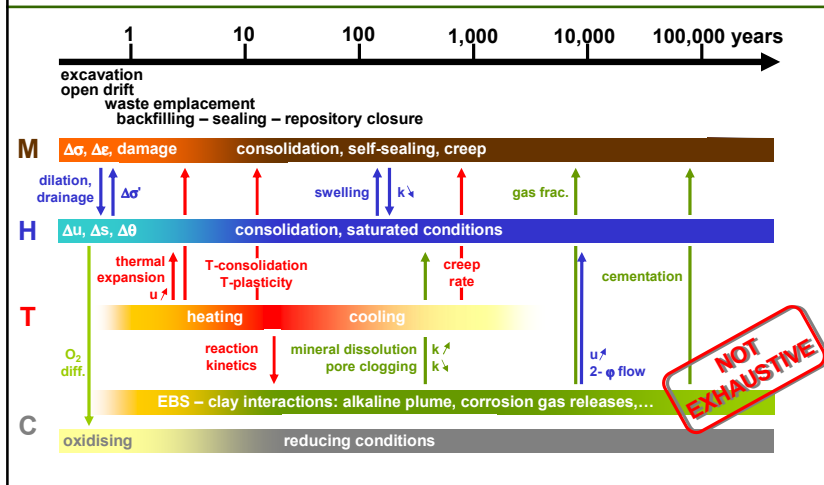
- For a convincing safety case, **Science** has to
 - provide **process understanding** (incl. quantification on relevant scales)
 - characterise **uncertainties** (alternative concepts & interpretations, data uncertainty, variability)
 - review the assumptions / simplifications (as proposed by PA) present in assessment models & data for **consistency**
 - accept that limitations in understanding need to (and can) be “**bounded**” by **pessimistic or conservative assumptions**
 - ensure that conservative assumptions are **justified** and **explicit**

- ... and **Performance Assessment** has to
 - be **open minded** for the input provided by science
 - ensure that **best use is made** of the available scientific understanding
 - acknowledge in the synthesis the **limitations of the analysis** (no exact prediction but a sufficiently reliable illustration of safety)

Repository induced perturbations of a clay host

- Clay as host rock because of favourable barrier properties
 - low permeability, solute diffusion, sorption, anionic excl., swelling, creep
 - in the long term, mechanically and chemically stable environment
 - However, **THMC perturbations** of this barrier **are unavoidable**
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- Timeline (years): 1, 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,000
- events { excavation, open drift, waste emplacement, backfilling – sealing – repository closure
- perturbations {
- M $\Delta\sigma, \Delta\varepsilon, \text{damage}$ consolidation, self-sealing, creep
 - H $\Delta u, \Delta s, \Delta\theta$ consolidation, saturated conditions
 - T heating cooling
 - C oxidising reducing conditions
 - EBS – clay interactions: alkaline plume, corrosion gas releases,...

Of course, perturbations interact...

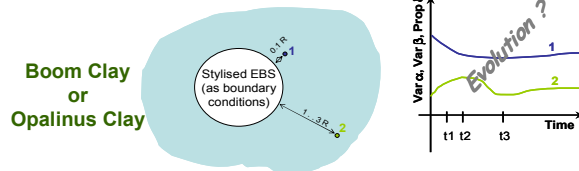


So, how do we make sense of all this ? (and integrate "science" with "PA" ?)

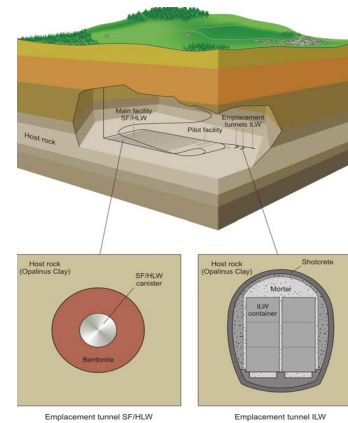
- Part 1. **Identify** TIMODAZ results (lab tests, in situ tests & modelling) that are significant to a safety case
 - fate of favourable clay properties?
 - under which conditions will the future properties of the host clay differ from the currently observed properties?
 - impact on safety functions?
 - uncertainties?
- Part 2. **Construct** a storyboard of the likely evolution of the disturbed/damaged zones around a repository
 - "Tell the story"

Exercise outputs:

- Part 1. **Identifying** TIMODAZ results (lab tests, in situ tests & modelling) that are significant to a safety case
 - Improved understanding of THM characteristics of host clays
 - Safety-relevant aspects of THM perturbation and evolution
 - Predictive capability of modelling
 - Identified uncertainties
- Part 2. **Constructing** a storyboard for the likely evolution of the dZ/DZ around a repository



Repositories in clay



- Typical layout, Switzerland
 - SF/HLW and ILW
 - from Opalinus Clay project (NAGRA NTB 02-05, 2002)
- Multiple barriers, incl.:
 - Canister,
 - Bentonite,
 - Opalinus Clay,
 - ...

Groups for the exercise (alternative)

Lucie H. (CTU)	Oliver C. (GRS)	Ramon B. (UPC)
Sandra R. (UPC)	J.-S. Kim (KAERI)	Ferdinando M. (3S)
Marketa L. (CTU)	Miro H. (SCK)	X.-P. Nguyen (ENPC)
Mareva P. (Padova)	P.Y. Hong (ENPC)	Manuel C. (ONDRAF)
Li Yu (SCK)	Loris L. (Padova)	