## Repository Layout-dependent Radionuclide Transport Analyses for Near-Surface LILW Disposal



## ABSTRACT

In order to find optimum arrangement of vaults in the repository area for lowest flux and concentration at Geosphere-Biosphere Interface, near- and far-fields radionuclide transport modeling were performed for four repository layout options. Assessment was made by SAGE code, which adopts the compartment modeling approach, together with hypothetical source-term inventory and hydrologic parameters of an arbitrary repository site. The results showed that it is desirable to enlarge the dimension of the disposal vaults perpendicular to the aquifer flow, for repository-averaged modeling, because the well concentration is inversely proportional to the disposal vault width. For the disposal of wastes with different source-term, it is preferable to use vault-averaged modeling than to use repository-averaged modeling, for the former provides more conservative results.

)가 . 가

가

가 .

,

4가 (Geosphere-Biosphere Interface)

-(concentration) (flux) , 가 Monitor SAGE(Safety Assessment Groundwater Evaluation)

가

,

가

가

가

[1,2].

2. 가

2.1

.

Scientific

1 10 (200 가. ) RI , 6가 3가 , 200 , 20 (200 :7, . 1 :10, :3) 10 2 , . , 2m 10m , . I) ( ( 가 Ш III) [3]. 1~3

,

가 , 가 40 , 2 (unconsolidated) 가 . 가 200m (GBI) 4 -, 가 .

## 2.2 가

가 (repository -(vault-averaged modeling) 2가 averaged modeling) . 3 ( A B) C D) 4 ( 가 5 (Near-Field) (Far-Field) , 가 , 가

(compartment model) 가 SAGE . SAGE 가, 가 가가 가 가 SAGE . 가 가 ,

.

가 가 가

가 . SAGE , 가 (, SAGENF, SAGEFF SAGEBIO) . , , , , (solubility limit) ( ) , ,

가가.

가 [4]. (porous medium) (fractured rock) , 2 가 . SAFENF SAGEFF가 . 3. 가 3.1 6 5 (peak flux, Bq/yr) (peak time, yr) 가 가 ( 가 5,000 ) (H-3, Co-60, Ni-63, I-129, Cs-137) 가 . 가 (C-14, Ni-59, Nb-94, Tc-99, U-235, U-238, Pu-238 Pu-1,000 Bq/yr (H-3, C-14, Ni-59, Nb-94, Tc-239) . 10 99, I-129, U-235, U-238, Pu-238 Pu-239) , H-3 Pu-238 . Pu-238 (U-234, Ra-226, Pb-210 Po-210) , 100,000 , . 3.2 6 -(peak flux, Bq/yr) (peak time, yr) (model A B) NRC [5]. 가가 가 , (contaminant plume)가 . . 3.3 (model C D) С 가 D ( 6), 7 가 가 4. 4가 - (Geosphere-Biosphere Interface) . (compartment modeling) SAGE , 가 가 가 가 가 , , - 가 가 ,

가 가 가 가 가 (heterogeneity) 가

.

가

- [1] Zhou, W., M.W. Kozak, J.W. Park, C.L. Kim, and C.H. Kang, "Development of SAGE: A Computer Code for Safety Assessment Analyses for Korean Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal," The 17<sup>th</sup> KAIF/KNS Annual Conference, April 17 – 19, 2002, Seoul, Korea.
- [2] Park, J.W., C.L. Kim, and E.Y. Lee, Y.M. Lee, C.H. Kang, W. Zhou, M.W. Kozak, "Development of a Computer Code for Low- and Intermediate-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Safety Assessment," The First Asian and Oceanic Congress for Radiation Protection (AOCRP-1), Oct. 20 – 24. 2002. Seoul, Korea.

[3] , , , , "

가

,"

, 2002

- [4] Park, J.B., J.W. Park, E.Y. Lee, and C.L. Kim, "Experiences from the Source-Term Analysis of Low and Intermediate Level Radioactive Disposal Facility," Waste Management '03 Conference, February 23 – 27, 2003, Tucson, Arizona, USA.
- [5] Kozak, M.W., M.S.Y. Chu, P.A. Mattingly, J.D. Johnson, and J.T. McCord, "Backgroud Information for the Development of a Low-Level Waste Performance Assessment Methodology: Computer Code Implementation and Assessment," NUREC/CR-5453-Vol.5, 1990.



1. 가



2.







## Assessment Modeling Options C & D (Multiple Vaults Analysis)

4.





가





1		
I.	٠	

	Inventory(Bq)				
Nuclides	Vault I Total	Vault II Total	Vault III	Total Repository	
Н-3	2.97E+11	9.20E+12	1.72E+13	2.67E+13	
C-14	2.67E+11	1.66E + 12	1.49E+13	1.68E+13	
Co-60	1.82E+13	1.09E + 14	4.63E+13	1.73E+14	
Ni-59	3.36E+11	1.21E+12	2.09E+12	3.64E+12	
Ni-63	1.29E+13	5.25E+13	2.97E+13	9.51E+13	
Sr-90	1.22E + 11	1.16E + 12	1.05E+11	1.39E+12	
Nb-94	1.81E + 10	7.28E+10	9.18E+09	1.00E + 11	
Tc-99	5.42E+09	2.65E+10	8.74E + 09	4.07E + 10	
I-129	6.12E+08	3.94E+09	7.99E+09	1.25E+10	
Cs-137	6.70E+12	5.24E+13	1.86E + 12	6.09E+13	
U-235	4.49E+06	3.61E+07	1.50E + 08	1.91E+08	
U-238	1.32E + 10	3.40E+10	3.43E+08	4.75E + 10	
Pu-238	2.75E+09	3.89E+10	8.62E + 10	1.28E+11	
Pu-239	5.23E+09	4.08E+10	1.29E + 10	5.89E+10	
Total	3.89E+13	2.27E + 14	1.12E+14	3.78E+14	
Nuclides	Daughters				
U-235	$Pa-231 \rightarrow Ac-227$				
U-238	$U-234 \rightarrow Th-230 \rightarrow Ra-226 \rightarrow Pb-210 \rightarrow Po-210$				
Pu-238	$U-234 \rightarrow Th-230 \rightarrow Ra-226 \rightarrow Pb-210 \rightarrow Po-210$				
Pu-239	U-235 → Pa-23	$1 \rightarrow \text{Ac-}227$			

unit: m³/kg

Nuclides	Concrete barrier	Waste vault	Soil	Aquifer
Η	0	0	0	0
С	2.50E+00	2.50E+00	5.00E-03	1.00E-02
Со	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	1.50E-02	1.00E+00
Ni	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	4.00E-01	1.00E+00
Sr	2.50E-03	2.50E-03	1.50E-02	2.00E-02
Nb	5.00E-01	5.00E-01	0	1.00E+00
Tc	6.00E-01	5.00E-01	1.00E-04	1.00E+02
Ι	6.00E-04	6.00E-04	1.00E-03	5.00E-03
Cs	2.50E-04	2.50E-04	3.00E-01	1.00E-01
U	2.00E+00	2.00E+00	0	1.00E+02
Pu	4.00E+01	4.00E+00	0	5.00E+00

3.

Material	Parameters	Dimension (m)	Effective Diffusion Coef.(m <sup>2</sup> /s)	Porosity (-)	Saturation (-)	<b>a</b> <sub>L</sub> (m)	<b>a</b> <sub>T</sub> (m)	Bulk Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Waste Zone	Туре	8.2	7.9E-12	0.3	0.5	-	-	2,000
	Туре &	8.2	1.7E-12	0.12	0.5	-	-	2,500
Concrete Barrier		0.5	1.6E-12	0.12	0.5	-	-	2,500
Soil(Unsat. zone)		3.0	5.1E-14	0.3	0.7	-	-	1,800
Aquifer(Sat. zone)		15.0	5.5E-19	0.25	1.0	20	2	2,500

4.

Time(yr)	Infiltration Rate(m/yr)		
0 to 100 (intact)	3.5E-4		
100 to 500 (gradual degradation of cover)	3.5E-2		
> 500 (fully degraded cover)	3.5E - 1		

Dadianalidaa	SAGE			
Kadionucildes	Peak Time (yr)	Peak Flux (Bq/yr)		
<sup>3</sup> Н	120	1.1E+9		
<sup>14</sup> C	6,100	2.5E+7		
<sup>59</sup> Ni	6,800	6.2E+8		
<sup>94</sup> Nb	4,800	2.4E+6		
<sup>99</sup> Tc	6,800	9.5E+5		
<sup>129</sup>	540	6.6E+7		
<sup>234</sup> U & daughters	24,000	7.3E+3		
<sup>238</sup> U & daughters	170,000	1.0E+6		
<sup>238</sup> Pu & daughters	100,000	4.4E+3		
<sup>239</sup> Pu & daughters	17,000	1.0E+5		

5. -

6.

-

\_

<b>N N N 1</b>	Peak Time	Peak Flux (Bq/yr)				
Radionuclides	(yr)	Model A	Model B	Model C	Model D	
<sup>3</sup> Н	130	6.2E+8	6.2E+8	6.1E+8	6.1E+8	
<sup>14</sup> C	6100	2.5E+7	2.5E+7	2.5E+7	2.5E+7	
<sup>59</sup> Ni	41,000	6.1E+8	6.1E+8	6.1E+8	5.1E+8	
<sup>94</sup> Nb	41,000	2.7E+5	2.8E+5	2.5E+5	1.9E+5	
<sup>129</sup>	740	3.0E+7	3.0E+7	3.1E+7	2.9E+7	
<sup>234</sup> U & daughters	1,000,000	6.3E+3	6.3E+3	6.7E+3	5.4E+3	
<sup>238</sup> U & daughters	1,000,000	7.0E+6	7.1E+6	6.5E+6	2.6E+6	
<sup>238</sup> Pu & daughters	250,000	3.6E+3	3.6E+3	3.7E+3	2.6E+3	
<sup>239</sup> Pu & daughters	140,000	5.7E+2	5.8E+2	5.0E+2	4.2E+2	

7.

	Peak Time	Peak Concentration (Bq/m <sup>3</sup> )				
Radionuclides	(yr)	Model A	Model B	Model C	Model D	
<sup>3</sup> Н	200	7.48E-1	2.65E+0	1.13E+0	5.06E+0	
<sup>14</sup> C	6500	1.03E+2	3.64E+2	1.11E+2	6.22E+2	
<sup>59</sup> Ni	50,000	2.06E+2	7.33E+2	2.91E+2	1.17E+3	
<sup>94</sup> Nb	50,000	1.02E+0	3.66E+0	1.93E+0	4.78E+0	
<sup>129</sup>	800	1.32E+2	4.70E+2	1.77E+2	7.95E+2	
<sup>234</sup> U & daughters	1,000,000	2.61E-2	9.27E-2	3.02E-2	1.64E - 1	
<sup>238</sup> U & daughters	1,000,000	2.84E+1	1.01E+2	5.46E+1	1.48E+2	
<sup>238</sup> Pu & daughters	250,000	8.45E-3	3.01E-2	1.11E-2	4.96E-2	
<sup>239</sup> Pu & daughters	140,000	1.43E-3	5.16E-3	1.90E-3	9.40E-3	