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# PORFLOW Simulations Supporting Saltstone Disposal Unit Design Optimization

G. P. Flach

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G. A. Taylor

December 2015

SRNL-STI-2015-00671, Revision 0

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**Printed in the United States of America**

**Prepared for  
U.S. Department of Energy**

**Keywords:** *Performance Assessment  
Z-Area*

**Retention:** *Permanent*

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Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy under  
contract number DE-AC09-08SR22470.

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

SRNL was requested by SRR to perform PORFLOW simulations to support potential cost-saving design modifications to future Saltstone Disposal Units in Z-Area (SRR-CWDA-2015-00120). The design sensitivity cases are defined in a modeling input specification document SRR-CWDA-2015-00133 Rev. 1. A high-level description of PORFLOW modeling and interpretation of results are provided in SRR-CWDA-2015-00169. The present report focuses on underlying technical issues and details of PORFLOW modeling not addressed by the input specification and results interpretation documents. Design checking of PORFLOW modeling is documented in SRNL-L3200-2015-00146.

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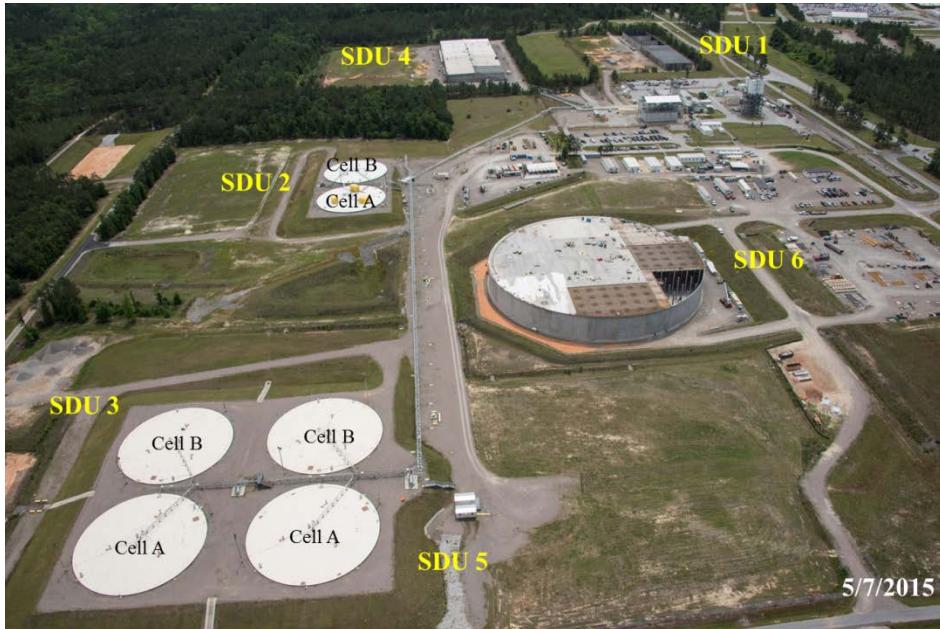
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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

BE	Best estimate
CE	Conservative estimate
NV	Nominal value
SA	Special Analysis
SDF	Saltstone Disposal Facility
SDU	Saltstone Disposal Unit
SRNL	Savannah River National Laboratory
SRR	Savannah River Remediation

## 1.0 Introduction

Figure 1-1 presents an aerial photograph of the Z-Area Saltstone Production and Disposal Facilities taken in May 2015. The indicated Saltstone Disposal Units (SDUs) reflect multiple design changes and improvements since the original rectangular SDU 1 and 4 (Vaults 1 and 4) were constructed in the late 1980's. SDU 2, 3 and 5 are based on a commercial water tank design and adapted to waste grout disposal. SDU 6 (Figure 1-2) is a much larger cylindrical tank design that reduces waste disposal costs through economy-of-scale. Further cost-savings are desired for future SDU 7.



**Figure 1-1. Z-Area Saltstone Disposal Units circa May 2015.**



**Figure 1-2. Saltstone Disposal Unit 6 being constructed in January 2015.**

To support a quantitative assessment of potential lower-cost design features, Savannah River Remediation (SRR) requested that SRNL perform a series of PORFLOW model simulations testing the sensitivity of SDU 6 performance to variations in principal design features (SRR-CWDA-2015-00120). Specific input specifications for each modeling case are provided in SRR-CWDA-2015-00133. The reference case for these simulations is the Evaluation Case defined in the FY2014 Saltstone Disposal Facility (SDF) Special Analysis (SA) (SRR-CWDA-2014-00006); in PORFLOW electronic files, this modeling case is referred to as “Case\_sa”. Unless otherwise indicated, design feature sensitivity case inputs are identical to the FY2014 Evaluation Case.

SRR is producing in parallel a high-level report focused on interpretation of modeling results and SDU 7 design recommendations (SRR-CWDA-2015-00169). The present report complements the results interpretation report by focusing on underlying technical issues and details of PORFLOW modeling. Design checking of PORFLOW electronic files is documented separately in SRNL-L3200-2015-00146 and complements technical review of this report by J. E. Laurinat.

## 2.0 PORFLOW Modeling

PORFLOW (<http://www.acrifd.com/software/porflow/>) is a porous-medium flow and solute transport simulation code that was used to model subsurface flow and radionuclide transport for the FY2014 SDF SA (SRNL-STI-2014-00083, Rev. 1). For consistency with the previous Evaluation Case modeling, PORFLOW version 6.30.2 was retained for numerical simulations in this study.

### 2.1 Transport time step sensitivity

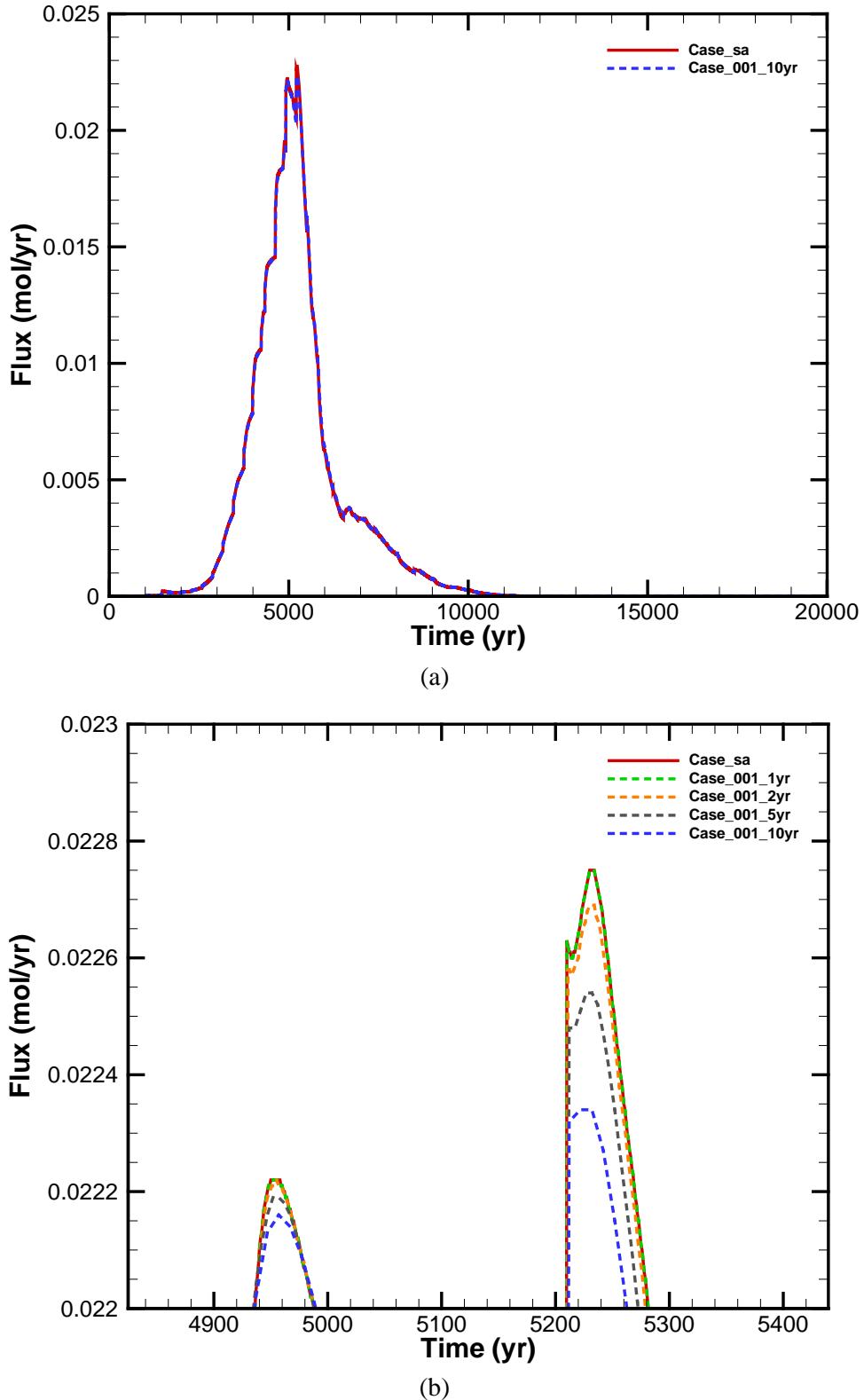
FY2014 SDF SA Evaluation Case simulations were performed with a default time step of one year, a conservative setting to ensure accurate simulation of peak fluxes of mobile species such as I-129 for dose assessment. The interest of the present study is the relative effect of design modifications on dose, and computational efficiency was desired to enable a larger number of sensitivity cases. Figure 2-1 illustrates the I-129 results from a sensitivity study using time steps of 1, 2, 5 and 10 years. The 10-year flux curve generally overlaps the one year reference results (Figure 2-1 (a)) and only minor differences in peak flux are observed (Figure 2-1 (b)). A 10-year time step was thus judged to be adequate for assessing relative design impacts and selected for subsequent design optimization sensitivity runs.

### 2.2 Design optimization sensitivity cases

Table 2-1 summarizes PORFLOW sensitivity runs supporting SDU 7 design optimization. The PORFLOW case identification labels generally coincide with the input specification (SRR-CWDA-2015-00133, Rev. 1) and results interpretation report. However, PORFLOW Case\_018 and Case\_019 are exceptions and correspond to Case\_007B and Case\_016, respectively, in SRR-CWDA-2015-00169.

### 2.3 Aquifer source zones

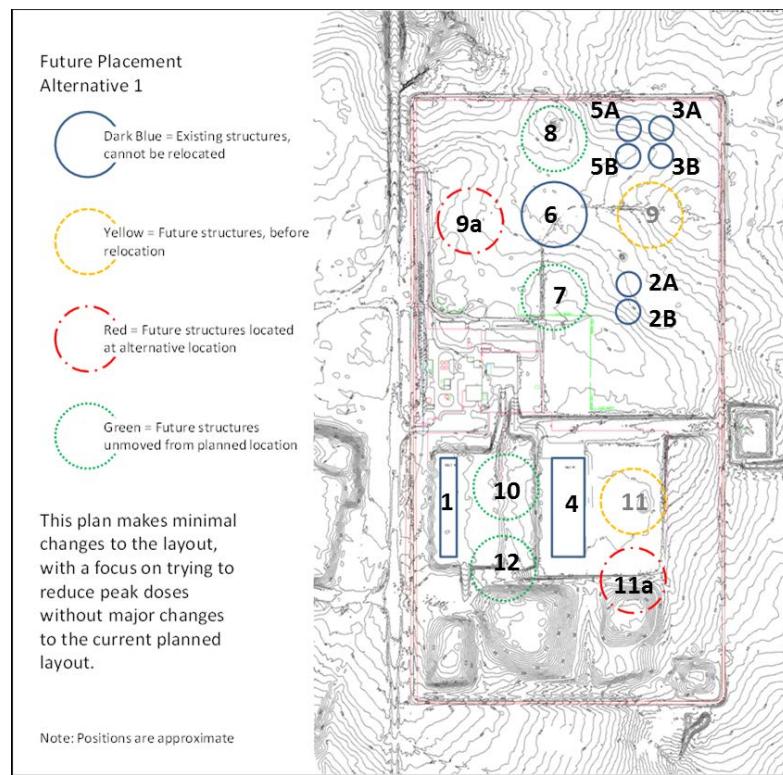
The input specification graphically defines two alternative SDU layouts, which are reproduced in Figure 2-2 and annotated with SDU identification labels. Figure 2-3 illustrates the PORFLOW model approximation of these layouts and the corresponding 100-meter boundaries. The basemap includes an outline of the Evaluation Case layout as a point of reference. Both alternative layouts result in an expansion of the 100-meter perimeter toward the south.



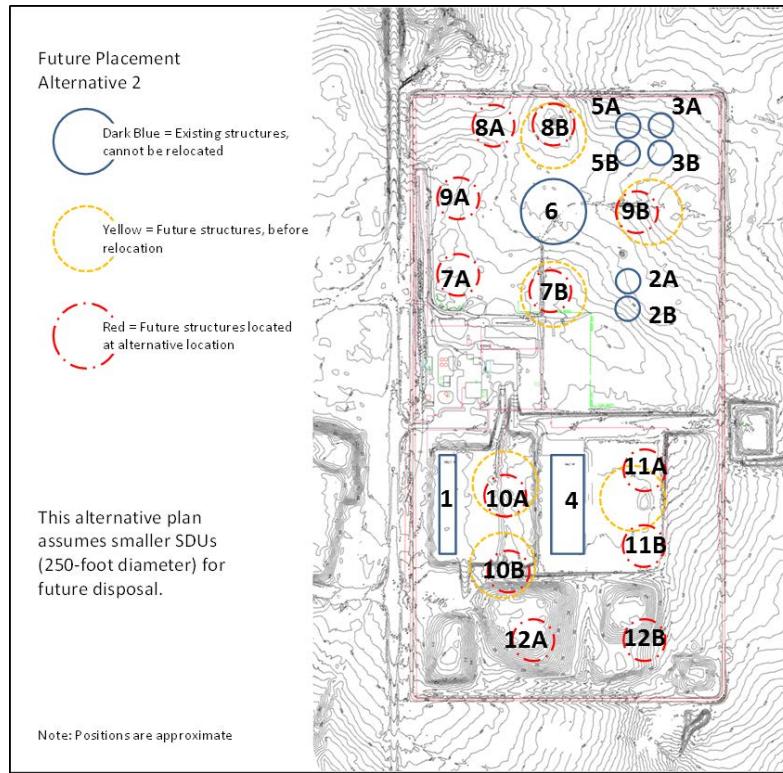
**Figure 2-1. I-129 flux to the water table for the SDU 6 Evaluation Case with 1-year (Case\_sa) and variable time steps (Case\_001): (a) 0 to 20,000 years, (b) peak flux detail.**

**Table 2-1. Design Optimization Sensitivity Cases.**

ROUND 1 .../SDUdesignOpt					
Case ID	Case description	Vadose zone geometry	Vadose zone case	Aquifer directory	Comments
N/A	FY2014 SDF SA	.../VadoseSDU1	Case_sa		Repeat of FY2014 SDF SA
N/A	FY2014 SDF SA	.../VadoseSDU2	Case_sa		Repeat of FY2014 SDF SA
N/A	FY2014 SDF SA	.../VadoseSDU4	Case_sa		Repeat of FY2014 SDF SA
N/A	FY2014 SDF SA	.../VadoseSDU6	Case_sa		Repeat of FY2014 SDF SA
Case_001	Case_sa with different time step	.../VadoseSDU7a	Case_001_[1 2 5 10]yr	.../AquiferZ	VadoseSDU7a geometry same as VadoseSDU6
Case_002	WALL* = Soil	.../VadoseSDU7a	Case_002	.../AquiferZ	
Case_003	WALL* = Nominal shotcrete	.../VadoseSDU7a	Case_003	.../AquiferZ	
Case_004	WALL* = Conservative shotcrete	.../VadoseSDU7a	Case_004	.../AquiferZ	
Case_005	WALL* = half thickness	.../VadoseSDU7b	Case_005	.../AquiferZ	
Case_006	WALL* = double thickness	.../VadoseSDU7c	Case_006	.../AquiferZ	
Case_007	ROOF = half thickness	.../VadoseSDU7d	Case_007	.../AquiferZ	Unexpected low flow through SALTSTONE zone
		.../VadoseSDU7d.2	Case_007	.../AquiferZ	Tighter numerical tolerance
		.../VadoseSDU7d.3	Case_007	.../AquiferZ	Drier initial condition to state iteration
	ROOF = full thickness	.../VadoseSDU7d.4	Case_007	.../AquiferZ	Same roof thickness as Case_sa + 2x conductivity
		.../VadoseSDU7d.5	Case_007	.../AquiferZ	Same grid resolution / half grid layers in roof
Case_008	FLOOR = half thickness	.../VadoseSDU7e	Case_008	.../AquiferZ	
Case_009	Smaller diameter	.../VadoseSDU7f	Case_009	N/A (ignore)	
Case_010	Over extension	.../VadoseSDU7g	Case_010	.../AquiferZ	
Case_011	Over extension w/ capillary barrier	.../VadoseSDU7h	Case_011	.../AquiferZ	
Case_012	Umbrella	.../VadoseSDU7i	Case_012	.../AquiferZ	
Case_013	Umbrella w/ capillary barrier	.../VadoseSDU7j	Case_013	.../AquiferZ	
Case_014	Alternate layout 1	N/A	Case_001_10yr	.../AquiferZ_Alt1	
Case_015	Alternate layout 2	N/A	Case_009	.../AquiferZ_Alt2b	
ROUND 2 .../SDUdesignOpt.2					Case_016 aborted preliminary modeling case
Case_017	Case_004 + 005 + 008 + 014	.../VadoseSDU7l	Case_017	.../AquiferZ_Alt1	New geometry
Case_018	.../VadoseSDU7d.4, Case_007	.../VadoseSDU7m	Case_007	.../AquiferZ	Renaming via symbolic link to remove "0.4" suffix
Case_019	Degraded roof columns - backfill	.../VadoseSDU7n	Case_019	.../AquiferZ	Case_016 in input specification

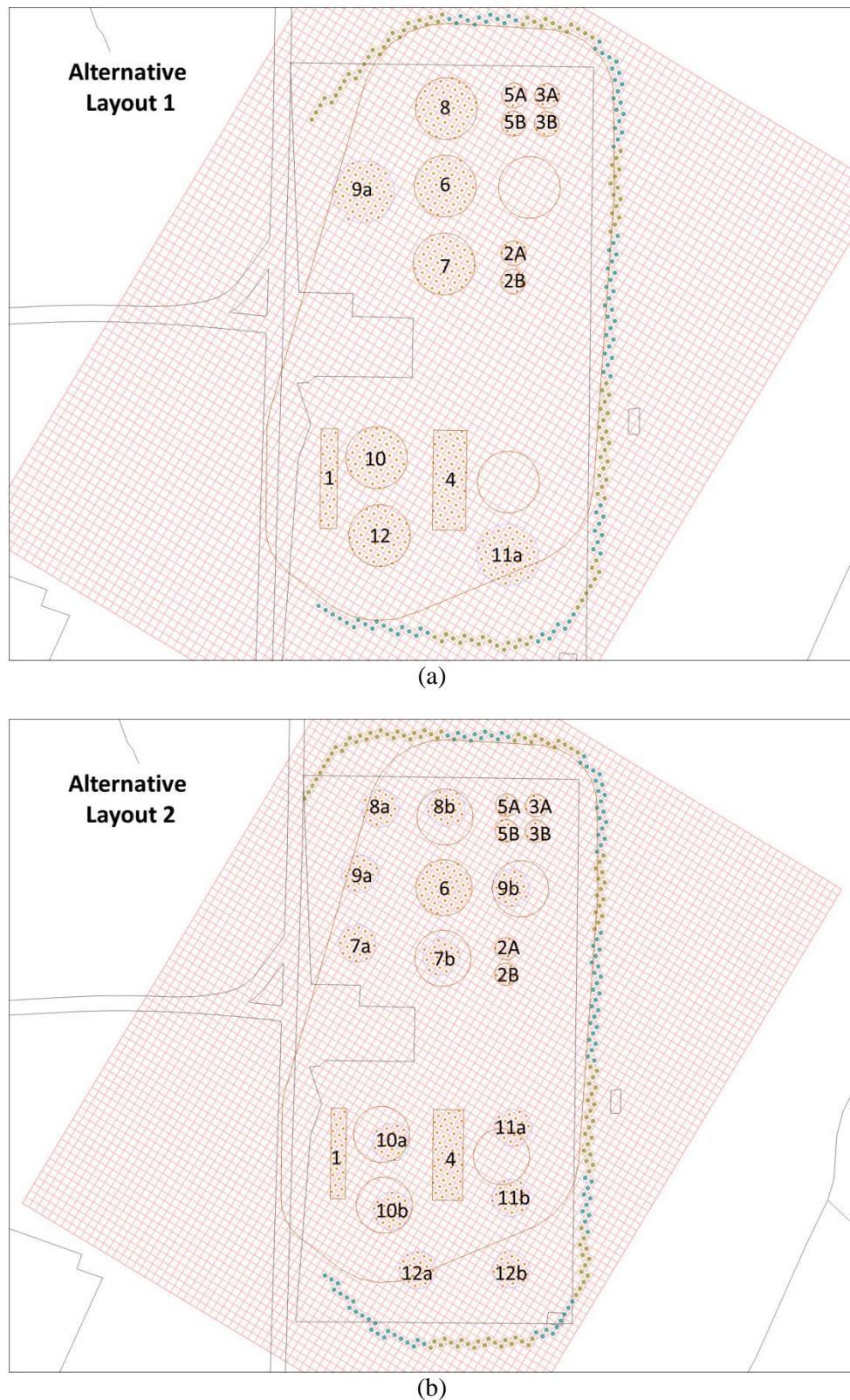


(a)



(b)

**Figure 2-2. Alternative SDU layouts from SRR-CWDA-2015-00133 with annotations: (a) Alternative Layout 1, and (b) Alternative Layout 2.**



**Figure 2-3. PORFLOW representations of the alternative SDU layouts and 100-meter boundaries:**  
**(a) Alternative Layout 1, and (b) Alternative Layout 2.**

## 2.4 Degradation times for modified concrete barrier dimensions

Per the input specification document, degradation of wall concrete applied as shotcrete in Case\_003 and Case\_004 is assumed to occur at the same rate as the FY2014 SDF SA Evaluation Case (Case\_sa). Because the concrete dimensions are unaltered, the start and end times for concrete degradation remain the same as Case\_sa / Case\_001\_10yr. Case\_005 through Case\_008 and Case\_017 involve modified thicknesses for certain concrete components, which affect degradation times for the disposal system. Table 2-2 through Table 2-15 summarize revised degradation calculations for these sensitivity cases.

The FY2014 SDF SA Evaluation Case used degradation times from SRNL-STI-2013-00118, Rev. 1. Since then a calculation error of very minor impact was corrected, resulting in issuance of SRNL-STI-2013-00118, Rev. 2. Table 2-4 and Table 2-5 provide the corrected degradation times for the Evaluation Case based on SRNL-STI-2013-00118, Rev. 2. While sensitivity cases not involving changes in concrete thickness use degradation times from SRNL-STI-2013-00118, Rev. 1, the remaining cases use Table 2-4 and Table 2-5 as the starting point for new calculations.

**Table 2-2. Estimate of initial wall degradation for Case\_005 (half wall).**

SDU-7 Half Wall Thickness	Wall 1	Wall 2	Wall 3	Wall 4	Wall 5	Note
thickness, L	11.19	9.54	7.83	6.14	5.16	in
	28.42	24.23	19.89	15.60	13.11	cm
initial saturation, $S_i$	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	mL liquid / mL void a)
final saturation, $S_f$	1	1	1	1	1	mL liquid / mL void
change in saturation, $\Delta S$	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	mL liquid / mL void
porosity, n	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	mL void / mL total b)
surface crack depth	1	1	1	1	1	cm c)
	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	in
<b>Slow reaction</b>						
penetration fraction	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	
penetration distance, x	7.67	6.54	5.37	4.21	3.54	cm
total degraded thickness	8.67	7.54	6.37	5.21	4.54	cm
	3.42	2.97	2.51	2.05	1.79	in
<b>Fast reaction</b>						
bulk density, $\rho_b$	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	g/mL b)
bleedwater concentration, c	150	150	150	150	150	mmol/L d)
	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	mol/L
	1.50E-04	1.50E-04	1.50E-04	1.50E-04	1.50E-04	mol/mL
reaction capacity, R	4.8E-05	4.8E-05	4.8E-05	4.8E-05	4.8E-05	mol/g e)
	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	mol/mL
	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	mol/L
penetration fraction	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
penetration distance, x	1.18	1.01	0.83	0.65	0.55	cm
total degraded thickness	2.18	2.01	1.83	1.65	1.55	cm
	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.65	0.61	in
<b>Initial damage</b>						
Geometric mean value	4.35	3.89	3.41	2.93	2.65	cm
	1.71	1.53	1.34	1.15	1.04	in
Intact wall thickness	24.07	20.34	16.48	12.66	10.46	cm
	9.48	8.01	6.49	4.99	4.12	in

Notes:

a) based on 73% average observed in Sappington and Phifer (2005)

b) SRNL-STI-2013-00118, Rev. 0, Table 3-1

c) Page 5 in Levitt, M. Concrete Materials: Problems and Solutions. Taylor & Francis e-Library. 2003.

d) bleedwater taken as the midpoint between feedwater (0.1 mol/L) and porewater (~2x) values;

2x based on SIMCO June 2010 report

e) based on SIMCO March 12 characterization

**Table 2-3. Estimate of initial wall degradation for Case\_006 (double wall).**

SDU-7 Double Wall Thick.	Wall 1	Wall 2	Wall 3	Wall 4	Wall 5	Note
thickness, L	44.74	38.15	31.31	24.56	20.62	in
	113.64	96.90	79.53	62.38	52.37	cm
initial saturation, $S_i$	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	mL liquid / mL void a)
final saturation, $S_f$	1	1	1	1	1	mL liquid / mL void
change in saturation, $\Delta S$	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	mL liquid / mL void
porosity, n	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	mL void / mL total b)
surface crack depth	1	1	1	1	1	cm c)
	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	in
<b>Slow reaction</b>						
penetration fraction	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	
penetration distance, x	30.68	26.16	21.47	16.84	14.14	cm
total degraded thickness	31.68	27.16	22.47	17.84	15.14	cm
	12.47	10.69	8.85	7.02	5.96	in
<b>Fast reaction</b>						
bulk density, $\rho_b$	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	g/mL b)
bleedwater concentration, c	150	150	150	150	150	mmol/L d)
	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	mol/L
	1.50E-04	1.50E-04	1.50E-04	1.50E-04	1.50E-04	mol/mL
reaction capacity, R	4.8E-05	4.8E-05	4.8E-05	4.8E-05	4.8E-05	mol/g e)
	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	mol/mL
	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	mol/L
penetration fraction	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
penetration distance, x	4.73	4.03	3.31	2.60	2.18	cm
total degraded thickness	5.73	5.03	4.31	3.60	3.18	cm
	2.26	1.98	1.70	1.42	1.25	in
<b>Initial damage</b>						
Geometric mean value	13.47	11.69	9.84	8.01	6.94	cm
	5.30	4.60	3.87	3.15	2.73	in
Intact wall thickness	100.17	85.21	69.69	54.37	45.44	cm
	39.44	33.55	27.44	21.41	17.89	in

Notes:

a) based on 73% average observed in Sappington and Phifer (2005)

b) SRNL-STI-2013-00118, Rev. 0, Table 3-1

c) Page 5 in Levitt, M. Concrete Materials: Problems and Solutions. Taylor & Francis e-Library. 2003.

d) bleedwater taken as the midpoint between feedwater (0.1 mol/L) and porewater (~2x) values;

2x based on SIMCO June 2010 report

e) based on SIMCO March 12 characterization

**Table 2-4. Degradation times for Evaluation Case slightly revised per SRNL-STI-2013-00118, Rev. 2 -- part 1.**

SDU-7 (same as SDU-6 Design Case+noCleanCap)																					
Degradation mechanism:		SA	Carb	SA	Carb	SA	Carb	Sulfate attack			Carbonation										
Component	Thickness:	CE	CE	NV	NV	BE	BE	A <sub>L</sub> (cm/yr)	Time (yr)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	Time (yr)	max δ					
	(in)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	(cm)					
Roof delay								clean grout:			0	0	0	HDPE-GCL:							
Roof degradation	12	30.48	30.5	0	29.9	0.61	29.5	0.98	0.027	0.021	0.011	1135	1413	2717	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	13	1317	5
Roof delay+degradation			-265		0		0					1135	1413	2717				1400	1413	2717	
FloorUMM delay											0	0	0	HDPE-GCL:			1400	1400	1400		
FloorUMM degradation	12	30.48	30.5	0	29.9	0.61	29.5	0.98	0.027	0.021	0.011	1135	1413	2717	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	13	1317	5
FloorUMM delay+degradation			-265		0		0				1135	1413	2717				1400	1413	2717		
Wall delay											0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0		
Wall degradation	8.73	22.17	14.3	7.85	17.2	4.93	21	1.19	0.027	0.021	0.011	533	815	1933	0.27	0.17	0.0271	533	815	1933	5
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0				533	815	1933				533	815	1933		
Wall delay											0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0		
Wall degradation	10.45	26.54	17.1	9.39	20.7	5.85	25.2	1.31	0.027	0.021	0.011	639	979	2324	0.27	0.17	0.0271	639	979	2324	5
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0				639	979	2324				639	979	2324		
Wall delay											0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0		
Wall degradation	13.46	34.19	22.1	12.1	26.7	7.53	32.7	1.49	0.027	0.021	0.011	822	1261	3012	0.27	0.17	0.0271	822	1261	3012	5
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0				822	1261	3012				822	1261	3012		
Wall delay											0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0		
Wall degradation	16.50	41.91	27.1	14.8	32.7	9.23	40.3	1.65	0.027	0.021	0.011	1008	1546	3708	0.27	0.17	0.0271	1008	1546	3708	5
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0				1008	1546	3708				1008	1546	3708		
Wall delay											0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0		
Wall degradation	19.45	49.4	31.9	17.5	38.5	10.9	47.6	1.79	0.027	0.021	0.011	1188	1822	4385	0.27	0.17	0.0271	1188	1822	4385	5
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0				1188	1822	4385				1188	1822	4385		
Grout delay																					
Grout degradation	516	1311																			
Grout delay+degradation																					
Column delay															Roof or floor min:			1135	1413	2717	
Column degradation*	24	60.96													1.1	0.72	0.10	234	584	29283	5
Column delay+degradation																		1369	1996	32000	

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

**Table 2-5. Degradation times for Evaluation Case slightly revised per SRNL-STI-2013-00118, Rev. 2 -- part 2.**

SDU-7 (same as SDU-6 Design Case+noCleanCap)									
		Decalcification						Limiting	
Component	Thickness:		A (cm/yr)			Time (yr)		max δ (cm)	NV (yr)
	(in)	(cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV		
Roof delay			HDPE-GCL:				1400		0
Roof degradation	12	30.48		0.021			358791	5	Roof
Roof delay+degradation							360191		1413
FloorUMM delay			HDPE-GCL:				1400		0
FloorUMM degradation	12	30.48		0.021			358791	5	FloorUMM
FloorUMM delay+degradation							360191		1413
Wall delay			HDPE:				900		0
Wall degradation	8.73	22.17		0.021			261020	5	Wall
Wall delay+degradation							261920		815
Wall delay			HDPE:				900		0
Wall degradation	10.45	26.54		0.021			312447	5	Wall
Wall delay+degradation							313347		979
Wall delay			HDPE:				900		0
Wall degradation	13.46	34.19		0.021			402444	5	Wall
Wall delay+degradation							403344		1261
Wall delay			HDPE:				900		0
Wall degradation	16.5	41.91		0.021			493338	5	Wall
Wall delay+degradation							494238		1546
Wall delay			HDPE:				900		0
Wall degradation	19.45	49.4		0.021			581540	5	Wall
Wall delay+degradation							582440		1822
Grout delay			A <sub>u</sub> (cm/yr)			1135	1413	2717	1413
Grout degradation	516	1311	3.0E-02	3.0E-03	3.0E-04	43799	437985	4379855	Grout
Grout delay+degradation						44933	439398	4382571	439398
Column delay									1413
Column degradation*	24	60.96							Column
Column delay+degradation									1996

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

segment	start (yr)	end (yr)	segment
grout1	1413	1997	grout21
grout2	1997	2581	grout20
grout3	2581	3165	grout19
grout4	3165	3749	grout18
grout5	3749	4333	grout17
grout6	4333	4917	grout16
grout7	4917	5501	grout15
grout8	5501	6085	grout14
grout9	6085	6669	grout13
grout10	6669	7253	grout12
grout11	7253	7837	grout11

Initial thickness (in)	t=0 thickness (cm)	Times: (yr)
⑤ 10.35	26.3	-151
	8.73 22.2	Wall
	815	
④ 12.28	31.2	-171
	10.45 26.5	Wall
	979	
③ 15.66	39.8	-206
	13.46 34.2	Wall
	1261	
② 19.07	48.4	-241
	16.5 41.9	Wall
	1546	
① 22.37	56.8	-274
	19.45 49.4	Wall
	1822	

**Table 2-6. Degradation times for Case\_005 (half wall) -- part 1.**

SDU-7 Half Wall																												
		Degradation mechanism:		SA		Carb		SA		Carb		SA		Carb		Sulfate attack						Carbonation						
		Thickness:		CE	CE	NV	NV	BE	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	A <sub>L</sub> (cm/yr)			Time (yr)			A (cm/vyr)			Time (yr)			max δ
Component		(in)	(cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	clean grout:	0	0	0	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	(cm)								
Roof delay																clean grout:			HDPE-GCL:			1400	1400	1400				
Roof degradation	12	30.48	30.5	0	29.9	0.61	29.5	0.98	0.027	0.021	0.011	1135	1413	2717	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	13	1317	5							
Roof delay+degradation			-265		0		0						1135	1413	2717					1400	1413	2717						
FloorUMM delay													0	0	0		HDPE-GCL:			1400	1400	1400						
FloorUMM degradation	12	30.48	30.5	0	29.9	0.61	29.5	0.98	0.027	0.021	0.011	1135	1413	2717	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	13	1317	5							
FloorUMM delay+degradation			-265		0		0						1135	1413	2717					1400	1413	2717						
Wall delay													0	0	0		no HDPE:			0	0	0						
Wall degradation	4.12	10.46	6.31	4.16	7.26	3.2	9.66	0.81	0.027	0.021	0.011	235	343	889	0.27	0.17	0.0271	235	343	889	5							
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0						235	343	889					235	343	889						
Wall delay													0	0	0		no HDPE:			0	0	0						
Wall degradation	4.99	12.67	7.99	4.68	9.09	3.58	11.8	0.89	0.027	0.021	0.011	298	430	1085	0.27	0.17	0.0271	298	430	1085	5							
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0						298	430	1085					298	430	1085						
Wall delay													0	0	0		no HDPE:			0	0	0						
Wall degradation	6.49	16.48	10.7	5.83	12.3	4.17	15.5	1.02	0.027	0.021	0.011	397	582	1424	0.27	0.17	0.0271	397	582	1424	5							
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0						397	582	1424					397	582	1424						
Wall delay													0	0	0		no HDPE:			0	0	0						
Wall degradation	8.01	20.35	13.1	7.2	15.6	4.7	19.2	1.14	0.027	0.021	0.011	489	740	1769	0.27	0.17	0.0271	489	740	1769	5							
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0						489	740	1769					489	740	1769						
Wall delay													0	0	0		no HDPE:			0	0	0						
Wall degradation	9.48	24.08	15.6	8.52	18.8	5.3	22.8	1.24	0.027	0.021	0.011	579	888	2103	0.27	0.17	0.0271	579	888	2104	5							
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0						579	888	2103					579	888	2104						
Grout delay																												
Grout degradation	516	1311																										
Grout delay+degradation																												
Column delay																	Roof or floor min:			1135	1413	2717						
Column degradation*	24	60.96															1.1	0.72	0.10	234	584	29283	5					
Column delay+degradation																				1369	1996	32000						

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

**Table 2-7. Degradation times for Case\_005 (half wall) -- part 2.**

SDU-7 Half Wall										segment	start (yr)	end (yr)	segment
Degradation mechanism:		Decalcification						Limiting					
Component	Thickness:		A (cm/yr)			Time (yr)	max δ	NV					
	(in)	(cm)	CE	NV	BE								
Roof delay			HDPE-GCL:			1400		0					
Roof degradation	12	30.48		0.021		358791	5	Roof					
Roof delay+degradation						360191		1413					
FloorUMM delay			HDPE-GCL:			1400		0					
FloorUMM degradation	12	30.48		0.021		358791	5	FloorUMM					
FloorUMM delay+degradation						360191		1413					
Wall delay			HDPE:			900		0					
Wall degradation	4.12	10.46		0.021		123185	5	Wall	⑤	5.16	13.1	4.12	10.5
Wall delay+degradation						124085		343					343
Wall delay			HDPE:			900		0					
Wall degradation	4.99	12.67		0.021		149197	5	Wall	④	6.14	15.6	4.99	12.7
Wall delay+degradation						150097		430					430
Wall delay			HDPE:			900		0					
Wall degradation	6.49	16.48		0.021		194046	5	Wall	③	7.83	19.9	6.49	16.5
Wall delay+degradation						194946		582					582
Wall delay			HDPE:			900		0					
Wall degradation	8.01	20.35		0.021		239493	5	Wall	②	9.54	24.2	8.01	20.3
Wall delay+degradation						240393		740					740
Wall delay			HDPE:			900		0					
Wall degradation	9.48	24.08		0.021		283445	5	Wall	①	11.19	28.4	9.48	24.1
Wall delay+degradation						284345		888					888
Grout delay			A <sub>u</sub> (cm/yr)			1135	1413	2717		1413			
Grout degradation	516	1311	3.0E-02	3.0E-03	3.0E-04	43799	437985	4379855		Grout			
Grout delay+degradation						44933	439398	4382571		439398			
Column delay										1413			
Column degradation*	24	60.96								Column			
Column delay+degradation										1996			

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

**Table 2-8. Degradation times for Case\_006 (double wall) -- part 1.**

SDU-7 Double Wall										Sulfate attack			Carbonation										
		Degradation mechanism:		SA	Carb	SA	Carb	SA	Carb	Sulfate attack			Carbonation										
		Thickness:		CE	CE	NV	NV	BE	BE	A <sub>L</sub> (cm/yr)	Time (yr)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE
Component		(in)	(cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	(cm)							
Roof delay										clean grout:			0	0	0	HDPE-GCL:			1400	1400	1400		
Roof degradation	12	30.48	30.5	0	29.9	0.61	29.5	0.98	0.027	0.021	0.011	1135	1413	2717	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	13	1317	5		
Roof delay+degradation			-265		0		0					1135	1413	2717				1400	1413	2717			
FloorUMM delay												0	0	0	HDPE-GCL:			1400	1400	1400			
FloorUMM degradation	12	30.48	30.5	0	29.9	0.61	29.5	0.98	0.027	0.021	0.011	1135	1413	2717	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	13	1317	5		
FloorUMM delay+degradation			-265		0		0					1135	1413	2717				1400	1413	2717			
Wall delay												0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0			
Wall degradation	17.89	45.44	29.4	16.1	35.4	10	43.7	1.72	0.027	0.021	0.011	1093	1676	4027	0.27	0.17	0.0271	1093	1676	4027	5		
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					1093	1676	4027				1093	1676	4027			
Wall delay												0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0			
Wall degradation	21.41	54.38	35.1	19.2	42.4	12	52.5	1.88	0.027	0.021	0.011	1308	2006	4835	0.27	0.17	0.0271	1308	2006	4835	5		
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					1308	2006	4835				1308	2006	4835			
Wall delay												0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0			
Wall degradation	27.44	69.7	45	24.7	54.3	15.4	67.6	2.14	0.027	0.021	0.011	1677	2570	6223	0.27	0.17	0.0271	1677	2570	6223	5		
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					1677	2570	6223				1677	2570	6223			
Wall delay												0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0			
Wall degradation	33.55	85.22	55.1	30.2	66.4	18.8	82.9	2.37	0.027	0.021	0.011	2050	3143	7631	0.27	0.17	0.0271	2050	3143	7631	5		
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					2050	3143	7631				2050	3143	7631			
Wall delay												0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0			
Wall degradation	39.44	100.2	64.7	35.5	78.1	22.1	97.6	2.57	0.027	0.021	0.011	2410	3695	8990	0.27	0.17	0.0271	2410	3695	8990	5		
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					2410	3695	8990				2410	3695	8990			
Grout delay																							
Grout degradation	516	1311																					
Grout delay+degradation																							
Column delay																							
Column degradation*	24	60.96																					
Column delay+degradation																							

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

**Table 2-9. Degradation times for Case\_006 (double wall) -- part 2.**

SDU-7 Double Wall										segment	start (yr)	end (yr)	segment
Degradation mechanism:		Decalcification							Limiting				
Component	Thickness:		A (cm/Vyr)			Time (yr)		max δ (cm)	NV (yr)				
	(in)	(cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV						
Roof delay			HDPE-GCL:				1400		0				
Roof degradation	12	30.48		0.021			358791	5	Roof				
Roof delay+degradation							360191		1413				
FloorUMM delay			HDPE-GCL:				1400		0				
FloorUMM degradation	12	30.48		0.021			358791	5	FloorUMM				
FloorUMM delay+degradation							360191		1413				
Wall delay			HDPE:				900		0				
Wall degradation	17.89	45.44		0.021			534898	5	Wall	⑤	20.62	52.4	17.89 45.4
Wall delay+degradation							535798		1676				1676
Wall delay			HDPE:				900		0				-256
Wall degradation	21.41	54.38		0.021			640143	5	Wall	④	24.56	62.4	21.41 54.4
Wall delay+degradation							641043		2006				2006
Wall delay			HDPE:				900		0				-295
Wall degradation	27.44	69.7		0.021			820435	5	Wall	③	31.31	79.5	27.44 69.7
Wall delay+degradation							821335		2570				2570
Wall delay			HDPE:				900		0				-431
Wall degradation	33.55	85.22		0.021			1003120	5	Wall	②	38.15	96.9	33.55 85.2
Wall delay+degradation							1004020		3143				3143
Wall delay			HDPE:				900		0				-496
Wall degradation	39.44	100.2		0.021			1179226	5	Wall	①	44.74	113.6	39.44 100.2
Wall delay+degradation							1180126		3695				3695
Grout delay			A <sub>u</sub> (cm/yr)			1135	1413	2717		1413			
Grout degradation	516	1311	3.0E-02	3.0E-03	3.0E-04	43799	437985	4379855		Grout			
Grout delay+degradation						44933	439398	4382571		439398			
Column delay										1413			
Column degradation*	24	60.96								Column			
Column delay+degradation										1996			

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

**Table 2-10. Degradation times for Case\_007 (half roof) -- part 1.**

SDU-7 Half Roof																											
Degradation mechanism:				SA		Carb		SA		Carb		SA		Carb		Sulfate attack						Carbonation					
Component	Thickness:		CE	CE	NV	NV	BE	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	max δ			
	(in)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	(cm)			
Roof delay																											
Roof degradation	6	15.24	15.2	0	15.2	0	15.2	0.03	0.027	0.021	0.011	567	721	1401	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	0	1	1400	1400	1400	5			
Roof delay+degradation			-833		-679		0					567	721	1401							1400	1400	1401				
FloorUMM delay															0	0	0										
FloorUMM degradation	12	30.48	30.5	0	29.9	0.61	29.5	0.98	0.027	0.021	0.011	1135	1413	2717	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	13	1317	1400	1400	1400	5			
FloorUMM delay+degradation			-265		0		0					1135	1413	2717							1400	1413	2717				
Wall delay															0	0	0										
Wall degradation	8.73	22.17	14.3	7.85	17.2	4.93	21	1.19	0.027	0.021	0.011	533	815	1933	0.27	0.17	0.0271	533	815	1933	533	815	1933	5			
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					533	815	1933							533	815	1933				
Wall delay															0	0	0										
Wall degradation	10.45	26.54	17.1	9.39	20.7	5.85	25.2	1.31	0.027	0.021	0.011	639	979	2324	0.27	0.17	0.0271	639	979	2324	639	979	2324	5			
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					639	979	2324							639	979	2324				
Wall delay															0	0	0										
Wall degradation	13.46	34.19	22.1	12.1	26.7	7.53	32.7	1.49	0.027	0.021	0.011	822	1261	3012	0.27	0.17	0.0271	822	1261	3012	822	1261	3012	5			
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					822	1261	3012							822	1261	3012				
Wall delay															0	0	0										
Wall degradation	16.50	41.91	27.1	14.8	32.7	9.23	40.3	1.65	0.027	0.021	0.011	1008	1546	3708	0.27	0.17	0.0271	1008	1546	3708	1008	1546	3708	5			
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					1008	1546	3708							1008	1546	3708				
Wall delay															0	0	0										
Wall degradation	19.45	49.4	31.9	17.5	38.5	10.9	47.6	1.79	0.027	0.021	0.011	1188	1822	4385	0.27	0.17	0.0271	1188	1822	4385	1188	1822	4385	5			
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					1188	1822	4385							1188	1822	4385				
Grout delay																											
Grout degradation	516	1311																									
Grout delay+degradation																											
Column delay																											
Column degradation*	24	60.96																		1.1	0.72	0.10	234	584	29283	5	
Column delay+degradation																				801	1305	30684					

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

**Table 2-11. Degradation times for Case\_007 (half roof) -- part 2.**

SDU-7 Half Roof										segment	start (yr)	end (yr)	segment			
Degradation mechanism:		Decalcification							Limiting	Initial thickness	t=0 thickness	Times:				
Component	Thickness:	A (cm/Vyr)			Time (yr)			max δ		(in)	(cm)	(in)	(cm)			
	(in) (cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	(cm)	(yr)							
Roof delay		HDPE-GCL:							1400							
Roof degradation	6 15.24				0.021					179396	5	Roof				
Roof delay+degradation									180796							
FloorUMM delay		HDPE-GCL:							1400							
FloorUMM degradation	12 30.48				0.021					358791	5	FloorUMM				
FloorUMM delay+degradation									360191							
Wall delay		HDPE:							900							
Wall degradation	8.73 22.17				0.021					261020	5	Wall	⑤			
Wall delay+degradation									261920							
Wall delay		HDPE:							900							
Wall degradation	10.45 26.54				0.021					312447	5	Wall	④			
Wall delay+degradation									313347							
Wall delay		HDPE:							900							
Wall degradation	13.46 34.19				0.021					402444	5	Wall	③			
Wall delay+degradation									403344							
Wall delay		HDPE:							900							
Wall degradation	16.5 41.91				0.021					493338	5	Wall	②			
Wall delay+degradation									494238							
Wall delay		HDPE:							900							
Wall degradation	19.45 49.4				0.021					581540	5	Wall	①			
Wall delay+degradation									582440							
Grout delay		A <sub>u</sub> (cm/yr)			567	721	1401			721						
Grout degradation	516 1311	3.0E-02	3.0E-03	3.0E-04	43799	437985	4379855			Grout						
Grout delay+degradation									44366	438706	4381256			438706		
Column delay													721			
Column degradation*	24 60.96												Column 1305			
Column delay+degradation													1822			

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

**Table 2-12. Degradation times for Case\_008 (half floor) -- part 1.**

SDU-7 Half Floor										Sulfate attack			Carbonation									
		Degradation mechanism:		SA	Carb	SA	Carb	SA	Carb	Sulfate attack			Carbonation									
		Thickness:		CE	CE	NV	NV	BE	BE	A <sub>L</sub> (cm/yr)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE
Component		(in)	(cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE							
Roof delay										clean grout:			0	0	0	HDPE-GCL:			1400	1400	1400	
Roof degradation	12	30.48	30.5	0	29.9	0.61	29.5	0.98	0.027	0.021	0.011	1135	1413	2717	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	13	1317	5	
Roof delay+degradation			-265		0		0					1135	1413	2717				1400	1413	2717		
FloorUMM delay												0	0	0	HDPE-GCL:			1400	1400	1400		
FloorUMM degradation	6	15.24	15.2	0	15.2	0	15.2	0.03	0.027	0.021	0.011	567	721	1401	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	0	1	5	
FloorUMM delay+degradation			-833		-679		0					567	721	1401				1400	1400	1401		
Wall delay												0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0		
Wall degradation	8.73	22.17	14.3	7.85	17.2	4.93	21	1.19	0.027	0.021	0.011	533	815	1933	0.27	0.17	0.0271	533	815	1933	5	
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					533	815	1933				533	815	1933		
Wall delay												0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0		
Wall degradation	10.45	26.54	17.1	9.39	20.7	5.85	25.2	1.31	0.027	0.021	0.011	639	979	2324	0.27	0.17	0.0271	639	979	2324	5	
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					639	979	2324				639	979	2324		
Wall delay												0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0		
Wall degradation	13.46	34.19	22.1	12.1	26.7	7.53	32.7	1.49	0.027	0.021	0.011	822	1261	3012	0.27	0.17	0.0271	822	1261	3012	5	
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					822	1261	3012				822	1261	3012		
Wall delay												0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0		
Wall degradation	16.50	41.91	27.1	14.8	32.7	9.23	40.3	1.65	0.027	0.021	0.011	1008	1546	3708	0.27	0.17	0.0271	1008	1546	3708	5	
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					1008	1546	3708				1008	1546	3708		
Wall delay												0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0		
Wall degradation	19.45	49.4	31.9	17.5	38.5	10.9	47.6	1.79	0.027	0.021	0.011	1188	1822	4385	0.27	0.17	0.0271	1188	1822	4385	5	
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0					1188	1822	4385				1188	1822	4385		
Grout delay																						
Grout degradation	516	1311																				
Grout delay+degradation																						
Column delay																						
Column degradation*	24	60.96																				
Column delay+degradation																						

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

Table 2-13. Degradation times for Case\_008 (half floor) -- part 2.

SDU-7 Half Floor		Decalcification										Limiting													
Degradation mechanism:		A (cm/Vyr)						Time (yr)		max δ		NV						segment		start (yr)		end (yr)		segment	
Component	Thickness: (in) (cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	(cm)	(yr)									grout1	721	1305	grout21				
Roof delay		HDPE-GCL:							1400		0							grout2	1305	1889	grout20				
Roof degradation	12	30.48			0.021				358791	5	Roof							grout3	1889	2473	grout19				
Roof delay+degradation									360191		1413							grout4	2473	3057	grout18				
FloorUMM delay		HDPE-GCL:							1400		0							grout5	3057	3641	grout17				
FloorUMM degradation	6	15.24			0.021				179396	5	FloorUMM							grout6	3641	4225	grout16				
FloorUMM delay+degradation									180796		721							grout7	4225	4809	grout15				
Wall delay		HDPE:							900		0							grout8	4809	5393	grout14				
Wall degradation	8.73	22.17			0.021				261020	5	Wall	(5)	10.35	26.3	8.73	22.2	Wall	grout9	5393	5977	grout13				
Wall delay+degradation									261920		815							grout10	5977	6561	grout12				
Wall delay		HDPE:							900		0							grout11	6561	7145	grout11				
Wall degradation	10.45	26.54			0.021				312447	5	Wall	(4)	12.28	31.2	10.45	26.5	Wall								
Wall delay+degradation									313347		979														
Wall delay		HDPE:							900		0														
Wall degradation	13.46	34.19			0.021				402444	5	Wall	(3)	15.66	39.8	13.46	34.2	Wall								
Wall delay+degradation									403344		1261														
Wall delay		HDPE:							900		0														
Wall degradation	16.5	41.91			0.021				493338	5	Wall	(2)	19.07	48.4	16.5	41.9	Wall								
Wall delay+degradation									494238		1546														
Wall delay		HDPE:							900		0														
Wall degradation	19.45	49.4			0.021				581540	5	Wall	(1)	22.37	56.8	19.45	49.4	Wall								
Wall delay+degradation									582440		1822														
Grout delay		A <sub>u</sub> (cm/yr)						567	721	1401		721													
Grout degradation	516	1311	3.0E-02	3.0E-03	3.0E-04	43799	437985	4379855				Grout													
Grout delay+degradation						44366	438706	4381256			438706														
Column delay												721													
Column degradation*	24	60.96										Column													
Column delay+degradation												1305													

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

**Table 2-14. Degradation times for Case\_017 (half wall and floor) -- part 1.**

SDU-7 Half Wall+HalfFloor																		Sulfate attack						Carbonation						
		Degradation mechanism:		SA		Carb		SA		Carb		SA		Carb		Sulfate attack						Carbonation								
		Thickness:		CE	CE	NV	NV	BE	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	A <sub>L</sub> (cm/yr)			Time (yr)			A (cm/vyr)			Time (yr)			max δ		
Component		Thickness:	(in)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	(cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	(cm)		
Roof delay																clean grout:			0	0	0	HDPE-GCL:			1400	1400	1400			
Roof degradation	12	30.48	30.5	0	29.9	0.61	29.5	0.98	0.027	0.021	0.011	1135	1413	2717	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	13	1317	5									
Roof delay+degradation			-265		0		0						1135	1413	2717								1400	1413	2717					
FloorUMM delay																0	0	0	HDPE-GCL:			1400	1400	1400						
FloorUMM degradation	6	15.24	15.2	0	15.2	0	15.2	0.03	0.027	0.021	0.011	567	721	1401	0.27	0.17	0.0271	0	0	1	5									
FloorUMM delay+degradation			-833		-679		0						567	721	1401								1400	1400	1401					
Wall delay																0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0						
Wall degradation	4.12	10.46	6.31	4.16	7.26	3.2	9.66	0.81	0.027	0.021	0.011	235	343	889	0.27	0.17	0.0271	235	343	889	5									
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0						235	343	889								235	343	889					
Wall delay																0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0						
Wall degradation	4.99	12.67	7.99	4.68	9.09	3.58	11.8	0.89	0.027	0.021	0.011	298	430	1085	0.27	0.17	0.0271	298	430	1085	5									
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0						298	430	1085								298	430	1085					
Wall delay																0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0						
Wall degradation	6.49	16.48	10.7	5.83	12.3	4.17	15.5	1.02	0.027	0.021	0.011	397	582	1424	0.27	0.17	0.0271	397	582	1424	5									
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0						397	582	1424								397	582	1424					
Wall delay																0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0						
Wall degradation	8.01	20.35	13.1	7.2	15.6	4.7	19.2	1.14	0.027	0.021	0.011	489	740	1769	0.27	0.17	0.0271	489	740	1769	5									
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0						489	740	1769								489	740	1769					
Wall delay																0	0	0	no HDPE:			0	0	0						
Wall degradation	9.48	24.08	15.6	8.52	18.8	5.3	22.8	1.24	0.027	0.021	0.011	579	888	2103	0.27	0.17	0.0271	579	888	2104	5									
Wall delay+degradation			0		0		0						579	888	2103								579	888	2104					
Grout delay																														
Grout degradation	516	1311																												
Grout delay+degradation																														
Column delay																														
Column degradation*	24	60.96																												
Column delay+degradation																														

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

**Table 2-15. Degradation times for Case\_017 (half wall and floor) -- part 2.**

SDU-7 Half Wall+HalfFloor										segment	start (yr)	end (yr)	segment
Degradation mechanism:		Decalcification							Limiting				
	Thickness:		A (cm/Vyr)				Time (yr)		max δ	NV			
Component	(in)	(cm)	CE	NV	BE	CE	NV	BE	(cm)	(yr)			
Roof delay			HDPE-GCL:					1400		0			
Roof degradation	12	30.48			0.021				358791	5	Roof		
Roof delay+degradation									360191		1413		
FloorUMM delay			HDPE-GCL:					1400		0			
FloorUMM degradation	6	15.24			0.021				179396	5	FloorUMM		
FloorUMM delay+degradation									180796		721		
Wall delay			HDPE:					900		0			
Wall degradation	4.12	10.46			0.021				123185	5	Wall	⑤	
Wall delay+degradation									124085		343		
Wall delay			HDPE:					900		0			-99
Wall degradation	4.99	12.67			0.021				149197	5	Wall	④	
Wall delay+degradation									150097		430		
Wall delay			HDPE:					900		0			-120
Wall degradation	6.49	16.48			0.021				194046	5	Wall	③	
Wall delay+degradation									194946		582		
Wall delay			HDPE:					900		0			-141
Wall degradation	8.01	20.35			0.021				239493	5	Wall	②	
Wall delay+degradation									240393		740		
Wall delay			HDPE:					900		0			-160
Wall degradation	9.48	24.08			0.021				283445	5	Wall	①	
Wall delay+degradation									284345		888		
Grout delay			A <sub>u</sub> (cm/yr)			567	721	1401		721			
Grout degradation	516	1311	3.0E-02	3.0E-03	3.0E-04	43799	437985	4379855		Grout			
Grout delay+degradation						44366	438706	4381256		438706			
Column delay										721			
Column degradation*	24	60.96								Column			
Column delay+degradation										1305			

\* Use degradation time for successive column segments

## 2.5 Case\_007 (half roof) flow behavior

Case\_007, involving a half-thickness roof, exhibited unexpected flow behavior as indicated by Figure 2-4. The upper left figure is total flow ( $\text{cm}^3/\text{yr}$ ) through the saltstone monolith. The lower left figure is average Darcy velocity or volumetric flux ( $\text{cm/s}$ ). The average downward flux component is shown in the upper right. Horizontal Darcy velocity through the sand drainage layer above the roof is plotted in the lower right. Case\_007 exhibits significantly lower flow through saltstone, and water is shunted laterally through the sand drain layer. This behavior was unexpected.

No errors were detected in Case\_007 inputs so additional simulations were performed for diagnostic purposes. Case\_007.2 involved a tighter convergence tolerance on numerical iterations. Case\_007.3 used a different initial condition to test for potential non-uniqueness and/or incomplete convergence. Case\_007.4 retained the original roof thickness, but increased the conductivity by two-fold to match the vertical leakance coefficient of a half-thickness roof. The *leakance coefficient* (or *leakance*) of a layer is derived from Darcy's Law by collecting hydraulic conductivity ( $K_v$ ) and thickness ( $\Delta z$ ) into a single parameter ( $L_v$ ) reflecting the combined influence of conductivity and thickness on vertical flow ( $V$ ) for a given hydraulic head difference ( $\Delta h$ ):

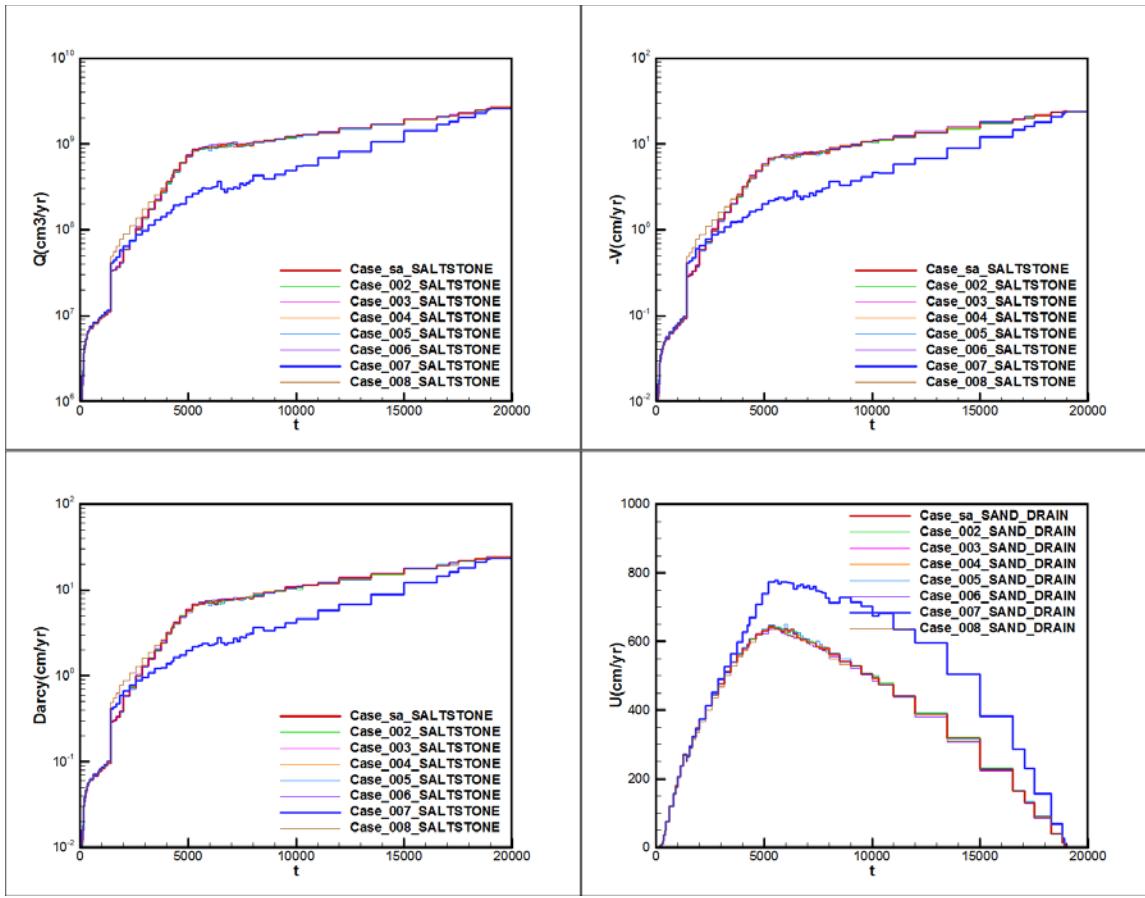
$$V = K_v \frac{\Delta h}{\Delta z} = \frac{K_v}{\Delta z} \Delta h \equiv L_v \Delta h$$

The same leakance coefficient results whether thickness is halved or conductivity is doubled. Case\_007.5 halved the number of grid layers in the half-thickness roof to preserve grid resolution in that component.

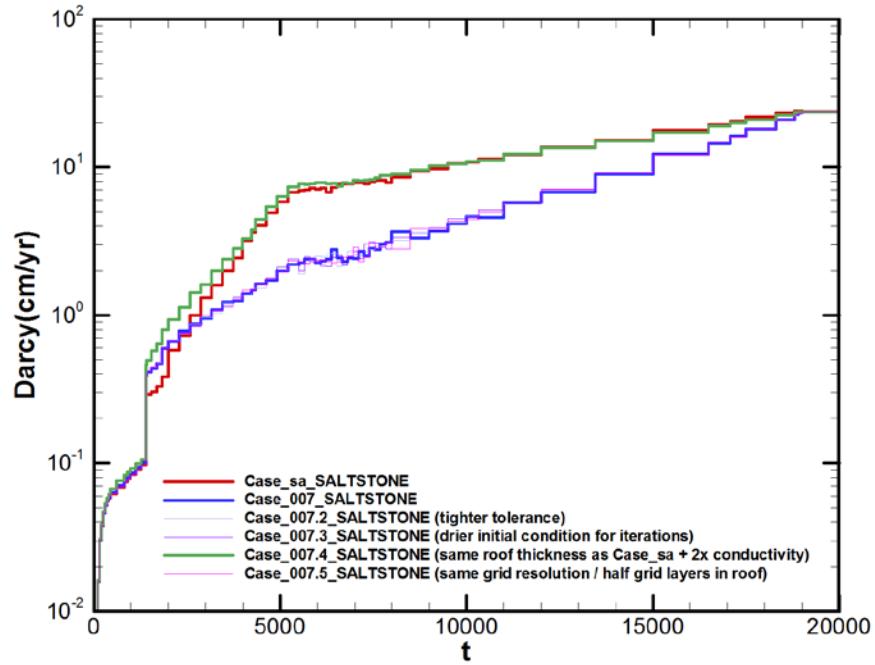
Figure 2-5 presents flow results for these cases. All of the diagnostic cases except Case\_007.4 produced essentially the same flow behavior as Case\_007. Case\_007.4 produced the qualitative behavior expected for Case\_007: slightly higher flow through saltstone due to earlier degradation of roof leading to earlier degradation of saltstone. For aquifer transport simulations, Case\_007.4 was renamed to Case\_018 in PORFLOW modeling to avoid confusion with Case\_007. In the results interpretation report, this case is referred to as "Case 7B" and "Case\_007B". Case\_018 / Case 7B was proposed as a surrogate replacement for original Case\_007 pending a definitive diagnosis of Case\_007 behavior.

Further effort was expended to explain Case\_007 flow behavior. Figure 2-6 shows saturation, pressure head, saturation residual error, and mass balance error for the FY2014 SDF SA Evaluation Case (Case\_sa), and Figure 2-7 provides the same plots for Case\_007. Case\_007 exhibits a slightly lower saturation state than the Evaluation Case. The other sensitivity cases generally produced saturation results more similar to the Evaluation Case, as indicated by Figure 2-8. One exception is Case\_009 (smaller tank diameter) which allows water to more easily shed off the roof through the sand drainage layer. Figure 2-9 compares saltstone saturation for Case\_007 and Case\_009 to the results from Figure 2-8. The slightly lower saturation state of saltstone in Case\_007 causes a sufficient decrease in relative permeability to reduce saltstone flow by roughly half (Figure 2-4).

The reason for lower saltstone saturation in Case\_007 is unclear. Perhaps the closer proximity of the unsaturated sand drainage layer to the saltstone monolith imparts lower saturation on the latter. Further investigation would be needed for a decisive conclusion.



**Figure 2-4.** Flow through the saltstone monolith for various modeling cases.



**Figure 2-5.** Flow through the saltstone monolith for Case\_007 diagnostic cases.

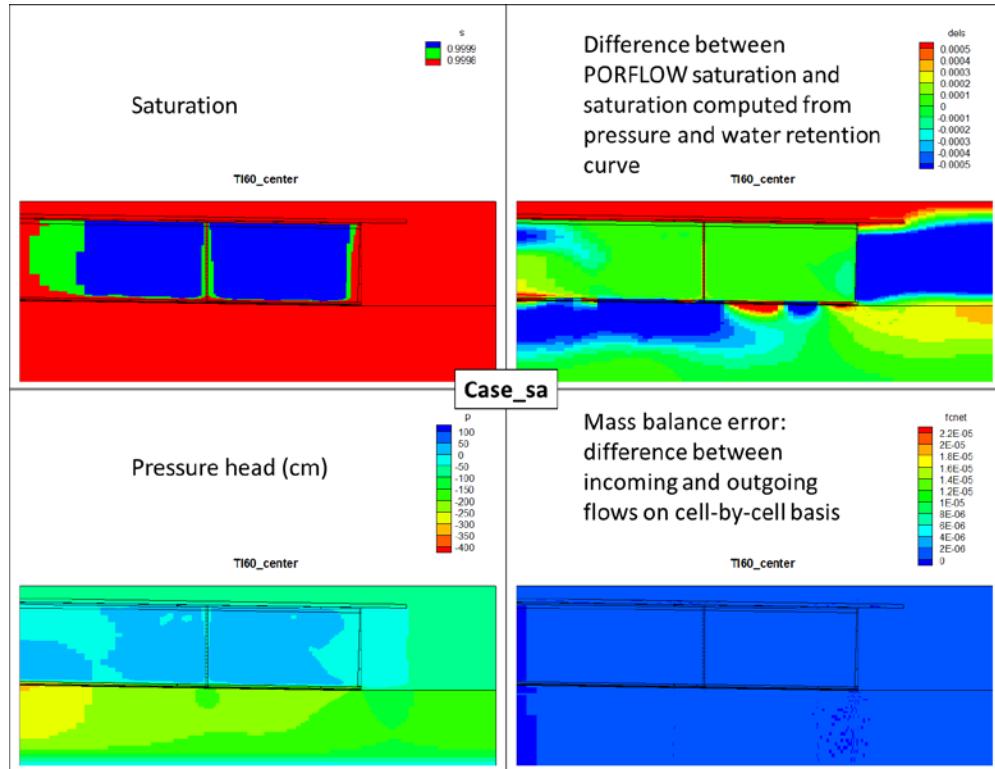


Figure 2-6. Flow diagnostic results for Case\_sa.

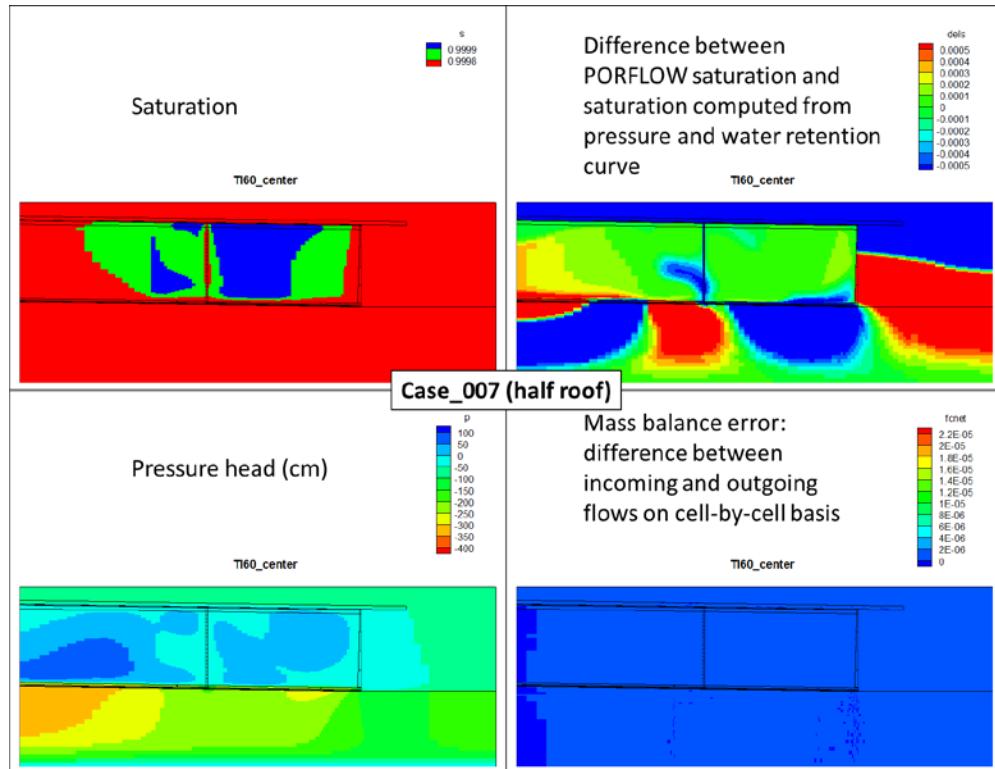
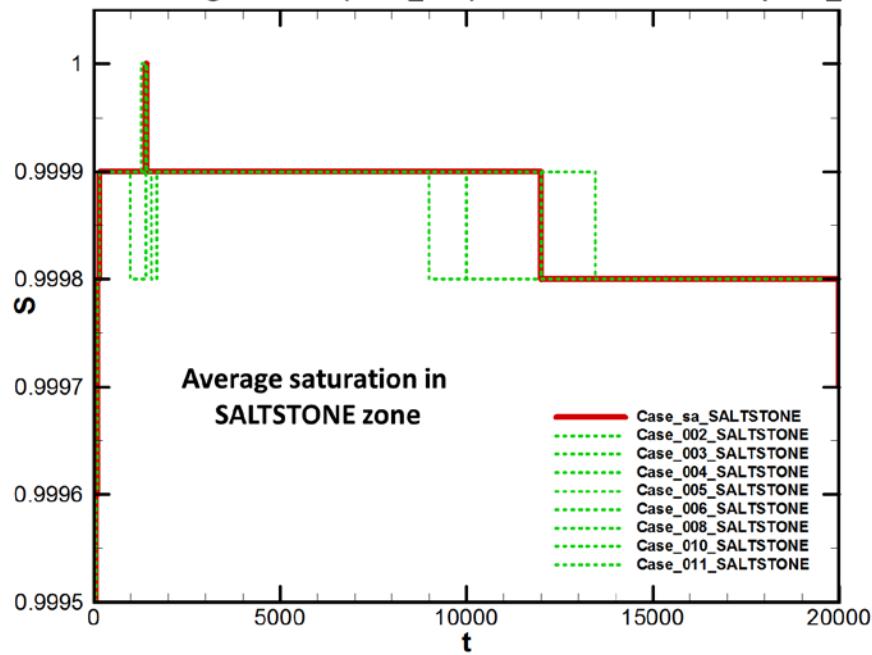
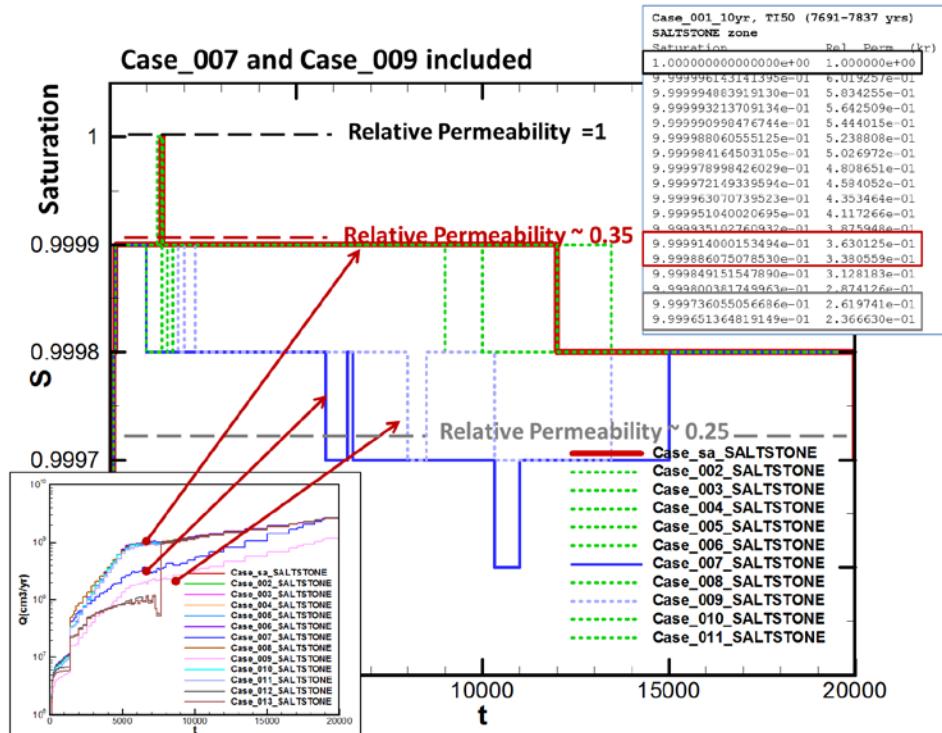


Figure 2-7. Flow diagnostic results for Case\_007.

**Cases excluding half roof (Case\_007) and smaller diameter (Case\_009)****Figure 2-8. Saltstone saturation excluding Case\_007 and Case\_009.****Figure 2-9. Saltstone saturation excluding Case\_007 and Case\_009.**

### 3.0 References

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