# Groundwater Flow Modeling for Near-Field of a Hypothetical Near-Surface Disposal Facility



#### Abstract

For a hypothetical near-surface radioactive disposal facility, the behavior of groundwater flow around the near-field of disposal vault located at the unsaturated zone were analyzed. Three alternative conceptual models proposed as the hydraulic barrier layer design were simulated to assess the hydrologic performance of engineered barriers for the facility. In order to evaluate the seepage possibility of the infiltrated water passed through the final disposal cover after the facility closure, the flow path around and water flux through each disposal vault were compared. The hydrologic parameters variation that accounts for the long-term aging and degradation of the cover and engineered materials was considered in the simulations. The results showed that it is

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necessary to construct the hydraulic barrier at the upper and sides of the vault, and that, for this case, achieving design hydraulic properties of bentonite/sand mixture barrier in the as-built condition is crucial to limit the seepage into the waste.

1. 가 / )가 ( 가 ( ) 가 (disposal vault) .[1] / 3가 , , 100 가 가 PORFLOW [2] 2. 2 1 , , 1 가 가 가

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## 1. van-Genuchten

			$\Theta_s$	k <sub>sat</sub> (m/year)	β	a (m <sup>-1</sup> )	
			0.47	31.5	1.523	4.4	
/			0.36	3.15E-2	1.203	0.16	
	100 yrs		0.40	3.15E-3	1.08	0.63	
	100 30	00 yrs	0.40	3.15E-2	1.70	6.3	
	300 60	00 yrs	0.37	1.89E+3	2.08	0.68	
	100 yrs		0.50	3.15E-3	1.57	7.0E - 5	
	100 30	00 yrs	0.50	3.15E-2	1.70	6.3	
	300 60	00yrs	0.37	1.89E+3	2.08	0.68	
	100 yrs		3.5 mm / year				
	100 300 yrs		35.0 mm / year				
	300 60	00 yrs	350.0 mm / year				

## HELP



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## PORFLOW

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, .[3] PORFLOW (Nodal Point Integration) . PORFLOW 4 7٢















$$S_{e}^{n} \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial X_{i}} \left[ R^{n} K_{j}^{n} \left( \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial x_{j}} - B_{j}^{n} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial X_{i}} \left( R^{n} K_{j} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial X_{j}} \right) + m_{v}^{n} - \frac{\partial Q^{n}}{\partial t}$$
(1)

$$S_e$$
:,  $\Delta$ :, $\mathcal{P}$ :,  $m_{\nu}$ : $\mathcal{P}$ :,  $\Psi$ :,  $m_{\nu}$ :,  $m_{\nu}$ : $\mathcal{P}$ : $K_{ij}$ ;, Q:(sink or source), R:

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PORFLOW

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van Genuchten

$$\theta = \theta_r + \frac{\theta_s - \theta_r}{\left[1 + (\alpha |\Psi|^\beta)\right]^m}$$
(2)

$$\theta_r : (-)$$
  
 $\theta_s : (-)$ 
  
 $\Psi : (m)$ 
  
 $a , \beta, m = 1 - 1/\beta :$ 

van Genuchten

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$$K(\theta) = k_s \sqrt{S} (1 - ((1 - S^{1/m})^m)^2)$$
(3)

$$S = (\theta - \theta_r) / (\theta_s - \theta_r) \qquad (-)$$
  

$$k_{sat} : \qquad (m/sec)$$

1 2 · 2% 가 . 가 35 26







0.38	0.40	0.91
1.0	0.97	1.00
0.30	1.00	1.00
0.011	1.00	1.00













Curror at 30: 36:4714, V. 13:4615, Zr 0, Element: 455, V. -2:19890e-005





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7 600

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		(m/year)				
				/		
(	)					
0	100	1.75E-3	6.81E-3	1.77E-3	7.54E-7	1.26E-6
100	300	1.27E - 3	1.20E - 1	1.75E-2	7.20E-5	2.23E-8
300	600	1.67E - 3	0.62	8.75E-2	4.20E-5	8.18E-6
				-		
				/		
(	)					
0	100	0.26	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.4
100	300	0.039	0.60	0.43	8.70E-5	0.07
300	600	0.28	1.0	0.43	6.80E-3	0.011

3.









Curtor at 30: 25:4067, Y: 4:46223, Z: 0, Element: 165, V = 0.00127896





Current at 20: 36:4714, V: 13:4615, Zr 0, Element: 455, V: >2:19890e-005

8. 600

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600

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1.

4.

#### , 2000-1300- 9, 2000.

2. ACRi, PORFLOW: A Software Tool For Multiphase Fluid Flow, Heat and Mass Transport in Fractured Porous Media, 1999.

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- P. D. Meyer et al., Hydrologic Evaluation Methodology for Estimating Water Movement Through the Unsaturated Zone at Commercial Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Sites, NUREG/CR-6346, 1996.