



U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

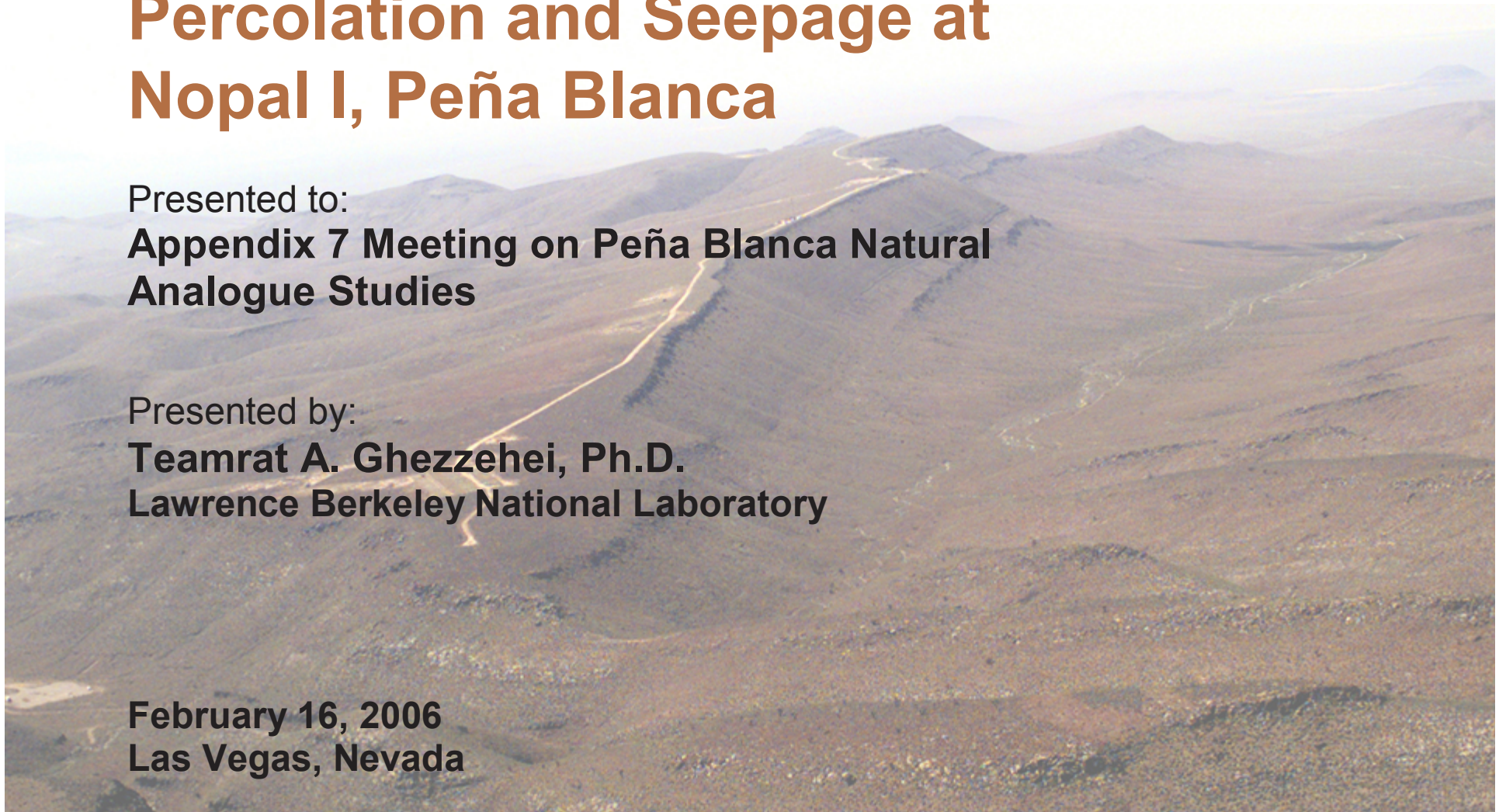


# Percolation and Seepage at Nopal I, Peña Blanca

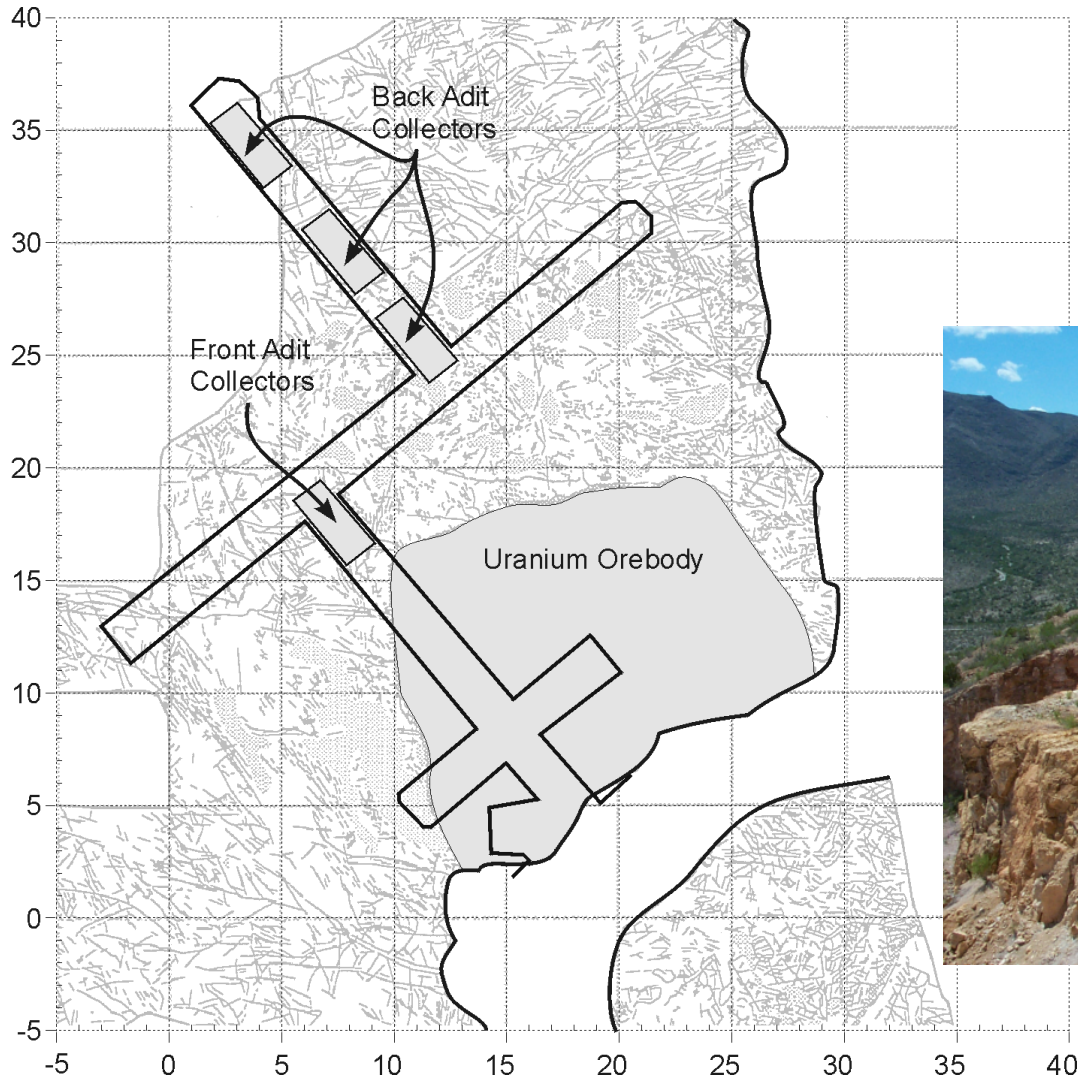
Presented to:  
**Appendix 7 Meeting on Peña Blanca Natural  
Analogue Studies**

Presented by:  
**Teamrat A. Ghezzehei, Ph.D.  
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory**

**February 16, 2006  
Las Vegas, Nevada**



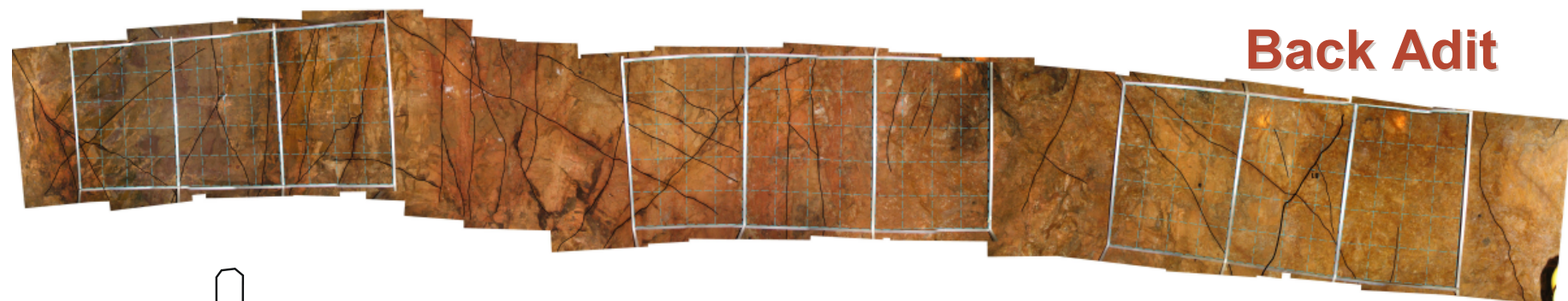
# Adit and Seepage Collectors at Peña Blanca



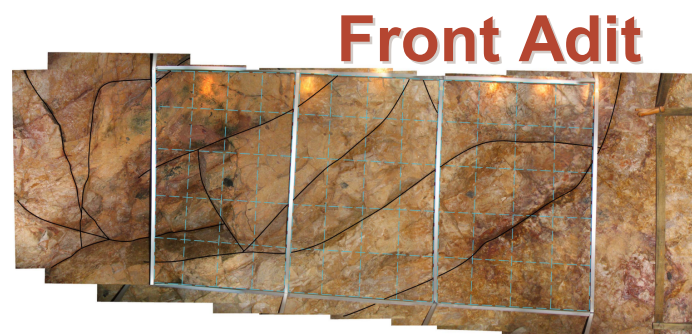
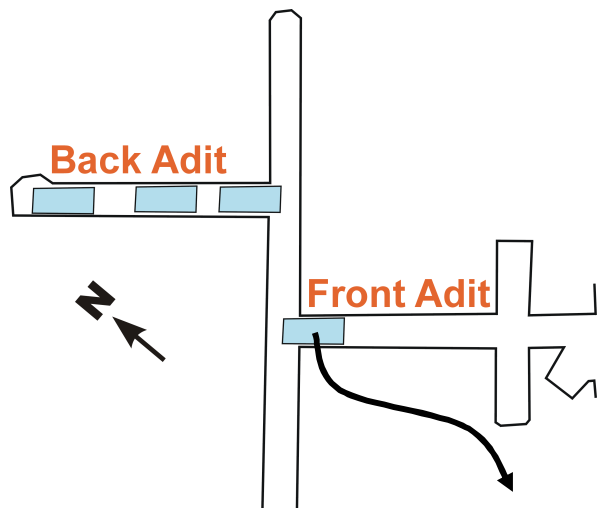
*Top View of Nopal I  
Peña Blanca Mexico*



# Seepage Collection Frames at Peña Blanca

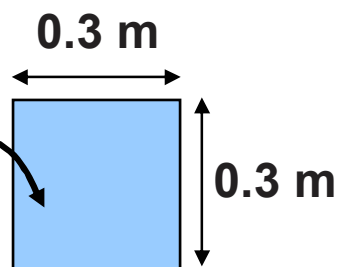
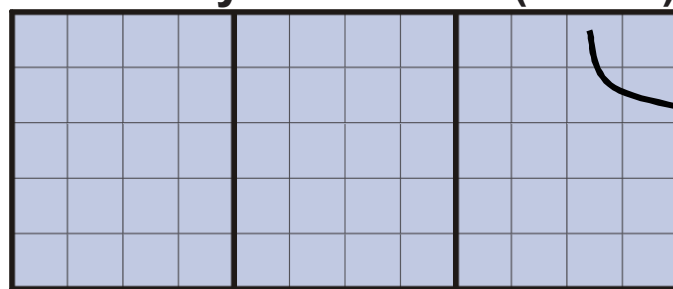


Back Adit



Front Adit

Array of Funnels (5 × 12)



# Seepage Collectors at Peña Blanca

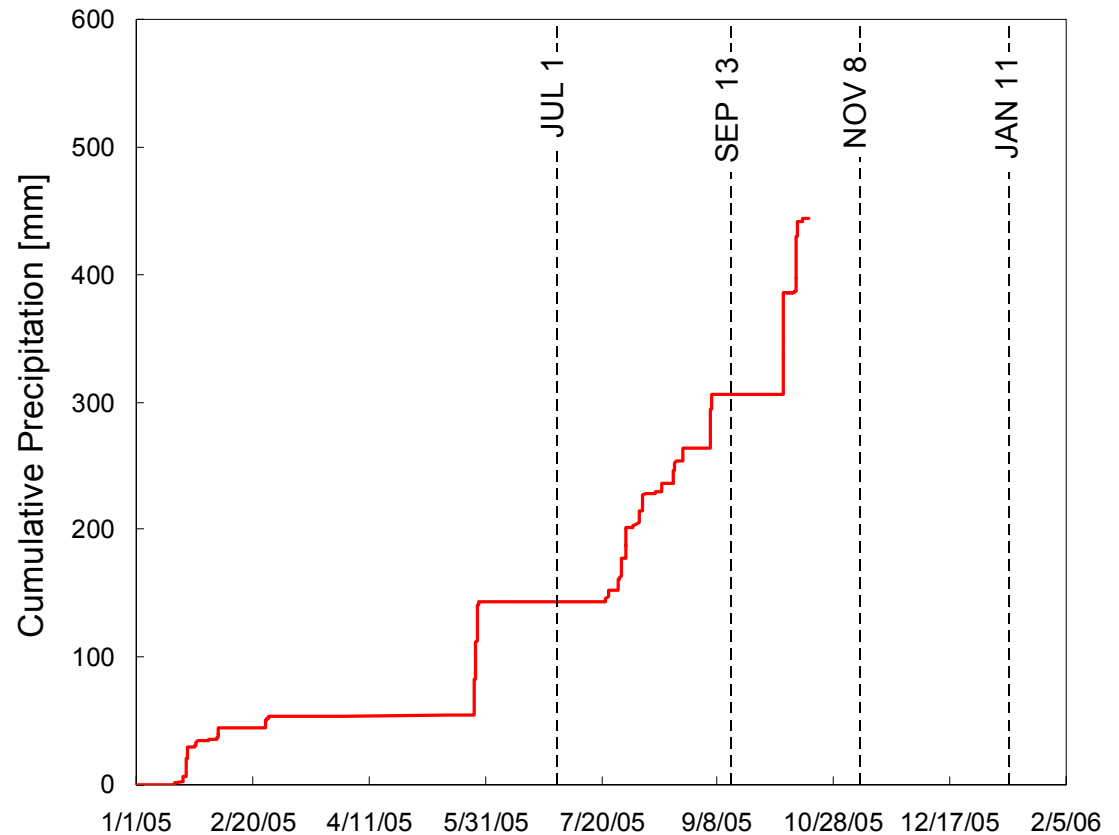
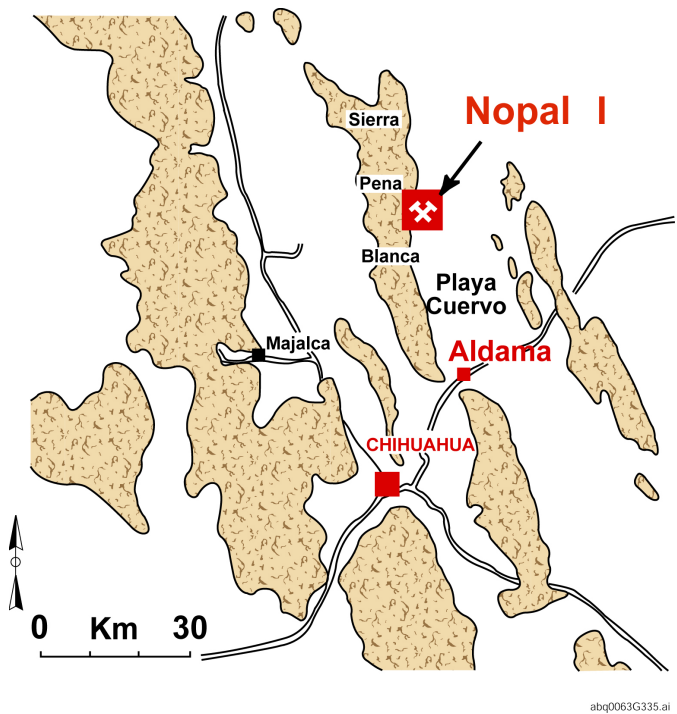
## Collection Bottles



## Instrumented Column



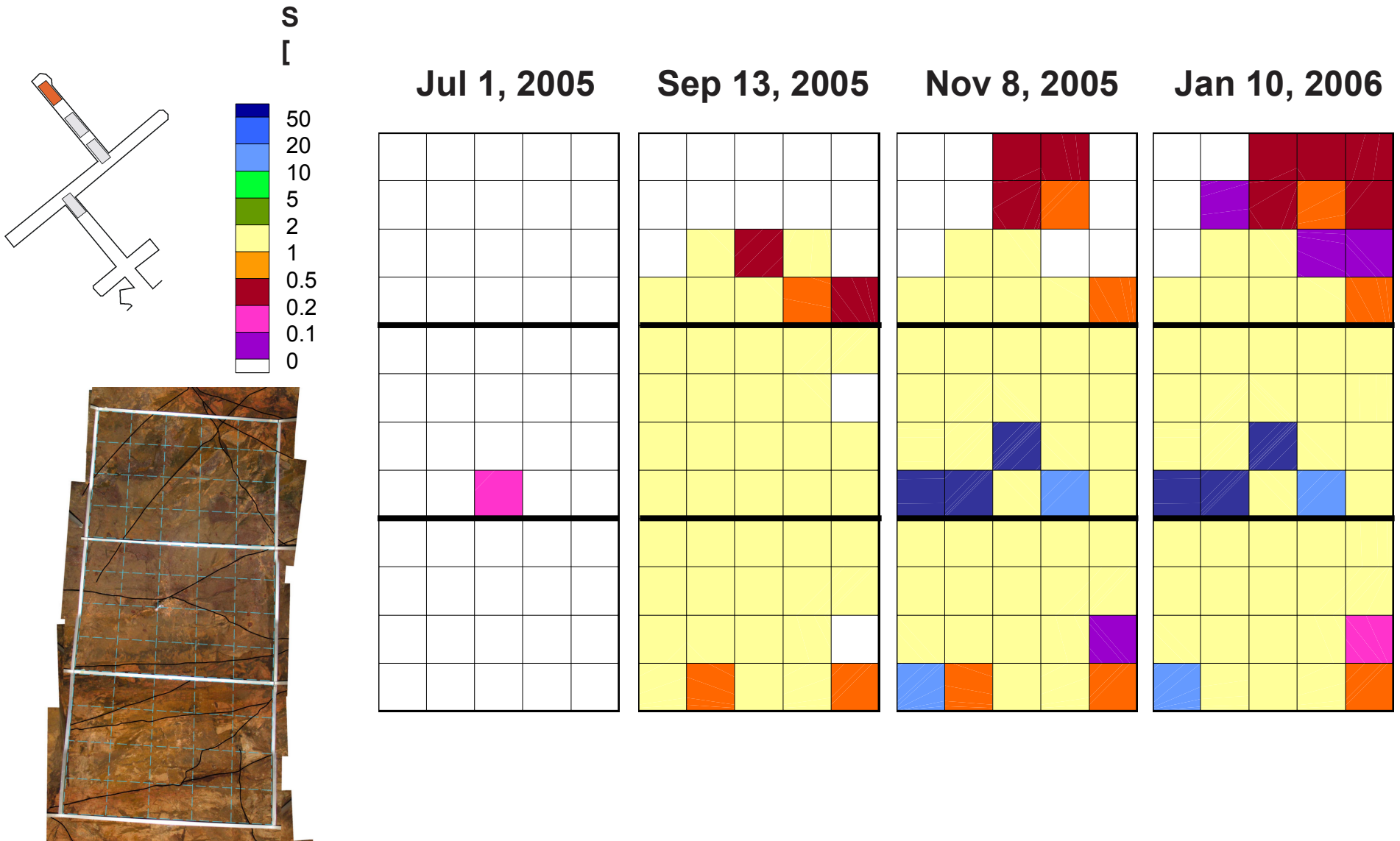
# Precipitation at Aldama (Mexico)



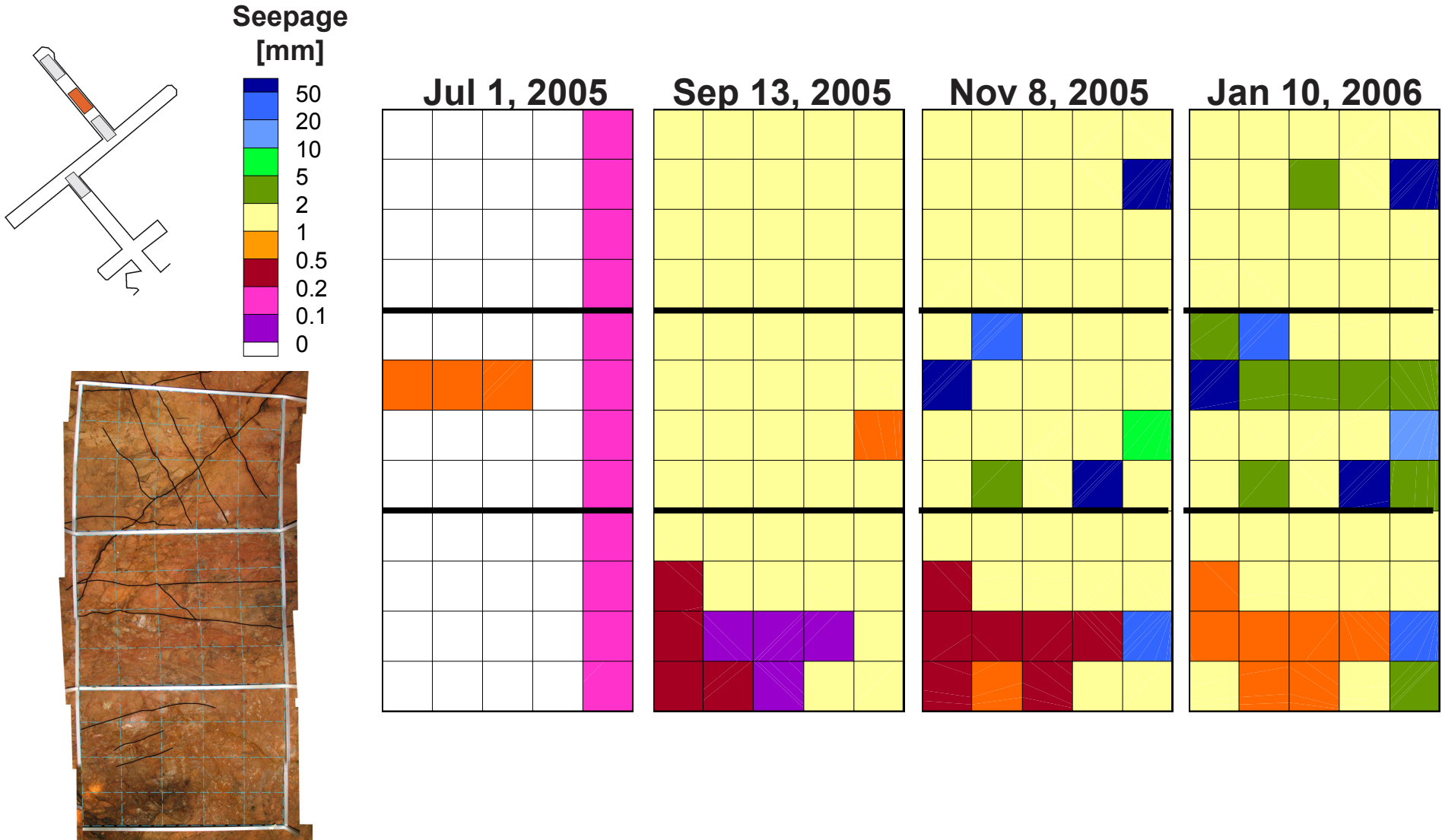
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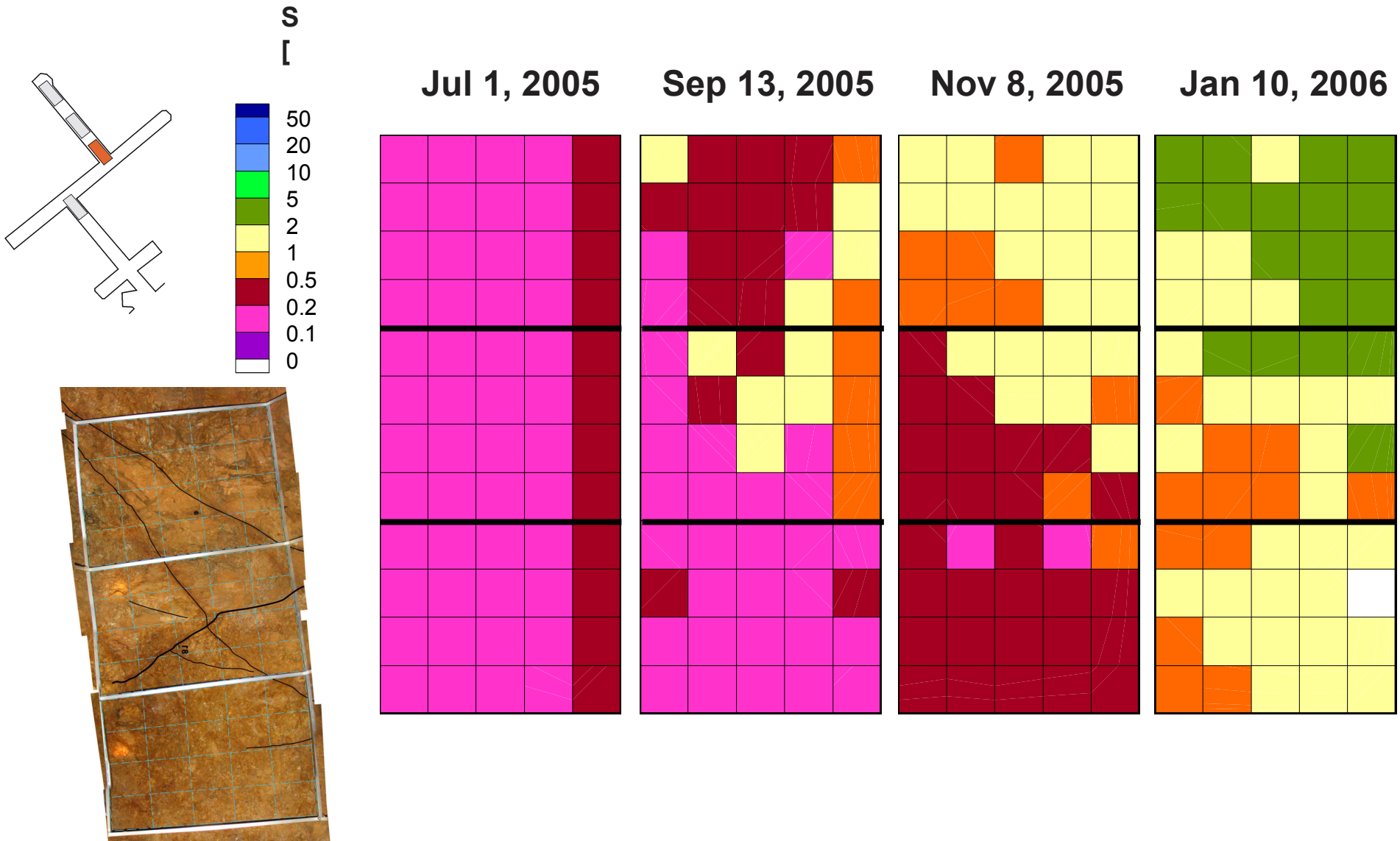
# Cumulative Seepage at Peña Blanca: Frame 1



# Cumulative Seepage at Peña Blanca: Frame 2

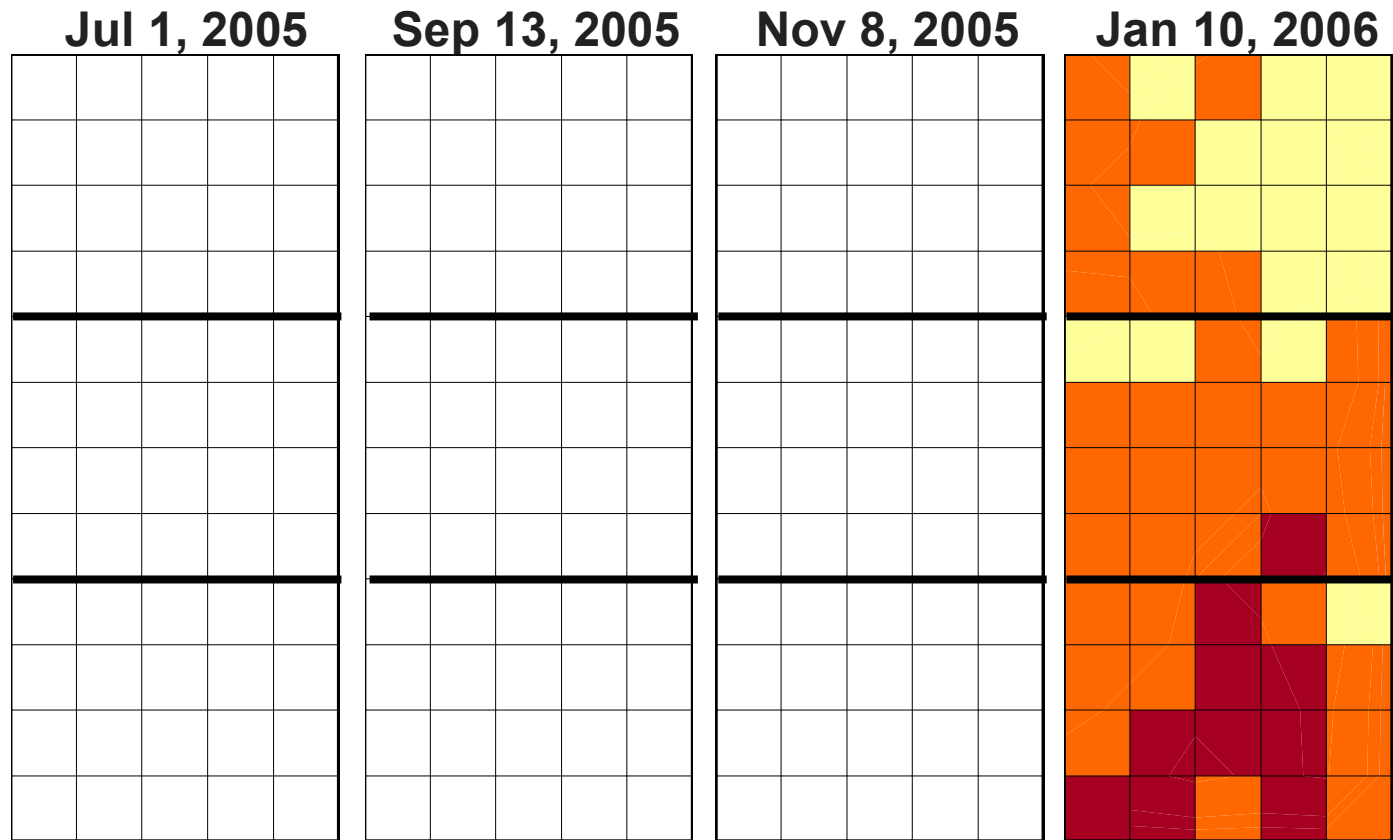
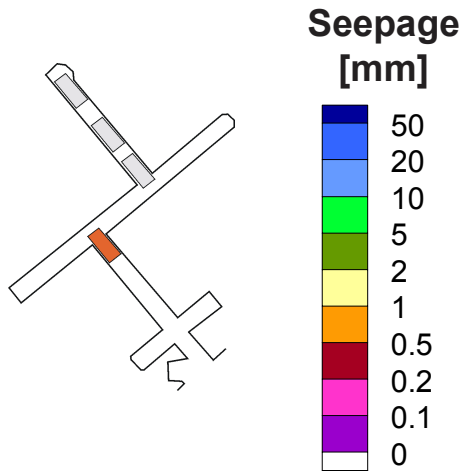


# Cumulative Seepage at Peña Blanca: Frame 3

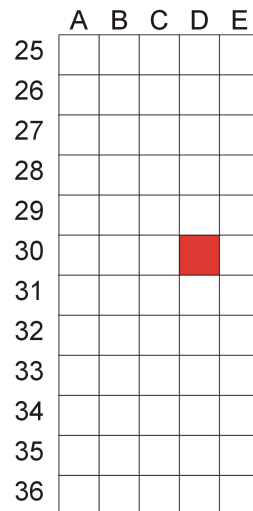
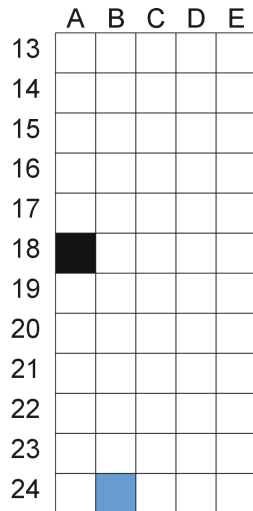
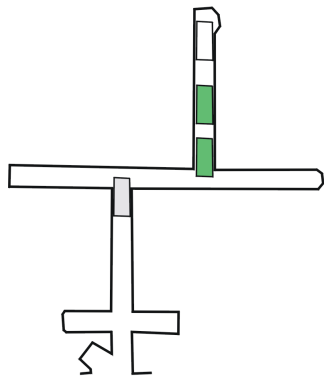




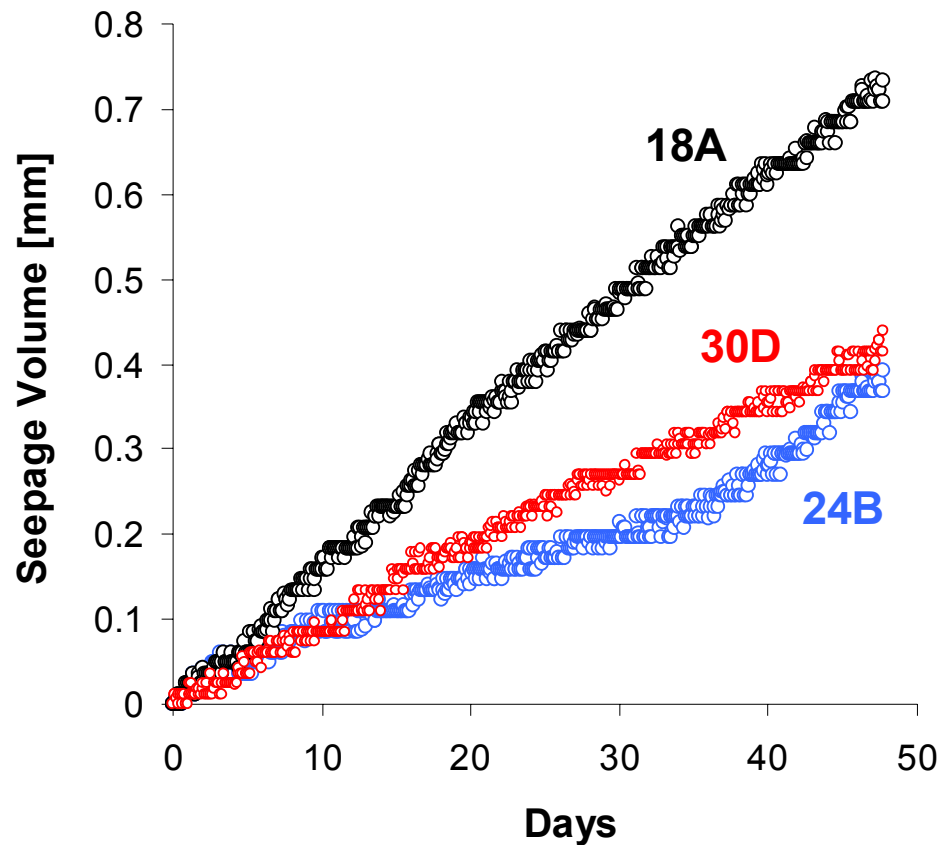
# Cumulative Seepage at Peña Blanca: Frame 4



# Cumulative Seepage at Peña Blanca: Instrumented Funnel



Seepage recorded between Nov 8'05 and Jan 10'06 visits to Nopal I



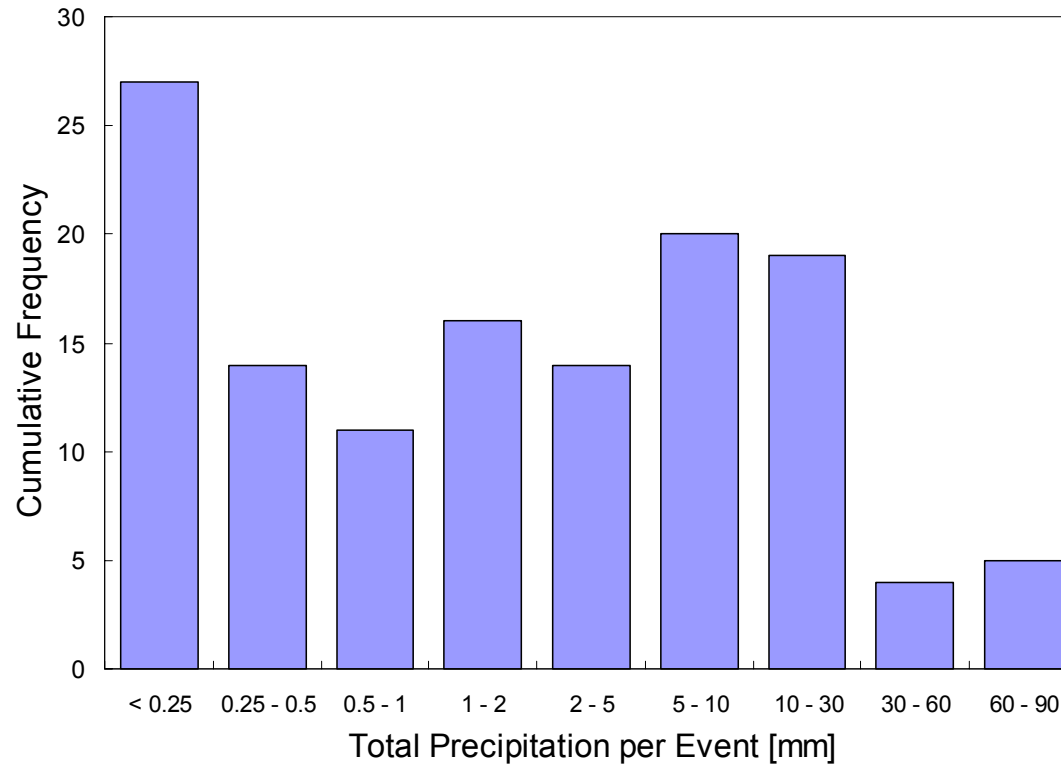
# Preliminary Observations (Peña Blanca)

- **Observed seepage volumes and arrival times were highly heterogeneous**
- **A few fast flow paths in the back adit carry large volumes of water, with large volumes of seepage occurring between September and November 2005**
- **Most of the remaining parts of the front and back adit exhibit slow steady seepage**
- **Onset of seepage began in the front adit earlier than in the back adit**
- **Long residence time in the front adit is consistent with higher U concentration and U isotope disequilibrium observed at this location**



# Statistics of Rainfall Intensity

**Aldama, Mexico**  
**March 2004 – October 2005**

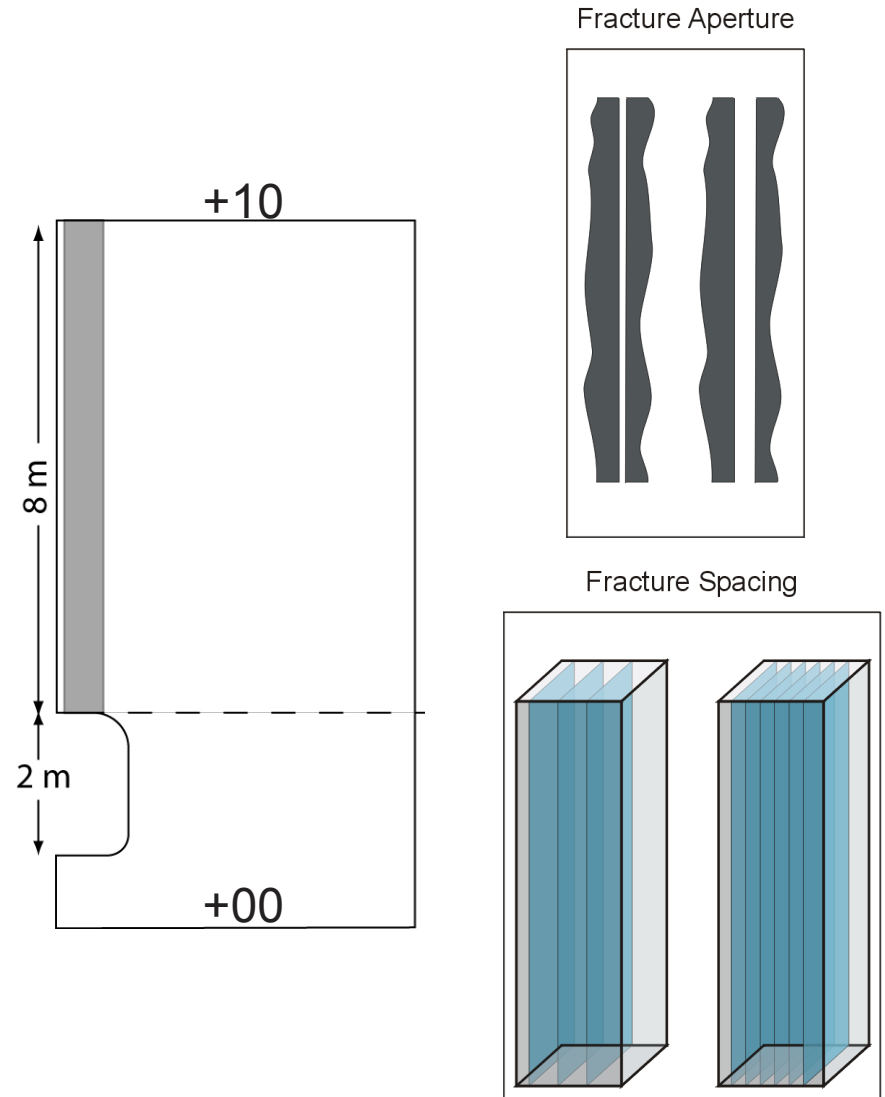


*D a a f o n*  
*I n s t i t u t o d e E c o n o m í a M e x i c o*



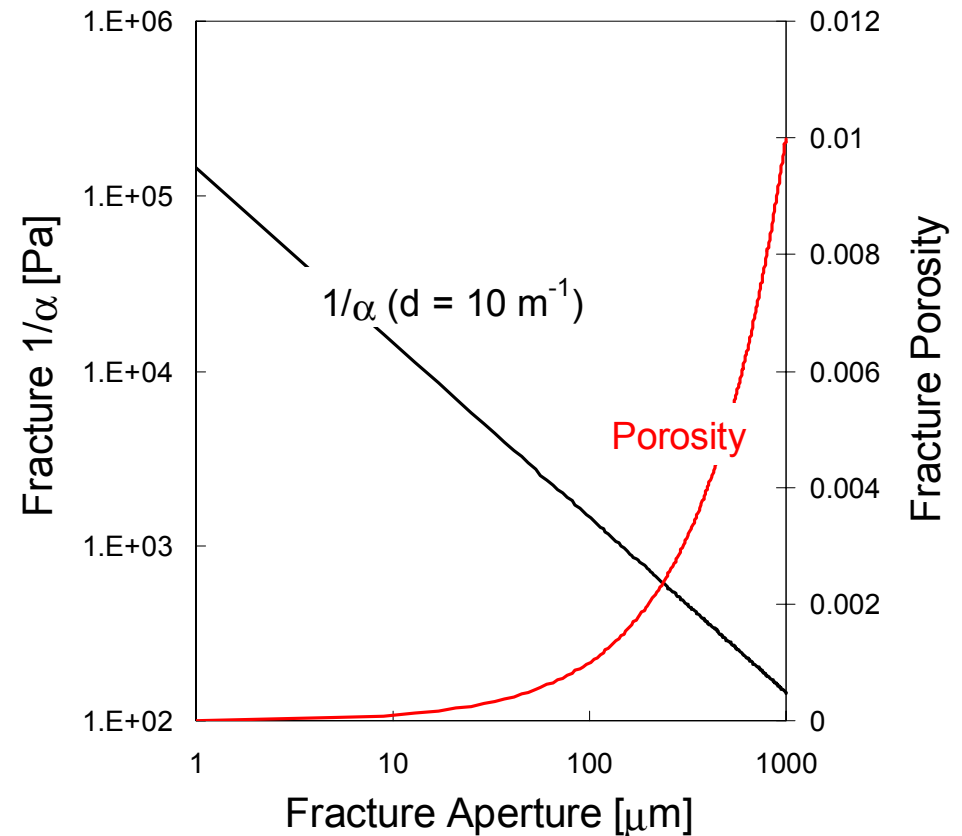
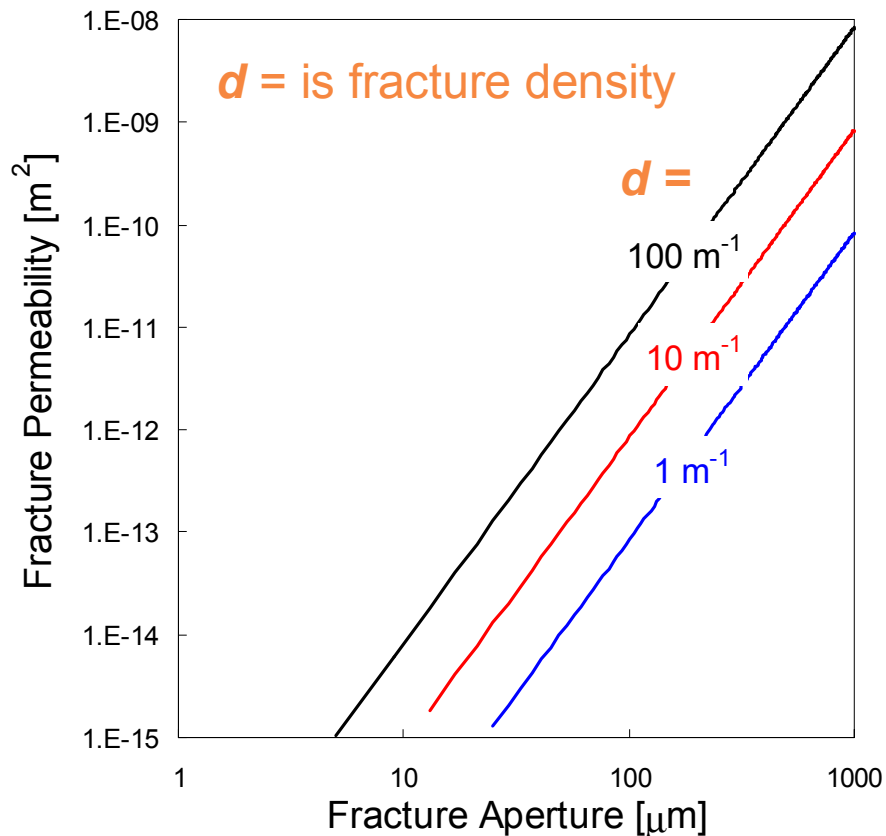
# Conceptual Model of Fracture Flow

- Fractures that connect the +10 level and the adit are modeled as 1D column
- The columns are made of parallel vertical fractures of uniform aperture
- Several fracture spacing (densities) and apertures are considered
- Hydrologic properties of the composite were calculated using theoretical models (e.g., cubic law)

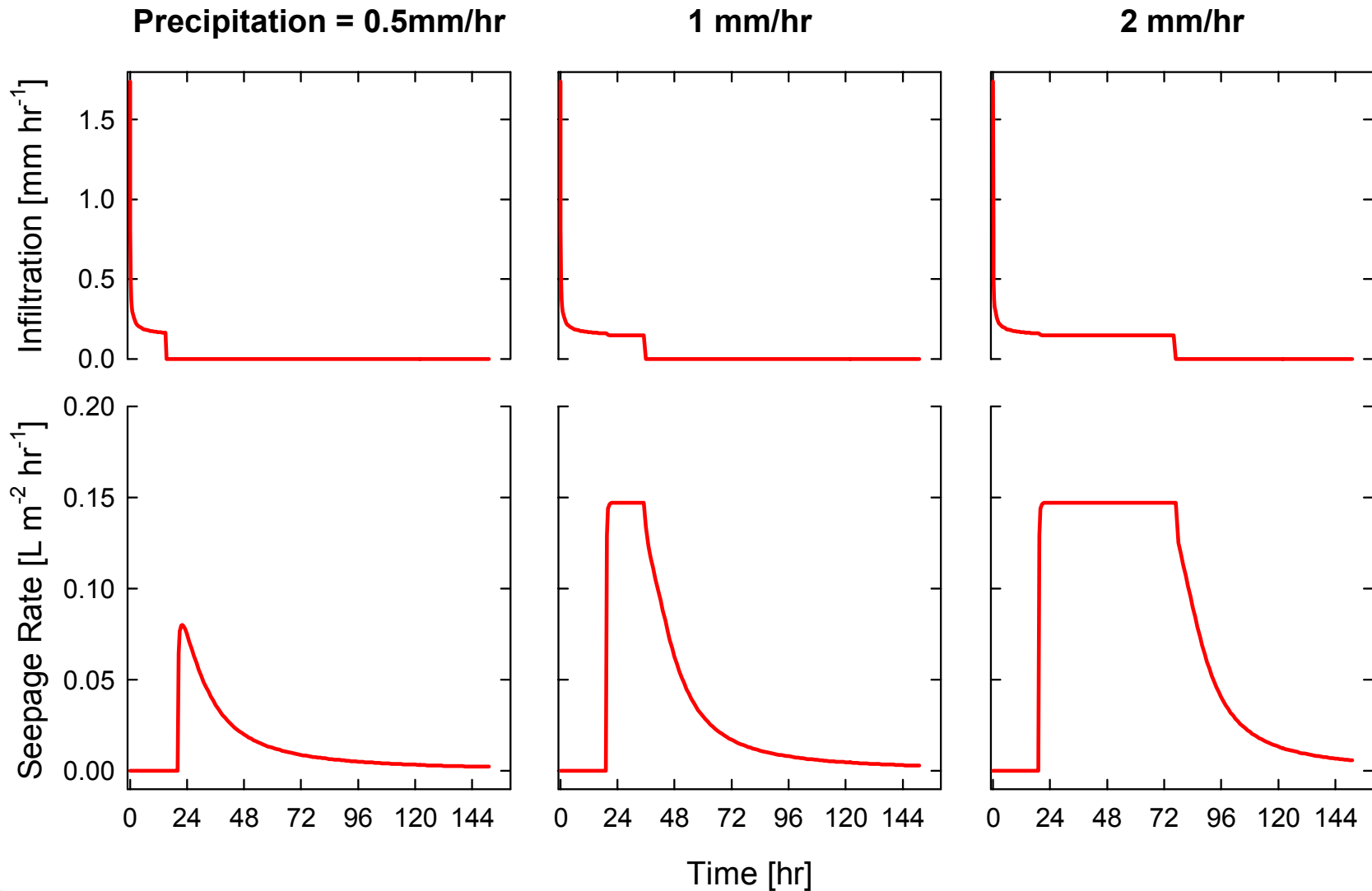


# Calculated Hydrologic Properties

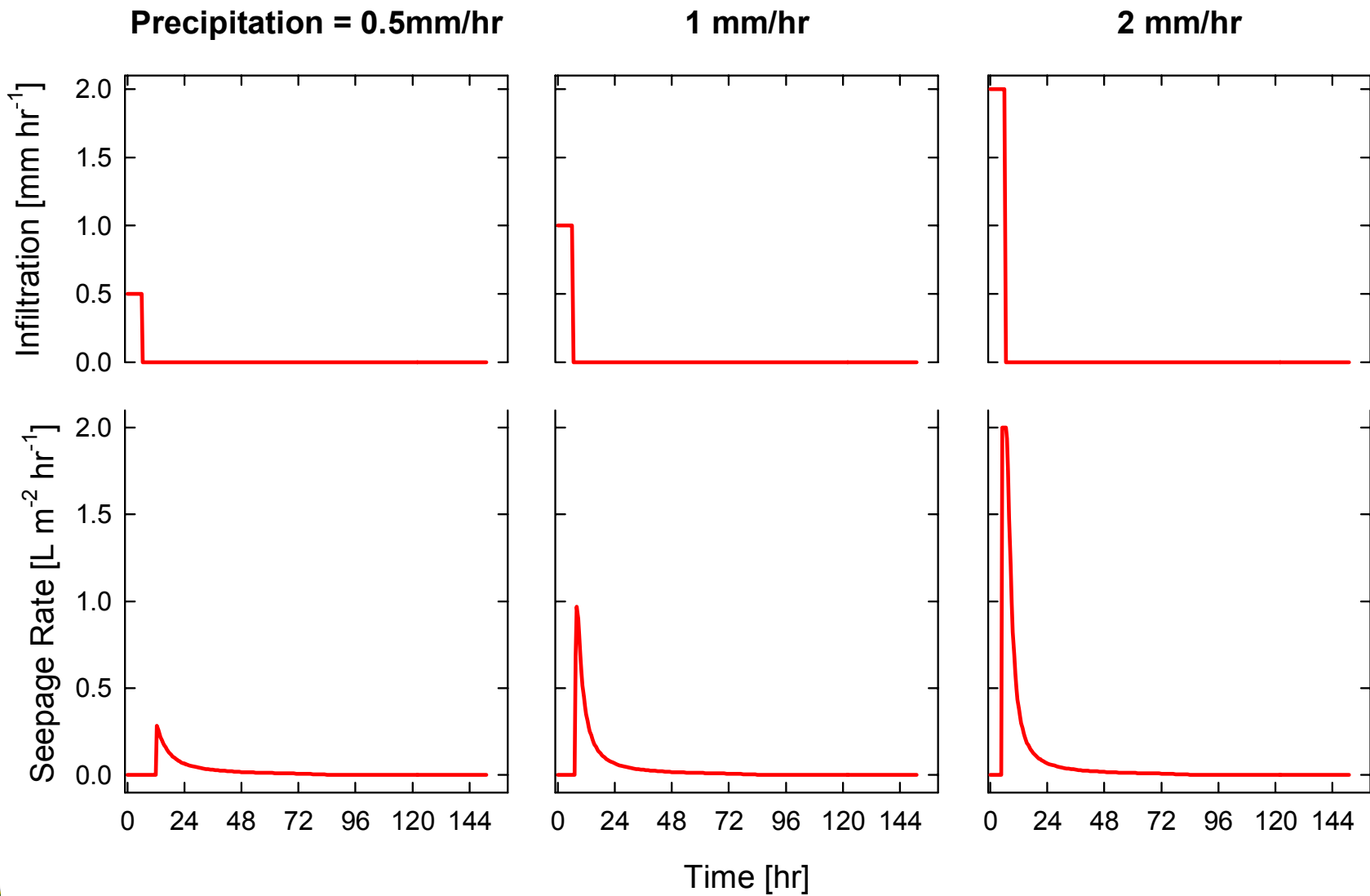
- Composite hydrologic properties of 1D columns calculated using fracture density and aperture



# Seepage Predictions: $10 \mu\text{m}, 50 \text{ m}^{-1}$



# Seepage Predictions: $100 \mu\text{m}$ , $50 \text{ m}^{-1}$



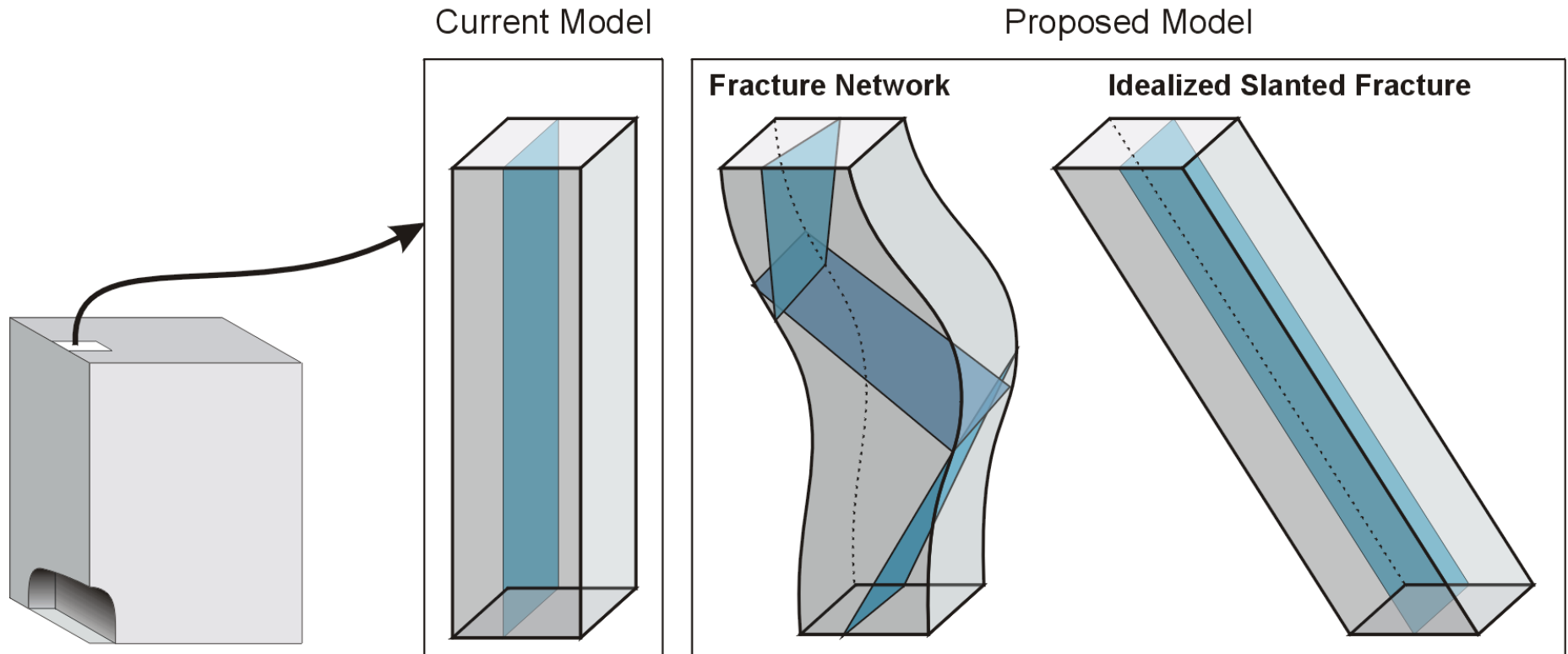


# Potential Uses of Fracture Map

- **Fracture density and dip can be used in estimation of percolation pattern and bulk permeability**
- **Permeability estimates will provide better constraints on predictions of seepage arrival time**
- **Fracture density and connectivity patterns can potentially decrease uncertainties in site characterization through inverse modeling**



# Proposed Revision of Conceptual Model



# Ongoing & Future Lab/Field Work

- **LABORATORY WORK**

- Hydrologic characterization of cored samples
- Analyses of seepage water (in progress at LANL)

- **FIELD DATA COLLECTION**

- Collection of continuous seepage data to enable calculation of *seepage rate*
- Installation of meteorological station to get better estimates of infiltration rate and precipitation pattern



# Ongoing & Future Modeling Work

- **Improved seepage prediction that accounts for:**
  - Routing of surface water
  - Evaporative losses
  - 2D and 3D interaction between fracture sets (heterogeneity and flow focusing)
- **Modeling radionuclide transport**
- **Calibration of flow and transport models against field observations**

