

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

YUCCA MOUNTAIN SITE CHARACTERIZATION PROJECT

SITE CHARACTERIZATION PARAMETER TABLES

REVISION 0

AUGUST 1992

Prepared for

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

Prepared for the Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project as part of the Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Program. The Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project is managed by the Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project Office of the U.S. Department of Energy. The Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project work is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

YUCCA MOUNTAIN SITE CHARACTERIZATION PROJECT

SITE CHARACTERIZATION PARAMETER TABLES

Approved by:

lentrum Russell Dyer. Director

Regulatory & Site Evaluation Division Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project

Richard E. Spence. Director Yucca Mountain Quality Assurance Division Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project

<u>9/10/92</u> Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	SITE	CHARACTERIZATION PARAMETERS 1.1-1
1.0	11	PURPOSE AND SCOPE 1.1-1
	1.7	GEOHYDROLOGY 1.2-1
	13	GEOCHEMISTRY 1.3-1
	1.4	POSTCLOSURE ROCK CHARACTERISTICS 1.4-1
	1.5	CLIMATE 1.5-1
	1.6	EROSION 1.6-1
	1.7	POSTCLOSURE TECTONICS 1.7-1
	1.8	HUMAN INTERFERENCE 1.8-1
	1.9	METEOROLOGY 1.9-1
	1.10	SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS 1.10-1
	1.11	THERMAL MECHANICAL ROCK PROPERTIES 1.11-1
	1.12	PRECLOSURE HYDROLOGY 1.12-1
	1.13	PRECLOSURE TECTONICS 1.13-1

LIST OF TABLES

		Dage		Total No. of Pages
Table	<u>Title</u>	Page	RCV.	Pages
8.3.1.2-1	Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues	1.2-2	0	38
8.3.1.3-1	Activity parameters provided by the geochemistry program that support performance and design issues	1.3-2	0	6
8.3.1.4-1	Activity parameters provided by the rock characteristics program that support performance and design issues	1.4-2	0	12
8.3.1.5-1	Initiating events or processes and associated performance measures (for climate program)	1.5-2	0	2
8.3.1.5-2	Activity parameters provided by the climate program that support performance and design issues	1.5-4	0	6
8.3.1.6-1	Parameters provided by the erosion program that support performance and design issues	1.6-2	0	1
8.3.1.8-1a	Investigation 8.3.1.8.1 - Studies to provide information required on direct releases resulting from volcanic activity	1.7-2	0	1
8.3.1.8-1b	Investigation 8.3.1.8.1 - Studies to provide information required on direct releases resulting from volcanic activity	1.7-3	0	2
8.3.1.8-2a	Investigation 8.3.1.8.2 - Studies to provide information required on rupture of waste packages due to tectonic events	1.7-5	0	1
8.3.1.8-2b	Investigation 8.3.1.8.2 - Studies to provide information required on rupture of waste packages due to tectonic events	1.7-6	0	2
8.3.1.8-3a	Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 1; alteration of average percolation flux)	1.7-8	0	2
8.3.1.8-3b	Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 1: alteration of average percolation flux)	1.7-10	0 0	2

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

Table	Title	<u>Page</u> <u>R</u>	N	Total No. of Pages
8.3.1.8-4a	Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 2; changes in water table elevation)	1.7-12	0	2
8.3.1.8-4b	Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 2; changes in water table elevation)	1.7-14	0	2
8.3.1.8-5a	Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 3; alteration of rock properties along significant travel paths)	1.7-16	0	1
8.3.1.8-5b	Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 3; alteration of rock properties along significant travel paths)	1.7-17	0	1
8.3.1.8-6a	Investigation 8.3.1.8.4 - Studies to provide information required on changes in rock geochemical properties resulting from tectonic processes	1.7-18	0	1
8.3.1.8-6b	Investigation 8.3.1.8.4 - Studies to provide information required on changes in rock geochemical properties resulting from tectonic processes	1.7-19	0	2
8.3.1.9-1	Initiating events, associated performance parameters, and activity parameters for the human interference program	1.8-2	0	7
8.3.1.12-1	Performance allocation table for meteorology program	1.9-2	0	1
8.3.1.14-1	Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support	1.10-2	0	12
8.3.1.15-1	Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program	1.11-2	0	12
8.3.1.16-1	Data requirements of the design and performance issues satisfied by the preclosure hydrology program for System Element 1.1.1 (surface)	1.12-2	0	1

~

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>	Title	Page	<u>Rev.</u>	Total No. of <u>Pages</u>
8.3.1.16-2	Data requirements of the design and performance issues satisfied by the preclosure hydrology program for System Element 1.1.2 (subsurface)	1.12-3	0	1
8.3.1.17-1a	Design and performance parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure volcanic activity	1.13-2	. 0	1
8.3.1.17-1b	Characterization parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure volcanic activity	1.13-3	3 0	1
8.3.1.17-2a	Design and performance parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure volcanic activity	1.13-4	1 0	1
8.3.1.17-2b	Characterization parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure volcanic activity	1.13-5	5 0) 1
8.3.1.17-3a	Design and performance parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure fault displacement	1.13-0	6 C) 2
8.3.1.17-3b	Characterization parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure fault displacement	1.13-	8 () 1
8.3.1.17-4a	Design and performance parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure fault displacement	1.13-	9 () 2
8.3.1.17-4b	Characterization parameters related to the underground facilities and preclosure fault displacement	1.13-	11 (0 1
8.3.1.17-5a	Design and performance parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion	1.13-	12	0 3
8.3.1.17-5b	Characterization parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion	1.13-	-15	0 3
8.3.1.17-6a	Design and performance parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion	1.13	-18	0 4
8.3.1.17-6b	Characterization parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion	1.13	-22	0 3

1.0 SITE CHARACTERIZATION PARAMETERS

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The information in the Site Characterization Parameter Tables document has been extracted from Sections 8.3.1 of the Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Program Baseline (SCPB), Revision 8 (YMP/CM-0011). This document includes site characterization activity parameter tables that support the performance allocation tables in the SCPB.

The activity parameter tables were developed in response to requests for site data from performance assessment and design programs. These requests for site data are documented in the performance allocation tables in the baselined SCPB. During site characterization, the SCPB performance allocation tables will be revised to reflect current planning as the site characterization program evolves and new or modified testing strategies are developed. When an approved change to a performance allocation table in the SCPB is baselined, the corresponding activity parameter tables in this document will be reviewed and revised for consistency with the technical baseline in the SCPB.

The Site Characterization Parameter Tables Document is a controlled document. Any revisions to this document will be reviewed, approved, and controlled in accordance with appropriate procedures.

1.2 GEOHYDROLOGY

Table 8.3.1.2-1 provides the initial framework for relating (1) the parameter requirements of the design and performance issues, and (2) the parameters that will be provided by the geohydrology program to satisfy those requirements. Table 8.3.1.2-1 lists in the two left-hand columns the issues and section numbers that call for information from the geohydrology program. In the two right-hand columns, the table lists the activity parameters that will be obtained in the program in response to those requirements, along with the section numbers where the activities are described that will obtain the parameters. The middle column (parameter category) provides the linkage between the performance and design and the characterization parts of the table; this column also provides the organizational structure upon which the listings of issues and activity parameters are based.

Activity parameters generally are those parameters that will be generated by the field and laboratory testing activities. They represent the most basic measurements that will be used in analyses to characterize the geohydrology of the site. Many of the activity parameters are building blocks to support various aspects of the project. Some, such as hydraulic conductivity, support design and performance issues directly; others, such as drainage-basin areas, primarily provide bases for analyses and evaluations to be conducted within the geohydrology program or within other characterization programs.

In Table 8.3.1.2-1, the activity parameters are grouped according to parameter categories. These categories, including major categories (such as "unsaturated-zone hydraulic and gaseous phase properties") and subcategories (such as unsaturated-zone transmissive properties) are topical categories that serve to group similar types of performance and design parameters and match them with groups of similar types of parameters to be obtained during site characterization. Generally, a one-to-one correspondence is not to be expected between a performance parameter and an activity parameter because of the great diversity, number, and highly specific nature of both types of parameters.

In addition to supporting design and performance analyses, the activity parameters included in Table 8.3.1.2-1 are needed (1) to test hypotheses that support conceptual models and (2) as input to hydrologic numerical models. A common requirement for all the parameters is that sufficient confidence can be placed in their values and in the understanding of their interrelationships that they can be used with confidence for the purpose intended. Therefore, a principal strategy of the geohydrology program is to use approaches that minimize uncertainty in the values of the parameters and in the understanding of their interrelationships, within the constraints of available resources. Some degree of uncertainty is inevitable because parameters vary in space and time, measurements contain errors, and hydrologic processes are slow and difficult to measure. But the strategy of the geohydrology program is to increase confidence by using multiple approaches to parameter determination, by testing hypotheses, and by developing valid models.

Calls b and de Issue	y performance sign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by geohydrology characteriza Activity parameter	tion program SCP activity
13500	501 5001=1	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		METEOR	ROLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
1.12 2.1 2.2	8.3.3.2 8.3.5.3 8.3.5.4 8.3.5.5	Meteorological characteristics	Storm movement and intensity; meteor- ological input to unsaturated-zone infiltration and gas-phase circula- tion studies; (with integrated	8.3.1.2.1.1
2.3 2.7	8.3.2.3 8.3.2.5		meteorological network) Atmospheric pressure and pressure	8.3.1.2.1.1.1
4.4	0.5.2.5		variability Atmospheric stability; relations to	8.3.1.2.1.1.1
			storms Atmospheric temperature	8.3.1.2.1.1.1
			Humidity, relative; diurnal and seasonal variability Precipitation chemistry	8.3.1.2.1.1.1 8.3.1.2.1.1.1
			Precipitation, intensity and duration (monthly and seasonal variability)	8.3.1.2.1.1.1
			Radiation and irradiation, infrared (diurnal and seasonal variability) Wind, speed, and direction (diurnal,	8.3.1.2.1.1.1
			seasonal, and storm-specific variability) Air temperature Precipitation, quantity and timing Air temperature Precipitation, quantities and frequency Precipitation	8.3.1.2.1.1.1 8.3.1.2.1.2.1 8.3.1.2.1.2.1 8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.1.3.3

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 1 of 38)

Table 8.3.1.2-1.	Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 2 of 38)
------------------	--

.

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriz Activity parameter	SCP activity	
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter		
		METEOROLOGICA	AL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)		
		Meteorological characteristics (continued)	Rainfall, experimentally induced Air temperature Barometric pressure Relative humidity	8.3.1.2.2.1.3 8.3.1.2.2.6.1 8.3.1.2.2.6.1 8.3.1.2.2.6.1 8.3.1.2.2.6.1	
		SURFACE-WAT	ER HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS		
1.1 1.12 2.1 2.3 2.7	8.3.5.13 8.3.3.2 8.3.5.3 8.3.5.5 8.3.2.3	Surface-water flood and runoff characteristics	Runoff and streamflow, hydrologic characteristics Durations of individual runoff events Occurrences and geographics extent of runoff Runoff quantities, at specific site	8.3.1.2.1.2 8.3.1.2.1.2.1 8.3.1.2.1.2.1	
4.4	8.3.2.5		for specific events Runoff rates at specific sites Runoff durations Runoff frequencies Runoff quantities Runoff rates Runoff Runoff Runoff; experimentally induced	8.3.1.2.1.2.1 8.3.1.2.1.3. 8.3.1.2.1.3. 8.3.1.2.1.3. 8.3.1.2.1.3. 8.3.1.2.1.3. 8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.1.	

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

1.2-3

Table 8.3.1.2-1.	Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 3 of 38)
	and design issues (page 5 of 50)

<u>and de</u> Issue	by performance esign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by geohydrology characteriz Activity parameter	SCP activity
		SURFACE-WATER HYD	RAULIC CHARACTERISTICS (continued)	
1.1	8.3.5.13	Surface-water debris-transport	Sediment component of runoff	8.3.1.2.1.2.1 8.3.1.2.1.2.2
1.128.3.3.22.78.3.2.3		characteristics	Hillslope and channel erosion, loca- tion and areal extent	8.3.1.2.1.2.2
			Sediment deposits, location and areal extent	8.3.1.2.1.2.2
		SURFACE	-WATER BOUNDARY CONDITIONS	
1.2	8.3.5.13	Surface-water drainage-basin	Hillslope and channel erosion, timing Drainage-basin and channel geometry	8.3.1.2.1.2.2
1.12	8.3.3.2	and channel characteristics	(aspect, area, configuration, slope, Manning coefficient)	8.3.1.2.1.3.3
		Characteristics	Surficial deposits, distribution, and characteristics	8.3.1.2.1.3.3
1.1 1.12	8.3.5.13 8.3.3.2	Surface-water chemistry and temperature	Hydrochemistry, surface water	8.3.1.2.1.3.3

.

Calls b <u>and de</u> Issue	y performance sign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by geohydrology characteriza Activity parameter	tion program SCP activity
		SURFACE-WATER HYDRO	LOGIC CONCEPTUAL/DESCRIPTIVE MODELS	
1.1 1.12 2.7	8.3.5.13 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.3	Surface-water hydro- logic conceptual/ descriptive models	<pre>Precipitation and its relation to surface runoff with particular empha- sis on the Fortymile Wash drainage basin; rainfall-runoff model Flood and fluvial-debris hazards (8.3.1.16.1.1) Runoff and streamflow, relation to amounts and processes of ground- water recharge Runoff and streamflow, relation to precipitation Relations of runoff to weather conditions Runoff frequencies in specific and general areas</pre>	 8.3.1.2.1.1 8.3.1.2.1.2 8.3.1.2.1.2 8.3.1.2.1.2 8.3.1.2.1.2.1 8.3.1.2.1.2.1
1.1 1.6 1.10 1.12 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.4.2 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5	UNSATURATED-ZONE HY Unsaturated-zone transmissive properties	DRAULIC AND GASEOUS-PHASE PROPERTIES Recharge locations, rates, and history Hydraulic conductivity Flux-related, matrix hydrologic pro- perties (transmissive) of geologic samples Permeability, effective, hydraulic, matrix; subsurface geologic samples	8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.2.1.3 8.3.1.2.2.3 8.3.1.2.2.3

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 4 of 38)

alls by performance and design issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characterize	ation program
ssue SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
UNS	SATURATED-ZONE HYDRAUL	IC AND GASEOUS-PHASE PROPERTIES (continued)	
	Unsaturated-zone	Permeability, relative, hydraulic,	
	transmissive	matrix, subsurface geologic samples	8.3.1.2.2.3.1
	properties	Effective matrix porosity	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
	propercies	Hydraulic conductivity	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
		Permeability, in situ, hydraulic, bulk	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
		Permeability, in situ, pneumatic, bulk	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
		Permeability, matrix, as a function of	
		saturation and matric potential,	
		laboratory	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
		Effective porosity	8.3.1.2.2.3.3
		Fracture connectiveness	8.3.1.2.2.3.3
		Permeability, in situ, hydraulic, bulk	8.3.1.2.2.3.3
		Permeability, in situ, pneumatic, bulk	8.3.1.2.2.3.3
		Effective permeability to air as a	
		function of saturation, water	
		potential, and applied stress	8.3.1.2.2.4.2
		Effective permeability to water as a	
		function of saturation, water	
		potential, and applied stress	8.3.1.2.2.4.

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 5 of 38)

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriza	ation program
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
		UNSATURATED-20NE H	YDRAULIC AND GASEOUS-PHASE PROPERTIES	
1.1	8.3.5.13	Unsaturated-zone	Effective porosity for single fracture	8.3.1.2.2.4.1
1.6	8.3.5.12 8.3.4.2	transmissive properties	Permeability, effective, single fractures	8.3.1.2.2.4.1
L.10 L.12	8.3.3.2	proportion	Effective porosities of the matrix and fractures	8.3.1.2.2.4.2
4.4	8.3.2.5		Effective porosity, matrix and fractures Fracture connectiveness Hydraulic conductivity	8.3.1.2.2.4.2 8.3.1.2.2.4.2 8.3.1.2.2.4.2
			Hydraulic conductivity; unsaturated to air and water as functions of water saturation and matric potential	8.3.1.2.2.4.2
			Pneumatic conductivity, fracture networks	8.3.1.2.2.4.2
			Unsaturated hydraulic conductivity to air as a function of bulk water saturation and matric potential (including determination of critical saturation) Unsaturated hydraulic conductivity to water as a function of bulk water saturation and matric potential	8.3.1.2.2.4.2
			(including determination of critical saturation)	8.3.1.2.2.4.2
			Effective porosity of matrix and fractures (including pore-size distribution of matrix)	8.3.1.2.2.4.3

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 6 of 38)

Activity parameter JLIC AND GASEOUS-PHASE PROPERTIES (continued) Effective porosity, bulk; fracture- matrix networks Fracture and fracture-set spacing and density Hydraulic conductivity, unsaturated relative to air and water as a function of saturation and matric potential Permeability; (air) before and after excavation; hydraulic and pneumatic	8.3.1.2.2.4.3 8.3.1.2.2.4.3 8.3.1.2.2.4.3 8.3.1.2.2.4.3
Effective porosity, bulk; fracture- matrix networks Fracture and fracture-set spacing and density Hydraulic conductivity, unsaturated relative to air and water as a function of saturation and matric potential Permeability; (air) before and after excavation; hydraulic and pneumatic	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
<pre>matrix networks Fracture and fracture-set spacing and density Hydraulic conductivity, unsaturated relative to air and water as a function of saturation and matric potential Permeability; (air) before and after excavation; hydraulic and pneumatic</pre>	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
density Hydraulic conductivity, unsaturated relative to air and water as a function of saturation and matric potential Permeability; (air) before and after excavation; hydraulic and pneumatic	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
relative to air and water as a function of saturation and matric potential Permeability; (air) before and after excavation; hydraulic and pneumatic	
excavation; hydraulic and pneumatic	
tests	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
Permeability; (pneumatic) bulk, fracture/matrix networks; hydraulic and pneumatic tests Pneumatic conductivity; directional and	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
saturation dependence; hydraulic and pneumatic tests	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
relative to air as a function of saturation and matric potential Bulk permeability Bulk permeability, pneumatic Bulk porosity Fracture permeability Gas permeability, excavation effects	8.3.1.2.2.4.2 8.3.1.2.2.4.4 8.3.1.2.2.4.4 8.3.1.2.2.4.4 8.3.1.2.2.4.4 8.3.1.2.2.4.4 8.3.1.2.2.4.4
-	pneumatic tests Unsaturated hydraulic conductivities relative to air as a function of saturation and matric potential Bulk permeability Bulk permeability, pneumatic Bulk porosity Fracture permeability

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 7 of 38)

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 8 of 38)

Calls by performance	e Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriza	tion program
and design issues Issue SCP section	_	Activity parameter	SCP activity
	UNSATURATED-ZONE HYDRAULIC	AND GASEOUS-PHASE PROPERTIES (continued)	
	Unsaturated-zone transmissive	Permeability (relative), gas; rock matrix	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
	properties (continued)	Permeability (relative), water; rock matrix	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
	(0000210000)	Permeability (saturated), gas; rock matrix	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
		Air-permeability profiles Permeability profiles	8.3.1.2.2.4.5 8.3.1.2.2.4.5
		Hydraulic conductivity, perched-water zones	8.3.1.2.2.4.7
		Transmissivity, perched-water zones Bulk permeability (pneumatic)	8.3.1.2.2.4.7 8.3.1.2.2.4.9
		Effective porosity Hydraulic conductivity (perched-water	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
		zones) Transmissivity (perched-water zones) Air permeability, matrix Water permeability, matrix Conductive properties, gas flow Effective porosity Fracture connectivity Fracture permeability, anisotropic Permeability, pneumatic, bulk Porosity, fracture, effective	8.3.1.2.2.4.9 8.3.1.2.2.4.9 8.3.1.2.2.4.10 8.3.1.2.2.4.10 8.3.1.2.2.6.1 8.3.1.2.2.6.1 8.3.1.2.2.6.1 8.3.1.2.2.6.1 8.3.1.2.2.6.1 8.3.1.2.2.6.1

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

1.2-9

alls b and de	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriza Activity parameter	SCP activity
ssue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	
	UNS	ATURATED-ZONE HYDRAULIC	AND GASEOUS-PHASE PROPERTIES (continued)	
.1	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Unsaturated-zone storage properties	Matrix porosity Moisture retention curves Flux-related, matrix hydrologic	8.3.1.2.2.1.1 8.3.1.2.2.1.1
			properties (storage) of geologic samples Matrix pore-size distribution, sub-	8.3.1.2.2.3
		surface geologic samples	8.3.1.2.2.3.1	
			Moisture retention curves, subsurface	8.3.1.2.2.3.1
			geologic samples Porosity; subsurface geologic samples	8.3.1.2.2.3.1
			Matrix pore-size distribution	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
			Porosity, total, laboratory	8.3.1.2.2.3.3
			Moisture retention, rock matrix	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
			Porosity pore-size distribution, matrix	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
			Porosity, bulk, fractured rock	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
			Porosity, matrix	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
			Storage coefficient, perched-water zones	8.3.1.2.2.4.7
			Storage coefficient (perched-water	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			zones)	8.3.1.2.2.6
			Storage properties, gas phase	8.3.1.2.2.6.1
			Storativity, gas	
1.1	8.3.5.13	Unsaturated-zone	Dispersivity, fractures	8.3.1.2.2.4.2
1.1 1.10	8.3.4.2	dispersive properties	Effective dispersivity for single fracture flow	8.3.1.2.2.4.
		Prof	Flow-path tortuosity in single fractures	8.3.1.2.2.4.

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 9 of 38)

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by geohydrology characterization program Activity parameter SCP activit		
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter		
	UNS	SATURATED-ZONE HYDRAULI	C AND GASEOUS-PHASE PROPERTIES (continued)		
		Unsaturated-zone	Tortuosity, fracture-flow paths	8.3.1.2.2.4.1	
		dispersive properties	Convective dispersivity, fracture networks	8.3.1.2.2.4.2	
		(continued)	Diffusive tortuosity, fractured rock and rock mass Dispersive properties, gas flow Convective dispersivity Fracture constrictivity	8.3.1.2.2.4.4 8.3.1.2.2.6 8.3.1.2.2.6.1 8.3.1.2.2.6.1	
1.1	8.3.5.13	Unsaturated-zone diffusive properties	Matrix diffusion coefficient, fracture networks Gaseous diffusion coefficient, fractured rock units	8.3.1.2.2.4.2 8.3.1.2.2.4.4 8.3.1.2.2.5.1	
1.1 1.6 1.11 1.12 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5	Unsaturated-zone fault hydrologic characteristics	Diffusivity coefficient Air permeability, rock mass Hydraulic potential, rock mass Pneumatic potential, rock mass Water content, rock mass Water permeability, rock mass	8.3.1.2.2.4.10 8.3.1.2.2.4.10 8.3.1.2.2.4.10 8.3.1.2.2.4.10 8.3.1.2.2.4.10 8.3.1.2.2.4.10	

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 10 of 38)

Calls by performance and design <u>issues</u> Parameter		Parameter	Response by geohydrology characterization program		
<u>and de</u> Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity	
	UNSATUR	ATED-ZONE HYDRAULIC AN	D GASEOUS-PHASE INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDIT	IONS	
	0 2 5 1 2	Unsaturated-zone	Water potential	8.3.1.2.2.1.1	
1.1 1.6	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.13	fluid potential	Flow paths, beneath experimental infiltration plots	8.3.1.2.2.1.3	
			Matric potential, beneath experimental infiltration plots	8.3.1.2.2.1.3	
			Flux-related, matrix hydrologic properties (fluid potential) of geologic samples	8.3.1.2.2.3	
			Matric potential, subsurface geologic samples	8.3.1.2.2.3.1	
			Water potential (total), subsurface geologic samples Matric potential	8.3.1.2.2.3.1 8.3.1.2.2.3.2	
			Pneumatic potential	8.3.1.2.2.3.2	
			Pressure head, profiles	8.3.1.2.2.3.2 8.3.1.2.2.3.2	
			Water potential, total	8.3.1.2.2.3.3	
			Matric potential	8.3.1.2.2.3.3	
			Pneumatic potential Potential fields (ambient), lateral variation near Solitario Canyon		
			fault zone	8.3.1.2.2.3.3	
			Water potential, total	8.3.1.2.2.3.3	
			Water potential (fracture), matrix networks	8.3.1.2.2.4.2	
			Hydraulic potential of matrix and rock	8.3.1.2.2.4.3	
			mass Water potential, matric and rock mass	8.3.1.2.2.4.3	

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 11 of 38)

.

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 12 of 38)

and de ssue	by performance esign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by geohydrology character: Activity parameter	SCP activity
	UNSATURATED-2	CONE HYDRAULIC AND GASE	OUS-PHASE INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS	(continued)
		Unsaturated-zone fluid potential	Water potential (total), hydraulic and	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
		(continued)	Matric potential, fractured rock and rock mass Pneumatic potential, distribution	8.3.1.2.2.4.4 8.3.1.2.2.4.4
			Water potential (rock matrix), total fractured rock	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
			Water potential (total), perched- water zones Hydraulic head (perched-water zones)	8.3.1.2.2.4.7 8.3.1.2.2.4.9 8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			Matric potential Water potential Pneumatic potential	8.3.1.2.2.4. 8.3.1.2.2.6.
			Vapor-pressure deficit (potential), relative, soil gas	8.3.1.2.2.6.
1.1 1.6 1.10 1.12 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.4.2 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5	Unsaturated-zone fluid chemistry, temperature, and age	Hydrochemistry, ground-water Flow paths from tritium analysis Tritium isotopic composition Chloride; soil and tuff samples Chlorine-35 to chlorine-37 ratios, soil and tuff samples Chlorine-36 to chlorine ratios, soil and tuff samples Pore gas, composition Radioactive isotopes Stable isotopes	8.3.1.2.1.3. 8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.2. 8.3.1.2.2.2. 8.3.1.2.2.2. 8.3.1.2.2.4. 8.3.1.2.2.4. 8.3.1.2.2.4.

	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriz	ation program
ssue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
	UNSATURATED-2	ZONE HYDRAULIC AND GASE	COUS-PHASE INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS (continued)
		Unsaturated-zone	Temperature, fractured rock	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
		fluid chemistry,	Hydrochemical properties, perched-	
		temperature,	water zones	8.3.1.2.2.4.7
		and age	Radioactive isotopes	8.3.1.2.2.4.7
			Stable isotopes	8.3.1.2.2.4.7
		(continued)	Water quality	8.3.1.2.2.4.7
			Hydrochemistry	8.3.1.2.2.4.8
			Moisture loss (water content 0-18/0-16	
			and D/H ratios)	8.3.1.2.2.4.8
			Pore-gas composition	8.3.1.2.2.4.8
			Radioactive-isotope activity (C-14)	8.3.1.2.2.4.8
			Radioactive-isotope activity (C 14) Radioactive-isotope activity (Ar-39)	8.3.1.2.2.4.8
			Radioactive=isotope activity (AI 33)	8.3.1.2.2.4.8
			Radioactive-isotope activity (C1-36)	8.3.1.2.2.4.8
			Radioactive-isotope activity (tritium)	8.3.1.2.2.4.8
			Stable-isotope activity	8.3.1.2.2.4.8
			Stable-isotope ratio analyses	8.3.1.2.2.4.8
			Water quality, cations and anions	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			Composition of formation gases	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			Composition of formation water	0.0.1.2.2.
			Radioactive and stable isotope	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			composition	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			Thermal potential	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			Water chemistry (perched-water zones)	
			Carbon-14 activity	8.3.1.2.2.4.
			Composition of formation gases	8.3.1.2.2.4.
			Composition of formation water	8.3.1.2.2.4.
			Stable-isotope composition (oxygen-18,	
		•	deuterium)	8.3.1.2.2.4.

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 13 of 38)

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 14 of 38)

and de	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteri Activity parameter	SCP activity	
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter		
	UNSATURATED-Z	ONE HYDRAULIC AND GASE	COUS-PHASE INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS	(continued)	
		Unsaturated-zone fluid chemistry, temperature, and age (continued)	Thermal potential, rock mass Tritium activity Gas composition Soil temperature Temperature profiles Gas chemistry and age Water chemistry and age Water-rock chemical interaction and geochemical evolution of water Pore-gas composition Radioactive-isotope activities in gas phase (tritium and C-14) Stable-isotope activities in gas phase (tritium and C-14) Pore water hydrochemical properties Radioactive-isotope activities in liquid phase Stable-isotope activities in liquid phase Water quality, cation and anions	$\begin{array}{c} 8.3.1.2.2.4.10\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.10\\ 8.3.1.2.2.6.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.6.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.6.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.6.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7.2\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7.2\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7.2\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7.2\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7.2\\ 8.3.1.2.2.7.2\\ \end{array}$	
1.1 1.6 1.10 1.11 1.12	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.4.2 8.3.2.2 8.3.3.2	Unsaturated-zone moisture conditions	Soil moisture content Moisture content Water content, gravimetric Water content, saturation Water content, volumetric	8.3.1.2.1.3. 8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.1.	

	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriz	zation program
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
	UNSATURATED-2	CONE HYDRAULIC AND GAS	EOUS-PHASE INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS	(continued)
2.7 4.4	8.3.2.3 8.3.2.5	Unsaturated-zone moisture conditions	Flux-related, matrix hydrologic properties (moisture conditions) of geologic samples	8.3.1.2.2.3
	(continued) Moisture content (volumetric), subsurface geologic samples		8.3.1.2.2.3.1	
			subsurface geologic samples	8.3.1.2.2.3.1
			Moisture content, time dependence	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
			Water content	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
			Water content, gravimetric	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
			Water content, saturation profiles	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
			Moisture content, lateral variation	8.3.1.2.2.3.3
			Water content, gravimetric	8.3.1.2.2.3.3
			Water content, volumetric	8.3.1.2.2.3.3
			Water content	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
			Water content of matrix and rock mass	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
			Water content, matrix	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
			Water content (gravimetric), rock mass	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
			Water content (volumetric), rock mass	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
			Moisture content, in situ degree of saturation	8.3.1.2.2.4.5
			Gravimetric moisture content	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			Volumetric moisture content	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			Water-content profiles	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			Water content, matrix	8.3.1.2.2.4.1
			Water-vapor content	8.3.1.2.2.6.1

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 15 of 38)

	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriz	ation program
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
	UNSATURATED-Z	ONE HYDRAULIC AND GAS	EOUS-PHASE INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS (continued)
1.1 1.6 1.10 1.12 4.4	UNSATURATED-2 8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.4.2 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5	ONE HYDRAULIC AND GAS Unsaturated-zone fluid flux	Infiltration locations Infiltration rates Recharge locations, rates, and history Infiltration rates Vegetative cover, type and density Evapotranspiration rates Flow velocities Natural infiltration Net infiltration, beneath surficial evapotranspiration zone Water flux Evapotranspiration rates, experimental conditions Flow velocities beneath experimental infiltration plots Infiltration rates (saturated and unsaturated), experimentally induced Water flux beneath experimental infiltration plots Vapor flux Water flux Hydrogeologic unit definition Flux (volumetric) through fracture- matrix networks	8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.2.1.1 8.3.1.2.2.1.1 8.3.1.2.2.1.2 8.3.1.2.2.1.2 8.3.1.2.2.1.2 8.3.1.2.2.1.2 8.3.1.2.2.1.2 8.3.1.2.2.1.2 8.3.1.2.2.1.3 8.3.1.2.2.1.3 8.3.1.2.2.1.3 8.3.1.2.2.1.3 8.3.1.2.2.1.3 8.3.1.2.2.1.3 8.3.1.2.2.3.1 8.3.1.2.2.3.1 8.3.1.2.2.3.2 8.3.1.2.2.3.2
			Volumetric flux and travel time through the rock mass	8.3.1.2.2.4.2
			Water velocity (directional distri- butions) fracture-matrix networks	8.3.1.2.2.4.2

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 16 of 38)

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 17 of 38)

and de ssue	sign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by geohydrology characteriz Activity parameter	SCP activity
	UNSATURATED-2	CONE HYDRAULIC AND GAS	EOUS-PHASE INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS (continued)
		Unsaturated-zone	Directional water velocity	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
		fluid flux	distributions	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
		(continued)	Flux, volumetric	8.3.1.2.2.4.5
		(concinaca)	Fracture and fracture-set densities and spacings	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
			Volumetric flux and travel time	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
			through the rock mass Water velocity (directional distri-	0.3.1.2.2.7.
			butions), hydraulic and pneumatic	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
			tests	8.3.1.2.2.4.
			Discharge, perched-water zones	8.3.1.2.2.4.
			Flow rates, perched-water zones	8.3.1.2.2.4.
			Flow paths, hydrochemical determination	0.3.1.2.2.4.
			Travel times, hydrochemical	8.3.1.2.2.4.
			determination	8.3.1.2.2.6
			Fluid flow, structural controls	8.3.1.2.2.6
			Gas-flow field, pre-waste emplacement	
			Moisture flux, in gas phase	8.3.1.2.2.6
			Flow direction	8.3.1.2.2.6.
			Flow velocities (air), in surface-	
			based boreholes	8.3.1.2.2.6.
			Flow velocity profiles	8.3.1.2.2.6.
			Water-vapor flux	8.3.1.2.2.6.
			Gas flow direction, flux, and travel	
			time	8.3.1.2.2.7
				8.3.1.2.2.7
			Gas transport mechanisms Water flow direction, flux, and	
			travel time	8.3.1.2.2.7

1.2-18

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 18 of 38)

and de	sign issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriza Activity parameter	SCP activity
ssue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	
	UNSATURATED-Z	ONE HYDRAULIC AND GAS	EOUS-PHASE INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS (C	ontinued)
		Unsaturated-zone fluid flux (continued)	Gas flow paths, hydrochemical determination Gas flux, hydrochemical determination Gas travel times, chemical determination Water flow paths of (0 ¹⁸ to 0 ¹⁶ , deuter- ium to hydrogen) pore waters Water travel times (C-14 and tritium)	8.3.1.2.2.7.1 8.3.1.2.2.7.1 8.3.1.2.2.7.1 8.3.1.2.2.7.2 8.3.1.2.2.7.2
		UNSATURATED-ZONE HY	DROLOGIC CONCEPTUAL/DESCRIPTIVE MODELS	
.1	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Unsaturated-zone hydrologic conceptual/	Description of the scale dependence of pneumatic, hydrologic, and transport parameters	8.3.1.2.2.8.1
		descriptive models	Fluid and solute fluxes through variably saturated, fractured rock Liquid water matric potential; time-	8.3.1.2.2.8.1
			dependent spatial distribution (coupled heat and moisture-flow model)	8.3.1.2.2.8.2
			Validity of conceptual models describ- ing flow and transport in variably saturated, fractured rock	8.3.1.2.2.8.2
			Boundary and initial conditions of the system Geologic framework of the system	8.3.1.2.2.9. 8.3.1.2.2.9.

1.2-19

			<u> </u>	
	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characterizat	tion program
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
	UNSA	ATURATED-ZONE HYDROLOGIC	C CONCEPTUAL/DESCRIPTIVE MODELS (continued)	
		Unsaturated-zone hydrologic conceptual/ descriptive models (continued)	Hydrologic and other related phys- ical processes that operate within the system under the con- straints imposed by the geologic framework and the boundary and initial conditions	8.3.1.2.2.9.1
			AND SOLUTE-TRANSPORT NUMERICAL MODELS	
1	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Unsaturated-zone flow and solute-	Ground-water travel time, fracture- matrix networks	8.3.1.2.2.4.2
		transport numeri- cal models	Ground-water travel time, hydraulic and pneumatic tests Description of the scale dependence	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
			of pneumatic, hydrologic, and transport parameters	8.3.1.2.2.9.1
			Fluid and solute fluxes through variably saturated, fractured rock Validity of numerical models describing	8.3.1.2.2.9.1
			flow and transport in variably saturated, fractured rock Boundary conditions, hydrologic (Dirichlet, Neumann, mixed, evaporative, seepage-face, evapo-	8.3.1.2.2.9.'2
			transpiration, etc.)	8.3.1.2.2.9.2
			Code geometry (modeled parameters)	8.3.1.2.2.9.2

Calls by performance		Parameter	Response by geohydrology characterization program		
and desi [ssue	sign issues SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity	
	UNSAT	URATED-ZONE FLOW AND SO	OLUTE-TRANSPORT NUMERICAL MODELS (continued)		
		Unsaturated-zone flow and solute- transport numeri- cal models (continued)	Discretization method (finite- difference, finite-element, or integrated finite-difference) Hydrologic and coupled processes (liquid-water flow, gas-phase	8.3.1.2.2.9.2	
			<pre>flow, water-vapor, heat-flow, solute transport, chemical kinetics, stress-field dynamics, two-phase flow) Matrix solver (direct or iterative)</pre>	8.3.1.2.2.9.2 8.3.1.2.2.9.2	
			Solution methodology (Picard itera- tion or Newton-Raphson linearization)	8.3.1.2.2.9.2	
			Boundary fluxes, pressures, and potentials	8.3.1.2.2.9.3	
			Hydrologic and thermomechanical properties for the component hydrogeologic units Time-dependent spatial distribution of matric potential, liquid water,	8.3.1.2.2.9.3	
			saturation, pore-gas pressure, water-vapor concentration, moisture flux, and temperature Measurement errors Probable limits of uncertainty Statistical distribution functions Land-surface net infiltration to the	8.3.1.2.2.9.3 8.3.1.2.2.9.4 8.3.1.2.2.9.4 8.3.1.2.2.9.4	
			unsaturated zone and its distribu- tion in space and time	8.3.1.2.2.9.5	

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriz	ation program
ssue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
	UNSAT	URATED-ZONE FLOW AND SO	OLUTE-TRANSPORT NUMERICAL MODELS (continued	1)
		Unsaturated-zone flow and solute-	Site geologic framework and its change with time	8.3.1.2.2.9.5
		transport numeri- cal models (continued)	Site water-table configuration and its change with time Spatial distribution of moisture	8.3.1.2.2.9.5
			flux within the unsaturated zone and its change with time Spatial distribution of temperature	8.3.1.2.2.9.5
			and stress within the unsaturated zone and their change with time	8.3.1.2.2.9.5
		SATURATED	-ZONE HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES	
.1	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Saturated-zone transmissive	Hydraulic conductivity, assessment of data needs	8.3.1.2.1.3.1
		properties	Transmissivity, assessment of data needs	8.3.1.2.1.3.1
			Hydraulic conductivity	8.3.1.2.1.3.2
			Permeability	8.3.1.2.1.3.2
			Storativity	8.3.1.2.1.3.2 8.3.1.2.1.3.2
			Transmissivity Hydraulic conductivity, spatial dis- tribution, concepts in regional	0.J.I.Z.I.J.Z
			flow model	8.3.1.2.1.4.1

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 21 of 38)

Calls by performance	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characterization program		
and design issues Issue SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity	
	SATURAT	ED-ZONE HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES		
	Saturated-zone	Hydraulic conductivity, spatial		
	transmissive properties (continued)	distribution, assumptions for subregional two-dimensional areal model	8.3.1.2.1.4.2	
		Hydraulic conductivity, spatial distribution, subregional cross- sectional model Hydraulic conductivity, spatial	8.3.1.2.1.4.3	
		distribution, assumptions for regional three-dimensional areal model	8.3.1.2.1.4.4	
		Hydraulic conductivity, spatial distribution, regional three- dimensional model	8.3.1.2.1.4.4	
		Hydraulic conductivity, saturated zone	8.3.1.2.3.1.2	
		Effective porosity (bulk), estimate from earth-tide analysis of water levels	8.3.1.2.3.1.3	
		Transmissivity (bulk) estimates at multiple-well test locations	8.3.1.2.3.1.3	
		Hydraulic conductivity; tensor of equivalent porous media; multiple- well test locations	8.3.1.2.3.1.4	
		Average linear velocity, pore water and tracers Effective porosities	8.3.1.2.3.1. 8.3.1.2.3.1.	

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 22 of 38)

	y performance sign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by geohydrology characteriza Activity parameter	ation program SCP activity
		SATURATED-ZON	E HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (continued)	
		Saturated-zone transmissive properties (continued)	Effective porosity, single-well and multiple-well tracer test locations Fracture permeability	8.3.1.2.3.1.5 8.3.1.2.3.1.5
			Average linear velocity, pore water and tracers Effective porosities Effective porosity (well-test	8.3.1.2.3.1.6 8.3.1.2.3.1.6
			locations throughout the site) conservative tracers Hydraulic conductivity (well-test locations throughout the site)	8.3.1.2.3.1.6
			conservative tracers Sensitivity, transmissive properties	8.3.1.2.3.1.6 8.3.1.2.3.3.1
			Hydraulic conductivity, effective, variation with fracture geometry Hydraulic conductivity, spatial	8.3.1.2.3.3.2
			distribution	8.3.1.2.3.3.3
1.1 1.6	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Saturated-zone storage properties	<pre>Storage coefficient, assessment of data needs Porosity Storage coefficient Effective porosity, spatial distribu- tion, concepts in regional flow model Storage coefficient, spatial distribu- tion, concepts in regional flow model</pre>	8.3.1.2.1.3.1 8.3.1.2.1.3.2 8.3.1.2.1.3.2 8.3.1.2.1.4.1 8.3.1.2.1.4.1

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 23 of 38)

alls by performance and design issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characterization program		
ssue SCP section	SCP section category	Activity parameter		
	SATURATED-ZON	E HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (continued)		
	Saturated-zone storage properties (continued)	Effective porosity, spatial distribu- tion, assumptions for subregional two-dimensional areal model Storage coefficient, assumptions for	8.3.1.2.1.4.2	
		subregional two-dimensional areal model	8.3.1.2.1.4.2	
		Effective porosity, assumptions for subregional cross-sectional model	8.3.1.2.1.4.3	
		Storage coefficient, assumptions for subregional cross-sectional model Effective porosity, spatial distribu-	8.3.1.2.1.4.3	
		tion, assumptions for regional three-dimensional areal model Storage coefficient, assumptions for	8.3.1.2.1.4.4	
		regional three-dimensional areal model Aquifer compressibility	8.3.1.2.1.4.4 8.3.1.2.3.1.2	
		Storage coefficient, estimate from water-level fluctuations, well tests Barometric efficiency	8.3.1.2.3.1.2 8.3.1.2.3.1.3 8.3.1.2.3.1.3	
		Dilatational efficiency Specific storage	8.3.1.2.3.1.3	
		Storage coefficient, bulk estimates from well testing data	8.3.1.2.3.1.3	
		Storage coefficient, stratigraphic variations at multiple-well locations Specific storage	8.3.1.2.3.1. 8.3.1.2.3.1.	

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 24 of 38)

	y performance sign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by geohydrology characteri: Activity parameter	zation_program SCP_activity
		SATURATED-ZONE	E HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (continued)	
		Saturated-zone storage properties (continued)	Effective porosity, spatial distreat- tion, assumptions for site concep- tual model Sensitivity, storage properties Storage coefficient, spatial distri-	8.3.1.2.3.3.1 8.3.1.2.3.3.1
			bution, assumptions for site conceptual model	8.3.1.2.3.3.1
			Effective porosity, spatial distribution	8.3.1.2.3.3.3
			Storage coefficient, spatial distribution	8.3.1.2.3.3.3
1.1 1.6	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Saturated-zone dispersive	Dispersion coefficients Dispersivity, conservative tracers Dispersion coefficients, single-well	8.3.1.2.3.1.5 8.3.1.2.3.1.6
		properties	and multiple-well tracer test locations, reactive tracers	8.3.1.2.3.1.7
			Dispersion coefficients, well-test locations throughout the site	8.3.1.2.3.1.8
1.1	8.3.5.13	Saturated-zone diffusive properties	Hydraulic diffusivity Pneumatic diffusivity Vertical hydraulic diffusivity	8.3.1.2.3.1.2 8.3.1.2.3.1.3 8.3.1.2.3.1.3

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 25 of 38)

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by geohydrology characterization progra		
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity	
		SATURATED-ZONE	HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (continued)		
1.1	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Saturated-zone fault hydrologic	Fault zone, transmissive character Hydraulic gradient	8.3.1.2.3.1.1 8.3.1.2.3.1.1	
		characteristics	Saturated hydraulic conductivity, fault zone	8.3.1.2.3.1.1	
			Storage coefficient, fault zone	8.3.1.2.3.1.1	
			Storage coefficients, wall rocks	8.3.1.2.3.1.1	
1.1 1.6	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	SATURATED-ZONE HYDF Saturated-zone water potential	RAULIC INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS Ground-water flow-path directions and gradients; assessment of data needs Hydrologic initial and boundary	8.3.1.2.1.3.1	
			conditions; regional and subregional ground-water models; assessment of data needs Effective saturated thickness	8.3.1.2.1.3.1 8.3.1.2.1.3.2	
			Ground-water flow directions, rates,	8.3.1.2.1.3.2	
			and velocities	8.3.1.2.1.3.2	
			Hydraulic gradient	8.3.1.2.1.3.2	
			Hydraulic head Depth to saturation	8.3.1.2.1.3.4	
			Hydraulic head, spatial distribution Hydraulic gradient, concepts in	8.3.1.2.1.3.4	
			regional flow model	8.3.1.2.1.4.1	
			Potentiometric surface, concepts in regional flow model	8.3.1.2.1.4.	

Table 8.3.1.2-1.	Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance
	and design issues (page 27 of 38)

and de ssue	sign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by geohydrology characterizat Activity parameter	SCP activity
	SAT	URATED-ZONE HYDRAULIC	INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS (continued)	
		Saturated-zone water potential (continued)	Hydraulic gradient, used in sub- regional two-dimensional areal model Potentiometric surface, assumptions	8.3.1.2.1.4.2
		(20112111202)	for subregional two-dimensional areal model Saturated thickness distribution,	8.3.1.2.1.4.2
			effect on flux direction and magnitudes	8.3.1.2.1.4.2
			Hydraulic gradient, used in subregional cross-section model	8.3.1.2.1.4.3
			Hydraulic gradient, used in regional three-dimensional model	8.3.1.2.1.4.
			Potentiometric surface, assumptions for regional three-dimensional	
			areal model	8.3.1.2.1.4. 8.3.1.2.3.1.
			Hydraulic gradients Relative hydraulic gradients	8.3.1.2.3.1.
			Potentiometric surface, assumptions	8.3.1.2.3.3.
			for site conceptual model Sensitivity, potentiometric surface	8.3.1.2.3.3.
.1	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Saturated-zone ground-water	Hydrologic initial and boundary conditions (regional and subregional	
	0.0.0.2-	chemistry,	ground-water models), assessment of data needs	8.3.1.2.1.3.
		temperature, and age	data needs Thermal conductivity, ambient heat flow	8.3.1.2.1.3.

alls b and de ssue	y performance sign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by geohydrology characteriza Activity parameter	sCP activity
			C INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS (continued)	
	SA	TURATED-ZONE HIDRAULIC	S INTITAL AND DOONDING CONLECT	
		Saturated-zone ground-water chemistry, temperature, and age (continued)	Water temperature Radioisotope activities, ground water Radiometric ages, ground water Hydrochemistry, ground-water assump- tions for subregional two-dimensional area model Ground-water chemical concentration	8.3.1.2.1.3.2 8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.1.3.3 8.3.1.2.1.4.2 8.3.1.2.3.2.1
			Radioisotope activity Stable-isotope ratios Ground-water chemical concentrations Radioisotope activity Stable-isotope ratios Chemical concentration Radioisotope activity Stable-isotope ratios	8.3.1.2.3.2.1 8.3.1.2.3.2.1 8.3.1.2.3.2.2 8.3.1.2.3.2.2 8.3.1.2.3.2.2 8.3.1.2.3.2.2 8.3.1.2.3.2.3 8.3.1.2.3.2.3 8.3.1.2.3.2.3 8.3.1.2.3.2.3
			Conservative-solute transport, scale of Yucca Mountain	8.3.1.2.3.3.3
1.1 1.6	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Saturated-zone ground-water flux	Discharge locations and rates, assess- ment of data needs Hydrologic initial and boundary condi- tions (regional and subregional	8.3.1.2.1.3.1
			ground-water models), assessment of data needs	8.3.1.2.1.3.2
			Recharge locations and rates, assess- ment of data needs	8.3.1.2.1.3.

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 28 of 38)

alls by pe and design		Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriza	tion program
	P section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
	SAT	TURATED-ZONE HYDRAULIC	INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS (continued)	
		Saturated-zone ground-water	Evapotranspiration component of ground-water discharge	8.3.1.2.1.3.4
		flux (continued)	Evapotranspiration rates and areal distribution	8.3.1.2.1.3.4
			Discharge, locations and rates, con- cepts in regional flow model	8.3.1.2.1.4.1
			Ground-water flux, concepts in regional flow models	8.3.1.2.1.4.1
			Recharge, locations and rates, con- cepts in regional flow model	8.3.1.2.1.4.1
			Discharge, locations and rates, assumptions for subregional two- dimensional areal model	8.3.1.2.1.4.2
			Evapotranspiration, assumptions for sub- regional two-dimensional areal model	8.3.1.2.1.4.2
			Ground-water flux, assumptions for subregional cross-sectional model	8.3.1.2.1.4.2
			Ground-water flux, assumptions for sub- regional two-dimensional areal model Hydrologic boundary conditions	8.3.1.2.1.4.2 8.3.1.2.1.4.2
			Recharge, locations and rates, assumptions for subregional two- dimensional areal model	8.3.1.2.1.4.2
			Discharge, locations and rates, assumptions for subregional cross- sectional model	8.3.1.2.1.4.3

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 29 of 38)

Calls by performance and design issues Parameter		Parameter	Response by geohydrology characterization program		
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity	
	SAT	URATED-ZONE HYDRAULIC	INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS (continued)		
		Saturated-zone	Recharge, locations and rates,		
		ground-water	assumptions for subregional cross-	8.3.1.2.1.4.3	
		flux (continued)	sectional model	0.3.1.2.1.4.3	
			Discharge, locations and rates,		
			assumptions for regional three- dimensional areal model	8.3.1.2.1.4.4	
			Ground-water flux, regional three-	0.0	
			dimensional model	8.3.1.2.1.4.4	
			Recharge, locations and rates,		
			assumptions for regional three-		
			dimensional areal model	8.3.1.2.1.4.4	
			Flow rates, interborehole and intra-		
			borehole	8.3.1.2.3.1.3	
			Nature of hydraulic boundaries and	8.3.1.2.3.1.3	
			conduits type of flow	8.3.1.2.3.1.3	
			Average linear velocity, pore water	8.3.1.2.3.1.5	
			and tracers	0.5.1.2.5.10	
		SATURATED-ZONE HYD	ROLOGIC CONCEPTUAL/DESCRIPTIVE MODELS		
1 1	83513	Saturated-zone	Ground-water flow direction and		

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 30 of 38)

1.18.3.5.131.68.3.5.12	Saturated-zone hydrologic con- ceptual/descrip- tive models	Ground-water flow direction and magnitude based on regional hydro- logic, hydrochemical, and heat-flow data	8.3.1.2.1.3
------------------------	--	--	-------------

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

1.2-31

alls by performance and design issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriz	ation program
ssue SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
SAT	URATED-ZONE HYDROLOGIC	CONCEPTUAL/DESCRIPTIVE MODELS (continued)	
	Saturated-zone	Porosity type; matrix and fracture,	
	hydrologic con- ceptual/descrip-	regional geohydrologic units; assessment of data needs	8.3.1.2.1.3.1
	tive models (continued)	Hydraulic boundaries and conduits; scale of well tests and type of	
	(concinaca)	flow	8.3.1.2.3.1.3
		Aquifer heterogeneity and spatial distribution	8.3.1.2.3.1.4
		Effective porosity, spatial distri-	
		bution, assumptions for site conceptual model	8.3.1.2.3.3.1
		Ground-water flux, assumptions for	8.3.1.2.3.3.1
		site conceptual model Hydraulic conductivity, spatial	0.5.1.2.5.5.1
		distribution, assumptions for site flow model	8.3.1.2.3.3.1
		Hydraulic gradient, concepts in site	
		flow model Relations between fracture geometry	8.3.1.2.3.3.1
		characteristics and hydrologic	
		response Relations between geophysical and	8.3.1.2.3.3.2
		hydrologic models	8.3.1.2.3.3.2

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 31 of 38)

	by performance	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriz	ation program
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
	SATURAT	ED-ZONE SITE AND REGIO	NAL-FLOW AND SOLUTE-TRANSPORT NUMERICAL MOD	DELS
1.1 1.3 1.6	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.15 8.3.5.12	Saturated-zone site and regional flow and solute-trans- port numerical models	Effective porosity Ground-water flux Hydraulic conductivity Hydraulic gradient Storage coefficient Geochemical reaction (modeling) Conservative-solute transport Effective porosity Ground-water flux Hydraulic conductivity Hydraulic gradient Storage coefficient Conservative-solute transport, frac- ture networks, steady state and transient Effective porosity, fracture networks Ground-water flux, fracture networks, steady state and transient Hydraulic conductivity, fracture networks Hydrodynamic dispersion, fracture networks Storage coefficient, fracture networks Ground-water flow paths, scale of	8.3.1.2.1.4 8.3.1.2.1.4 8.3.1.2.1.4 8.3.1.2.1.4 8.3.1.2.1.4 8.3.1.2.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2 8.3.1.2.3.3.2

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 32 of 38)

Tabl	le 8.3.1.2-1.	and design issues (page	33 of 38)	
	y performance sign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by geohydrology characterizat Activity parameter	tion program SCP activity
	SATURATED-ZON	E SITE AND REGIONAL-FLC	W AND SOLUTE-TRANSPORT NUMERICAL MODELS (CO	ntinued)
		Saturated-zone and regional flow	Ground-water flow velocities, scale of Yucca Mountain	8.3.1.2.3.3.3
		and solute-trans- port numerical models (continued)	Ground-water flux, scale of Yucca Mountain	8.3.1.2.3.3.3
		SATURATED-2	ZONE GEOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
1.1	8.3.5.13	Saturated-zone sorptive properties	Adsorption rate constants Sorption equilibrium constant Adsorption rate constants Sorption equilibrium constants	8.3.1.2.3.1.7 8.3.1.2.3.1.7 8.3.1.2.3.1.8 8.3.1.2.3.1.8
		ROCK-UNI	T GEOMETRY AND PROPERTIES	
1.1 1.6 1.11 1.12 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5	Rock-unit contact location and configuration	Hydrostratigraphic units Stratigraphic contacts, hydro- geological units Contact altitude, geohydrologic units Lithology from geophysical logging Depth to hydrogeologic contacts Geohydrologic units, physical properties	8.3.1.2.1.3.2 8.3.1.2.1.3.2 8.3.1.2.2.3.2 8.3.1.2.2.3.2 8.3.1.2.2.3.2 8.3.1.2.2.4.9 8.3.1.2.3.1.1
1.1 1.6 1.11	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2	Rock-unit lateral and vertical variability	Alluvium thickness Rock-unit surficial slope and aspect Soil texture	8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.1. 8.3.1.2.2.1.

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 33 of 38)

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by geohydrology characterization program	
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
		ROCK-UNIT GEOM	ETRY AND PROPERTIES (continued)	
1.12 4.4	8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5	Rock-unit lateral and vertical variability	Thickness of soil and alluvium Stratigraphic variation of hydraulic properties inferred from hydraulic	8.3.1.2.2.1.1
		Variability	tests Geohydrologic unit physical properties	8.3.1.2.3.1.1 8.3.1.2.3.1.2
			Geophysical properties, geohydrologic units, structural features	8.3.1.2.3.1.2
1.1	8.3.5.13	Rock-unit mineral-	Bulk density	8.3.1.2.1.3.2
1.6	8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2	ogy/petrology and physical	Depositional environment Grain size distribution	8.3.1.2.1.3.2 8.3.1.2.1.3.2
4.4	8.3.2.5	properties	Lithologies, hydrogeologic units; drill cuttings, water-table holes Porosity Bulk density Clay mineralogy Grain density Porosity, subsurface geologic samples Bulk density, rock matrix Grain density, rock matrix In situ rock physical properties Porosity Porosity, perched-water zones Bulk density Fracture weathering Grain density Matrix pore-size distribution	$\begin{array}{c} 8.3.1.2.1.3.2\\ 8.3.1.2.1.3.2\\ 8.3.1.2.2.1.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.1.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.1.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.1.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.3.1\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.4\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.4\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.5\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.5\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.5\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.5\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.9\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.9\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.9\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.9\\ 8.3.1.2.2.4.9\end{array}$

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 34 of 38)

Calls by performance		Description	Response by geohydrology characterization program	
<u>and de</u> Issue	sign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
		ROCK-UNIT GEOM	METRY AND PROPERTIES (continued)	
		Rock-unit mineral-	Total density	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
		ogy/petrology	Pore-size distribution, matrix	8.3.1.2.2.4.10
		and physical	Porosity, matrix	8.3.1.2.2.4.10
		properties (continued)	Matrix compressibility, inferred from barometric and earth-tide analysis	8.3.1.2.3.1.3
		FRACTUF	RE GEOMETRY AND PROPERTIES	
		Durahuma	Fractures	8.3.1.2.1.3.2
1.1	8.3.5.13	Fracture distribution	Lineaments	8.3.1.2.1.3.2
1.6	8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2	distribution	Fracture density	8.3.1.2.2.1.1
1.11	8.3.3.2		Fracture distribution	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
1.12	8.3.2.5		Fracture spacing	8.3.1.2.2.3.2
4.4	0.3.2.5		Fracture distribution	8.3.1.2.2.3.3
			Fracture spacing	8.3.1.2.2.3.3
			Fracture distribution	8.3.1.2.2.4.4
			Fracture frequency, spacing, and	
			distribution	8.3.1.2.2.4.9
			Fracture distribution and geometry	8.3.1.2.3.1.1
			from core and geophysical logs	8.3.1.2.3.1.1
			Fracture distribution, spacing and	
			geometry from core and geophysical	8.3.1.2.3.1.2
			logs	0.0.1.2.0.1.2
			Fracture-system characteristics inferred from tracer tests, geo-	
			physical logs	8.3.1.2.3.1.5

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 35 of 38)

Calls by performance and design issues		Daramotor	Response by geohydrology characterization program		
and de Issue	SCP section	Parameter category	Activity parameter	SCP activity	
		FRACTURE GEOM	ETRY AND PROPERTIES (continued)		
		Fracture distribution (continued)	Fracture-system characteristics inferred from hydraulic packer and tracer tests; conservative tracers Fracture location, orientation, and density in vertical planes between wells	8.3.1.2.3.1.6	
1.1 1.6 1.11 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2 8.3.2.5	Fracture orientation	Fracture orientation Fracture and fracture-set orientations Fracture orientation Fracture orientation from core and geophysical logs Fracture orientation inferred from core and geophysical logs	8.3.1.2.2.1.1 8.3.1.2.2.4.3 8.3.1.2.2.4.5 8.3.1.2.3.1.1 8.3.1.2.3.1.2	
1.1 1.6	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Fracture aperture	<pre>Fracture aperture geometry Fracture aperture, roughness and contact area Fracture aperture Fracture and fracture-set apertures Fracture aperture Fracture aperture distributions inferred from hydraulic tests Fracture aperture inferred from hydraulic tests, matrix properties, geophysical logs</pre>	8.3.1.2.2.4.1 8.3.1.2.2.4.1 8.3.1.2.2.4.2 8.3.1.2.2.4.3 8.3.1.2.2.4.4 8.3.1.2.3.1.1 8.3.1.2.3.1.4	

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 36 of 38)

Calls b and de	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by geohydrology characteriza	tion program
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
		FRACTURE GEO	METRY AND PROPERTIES (continued)	
		Fracture aperture (continued)	Fracture aperture distribution inferred from hydraulic packer and tracer tests, conservative tracers	8.3.1.2.3.1.6
1.1	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Fracture length	Fracture connectivity Fracture and fracture-set connectivities	8.3.1.2.2.4.2 8.3.1.2.2.4.3
1.11 4.4	8.3.2.2 8.3.2.5		Fracture and fracture-set length and connectiveness Fracture and fracture-set lengths	8.3.1.2.2.4.3
1.1 1.6 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.5	Fracture-filling mineralogy and physical properties	Fracture weathering Fracture roughness	8.3.1.2.2.4.4 8.3.1.2.2.4.5
		FAULI	GEOMETRY AND PROPERTIES	
1.1 1.6 1.11 1.12 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5	Fault location	Fault-zone location Fault-zone location Structural locations	8.3.1.2.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.1.1 8.3.1.2.3.1.2

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 37 of 38)

Calls b	y performance	Parameter	Response by geohydrology charact	erization program
and de Issue	sign issues SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
		FRACTURE GEOME	ETRY AND PROPERTIES (continued)	
1.1 1.6	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Fault geometry	Fault-zone effective width Fault-zone orientation, width Structural orientations and	8.3.1.2.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.3.1.1
1.11 1.12 4.4	8.3.2.2 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5		widths	8.3.1.2.3.1.2
1.1 1.6 1.11 1.12 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5	Fault-zone mineral- ogy and physical properties, site area	Fault-zone mineralogy Fault-zone physical properties	8.3.1.2.2.3.3 8.3.1.2.2.3.3
		ROCK	MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	
1.11 4.4	8.3.2.2 8.3.2.5	Rock-deformation	Fracture deformation	8.3.1.2.2.4.5
1.10 1.11 1.12 4.4	8.3.4.2 8.3.2.2 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5	Rock in situ stress, reposi- tory area	In situ stress, magnitude and orientation	8.3.1.2.2.4.5

Table 8.3.1.2-1. Activity parameters provided by the geohydrology program that support performance and design issues (page 38 of 38)

Table 8.3.1.4-1	Activity parameters provided by the rock characteristics program that support performance and design issues (page 3 of 12)
-----------------	--

and deg	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by rock characteristi	SCP activity	
ssue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter		
		ROCK UNIT GEOMETR	Y AND PROPERTIES (continued)		
			Lateral continuity, repository host	8.3.1.4.2.2.4	
			horizon	8.3.1.4.2.2.1	
			Lateral extent, ash-flow zones	8.3.1.4.2.2.1	
			Lateral extent, bedded-tuff zones	8.3.1.4.2.2.4	
			Lateral variability, lithostrati- graphic units, exploratory shaft		
			facility drifts Lithic fragments, concentration	8.3.1.4.2.1.5	
			variations, subunit contacts Lithic fragments, type and abundance, lithostratigraphic units	8.3.1.4.2.1.3	
			Lithic-rich subzones, locations, flow units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Lithologic uniformity, relations to density, seismic velocity,	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			porosity, and resistivity Lithophysal zone characteristics,	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			lithostratigraphic units Lithophysal zones, geophysical	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			signatures	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Magnetic field intensity, total	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Magnetic field, variations Magnetic susceptibility	8.3.1.4.2.1. 8.3.1.4.2.	
			Porosity, core samples	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Porosity, variations	8.3.1.4.2.1	

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by rock characteristics program SCP activity		
ssue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter		
		ROCK UNIT GEOMETRY	AND PROPERTIES (continued)		
			Pumice characteristics, lithostrati-	8.3.1.4.2.1.1	
			graphic units Pumice clasts, concentration varia-	8.3.1.4.2.1.5	
			tions, subunit contacts Pumice clasts, concentrations, flow	8.3.1.4.2.1.5	
			units Rock characteristics, changes,	8.3.1.4.2.1.5	
			Topopah Spring Member	8.3.1.4.2.1.2	
			Seismic velocity, contrasts	8.3.1.4.2.1.3	
			Statistical analysis crossplots,	0.3.1.4.2.1.	
			geophysical measurements	8.3.1.4.2.2.	
			Thickness, ash-flow zones	8.3.1.4.2.2.	
			Thickness, bedded-tuff zones	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Thickness, volcanic section, from	0.0.1.4.2.1.	
			electromagnetic surveys	8.3.1.4.2.2.	
			Transport history, ash-flow turis	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Variability, lateral, lithostrati- graphic units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
				8.3.1.4.2.2.	
	8.3.5.13	Rock-unit	Alteration history, ash-flow tuffs	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
1.1	8.3.2.5	mineralogy and	Alteration, degree and type, litho-	0.2.1.7.2.1.	
4.4	0.3.2.3	petrology	stratigraphic units Clay concentrations, from induced	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
		-	polarization data Compositional changes, anomalous,	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			subunit contacts Cooling history, ash-flow tuffs	8.3.1.4.2.2.	

Table 8.3.1.4-1 Activity parameters provided by the rock characteristics program that support performance and design issues (page 4 of 12)

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by rock characteristics program		
ssue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity	
		ROCK UNIT GEOMETRY	AND PROPERTIES (continued)		
			Curie temperature	8.3.1.4.2.1.5	
			Demagnetization, alternating field	8.3.1.4.2.1.5	
			Demagnetization, thermal	8.3.1.4.2.1.5	
			Depositional breaks, locations, flow units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Essential minerals, abundance	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Gamma-radiation intensity tempera- ture, relative	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Glassy intervals, lithostratigraphic	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			units Grain size, bedded-tuff intervals,	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			lithostratigraphic units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Grain size, variations, flow units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Induced polarization	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Isotopes, gamma-ray spectrometry	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Magnetic minerals, composition	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Magnetic minerals, grain size Magnetic minerals, grain size	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			variation	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Magnetic minerals, relative abundance	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Magnetization, anhysteritic remanent	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Magnetization, isothermal remanent	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Magnetization, remanent, orientation	0.3.1.7.2.1.	
			and magnitude	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Magnetization, saturation	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Mineral phases, diagenetic, bedded tuffs	0.3.1.4.2.1.	

Calls by	performance	Parameter	Response by rock characteristics program		
and des Issue	sign issues SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity	
		ROCK UNIT GEOMETRY	AND PROPERTIES (continued)		
			Mineral phases, diagenetic, bedded	8.3.1.4.2.1.1	
			tuffs Mineral phases, distinctive morpholo-	8.3.1.4.2.1.1	
			gies	8.3.1.4.2.1.3	
			Mineralogy, bedded-tuff units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Mineralogy, lithostratigraphic units Paleomagnetic directions, litho- stratigraphic units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Petrography, lithostratigraphic units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Potassium, uranium, thorium content	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Primary crystallization, lithostrati- graphic units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Smectite-rich intervals, geophysical signatures	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Sorting, bedded-tuff units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Sorting, lithostratigraphic units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Spherulitic zones, lithostratigraphic units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Textural variation, across flow-unit boundaries	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Texture, lithostratigraphic units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Welding characteristics, anomalous, subunit contacts	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Welding, lithostratigraphic units	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Zeolite-rich intervals, geophysical signatures	8.3.1.4.2.1.	
			Zeolites, concentrations, from induced polarization	8.3.1.4.2.1.	

Table 8.3.1.4-1 Activity parameters provided by the rock characteristics program that support performance and design issues (page 6 of 12)

Calls by and des	performance ign issues	Parameter	Response by rock characteristi Activity parameter	SCP activity
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	
		FRACTURE	GEOMETRY AND PROPERTIES	
		11110101-		8.3.1.4.2.2.2
		Fracture	Fractal analysis	8.3.1.4.2.2.
.1	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	distribution	Fracture characteristics, spatial	8.3.1.4.2.2.
.6	8.3.2.2	410000	variation	8.3.1.4.2.2.
.11			Fracture distribution, spatial	8.3.1.4.2.2.
.12	8.3.3.2		Fracture frequency, apparent,	0.J.I.7.2.2.
.4	8.3.2.5		lateral variability	8.3.1.4.2.2.
			Fracture frequency, variation with	8.3.1.4.2.2.
			depth	
			Fracture frequency, variation with	8.3.1.4.2.2
			lithostratigraphic unit	
			Fracture location	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Fracture network geometry	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Fracture network, three-dimensional	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Fracture network, three armonatory shaft	
			distribution, exploratory shaft	
			facility	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Fracture networks	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Fracture patterns, local, variations	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Eracture spatial distribution	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Fractures, subsurface, near fault	0.5.1.4.2.2
			zones, lateral variability	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Seismic properties, relation to	0.3.1.4.2.2
			fracture properties	
			soismic shear-wave amplitudes	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Seismic shear-wave polarizations	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Seismic shear-wave travel times	8.3.1.4.2.2
			Seismic-wave propagation	8.3.1.4.2.2

Table 8.3.1.4-1 Activity parameters provided by the rock characteristics program that support performance and design issues (page 7 of 12)

Calls by and des	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by rock characteristic Activity parameter	cs program SCP activity
Issue	SCP section	category		
<u></u>		FRACTURE GEOMETRY	(AND PROPERTIES (continued)	
1.6	8.3.5.12	Fracture	Fracture attitude, statistical	8.3.1.4.2.2.3
1.0 1.11 4.4	8.3.2.2 8.3.2.5	orientation	distribution Fracture attitude, variation with	8.3.1.4.2.2.3
1.4	0.3.2.0		depth Fracture attitude, variation with	8.3.1.4.2.2.3
			lithostratigraphic unit Fracture orientation Fracture orientation, statistical	8.3.1.4.2.2.2 8.3.1.4.2.2.2
			distribution Fracture strike direction, lateral variability	8.3.1.4.2.2.3
1.6 1.11 4.4	8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2 8.3.2.5	Fracture aperture	Fracture aperture	8.3.1.4.2.2.2, 8.3.1.4.2.2. 8.3.1.4.2.2.
4.4 1.6 1.11 4.4	8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2 8.3.2.5	Fracture persis- tence	Fracture connectivity Fracture dimension Fracture intersections, distribution Fracture persistence Fracture persistence, statistical distribution	8.3.1.4.2.2.2 8.3.1.4.2.2.3 8.3.1.4.2.2.2 8.3.1.4.2.2.2 8.3.1.4.2.2.2 8.3.1.4.2.2.4
1.11 4.4	8.3.2.2 8.3.2.5	Fracture-filling mineralogy and physical properties	Fracture mineralization, degree Fracture roughness Fracture surface profile	8.3.1.4.2.2.3 8.3.1.4.2.2.2, 8.3.1.4.2.2 8.3.1.4.2.24

Table 8.3.1.4-1 Activity parameters provided by the rock characteristics program that support performance and design issues (page 8 of 12)

and des	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by rock characteristi	<u>cs program</u> SCP activity
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity
		FRACTURE GEOMETRY	AND PROPERTIES (continued)	
			Fracture surface profile Fracture types Fracture-filling mineralogy	8.3.1.4.2.2.3 8.3.1.4.2.2.3 8.3.1.4.2.2.2, 8.3.1.4.2.2.3 8.3.1.4.2.2.3 8.3.1.4.2.2.4
		FAULT GEOM	ETRY AND PROPERTIES	
1.1	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12	Fault location	Fault location Fault trends, from electromagnetic	8.3.1.4.2.2.3 8.3.1.4.2.1.2
1.11 4.4	8.3.2.2 8.3.2.5		surveys Structural domains Structural rotations, magnitude from	8.3.1.4.2.2.4 8.3.1.4.2.1.5
			paleomagnetic directions Tectonic style, faults Tectonic style, faults, Ghost Dance fault	8.3.1.4.2.2.4 8.3.1.4.2.2.4
1.1 1.6 1.11 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2 8.3.2.5	Fault orientation	Fault and fault-zone attitude Fault orientation Structural rotations, magnitude from paleomagnetic directions	8.3.1.4.2.2.1 8.3.1.4.2.2.4 8.3.1.4.2.1.5
1.1 1.6 1.11 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2 8.3.2.5	Fault length and width	Fault and fault-zone length Fault-zone width	8.3.1.4.2.2.1 8.3.1.4.2.2.1, 8.3.1.4.2.2.3

Table 8.3.1.4-1 Activity parameters provided by the rock characteristics program that support performance and design issues (page 9 of 12)

V

Calls by and des	/ performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by rock characteristic Activity parameter	cs program SCP activity
Issue	SCP section	category	ACTIVITY parameter	
		FAULT GEOMETRY A	ND PROPERTIES (continued)	
1.11	8.3.2.2 8.3.5.5	Fault displacement	Fault displacement, deep-seated faults, indication from lateral	8.3.1.4.2.1.2
2.3 4.4	8.3.2.5		discontinuities Fault displacement, faults and	8.3.1.4.2.2.1
			fault zones Strike-slip faults, indications from	8.3.1.4.2.1.2
			lateral discontinuities Structural domains Tectonic styles, faults Tectonic styles, faults, Ghost Dance fault	8.3.1.4.2.2.4 8.3.1.4.2.2.4 8.3.1.4.2.2.4
	8.3.2.5	Fault-zone	Alteration characteristics, fault	8.3.1.4.2.1.2
4.4	0.5.2.5	mineralogy and physical	zones Fault and fault-zone characteristics,	8.3.1.4.2.2.1
		properties	near-surface faults and zones Fault physical characteristics	8.3.1.4.2.2.4
		GEC	DLOGIC FRAMEWORK	
	8.3.5.13	Geologic framework	Correlation diagrams, lithostrati-	8.3.1.4.2.3.2
1.1 1.6 1.11 1.12 4.4	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2 8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5		graphic units Correlation of laboratory values and in situ values for rock properties	8.3.1.4.2.3.

Table 8.3.1.4-1 Activity parameters provided by the rock characteristics program that support performance and design issues (page 10 of 12)

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by rock characteristics program		
ssue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity	
	,	GEOLOGI	C FRAMEWORK (continued)		
			Cross sections, lithostratigraphic	8.3.1.4.2.3.1	
			units Fractures, spatial distribution	8.3.1.4.2.3.1	
			Geologic model, three-dimensional Interpretation of depositional and and diagenetic history of rock	8.3.1.4.2.3. 8.3.1.4.2.3.	
			units Interpretation of distribution of lithology, petrology, petrography, and mineralogy of rock units	8.3.1.4.2.3.	
			Isopach maps, lithostratigraphic units	8.3.1.4.2.3.	
			Isopleth maps, rock property values Relations between geologic and geo- physical characteristics of rock units	8.3.1.4.2.3. 8.3.1.4.2.3.	
			Rock properties, three-dimensional distribution	8.3.1.4.2.3.	
			Structure contour maps, litho-	8.3.1.4.2.3.	
			stratigraphic units Surface geologic maps	8.3.1.4.2.3.	
			GEOLOGIC MODEL		
.1 .6 .11	8.3.5.13 8.3.5.12 8.3.2.2	Geologic model synthesis	Age, fracturing Chronology, faulting Chronology, faulting, relative	8.3.1.4.2.2. 8.3.1.4.2.2. 8.3.1.4.2.2.	

Table 8.3.1.4-1 Activity parameters provided by the rock characteristics program that support performance and design issues (page 11 of 12)

Calls by	y performance sign issues	Parameter	Response by rock characterist	SCP activity
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	
<u></u>		GEOLO	GIC MODEL (continued)	
1.12	8.3.3.2 8.3.2.5		Faulting chronology Fracture chronology, fracture	8.3.1.4.2.2.1 8.3.1.4.2.2.2
1.4	0.5.2.5		development Fracture chronology, relative changes due to tectonismsee	8.3.1.4.2.2.3 8.3.1.8.2
			tectonism studies Fracture chronology, relative changes due to erosionsee	8.3.1.6.4.1
			erosion studies Saturation	8.3.1.4.2.1.3 8.3.1.4.2.1.3
			Water content Relationships among hydrologic test results, VSP fracture data	8.3.1.4.2.2.5
			and lithologic data Relationships among geochemical test results, VSP fracture data,	8.3.1.4.2.2.5
			and lithologic data	8.3.1.4.2.1.3
			Poisson's ratio Young's modulus	8.3.1.4.2.1.3
			Relationships among geomechanical test results, VSP fracture data, and lithologic data	8.3.1.4.2.2.5

Table 8.3.1.4-1 Activity parameters provided by the rock characteristics program that support performance and design issues (page 12 of 12)

1.5 CLIMATE

Table 8.3.1.5-1 lists the specific repository performance scenarios related to climatic change in the "initiating event or process" column. These scenarios have been identified as being of concern to Issues 1.1 and 1.9b. Each scenario has a related performance measure, as shown in column 2. Each performance measure has two performance parameters in the third column, related to either the 10,000-yr or 100,000-yr period. Each performance measure has an additional parameter assigned as the quantitative bound on the expected magnitude of the performance parameter. Following the performance parameters are the tentative goals and corresponding confidence levels needed to meet the total system performance objectives.

Table 8.3.1.5-2 provides a direct link between the climate-related performance parameters (Table 8.3.1.5-1) and the activities in the climate characterization program by using "parameter categories." Each parameter category represents a group of activities (and the parameters to be addressed by those activities) that will be used to evaluate the climate-related performance parameters. From Table 8.3.1.5-1, there are essentially four types of performance parameters relating to changes in ground-water flux, changes in the elevation of the water table, changes in the gradient of the water table, and the potential for surface discharge points for ground water in the controlled area. All the parameter categories represent activities that provide information, directly or indirectly, to each of these performance parameters. The most direct link is between the future climate and the paleohydrology-paleoclimate synthesis parameter categories; however, the other categories are linked indirectly to the performance parameters through these categories.

Initiating event or process	Intermediate performance measures	Performance parameters	Tentative goal	Needed confidence
Climatic changes cause increase in infiltration over C-area ^a	Radionuclide transport time through UZ ^b , given fixed UZ thickness, rock hydro- logic properties, and geochemical properties	Expected magnitude of flux change due to climatic changes over next 10,000 yr (to satisfy 1ssue 1.1)	Show expected flux change will be < 5 mm/yr	High
		Expected magnitude of flux change due to climatic changes over 100,000 yr (to satisfy Issue 1.9b)	Show expected flux change will be < 5 mm/yr	High
Climatic changes cause an increase in altitude of water table	Radionuclide transport time through U2, given fixed U2 rock hydrologic and geochemical properties	Expected magnitude of change in water-table level due to climatic changes over next 10,000 yr (to satisfy Issue 1.1)	Show expected magnitude of change in water- table altitude will be <+100 m	High
		Expected magnitude of change in water-table level due to climatic changes over next 100,000 yr (to satisfy Issue 1.9b)	Show expected magnitude of change in water- table altitude will be <+100 m	Moderate
Climatic change causes an increase in the gradient of the water table within the C-area	Radionuclide transport time through S2 ^c , given fixed distances to accessible environment boundary	Expected magnitude of change in water-table gradient due to cli- matic change over the next 10,000 yr (to satisfy Issue 1.1)	Show change will be < 2 x 10 ⁻³	Moderate

Table 8.3.1.5-1. Initiating events or processes and associated performance measures (for climate program) (page 1 of 2)

.

Initiating event or process	Intermediate performance measures	Performance parameters	Tentative goal	Needed confidence
		Expected magnitude of change in water-table gradient due to climatic change over next 100,000 yr (to satisfy Issue 1.9b)	Show change will be < 2 x 10 ⁻³	Moderate
limatic change causes appearance of surficial dis- charge points with- in C-area	Radionuclide transport time through SZ, given fixed SZ rock hydrologic and geochemical properties	Expected locations of surficial discharge points within C-zone over the next 10,000 yr; magnitudes of discharges at each location (to satisfy Issue 1.1)	Show that no significant surficial discharge points could appear within C-area, given a water-table rise <+160 m	Moderate
		Expected locations of surficial discharge points within the C-zone due to climatic change over the next 100,000 yr (to satisfy Issue 1.9b)	Show that no significant surficial discharge points could appear within C-area, given a water-table rise <+160 m	Moderate

Table 8.3.1.5-1. Initiating events or processes and associated performance measures (for climate program) (page 2 of 2)

•C-area = controlled area. •U2 = unsaturated zone.

^cSZ = saturated zone.

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by climate characterizati Activity parameter	SCP activity
Issue	SCP section	category	Accivity purumeter	
1 1 0b	8.3.5.13,	Present regional	Monthly and annual values for temp-	8.3.1.5.1.1.1
.1, 1.9b	8.3.5.18	climate	erature Monthly and annual values for	8.3.1.5.1.1.1
			precipitation Monthly and annual values for wind-	8.3.1.5.1.1.1
			velocity Spatial and temporal variation of	8.3.1.5.1.1.1
			precipitation Spatial and temporal variation of air temperature	8.3.1.5.1.1.1
.1, 1.9b	8.3.5.13, 8.3.5.18	Quaternary regional paleoclimate	Paleontology (ostracodes, diatoms, aquatic palynomorphs, etc.) in marsh, lake, and playa deposits	8.3.1.5.1.2.3
			Lithostratigraphy of marsh, lake, and	8.3.1.5.1.2.
			playa deposits Clastic sedimentology of marsh, lake,	8.3.1.5.1.2.
			and playa deposits Chemical sedimentology of marsh,	8.3.1.5.1.2.
			lake, and playa deposits Major element analyses of bulk sediments from marsh, lakes, and playas	8.3.1.5.1.2.
			Carbonate mineralogy of bulk sedi- ments from lakes, marshes, and playas	8.3.1.5.1.2.

Table 8.3.1.5-2. Activity parameters provided by the climate program that support performance and design issues (page 1 of 6)

Calls by	performance ign issues	Parameter	Response by climate characteriza	tion program SCP activity				
Issue	SCP section	section category Activity parameter						
1.1, 1.9b (continued)	8.3.5.13, 8.3.5.18	Quaternary regional paleoclimate	Non-carbonate mineralogy of bulk sediments from lakes, playas, and	8.3.1.5.1.2.3				
(concinace,	(continued) (conti		Stable isotope analyses of bulk	8.3.1.5.1.2.3				
			Ages of playa, lake, and marsh deposits	8.3.1.5.1.2.4				
			Pack-rat midden compositions Pack-rat midden distributions Pack-rat midden ages	8.3.1.5.1.3.1 8.3.1.5.1.3.1 8.3.1.5.1.3.1				
			Pollen and spore compositions Pollen and spore distributions Pollen and spore ages	8.3.1.5.1.3.2 8.3.1.5.1.3.2 8.3.1.5.1.3.2				
			Pollen-climate transfer functions Vegetation-climate and pollen- climate response surfaces	8.3.1.5.1.3.3 8.3.1.5.1.3.3				
1.1, 1.9b	8.3.5.13, 8.3.5.18	Quaternary regional paleoenvironment	Soil morphology and distribution Soil physical properties Soil chemical properties	8.3.1.5.1.4.1 8.3.1.5.1.4. 8.3.1.5.1.4.				

Table 8.3.1.5-2. Activity parameters provided by the climate program that support performance and design issues (page 2 of 6)

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by climate characterization program Activity parameter SCP activit				
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity			
		Quaternary regional	Dust physical properties	8.3.1.5.1.4.1			
.1, 1.9b	8.3.5.13, 8.3.5.18	paleoenvironment	Dust chemical properties	8.3.1.5.1.4.1			
(continued)	(continued)	(continued)	Soil water holding capacity	8.3.1.5.1.4.1			
	(Continued)	(concinaca)	Soil partial pressure of CO ₂	8.3.1.5.1.4.1			
			Movement of soil solutions	8.3.1.5.1.4.1			
			Rates of carbonate translocation in soils	8.3.1.5.1.4.1			
			Ages of soils	8.3.1.5.1.4.1			
			Physical properties of surficial	8.3.1.5.1.4.1,			
			deposits	8.3.1.5.1.4.2			
			Soil mineralogical properties	8.3.1.5.1.4			
			Ages of surficial deposits	8.3.1.5.1.4.1,			
				8.3.1.5.1.4.2			
			Soil water chemistry	8.3.1.5.1.4.1			
			Distribution of surficial deposits	8.3.1.5.1.4.2			
			Thickness of surficial deposits	8.3.1.5.1.4.2			
			Chemical properties of surficial deposits	8.3.1.5.1.4.2			
			Mineralogical properties of surficial deposits	8.3.1.5.1.4.2			
			Ages of eolian deposits	8.3.1.5.1.4.3			
			Trace element geochemistry in eolian deposits	8.3.1.5.1.4.3			
			Trace element geochemistry in alluvium	8.3.1.5.1.4.3			
			Paleowind velocity	8.3.1.5.1.4.3			

Table 8.3.1.5-2. Activity parameters provided by the climate program that support performance and design issues (page 3 of 6)

Ý

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by climate characteriza	ization program SCP activity	
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter		
			Paleoprecipitation distributions	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
.1, 1.9b	8.3.5.13,	Paleoclimate paleo-	Paleoprecipitation intensities	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
	8.3.5.18	environmental	Paleotemperature patterns	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
		synthesis	Paleoevaporation rates	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
			Time series of paleoprecipitation	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
			at key locations Time series of paleoevaporation	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
			rates at key locations Time series of paleotemperature	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
			at key locations Magnitude of high paleoprecipi-	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
			tation Duration of high paleoprecipi-	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
			tation periods	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
			Occurrence of high paleosnowmelt	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
			Magnitude of low paleotemperatures Magnitude of low paleoevaporation	8.3.1.5.1.5.1	
.1, 1.9b	8.3.5.13,	Future climate	Future seasonal distribution and	8.3.1.5.1.6.2	
	8.3.5.18		average annual rainfall	8.3.1.5.1.6.	
			Future type and intensity of storms Future distribution and average annual snowfall and rapidity of	8.3.1.5.1.6.	
			snowmelt Future evapotranspiration	8.3.1.5.1.6.	
			Future cloud cover	8.3.1.5.1.6.	
			Future temperature	8.3.1.5.1.6.	
			Future wind speed and direction	8.3.1.5.1.6.	

Table 8.3.1.5-2. Activity parameters provided by the climate program that support performance and design issues (page 4 of 6)

Calls by performance and design issues		Parameter	Response by climate characterization program				
Issue	SCP section	category	Activity parameter	SCP activity			
1 1 0h	0 2 5 12	Quaternary regional	Paleoflood magnitudes	8.3.1.5.2.1.1			
.1, 1.9b	8.3.5.13, 8.3.5.18	paleohydrology	Paleoflood frequencies	8.3.1.5.2.1.1			
	0.3.3.10	pareonyarorogy	Paleoflood hydraulic characteristics	8.3.1.5.2.1.1			
			Paleoflood debris movement quantities	8.3.1.5.2.1.1			
			Paleoflood debris movement characteristics	8.3.1.5.2.1.1			
			Past evapotranspiration rate	8.3.1.5.2.1.3			
			Past potentiometric head	8.3.1.5.2.1.3			
			Location, type, and extent of hydrogeologic units	8.3.1.5.2.1.3			
			Transmissivity	8.3.1.5.2.1.3			
			Discharge of paleoseeps and paleosprings	8.3.1.5.2.1.3			
			Locations of paleoseeps and paleosprings	8.3.1.5.2.1.3			
			Analog infiltration rate	8.3.1.5.2.1.4			
			Analog recharge rate	8.3.1.5.2.1.4			
			Analog site effective moisture	8.3.1.5.2.1.4			

Table 8.3.1.5-2. Activity parameters provided by the climate program that support performance and design issues (page 5 of 6)

K

and des: Issue	performance ign issues SCP section	Parameter category	Response by climate characterizat Activity parameter	SCP activity
1.1, 1.9b	8.3.5.13,	Quaternary regional	Mineralogy of calcite-silica	8.3.1.5.2.1.5
(continued)		paleohydrology (continued)	deposits Petrology of calcite-silica	8.3.1.5.2.1.5
	(00		deposits Morphology of calcite-silica	8.3.1.5.2.1.5
			deposits Paleontology of calcite-silica	8.3.1.5.2.1.5
			deposits Chemistry of calcite-silica	8.3.1.5.2.1.5
			deposits Ages of calcite-silica deposits Isotopic concentrations of calcite- silica deposits	8.3.1.5.2.1.5 8.3.1.5.2.1.5
1.1, 1.9b	8.3.5.13, 8.3.5.18	Paleoclimate/ paleohydrology synthesis	Relationship between climate (e.g. precipitation, tempera- ture, evapotranspiration) and infiltration and recharge	8.3.1.5.2.1.1, 8.3.1.5.2.1.2, 8.3.1.5.2.1.3, 8.3.1.5.2.1.4, 8.3.1.5.2.1.5

Table 8.3.1.5-2. Activity parameters provided by the climate program that support performance and design issues (page 6 of 6)

1.6 EROSION

Because erosion is not expected to pose a hazard to the isolation of waste at Yucca Mountain (Issue 1.1, Section 8.3.5.13), very few performance and design issues request information from the erosion program. Only Issue 1.12 (Section 8.3.3.2, seal characteristics), the surface characteristics program (Section 8.3.1.14), and the human interference program (Section 8.3.1.9), require input from the erosion program. In addition, the preliminary performance allocation for the surface system element (1.1.1) (Section 8.3.2.5) has established tentative goals for several parameters dealing with erosion at surface facilities. Table 8.3.1.6-1 lists the parameters requested by these issues and programs.

		ion Performance or				Current	Testing basi	. <u>S</u>		
Issue requesting parameter	SCP section number		Tentative goal	Desired confidence	Characterization parameter	estimate of parameter range	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study number	
1.12 (Seal character- istics)	8.3.3.2	Erosion poten- tial at shafts.	<pre>< 1 m of prefer- ential erosion of bedrock at shaft entry locations over 1,000 yr</pre>	Low	Long term erosion rates at shaft entry locations	40 cm/ 1,000 yr	Very low	Low	8.3.1.6.1.1 8.3.1.16.1.1	
1.1 (Total system performance) through human inter- ference program	8.3.5.13, 8.3.1.9	Locations of low erosion or dep- osition for surface markers	Identify geomor- phologically stable areas along con- trolled-zone boundary	Low	Long term rates of erosion, deposi- tion at proposed marker locations	40 cm/ 1,000 yr	Very low	Low	8.3.1.6.1.1 8.3.1.16.1.1	
4.4 (Technical feasibility) through surface char- acteristics program	8.3.2.5, 8.3.1.14	Scour potential along Fortymile Wash at bridge locations; ero- sion potential along proposed roads	< 13 m of scour at bridge foun- dations over 100 yr; < 5 m of bed erosion in chan nel over 100 yr < 1 m sheet ero- sion on road- ways over 100 y	- ;	Rates of soil, bedrock erosion at bridge loca- tions over 100 yr; erosion along roads and channel beds	40 cm/ 1,000 yr	Very low	Low	8.3.1.6.1.1 8.3.1.16.1.1	

Table 8.3.1.6-1. Parameters provided by the erosion program that support performance and design issues

1.7 POSTCLOSURE TECTONICS

Tables 8.3.1.8-1 through 8.3.1.8-6 list the favorable and potentially adverse conditions on which data are required for the resolution of Issue 1.8 and the performance measures, intermediate performance measures and performance parameters on which data are required by Issue 1.1 and Issue 1.11. Each table is linked to a specific performance or intermediate performance measure identified by Issue 1.1 or 1.11 and a specific postclosure tectonics program investigation. The first column in Part A of the tables identifies the performance or design issue that has requested information from the postclosure tectonics program. The second and third columns identify the potentially adverse and favorable conditions from Issue 1.8 that will be addressed by each initiating event.

The fourth column lists the initiating events identified by Issues 1.1 or 1.11 that are related to the performance measure or intermediate performance measure. Initiating events are tectonic events or processes that, if they should occur during the period of interest, could directly or indirectly lead to releases or adversely affect estimates of release at the accessible environment boundary.

The fifth and sixth columns identify a performance measure and associated goal. Performance measures are high level measures of total system performance and are described in more detail in Section 8.3.5.13 (Issue 1.1) and Section 8.3.2.2 (Issue 1.11). The seventh and eighth columns describe an intermediate performance measure and associated goal that is related to a significant component of the radionuclide release calculation (e.g., average percolation flux rates) that could be altered by tectonic processes or events. The goal for the intermediate performance measure is not intended to indicate the expected value that will result from the analysis of the tectonics program or the value at which the site would fail to meet the system performance objective. Instead, the goal provides an estimate of when the initiating event may start to become significant in performance calculations and is intended to provide guidance to the tectonics program on the level of accuracy or precision required in the program's analyses. The intermediate performance measures and the scenario classes to which they belong are further described in Section 8.3.5.13 for Issue 1.1 or in Section 8.3.2.2 for Issue 1.11.

The final column describes the performance parameters that have been related by Issue 1.1 or Issue 1.11 to each initiating event. For each initiating event in the tectonics program there are usually two performance parameters. The first performance parameter provides the probability that the tectonic event described in the initiating event will occur during the period of interest. In many instances, estimating probabilities for a tectonic initiating event over 10,000 yr may be difficult. Evaluation of these probabilities are subject to considerable uncertainty, but these uncertainties are quantifiable using available data and judgment. The second performance parameter provides a description of the effects of the event on the concern described in the intermediate performance measure should such an event actually occur. Table 8.3.1.8-la. Investigation 8.3.1.8.1 - Studies to provide information required on direct releases resulting from volcanic activity

SCP section requesting parameter	Potentially adverse condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(c)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Favorable condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(b)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Initiating event	Performance measure	Tentative goal	Intermediate performance parameter	Goal	Performance parameter
8.3.5.13 (Issue 1.1, total system per- formance)	15	1	Volcanic eruption pene- trates repository and causes direct releases to the accessible environment.	EPP M*	<<1	Not applicable	Not appli- cable	Annual probability of volcanic eruption that penetrates the repository
8.3.5.17 (Issue 1.8, NRC siting criteria)								Effects of volcanic eruption penetrating repository, includir area of repository disrupted
8.3.5.18 (Issue 1.9, higher level findings- postclosure)								

~

•EPPM = expected partial performance measure (Section 8.3.5.13).

	Investigation 8.3.1.8.1 - Studies to provide information	required on direct releases	resulting from volcanic activity (page	1 of 2)
Table 8.3.1.8-1b.	Investigation 8.3.1.8.1 - Studies to provide inter-			

					sting basis		-	
Performance parameter	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current estimate (range or bound)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed confidence in final values	Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data
nual probability of volcanic eruption that penetrates the repository	< 10 ⁻⁶ per yr	High	Location and timing of volcanic events	See Section 1.3.2.1.2	Moderate	High	8.3.1.8.5	 8.3.1.8.5.1.1 - Volcanism drill- holes 8.3.1.8.5.1.2 - Geochronology studies 8.3.1.8.5.1.3 - Field geologic studies 8.3.1.8.5.1.4 - Geochemistry of scoria sequences
- - - -			Evaluation of structural con-	See Section	Low	Moderate	8.3.1.8.1	8.3.1.8.1.1.1 - Location and timing of volcanic events
		troctural con- trols on vol- canism				8.3.1.8.5	8.3.1.8.5.1.3 - Field geologic studies 8.3.1.8.5.1.5 - Geochemical cycles of basaltic volcanic fields	
				1.3.2.1		~	8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.12.1 - Evaluate tec tonic processes and tectonic stability at the site
			Presence of magma bodies in the			Moderat	e 8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.7 - Subsurface geom try of Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain
			vicinity of the site				8.3.1.8.5	 8.3.1.8.5.2.1 - Evaluation of depth of curie temperature isotherm 8.3.1.8.5.2.3 - Heat flow at Yucca Mountain
							8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.1.2 - Monitor curr seismicity 8.3.1.17.4.3.1 - Evaluate cru structure and subsurface expression of Quaternary fa

				Te	sting basis			
Performance parameter	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current estimate (range or bound)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed confidence in final values	Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data
Effects of volcanic eruption penetrating repository, including area of repository	Show that < 0.1% of repository area is	Moderate	Effects of Strom- bolian eruptions	< 0.05% of repository area dis- rupted	Moderate	Moderate	None planned (See Sections 1.3.2.1 and 1.5.1)	
disrupted, and con- fidence bounds of estimate	disrupted with a condi- tional proba- bility of <0.1 of being exceeded in 10,000 yr, should such an intrusion occur		Effects of hydro- volcanic eruptions	Data not available	Low	Moderate	8.3.1.8.5	8.3.1.8.5.1.3 - Field geologic studies

Table 8.3.1.8-1b. Investigation 8.3.1.8.1 - Studies to provide information required on direct releases resulting from volcanic activity (page 2 of 2)

SCP section requesting parameter	Potentially adverse condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(c)) (Section 0.3.5.17)	Favorable condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(b)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Initiating event	Performance measure	Tentative goal	Intermediate performance parameter	Performance parameter	
8.3.5.17 (Issue 1.8, NRC siting criteria) 8.3.2.2 (Issue 1.11, config- uration of underground facilities-	NRC ng eria) 2 (Issue , config- ion of rground lities-		Igneous intrusion penetrating repository resulting in failure of waste packages	Usable area: is usable area ade- quate for 70,000 MTU of waste?	Probability < 0.1 in 1,000 yr that > 0.5% of waste packages will be ruptured by tec- tonic processes or events	Not applicable	Probability of igneous intrusion penetrating repository Effects of igneous intru- sion penetrating repository	
postclosure) 8.3.5.18 (Issue 1.9, higher level findings- postclosure)	11	1	Offset of one or more faults intersect waste packages and cause failure	Usable area: is usable area ade- quate for 70,000 MTU of waste?	Probability < 0.1 in 1,000 yr that > 0.5% of waste packages will be ruptured by tec- tonic processes or events	Not applicable	Number of waste packages affected by fault penetrating repository Probability of faulting with displacement over 5 cm in repository	
	12 13 14	1	Ground motion causes spalling or failure and closes air gap around waste package	Usable area: is usable area ade- quate for 70,000 MTU of waste?	Placement of waste packages in zones with rock properties that will not lead to failure during expected ground motions	Not applicable	Expected ground motion at emplacement boreholes in 1,000-yr period	
	11	1	Folding or dis- tributed shear causes waste emplacement borehole defor- mation and results in waste package failure	Usable area: is usable area ade- quate for 70,000 MTU of waste?	Probability < 0.1 in 1,000 yr that >0.5% of waste packages will be ruptured by tec- tonic processes or events	Not applicable	Rate of deformation due to folding or distribute shearing in repository horizon	

Table 8.3.1.8-2a. Investigation 8.3.1.8.2 - Studies to provide information required on rupture of waste packages due to tectonic events

i

Table 8.3.1.8-2b. Investigation 8.3.1.8.2 - Studies to provide information required on rupture of waste packages due to tectonic events (page 1 of 2)

				1	lesting basis	3	-	
Performance parameter	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current estimate (range or bound)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed confidence in final values	Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data
Probability of igneous intrusion penetrat- ing repository	Annual proba- bility less than 10 ⁻⁵	High	Characterization parameters iden- tical to Investi- gation 1.19.1	10 ⁻⁸ to 10 ⁻¹⁰	Moderate	High	8.3.1.8.1	8.3.1.8.1.1.14 - Probability calcu- lations and assessment
Effects of igneous	Less than 0.5% of waste packages	Low	Number of waste packages dis-	1 to 10	Moderate	Moderate	8.3.1.8.1	8.3.1.8.1.2.1 - Effects of Strombolian eruptions
intrusion penetrat- ing repository	disrupted		rupted by intru- sion				8.3.2.2.3	8.3.2.2.3 - Design concepts for the underground facility
Number of waste pack- ages affected by fault penetrating reposi- tory	Less than 0.5% of t waste packages intersected by a single fault with a 95% ievel of con-	High	Width of Quater- nary fault zones in and near site in which faulting exceeds 5 cm in a single event	< 5 m	Low	Moderate	8.3.1.17.4	 8.3.1.17.4.2.2 - Conduct exploratory trenching in Midway Valley 8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Evaluate age and recurrence of movement on suspected and known Quaternary faults
	fidence		Orientation of faults in and near the reposi- tory block	N.25.W-N.25.E	Moderate	Moderat	e 8.3.1.4.2 8.3.1.4	 8.3.1.4.2.2.1 - Geologic mapping of zonal features of Paintbrush Tuff 8.3.1.4.2.3.1 - Development of 3-D geologic model of the site area
						~	8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.6.1 - Evaluate Quaternar geology and potential Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain
			Repository layout of waste pack-	See Section 6.2.6;	Moderate	High	8.3.2.2.3	8.3.2.2.3 - Design concepts for the underground facility
			ages and fault slip rates	< 0.01 mm/)	γT		8.3.1.17.4	 8.3.1.17.4.2.2 - Conduct explorator trenching in Midway Valley 8.3.1.17.4.6.1 - Evaluate Quaternar geology and potential Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain 8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Evaluate age and recurrence of movement on suspected and known Quaternary faults

٠

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

.....

Performance	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current	esting basis Confidence in current estimate	Needed confidence in final	Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data
parameter Probability of faulting with displacement over 5 cm in reposi- tory	Annual proba- bility less than 10 ⁻⁴ of faulting with displace-	Moderate	Characteristics of faults that pene- trate the reposi- tory with total offset > 10 m				8.3.1.17.4	 8.3.1.4.2.2.1 - Geologic mapping of zonal features of Paintbrush Tuff 8.3.1.2.3.1 - Development of 3-D geologic model of the site area
	ment over 5 cm		Density Length Total Offset	See Section 1.3.2.2.2 < 3000 m 10-50 m	Low Moderate Moderate	Moderate High High	8.3.1.4.2	 of zonal features of Paintbrush Tuff 8.3.1.2.3.1 - Development of 3-D geologic model of the site area 8.3.1.17.4.6.1 - Evaluate Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain 8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Age and recurrent of movement on suspected and known Quaternary faults 8.3.1.17.4.6.1 - Evaluate Quaternar faults at Yucca Mountain 8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Age and recurrent of movement on suspected and known Quaternary faults 8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Age and recurrent of movement on suspected and known Quaternary faults 8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Age and recurrent of movement on suspected and known Quaternary faults 8.3.1.17.4.12.1 - Evaluate tector processes and tectonic stabilit at the site 8.3.1.17.3.6.2 - Characterize grad motion from the controlling seismic events 8.3.1.17.3.6.2 - Evaluate ground motion probabilities 8.3.1.4.2.2.1 - Geologic mapping zonal features of Paintbrush Tuff
			Characteristics of Quaternary faults in and near site with slip rates > 0.001 mm/yr	·			8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Age and recurrence of movement on suspected and known Quaternary faults
			Location Slip rate Length Total offset	See Figure 1-3 < 0.01 mm/yr < 35 km 200-500 m	Moderate Moderate Low Low	High High Moderat High	e	processes and tectonic stability at the site
Expected ground motion at emplacement bore- holes in 1,000-yr period	Probability of exceeding ground motion values < 0.1 in 1,000-yr	Moderate	Characterization parameters iden- tical to Inves- tigation 8.3.1.17.3	Expected PGA ^a (10,000 yr return period) 0.5-0.7g	Low-modera	ate Mederat	e 8.3.1.17.3	motion from the controlling seismic events 8.3.1.17.3.6.2 - Evaluate ground motion probabilities
Rate of deformation due to folding or distributed shearing in repository	Waste emplacement boreholes will be subject to < 0.005 shear		Nature and age of folding in the repository hori- zon	No detectable folding in 10 million yr	Moderate	High	8.3.1.4.2 8.3.1.4.3	zonal features of Paintbrush
horizon	strain in 1,000 yrs as a result of folding or deformation				 8.3.1.17.4.12.1 - Evaluate tectoni processes and tectonic stability at the site 8.3.1.8.2.1.2 - Calculation of the number of waste packages inter- 			

Table 8.3.1.8-2b. Investigation 8.3.1.8.2 - Studies to provide information required on rupture of waste packages due to tectonic events (page 2 of 2)

▲PGA = Peak Ground Acceleration.

SCP section requesting parameter	Potentially adverse condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(c)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Favorable condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(b)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Initiating event	Performance measure	Goal	Intermediate performance measure	Goal	Performance parameter
 8.3.5.13 (Issue 1.1, total system per- formance) 8.3.5.17 (Issue 1.8, NRC siting criteria) 8.3.5.18 (Issue 1.9, higher level findings- postclosure) 	3, 15	1, 8(i)	Volcanic eruption causes flows or other changes in topography that result in impoundment or diversion of drainage	Ebbw _*	<< 1	Radionuclide transport time through UZ ^b , given fixed UZ thickness, rock hydrologic pro- perties and geochemical properties	Tectonic proces- ses and events will not adversely alter the average percolation flux at the top of the Topopah Spring welded unit by more than a factor of 2. The probability of exceeding the goal will be <0.1 in 10,000 yr	Annual probability of volcanic events within the controlled area Effects of a vol- canic event on topography and flux rates
1.7.8			Igneous intrusion, such as a sill, that could result in a sig- nificant change in average flux	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Annual probability of significant igneous intru- sion in the controlled area Effects of an igneous intru- sion on flux rates
	3, 4, 11	1, 8(i)	Offset on fault creates surface impoundments, alters drainage, creates perched aquifers, or changes dip of tuff beds, there- by significantly changing average flux	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Probability of offset > 2 m on a fault in the controlled area in 10,000 yr Probability of changing dip by > 2* in 10,000 yr by faulting Effect of faultin flux rates

Table 8.3.1.8-3a. Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 1; alteration of average percolation flux) (page 1 of 2)

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

<u>.</u>____

SCP section requesting parameter	Potentially adverse condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(c)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Favorable condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(b)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Initiating event	Performance measure	Goal	Intermediate performance measure	Goal	Performance parameter
	3, 4, 11	1, 8(i)	Folding changes dip of tuff beds controlled area thereby signifi- cantly changing average flux	EPPM	<< 1	Same as above	Same as above	Probability of changing dip by > 2° in 10,000 yr by folding
1.7-9	3, 4, 11, 16	1, 8(i)	Uplift or subsi- dence changes topography or drainage thereby significantly changing average flux		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Probability of exceeding 30 m elevation change in 10,000 yr

~

Table 8.3.1.8-3a. Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 1; alteration of average percolation flux) (page 2 of 2)

•EPPM = expected partial performance measure (see Section 8.3.5.13). •UZ = unsaturated zone.

.

				1	esting basis		-	
Performance parameter	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current estimate (range or bound)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed confidence in final values	Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data
Annual probability of volcanic events within the con-	< 10 ⁻⁵ per yr	High	Probability calcu- lation for vol- canic events	10 ⁻⁷ to 10 ⁻⁹ per yr	Moderate	High	8.3.1.8.1	8.3.1.8.1.1.4 - Probability calcu- lations and assessment
trolled area Effects of a volcanic event on topog- raphy and flux	Show topographic changes are not great enough to significantly	Low	Data on topo- graphic changes caused by an eruption	See Section 1.5.1.2.2	Moderate	Moderate	8.3.1.8.1	8.3.1.8.1.2.1 - Effects of Strom- bolian eruptions 8.3.1.8.1.2.2 - Effects of hydro- volcanic eruptions
rates S10	affect flux		Hydrologic model of flow in the unsaturated zone	See Section 3.9.3.2.1	Hoderate	High	8.3.1.2.2	 8.3.1.2.2.8 - Flow in unsaturated, fractured rock 8.3.1.2.2.9 - Site unsaturated zone modeling, synthesis, and integration
Annual probability of significant igneous intrusion in the controlled area	< 10 ⁻⁵ per yr	High	Probability calcu- lation for igne- ous events	10 ⁻⁷ to 10 ⁻⁹ per yr	Moderate	High	8.3.1.8.1	8.3.1.8.1.1.4 - Probability calu- lations and assessment
Effects of an igneous intrusion on flux rates	Show igneous intrusion will not signifi- cantly affect	Low	Orientation and dimensions of possible intru- sions at the site	- N.30.E; < 4 km x 0.3- 4 m	Hoderate	Moderat	e No new activities planned	None
	flux because of depth, loca- tion, and exter of intrusion		Hydrologic model of flow in the unsaturated zone	See Section 3.9.3.2.1	Moderate	High	8.3.1.2.2	8.3.1.2.2.8 - Flow in unsaturated fractured rock 8.3.1.2.2.9 - Site unsaturated zone modeling, synthesis, and integration
Probability of offset	< 10 ⁻¹ per	Moderate	e Vertical slip rate and recurrence	Slip rate < 0.01 mm	Moderate	High	8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.4.3 - Evaluate Stage- coach Road fault zone
Probability of offset > 2 m on a fault in the controlled area in 10,000 yr	10,000 yr		interval on Quaternary fault in and near the site	peryr .s			8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Evaluate age and recurrence of movement on sus- spected and known Quaternary faults

Table 8.3.1.8-3b. Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 1; alteration of average percolation flux) (page 1 of 2)

.

۲

					Testing basi	5		
Performance parameter	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current estimate (range or bound)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed confidence in final values	Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data
Probability of changing dip by >2° in 10,000 yr by faulting	< 10 ⁻⁴ per 10,000 yr	Low	Vertical slip rate on Quaternary faults in and near the site and rate of tilt- ing	per yr	Moderate	High	8.3.1.17.4	 8.3.1.17.4.6.1 - Evaluate Quater- nary geology and potential Qua- ternary faults at Yucca Mountain 8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Evaluate age and recurrence of movement on sus- pected and known Quaternary faults
							8.3.1.4.2	8.3.1.4.2.2.1 - Geologic mapping of zonal features of Paintbrush Tuff
							8.3.1.4.3	8.3.1.4.2.3.1 - Development of a 3-D geologic model of the site area
Effect of faulting on flux rates	Show faulting will not signi- ficantly affect flux because of low slip rate	Moderate	Hydrologic model of flow in the unsaturated zone	See Section 3,9.3.2.1	Moderate	High	8.3.1.2.2	 8.3.1.2.2.8 - Flow in unsaturated, fractured rock 8.3.1.2.2.9 - Site unsaturated zone modeling, synthesis, and integration
Probability of changing dip by >2° in 10,000 yr by folding	< 10 ⁻⁴ per 10,000 yr	Low	Rate of folding in the unsaturated zone section	No detectable folding in 10 million	Hoderate	High	8.3.1.4.2	8.3.1.4.2.2.1 - Geologic mapping of the exploratory shaft and drifts
<i>i o i i i i i i i i i i</i>				yr			8.3.1.4.3	8.3.1.4.2.2.4 - Geologic mapping of the exploratory shaft and drifts
Probability of exceed- ing 30 m elevation change in 10,000 yr	< 10 ⁻⁴ per 10,000 yr	Low	Rate of uplift or subsidence at site	≺əxl0 ⁻² mm peryr	Moderate	Moderate	2 8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.4.2.3.1 - Development of a 3-D geologic model of the site area
								8.3.1.17.4.9.2 - Evaluate extent of Quaternary uplift and subsi- dence at and near Yucca Mountain 8.3.1.17.4.1.10 - Geodetic leveling

Table 8.3.1.8-3b. Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 1; alteration of average percolation flux) (page 2 of 2)

SCP section requesting parameter	Potentially adverse condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(c)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Favorable condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(b)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Initiating event	Performance measure	Goal	Intermediate performance measure	Goal	Performance parameter
 8.3.5.13 (Issue 1.1, total system per- formance) 8.3.5.17 (Issue 1.8, NRC siting 	·5, 15, 22, 23	1, 8(ii)	Igneous intrusion causes barrier to flow or ther- mal effects that alter water-table level	EPP N *	<< 1	Radionuclide transport time through UZ ^b , given fixed UZ rock hydrologic and geo- chemical properties	Water table will not rise to within 100 m of emplaced waste in 10,000 yr	Annual probability of a significant igneous intrusion within 0.5 km of controlled area boundary
criteria) 8.3.5.18 (Issue 1.9, higher							No discharge points created in the con- trolled area	Barrier-to-flow effects of igneous intrusions on water- table levels
level findings - postclosure)							Perched aquifers will not be created within 100 m of emplaced waste	levels
							The probability of exceeding the goals will be < 0.1 in 10,000 yr	
	4, 5, 11, 22, 23	1, 8(ii)	Episodic changes in strain in the rock mass due to faulting causes changes in water-table level		Same a abov		Same as above strain-induced	Probability that changes increased t potentiometric leve to > 850 m mean sea level

Table 8.3.1.8-4a. Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 2; changes in water table elevation) (page 1 of 2)

SCP section requesting parameter	Potentially adverse condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(c)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Favorable condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(b)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Initiating event	Performance measure	Goal	Intermediate performance measure	Goal	Performance parameter
	4, 5, 11, 22, 23	1, 8(ii)	Folding, uplift, or subsidence lowers reposi- tory with respect to water table	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Probability that repository will be lowered by 100 m through action of folding, uplift, or subsidence in 10,000 yr
	4, 5, 11, 22, 23	1, 8(ii)	Offset on fault juxtaposes transmissive and nontransmissive units resulting in either the creation of a perched aquifer or a rise in the water table	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Probability of total offsets > 2.0 m in 10,000 yr on a fault within controlled area boundary Effects of fault off- set on water-table levels

~

Table 8.3.1.8-4a. Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 2; changes in water table elevation) (page 2 of 2)

*EPPM = expected partial performance measure (see Section 8.3.5.13). *U2 = unsaturated zone.

					Testing basis	3			
Performance parameter	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current estimate (range or bound)			Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data	
Annual probability of a significant igneous intrusion within 0.5 km of controlled area boundary	< 10 ⁻⁵ per yr	Moderate	Probability calcu- lation for vol- canic events	10-7 to 10-9 per yr	Hoderate	High	8.3.1.8.1	 8.3.1.8.1.1.4 - Probability calculations and assessment 8.3.1.17.4.12.1 - Evaluate tectonic 	
Barrier-to-flow effects of igneous intrusions on water-table levels	Show water table will not rise to within 100 m of repository	Low	Orientation and dimensions of possible intru- sions at the site	Orientation: N.20°-40°E. Length: 400-4000 m	Moderate	Moderate	8.3.1.17.4	processes and tectonic stability at the site	
	horizon in 10,000 yr		Hydrologic model of saturated zone flow system	See Section 3.9.3.2.2	Moderate	High	8,3.1.2.3	8.3.1.2.3.3.1 - Conceptualization of saturated zone flow models	
Thermal effects of igneous intrusions on water-table	Show water table will not rise to within 100 m of repository	Low	Model thermal effects around a dike	400°C at 2 m distance after 40 days	Moderate	Moderato	8.3.1.8.1	 8.3.1.8.1.2.1 - Effects of Strombolian eruptions 8.3.1.8.1.1.3 - Presence of magma bodies in vicinity of site 	
levels	horizon in 10,0000 yr		Hydrologic model of saturated zone flow system	See Section 3.9.3.2.2	Moderate	High	8.3.1.2.3	8.3.1.2.3.3.1 - Conceptualization of saturated zone flow models	
Probability that strain-induced	< 10 ⁻⁵ per yr	Low	Strain rates and strain changes due to faulting	See Section 1.3.2.3	Low	Moderat	e 8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.12.1 - Evaluate tector processes and tectonic stabilit at the site	
changes increase potentiometric level to > 850 m MSL ^a			Hydrologic model of saturated zone flow system	See Section 3.9.3.2.2		High	8.3.1.2.3	8.3.1.2.3.3.1 - Conceptualization of saturated zone flow models	
Probability that repository will be lowered by 100 m	< 10 ⁻⁴ per 10,000 yr	Low	Folding, uplift, and subsidence rates in site area	< 3 x 10 ⁻² mma per yr	Moderate	Hodera	te 8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.9.2 - Evaluate extent of Quaternary uplift and subsi dence at and near Yucca Mounta 8.3.1.17.4.10 - Geodetic levelin	
through action of folding, uplift, or subsidence in 10,000 yr			8204				8.3.1.4.2	 8.3.1.4.2.2.1 - Geologic mapping of zonal features of Paintbrus Tuff 8.3.1.4.2.2.4 - Geologic mapping of exploratory shaft and drift 	
							8.3.1.4.3	8.3.1.4.2.3.1 - Development of a 3-D geologic model of the site area	

Table 8.3.1.8-4b. Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 2; changes in water-table elevation) (page 1 of 2)

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

					Testing basis	5	-	
Performance parameter	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current estimate (range or bound)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed confidence in final values	Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data
Probability of total offsets > 2.0 m in 10,000 yr on a fault within con- trolled area boundary	< 10 ⁻¹ per 10,000 yr	Low	Slip rates on Qua- ternary faults in and near site	< 0.01 mm/yr	Noderate	High	8.3.1.17.4	 8.3.1.17.4.4.3 - Evaluate Stage- coach Road fault zone 8.3.1.17.4.6.1 - Evaluate Quater- nary geology and potential Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain 8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Evaluate age and recurrence of movement on sus- pected and known Quaternary faults
Effects of fault off- set on water-table	Show water table will not rise to within 100 m	High	Orientation and length of fault~ ing	N.25°E. – N.25°W. 10-20 km	Moderate	Moderate	. 8.3.1.17.3	8.3.1.17.3.1 - Relevant earthquake sources
levels	of repository horizon in 10,000 yr		Hydrologic model of saturated zone flow system	See Section 3.9.3.2.1	Moderate	High	8.3.1.2.3	8.3.1.2.3.3.1 - Conceptualization of saturated zone flow models
		Hydrol of u flow		S ee Section 3,9.3.2.1	Hoderate	High	8.3.1.2.2	 8.3.1.2.2.8 - Flow in unsaturated, fractured rock 8.3.1.2.2.9 - Site unsaturated zone modeling, synthesis, and integration
			Evidence of higher water levels in Quaternary due to faulling	See Section 1.2.2.2.10	Low	Moderat	e 8.3.1.5.2	8.3.1.5.2.1.5 - Studies of calcite and opaline silica vein deposits

Table 8.3.1.8-4b. Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 2; changes in water-table elevation) (page 2 of 2)

●MSL = mean sea level.

•

SCP section requesting parameter	Potentially adverse condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(c)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Favorable condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(b)) (Section 0.3.5.17)	Initiating event	Performance measure	Goal	Intermediate performance measure	Goa 1	Performance parameter
8.3.5.13 (Issue 1.1, total system per- formance)	· 5, 15, 24	1, 8(i)	Igneous intrusion causes changes in hydrologic properties	£PP H ▲	<< 1	Radionuclide trans- port time through UZ ^b , given fixed thickness of UZ	The localized flux along travel paths from the repository to the accessible	Annual probability of significant igneous intrusions within 0.5 km of con- trolled area boundary
8.3.5.17 (Issue 1.8, NRC siting criteria)							environment will not be significantly increased for distances that	Effects of igneous intrusions on local fracture permea- bilities and effec-
8.3.5.18 (Issue 1.9, higher level findings postclosure)							are a signifi- part of the the travel path over 10,000 yr	
	4, 5, 11, 24	1, 8(i)	Episodic offset on faulting causes local changes in rock hydrologic properties, thereby destroy-	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Annual probability of faulting events on Quaternary faults within 0.5 km of controlled area boundary
			ing existing barriers to flow, creating barriers to flow, or creating new conduits for drainage			~		Effects of fault motion on local fracture permeabil- ities and effective porosities
	4, 5, 11, 24	1, 8(i)	Changes in stress or strain in the controlled area resulting from episodic fault- ing, folding, or uplift causes changes in the hydrologic prop- erties of the	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Effects of changes of stress or strain on hydrologic properties of the rock mass

Table 8.3.1.8-5a. Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 3; alteration of rock properties along significant travel paths)

*EPPM = expected partial performance measure (Section 8.3.5.13). *UZ = unsaturated zone.

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

				1	esting basis			
Performance parameter	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current estimate (range or bound)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed confidence in final values	Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data
Annual probability of significant igneous intrusions within 0.5 km of con- trolled area boundary	< 10 ⁻⁵ per yr	Moderate	Probability calcu- lation for vol- canic events	10 ⁻⁷ to 10 ⁻⁹ per yr	Hoderate	High	8.3.1.8.1	8.3.1.8.1.1.4 - Probability calcu- lations and assessment
Effects of igneous intrusions on local fracture permea- bilities and effec- tive porosities	Show no signifi- cant changes in rock hydro- logic proper- ties	Low	Evidence of change in rock proper- ties around dikes in the region	No data available	Low	Moderate	8.3.1.8.5	8.3.1.8.5.2.2 - Chemical and phys- ical changes around dikes
Annual probability of faulting events on Quaternary faults within 0.5 km of	Show < 10 ⁻⁴ per yr for each fault	High	Location of Qua- ternary faults in and near site	See Figure 1-36	Moderate	High	8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.6.1 - Evaluate Quater- nary geology and potential Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain
controlled area boundary			Slip rate and recurrence interval for Quaternary faults in and near site	Slip rate < 0.01 mm per yr	Moderate	High	8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Evaluate age and recurrence of movement on sus- pected and known Quaternary faults
Effects of fault motion on local fracture permeabilities and effective porosities	Show change in fracture per- meability is < a factor of 2, and that frac- ture porosity increases	High	Evidence of epi- sodic rock prop- erty changes along faults	See Section 1.3.2.2.2	Low	Moderat	e 8.3.1.4.2	 8.3.1.4.2.2.3 - Borehole evaluation of faults and fractures 8.3.1.4.2.2.4 - Geologic mapping of exploratory shaft and drifts 8.3.1.3.2.1.3 - Fracture mineralogy
Effects of changes of stress or strain on hydrologic properties of the rock mass	porosity of rock mass are < a	Low	Potential stress and strain changes in the rock mass due to faulting or othe tectonic process	r	Low	Moderat	e 8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.12.1 - Evaluate tectonic processes and tectonic stability at the site
	factor of 2		Hydrologic models of flow in the saturated and unsaturated zone	See Sections 3.9.2.1 and 3.9.3.2.2	Low i	Moderat	e 8.3.1.2.2	 8.3.1.2.2.8 - Flow in unsaturated fractured rock 8.3.1.2.2.9 - Site unsaturated zone modeling, synthesis, and integration
							8.3.1.2.3	8.3.1.2.3.3.1 - Conceptualizatio of saturated zone flow models

Table 8.3.1.8-5b. Investigation 8.3.1.8.3 - Studies to provide information required on changes in unsaturated and saturated zone hydrology due to tectonic events (Study 3; alteration of rock properties along significant travel paths)

_

.

SCP section requesting parameter	Potentially adverse condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(c)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Favorable condition addressed (10 CFR 60.122(b)) (Section 8.3.5.17)	Initiating event	Performance measure	Goal	Intermediate performance measure	Goal	Performance parameter
8.3.5.13 (Issue 1.1, total system per- formance) 8.3.5.17 (Issue 1.8, NRC siting criteria)	<i>\$</i> , 15, 24	1, 3	Igneous intrusion causes changes in rock geochem- ical properties	EPPM	« 1	Radionuclide transport time through U2 ^b , given fixed thickness of UZ	For radionuclides with travel times less than 10,000 yr, the change in K _d s ^c will not be more than a factor of 2 in 10,000 yr with a high level of confidence	Annual probability of igneous intrusions within 0.5 km of the controlled area boundary Effects of intrusions on local rock geo- chemical properties
8.3.5.18 (Issue 1.9, higher level findings postclosure)	- 8, 11, 24	1, 3	Offset on a fault causes changes in movement of ground water that results in mineralogical changes along fault zone	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Probabilty of move- ment and location of Quaternary faults in control- led area Degree of mineral changes in fault zone in 10,000 yr
	8, 11, 24	1, 3	Offset on a fault changes travel pathway to one with different geochemical properties	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Probability of total offsets > 2.0 m in 10,000 yr on a fault within 0.5 km of controlled area boundary Effects of fault off- set on travel path- way
	8, 11, 24	1, 3	Tectonic processes cause changes in ground-water table or move- ment that result in mineral changes in con- trolled area		Same as above	-	Same as above	Degree of mineral change in the con- trolled are result ting from changes in water-table level or flow path in 10,000 yr

Table 8.3.1.8-6a. Investigation 8.3.1.8.4 - Studies to provide information required on changes in rock geochemical properties resulting from tectonic processes

•EPPM = expected partial performance measure (Section 8.3.5.13). ${}^{b}UZ = unsaturated zone.$ ${}^{c}K_{d} = distribution coefficient.$

Table 8.3.1.8-6b.	Investigation 8.3.1.8.4 - Studies to provide information required on changes in rock geochemical properties resulting from tectonic processes (page 1 of 2)
-------------------	--

				Testing basis				
Performance parameter	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current estimate (range or bound)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed confidence in final values	Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data
Annual probability of significant igneous intrusions within 0.5 km of the con- trolled area boundary	< 10 ⁻⁵ per yr	Moderate	Probability calcu- lations for vol- canic events	10-7 to 10-9 per yr	Moderate	Hìgh	6.3.1.6.1	8.3.1.8.1.1.4 - Probability calu- lations and assessment
Effects of intrusions on local rock geo- chemical properties	Show potential changes in mineralogy will not be extensive	Low	Evidence of change in geochemical properties around dikes in the region	Data not available	Low	Moderate	8.3.1.8.5	8.3.1.8.5.2.2 - Chemical and physical changes around dikes
Probability of movement within 2 km of sur- face and location of Quaternary faults in controlled area	< 10 ⁻⁴ per yr for each fault	Moderate	Location of Qua- ternary faults in controlled area	See Figure 1-36	Hoderate	High	8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.6.1 - Evaluate Quaternar geology and potential Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain
			Slip rate and recurrence inter- vals for Quater- nary faults in the controlled area	< 0.01 mm. peryr	Moderate	High	8.3.1.17.4	8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Evaluate age and recurrence of movement on sus- pected and known Quaternary faults
Degree of mineralogic change in fault zone in 10,000 yr	Show adverse changes in mineralogy will not occur	Moderate	Nature and age of mineralogic changes on faults in the controlled area	See Section 1.3.2.3	Low	Moderato	e 8.3.1.4.2	 8.3.1.4.2.2.3 - Borehole evaluation of faults and fractures 8.3.1.4.2.2.4 - Geologic mapping of shafts and drifts 8.3.1.3.2.1.3 - Fracture mineralogy 8.3.1.3.2.2 - History of mineralogic and geochemical alteration of Yucca Mountain
Probability of total offsets > 2.0 m in 10,000 yr on a fault within controlled area boundary	< 10 ⁻¹ per 10,000 yr	Moderate	Slip rates on Qua- ternary faults in and near site	per yr	Moderate	High	8.3.1.17.4	 8.3.1.17.4.4.3 - Evaluate Stage- coach Road fault zone 8.3.1.17.4.6.2 - Evaluate age and recurrence of movement on sus- pected and known Quaternary faults

				<u>.</u>	Testing basis	5	_	
Performance parameter	Tentative parameter goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameter	Current estimate (range or bound)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed confidence in final values	Investigations supplying data	Key studies or activities supplying data
Effects of fault offset on travel pathway	Show significant changes will not occur	Moderate	Hydrologic models of unsaturated and saturated zone flow	See Sections 3.9.3.2.1 and 3.9.3.2.2	Moderate	High	8.3.1.2.2	 8.3.1.2.2.8 - Flow in unsaturated, fractured rock 8.3.1.2.2.9 - Site unsaturated zone modeling, synthesis, and integration
							8.3.1.2.3	8.3.1.8.3.3.1 - Conceptualization of saturated zone flow models
Degree of mineralogic change in the con- trolled area result- ing from changes in water-table level or flow paths in 10,000 yr	Show adverse changes in min- eralogy will not occur	Low	Probability and magnitude of hydrologic changes	Data not available	Low	Moderato	e 8.3.1.8.3	 8.3.1.8.3.2.2 - Assessment of the effects of igneous intrusion on water-table elevations 8.3.1.8.3.2.3 - Assessment of the effect of strain changes on water-table elevation 8.3.1.8.3.2.4 - Assessment of the effect of folding, uplift, or subsidence on water-table elevation 8.3.1.8.3.2.6 - Assessment of the effect of faulting on water-table elevation

.

~

Table 0.3.1.0-6b. Investigation 0.3.1.0.4 - Studies to provide information required on changes in rock geochemical properties resulting from tectonic processes (page 2 of 2)

1.8 HUMAN INTERFERENCE

The general approach to obtaining the required parameters from the human interference program is to identify the natural and anthropogenic parameters that are required by the design and performance issues. Table 8.3.1.9-1 lists the performance issue that requests data from this program, along with the performance and characterization parameters required by the issue.

The data requirements of Issue 1.1 primarily involve quantifying, in probabilistic terms, the site-specific factors that could contribute to unanticipated natural phenomena or anthropogenic events at or in the vicinity of Yucca Mountain. Design of the marker system (Issue 4.4) requires site-specific data to ensure strategic placement of the monuments in locations having low risk associated with the consequences of natural phenomena or human activities. Archaeological studies of ancient monuments and structures (Kaplan, 1982; Berry et al., 1984) have been used to address identifiable and potentially disruptive and destructive anthropogenic factors that could affect marker survivability. The remaining parameters, the consequences of natural phenomena, will be obtained through other site activities and evaluated in Study 8.3.1.9.1.1 as listed in Table 8.3.1.9-1.

Issue requesting parameter	SCP section	Initiating event	Performance parameter	Activity parameter	SCP section
1.1 Total 8.3. system releases	8.3.5.13	Exploratory drilling intercepts a waste package and brings up waste with core or cuttings	Presence and reada- bility of C-area ^a markers over 10,000 yr (long- term survivability of markers)	Rates of Erosion Weathering Deposition Igneous activity Seismic activity at marker locations	8.3.1.9.1
			Expected drilling rate (no. of bore- holes/km ² /yr) in R-area ^b over the next 10,000 yr	Quantities, tonnages, and grades of known or inferred resources at Yucca Mountain	8.3.1.9.2.1
			Distribution of diameters of explor atory drilling	Types of known or - inferred resources at Yucca Mountain	8.3.1.9.2 and 8.3.1.9.3
			Distribution of depths of explora- tory drilling	Types of known or inferred resources at Yucca Mountain	8.3.1.9.2 and 8.3.1.9.3
•		Extensive ground- water withdrawal occurs near C-area	Expected magnitude of change in water- table level in the C-area due to ex- tensive ground- water withdrawal in next 10,000 yr	Quantity, rates, well locations, and hydro- stratigraphic unit sources of ground- water withdrawals	8.3.1.9.2.2 and 8.3.1.16.2.3

m_{2} = 10^{-1}	Initiating events,	associated performance pa	arameters,	and activity	parameters	for the
	human interference	program (page 1 of 7)				

Issue requesting parameter	SCP section	Initiating event	Performance parameter	Activity parameter	SCP section
system (con-	8.3.5.13 (con- tinued)		Expected magnitude in changes in gra- dient of water table under C-area due to ground-water withdrawal near C-area in next 10,000 yr	Quantity, rates, well locations, and hydro- stratigraphic source of ground-water withdrawals	8.3.1.9.2.2 and 8.3.1.16.2.3
			Presence and reada- bility of C-area markers over 10,000 yr	See the activity parameter for the exploratory drillers intercept under the initiating event column of this table	8.3.1.9.1.1
		Extensive surface or subsurface mining occurs near the C-area	Expected magnitude of change in water- table level due to mine-water use or mine dewatering near C-area over next 10,000 yr	Estimated depth of mine, cross- sectional area of mines or shafts	8.3.1.9.3.2

Table 8.3.1.9-1. Initiating events, associated performance parameters, and activity parameters for the human interference program (page 2 of 7)

Issue requesting parameter	SCP section	Initiating event	Performance parameter	Activity parameter	SCP section
1.1 Total 8.3.5.13 system (con- releases tinued) (continued)		Expected magnitude of change in gra- dient under C-area due to mine-water usage or mine dewatering	Estimated water usage based on quantity of water-available, depth of mine	8.3.1.9.3.2	
			Expected magnitude of changes in dis- tribution coeffi- cient (K _d s) of unsaturated zone (UZ) and saturated zone (SZ) due to mining activities near the C-area	No changes expected	8.3.1.9.3.2
			Presence and reada- bility of C-area markers over next 10,000 yr	See the activity parameter for the exploratory drillers intercept under the initiating event column of this table	8.3.1.9.1.1

Issue requesting parameter	SCP section	Initiating event	Performance parameter	Activity parameter	SCP section
system (con-	8.3.5.13 (con- tinued)	Large-scale sur- face-water impoundments are constructed near the C-area	Expected magnitude of change in water-table level due to presence of artificial lake near C-area	Area, depth, volume of surface-water impoundment; seepage rates, percolation rates and transmis- sivity of near-sur- face and subsurface materials	8.3.1.9.3.2
			Expected magnitude of changes in K _d s for UZ and SZ units due to presence of an artificial lake near C-area	No changes expected	
			Expected magnitude of changes in head gradients of the SZ in C-area due to the presence of an artificial lake near C-area	Area, depth, volume of surface-water impoundments	8.3.1.9.3.2

Table 8.3.1.9-1. Initiating events, associated performance parameters, and activity parameters for the human interference program (page 4 of 7)

Issue requesting parameter	SCP section	Initiating event	Performance parameter	Activity parameter	SCP section
system (con-	tinued)		Expected magnitude of flux change due to presence of an artificial lake near the C-area in next 10,000 yr	Area, depth, and volume of surface water impoundment; seepage rates, per- colation rates, and transmissivity of near-surface and sub- surface materials	8.3.1.9.3.2
			Presence and reada- bility of C-area markers over 10,000 yr	See the activity parameter for the exploratory drilling intercept under the initiating event column of this table	8.3.1.9.1.1
		Extensive irriga- tion is conducted near the C-area	Expected magnitude of change in altitude of water- table under C-area due to extensive irrigation near C-area over next 10,000 yr	Area of irrigation, crop cultivation, quantity of water used for irrigation based on quantity of water available	8.3.1.9.3.2

Table 8.3.1.9-1. Initiating events, associated performance parameters, and activity parameters for the human interference program (page 5 of 7)

Issue requesting parameter	SCP section	Initiating event	Performance parameter	Activity parameter	SCP section
1.1 Total system releases (continued	8.3.5.13 (con- tinued) d)		Expected magnitude of flux change due to extensive irri- gation near the C-area over next 10,000 yr	Area of irrigation, crop cultivation, quantity of water applied, infiltra- tion, and percola- tion rate	
			Expected magnitude of change in read gradients below C-area due to extensive irriga- tion over next 10,000 yr	Quantity of irriga- tion withdrawals	8.3.1.9.3.2
			Expected magnitude of changes in K _d s of UZ and SZ	No change expected	8.3.1.9.3.2
			Presence and reada- bility of surface markers over 10,000 yr	See the activity parameter for the exploratory drilling intercept under the initiating event column of this table	8.3.1.9.1.1

Table 8.3.1.9-1. Initiating events, associated performance parameters, and activity parameters for the human interference program (page 6 of 7)

Table 8.3.1.9-1.	Initiating events, associated performance parameters, and activity parameters for th human interference program (page 7 of 7)	ıe

Issue requesting parameter	SCP section	Initiating event	Performance parameter	Activity parameter	SCP section
4.4 Techni- cal fea- sibility	8.3.2.5	NAC	Surface markers located in geo- morphically stable locations	Rates of deposition, igneous activity and seismic activity near C-area boundary	

^aC-area = controlled area (i.e., the actual area chosen according to the 40 CFR 191.12 definition of controlled area).

1.9 METEOROLOGY

Table 8.3.1.12-1 shows the link between the design and performance parameters (information needed) and the meteorology program parameters that satisfy those needs, respectively.

,

1.9-2

				Tes	ting basis			
lssue	SCP section	Performance or design parameter	Characterization parameter	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	SCP study (or activity) ^a	
2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.2, and 4.4	8.3.5.3, 8.3.5.4, 8.3.5.5, 8.3.2.3, 8.3.2.4, and 8.3.2.5	x/Q	Wind speed Wind direction Temperature Mixing layer depth Atmospheric stability Atmospheric moisture Precipitation (type, amount, intensity)	Figures 5-3 to 5-7 Tables 5-6 and 5-7 Figures 5-3 to 5-7 Tables 5-6 and 5-7 Tables 5-2 and 5-3 Quiring (1968) Table 5-11 Tables 5-2 and 5-5 Tables 5-2 and 5-4	Low Low Low Low Low	High High High High High High High High	8.3.1.12.1.1Regional meteorological condi- tions 8.3.1.12.2.1.1Site meteorological monitor- ing program	
2.2	8.3.5.4	Radon emanation rate from tuff	Temperature Barometric pressure	Tables 5-2 and 5-3 Table 5-2	Low Low	High High	8.3.1.12.2.1.2Data summary for input to dose assessments	
1 7 and	8.3.5.5 and	Accident initiating	Extreme winds and	Tables 5-2 and 5-8	Medium	High	8.3.1.12.4.1Potential extreme weather	
2.3 and 4.4	8.3.2.5	events	frequency of occurrence Lightning strikes and	Section 5.1.1.6	Medium	High	phenomena and their reoccurrence	
			frequency Precipitation extremes (snow, rain, ice, and amounts and frequency) Temperature extremes	Tables 5-2, 5-4, and 5-10	Medium	High		
				Tables 5-2, 5-3, and 5-9	Medium	High		

Table 8.3.1.12-1. Performance allocation table for meteorology program

*Studies and activities listed apply to all parameters associated with the issue.

1.10 SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS

The design- and performance-issue parameters in Table 8.3.1.14-1 are determined by the site surface system element (1.1.1) requirements described in Section 8.3.2 (Table 8.3.2.5-1). These design and performance parameters determine what characterization parameters will be needed. The characterization parameters with their expected ranges, confidence levels, and required activities are also presented in Table 8.3.1.14-1.

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support* (page 1 of 12)										
Issue or program	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ^b	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data			
			GEOMETR	ICAL PARAMETERS						
8 3.1.15	8.3.2.2.1 8.3.2.2.3 8.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7 8.3.1.4.3 8.3.1.15.3 8.3.1.16.1	Surface topography at facil- ity locations (1-m contour interval)	Surface topography at facility locations (1-m contour interval)	20-ft contour interval topographic map (see Figure 4-3 of the SCP-CDR (SNL, 1987))	Medium	Hedium	No further studies are planned. Topographical measurements hav been made and topographic maps are forthcoming.			
4.4	8.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7	Allowable foundation bearing capacity in soil Allowable foundation bearing capacity in rock Active and passive soil pressures on a wall Active and passive rock pressures on a wall Factor of safety of slope (soil) Factor of safety of slope (rock) Ramp or shaft in situ stress		·	•					
4.4 8.3.1.16	8.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7 8.3.1.16.1	Surface topography of access routes (2-m contour intervals)	Surface topography of access routes (2-m contour intervals)	20-ft contour interval topographic map (see Figures 4-2 and 4-3 of the SCP-CDR (SNL, 1987))		Medium	No further studies are planned Topographical measurements h been made and topographic ma are forthcoming.			
4.4	8.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7	Factor of safety of slope (soil) Factor of safety of slope (rock)								

Issue or program	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ^b	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data
			SOIL	PARAMETERS			
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in soil Active and passive soil	Alluvial stratigraphy Layering Thickness Geometry	General stratigraphic description. Top 0.3 to 0.7 m is loose fine-grained sandy	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.1.1, 8.3.1.14.2.1.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3
		pressure on a wall		soil overlying approximately 2 m of			
		Factor of safety of slope (soil)		material that is partly to wholly cemented with calcite (caliche).	h		
4.4	8.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7	Soil-structure interaction for foundation ^c		Below the caliche laye is an 10 to 50 m thick layer of dense sandy			
8.3.1.17		Soil-structure interaction for retaining wall ^c		gravel alluvial mater- ial which overlies the ashflow tuff bedrock			
4.4	8.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7	Magnitude of time dependent settlement in soils below earthfills ^d		(Section 6.1.2.1.2)			
		Magnitude of swell in sub- grade soils ^d					
		Magnitude of soil collapse ^d					
		Soil liquefaction potentiald					C Chudu 9 7 1 17 4 2
		Identification of any fault within 100 m of facilities important to safety (FITS) with greater than 1 chance in 100 of producing more than 5 cm of surface dis- placement in 100 yr	Alluvial faulting (the study for this charac- terization parameter is developed in Sec- tion 8.3.1.17.4.2 (preclosure tectonics) location orientation	See Section 8.3.1.17.4.2 in preclosure tectonic		High	See Study 8.3.1.17.4.2, (location and recency of faulting near prospective surface facilities)
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in soil	Soil classification vs. depth Soil gradation	GP-GM ^e	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.1
		Active and passive soil pressure on a wall	Atterberg limits ^d	From preliminary inves- tigations, no cohesiv soils have been found	e	Medium	
		Factor of safety of slope (soil)					

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support⁴ (page 2 of 12)

.

1.10-4

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support* (page 3 of 12)

lssue or program	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ^b	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data
			SOIL PARAME	TERS (continued)			
		Soil-structure interaction for foundation ^b					
		Soil-structure interaction for retaining wall ^b					
		Magnitude of time dependent settlement in soils below earthfills ^d					
		Magnitude of swell in sub- grade soils ^d					
		Magnitude of soil collapsed					
		Soil liquefaction potential					
		Allowable foundation bearing in soil	Physical properties vs. capacity depth In situ density	101-112 pcf	Low Low	Medium Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.1, 8.3.1.14.2.3.1
		Active and passive soil pressure on a wall	Relative density Moisture content Percent saturation	Not available 7.2% 47.3%	Low Low	Medium Medium Medium	
		Factor of safety of slope (soil)	Specific gravity	2.43	Low		
		Soil-structure interaction for foundation ^c					
		Soil-structure interaction for retaining wall ^c					
		Magnitude of time dependent settlement in soils below earthfills ^d					
		Magnitude of swell in sub- grade soils ^d					
		Magnitude of soil collapse ^d					
		Soil liquefaction potentiald					

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support* (page 4 of 12)

lssue or program	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ⁶	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data
			SOIL PARAME	TERS (continued)			
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in soil Active and passive soil pressure on a wall Magnitude of soil collapse ^d	Compaction character- istics Compaction curves for potential fill material including maxi- mum dry density (T _d) and optimum water content	Y _d (max) = 108-114 pcf Optimum water content = 12-15%	Low Low	Hedium Hedium	8.3.1.14.2.2.1
4.4	8,3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7	Allowable foundation bearing capacity in soil Soil structure interaction	Hechanical and dynamic properties vs. depth for undisturbed and recompacted soils Young's modulus (static and dynamic)	10,000-20,000 psi (static) (Ho et al., (1986) 192,000 psi (dynamic calculated from Vp)	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.3.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.2
6.3.1.17 8.3.1.17.	8.3.1.17.3	for foundation ^e Soil structure interaction for retaining wall ^e Soil liquefaction	Poisson's ratio (static and dynamic)	Calculated from vp; 0.3-0.35 (static) (Ho et al., 1986) 0.286 (dynamic) (Neal, 1986)	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.7, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
		potential ^d Soil structure interaction for foundation ^c Soil-structure interaction for retaining wall ^c Soil liquefaction potential ^d	Compressive wave velocity (Vp) and shear wave velo- city (Vs) (these parameters will be used to calculate the dynamic elastic characterization parameters: Young's modulus, and Poisson's ratio).	Vp ~ 3,300 ft/sec (Neal, 1986) Vs ~ 1,800 ft/sec (Neal, 1986)	Medium	High	8.3.1.14.2.3.3

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support* (page 5 of 12)

Issue or program	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ^b	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data
			SOIL PARAME	TERS (continued)			
			Shear modulus (static and dynamic)	3,700-7,700 psi (static-calculated) 74,100 psi (dynamic-	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.3.3
			Damping	calculated from Vs) Not available	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.3.3
4.4	8.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7	Allowable foundation bearing capacity in soil	Mohr-Coulomb strength parameters in terms of cohesion (c) and	<pre>c - 500 psf (cemented)</pre>	Low	High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2
		Active and passive soil pressure on a wall	angle of friction (+)				
		Factor of safety of slope (soil)					
		Soil-structure interaction for foundation ^c					
		Soil-structure interaction for retaining wall ^e					
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in soil	Plate load bearing pressure vs. settlement	Not available	Low	Medium	
			CONTINGE	T SOIL PARAMETERS	-		
			The following character- ization parameters are contingent parameters (see footnote d)				
4.4	0.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5	Soil-structure interaction for foundation ^c	Other strength param- eters such as Drucker-Prager, etc		Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.2
8.3.1.1	8.3.2.5.7 7 8.3.1.17.3	Soil-structure interaction	(if required) ^d Bulk modulus and con- strained modulus ^d		Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.2

-

Issue or		Performance or	Characterization param-		Current	Needed	Study or activity
program	section	design parameters ^b	eters (key column)	Current estimate	confidence	confidence	providing data
			CONTINGENT SOIL F	ARAMETERS (continued)			
		Soil liquefaction potential ^d	Strength and stress- deformation charac- teristics under dynamic load condi- tions evaluated as a function of stress rate, confinement stress, initial static stress level, magnitude of pulsat- ing stress, number of stress cycles, and frequency of loading ^d	Not available	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.7
			Dynamic shear modulus as a function of strain and confine- ment stress ^d	Not available	Low	High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
			Damping as a function of strain ^d	Not available	Low	High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
			Shear wave velocities as a function of strain ^d	Not available	Low	High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
			Deformation modulus in terms of stress- strain characteris- tics and confinement stress conditions ^d	Not available	Low	High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2
4.4	8.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7	Soil liquefaction potential ^d	Liquefaction param- eters: cyclic shearing stress ratio, cyclic defor- mation, and pore- pressure response (this information will not be needed if there are no perched water bodies near the ground surface) ^d	Not available	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.2

ssue or rogram	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ^b	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data
			CONTINGENT SOIL	PARAMETERS (continued)			
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in soil	Modulus of subgrade reaction from plate load test (static	200-300 pci	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.3.2
		Soil-structure interaction for foundation ^c	and dynamic) ^d				
		Soil-structure interaction for retaining wall ^c					
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in soil	Compression and swell index (for saturated clayey	Not available	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.2
		Magnitude and rate of time dependent settlement below earthfills ^d	soils if they are encountered)				
		Magnitude of swell in sub- grade soils below roads ^d	Coefficient of con- solidation (for saturated clayey soils if they are encountered) ^d	Not available	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.2
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in soil	Collapse potential (for relative dry low density soils) ^d	Not available	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.2
		Magnitude of soil collapse below surface facilities {foundations, earthfills, and roads} due to satura- tion and/or loading ^d					
			OTHER S	OIL PARAMETERS			
		Favorable hydraulic induced soil erosion characteristics	Erosion potential	m/100 yr of scour around bridge piers <5 m/100 yr of bed erosion <1 m/100 yr of sheet erosion	Low	Medium	8.3.1.6.1.1.2, 8.3.1.6.1.1.3
		Favorable infiltration/runoff ratio	Infiltration/runoff ratio	See Section 8.3.1.12 (meteorology) and 8.3.1.2 (geohydrology	Low	Medium to high	See Section 8.3.1.12 (meteorology) and 8.3.1.2 (geohydrolog

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support[®] (page 7 of 12)

.

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support* (page 8 of 12)

Issue or program	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ^b	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data
		:	ROCK	PARAMETERS			
4.4	8.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7 8.3.1.17.3	Allowable foundation bearing capacity in rock Active and passive rock pres- sure on a wall Factor of safety of slope (rock) Rock-structure interaction for foundation ^c Rock-structure interaction for retaining wall ^c Siting and configuration of ramps and shafts Stability of ramps and shafts Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts	Rock stratigraphy Rock type Layering Thickness Geometry	See Figure 6-6 in the SCP and Figures 5 and 7 in Neal (1986)	Low	Hed i un	8.3.1.4.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.1.1, 8.3.1.14.2.1.2, 8.3.1.14.2.1.3, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
4.4	0.3.2.5.1 8.3.2.5.5 8.3.2.5.7	Allowable foundation bearing capacity in rock Active and passive rock pressure on a wall Factor of safety of slope (rock) Siting and configuration of ramps and shafts Stability of ramps and shafts Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts	Rock structure Quantitative descrip- tion of faults Location Orientation Aperture Type of infilling Hoisture and/or seepage condi- tions Waviness and roughness Quantitative descrip- tion of joints Number of joint se Spacing of joints for each set Orientation of each joint set Type of infilling if any Hoisture and/or seepage conditic Waviness and rough ness Persistence	ns	Low	High	8.3.1.4.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.1.1, 8.3.1.14.2.1.2, 8.3.1.14.2.1.3, 8.3.1.14.2.3.1

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support* (page 9 of 12)

ssue or rogram	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ^b	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data
			ROCK PARAMET	ERS (continued)			
			Drill core (total core recovery, discontinuity, frequency, and rock quality designation (RQD))				
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in rock Active and passive rock pressure on a wall Rock-structure interaction for foundation ^c Rock-structure interaction for retaining wall ^c Siting and configuration of ramps and shafts Stability of ramps and shafts Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts	Rock mass classification Rock mass rating (RMR) ^f Tunneling quality index (Q) ^f	Not available	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.3.1
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in rock Active and passive rock pressure on a wall Factor of safety of slope (rock) Rock-structure interaction for foundation [©] Rock-structure interaction for retaining wall [©] Siting and configuration of ramps and shafts Stability of ramps and shafts Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts	Physical properties vs. depth Density (dry) Percent saturation Porosity Specific gravity	2.23 gm/cc or 139 lb/ft ³ 67% < 23% 11% < 4% 2.51 < 0.04	3 - Low Low Low Low	Medium Medium Medium Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.1
			Mechanical and dynamic properties				

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support* (page 10 of 12)

lssue or program	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ^b	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data
			ROCK PARAME	TERS (continued)			
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in rock Rock-structure interaction for foundation ^c	Plate load bearing pressure vs. settlement	Not available	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.3.2
		Magnitude of soil collapse below surface facilities ^d					
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in rock Factor of safety of slope (rock) Rock-structure interaction for foundation ^c Rock-structure interaction for retaining wall ^c Siting and configuration of ramps and shafts Stability of ramps and shafts Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts	Peak and residual failure envelopes derived from uni- axial and triaxial compression tests	<pre>c (peak) = 26.0</pre>		High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2
		Allowable foundation bearing capacity in rock Active and passive rock pressure on a wall Factor of safety of slope (rock) Siting and configuration of ramps and shafts Stability of ramps and shafts Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts	Discontinuity shear strength in terms of c and ϕ	c = 0.1 MPa < 0.1 (rang	e) Medium 	High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2
4.4	8,3,2,5,1 8,3,2,5,5 8,3,2,5,7	Allowable foundation bearing capacity in rock Siting and configuration of ramps and shafts Stability of ramps and shafts Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts	Young's modulus (static and dynamic	20.0 GPa ± 5.55 (range) - static rock mass (SCP, Chapter 6)) Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support* (page 11 of 12)

issue or program	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ^b	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data
			ROCK PARAMET	ERS (continued)			
8.3.1.17	8.3.1.17.3	Rock-structure interaction for foundation ^e Rock-structure interaction for retaining wall ^e Siting and configuration of ramps and shafts Stability of ramps and shafts	Poisson's ratio	2.94 GPa (calculated from in situ Vp) 0.24 (laboratory-static) (SCP, Chapter 6) 0.319 (in situ calcu- lated from Vp and Vs) (Neal, 1986)	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
		Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts Rock-structure interaction for foundation ^c Rock-structure interaction for retaining wall ^c Siting and configuration of ramps and shafts	Shear modulus (static and dynamic)	8.1 GPa ± 2.2 (range) - static rock mass 1.1 GPa (calculated from in situ Vs)	Low	Medium	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
		Stability of ramps and shafts Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts Rock-structure interaction for foundation ^c Rock-structure interaction for retaining wall ^c Siting and configuration of ramps and shafts	Compressive wave velocities vs. depth	Vp = 7,500 - 9,000 ft/ sec (laboratory) (Neal, 1986) Vp = 4,500 ft/sec (in situ) (Neal, 1986)	Low Low	High High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
		Stability of ramps and shafis Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts	Shear wave veloci- cities vs. depth (the compressive and shear wave velocities will be	Vs = 4,390 = 5,790 ft/ sec (laboratory- calculated) Vs = 2,320 ft/sec (in situ-calculated)	Low	High High	8.3.1,14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
			used to calculate the dynamic elastic characterization parameters: Young': modulus, shear modu lus, and Poisson's ratio) Damping vs. depth	S Not available	Low	High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3

Table 8.3.1.14-1. Performance allocation for site surface and subsurface access characterization parameters and the corresponding performance or design parameters and issues they support* (page 12 of 12)

Issue or program	SCP section	Performance or design parameters ^b	Characterization param- eters (key column)	Current estimate	Current confidence	Needed confidence	Study or activity providing data
			CONTINGENT	ROCK PARAMETERS			
		•	The following character- ization parameters are contingent parameters (see footnote(d))				
		Rock-structure interaction for foundation ^c	Shear wave velocities as a function of	Not available	Low	High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
		Rock-structure interaction for retaining wall ^e Siting and configuration of	strain ^d Dynamic shear modulus as a function of	Not available	Low	High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3
		ramps and shafts Stability of ramps and shafts Support or reinforcement requirements for ramps and shafts	strain ^d Damping as a function of strain ^d	Not available	Low	High	8.3.1.14.2.2.2, 8.3.1.14.2.3.3

*This table is organized around column 4, characterization parameters, as the "key" column. The parameter listed in this column "feeds" characterization data to the design and performance parameters listed in column 3, performance or design parameters. Conversely, the resolution of the performance or design issues listed in column 3 requires data input from the characterization parameter specified in column 4 (key column).

"See Table 8.3.2.5-1 for complete description of performance and design parameter.

The alluvium or rock adjacent to the foundation has shear velocities greater than 3,500 ft/sec, then a soil structure interaction analysis will probably not be

The need for these design and performance parameters or characterization parameters are contingent on the soil and rock conditions encountered, function or design necessary. requirements of the surface facilities, types of foundations selected, and the sophistication or type of analyses used in the design or performance studies. However, based on the sites preliminary surface soil and rock data and the type of foundations which are recommended in the SCP-CDR (SNL, 1987), the parameters are currently not

needed. •GP = poorly graded gravel; GM = silty gravel.

fRMR = rock mass rating from CSIR (South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research) Geomechanics Classification; Q = NGI (Norwegian Geotechnical

Institute) tunneling quality index.

1.11 THERMAL MECHANICAL ROCK PROPERTIES

Table 8.3.1.15-1 summarizes the required thermal mechanical rock properties and outlines the tie to this section's site characterization activities, which describe how the data will be obtained. The parameters to be measured may be different from those requested in the table. The reasons for the differences and the techniques to be used to produce required data from measured data are described in later portions of Section 8.3.1.15. In addition, amplified discussions of the reasons for the selection of testing techniques are provided in a number of study plans to be written in support of the SCP. In some instances, a preferred test technique is to be prototyped before use in site characterization. If prototyping indicates that a preferred technique will not produce satisfactory results, an alternative technique will be selected.

The stratigraphic locations in Table 8.3.1.15-1 are thermal/mechanical units rather than formal stratigraphic units. This approach has been taken because the repository design process uses the thermal/mechanical units as the stratigraphic framework for analysis.

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program^a (page 1 of 12)

ssue request ing parameter (SCP section)	- Performance or design parameter	Material type and spatial location ^b	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c (request)	Tentative goal ^{d,●}	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameter to be measured	Material type tested	ŠCP activity numbers	Spatial loca- tion	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c
1.6 (8.3.5.12) Bulk density	Rock mass; primary area	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	Grain den- sity, porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1	(g)	NS
1.10 (8.3.4.2) Bulk density	Rock mass; primary area	TSw2	$\overline{x} \pm 0.1 \overline{x}$	Medium	2.26 - 2.33 g/cm ³	Low to medium	Grain den- sity, porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1	(g)	TSw2
2.2 (8.3.5.4)	Bulk density	Rock mass; primary area	TSw2	NS	High	2.26 - 2.33 g/cm ³	Low to medium	Grain den- sity, porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1	(9)	TSw2
2.7 (8.3.2.3	Bulk density	Rock mass; primary area	TSw2	(f)	Medium to high	2.26 - 2.33 g/cm ³	Low to medium	Grain den- sity, porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1	(g)	TS₩2
1.6 (8.3.5.1	2) Thermal conductivity	Rock mass; primary area	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	Thermal con- ductivity of solids,	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1	(g)	NS
	conductivity primary dro							porosity Thermal con- ductivity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.3 8.3.1.15.1.6.5		TSw2
3.10 (8.3.4.	2) Thermal conductivity	Intact rock; y primary area	TSw2	x ± 0.1x	Medium	NS	Low to medium	Thermal con- ductivity of solids, ~ porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.3		TSw2
	Thermal conductivity	Rock mass; y primary area	TS₩2	x ± 0.1x	Medium	NS	Low to medium	Thermal con- ductivity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.7.2 8.3.1.15.1.6. 8.3.1.15.1.6.	3	TS₩2
1.11 (8.3.2	.2) Thermal conductivit	Rock mass; y primary area	TSw2	$\overline{x} \pm 0.2\overline{x}$	High	See Tabl 6-16	ie Low to medium	of solids,	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1. 8.3.1.15.1.1.	1 (g) 3	TSw2
	conductivity	and exten- sions						porosity Thermal con- ductivity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6. 8.3.1.15.1.6. 8.3.1.15.1.6.	3	TSw2
			TSw1	x ± 0.2x	Medium	See Tab 6-16	le Lowto medium	of solids,	Intact rock			TSw1
								porosity Thermal con- ductivity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6	1 ESF	TSw

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

1.11-3

Issue request- ing parameter (SCP section)	Performance or design parameter	Material type and spatial location ^b	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c (request)	Tentative goal ^{d,●}	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameter to be measured	Material type tested	SCP activity numbers	Spatial loca- tion	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^e
1.11 (8.3.2.2) (continued)			TSw3, CHnl	x ± 0.2x	Medium	See Table 6-16	Low to medium	Thermal con- ductivity of solids, porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.3	(g)	TSw3, CHnl
			Units above TSwl, CHn2	x ± 0.2x	Low	See Table 6-16	Low to medium	Thermal con- ductivity of solids, porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.3	(g)	(h)
1.12 (8.3.3.2)	Thermal conductivity	Rock mass; primary area	TSw2, CHnl	NS	Medium	NS	Low to medium	Thermal con- ductivity of solids, porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.3	(g)	TSw2, CHnl
								Thermal con- ductivity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.3 8.3.1.15.1.6.5	ESF	TS₩2
4.4 (8.3.2.5)	Thermal conductivity	Rock mass; primary area	TSw2	$\overline{\mathbf{x}} \pm 0.2\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	Medium	x	Low to medium	Thermal con- ductivity of solids,	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.3		TS₩2
								porosity Thermal con- ductivity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.3 8.3.1.15.1.6.5	\$	TSw2
			TSw1	$\overline{x} \pm 0.2\overline{x}$	Medium	x	Low to medium	of solids,	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.3		TSw1
								porosity Thermal con- ductivity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.1	1 ESF	TSW1
	Thermal conductivit	Rock mass; y primaryarea	Ground surfa to ba of TS	ce se	Low	x	Low to medium	Thermal con- ductivity of solids, porosity	Intact rock			Alluvium TCw, PTn, TSwl, TSw2

-

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program^a (page 2 of 12)

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0 È TSwl, TSw2

ock 8.3.1.15.1.6.1 ESF mass 8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.3 8.3.1.15.1.6.5

Rock

Thermal con-

ductivity

ssue request- ng parameter SCP section)	Performance or design parameter	Material typ e and spatial location ^b	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c (request)	Tentative goal ^{d, ●}	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameter to be measured	Material type tested	SCP activity numbers	Spatial loca- tion	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c
.6 (8.3.5.12)	Heat capacity	Rock mass; primary area	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	Heat capacity of solids, grain density, porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 0.3.1.15.1.1.2		NS
								Heat capacity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.3 8.3.1.15.1.6.5	ESF	TSw2
1.10 (8.3.4.2)	Heat capacity	Intact rock; primary area	TSw2	x ± 0.2 x	Medium	x	Low to Medium	Heat capacity of solids, grain density	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.2	(g)	TSw2
								porosity Neat capacity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.3 8.3.1.15.1.6.5	(g)	TSw2
1.11 (8.3.2.2)	2) Heat capacity Rock mass; primary and exte	primary area	TSw2	x ± 0.1x	High	See Table 6-16	Low to medium	Heat capacity of solids, grain density	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.2	(g)	TSw2
		and exten- sions						porosity Heat capacity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.3 8.3.1.15.1.6.5		TSw2
			TSwl	x ± 0.1x	Medium	See Table 6-16	Low to medium	🔷 grain densit	Intact rock y,	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.2		TSWI
								porosity Heat capacity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.1	ESF	TSwl
			TSw3, CHn1	x ± 0.1x	Medium	See Table 6-16	Low to medium	Heat capacity of solids, grain den- sity, porosity	intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1. 8.3.1.15.1.1.		TSw3 CHn3
			All units above TSwl, CHn2		Low	See Table 6-16	Low	Heat capacity of solids, grain den- sity, porosity	Intact Rock		1 (g) 2	(f)

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program[®] (page 3 of 12)

•

1.11-5

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program^a (page 4 of 12)

.

Issue request- ing parameter (SCP section)	Performance or design parameter	Material type and spatial location ^b	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c (request)	Tentat i ve goa l ^{d, •}	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameter to be measured	Material type tested	SCP activity numbers	Spatial loca- tion	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^e
1.12 (8.3.3.2)	Heat capacity	Rock mass; primary area	TSw2, CHnl	NS	Medium	NS	Low to medium	Heat capacity of solids, grain density,	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.2	(g)	TSw2, CHnl
								porosity Heat capacity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.3 8.3.1.15.1.6.5	ESF	TSw2
4.4 (8.3.2.5)	Neat capacity	Rock mass; primary area	TS₩2	$\overline{x} \pm 0.1\overline{x}$	Medium	x	Low to medium	Heat capacity of solids, grain density,	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.2	(g)	TSw2
								porosity Heat capacity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.3 8.3.1.15.1.6.5	ESF	TSw2
			TSw1	x ± 0.1x	Medium	x	Low to medium	Heat capacity of solids, grain density porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1.2	(g)	TSw1
								Heat capacity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.1	ESF	TSw1
	Heat capacity	Rock mass; primary area	Ground surfac to bas of TSw	e	Low	x	Low to medium	Heat capacity of solids, grain density porosity	Intact rock	0.3.1.15.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.1		Alluvium TCw, PTn, TSwl, TSw2
								Heat capacity	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6	. 2 . 3	TSW1, TSW2
1.6 (8.3.5.12)	Coefficient o	f Rock mass; primary area	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	Coefficient of thermal	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.2	?.1 (g)	NS
	expansion	p						expansion Coefficient of thermal expansion	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.0 8.3.1.15.1.0 8.3.1.15.1.0 8.3.1.15.1.0 8.3.1.15.1.0	5.3 5.4	TSw2

.

Issue request- ing parameter (SCP section)	Performance or design parameter	Material type and spatial location ^b	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^e (request)	Tentative goal ^{d,} ●	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameter to be measured	Material typ e tested	SCP activity numbers	Spatial loca- tion	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^e
1.11 (8.3.2.2)	Coefficient of thermal expansion	Rock mass; primary area and extensions	TS₩2	x ± 0.15x	High	See Table 6-16	Medium	Coefficient of thermal expansion Coefficient of thermal expansion	Intact rock Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.2.1 8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.6.2	ESF 3	TSw? TSw?
			TSwl	x ± 0.15x	Medium	See Table 6-16	Low to medium	Coefficient of thermal expansion Coefficient of thermal expansion	Intact rock Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.2. 8.3.1.15.1.6.		TSw1 TSw1
			TSw3, CHn1	$\overline{x} \pm 0.15\overline{x}$	Medium	See Table 6-16	Low to medium	Coefficient of thermal expansion	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.2.	1 (g)	TSw3, CHn1
			All units above TSwl, CHn2	x ± 0.15x	Low	See Table 6-16	Low to medium	Coefficient of thermal expansion	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.2	.1 (9)	(h)
1.12 (8.3.3.2)	Coefficient o thermal expansion	f Rock mass; primary area	TS₩2, CHnl	NS	Medium	NS	Low to medium	Coefficient of thermal expansion Coefficient of thermal expansion	Intact rock Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.2 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6	.2 ESF .3 .4	TSw2, CHn1 TSw2
4.4 (8.3.2.5)	Coefficient o thermal expansion	of Rock mass; primary area	TS₩2	x ± 0.15x	Mediuma	x	Medium	Coefficient of thermal expansion Coefficient of thermal expansion	Intact rock Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.2 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.6	5.2 ESF 5.3 5.4	TSw2 TSw2
			TSw1	x ± 0.15x	Medium	x	Low to mediu	expansion	Intact rock Rock	8.3.1.15.1.2		
								Coefficient of thermal expansion	ROCK Mass	0.3.1.13.1.	y, i 231	

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program* (page 5 of 12)

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program* (page 6 of 12)

Strati-Strati-Spatial graphic graphic SCP Parameter Material Current Needed localocalocaactivity Performance Material type to be L ype Issue requestconficonfi-Current tion^c Tentative tionc and spatial tion tested numbers measured ing parameter or design denced estimate (request) goald, • denced locationb parameter (SCP section) 1.11 (8.3.2.2) Elastic properties TSw2 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) Intact Young's Medium See Table x ± 0.15x High TSw2 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 Intact rock; rock modulus Young's 6-12 modulus primary area 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) TSwl and extensions Intact Young's Medium See Table Medium $x \pm 0.15x$ 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 TSwl modulus rock 6-12 TSw3, 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) Intact Young's See Table Low x 1 0.15x Medium CHnl TSw3. rock 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 modulus 6-12 CHn1 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) {h} Intact Young's Low to See Table Low x 1 0.15x A11 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 rock modulus 6-12 medium units above TSw1, CHn2 TS⊮2 8,3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) Intact Young's See Table Low High x ± 0.15x TS₩2 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 Rock mass; rock Deformamodulus, 6-14 8.3.1.15.1.4.1 tion primary area fracture and 8.3.1.15.1.4.2 modulus and extensions stiffness frac-8.3.1.15.1.3.2 tures 8.3.1.15.1.6.3 Rock Deformation 8.3.1.15.1.7.1 ESF TS₩2 mass modulus TSw1 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (q) Int act Young's See Table Low x ± 0.15x Medium 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 TSw1 rock modulus 6-14 8.3.1.15.1.4.1 and . fracture 8.3.1.15.1.4.2 fracstiffnesses tures 8.3.1.15.1.7.1 ESF TS#1 Rock Deformation modulus mass 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) TS₩3, Intact Young's Low x t 0.15x Medium See Table TSw3, CHnl 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 rock modulus, 6-14 CHn1 8.3.1.15.1.4.1 and fracture 8.3.1.15.1.4.2 fracstiffness tures 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) (h)Young's Intact LOW See Table x ± 0.15x LOW A11 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 rock modulus, 6-14 units 8.3.1.15.1.4.1 and fracture above 8.3.1.15.1.4.2 fracstiffness TSw1, tures Clin2

1.11-7

1.11-8

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program^a (page 7 of 12)

ssue request- ng parameter (SCP section)	Performance or design parameter	Material type and spatial location ^b	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^e (request)	Tentative goal ^{d, e}	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameler to be measured	Malerial typ e tested	SCP activity numbers	Spatial loca- tion	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^e
.1] (8.3.2.2) (continued)	Poisson's ratio	primary area	TSw2	x ± 0.2x	Medium	See Table 6-12	Medium	Poisson's ratio	Intact rock	8.3,1.15.1.3. 8.3,1.15.1.3.	2	ts₩2
(Concentration)		and extensions	All units other than TSw2	x ± 0.2x	Low	See Table 6-12	Low to medium	Poisson's ratio	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.3. 8.3.1.15.1.3.	1 (g) 2	(h)
.4 (8.3.2.5)	Elastic proper ties	Intact rock;	TSw2	29-33 GPa	Medium	31 GPa	Medium	Young's modulus	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.3 8.3.1.15.1.3	.1 (g) .2	TS₩2
	modulus	modulus primary area	TSw1	Nonlitho- physal: 12-54 GPa	Medium	Nonlitho- physal: 19-44 GPa	Medium	Young's modulus	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.3 8.3.1.15.1.3	.1 (g) .2	TSw1
				Lithophy- sal: 14-17 GPa	Medium	Lithophy- sal: 15.5 GPa	Low	Young's modulus				
	Deformation modulus	Rock mass; primary area	TS⊎2	11-19 GPa	Medium	11-19 GPa	Low	Xoung's modulus, fracture stiffnesses	Intact rock and frac- tures	8.3.1.15.1. 8.3.1.15.1. 8.3.1.15.1.4 8.3.1.15.1.4 8.3.1.15.1.4	3.2 4.1	TSw2
		modulus Primer, A						Deformation modulus	Rock mass	0.3.1.15.1. 0.3.1.15.1. 8.3.1.15.2.	7.1	TSw2
		TSwl	Nonlitho- physal: 12-20 GPa	Medium	Nonlitho- physal: 12-20 GPa	Low	Young's modulus, fracture stiffnesses	Intact rock and frac- tures	8.3.1.15.1. 8.3.1.15.1. 8.3.1.15.1. 8.3.1.15.1. 8.3.1.15.1.	3.1 (g) 3.2 4.1	TSW1	
			Lithophy- sal: 4-11 GPa	<u>Medium</u>	Lithophy- sal: 4-11 GPa	Low a	Deformation modulus	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.	.3.1 ESI	s TSWI	

•

Strati-Strati-Spatial graphic SCP graphic Material Parameter Current Needed localocalocaactivity t ype Material type to be Performance confi-Issue requestconfi-Current tion^c tion Tentative tionc tested numbers and spatial measured denced estimate ing parameter or design denced goal^{d,•} (request) locationb parameter (SCP section) TSw1 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (q) Intact Poisson's Medium 0.19-0.29 Medium 0.19-0.29 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 TS₩2 rock Poisson's ratio Intact rock; ratio 4.4 (8.3.2.5) TSwl 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (q) Intact Poisson's primary area Low to Nonlitho-(continued) Nonlitho-LOW 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 TSw1 rock ratio medium. physal: physal: 0.20-0.20-0.30 GPa 0.30 GPa Low Litho-Litho-Low physal: physal: 0.13-0.19 0.13-0.19 TSw2 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (q) Intact Compressive See Table Medium x ± 0.2x High 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 TSw2 rock strength 1.11 (8.3.2.2) Compressive Intact rock; 6-12 primary area strength and extensions TSwl 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) Intact Compressive See Table Medium x ± 0.2x High 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 TSw1 rock Intact rock; strength Compressive 6-12 primary area strength and extensions 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) (h) Intact Compressive See Table Low to Medium 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 x ± 0.2x Units rock Intact rock; strength medium Cohesion and 6-12 primary area above angle of TSw1 and extensions internal and friction below TSw2 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) (f) Intact Unconfined See Table Low to Low $\overline{\mathbf{x}} \pm 0.15\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ Units rock . compressive Intact rock; Unconfined medium 6-12 above primary area strength compressive TSw1 and extensions strength and below TSw2 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) TCw Intact Compressive See Table Low x ± 0.2x Medium 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 TCW rock strength Rock mass; 1.12 (8.3.3.2) Unconfined 6-12 shaft and ramp compressive locations strength 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) CHnl Intact Compressive See Table Low Medium 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 x : 0.2x CHn1 rock Rock mass; strength Unconfined 6-12 primary area compressive strength TSw2 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) Intact Unconfined Low See Table Medium 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 x ± 0.2x TS₩2 rock Rock mass; compressive Unconfined 6-12 primary area strength compressive strength TSw1, 8.3.1.15.1.3.1 (9) Intact Unconfined Medium 67-172 TSwl, non-Medium 8.3.1.15.1.3.2 TS⊮2 TSw1, ruck Intact rock; compressive 4.4 (8.3.2.5) Compressive MPa litho-TSw2 primary area strength strength physal: 54-207

MPa

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program^a (page 8 of 12)

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program* (page 9 of 12)

.

lssue request- ing parameter (SCP section)	Performance or design parameter	Material type and spatial location ^b	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c (request)	Tentative goal ^{d,⊕}	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameter to be measured	Material type tested	SCP activity numbers	Spatial loca- tion	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c
4.4 (8.3.2.5) (continued)				TSwl, lithophy- sal: 13-19 MPa	Mediuma	16 MPa	Medium	Compressive strength				
				TSw2: 121- 175 MPa	Medium	148 MPa	Medium	Unconfined compressive strength				
	Unconfined compressive	Intact rock; primary area	TCw, PTn	$\overline{\mathbf{x}} \pm 0.2\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	Medium	x	Low to medium	Unconfined compressive strength	Intact zock	8.3.1.15.1.3 8.3.1.15.1.3		TCw, PTn
	strength Cohesion and angle of internal friction	Intact rock; primary area	TCw, PTn	x ± 0.2x	Medium	X	Low to medium	Compressive strength	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1 8.3.1.15.1.3		TCW, PTN, TSWl, TSW2
1.11 (0.3.2.2)	Mechanical pro- perties of fractures								Frac-	8.3.1.15.1.4	1.1 (9)	(h)
	Cohesion and coefficient of friction	Fractures; pri- mary area and extensions	Units above TSwl and below TSw2	$\overline{\mathbf{x}} \pm 0.15\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	Medium	See Table 6-13	Low	Shear stress at onset of slip	tures	8.3.1.15.1.4	1.2	
	Large-scale- joint	Fractures; pri- mary area	TSW1, TSW2	x ± 0.2x	High	NS	Low	Shear stress at onset of slip	Frac- Lures	8.3.1.15.1. 8.3.1.15.1.		TSw1, TSw2
	strength Normal and shear stiff-	Fractures; pri- mary area and extensions	TSw2	See Table 6-13	Medium	NS	Low	Normal and shear stiff nesses	Frac~ - Lures	8.3.1.15.1. 8.3.1.15.1.		TSw2
	nesses	extensions	TSwl, TSw3, CHnl	See Table 6-13	Low	NS	Low	Normal and shear stiff nesses	Frac- - tures	8.3.1.15.1. 8.3.1.15.1.		(h)
4.4 (8.3,2.5)	Mechanical pro perties of fractures)-										TS₩2
	Cohesion and coefficient of friction	Fractures; pri- mary area	TS₩2	x ± 0.2x	Medium	x	Low	Shear stress at onset of slip	Frac- tures	8.3.1.15.1 8.3.1.15.1	.4.2	
	Normal and shear stiff- nesses	Fractures; pri- - mary area	TS₩2	NS	Medium	NS	Low	Normal and shear stiff nesses	Frac- - tures	8.3.1.15.1 8.3.1.15.1		TS₩2

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

. . .

1.11-10

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program^a (page 10 of 12)

ssue request- ng parameter	Performance or design parameter	Material type	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c (request)	Tentative goal ^{d, •}	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameter to be measured	Material type tested	SCP activity numbers	Spatial loca- tion	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c
SCP section)	Radon emana-	Rock mass;	TSw2	NS	High	0.48 pCi/m ² s	Low	Radon emana- tion rate	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2	ESF	TSw2
2.7 (8.3.2.3)	tion rate Radon emanation	primary area Rock mass;	TSw2	(f)	High	• 0.48 pCi/m ² s	Low	Radon emana- tion rate	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.8.4		TS₩2
1.4 (8.3.2.5)	rate Radon emanation rate	primary area Rock mass; primary area	T5₩2	(f)	Medium	NS	Low	Radon emana- tion rate	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.1.6.2 8.3.1.15.1.8.4		TS₩2
1.11 (8.3.2.2)	Empirical design parameters								Fracture	8.3.1.15.1.6.	B ESF	TS₩2
	Joint wall compressive	Fracture sur- faces; primary	TS₩2	See Table 6-15	Medium	NS	Low	Joint wall compressive strength	sur- faces	8.3.1.15.1.7.	1	(h)
	strength	area	TSwl, TSw3, CHn1	See Table 6-15	Low	NS	Low	Joint wall compressive strength	Fracture sur- faces	NS	(g)	(11)
		faces; primary	TSw2	See Table 6-15	Medium	NS	Low	Joint rough- ness coeffi- cient	Fracture sur- faces	8.3.1.15.1.6. 8.3.1.15.1.7.		TSw2
		area	TSwl, TSw3, CHn1	See Table 6-15	Low	NS	Low	Joint wall compressive strength	Fracture sur- faces	NS	(g)	(h)
4.4 (8.3.2.5)	Empirical desi parameters	ign						Joint wall	Fracture	8.3.1.15.1.6	.3 ESF	TS⊎2
	Joint wall compressive	Fracture sur- faces; primary area	TS₩2	See Table 6-15	Medium	NS	Low	compressive strength	sur- faces	8.3.1.15.1.7	.1	
	strength Joint roughne coefficient	ss Fracture sur-	TSw2	See Table 6-15	Medium	NS	Low	Joint rough- ness coeffi cient	Fracture - sur- faces	8.3.1.15.1.6 8.3.1.15.1.7		TSw2
1.11 (8.3.2.2) In situ stres state ¹	S				(Low to	Grain density	, Intact	8.3.1.15.1.1	.1 (9)	Alluv
	συ	Rock mass; pri- mary area and extensions	Ground surf to w tabl	ace ater	Medium	(pgh))	medium		rock			TC PTr TS TS TS CHI CHI

(

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

.

Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameters, tentative goals, and characterization parameters for thermal and mechanical properties program^a (page 11 of 12)

ssue request- ng parameter (SCP section)	Performance or design parameter		Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c (request)	Tentative goal ^{d, ●}	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameter to be measured	Material type tested	SCP activity numbers	Spatial loca- tion	Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c
(continued)	o _h , a _H	Rock mass; pri- mary area and extensions	Ground surface to wate table	±2 MPa r	Medium	NS	Low	Deformation, elastic properties	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.2.1.	l (g)	TSw2
1.12 (8.3.3.2)	In situ stress state σ _v	Rock mass; pri- mary area	TCw, TSw2, CHn1	1MPa	Low	4-10 MPa	Low to medium	Grain density, porosity	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1.) (g)	Alluvium TC2, PTn, TSwl, TSw2, TSw3,
	σ _h , σ _H	Rock mass; pri- mary area	TCw, TSw2, CHn1	±2 MPa	Low	σ _h /σ _v , σ _H /σ _v 0.3-1.0	,= Low	Deformation, elastic properties	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.2.1 8.3.1.15.2.1		CHn1 TCw, TSw2, CHn1
4.4 (8.3.2.5)	In situ stress state ø _v	Rock mass; pri- mary area	TS₩2	300 m depth: 6.3-7.7 MPa	Medium	(6.3-7.7 MPa)	Low to medium	•	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.1.1	,1 (g)	Alluviu TCw, PTn, TSwl, TSw2,
	o,/ov	Rock mass; pti- maty area	TSw2	0.3-0.8	Medium	0.3-0.8	Low	Deformation, elastic properties	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.2.1 8.3.1.15.2.1	.1 (g) .2	TSw2
	o _H /a _v	Rock mass; prì- maiy afea	TS₩2	0.3-1.0	Medium	0.3-1.0	Low	Deformation, elastic properties	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.2. 8.3.1.15.2.		TS₩2
	Bearing of o _b	Kock mass; pri- mary area	TSw2	N.45°₩- N.65°₩	Medium	N.45°W- N.65°W	Medium	Deformation, elastic properties	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.2. 8.3.1.15.2.		TSw2
	Hearing of o _H	Rock mass; pri- mary area	TSw2	N.25°E- N.40°E	Medium	N.25*E- N.40*E	Medium	Deformation, elastic properties	Intact rock	8.3.1.15.2. 8.3.1.15.2.		TS₩2
1.6 (8.3.5.12		Rock mass; pri+ s mary area	TSw2	NS	NS	NS	NS	Initial temperature	Rock s mass	8.3.1.15.2.		_
1.10 (8.3.4.2	-	Rock mass; pri-	TSw2	±3°C	Medium	23-25*C	Medium	Initial temperature	Rock s mass	8.3.1.15.2.	2.1 (g)	TS₩2

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

eters, tentative	goals, and	characteri	ization param	eters for t	hermal and mec	hanical prope	erties p
Strati- graphic loca- tion ^c Tent (request) 900	ative ald,∙	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameter to be measured	Material type tested	SCF activ numbe

program^e (page 12 of 12) Table 8.3.1.15-1. Performance and design parameter

Issue request- ing parameter (SCP section)	Performance or design parameter	Material type and spatial location ^b		Tentative goal ^{d,●}	Needed confi- dence ^d	Current estimate	Current confi- dence ^d	Parameter to be measured	Material type tested	SCP activity numbers	Spatial loca- tion	graphic loca- tion ^c
1.11 (8.3.2.2)	Initial temperatures	Rock mass; pri- mary area and	TSw2	±3*C	Medium	23-26°C	Medium	Initial temperatures	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.2.2.	i (g)	TSw2 and above
4.4 (8.3.2.5)	Initial	extensions Rock mass; pri- mary area	TSw2	23-25°C	Medium	23-25*C	Medium	Initial temperatures	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.2.2.		TSw2
	temperatures Initial temperatures	Rock mass; pri-	TSw2	±2C	Medium	Present values ±2C	Medium	Initial temperatures	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.2.2.	1 (g)	TSw2
	Initial temperatures	Rock mass; pri- mary area	Ground surface to base of TSw2	2	Medium	Present values ±2C		Initial temperatures	Rock mass	8.3.1.15.2.2.	1 (g)	Alluvium TCw, PTn, TSwl, TSw2

*This table summarizes requirements of both preclosure and postclosure issues.

The thermal/mechanical stratigraphy at Yucca Mountain is shown in Figure 2-5 of Chapter 2. CHn = Calico Hills nonwelded unit; PTn = Paintbrush nonwelded unit;

TCw = Tiva Canyon welded unit; TSw = Topopah Spring welded unit; and NS = not specified. The manner in which tentative goals and levels of confidence are used in planning the characterization program is discussed in the investigation for

Section 8.3.1.15.1.

Tentative goal is that a prescribed percentage (related to the needed confidence) of the data falls within the given interval. Failure to meet the goal will

PSpatial locations will be a combination of new boreholes (location to be determined; see Investigation 8.3.1.4.1 for discussion) and the exploratory shaft and result in a need to reevaluate the existing design.

botated underground encaverages, has a exploratory acquired as required by pertinent issues if measurements need to be made. For many parameters for which the required associated underground excavations; ESF = exploratory studies facility. confidence level is low, existing data will be sufficient to satisfy the requirements.

 $\log_{10} \approx vertical$ in situ stress; $\sigma_{\rm h} \approx minimum$ horizontal in situ stress; $\sigma_{\rm H} \approx maximum$ horizontal in situ stress. $\log_{10} \approx vertical$ in situ stress; $\sigma_{\rm h} \approx minimum$ horizontal in situ stress; $\sigma_{\rm H} \approx maximum$ horizontal in situ stress. $\log_{10} \approx vertical$ in situ stress; $\sigma_{\rm h} \approx minimum$ horizontal in situ stress; $\sigma_{\rm H} \approx maximum$ horizontal in situ stress.

Strati-

1.12 PRECLOSURE HYDROLOGY

Tables 8.3.1.16-1 and 8.3.1.16-2 list the parameters to be collected by this program, identify the issues that will use each parameter, and define the activities under which each parameter is to be collected.

					Tes	ting basis		
SCP Issue requesting parameters	Design parameters	Goal	Confidence	Characterization parameters	Current estimate	Present confidence*	Confidence needed ^b	Studies/activities
4.4 Technical feasibility (Section 8.3.2.5)	Surface hydrology at all surface facility locations	other standard	High	Precipiation quantities and rates (from regional data)	Refer to Section 5.1	Low to moderate	High	8.3.1.16.1.1 (flood potential of Yucca Mountain)
4.2 Nonradio- logical health and safety (Section 8.3.2.4)	Magnitude of 10, 25, 50, 100, 500 yr, and proba- ble maximum floods	applicable method Define elevation of flood levels to ±2 m	is	Streamflow rates, quanti- ties, and dura- tions (clear water	Refer to Bullard (1986)	Low	High	8.3.1.2.1.1 (regional meteorology) and 8.3.1.2.1.2 (runoff streamflow)
	Area and depth of inundation for facili- ties and access portals			Peak flow dis- charge for 10, 25, 50, 100, 500 yr, and probable maxi- mum floods	Refer to Bullard (1986) and Squires and Young (1984)	Low to moderate	High	
				Channel morphol- ogy and surface topography	Refer to Squires and Young (1984) and Waddell et al. (1984)	Low to moderate	Moderate	
	Flow velocities Debris load of	Calculate maximum tractive force of channel flow and sheet flow	High	Quantity and character of debris moved during flooding	Refer to Costa (1983)	Very low	High	8.3.1.16.1.1 (flood potential of Yucca Mountain)
	flows	in area of inundation		Define water to sediment ratio	Refer to Costa (1983)	Very low	High	8.3.1.2.1.2 (runoff and streamflow)
				Characterize sedi- ments within watershed	Refer to Costa (1983)	Very low	High	8.3.1.2.2 (unsaturated- -zone hydrologic system)

Table 8.3.1.16-1. Data requirements of the design and performance issues satisfied by the preclosure hydrology program for System Element 1.1.1 (surface)

Present confidence ratings of high, moderate, and low are based on the quality of data and the number of site-specific measurements currently available.
^bConfidence needed is an indication of the level of certainty that will be necessary to demonstrate that a goal is met.

SCP Issue requesting parameters	Design parameters	Goal	Confidence	Characterization parameters	Tes Current estimate	ting basis Present confidence®	Confidence needed ^b	Studies/activities
4.4 Technical feasibility (Section 8.3.2.5)		864,000 m ³ /yr	Moderate	Aquifer trans- missivity and storage coeffi- cient	To be deter- mined from well testing	Medium	Moderate	8.3.1.16.2.1 (location of adequate water supply) and 8.3.1.2.3 (regional ground-water flow system)
1.11 Configu- ration of underground facilities (Section 8.3.2.2) 1.12 Seal char- acteristics (Section 8.3.3.2)	Water inflow to underground facility (includ- ing seasonal variation)	Quantify poten- tial inflow rate (total into mine). Expected 0-20 gpm accuracy ±10	Moderate	Fracture flow into explora- tory studies facility	≤100 gpd	Low	Moderate	<pre>8.3.1.2.2.3 (surface based exploratory shaft testing), 8.3.1.2.2.4 (unsatu- rated-zone percola- tion), and 8.3.1.16.1.1 (flood potential of Yucca Mountain)</pre>

Table 8.3.1.16-2. Data requirements of the design and performance issues satisfied by the preclosure hydrology program for System Element 1.1.2 (subsurface)

Present confidence ratings of high, moderate, and low are based on the quality of data and the number of site-specific measurements currently available.
Confidence needed is an indication of the level of certainty that will be necessary to demonstrate that a goal has been met.

1.12-3

1.13 PRECLOSURE TECTONICS

The required characterization data are summarized in part a of Tables 8.3.1.17-1 through 8.3.1.17-6; part b of these tables provides summary information on the characterization program designed to provide the required data. The data requirements are organized by the type of potential tectonic event: volcanic, including eruption and ashfall; faulting; and vibratory ground motion from natural earthquakes and underground nuclear explosions. Two tables are presented for each type of event, one for considerations of surface facilities and one for underground facilities.

Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameters
Probability of volcanic eruption that would disrupt surface facilities	Less than 1 chance in 10,000 in 100 yr	High	Annual probability of volcanic dis- ruption at the site
Design-basis ash-fall thickness for facilities important to safety (FITS) ventilation systems	Less than 1 chance in 10 of exceeding design- basis ash-fall thick- ness in 100 yr	Low to medium	Probability of ash fall at the site as a function of ash-fall thickness
Systems			1,000-yr(+) ash-fall thickness at the site
Ash-fall particle density and size distribution	TBDb	Low to medium	Potential density and distribution of ash- fall particles

8.3.1.17-1a. Design and performance parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure volcanic activity

"These parameters are from Issue 4.4 (technical feasibility, Section 8.3.2.5), and corresponding performance measures are given in that issue. ^bTBD = to be determined.

÷

		Testing basis	Needed con-	Key studies/activ-
Characterization parameters	Current estimate (range)	Confidence in current estimate	fidence in final values	ities supplying parameters
Annual probability of volcanic disruption at the site	10 ⁻⁷ to 10 ⁻⁹ per yr	Moderate	Medium to high	8.3.1.8.1.1.4Probabil- ity calculations (of volcanic disruption) and assessment
Probability of ash fall at the site as a function of ash-	TBD ^a	TBD	Low to medium	8.3.1.17.1.1.2Assess potential ash-fall thickness at the site
<pre>fall thickness 1,000-yr(+) ash-fall thickness at the site</pre>	0.1-2.0 cm	Low	Low to medium	8.3.1.17.1.1.2Assess potential ash-fall thickness at the site
Potential density and distri- bution of ash-fall particles	TBD	TBD	Low to medium	8.3.1.17.1.1.3Assess potential density and size distribution of ash fall at the site

Table 8.3.1.17-1b.	Characterization parameters	related to	surface	facilities	and preclosure	volcanic
Table of the	activity					

^aTBD = to be determined.

Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameters
Probability of volcanic eruption through the underground facilities	Less than 1 chance in 10,000 in 100 yr	High	Annual probability of volcanic disruption of the underground facilities
Design-basis ash-fall thickness (at ventilation shaft locations)	Less than 1 chance in 10 of exceeding design- basis ash-fall thick- ness in 100 yr	Low to medium	Probability of ash fall at the site as a function of ash-fall thickness
			1,000-yr(+) ash-fall thickness at the site
Ash-fall particle density and size distribution	TBDb	Low to medium	Potential density and size distribution of ash-fall particles

Design and performance parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure Table 8.3.1.17-2a. volcanic activity

These parameters are from Issue 4.4 (technical feasibility, Section 8.3.2.5), and corresponding performance measures are given in that issue. ^bTBD = to be determined.

• •

(

		Testing basis		w
Characterization parameters	Current estimate (range)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed con- fidence in final values	Key studies/activ- ities supplying parameters
Annual probability of volcanic disruption of the under- ground facilities	4.7 x 10 ⁻⁸ to 3.3 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ per yr	Medium	Medium to high	8.3.1.8.1.1.4Probabil- ity calculations (of volcanic disruption) and assessment
Probability of ash fall at the site as a function of ash- fall thickness	TBD ^a	TBD	Low to medium	8.3.1.17.1.1.2Assess potential ash-fall thickness at the site
1,000-yr(+) ash-fall thickness	0.1-2.0 cm	Low	Low to medium	8.3.1.17.1.1.2Assess potential ash-fall thickness at the site
Potential density and size distribution of ash-fall particles	TBD	TBD	Low to medium	8.3.1.8.1.1.3Assess potential particulate size distribution of ash fall at the site

Table 8.3.1.17-2b. Characterization parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure volcanic activity

^aTBD = to be determined.

			and the second
Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameters
Identification of any fault within 100 m of facilities important to safety (FITS) with greater than 1 chance in 100 of producing more than 5 cm of surface offset during the preclosure period (approximately 100 yr)	Determine existence	High	Identification and char- acterization of potentially signifi- cant Quaternary faults within 5 km of FITS
If existence is determined, establish Classification Location at surface Orientation at surface	Standard practice ±5 m ±10°	High High High	Identification and char acterization of fault within 100 m of FITS that have apparent Quaternary slip rates >0.001 mm/yr or that measurably offset materials less than 100,000 yr old

Table 8.3.1.17-3a. Design and performance parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure fault displacement (page 1 of 2)

Design or performance	Goal	Needed	Characterization
parameter ^a		confidence	parameters
Total probability of exceeding 5 cm fault displacement at loca- tions proposed for FITS	Less than 1 chance in 100 of exceeding 5 cm dis- placement beneath sur- face FITS in 100 yr	High	Estimate of total proba- bility for >5 cm dis- placement beneath FITS, considering known and possibly concealed faults and tectonic interrela- tionships among local faults

Table 8.3.1.17-3a. Design and performance parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure fault displacement (page 2 of 2)

^aThese parameters are from Issue 4.4 (technical feasibility, Section 8.3.2.5), and corresponding performance measures are given in that issue.

(

		Testing basis	Vous shudios / active		
Characterization parameters	Current estimate (range)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed con- fidence in final values	Key studies/activ- ities supplying parameters	
Identification and character- ization of potentially sig- nificant Quaternary faults within 5 km of facilities important to safety (FITS)	4 such faults	Low	Medium to high	8.3.1.17.4.6.1Evaluate Quaternary geology and potential Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain	
Identification and character- ization of faults within 100 m of FITS that have apparent Quaternary slip rates > 0.001 mm/yr or that measurably offset materials less than 100,000 yr old	No such faults	Low	High	8.3.1.17.4.2.2Conduct exploratory trenching in in Midway Valley	
Estimate of total probability for >5 cm displacement beneath FITS, considering known and possibly concealed faults and tectonic inter- relationships among local faults	Less than 1 chance in 100 of exceeding 5 cm displace- ment beneath FITS in 100 yr		High	8.3.1.17.2.1.1Assess the potential for sur- face faulting at pros- pective sites of surface FITS	

Table 8.3.1.17-3b. Characterization parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure fault displacement

į

		Needed	Characterization	
Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	confidence	parameters	
Identification and characteriza- tion of significant Quaternary faults in the repository block:			Surface locations of faults in the repository with > 1 m offset of Quarternary materials	
Classification	Standard practice	High	or with > 100 m offset	
Location at surface Orientation at surface	±5 m ±10°	High High	of Tertiary rocks	
Identification and characteriza- tion of any fault within the waste emplacement area with greater than 1 chance in 100 of producing more than 7 cm (waste- package air-gap distance) of subsurface offset during the pre- closure period (approximately	Determine existence; for any such faults (none are now known to exist), determine loca- tion within the waste emplacement area	High	Surface and subsurface locations of faults with Quaternary slip rates > 0.005 mm/yr that intersect under- ground facilities	

Table 8.3.1.17-4a.Design and performance parameters related to underground facilities and preclosurefault displacement (page 1 of 2)

.

100 yr)

Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameters	
Total probability of exceeding 7 cm fault displacement on any fault that intersects areas of waste emplacement	Less than 1 chance in 10 in 100 yr of exceeding 7 cm displacement on any fault that inter- sects areas of waste emplacement	Medium	Estimated total proba- bility of fault dis- placement exceeding 7 cm in areas of emplaced waste, con- sidering known and possibly concealed faults and tectonic interrelationships among local faults	

Table 8.3.1.17-4a. Design and performance parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure fault displacement (page 2 of 2)

^aThese parameters are from Issue 4.4 (technical feasibility, Section 8.3.2.5), and corresponding performance measures are given in that issue.

]	esting basis		
Characterization parameters	Current estimate (range)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed con- fidence in final values	Key studies/activ- ities supplying parameters
Surface locations of faults in the repository block with >1 m offset of Quaternary materials or with >100 m off- set of Tertiary rocks	2 such faults exist	Low to medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.4.6.1Evaluate Quaternary geology and potential Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain
Surface and subsurface loca- tions of faults with Quater- nary slip rates >0.005 mm/yr that intersect underground facilities	No such faults exist	Medium	Medium to high	 8.3.1.17.4.6.1Evaluate Quaternary geology and potential Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain 8.3.1.17.4.6.2Evaluate age and recurrence of movement on suspected and known Quaternary faults within the site area 8.3.1.17.4.7Subsurface geometry and concealed extensions of Quaternary faults at Yucca Mountain
Estimated total probability of fault displacement exceeding 7 cm in areas of emplaced waste, considering known and possibly concealed faults and tectonic interrelationships among local faults	Less than 1 chance in 100 in 100 yr of exceeding 7 cm displacement in areas of emplaced waste		Medium	8.3.1.17.2.1.2Assess the potential for rupture on faults that intersect underground facil- ities

Table 8.3.1.17-4b. Characterization parameters related to the underground facilities and preclosure fault displacement

, (

Design or performance	Goal	Needed	Characterization
parameter ^a		confidence	parameters
Design-basis ground motion time histories (minimum band width = 0.5 to 33 Hz) and corresponding response spectra (at 1 Hz inter- vals) for surface facilities important to safety (FITS)	Representative of 10,000-yr cumulative slip earthquakes on nearby faults, or maxi- mum potential under- ground nuclear explo- sions (UNEs) that would control site ground motion at any frequency between 0.5 and 33 Hz (including any effect of local geology or building embedment)	Medium to high	<pre>Identification of poten- tial earthquake sources in the con- trolled area Potentially relevant earthquake sources in the region (≤100 km) Magnitude of 10,000-yr cumulative slip earth quakes on local sources Magnitude of 10,000-yr cumulative slip earthquakes on regional sources Maximum future under- ground nuclear explosion Closest distance of future UNEs Ground motion attenua- tion with distance Spectral modification due to local geology Controlling ground motion event(s) Time histories and reponse spectra representative of control- ling event(s)</pre>

Table 8.3.1.17-5a.	Design and performance parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 1 of 3)
--------------------	--

; (

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

ſ

1

Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameters	
Combined potential for vibratory ground motion at FITS, con- sidering all faults	Less than 1 chance in 10 of exceeding design- basis ground motion in 100 yr	Medium to high	<pre>Identification of poten- tial earthquake sources in the con- trolled area Potentially relevant earthquake sources in the region (≤100 km) Earthquake recurrence relationships for local and regional sources Ground motion attenua- tion with distance Spectral modification due to local geology Ground motion exceedance probabilities</pre>	
Probability versus peak accelera- tion, peak velocity, and peak velocity response at selected frequencies, at sur- face locations of FITS	Values estimated for annual probabilities ranging from 10 ⁻² to 10 ⁻⁶ per yr	Medium	Identification of poten- tial earthquake sources in the con- trolled area Potentially relevant earthquake sources in the region (≤100 km) Earthquake recurrence relationships for local and regional sources	

Table 8.3.1.17-5a. Design and performance parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 2 of 3)

(

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameters
Probability versus peak accelera- tion, peak velocity, and peak velocity response at selected frequencies, at sur- face locations of FITS (continued)			Ground motion attenua- tion with distance Spectral modification due to local geology Ground motion exceedance probabilities

Table 8.3.1.17-5a. Design and performance parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 3 of 3)

^aThese parameters come from Issues 4.4 (technical feasibility, Section 8.3.2.5) and 1.12 (seal characteristics, Section 8.3.3.2), and corresponding performance measures are given in those issues.

		Testing basis		
Characterization parameters	Current estimate (range)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed con- fidence in final values	Key studies/activ- ities supplying parameters
dentification of potential earthquake sources in the controlled area	See Chapter 1	Medium	Medium to high	8.3.1.17.3.1.1Identify relevant earthquake sources
Potentially relevant earth- quake sources in the region (<100 km)	See Chapter 1	Low to medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.1.1Identify relevant earthquake sources
Magnitude of 10,000-yr cumulative slip earthquakes on local sources	≈6.5	Low to medium	Medium to high	8.3.1.17.3.1.2Charac- terize 10,000-yr cumulative slip earth- quakes for relevant seismogenic sources
Magnitude of 10,000-yr cumulative slip earthquakes on regional sources	6.5 - 8.5	Low	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.1.2Charac- terize 10,000-yr cumulative slip earth- quakes for relevant seismogenic sources
Maximum future underground nuclear explosion (UNE)	150-750 kt	Medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.2.2Deter- mine maximum UNE source(s)
Closest distance of future future UNEs	23 km (Buck- board Mesa area)	Medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.2.2Deter- mine maximum UNE source(s)

Table 8.3.1.17-5b. Characterization parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 1 of 3)

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

	Т	esting basis		
Characterization parameters	Current estimate (range)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed con- fidence in final values	Key studies/activ- ities supplying parameters
Ground motion attenuation with distance	Published models for California and western U.S.	Low to medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.3Ground motion from earthquakes and UNEs
Spectral modification at facilities important to safety due to local geology	0.5 - 4	Low	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.4Effects of local site geology on surface and subsurface motions
Controlling ground motion event(s)	≈6.5 M earthquake on Paintbrush Canyon	Low to medium	Medium to high	8.3.1.17.3.5.1Identify controlling seismic events
Time histories and response spectra representative of controlling event(s)	TBD ^a (0.4-0.6g peak accel- eration)	Low to medium	Medium to high	8.3.1.17.3.5.2Charac- terize ground motion from controlling seismic events
Earthquake recurrence rela- tionships for local and regional sources	See Section 1.4.2	Low to medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.6.1Evaluate earthquake sources

Table 8.3.1.17-5b. Characterization parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 2 of 3)

YMP/92-24, Rev. 0

Table 8.3.1.17-5b.	Characterization parameters related to surface facilities and preclosure vibratory	
	ground motion (page 3 of 3)	

		Testing basis		
Characterization parameters	Current estimate (range)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed con- fidence in final values	Key studies/activ- ities supplying parameters
Ground motion exceedance probabilities	1-5 x 10 ⁻⁴ /yr for 0.5g	Low to medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.6.2Evaluate ground motion probabili- ties

^aTBD = to be determined.

i.

Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameters
esign-basis ground motion time histories and corresponding response spectra for underground facilities (at various depths)	Representative of 10,000-yr cumulative slip earthquakes or nearby faults, or maxi-	Medium	Identification of poten- tial earthquake sources in the con- trolled area
(minimum band width = 0.5 to 33 Hz; 1 Hz interval for response spectra)	mum potential under- ground nuclear explo- sions (UNEs) that would control site ground		Potentially relevant earthquake sources in the region (≤100 km)
`	motion at any frequency between 0.5 and 33 Hz (including any effects of local geology or depth of burial)		Magnitude of 10,000-yr cumulative slip earth quakes on local sources
			Magnitude of 10,000-yr cumulative slip eart quakes on regional sources
			Future maximum UNE
			Closest distance of future UNEs
			Ground motion attenua- tion with distance

Table 8.3.1.17-6a. Design and performance parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 1 of 4)

÷

Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameters
Design-basis ground motion time histories and corresponding response spectra for underground			Spectral modification due to local geology and depth of burial
facilities (at various depths) (minimum band width = 0.5 to 33 Hz; 1 Hz interval for response			Controlling ground motion event(s)
spectra) (continued)			Time histories and response spectra representative of of controlling event(s)
Combined potential for vibratory ground motion at underground facility locations, considering all faults	Less than 1 chance in 10 of exceeding design- basis ground motion in 100 yr	Medium	Identification of poten tial earthquake sources in the con- trolled area
			Potentially relevant earthquake sources in the region (≤100 km)
			Earthquake recurrence relationships for local and regional sources

Table 8.3.1.17-6a. Design and performance parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 2 of 4)

((

Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameters
Combined potential for vibratory ground motion at underground facility locations, considering all faults (continued)			Ground motion attenua- tion with distance Spectral modification due to local geology and depth of burial
			Ground motion exceedance probabilities
Probability versus peak accelera- tion, peak velocity, and peak velocity response at selected frequencies at underground facility locations	Values estimated for annual probabilities ranging from 10 ⁻² to 10 ⁻⁶ per yr	Low to medium	Identification of poten- tial earthquake sources in the con- trolled area
facility locations			Potentially relevant earthquake sources in the region (≤100 km)
			Earthquake recurrence relationships for local and regional sources

Table 8.3.1.17-6a. Design and performance parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 3 of 4)

Table 8.3.1.17-6a.	Design and performance parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure
	vibratory ground motion (page 4 of 4)

Design or performance parameter ^a	Goal	Needed confidence	Characterization parameters
Probability versus peak accelera- tion, peak velocity, and peak			Ground motion attenua- tion with distance
velocity response at selected frequencies at underground facility locations (continued)			Spectral modification due to local geology and depth of burial
			Ground motion exceedance probabilities

^aThese parameters are from Issues 4.4 (technical feasibility, Section 8.3.2.5) and 1.12 (seal characteristics, Section 8.3.3.2), and corresponding performance measures are given in those issues.

l.	$\left(\right)$	

		Testing basis		
Characterization parameters	Current estimate (range)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed con- fidence in final values	Key studies/activ- ities supplying parameters
Identification of potential earthquake sources in the controlled area	See Chapter 1	Medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.1.1Identify relevant earthquake sources
Potentially relevant earth- quake sources in the region (<100 km)	See Chapter 1	Low to medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.1.1Identify relevant earthquake sources
Magnitude of 10,000-yr cumulative slip earthquakes on local sources	-6.5	Low to medium	Medium to high	8.3.1.17.3.1.2Charac- terize 10,000-yr cumulative slip earth- quakes for relevant seismogenic sources
Magnitude of 10,000-yr cumulative slip earthquakes on regional sources	6.5-8.5	Low	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.1.2Charac- terize 10,000-yr cumulative slip earth- quakes for relevant seismogenic sources
Maximum future underground nuclear explosion (UNE)	150-750 kt	Medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.2.2Deter- mine maximum UNE source(s)
Closest distance of future future UNEs	23 km (Buck- board Mesa area)	Medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.2.2Deter- mine maximum UNE source(s)

Table 8.3.1.17-6b. Characterization parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 1 of 3)

		Testing basis		Key studies/activ- ities supplying parameters
Characterization parameters	Current estimate (range)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed con- fidence in final values	
Ground motion attenuation with distance	Published models for California and western U.S.	Low to medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.3Ground motion from regional earthquakes and UNEs
Spectral modification due to local geology and depth of burial	.25-1	Low	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.4Effects of local site geology on surface and subsurface motions
Controlling ground motion event(s)	≈6.5 M earthquake on Paintbrush Canyon fault	Low to medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.5.1Identify controlling seismic events
Time-histories and response spectra representative of controlling event(s)	TBD ^a	Low to medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.5.2Charac- terize ground motion from controlling seismic events
Earthquake recurrence rela- tionships for local and regional sources	See Section 1.4.2	Low to medium	Medium	8.3.1.17.3.6.1Evaluate earthquake sources

Table 8.3.1.17-6b. Characterization parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 2 of 3)

Table 8.3.1.17-6b. Characterization parameters related to underground facilities and preclosure vibratory ground motion (page 3 of 3)

•

		Testing basis		
Characterization parameters	Current estimate (range)	Confidence in current estimate	Needed con- fidence in final values	Key studies/activ- ities supplying parameters
Ground motion exceedance probabilities	10 ⁻⁴ /yr for 0.5g	Low	Low to medium	8.3.1.17.3.6.2Evaluate ground motion probabili- ties

З,

•TBD = to be determined.