Hanford 300 A IFC

Infiltration and Injection Sites and Example Experiments

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Objectives

- Design a characterization and monitoring strategy for vadose zone infiltration and aquifer injection sites
 - Water infiltration with reactive chemical species (eg. bicarbonate, phosphate, etc.)
 - controlled source area for underlying aquifer
 - Separate aquifer injection experiments
- Track spatial and temporal evolution of water and reactive chemicals through vadose zone and aquifer
 - Transport and fate of reactive species
 - Influence of multi-scale heterogeneity on mass transfer



Cross-section through infiltration plot



- Excavate fill material to base of former N. process pond
- Install 3 large-diam. (7-8 in) characterization boreholes to top of Ringold fm
- Install 24 small-diam. (3 in) PVC wells to lowstage water table elev. (~104.5 m)

Plan view of infiltration plot



- Characterization wells (continuous core)
- Multi-function PVC access tubes for ERT, NP, etc.
- ERT surface electrodes
- Infiltration area
- Nested tensiometer locations (porous cups at 1, 2, 3, and 4 m bgs)

Note: Alternative plot designs are also being considered.

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Multi-function access tubes for VZ plot



- Tube-within-a-tube design
 - Inner tube remains in place
 - ERT electrode wiring runs between inner and outer tubes
- Inner tube can be used at any time for
 - NP access
 - Pressure transducers
 - GW sampling
- Probably can't be used for crosshole radar
 - ERT probe wiring interference

Borehole characterization data

- Sonic drilling method
- 7- to 8-in-diameter boreholes, 6-in PVC completions
 - Gross and spectral gamma logging
 - Neutron moisture
 - NMR
- Continuous, 5-in-diameter cores
 - Moisture content
 - Density and porosity
 - Grain-size distribution
 - Hydraulic properties
 - Bulk mineralogy
 - Uranium



Trend plots for gamma log and grain size data



- Grain-size metrics are correlated with borehole geophysical data
 - Neutron moisture
 - Gross and spectral gamma
- Correlations are wellspecific and require
 - Cross-calibration
 - Standardization

399-1-13A 399-1-10A 114 120 gamma log correl. gamma log correl. pump test, K = 2164 m/d 118 pump test, K = 12168 m/d 112 116 114 110 Elevation (m) 112 (m) 108 Elevation (m) 108 106 106 104 104 102 100 102 1.E+01 1.E+00 1.E+01 1.E+02 1.E+03 1.E+04 1.E+02 1.E+03 1.E+04 1.E+05 Ksat (m/d) Ksat (m/d) 399-1-23 399-1-16A 116 116 gamma log correl. 114 slug test, K = 1.73 m/d gross gamma correl. 112 114 slug test, K = 0.69 m/d pump test, K = 66 m/d slug test K = 2.16 m/d 110 112 108 **Elevation** (m) 104 (m) 102 100 (m) **Elevation (m)** 801 98 106 96 94 104 92 102 90 1.E+00 1.E+01 1.E+02 1.E+03 1.E+04 1.E-02 1.E-01 1.E+00 1.E+01 1.E+02 1.E+03 1.E+04 1.E+05 Ksat (m/d) Ksat (m/d) **PNNL-SA-54862**

Ksat from gamma log correlations and pump tests

Monitoring data

Moisture content

- Gravimetric sampling (initial conditions)
- Surface and borehole geophysics
 - Neutron moisture logging (PVC wells)
 - Surface and cross-borehole radar data
 - ERT

Hydraulic head

- Tensiometers in vadose zone
- Piezometers and pressure transducers in aquifer

Solute concentration

- Wick samplers in vadose zone
- Groundwater sampling from PVC wells
- Surface and cross-borehole geophysics
 - Indirect estimation of ionic solute concentrations is possible using timelapse electrical methods under steady flow conditions

Temperature

• Thermocouples

Types of Experiments

Infiltration experiments in U(VI)-contaminated vadose zone

- Scale-dependent mass transfer, geochemical kinetics (e.g., dissolution /desorption), and water pathway effects on U(VI) fluxes to the capillary fringe and aquifer
 - Varying water application rates, volumes, and composition (HCO₃/pH; Na/Ca; PO₄)
- Injection experiments in the U(VI)-contaminated saturated zone
 - Scale-dependent mass transfer involved in forward (adsorption); backward (desorption), and steady-state (isotopic exchange) reaction processes in flow paths with different trajectories and residence times
 - Varying HCO₃ and U(VI) concentrations, and U(VI) isotopic ratios
- Injection and infiltration experiments associated with remediation strategies
 - Evaluate role of mass transfer and microbiological processes on different forms of phosphate added to precipitate and immobilize contaminant U(VI)
 - Polyphosphate, Ca-citrate/PO₄, organic P in presence and absence of desorption agents (HCO₃)

Status

Analyses of existing surface and borehole geophysics and core data are underway

- Geostatistical analyses and pre-experiment modeling
- Basis for selection of dimensions and location of infiltration plot, and placement of characterization boreholes, and wells
- Characterization plan for experimental domain will be started in May 07
 - Details on characterization data, infiltration plot layout, monitoring well network configuration, instrumentation
 - Review by external collaborators and IFC advisors

