Column experiments on U(VI) ** transport in smear zone composite:

Transient chemistry & transient flow results





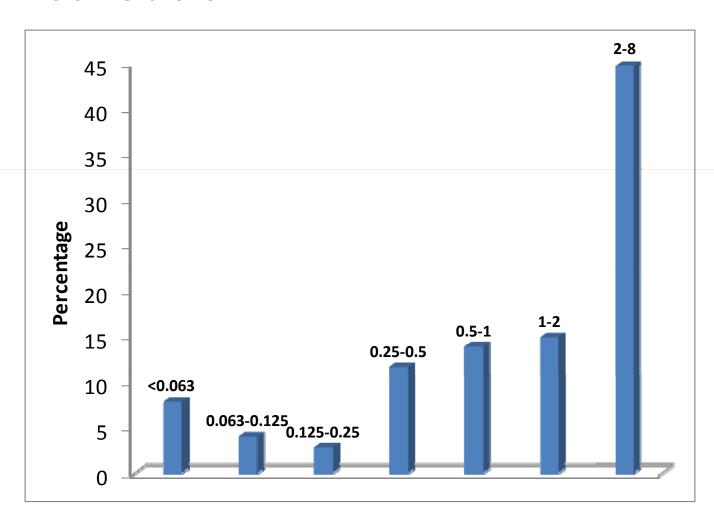
Roy Haggerty & Jun Yin with acknowledgments to Doug Kent, Deborah Stoliker, Chongxuan Liu, Mark Rockhold, Janek Greskowiak, John Zachara, Jack Istok

1/19/2010

Outline

- Smear zone composite sediment
- Saturated column: Transient water chemistry results
- Unsaturated column: Transient water table results
- Next steps

Smear zone composite particle size distribution



Smear zone composite mineralogy and chemical characterization

- All samples are quite similar containing primarily quartz (>25%), plagioclase (5-25%), and pyroxene(<5%).
- Total U: 1.2±0.1 × 10-8 mol/g
- Adsorbed U: 4.39×10^{-9} mol/g
- Specific surface area: I4.I ± I.6 m²/g
- Fitted surface complexation reaction:

>SOH +
$$UO_2^{2+}$$
 + $2H_2CO_3$ = >SOU $O_2(CO_3HCO_3)^{2-}$ + $4H^+$ log K=-11.73



Transient chemistry smear zone experiments

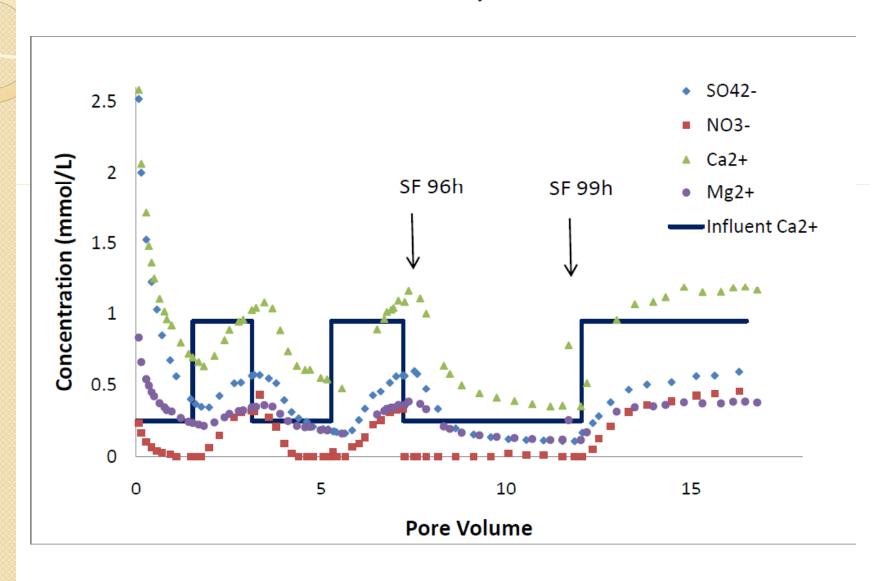
Size: 50 cm X 5 cm

Porosity: 0.377

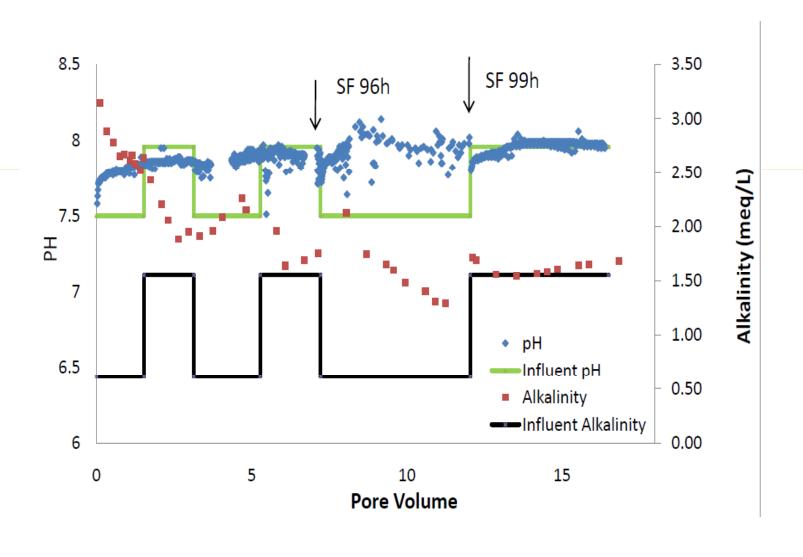
Pumping rate: 1mL/min

- Experiment I
 Flush the sediment using synthetic ground water (SGW)
- Experiment 2
 Flush the sediment alternately using SGW and synthetic Columbia River water (SCRW)

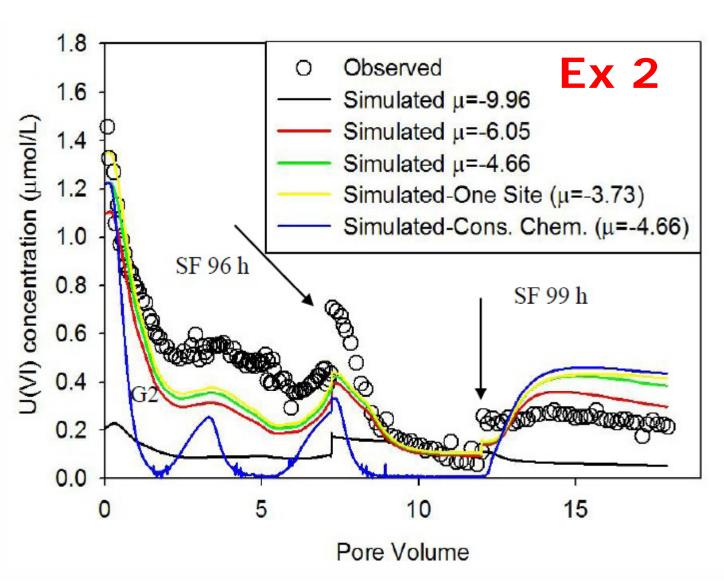
Results for Ex2: Major ions



Results for Ex2: pH and Alkalinity



Modeling Results: U(VI)





- Experiment I
 Flush with SGW
 with two <u>saturated</u> stop flow events
- Experiment 2
 Flush with SGW
 with two <u>unsaturated</u> stop flow events

Transient flow smear zone experiments

Size: 46.8 cm X 4.28 cm

Grain size: < 8 mm

Porosity: 30%

Flushing rate: 1mL/min

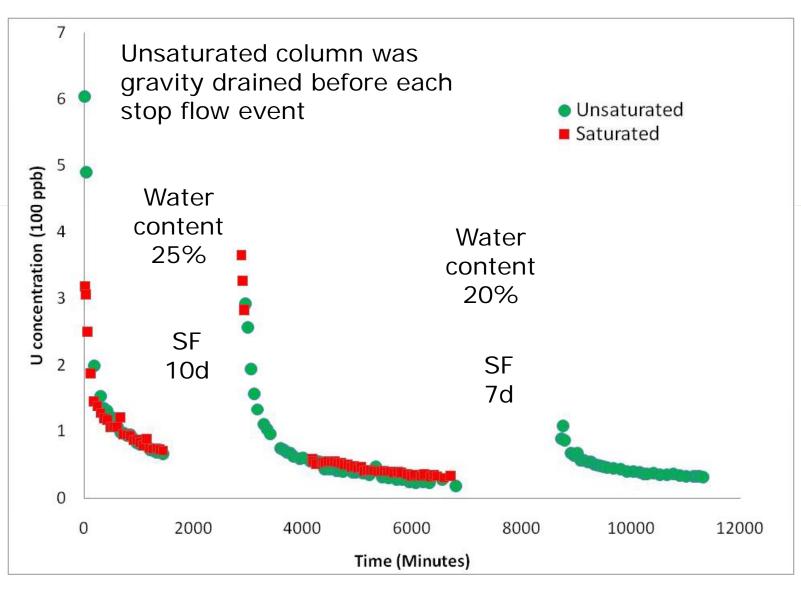
Drainage: gravity

Water content: measured

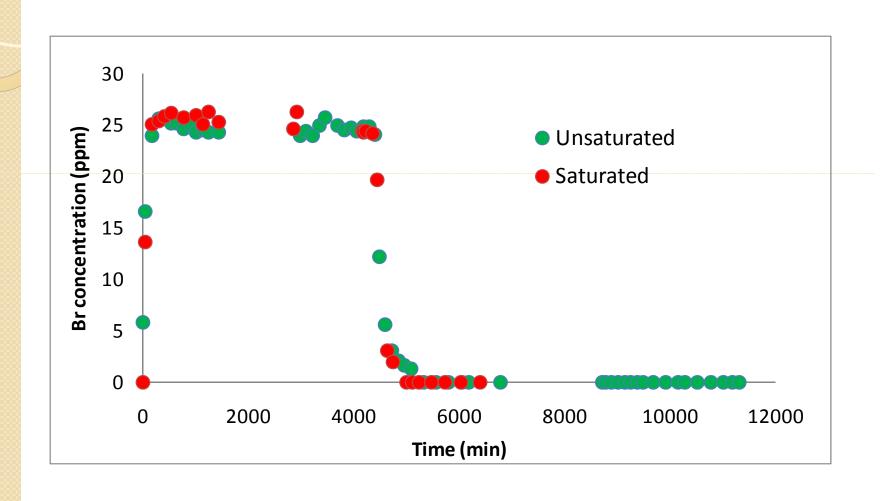
by TDR & tensiometer

Chemistry: major cations, anions, alkalinity, Br tracer, U, DO, pH, EC

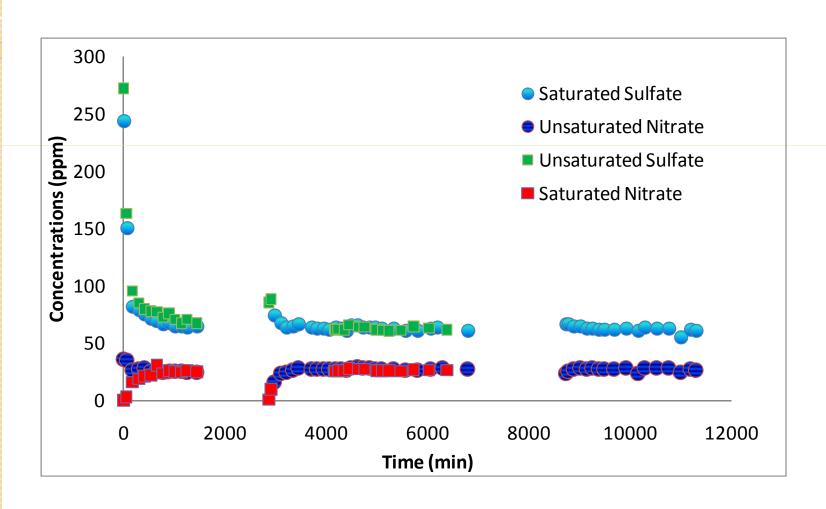
Experiment Results: U(VI)



Experiment Results: Br



Major ions



Experiment plans in 2011

- Complete the unsaturated column experiments and modeling (publication 1)
- Two more saturated experiments using < 8 mm (<2 mm?) sediments. One with synthetic Hanford groundwater and one with synthetic Columbia river water. The sensitivity analysis of the developed model will be conducted based on the the measured data (publication 2).