



Cementitious materials/components for HLW/ILW repository : priorities of the future R&D in the French context

IGD-TP meeting – Prague, Oct. 29/30th 2013

Andra R&D Division

» Cigéo project

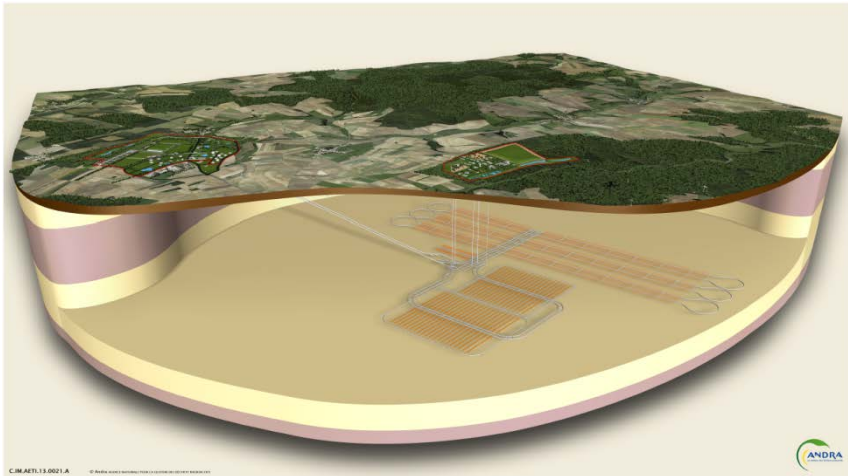
- Operating period 2025/~2140
- HLW cells : *vitrified wastes*
- ILW cells : *metallic wastes, bituminised wastes, salts, etc*
- Length of underground facilities ~ galleries 78 km ; cells/vaults 197 km
- Total excavated volume : 9,2 millions m³
 - *Half of the total excavated volume will be filled with concrete*

» Cigéo project *milestones*

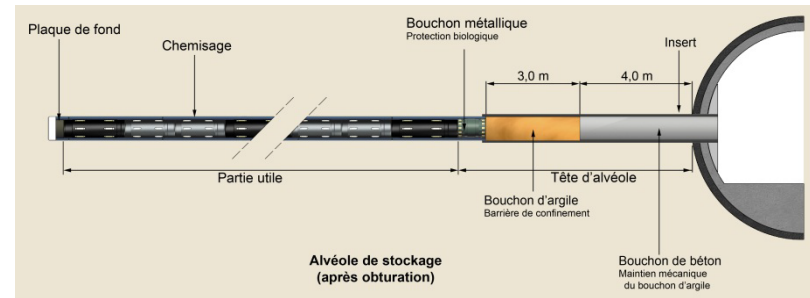
- 2005/2006 : feasibility report and planning act
- 2015 : review of the license application for the construction of the geological disposal
- 2025 : beginning of the operating phase

» HLW and ILW French Concepts

- Concrete use in sedimentary host rock conditions
- + Structures : shafts, access ramps, galleries
- + ILWaste packages and disposal cells
- + Walls of plugs/seals

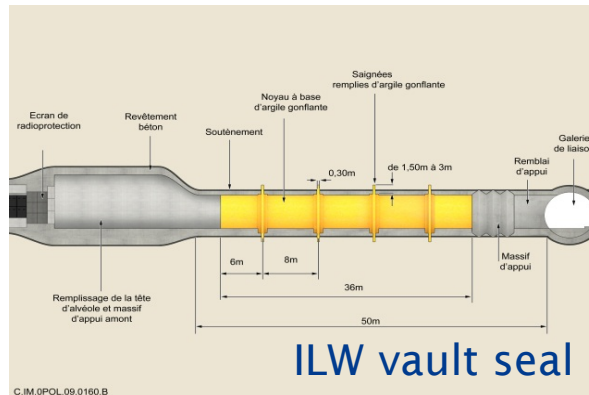


Global overview

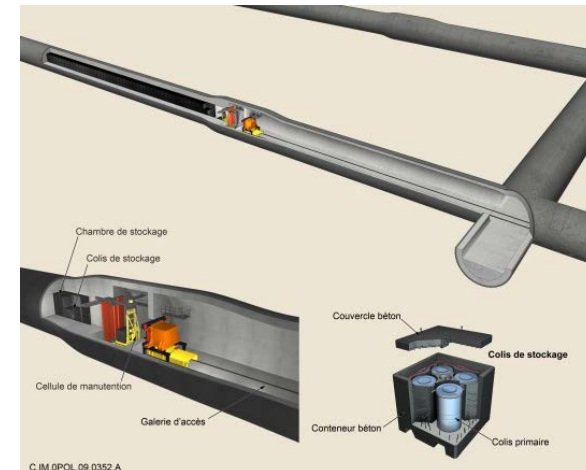


High Level Wastes

Intermediate Level Wastes



ILW vault seal



» Cigéo requirements and functions

□ Operating phase and retrievability – short term (up to 120/150 y.)

+ *To guaranty safety*

- » To ensure mechanical stability/durability (structures, waste packages)

□ Post closure, long term

+ *To limit water flow within the repository*

- » To limit chemical degradations
- » To protect wastes and thus to limit radionuclide release

+ *To immobilize RN within the repository*

- » To enhance radionuclide retention through sorption and solubility limitation

+ *To preserve performance of other safety components*

- » To limit clay host rock degradation

» Initial State

- Specifications, civil engineering background, normalisation
- Key points : Alkali-Silica Reaction, Internal Sulphate Reaction

» Short term evolution (operating phase)

□ Atmospheric carbonation

- + *Recent studies (still on going) to validate, with T and HR, the evolution of carbonation*
- + *Modification of the physico-chemical properties vs steel corrosion*

□ Steel corrosion

- + *Corrosion rate in a passive state*
- + *Lack of knowledge*
 - » Mechanical properties of the corrosion product layer
 - » Corrosion rate in carbonated concretes

» Long term Physico-Chemical evolutions

□ To fulfill the requirements according to repository conditions...

- + *Chemical evolutions at interfaces with swelling clay*
- + *Impact of mechanical constraints as well as chemical conditions imposed by the clay host rock (structures, vaults)*
- + *Chemical evolution influenced by wastes (T, aggressive species) and waste degradation (RN behaviour)*

➤ *Coupled chemical/transfer evolution*

➤ *Coupled chemical/mechanical evolution*

□ Background : single phenomena/materials studied for years in national programs

- + *Concretes : enough to describe « classical » concrete chemical evolution with regards to the main chemical degradations (i.e. Hydrolysis/decalcification, Sulphate attack / DEF, Carbonation)*
- + *Low hydration Heat/low pH cement : reference formulation (ternary blends)*
- + *RN : chemistry in alkaline environment (solubility limits, sorption on cement hydrates)*

» R&D priorities on Long Term Physico-Chemical evolutions

□ Both sides of the Concrete/Clay interface

+ *Low Hydration Heat/Low pH cements chemical evolution*

- » Phenomenology (*chemical evolution vs physical properties*)
- » Consistency/exhaustivity of some TdB vs C-S-H, M-S-H

+ *Coupled chemical/transfer phenomena on both sides, including coupled chemical reactions at cement host rock interface*

- » Dissolution/precipitation
- » Neoformation (zeolites ?)

+ *Coupled chemical /physical evolution*

- » Opening/clogging porosity
- » Cracking
- » Cement/clay bonding

□ RN chemical behaviour with regards to specific conditions

- + *Chemical/physical evolution at the interfaces*
- + *Impact of complexing agent*

✓ ***License application context : margins for safety, conception, retrievability***

...Thank You for your attention