



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



# Project Plans for Fiscal Year 2002-2003: Performance Assessment

Presented to:  
**Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board**

Presented by:  
**Peter Swift**  
**Performance Assessment Strategy and Scope Subproject Manager**  
**Bechtel SAIC Company, LLC.**

**May 8, 2002**  
**Washington, D.C.**

# Performance Assessment Project

## FY02-03 Planning Overview

- **Performance Assessment Project includes postclosure science and Total System Performance Assessment (TSPA)**
  - Natural systems
  - Engineered systems
  - Testing
  - Performance assessment strategy and scope, including TSPA
- **FY02-FY03 planning based on risk-informed prioritization**
- **Emphasis on a defensible and sound basis for a License Application (LA) in December 2004**



# Selecting Work for FY02-FY03

- **Prioritization Process**
  - Evaluate and prioritize work in performance assessment and science activities
  - Focus on necessary LA work scope
  - Identify and select an overall scope of work that balances project management risks
  - Document the basis for the selected scope of work
- **Inform management decisions with input from**
  - Technical staff and technical line management
  - TSPA analyses
  - Project management
  - Project planning (cost and schedule)

# Evaluating Proposed Work

- **Department managers redefined work scope**
  - **Work (model validation, analyses and testing) grouped by TSPA model component**
  - **Three alternative work scopes defined for each model component**
    - ◆ **Level 1 Scope: Quality Assurance and Model Validation (required)**
    - ◆ **Level 2 Scope: Risk Informed (desirable)**
    - ◆ **Level 3 Scope: Additional Technical Basis (desirable)**
- **Staff and managers provide input evaluating each proposed work scope for the defined set of attributes**
  - **Questionnaire distributed to facilitate collection of input**
- **Multi-attribute utility analysis used to aid in evaluation of work and decision making**



# TSPA Model Components used in the Development of Work Scope Descriptions

- Unsaturated Zone (UZ) Flow
- UZ Seepage
- UZ Coupled Effects
- Engineered Barrier System (EBS) Thermal and Moisture Model
- EBS Chemical Model
- Rockfall
- Waste Package (WP) Drip Shield Performance
- Waste Package Performance
- Waste form (WF) In--Package Chemistry
- WF Cladding
- WF Dissolution
- WF Radionuclide Inventory
- WF Dissolved Concentration
- EBS Radionuclide Flow and Transport
- UZ Radionuclide Transport
- Saturated Zone (SZ) Flow
- SZ Radionuclide Transport
- Biosphere
- Natural Analogues
- Igneous Activity
- Seismic Activity
- Criticality

# Sixteen Specific Attributes Defined for Three Principal Attributes

## • Quantitative Performance

- Change in 10,000 year mean annual dose
- Change in estimated groundwater concentration
- Change in dose associated with the human intrusion scenario

## • Regulatory Defensibility and Acceptability

- Ensure inclusion of credible FEPs/exclusion of unnecessary FEPs
- Impact on ability to identify and describe multiple barriers
- Impact on ability to meet specific KTI agreements

## • Qualitative Acceptability and Internal/External Defensibility

- Impact on confidence of internal reviewers in the technical basis
- Impact on confidence of external reviewers in the technical basis
- Additional quantitative metrics
  - ◆ Change in time to 15 mrem
  - ◆ Change in uncertainty in system performance
  - ◆ Change in 10,000 year mean dose conditioned on early WP failure
  - ◆ Change in peak dose
  - ◆ Change in consequences associated with igneous intrusion
- Impact on representation of uncertainty at the parameter level
- Impact on ability to defend conceptual model representation

# Input Information for each Attribute

- **How likely is it that this scope of work will result in a change with respect to the attribute**
  - Response provided by technical staff and managers
- **What is the impact (magnitude) of the change likely to be**
  - Response provided by TSPA staff and managers
- **What value does the project assign to possible impacts**
  - Elicited from project management independent of technical input
- **What weight does the project assign to the attribute itself**
  - Elicited from project management independent of technical input

# Example: EBS Flow and Transport Inputs

TSPA Model Component (select from drop-down)	Level 1 Scope	Level 2 Scope	Level 3 Scope
	<b>\$3,000,000</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if this scope is used <b>\$3,600,000</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if this scope is used <b>\$4,400,000</b>
<b>Enter Cost for Each Scope Considered--&gt;</b>			
<b>1. IMPACTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH QUANTITATIVE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES</b>			
1a) How likely are the activities in the proposed scope to change the results of the model component significantly enough that they could impact the 10,000-year mean annual dose?	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼
1b) If the activities change the model component results significantly, what is the likely change to the 10,000-year mean annual dose?	Change by a factor <10 ▼	Change by a factor <10 ▼	Change by a factor <10 ▼
1c) How likely are the activities in the proposed scope to change model component performance in a way that could impact estimated groundwater concentrations?	Neither likely nor unlikely (e.g., 40-60) ▼	Likely (e.g., 60-90% chance) ▼	Likely (e.g., 60-90% chance) ▼
1d) If the activities change the estimated groundwater concentrations, what is the likely change?	Change by a factor <10 ▼	Change by a factor <10 ▼	Change by a factor <10 ▼
1e) How likely are the activities in the proposed scope to change the model component performance in a way that may impact the 10,000-year mean annual dose associated with the human intrusion scenario?	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼
1f) If the activities change the model component results associated with the human intrusion scenario results, what is the likely change to estimated mean annual dose?	Change by a factor <10 ▼	Change by a factor <10 ▼	Change by a factor <10 ▼
<b>2. IMPACTS ON REGULATORY</b>			
2a) How likely are the activities in the proposed scope to result in a new FEP being screening in?	Neither likely nor unlikely (e.g., 40-60) ▼	Likely (e.g., 60-90% chance) ▼	Likely (e.g., 60-90% chance) ▼
2b) How likely are the activities in the proposed scope to result in a currently included FEP being screened out?	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼
<b>3. IMPACTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR MULTIPLE BARRIERS</b>			
3a) How likely are the activities in the proposed scope to enhance the ability to identify the barriers important to waste isolation? NO LONGER USED	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼	Very unlikely (e.g., <10% chance) ▼
3b) How likely are the activities in the proposed scope to enhance the description of the ability of a barrier important to waste isolation to limit movement of water or radionuclides?	Likely (e.g., 60-90% chance) ▼	Very likely (e.g., >90% chance) ▼	Very likely (e.g., >90% chance) ▼

# Illustration of Utility Calculations as Implemented in a Spreadsheet Model

$$\text{Utility} = \sum p_i \times v_i \times w_i$$

likelihood (p)

impact (v)

weight (w)

For each attribute:

Technical staff define likelihood and impact

Likely (e.g., 60-80% chance) ▼

Increase by factor of >10 ▼

Project Management defines value functions and attribute weights

1.00

.128

Calculate utility for that attribute

75%

×

1.00

×

.128

=

.096

*Repeat for each attribute and sum to get the total utility*

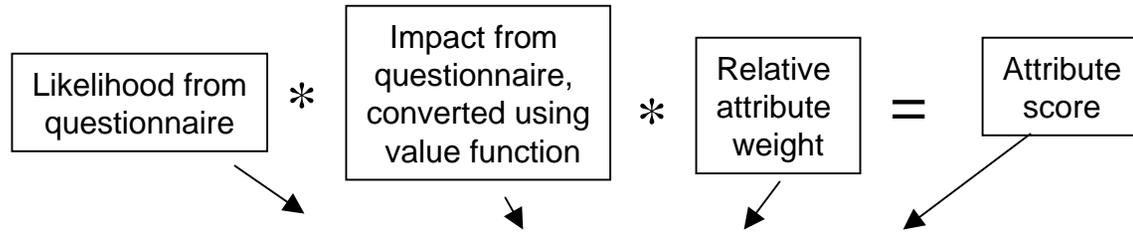
⋮

→ .443



# Illustration of Utility Calculations as Implemented in a Spreadsheet Model

(Continued)



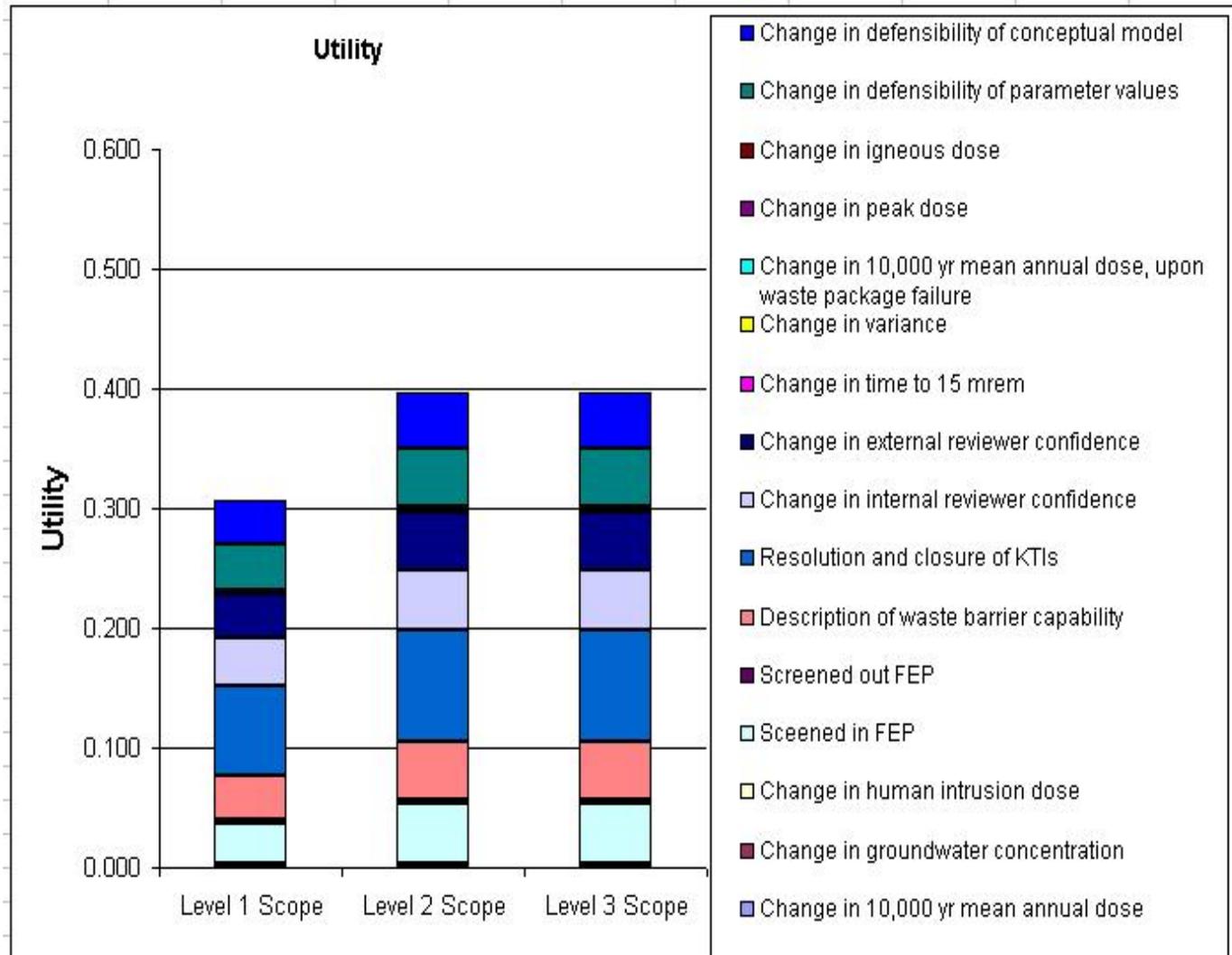
Attribute	P	Value	Weight	Total
Change in 10,000 yr mean annual dose	75%	1.00	0.128	0.096
Change in groundwater concentration	50%	1.00	0.115	0.058
Change in human intrusion dose	50%	0.15	0.115	0.009
▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
				<b>0.443</b>

The contribution from each attribute to the total score

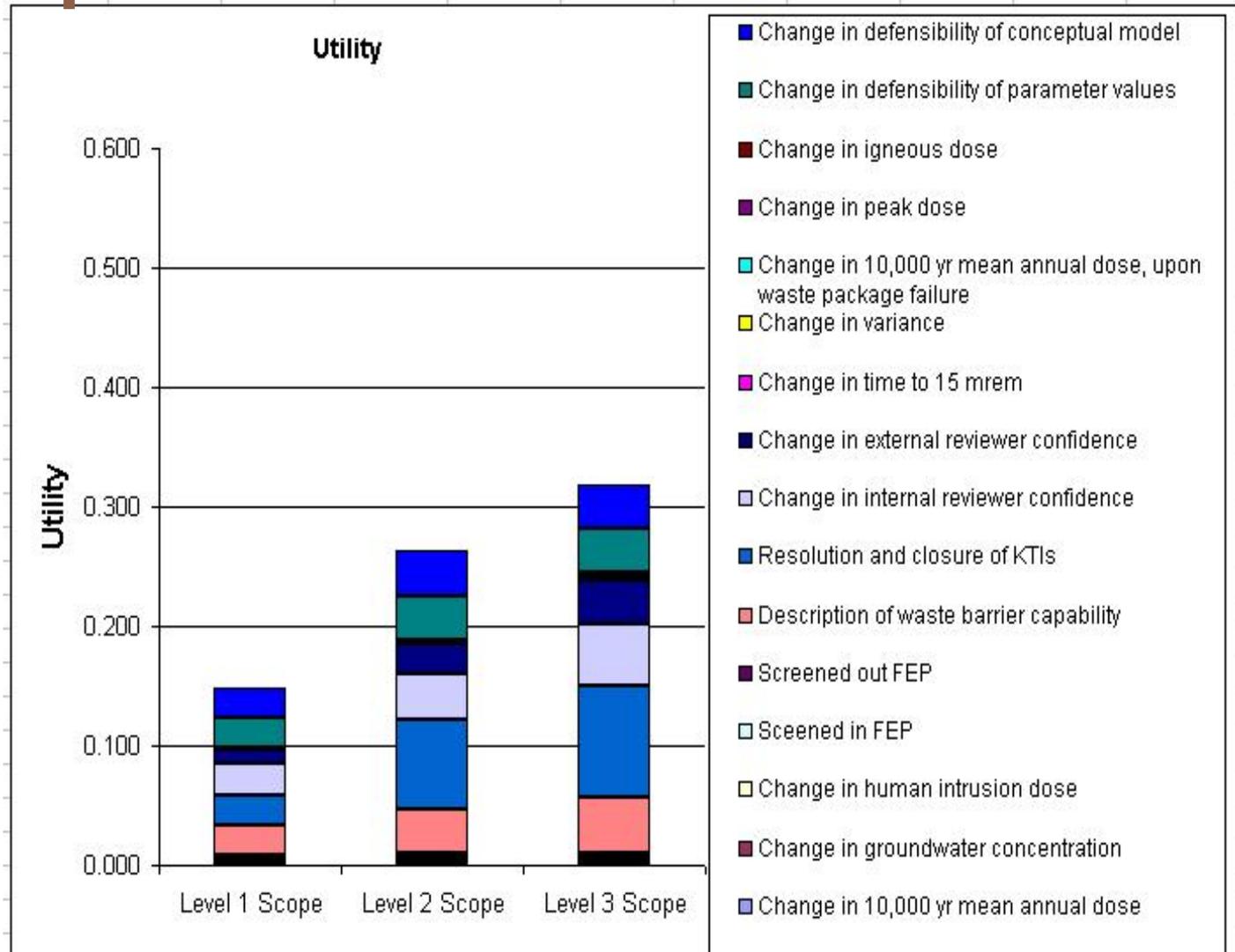
Sum the attribute scores to get the total utility



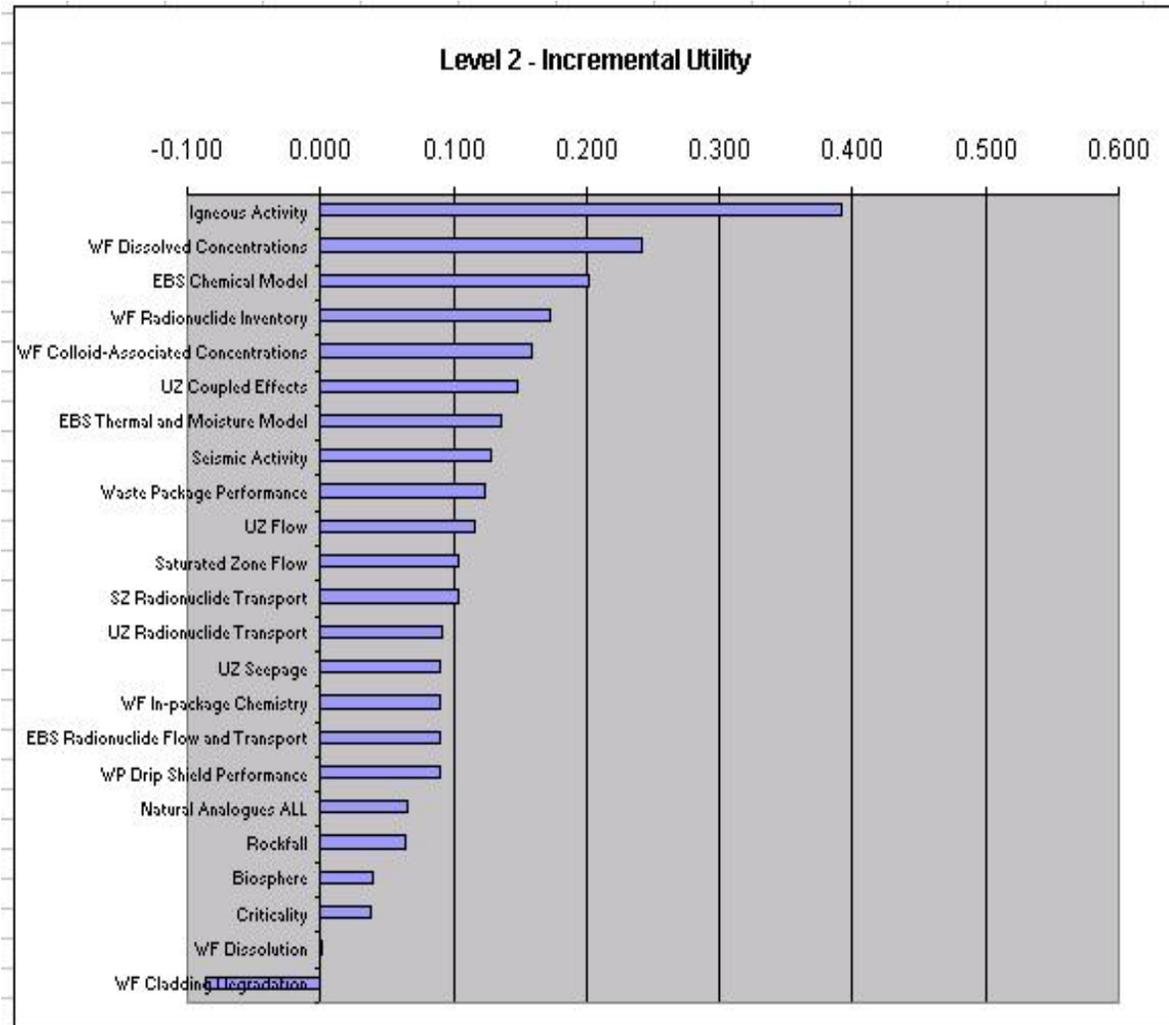
# Example: EBS Flow and Transport Utility



# Example: Unsaturated Zone Flow Utility



# Level 2 Scopes Sorted by Incremental Utility<sup>1</sup>



- Level 2 incremental utility is additional utility of work scope in going from Level 1 to Level 2
- High incremental utility implies a significant benefit in performing work
- Negative utility (for waste form cladding degradation) results from assumption that Level 2 scope implied taking no credit for cladding in the post-closure safety case

<sup>1</sup>Incremental utility is the difference between absolute utility values

# Use of Utility and Cost Results in Informing Management Review and Decisions

- **Absolute and incremental utility values were compared between different model components**
- **Sensitivity of absolute and incremental utility values to different weighting groups was analyzed and determined to not significantly change the rankings**
- **Cumulative utility, incremental utility, and incremental utility/cost ratios were used to guide initial prioritization provided for management review**

# Management Review and Decision Making

- **Process and results reviewed by BSC Project Oversight Board**
  - Input from BSC licensing, laboratories, U.S. Geological Survey, and Project Management
  - Work scope descriptions reviewed in detail
  - Work scope adjusted by line management in response to Oversight Board Review
- **Board Decisions based on**
  - Utility, Cost, and Schedule
  - Informed management judgment, including recognition of utilities not identified in the analysis
    - ◆ e.g., high value placed on continuing ongoing testing



# Management Decisions

- **Generally the Level 1 work scope was appropriate to support a docketable LA**
  - **Emphasis on validating models that are already available**
- **Specific activities from Level 2 and Level 3 work scopes were brought into the planning portfolio on a case-by-case basis to add additional confidence for the LA**
  - **Continuing selected, ongoing testing and other validation studies**
  - **Accelerated activities for LA documentation**

# Management Decisions

(Continued)

- **Detailed work package descriptions developed to support the integrated project schedule proposed to DOE March 1, 2002**
- **DOE endorsed the proposed work scopes and schedules**
- **This plan is currently being implemented**



# Addressing Uncertainties within the Planned Scope of Work

- **DOE is committed to supporting a license application that meets NRC requirements regarding uncertainty, for example**

- **DOE will “not exclude important parameters ... simply because they are difficult to precisely quantify...” (63.304)**
- **DOE will focus “on the full range of defensible and reasonable parameter distributions...” (63.304)**
- **DOE will “consider alternative conceptual models ... that are consistent with available data and current scientific understanding and evaluate the effects...” (63.114)**

- **Impact of uncertainty will be documented in the LA**

# Addressing Uncertainties within the Planned Scope of Work

(Continued)

- **FY02-FY03 testing and research will focus on**
  - Quantifying uncertainty
  - Evaluating the impact of uncertainty on system performance
  - Identifying those areas where impacts of existing uncertainty are large from a licensing perspective
  - Reducing uncertainty in those areas where impacts are significant
- **Performance confirmation work and long-term research and development will further reduce uncertainty**

# Specific Examples of FY02-FY03 Work to Address Uncertainties

- **Unsaturated Zone and Coupled Processes**

- **Active fracture model**
  - ◆ **Testing in Alcove 8/Niche 3**
- **Seepage model**
  - ◆ **Niche 5 testing**
  - ◆ **Cross Drift bulkhead passive monitoring test**
- **Thermal seepage model**
  - ◆ **Drift scale test**
- **Chlorine 36 validation investigations**
- **Natural analog field studies at Peña Blanca**



# Specific Examples of FY02-FY03 Work to Address Uncertainties

(Continued)

- **Engineered Barrier System**
  - Rockfall and thermomechanical effects
  - Rock properties testing
  - Natural convection tests
  - Reactive transport tests
  - Thermal conductivity tests and analyses

# Specific Examples of FY02-FY03 Work to Address Uncertainties

(Continued)

- **Waste Form**

- Emphasis on inventory, thermodynamic databases, localized clad corrosion, in-package sorption, and fuel degradation (glass and spent fuel)

- **Waste Package**

- Waste package environment testing
- Stress corrosion cracking testing
- Localized and general corrosion testing
- Passive oxide film stability testing



# Specific Examples of FY02-FY03 Work to Address Uncertainties

(Continued)

## ● Saturated Zone

- Incorporate data from Nye County wells and single-well Alluvial Testing Complex (ATC)
- Updated USGS model will be compared to site-scale model as part of validation process
- Use of additional testing at ATC on hold due to permitting issues

# Specific Examples of FY02-FY03 Work to Address Uncertainties

(Continued)

- **Igneous Activity**

- Assessment of aeromagnetic anomalies impact on probability estimates
- Modeling of dike-drift interactions
- Independent peer review of work to support igneous consequence model

- **Seismic Activity**

- Consequence models for lower probability ground motion

# Summary of FY02-03 Plans for Performance Assessment Project

- **Planning decisions informed by multi-attribute utility analysis**
  - **Utility (i.e., risk-informed importance)**
  - **Cost**
- **Emphasis on**
  - **Qualification and validation of current models**
  - **Treatment of uncertainty for license application**
  - **Continuation of ongoing testing**
- **Plan is currently being implemented**