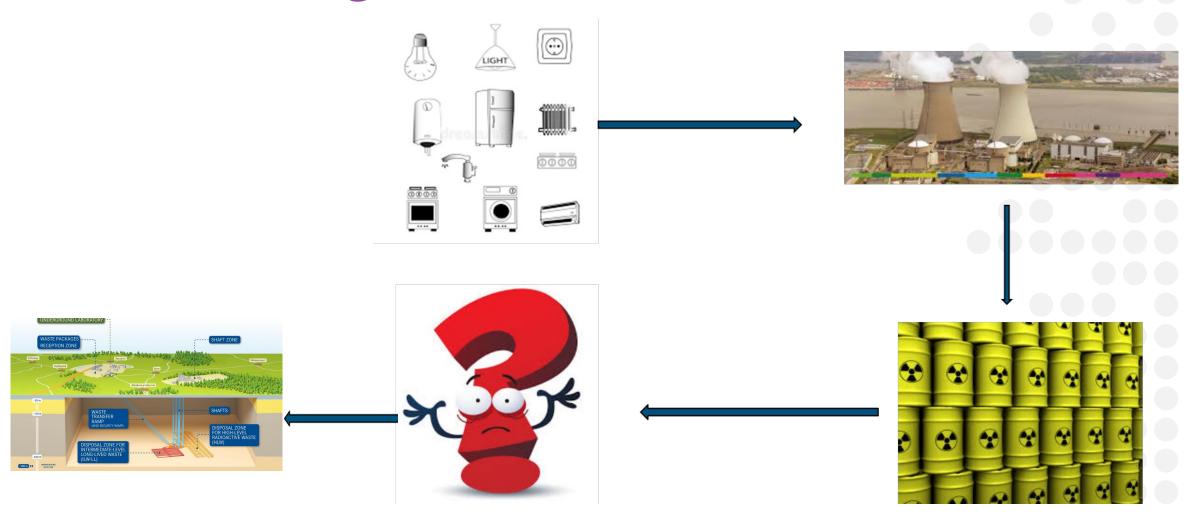




Anneleen Vanleeuw, Elke Jacops and Kristel Mijnendonckx - 22/11/2023

The search for microbial activity

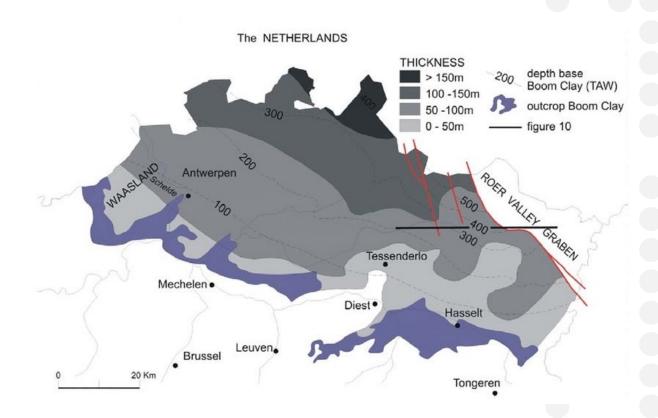
A bit of background



A bit of background

- Disposal in clay
- Why clay?
- Low hydraulic conductivity
- High sorption capacity
- Self sealing

 Reduced mobility of radionuclides



Potential host rock in Belgium: Boom Clay

Mobility depends on geochemistry

In situ gas evolution

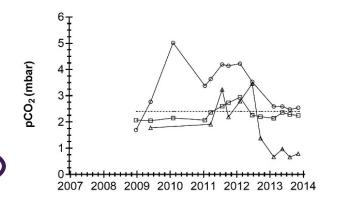
Evolution of the CO₂ and CH₄ concentration in piezometer filters in HADES URL

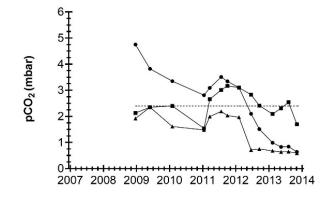
CO₂ ↓

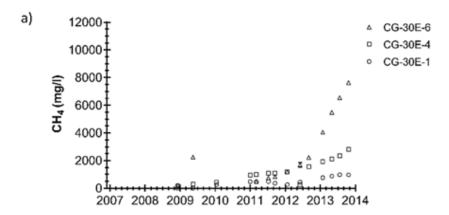
• CH4 ↑

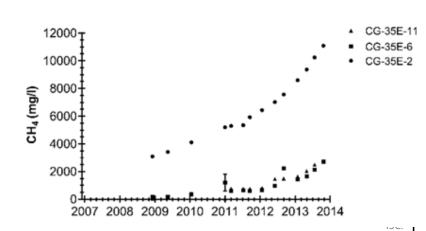
Microbial conversion

→ Impact porewater chemistry









In situ gas evolution

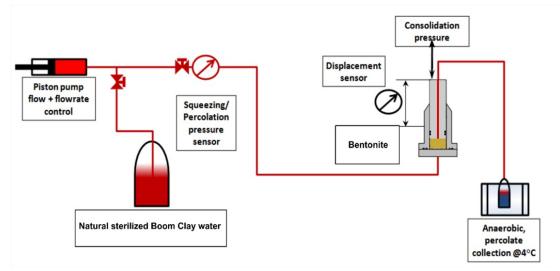
- Need for monitoring of pore water composition, including gas
- Currently:
 - Collection of water samples in stainless steel cilinders
 - Equilibration with inert gas (Ar or N₂)
 - Gas chromatography
- Online measurement possible with Mini Ruedi?
 - Rather small amounts of gas
 - Small water volumes (vessel of 1 liter)
 - Very low flow rates
- Alternatively: head space measurements with Mini Ruedi?

Microbial activity in barrier materials

- Bentonite is widely used engineered barrier material
 - Backfilling
 - Sealing
 - Pure, or mixed (e.g. with sand) different densities
- Question: can microbes be active in compacted bentonite?
 - Dense material → no space for microbes to grow
 - No adverse effects on corrosion of metals

Microbial activity in barrier materials

- Oedometer experiments:
- Bentonite (MX80 sterilized or not), dry density 1,6 g/cm³
- With 4 carbon steel coupons added
- Percolated with sterile pore water
- With or without gas (H₂/CO₂ in 80/20 vv% mixture)
- Follow concentration of H₂
 - Production of H₂?
 - Conversion of H₂?







Microbial activity in barrier materials

- Batch reactor experiments:
- Bentonite (MX80 sterilized or not), slurry
- With or without 4 carbon steel coupons added
- Sterile pore water added
- With or without H₂ gas (H₂/CO₂ in 80/20 vv mixture)
- Follow concentration of H₂
 - Production of H₂?
 - Conversion of H₂?



How to measure gases?

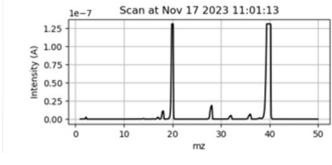
- Goal: Measure H₂ concentration in septum bottles via head space
- How:
 - 1. Connect vial to Mini Ruedi via luer lock
 - i. Check with O2 if luer lock is leak tight
 - 2. Load the correct configuration
 - 3. Measure blanks and standards
 - 4. Run sample sequence
 - 5. Use Ruedi-proccess to extract data



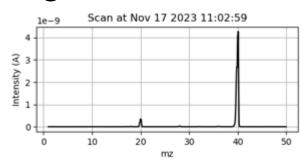


How to measure gases?

- Calibration
 - Calibration: 1000ppm H₂ in Argon
 - Validation: measure controle sample with known conc.
- 2 Detectors
 - M-detector → more sensitive for noble gasses
 - F-detector → multi purpose gas detector



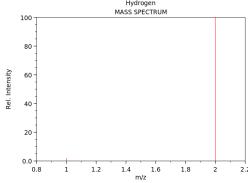
M-detector H2 0,1% /Ar



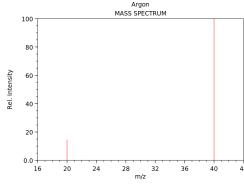
F-detector H2 0,1% /Ar







NIST Chemistry WebBook (https://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry)



NIST Chemistry WebBook (https://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry)

Issues

- Pressure in headspace unknown
- Are the vessels leak tight over longer period?
- Too long tubing need lot of purging to obtain constant results

Copyright © SCK CEN

PLEASE NOTE!

This presentation contains data, information and formats for dedicated use only and may not be communicated, copied, reproduced, distributed or cited without the explicit written permission of SCK CEN.

If this explicit written permission has been obtained, please reference the author, followed by 'by courtesy of SCK CEN'.

Any infringement to this rule is illegal and entitles to claim damages from the infringer, without prejudice to any other right in case of granting a patent or registration in the field of intellectual property.

SCK CEN

Belgian Nuclear Research Centre

Foundation of Public Utility

Registered Office: Avenue Herrmann-Debrouxlaan 40 – BE-1160 BRUSSELS Operational Office: Boeretang 200 – BE-2400 MOL