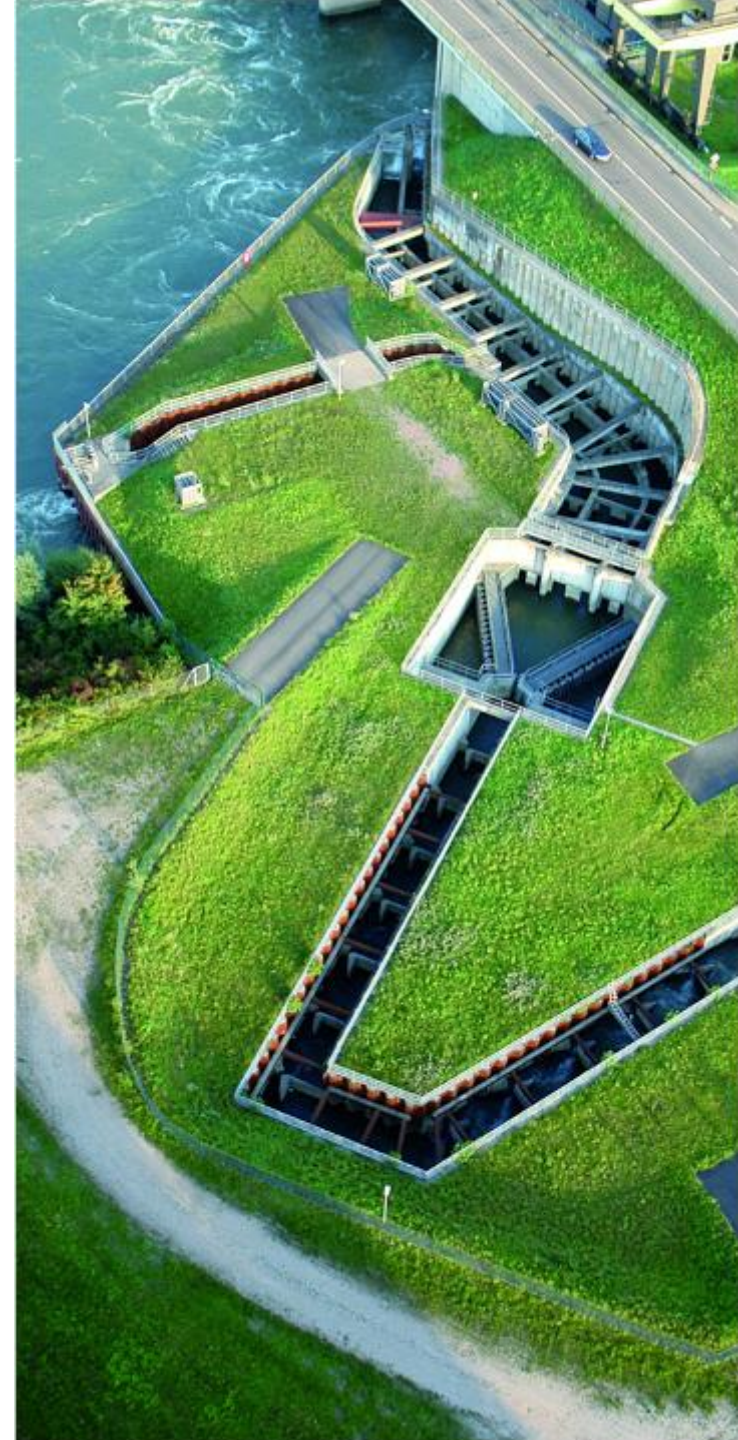




Groundwater flow module in *Code_Saturne* for nuclear waste storage applications

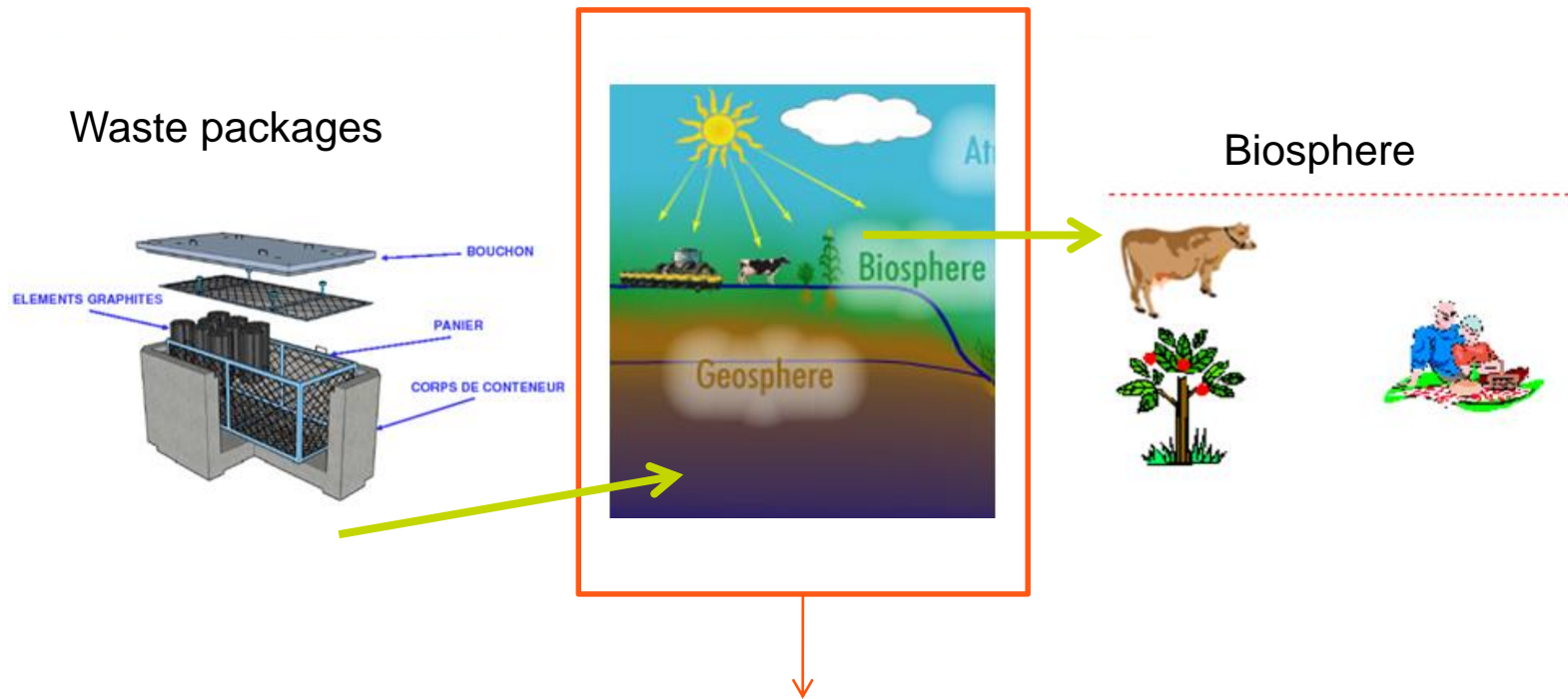
Louis Le-Tarnec EDF DCN
Vincent Stobiac EDF R&D

02/04/2015



PURPOSE OF STORAGE: LONG TERM SAFETY

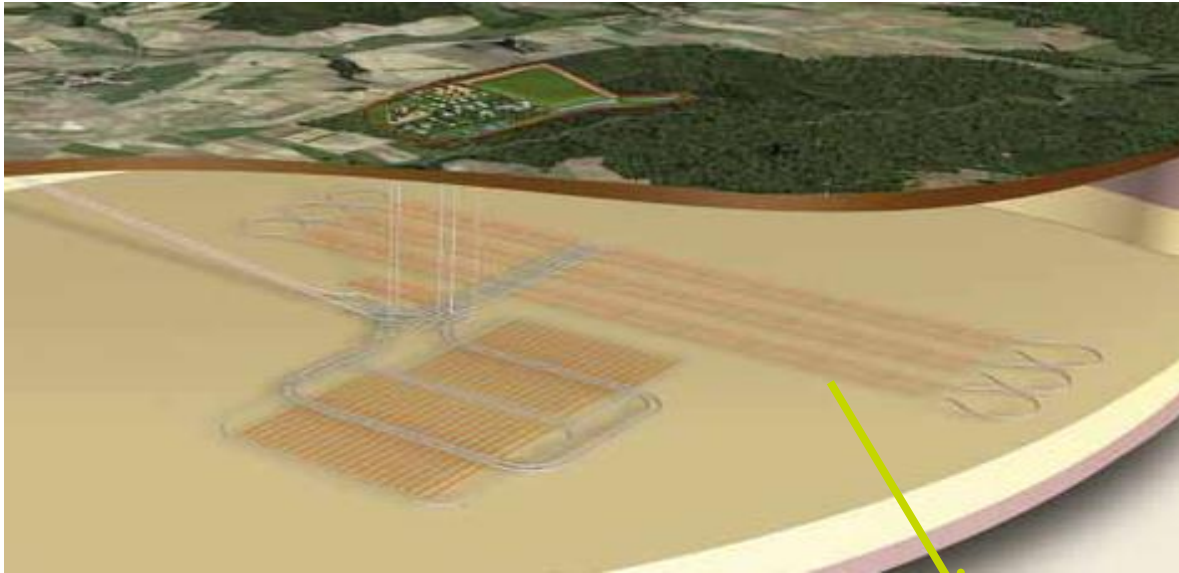
The flow of radionuclides reaching the biosphere should not exceed a certain value



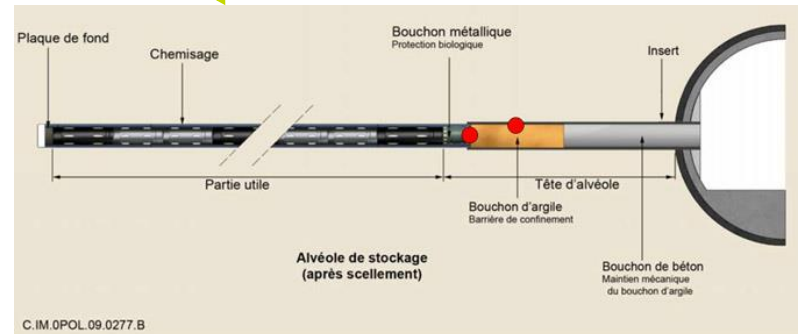
- Two possible pathways :
 - Migration through artificial tunnels, because of higher permeabilities
 - Migration through natural clay

A HPC PROBLEM MORE THAN AN HYDROGEOLOGY PROBLEM...

The physics is simple but the geometry is very complex

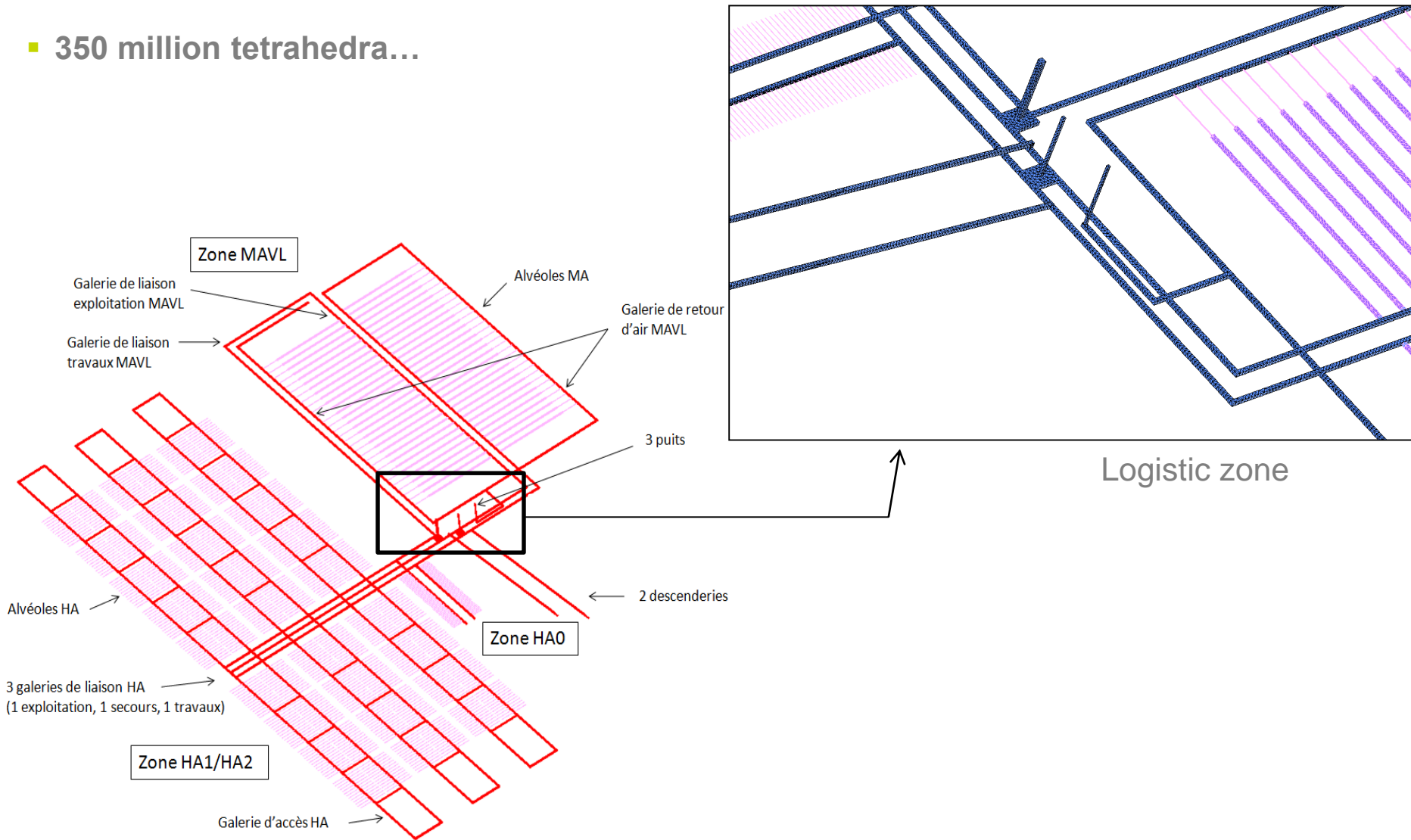


- 52 km of galleries
- 2000 alveoles
- High disparities of spatial scales



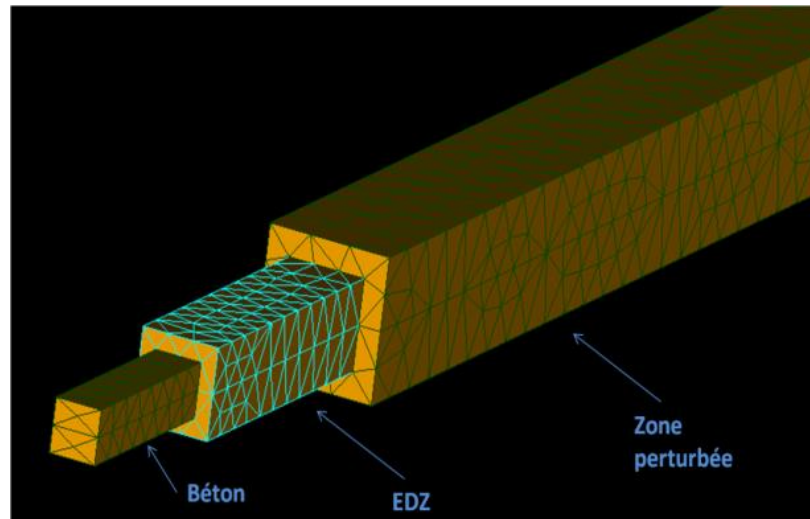
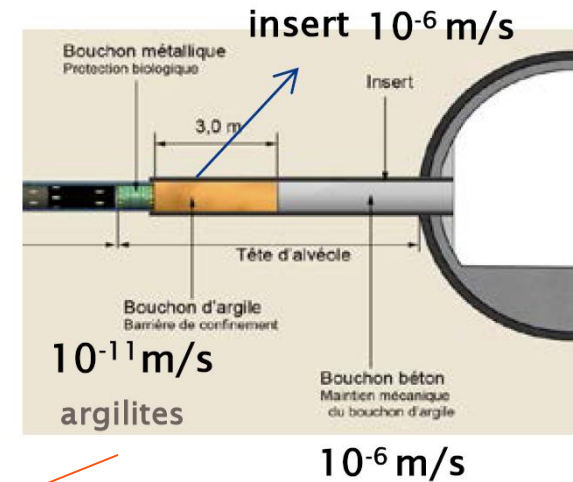
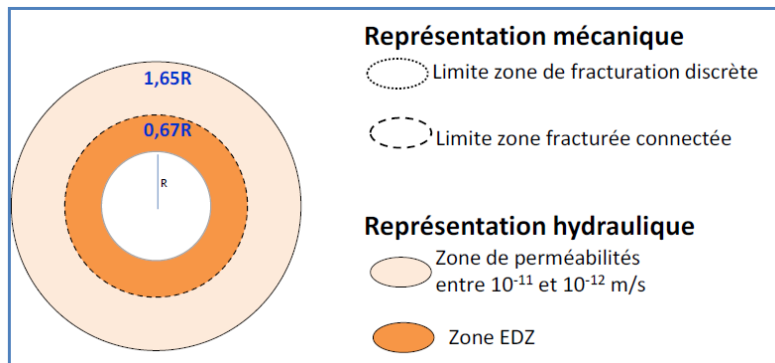
LARGE MESHES FOR COMPLETE GEOMETRY

- 350 million tetrahedra...



FROM LARGE SCALES TO LOCAL SCALES

- One of the 2000 alveoles



NEW GROUNDWATER FLOW MODULE

- **A saturated model is enough for deep nuclear storage purpose:**
 - Flow part = simple Laplace equation
 - Radionuclides transport = conventional transport scheme
- **BUT geometries are complex and require HPC optimisations...**
- **It has been decided in 2014 to pass:**
 - from an hydrogeology specialized code: ESTEL
 - to a HPC specialized code: *Code_Saturne*.
- **An hydrogeology module was developed in *Code_Saturne*. It is available in the version 4.0, but still has to be improved in terms of user interface.**

HYDROGEOLOGY MODELING

- Mass conservation for stationary problems: $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$ (\mathbf{u} : flow velocity)
- And Darcy Law: $\mathbf{u} = -K \nabla h$ (K : permeability, h : pressure head)
- Lead to stationary Richards equation in saturated media:

$$\nabla \cdot (K \nabla h) = 0$$

Laplace equation, with a diffusion parameter K orthotropic, heterogeneous and highly discontinuous.

- Then the flow is derived from Darcy law, and used to transport a conventional scalar.
- These steps are close from pressure correction in *Code_Saturne*:

$$\nabla \cdot (\Delta t \nabla \delta p) = \text{div}(\rho \mathbf{u})$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u} - \Delta t \nabla \delta p$$

- The hydrogeology module takes benefit of this similarity.

UNSTATIONARY / UNSATURATED CASES

- In its general form, the mass conservation writes: $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot u = 0$
with θ the moisture content, and permeability depends on θ .

- Richards equation becomes: $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (K(\theta) \nabla h) = 0$

- It is closed by a soil law $\theta(h)$, usually highly nonlinear.

Example: Von Genuchten law:

$$\theta(h) = \left(1 + |\alpha h|^n\right)^{-m} \quad K(\theta) = \left(1 - \left(1 - \theta^{1/m}\right)^m\right)^2$$

- It is solved in the Underground Flow module thanks to a Newton scheme, which ensures correct handling of nonlinearities and exact mass conservation.

APPLICATION TO GEOLOGICAL DISPOSAL

■ Methodology

- Mesh generation:
 - Python script for GEOM and SMESH SALOME module
 - Sequential on a big mem node of EDF cluster
- Computation:
 - Parallel on standard nodes (1000 cores) of EDF cluster
- Visualisation:
 - Done with ParaVis module (ParaView of SALOME)
 - Parallel on visualisation nodes of EDF cluster

■ Flow part:

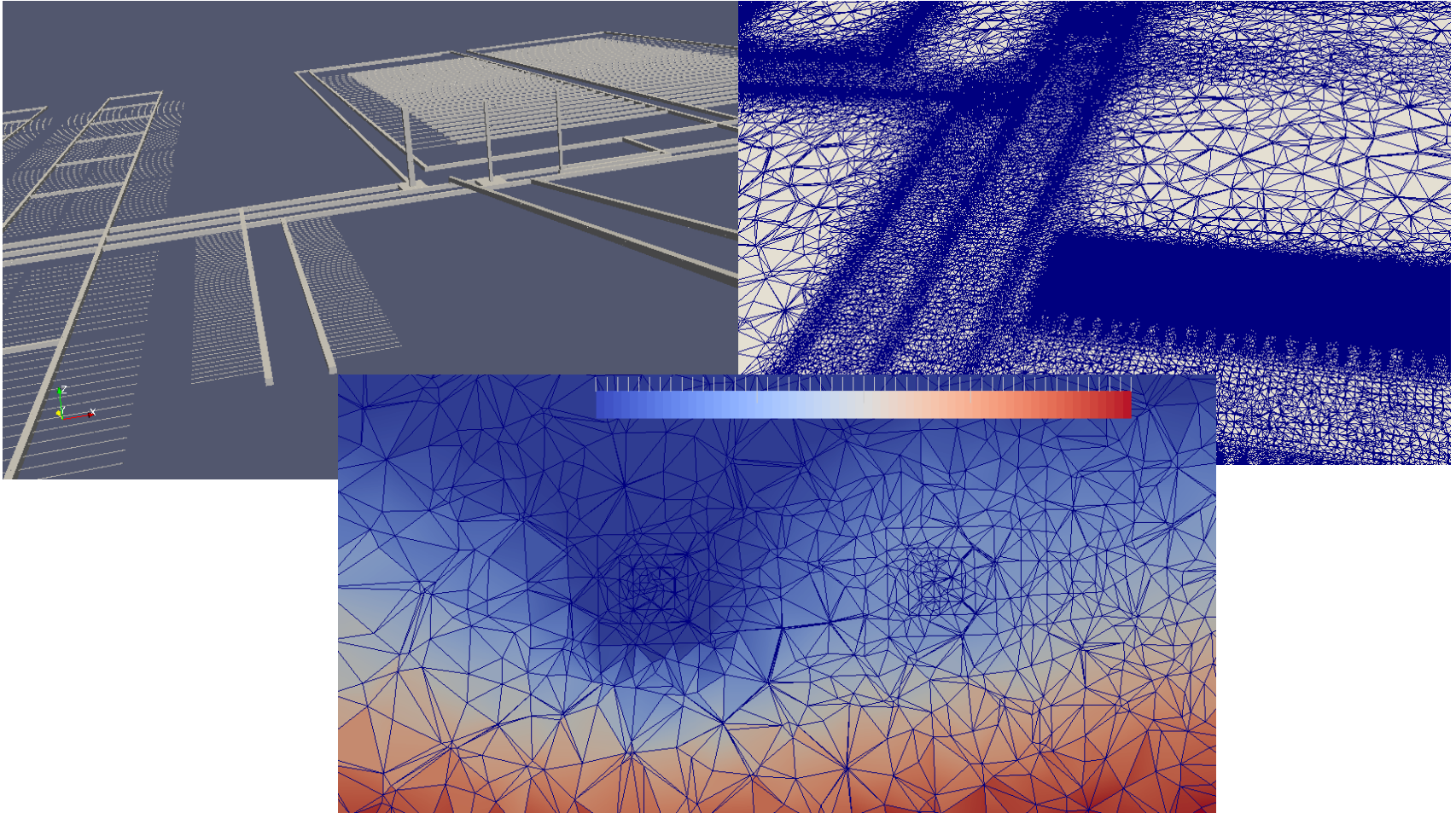
- (+) Stationary solution (-) high physical properties ratio
- New weighted gradient computation → convergence OK for isotropic soils

■ Radionuclides transport part:

- 1304 iterations for 1 million years
- Convergence not guaranteed for now...

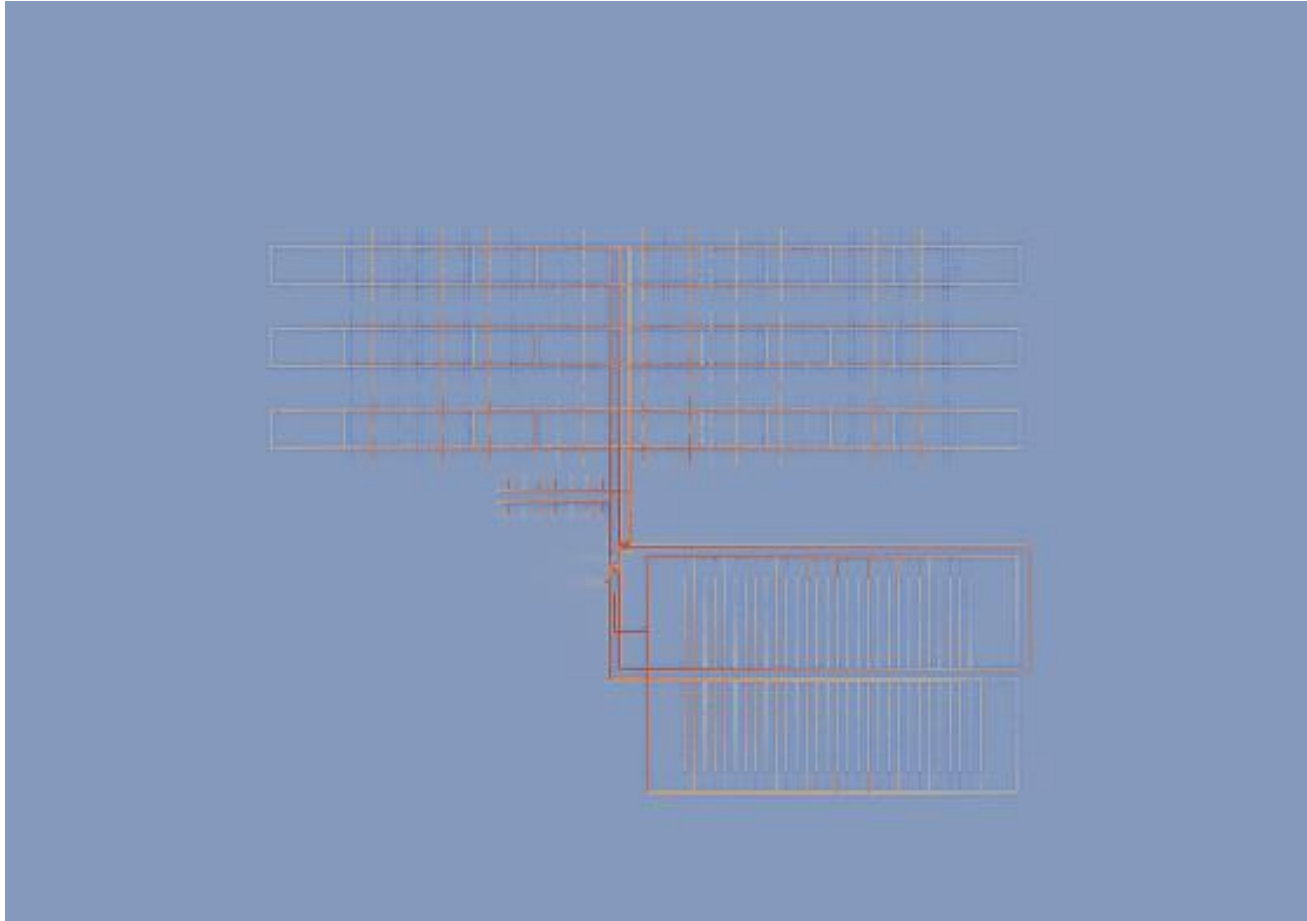
APPLICATION TO GEOLOGICAL DISPOSAL

- Examples of hydro field



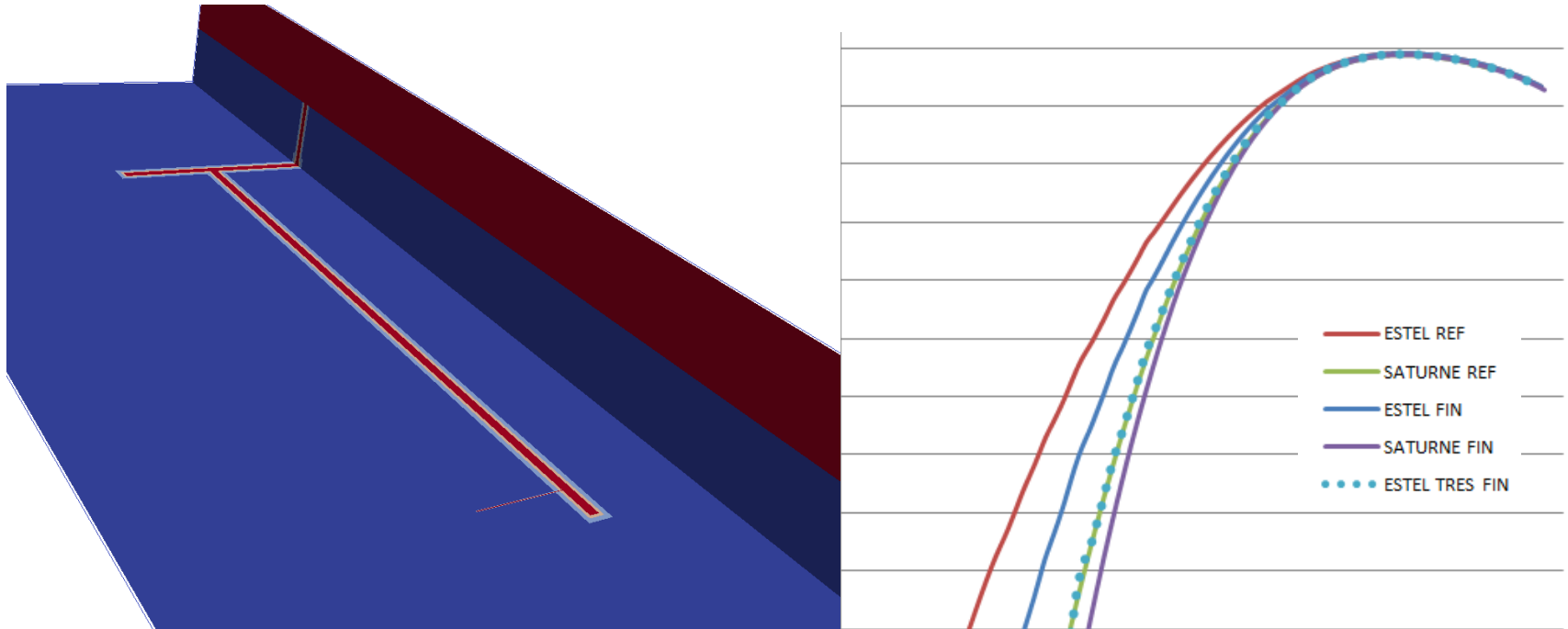
APPLICATION TO GEOLOGICAL DISPOSAL

- Examples of hydro field



APPLICATION TO GEOLOGICAL DISPOSAL

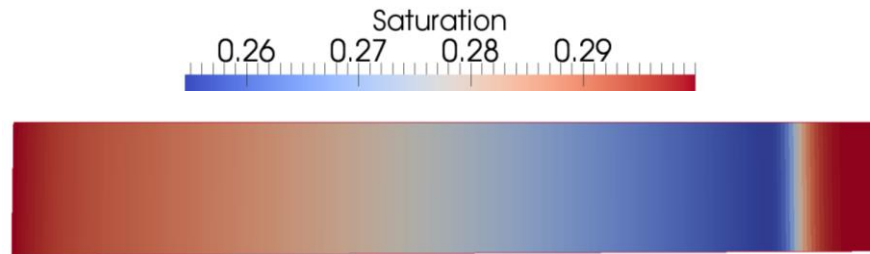
- Simple case to understand instabilities in the transport part



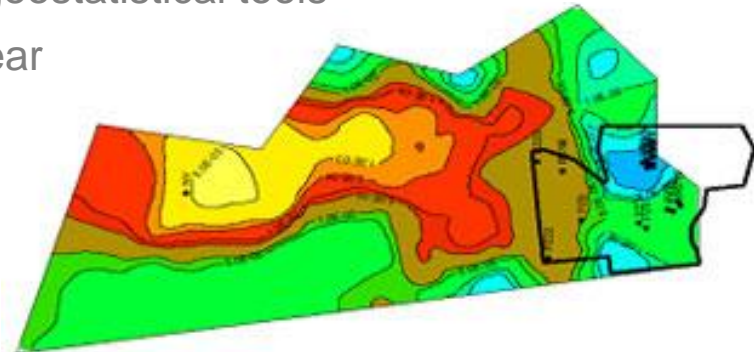
- Upwind scheme coupled with the BiCGSTAB solver seems to be optimal

WHAT'S NEXT ?

- **Variable saturation flows based on Van Genuchten law**
 - Already coded and verified on a simple case



- **Management of geologic data**
 - Ground properties for are processed with geostatistical tools
 - A converter is planned for the end of the year

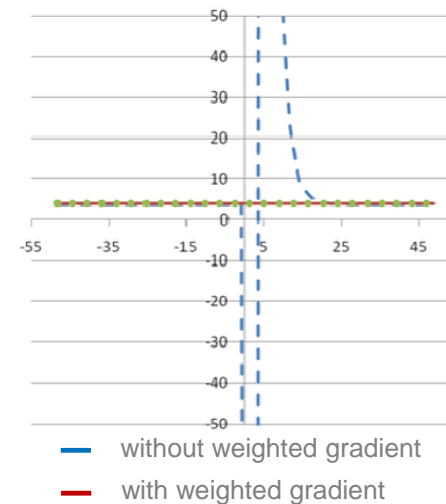
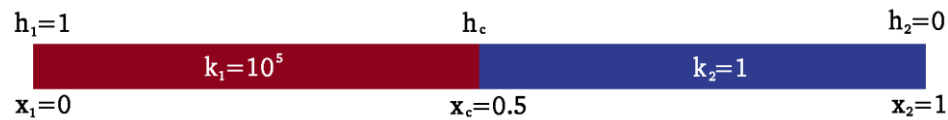


ISATIS data (from Geovariances Website)

ACTUAL STATE

■ Validation & Verification

- Validation case : PERMEABILITY_GRADIENT
 - Saturated and stationary pseudo 1D flow
 - Validation of the weighted gradient computation



- Verification case: 38_HYDRUS1D

- Unsaturated pseudo 1D flow
- Verification of Richards solving procedure + delay and decay effects in transport

■ Documentation

- Theory: Done
- Usage: Doxygen in progress

GROUNDWATER MODULE

