

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

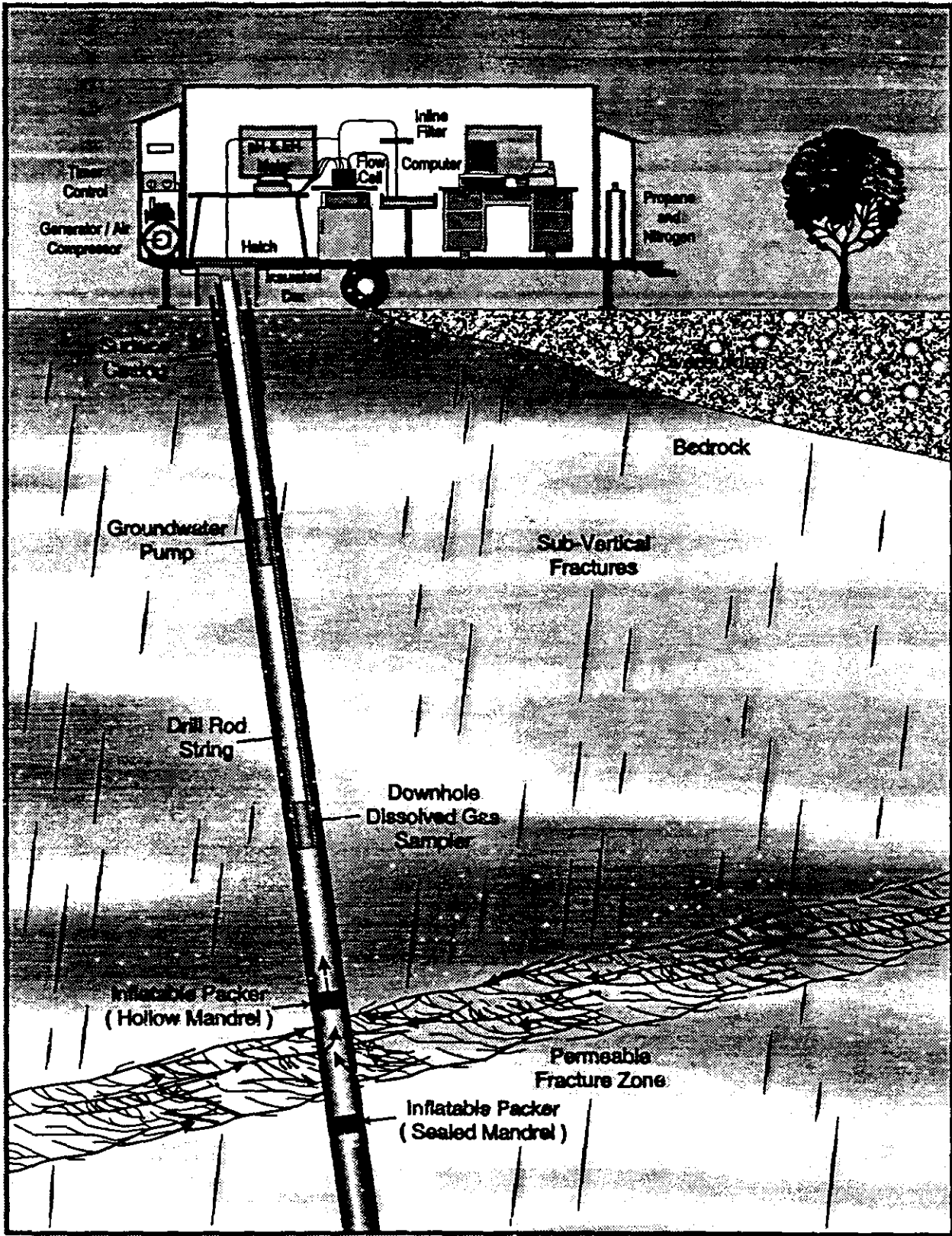
SURFACE COLLARED BOREHOLES:

- *PRODUCTION INFLATION PACKERS (PIPs): used to isolate selected borehole intervals for sample collection;*
- *WESTBAY MP CASING SYSTEMS: water samples collected through piezometer and pumping ports;*
- *AECL MP CASING SYSTEMS: water samples collected from open standpipes*

BOREHOLES COLLARED UNDERGROUND:

- *AECL MP CASING SYSTEMS AND CAPPED BOREHOLES: water samples collected from open standpipes or boreholes*





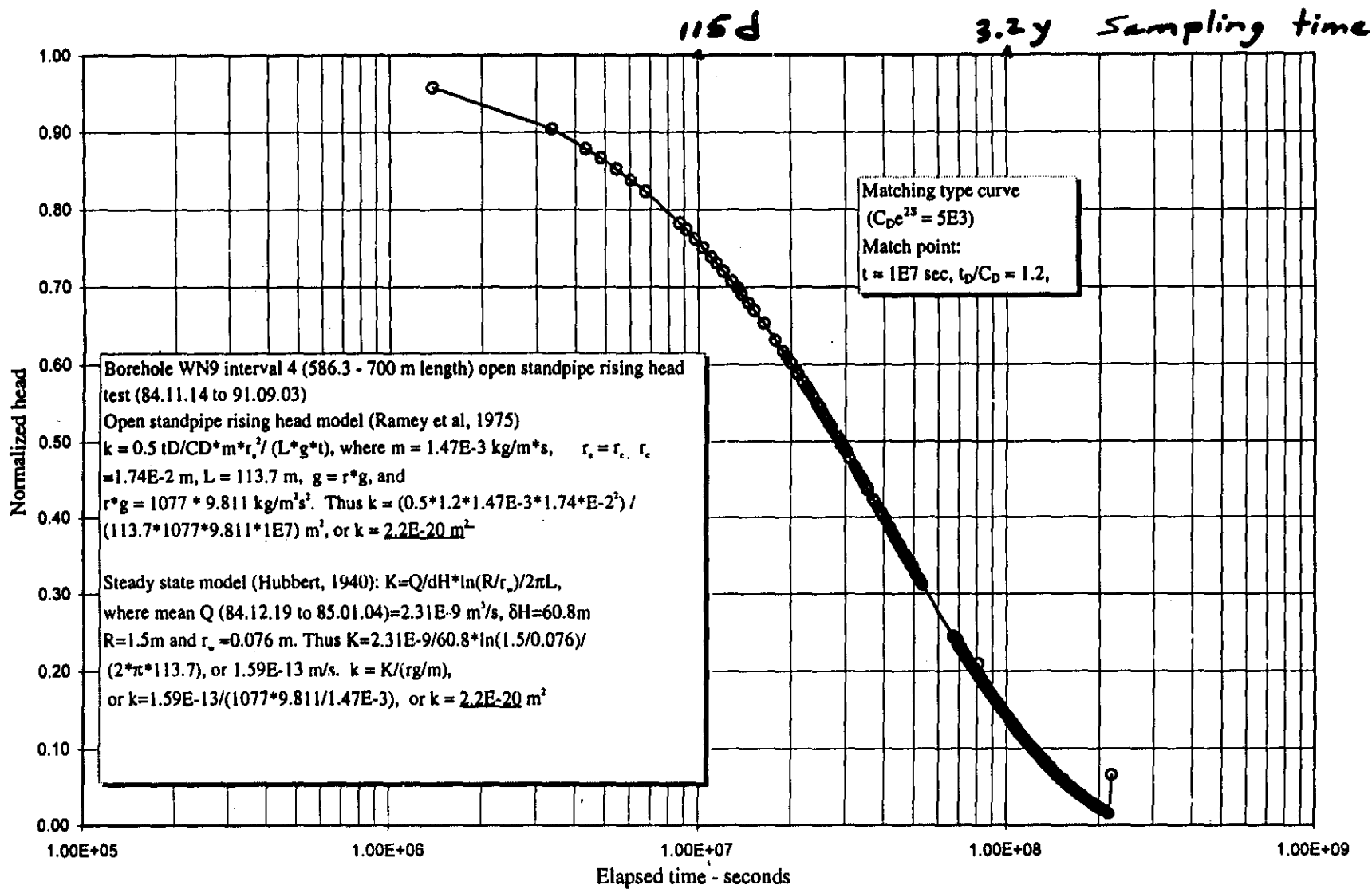


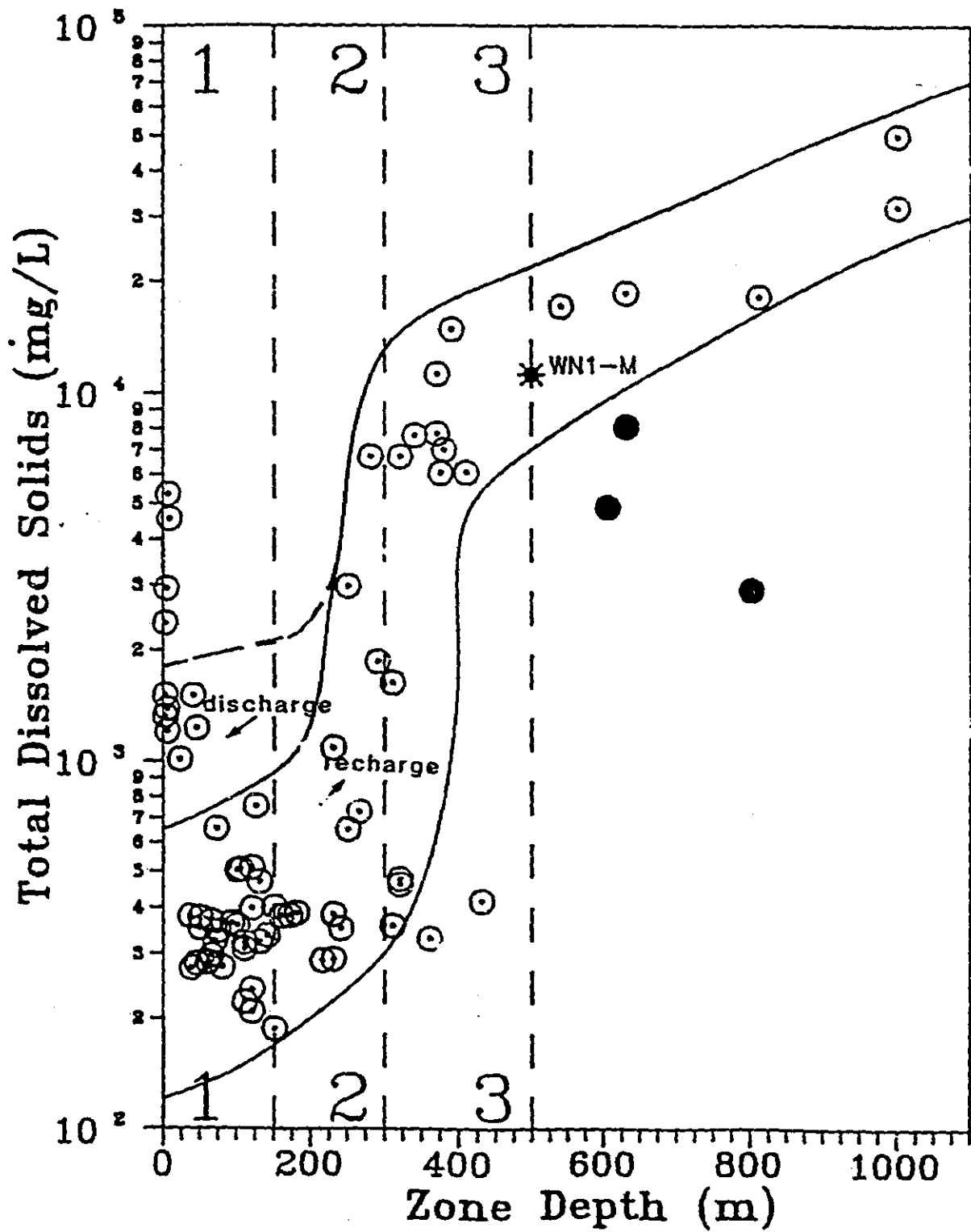
Figure 13: Plot of normalized recovery of WN9 piezometer interval 4 open standpipe water level versus recovery time

TABLE 6-4
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING, SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS METHODS

| Sample | Species/Element | Container | Volume | Filtered | Preservative (Preparation) | Analytical Methods ¹ | Laboratory |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------|---------------|------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Anions | HCO ₃ , SO ₄ , Cl, Br, F, NO ₃ , I | Plastic | 250 mL | Yes | Refrigerate (4°C) | Titration, IC Colorimetry | HGC ² |
| Cations | Na, Ca, Mg, K, Sr, Si, B | Plastic | 125 mL | Yes | 4 mL/L HCl | ICPS flame AAS | ASB ³ |
| Trace elements | Li, Fe, Mn, V, Al + others | Plastic | 125 mL | Yes | 8 mL/L HNO ₃ | ICPS colorimetry | ASB |
| Dissolved organic carbon | Organic C | Glass | 125 mL | Yes | Refrigerate (Ag) | Infrared analyzer | P. Vilks, GRB ⁴ |
| Colloids | Colloidal fractions | Plastic | 50 L | No | N ₂ purge | Tangential flow | P. Vilks, GRB |
| Environmental isotopes | ² H, ³ H, ¹⁸ O; ³ H (enriched) | Plastic Glass | 125 mL 1 L | Yes Yes | None None | MS LSC | ASB, Univ of Waterloo |
| Carbon isotopes | ¹³ C, ¹⁴ C | Plastic | 4-100 L | No | None (±PC, BaCO ₃ or in NaOH) ⁵ | MS LSC AMS | Univ of Waterloo & Toronto |
| Sulphur isotopes | S ¹⁸ O ₄ , ³⁴ SO ₄ | Plastic | 1-4 L | Yes | None (PC, ion exchange or BaSO ₄) ⁵ | MS | Univ of Waterloo |
| Chlorine isotopes | ³⁶ Cl, | Plastic | 1-4 L | Yes | None (PC, AgCl) ⁵ | AMS | Univ of Rochester |
| Strontium isotopes | ⁸⁷ Sr/ ⁸⁶ Sr | Plastic | 250 mL | Yes | 8 mL/L HNO ₃ | MS | RH McNutt, McMaster Univ |
| Uranium and radium isotopes | U, ²³⁴ U/ ²³⁸ U, ²²⁶ Ra | Plastic | 1-4 L | Yes | 8 mL/L HNO ₃ | AS | HGC |
| Radon | ²²² Rn | Glass vial | 8mL | No | None | LSC | HGC |
| Dissolved gases | H ₂ , He, O ₂ , N ₂ , CO ₂ , CH ₄ , Ar, H ₂ S | Steel cylinder | 50 mL | No | None | MS | ASB |
| Dissolved inert gases | He, ³ He/ ⁴ He, Ne isotopes | Copper tube | 10 mL | No | None | MS | WB Clarke, McMaster Univ |

IC = Ion Chromatography
 ICPS = Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometry,
 AAS = Atomic Absorption Spectrometry,
 (A)MS = (Accelerator) Mass Spectrometry,
 LSC = Liquid Scintillation Counting,
 AS = Alpha Spectrometry

2 HGC = Hydrogeochemistry Section, AECL, Pinawa
 3 ASB = Analytical Science Branch, AECL, Pinawa
 4 GRB = Geochemistry Research Branch, AECL, Pinawa
 5 PC = Preconcentration (Preparation) done at AECL followed by method used



CANDIDATE AREA CHARACTERIZATION :

- *OPTIMIZING SITE CHARACTERIZATION COSTS*
- *REMOTE SENSING, AIRBORNE SURVEYS, AND RECONNAISSANCE MAPPING*
- *BOREHOLE SITING, DRILLING AND LOGGING, AND TESTING*
- *PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION AND MONITORING*
- *GROUNDWATER SAMPLING*
- *DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND ARCHIVING*
- *CONCEPTUAL HYDROGEOLOGIC MODEL CONSTRUCTION*



DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND ARCHIVING

DATA COLLECTION (QUALITY ASSURANCE FORMAT)

- *HYDRAULIC TESTING: pressure transmitters, flow computer and thermistors to analog/digital board to master control computer; linked computer for data analysis, printer/plotter; data loggers*
 - *for interference test boreholes;*
- *PIEZOMETRIC LEVEL MONITORING: pressure transmitters to data loggers or HDAS / UDAS.*

DATA ANALYSIS:

- *HYDRAULIC TESTING: steady state / transient, constant head / flow tests, pulse tests, slug / rising head tests, interference tests.*
- *FRESH WATER HYDRAULIC HEAD: calculations, plots.*
- *HYDROSTRATIGRAPHIC UNITS: geologic logs; geophysical logs; borehole hydraulic test data; hydraulic head plots.*

DATA ARCHIVING:

- *BACKUP; weekly computer files, reports and hardcopy (maps, files)*



TABLE A3

INJECTION INFORMATION SHEETAECL SINGLE HOLE HYDRAULIC TESTING PROGRAM

FIELD NOTES: Test Information DATE: May 25, 1992

AECL SITE: URL Boggy Creek AECL HYDROGEOLOGIST: Rod Broadfoot
 BOREHOLE: URL-15 TEST INTERVAL: 260 - 408 m.
 TEST TYPE: Constant Flow DATA FILE NAME: U15002BP
 TANK CALIBRATION: 76.92 ml/mm

1) SYSTEM TEST

a) Leak Test

| Pressure (psi) | Tank Level (mm) | | Volume Used | | Leakage Rate | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-------------|------|--------------|-----|
| | Start | Finish | (mm) | (ml) | (ml/min) | --- |
| 30 | | | | | | --- |
| 90 | | | | | | --- |
| 150 | | | | | No Leakage | --- |

b) Time vs. Flowrate & Pressure

(See Table and Graph) N/A2) SYSTEM OPERATION

INJECTION DURATION: 11100 sec 185 min 3.0833 hrs
 WATER QUALITY: Temp. 10°C Conductivity 120 mS/cm²
 TANK LEVEL: Start _____ mm Finish _____ mm Total _____ mm
 VOLUME INJECTED: _____ mm x 76.92 ml/min = _____ ml
 VOLUME CHECK: Q _____ ml/min x _____ min = _____ ml
 ROSEMOUNT D.P. TRANS: Not Used mm Volume _____ ml
 CALCULATED Q: Vol _____ ml / _____ min = _____ ml/min

| Time (sec) | Flowrate (ml/min) | | System Pressure (psi) | |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Gross | Net | Tank | Injection |
| 1000 | | 18500 | | |
| 12100 | | 18346 | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Total Volume - | | |
| | | 3011.56 L | | |

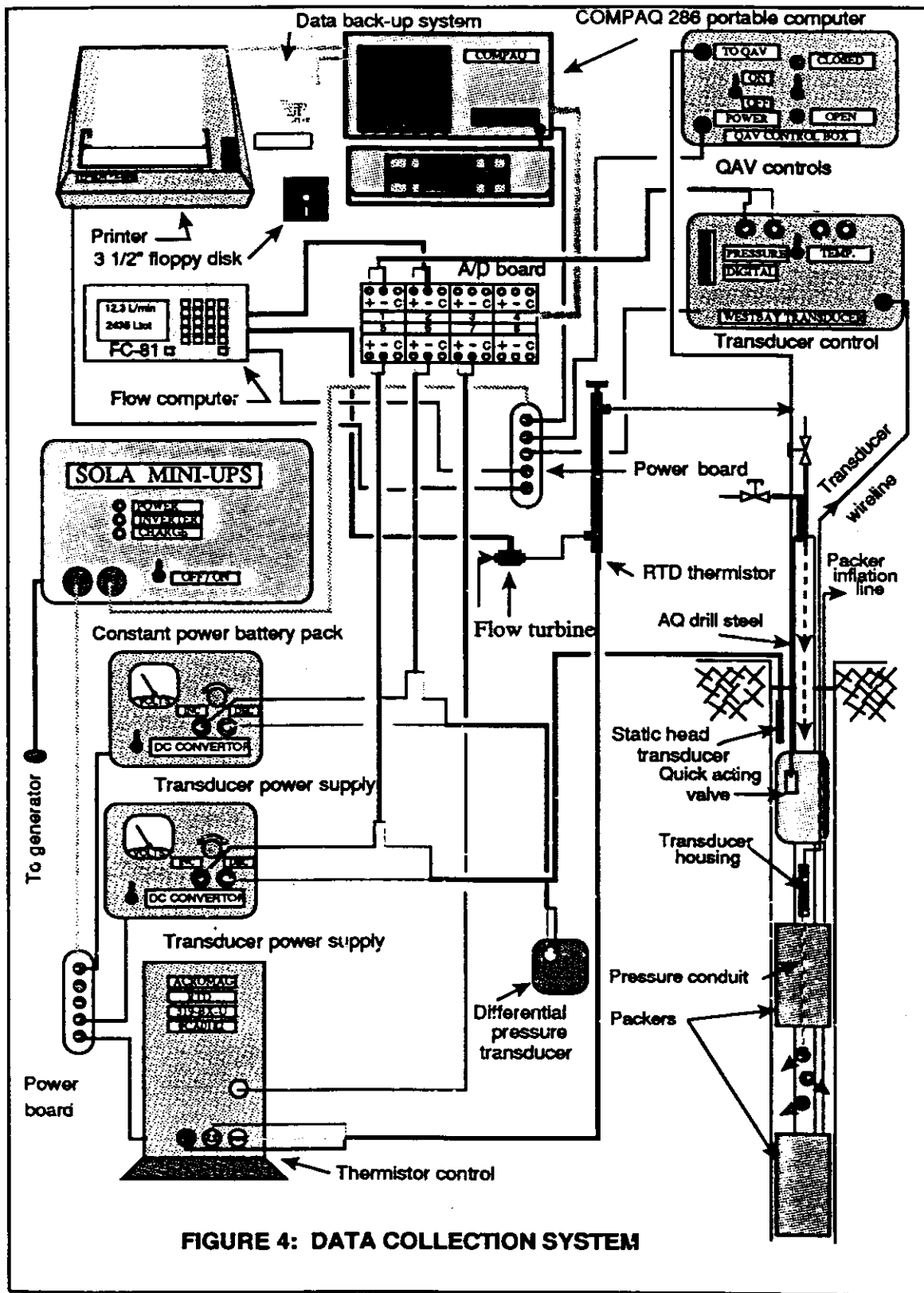


FIGURE 4: DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM

8. DATA COLLECTION FLOW CHART

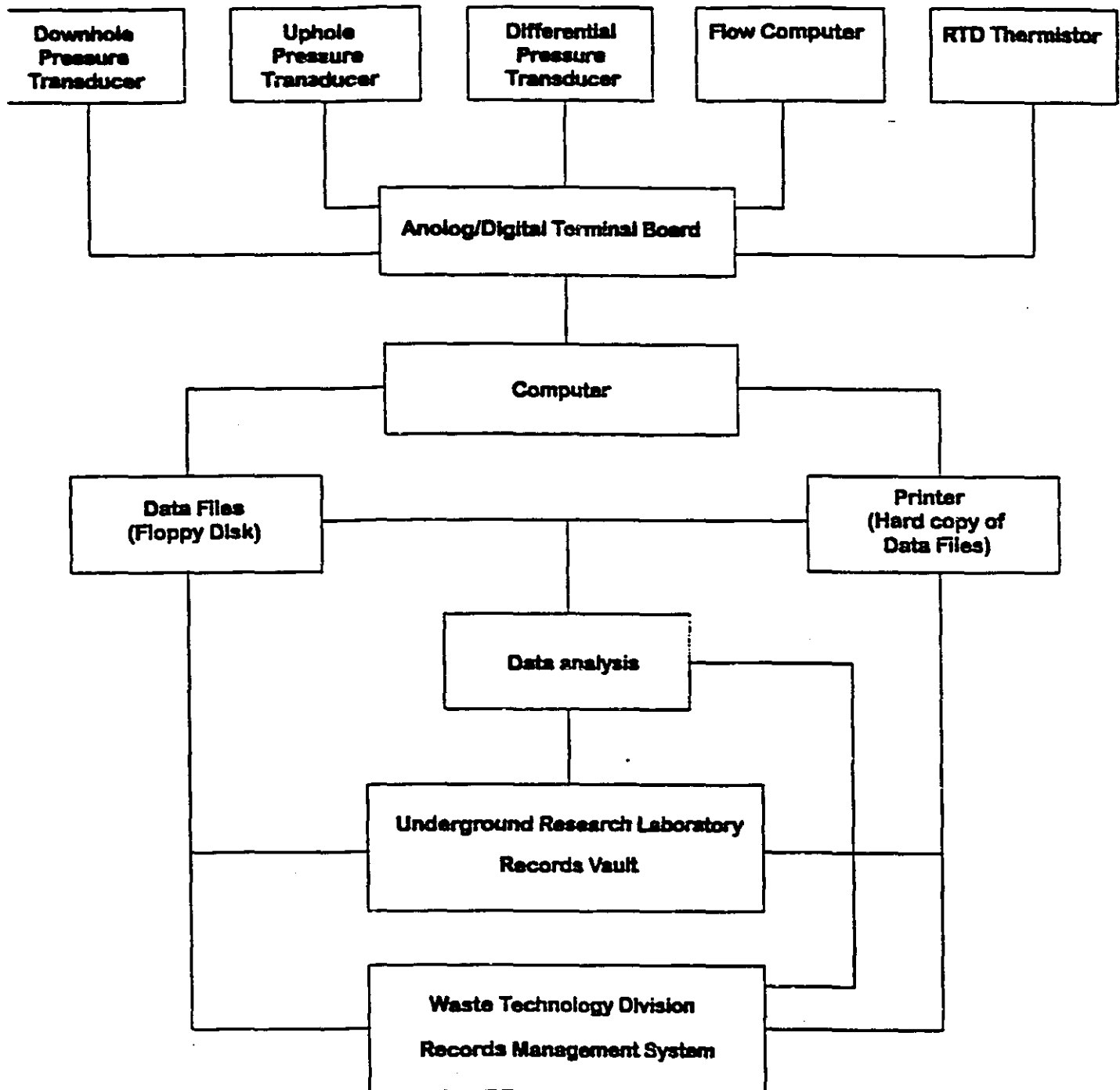
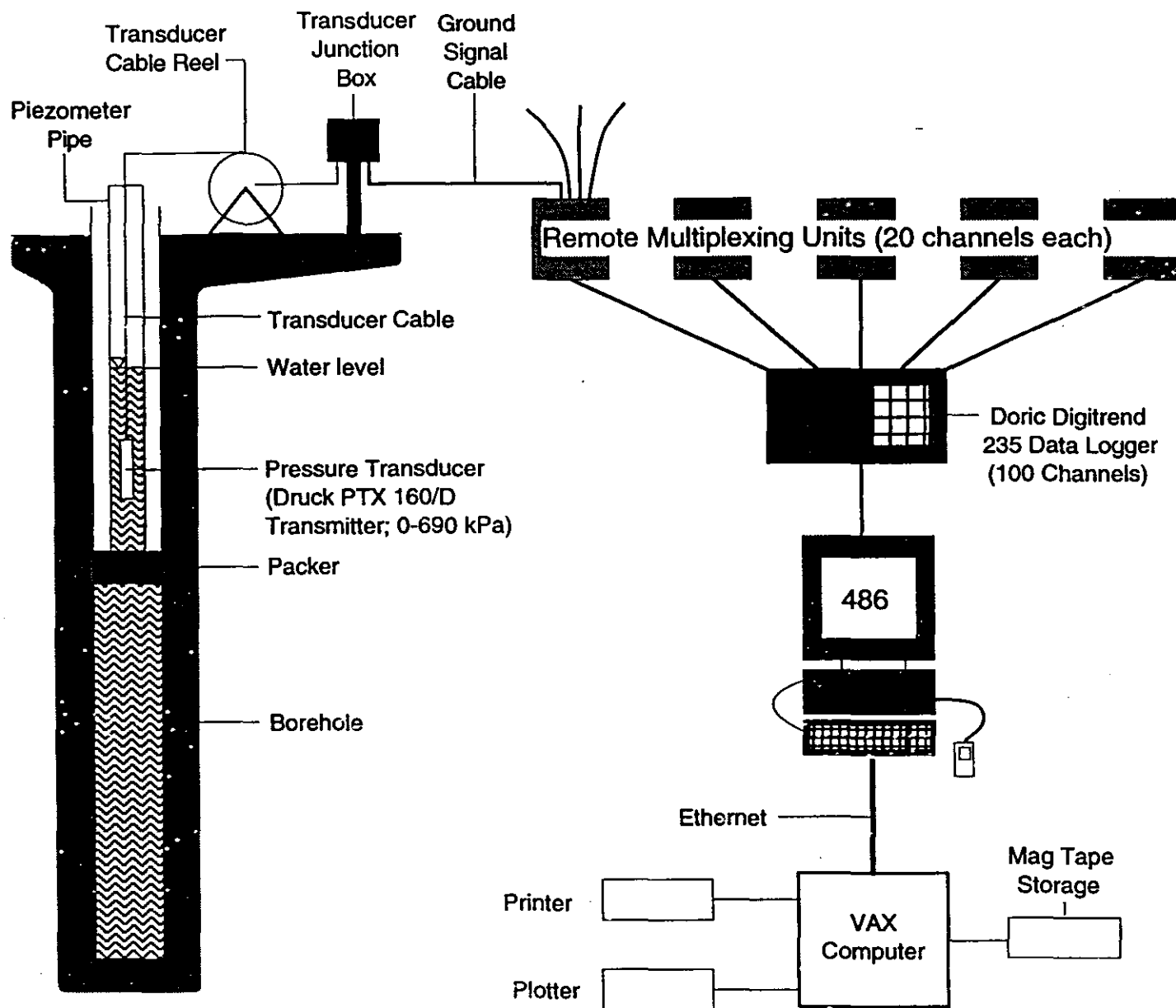


FIGURE A27: Flow Chart Showing the Data Collection Path

Hydrogeology Data Acquisition System (HDAS) Surface Boreholes



Number of Channels Presently Scanned

77

Scan Rates: Normal - 1 Scan per hour

Fast - 1 Scan per minute

CANDIDATE AREA CHARACTERIZATION :

- *OPTIMIZING SITE CHARACTERIZATION COSTS*
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- *BOREHOLE SITING, DRILLING AND LOGGING, AND TESTING*
- *PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION AND MONITORING*
- *GROUNDWATER SAMPLING*
- *DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND ARCHIVING*
- *CONCEPTUAL HYDROGEOLOGIC MODEL CONSTRUCTION*



CONCEPTUAL HYDROGEOLOGIC MODEL CONSTRUCTION:

- *CONCEPTUAL MODEL SCALE AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS*
- *HYDROSTRATIGRAPHIC UNIT CHARACTERISTICS*
- *HYDRAULIC HEAD DISTRIBUTION*
- *MATHEMATICAL MODEL REQUIREMENTS*



CONCEPTUAL MODEL SCALE AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

CONCEPTUAL MODEL SCALE:

*REGIONAL: to include the boundaries of the selected Candidate Areas
($> 400 \text{ km}^2$);*

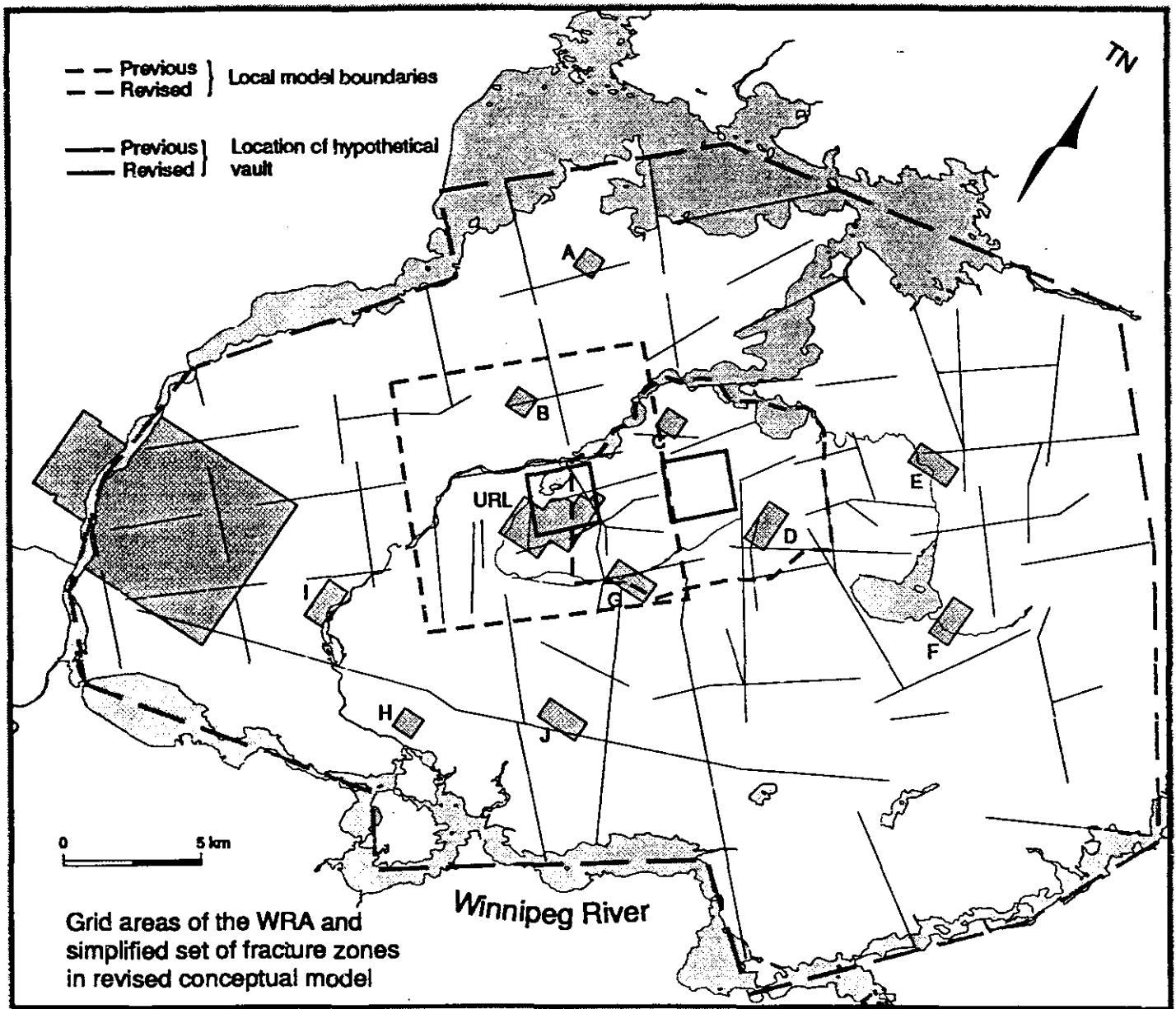
LOCAL: to include the boundaries of the selected Candidate Sites ($\sim 25 \text{ km}^2$)

CONCEPTUAL MODEL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:

*REGIONAL: to coincide with regional catchment boundaries around
the selected Candidate Areas;*

*LOCAL: to coincide with the boundaries of the selected Candidate Sites (to
be selected from the mathematical hydrogeologic model)*





Grid areas of the WRA and simplified set of fracture zones in revised conceptual model

HYDROSTRATIGRAPHIC UNIT CHARACTERISTICS

HYDROSTRATIGRAPHIC UNITS: are geologic domains with similar hydraulic properties

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES:

PERMEABILITY; m^2

EFFECTIVE POROSITY: drainable rock-mass pore volume / total rock-mass volume

COMPRESSIBILITY: $1 / Pa$, or m^2 / N

GEOMETRY: *REGIONAL SCALE* : hydrostratigraphic units extend for 1000s to 10 000s m (across Candidate Area);

LOCAL SCALE (FAR FIELD): hydrostratigraphic units extend for 10s to 100s m (across Candidate site);

LOCAL SCALE (NEAR FIELD): hydrostratigraphic units extend for 1 to 10s m



WD3 GEOPHYSICAL AND FRACTURE LOGS AND FRACTURED ROCK TYPE

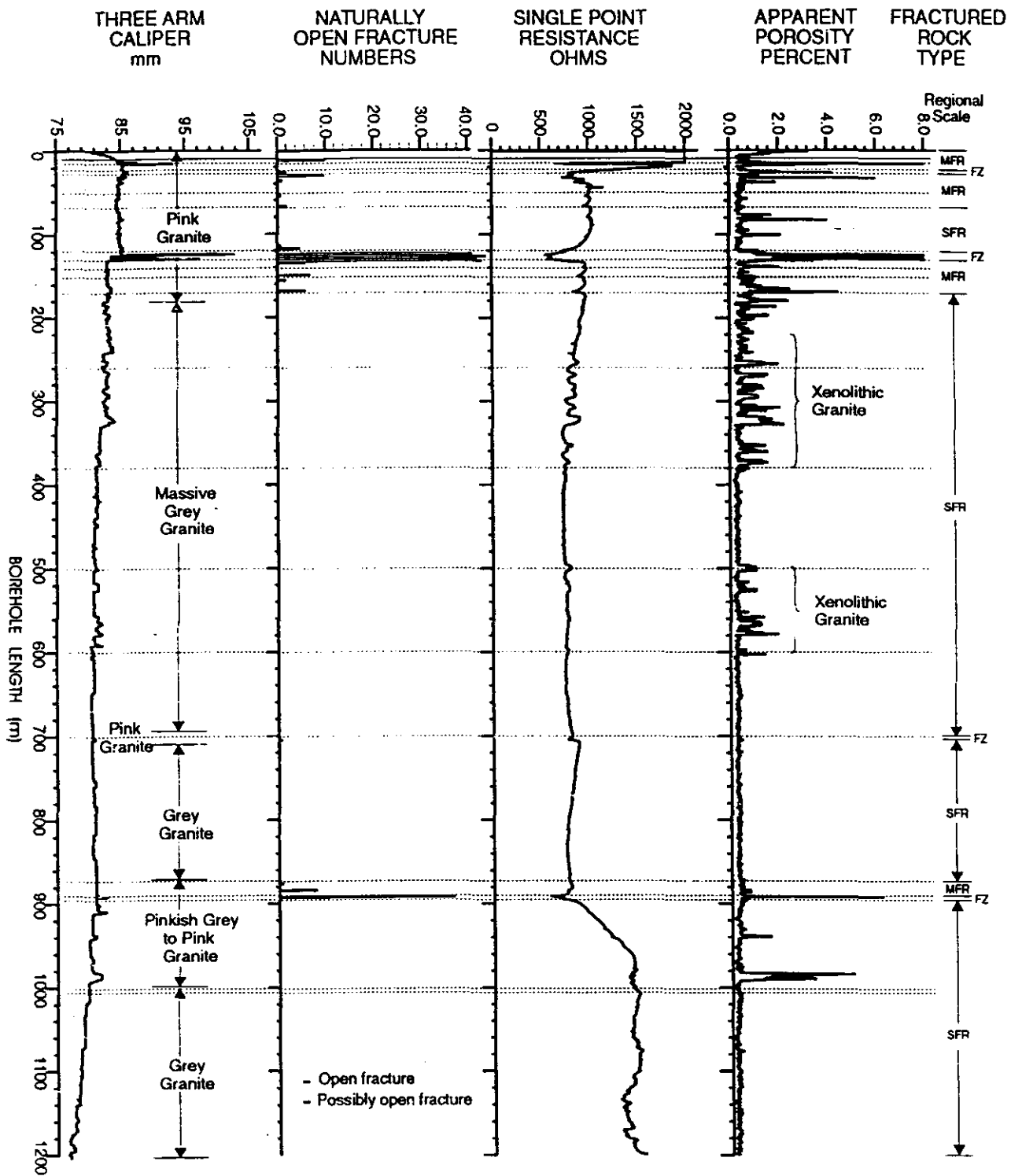


Figure 4: Selected Geophysical Signatures of Logged-Open Fractures and Fractured Rock Domains in Borehole WD3

WG4 GEOPHYSICAL AND FRACTURE LOGS AND FRACTURED ROCK TYPE

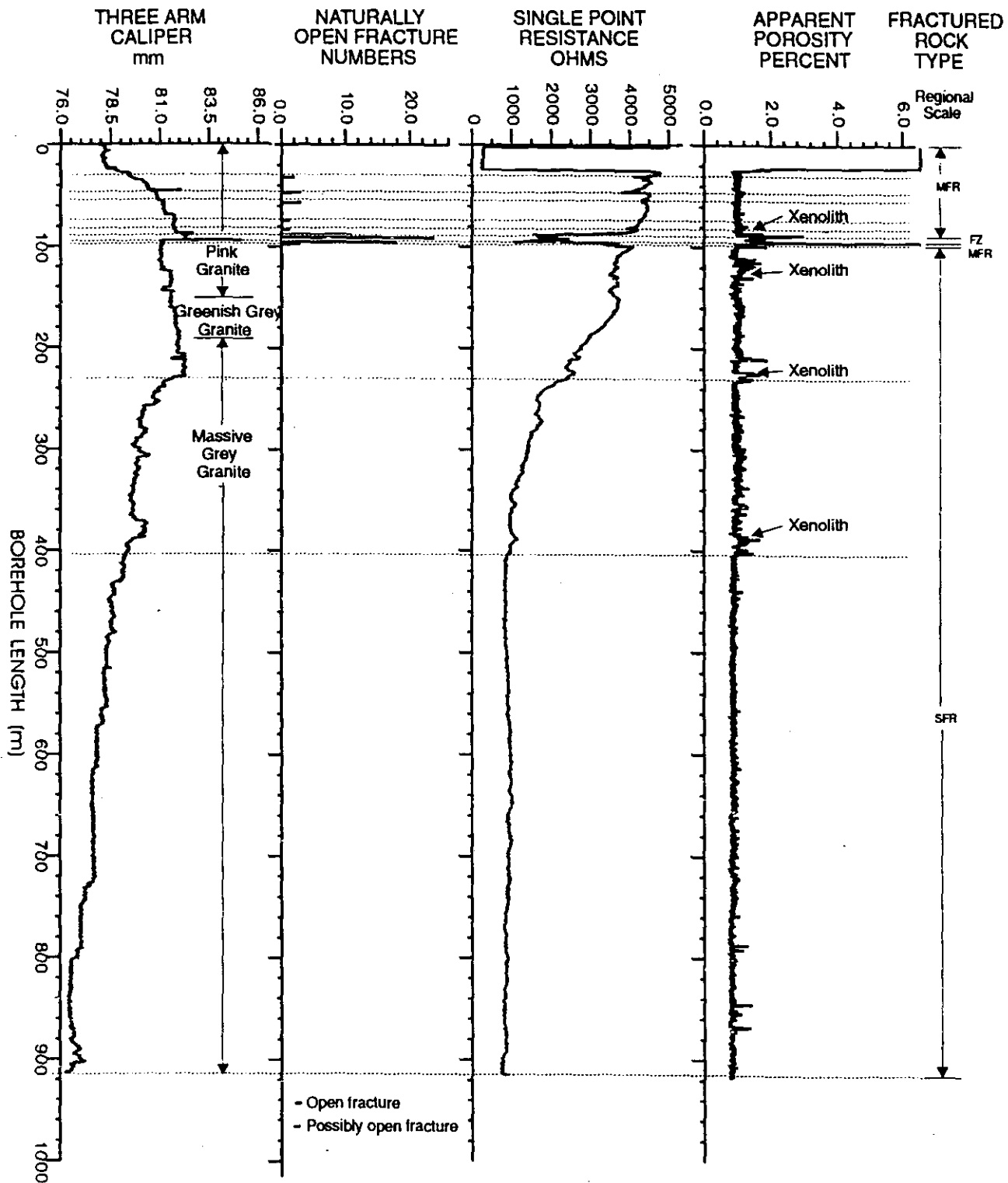
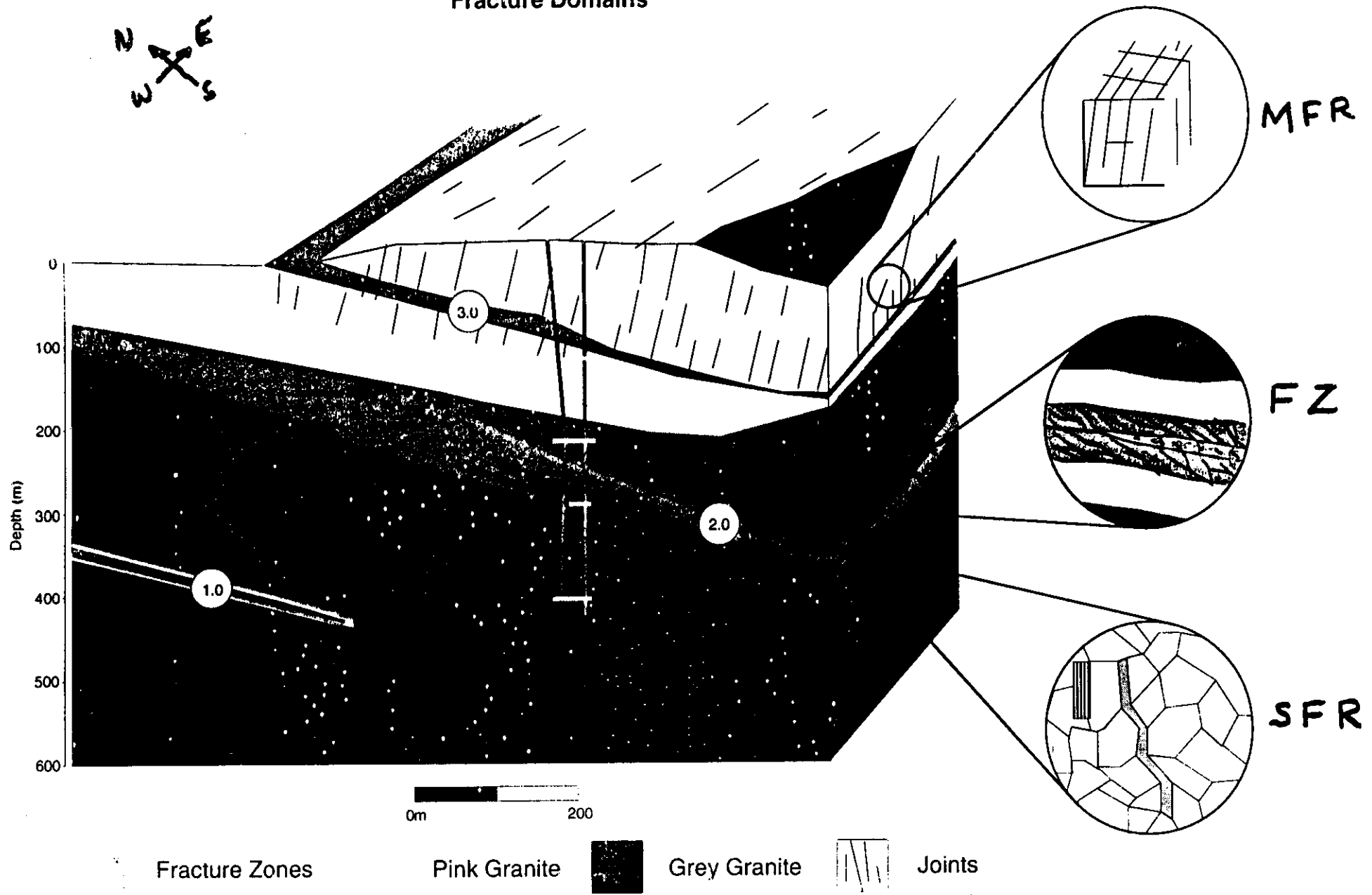


Figure 5: Selected Geophysical Signatures of Logged-Open Fractures and Fractured Rock Domains in Borehole WG4

Fracture Domains



HYDRAULIC HEAD DISTRIBUTION

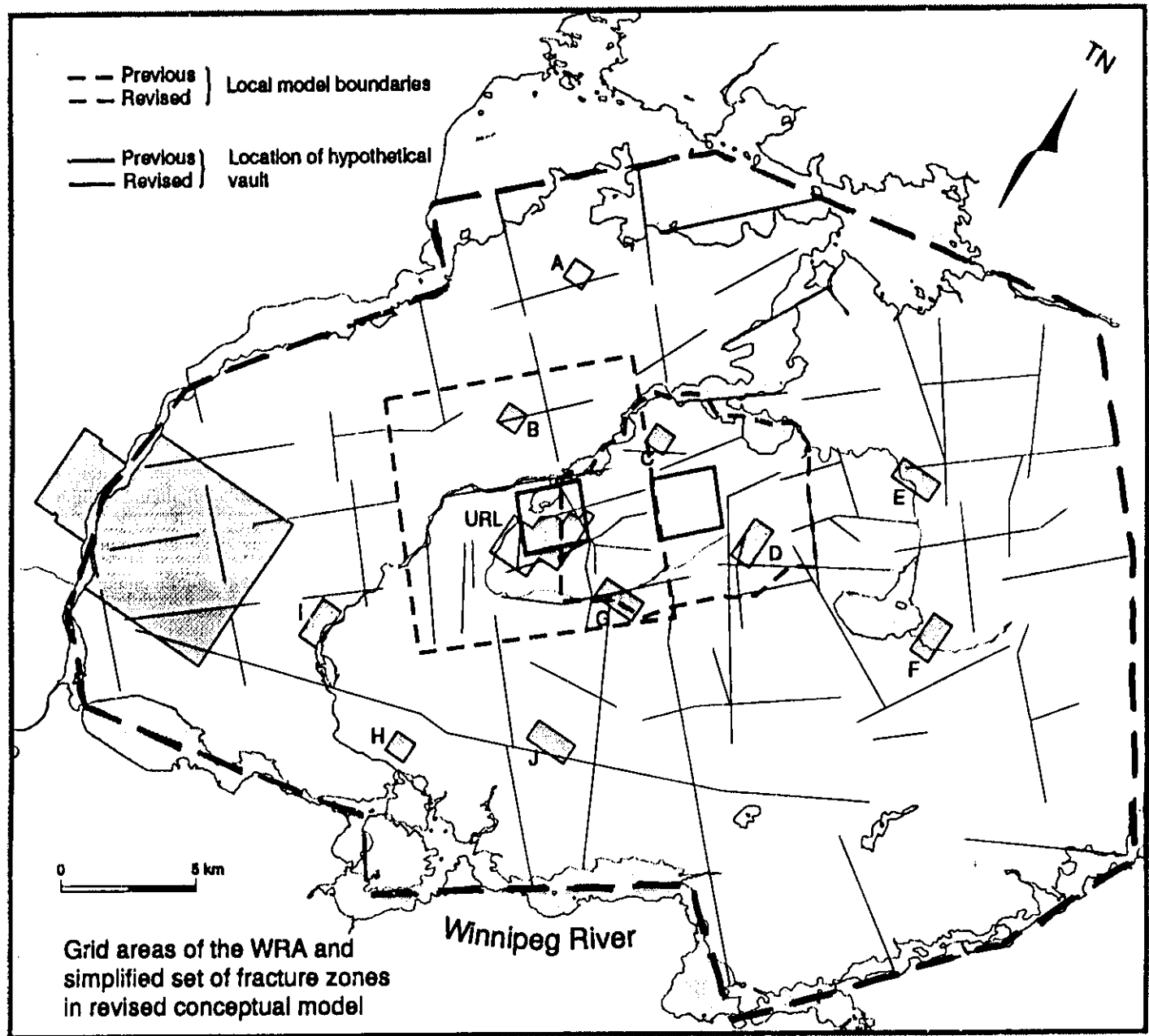
UPPER BOUNDARY: *STEADY STATE (specified head: Dirichlet);*
TRANSIENT (specified flux: Neumann)

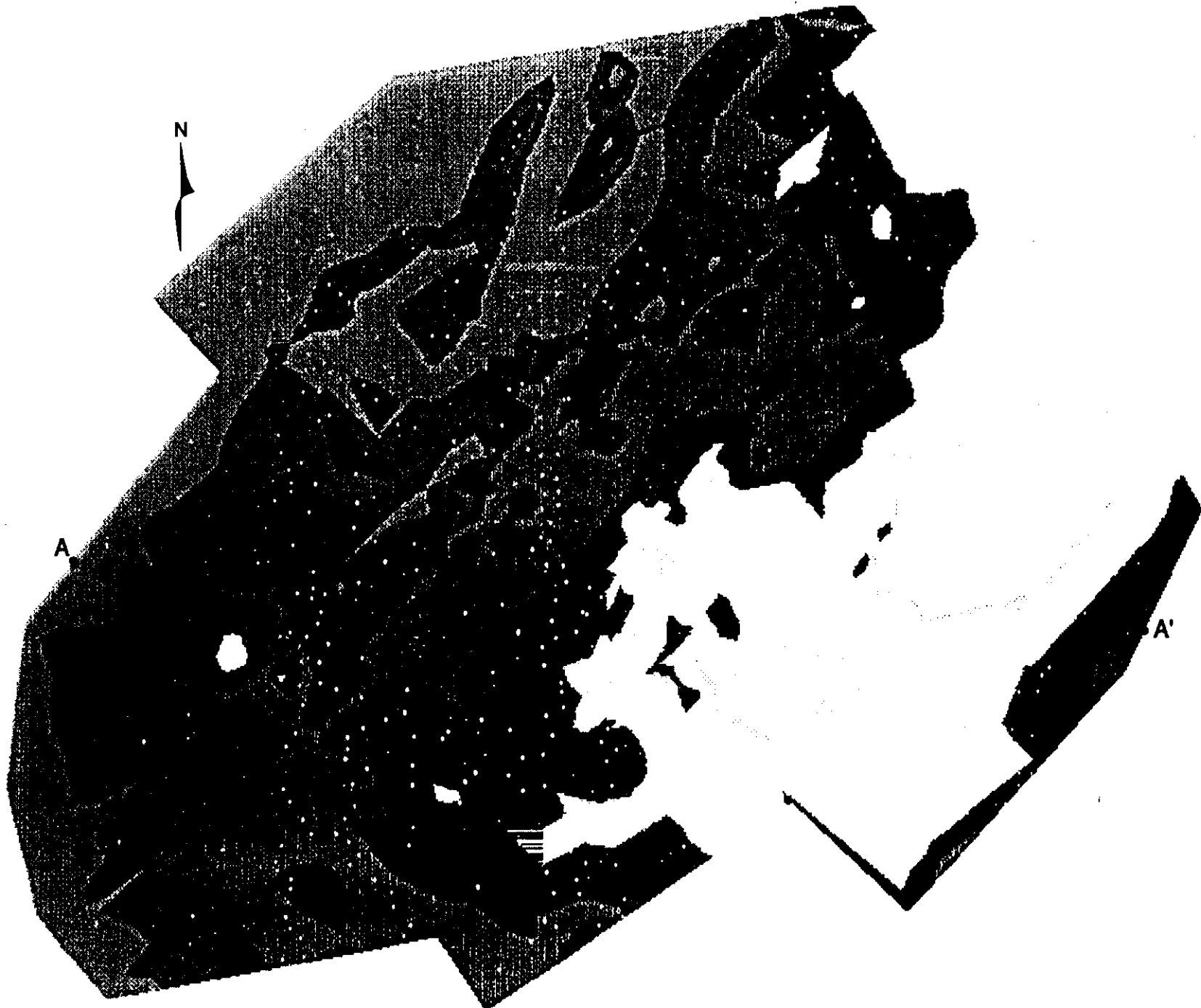
LATERAL BOUNDARY:

SPECIFIED HEAD (Dirichlet condition);
SPECIFIED FLOW (Neumann condition);
MIXED (combination of both)

LOWER BOUNDARY: *NO FLOW (permeability barrier)*







(m.a.s.l.)

300.000

295.000

290.000

285.000

280.000

275.000

270.000

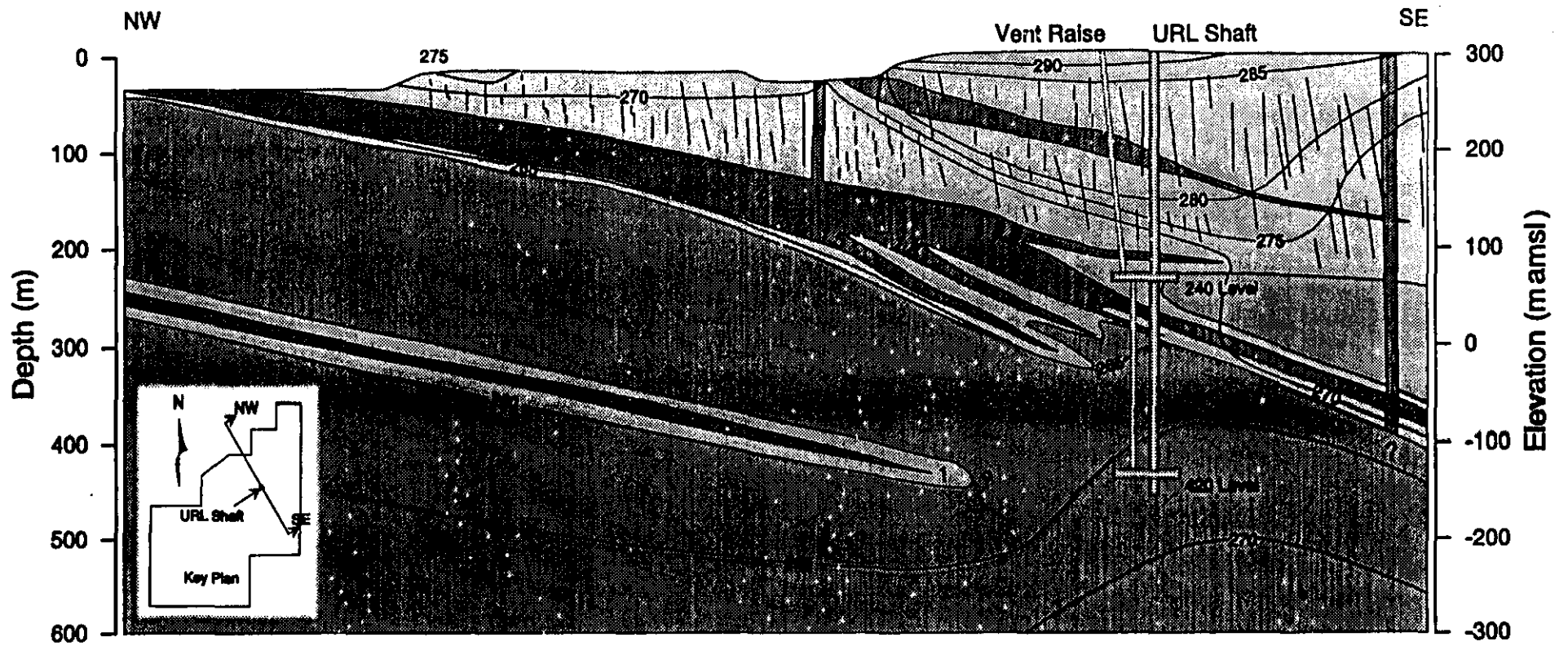
265.000




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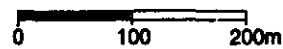
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


250.000





-  Fracture Zones
-  Grey Granite
-  Pink Granite



-  Hydraulic Head (H 1.00) Pre-Excavation
-  Vertical Fracturing
-  Fracture Zone Designation

MATHEMATICAL MODEL REQUIREMENTS

MODEL GEOMETRY: *STEADY STATE; TRANSIENT*

MODEL GEOMETRY:

*Boundaries coincide with conceptual model;
model layering coincides with hydrostratigraphic units
given in conceptual hydrogeologic model.*

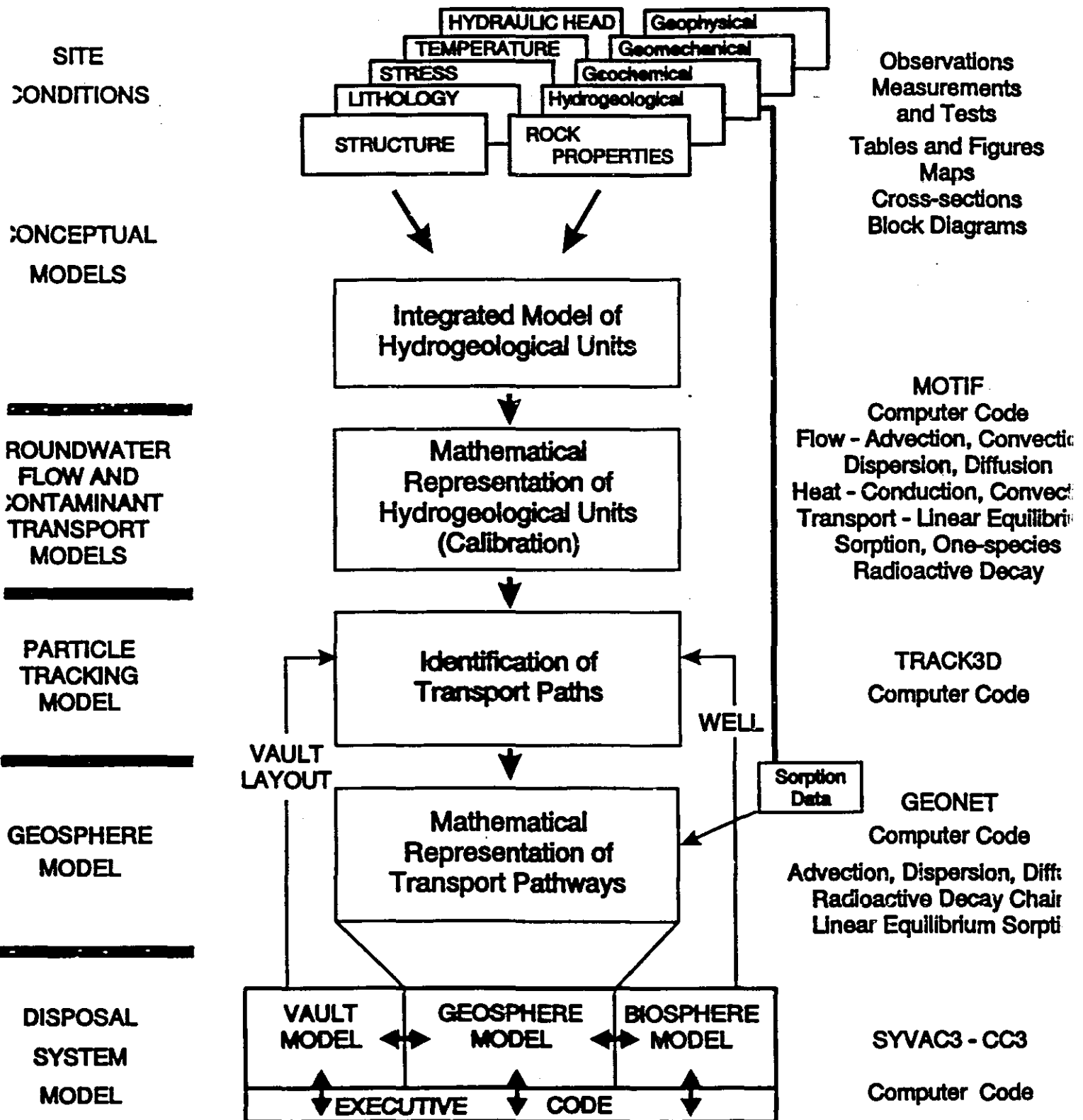
MODEL COMPONENTS: *solid elements representative of the rock mass;
planar elements representative of the fracture zones (FZs);
rod-shaped elements representative of fracture zone
intersections or channels within FZs where required.*

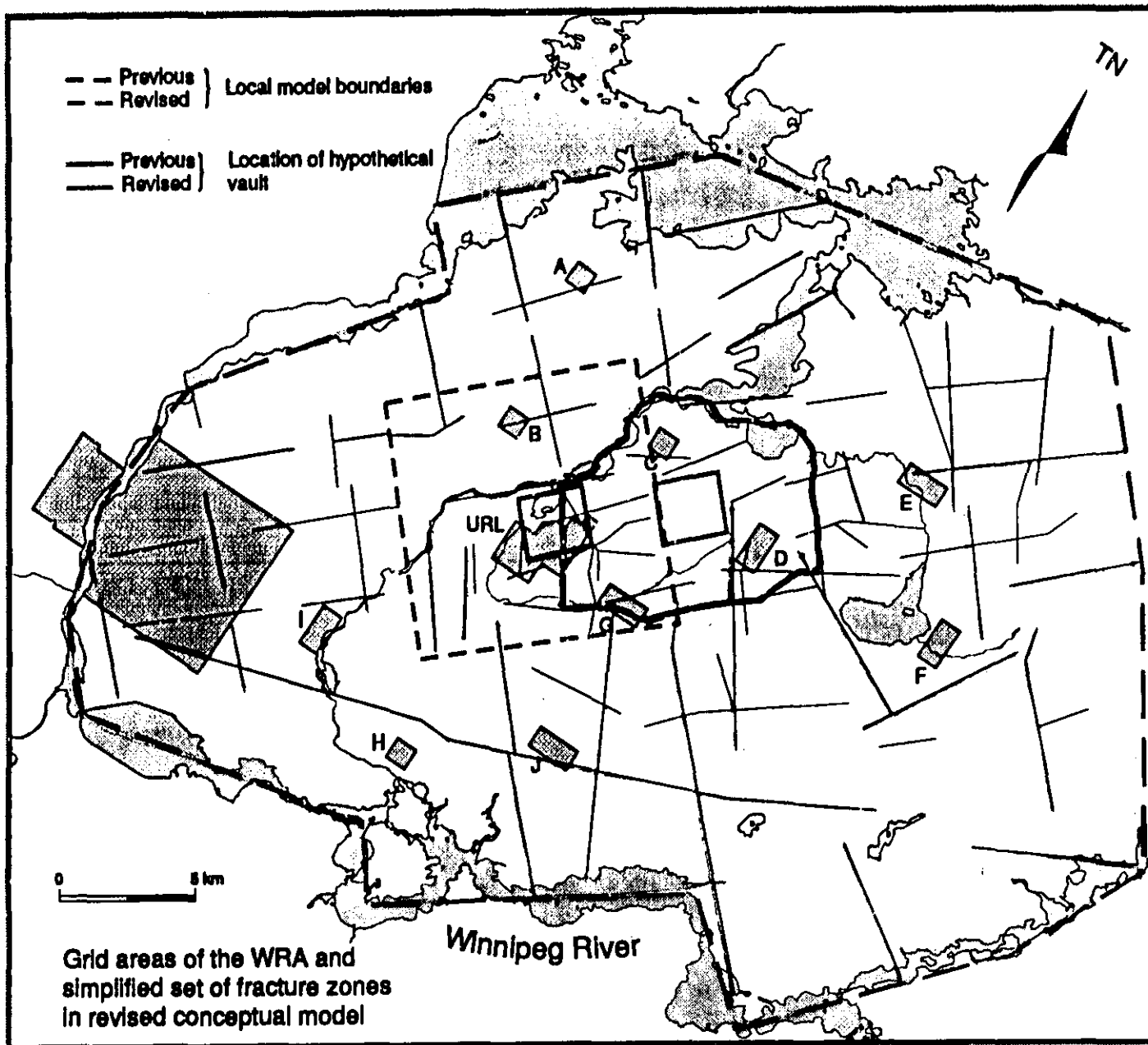
CODE: *AECL uses the 3 - D finite element code MOTIF which simulates
the coupled processes of:*

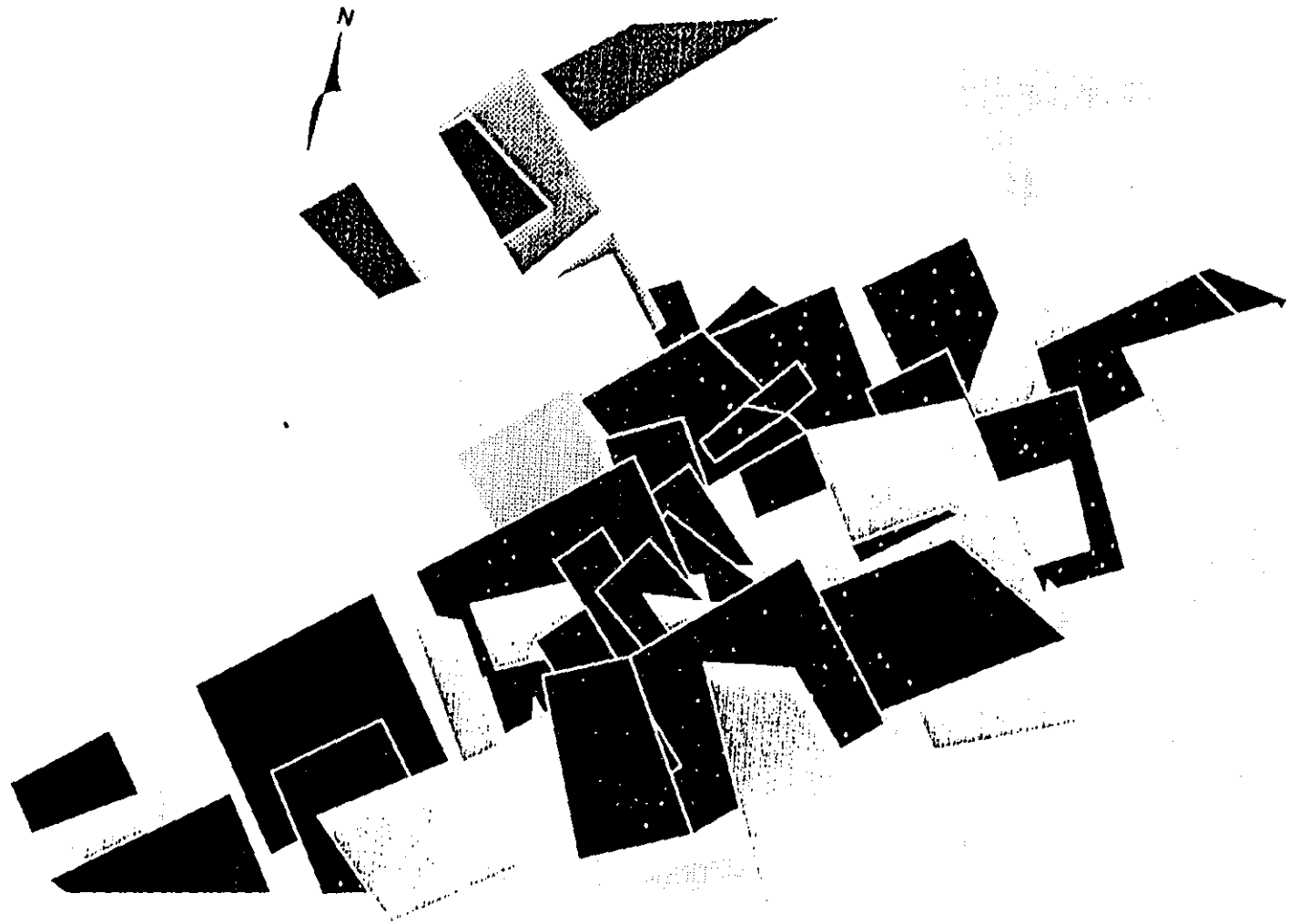
*groundwater flow;
heat transport;
and solute transport*

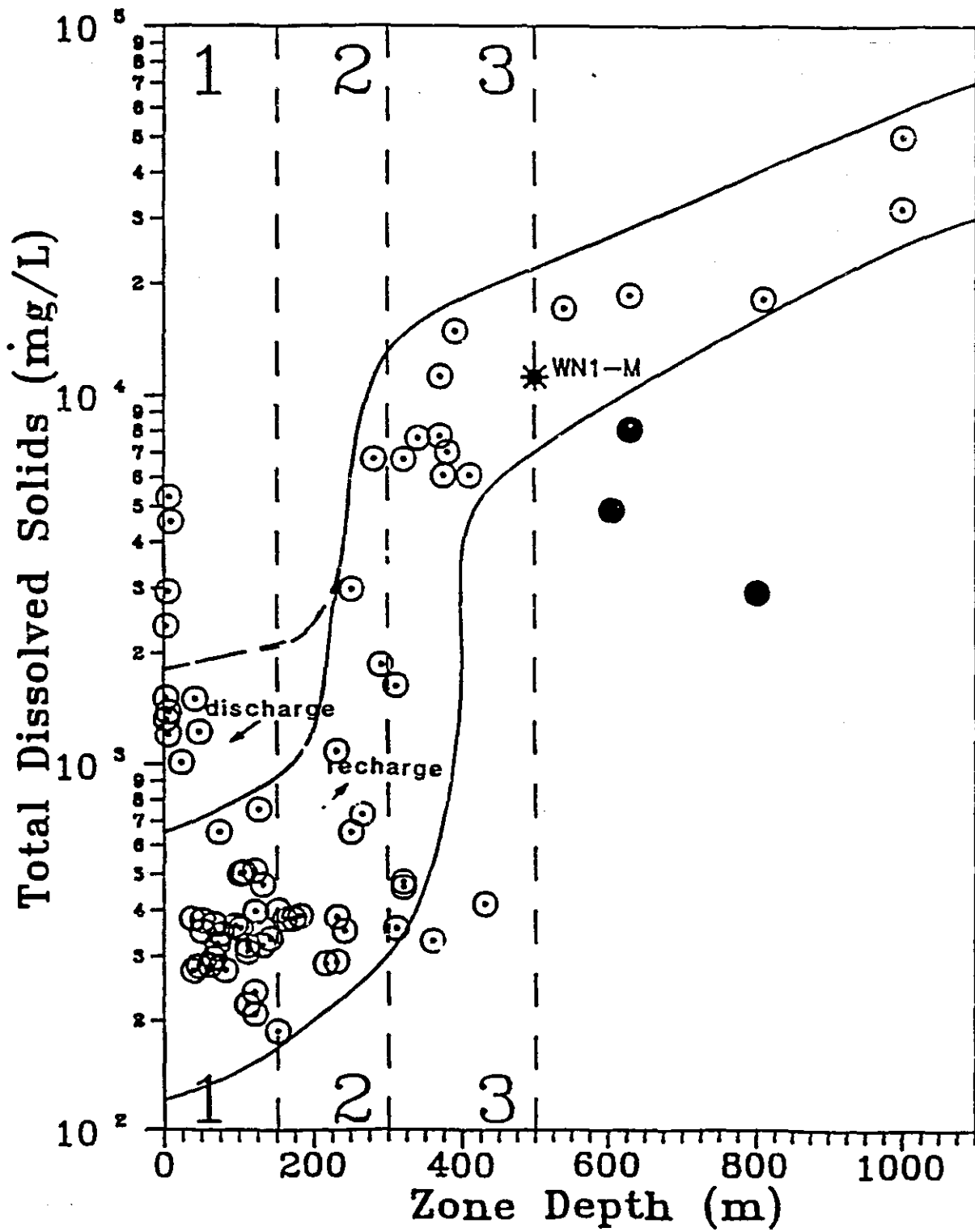


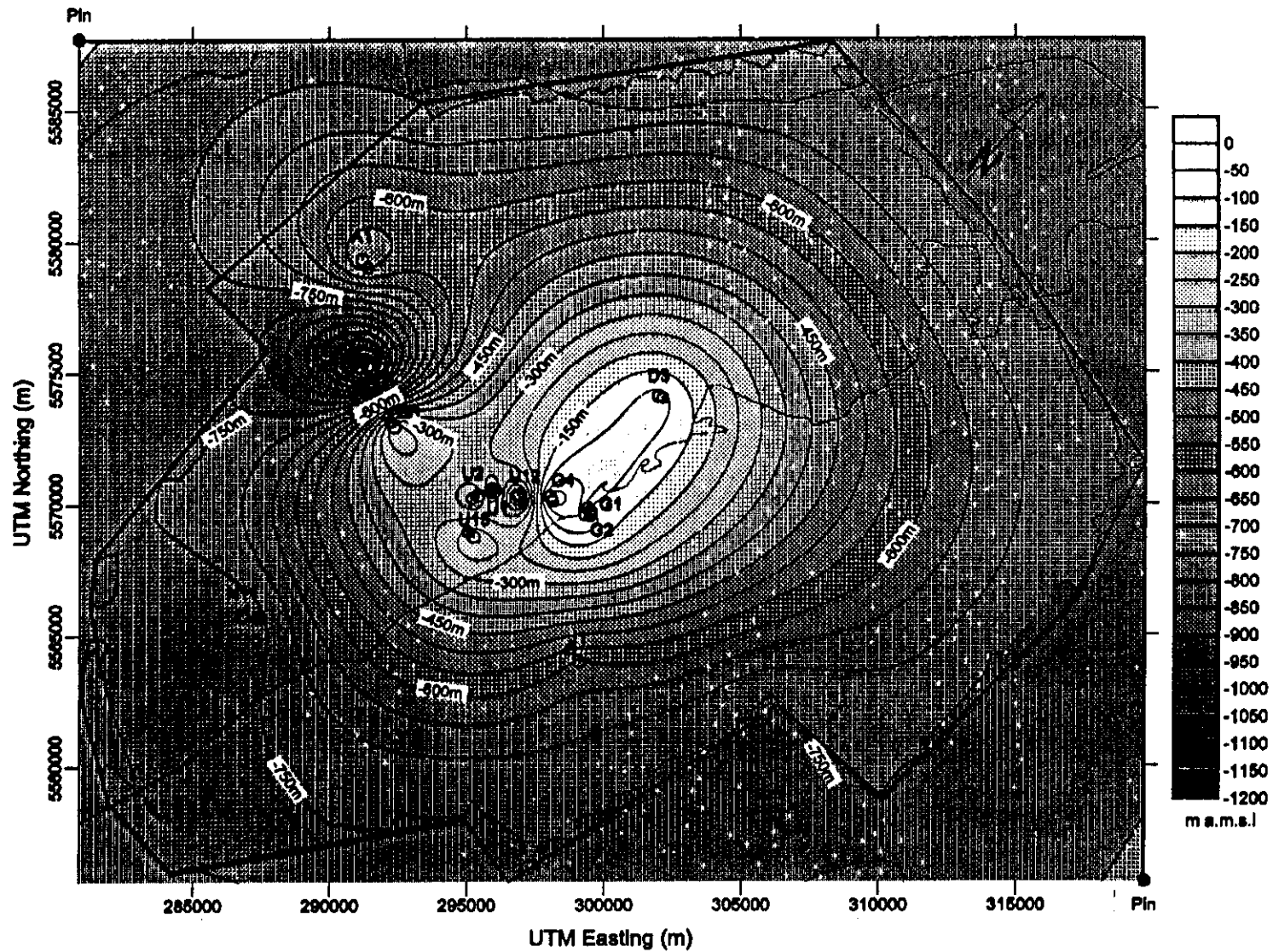
GEOSPHERE MODELLING APPROACH







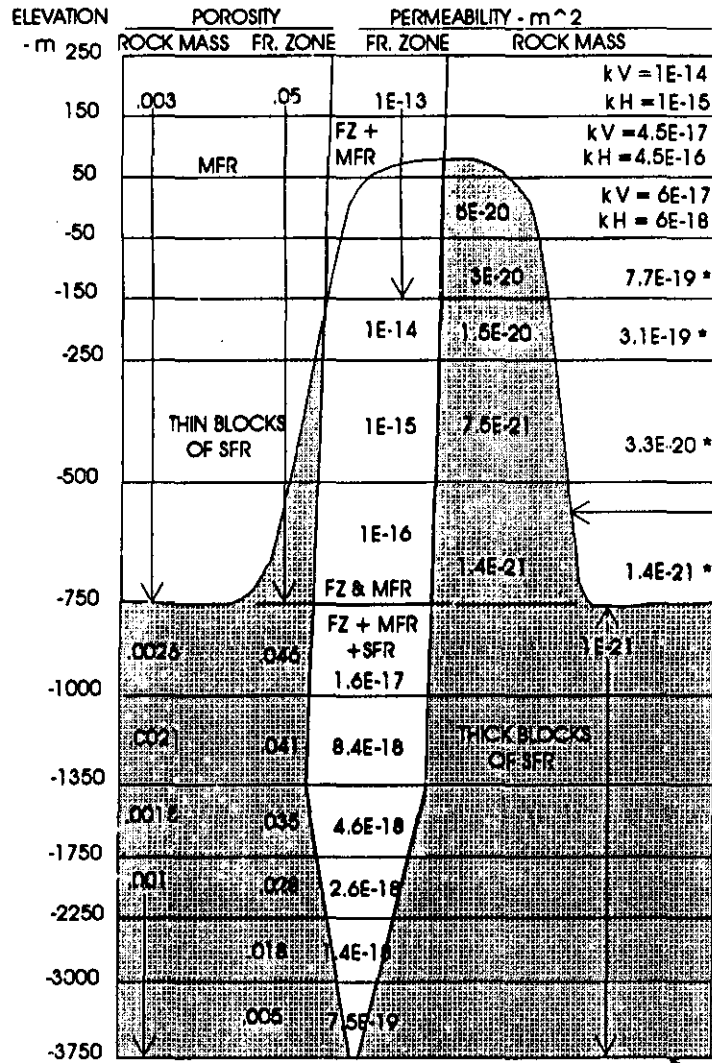




Notes: Black circles are borehole collars, and blue circles are the borehole intersections with sparsely fractured rock domain projected to ground surface

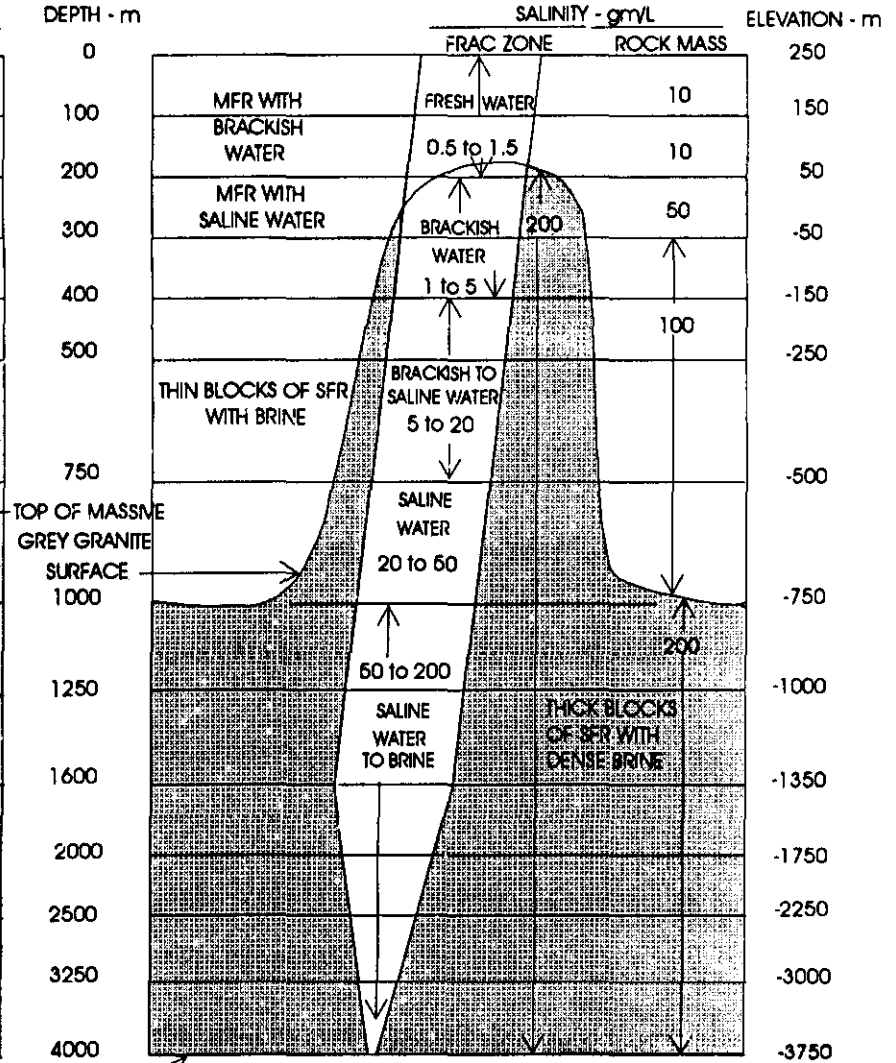
Figure 5: Structure contour map at the upper surface of the domain of massive sparsely fractured grey granite rock in the Whiteshell research Area (after Figure 12 Ophori et al, 1995)

REVISED WRA CONCEPTUAL MODEL FRACTURE ZONE AND ROCK MASS POROSITY & PERMEABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS



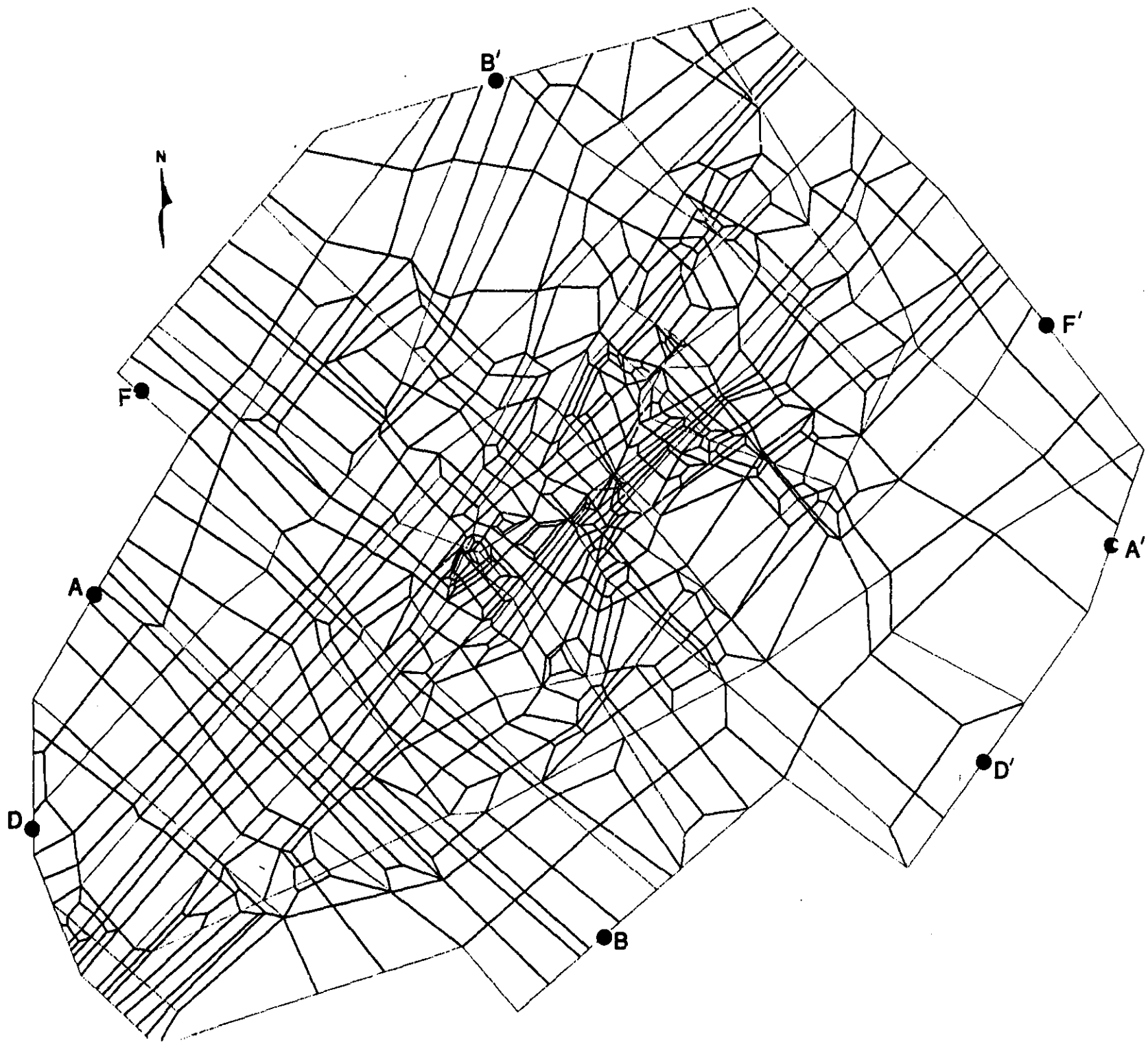
NOTES: 1) k = permeability, n = porosity
* vertical k of gneisses = horizontal k x 10

REVISED WRA CONCEPTUAL MODEL FRACTURE ZONE AND ROCK MASS SALINITY DISTRIBUTIONS



MFR = Moderately fractured rock
SFR = Sparsely fractured rock
FZ = Fracture zone

Figure 12: Permeability, Porosity and Salinity Distributions in the Revised Conceptual Hydrogeologic Model



HYDROGEOLOGICAL ASPECTS:

- *HOST AREA SCREENING*
- *POTENTIAL CANDIDATE AREA EVALUATION*
- *CANDIDATE AREA CHARACTERIZATION*
- *FAVOURABLE CANDIDATE SITE CHARACTERISTICS*
- *CANDIDATE SITE CHARACTERIZATION*
- *RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT*



FAVOURABLE CANDIDATE SITE CHARACTERISTICS

- *LARGE REGIONS OF LOW PERMEABILITY ROCK BELOW 500 M*
- *LONG NATURAL GROUNDWATER FLOW PATHWAYS FROM BELOW 500 M DEPTH AND GROUND SURFACE*
- *VERY REDUCING GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS*
- *LOW HORIZONTAL INSITU STRESS AND H:V STRESS RATIO*
- *ABSENCE OF OVERLYING DEEP HIGH-YIELD WATER WELLS*
- *BELOW FRESH WATER / SALT WATER INTERFACE*



HYDROGEOLOGICAL ASPECTS:

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