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Oskarshamn site investigation

Hydrochemical logging in KLX04

Results from isotope determinations (³H, δ D and δ ¹⁸O)

Cecilia Berg, Geosigma AB

June 2005

Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB

Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Co Box 5864 SE-102 40 Stockholm Sweden Tel 08-459 84 00 +46 8 459 84 00 Fax 08-661 57 19 +46 8 661 57 19



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Keywords: Core drilled borehole, Groundwater, Water sampling, Chemical analyses.

This report concerns a study which was conducted for SKB. The conclusions and viewpoints presented in the report are those of the author and do not necessarily coincide with those of the client.

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Abstract

Hydrochemical logging, or so called tube sampling, has been performed in the coredrilled borehole KLX04. The method is a fast and simple sampling technique for obtaining information about the chemical composition of the water along an open borehole. The equipment consists of an approximately 1,000 metres long polyamide tube divided into units of 50 metres.

The water content in each tube unit constituted one sample. Every other sample, starting with the uppermost unit, was analysed according to SKB chemistry class 3 (excluding isotope options). The performance and results from this sampling has been reported in a previous report /1/. This gives the results from the performed isotope determinations of tritium (³H), deuterium (δ D) and δ ¹⁸O. Samples for isotope determinations were collected at the sampling occasion and stored in a freezer (tritium in a refrigerator) for approximately three months before they were sent to the consulted laboratories for analyses.

Sammanfattning

Hydrokemisk loggning, även kallad slangprovtagning, har utförts i kärnborrhålet KLX04. Hydrokemisk loggning är en snabb och enkel provtagningsteknik för att erhålla information om vattenpelarens kemiska sammansättning längs ett öppet borrhål. Utrustningen utgörs av en cirka 1 000 meter lång polyamid slang uppdelad i enheter om vardera 50 meter.

Innehållet i en slangenhet utgör ett prov. Varannan enhet, med start från den översta, analyserades i enlighet med SKB kemiklass 3 utan tillägg i direkt anslutning till provtagningstillfället. Utförande och resultat från denna provtagning har rapporterats i en tidigare primärdatarapport /1/. Denna rapport redovisar resultaten från utförda isotopanalyser av tritium (³H), deuterium (δ D) och δ ¹⁸O. Isotopprover togs ut i samband med provtagningen och sparades i frys respektive kyl (tritium) i cirka tre månader innan de sändes iväg för analys till de konsulterade laboratorierna.

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1 Introduction

Metodbeskrivning för hydrokemisk loggning

This document reports isotope results from the Hydrochemical logging in KLX04, which is one of the activities performed within the site investigation at Oskarshamn /2/. The work was carried out in accordance with activity plan SKB AP PS 400-04-058. In Table 1-1 controlling documents for performing this activity are listed. Both activity plan and method descriptions are SKB's internal controlling documents.

This report is a complement to the previous report regarding the Hydrochemical logging in KLX04 /1/, which documented the performance and results from analyses of major constituents, anions, flushing water content, electric conductivity, pH and hydrogen carbonate. The data from the activity is reported to the database SICADA.

SKB MD 422.001

1.0

Activity plan	Number	Version
Hydrokemisk loggning i KLX04	AP PS 400-04-058	1.0
Method descriptions	Number	Version

Table 1-1. Controlling documents for the performance of the activity.

2 Objective and scope

Hydrochemical logging was performed in order to obtain an overview of the chemical composition of the water along the open borehole KLX04. The technique used for sampling is fast and simple even at great depth.

The analysis program has previous been carried out according to SKB chemistry class 3 (excluding options) and reported in a previous report /1/. The isotopes reported in this report were sent to be analysed approximately three months after the sampling occasion i.e. in the beginning of October. Until they were sent for analyses, the samples were stored in a freezer (tritium in a refrigerator). The conducted isotope determinations include tritium, deuterium and $\delta^{18}O$.

3 Performance

3.1 Hydrochemical logging

The hydrochemichal logging in KLX04 was performed July 8, 2004, according to the controlling documents for the activity (see Table 1-1).

The performance of the activity is described in a previous report regarding the hydrochemical logging in KLX04 /1/.

3.2 Sample treatment and chemical analysis

An overview of sample treatment and analysis routines is given in Appendix 1.

An overview showing the samples obtained at the logging occasion is given in Table 3-1. The sample portions for isotope analyses were stored in a freezer at SKB (tritium in a refrigerator) at the time of the hydrochemical logging. Samples collected for determination of tritium, δ^{18} O and deuterium were analysed at the consulted laboratories approximately three months after the sampling occasion. Remaining isotope samples collected at the logging occasion are still stored in a freezer at SKB. The data from the hydrochemical logging are stored in the database SICADA. The SKB sample numbers are 7574 to 7593.

The upper most tube unit was not completely filled, see Section 3.1. Water intended for archive samples in the second unit were used to fill sample bottles for δD and $\delta^{18}O$, $^{87}Sr/^{86}Sr$, and $\delta^{34}S$ from the first section (0–35 m).

Table 3-1. Overview of samples collected at the hydrochemical logging in KLX04. Filled cells represent collected samples. Yellow filling represents isotope samples that has been analysed, blue filling represent samples reported in a previous report /1/, dashed yellow filling represents samples stored in freezer and purple dashed cells represents archive samples.

Samp	le inform	ation	Collecte	d sampl	e portions	 6								Archive
Tube unit	Length (m)	SKB no	Cond, pH, alk		Uranine	Anions	³Н	δD/ δ ¹⁸ Ο	δ³7CI	¹⁰ B	⁸⁷ Sr	δ ³⁴ S	Carbon isotopes	Filtered 2×250 mL
1	0 35	7574				ω	ж	ж			ж			
2		7575												
3	85	7576												
4	135	7577												
	185													
5	235	7578												
6	285	7579												
7	335	7580												
8		7581												
9	385	7582												
10	435	7583												
	485													
11	535	7584												
12	585	7585												
13		7586												
14	635	7587												
15	685	7588												
16	735	7589												
	785													
17	835	7590												
18	885	7591												
19	935	7592												
20		7593												
	985													

 $\ensuremath{\boldsymbol{\mathsf{x}}}$ filled with sample water from tube unit two.

 $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ partly filled with sample water from tube unit two.

3.3 Data handling

The following routines for quality control and data management are generally applied for hydrogeochemical analysis data, independent of sampling method or sampling object.

Several constituents are determined by more than one method and/or laboratory. Moreover, control analyses by an independent laboratory are performed as a standard procedure on each fifth or tenth collected sample.

All analytical results were stored in the SICADA database. The applied hierarchy path "Hydrochemistry/Hydrochemical investigation/Analyses/Water in the database" contains two types of tables, raw data tables and primary data tables (final data tables).

Data on basic water analyses are inserted into raw data tables for further evaluation. The evaluation results in a final reduced data set for each sample. These data sets are compiled in a primary data table named "water_composition". The evaluation is based on:

- Comparison of the results from different laboratories and/or methods. The analyses are repeated if a large disparity is noted (generally more than 10%).
- Calculation of charge balance errors. Relative errors within ±5% are considered acceptable (in surface waters ±10%).

Relative error (%)=100 ×
$$\frac{\sum \text{cations (equivalent s)} - \sum \text{anions (equivalent s)}}{\sum \text{cations (equivalent s)} + \sum \text{anions (equivalent s)}}$$

• General expert judgement of plausibility based on earlier results and experiences.

All results from special analyses of trace metals and isotopes are inserted directly into primary data tables. In those cases where the analyses are repeated or performed by more than one laboratory, a "best choice" notation will indicate those results which are considered most reliable.

An overview of the data management is given in Figure 3-1.

3.4 Nonconformities

The activity was performed without any deviations from the controlling documents.

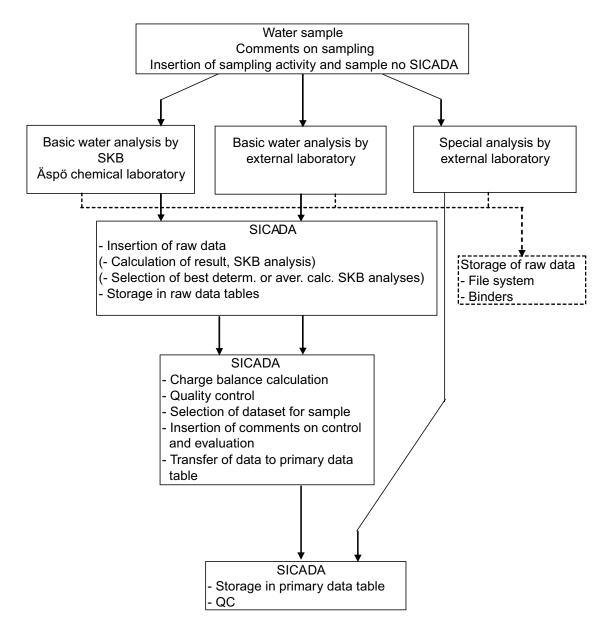


Figure 3-1. Overview of data management for hydrogeochemical data. This report only handles the "Special analyses by external laboratory". (The basic water analyses are reported in the previous report /1/).

4 Results

4.1 Analysis results

The results from the conducted isotope determinations are given in Appendix 2. Diagrams showing the tritium and δ^{18} O values along the borehole received from the hydrochemical logging are presented in Figure 4-1. Results are plotted for the mid-length of each tube unit. Results from deuterium determinations are shown in Table 4-1.

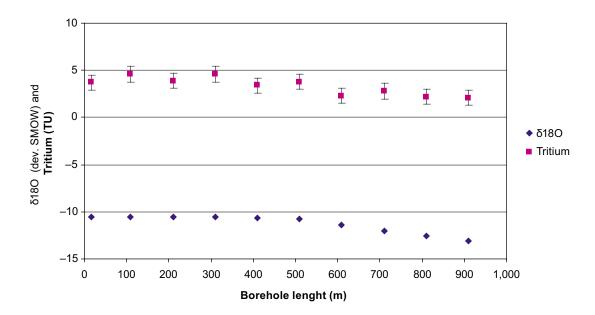


Figure 4-1. Tritium and $\delta^{18}O$ data from samples collected in the core drilled borehole KLX04 at the hydrochemical logging.

Sample SKB no	ōD (dev SMOW)
7574	-79.4
7576	-78.2
7578	-78.6
7580	-78.7
7582	-77.9
7584	-78.7
7586	-84.2
7588	-88.4
7590	-93.6
7592	-99.3

 Table 4-1. Deuterium determinations for samples collected at the hydrochemical logging in KLX04.

5 References

- /1/ Berg C, 2004. Oskarshamn site investigation. Hydrochemical logging in KLX04A. SKB P-04-219, Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB.
- /2/ **SKB, 2001.** Generellt genomförande program för platsundersökningar. SKB R-01-10, Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB.

Appendix 1

Sampling and analysis methods

Table A1-1. Overview of general sample handling routines and analysis methods.

Component group	Component/element	Sample container (material)	Volume (mL)	Filtering	Preparation/ conservation*	Analysis method	Laboratory***	Analysis within – or delivery time to lab
Anions 1	HCO ₃ pH(lab) cond (lab)	Plastic	250	No	No	Titration Pot meas, Cond meas	Äspö's chemistry lab	The same day – maximum 24 hours
Anions 2	Cl, SO4, Br., F-, I-	Plastic	250	Yes (not in the field)	oN	Titration (Cl ⁻) IC (Cl ⁻ , SO4, Br ⁻ , F ⁻) ISE (F ⁻)	Äspö's chemistry lab	Not critical (month)
Cations, Si and S according to SKB class 3	Na, K, Ca, Mg, S(tot), Si(tot), Li, Sr	Plastic (at low conc acid washed bottles)	100	Yes (not in the field)	Yes (not in the field, 1 mL HNO_3)	ICP-AES ICP-MS	Analytica AB	Not critical (month)
Environmental isotopes	² H, ¹⁸ O	Plastic	100	No	1 1	MS	IFE	Not critical (month)
Tritium,	³ H (enhanced)	Plastic (dry bottle)	500	No	I	LSC	Univ Of Waterloo	Not critical (month)
Chlorine-37	Chlorine-37	Plastic	500	No	Ι	ICP MS	Univ Of Waterloo	Not critical (month)
Carbon isotopes	¹³ C, ¹⁴ C	Glass (brown)	100×2	No	I	(A)MS	Univ Of Waterloo The Ångström laboratory, Uppsala	A few days
Sulphur isotopes	³⁴ S	Plastic	500-1,000	No	I	Combustion, ICP MS	IFE	No limit
Strontium-isotopes	⁸⁷ Sr/ ⁸⁶ Sr	Plastic	100	No	Ι	TIMS	IFE	Days or Week
Boron isotopes	10 B	Plastic	100	Yes	Yes (1 mL HNO ₃)	ICP – MS	Analytica AB	No limit
Archive samples without acid	I	Plastic	250×2**	Yes	No	I	I	Storage in freeze

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Abbreviations and definitions:

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IC	lon chromatograph
ISE	Ion selective electrode
ICP-AES	Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry
ICP-MS	Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry
INAA	Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis
MS	Mass Spectrometry
LSC	Liquid Scintillation Counting
(A)MS	(Accelerator) Mass Spectrometry
GC	Gas Chromatography

Table A1-2. Consulted laboratories, full name and address.

Äspö waterchemical laboratory (SKB)
Analytica AB
Aurorum 10
977 75 Luleå
(Nytorpsvägen 16
Box 511
183 25 Täby)
Environmental Isotope Laboratory
Dep Of Earth Sciences
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, Ontario
N2L 3G1 CANADA
Institutt for energiteknik (IFE)
Insituttveien 18
P O Box 40
2027 Kjeller
NORGE
The Ångström laboratory
Box 534
SE-751 21 Uppsala

Isotopes, compilation of H-, and O-isotopes

Compilation May 2005

ldcode	Secup	Seclow	Sample	δD	³Н	d ¹⁸ O	δ³7Cl	¹⁰ B/ ¹¹ B	⁸⁷ Sr/ ⁸⁶ Sr	δ ³⁴ S	δ ¹³ C	¹⁴ C
	m	m	no	dev SMOW	ΤU	dev SMOW	dev SMOC	no unit	no unit	dev CDT	dev PDB	pmC
KLX04	0	35	7574	-79.4	3.7	-10.5	ххх	ххх	ххх	_	_	_
KLX04	35	85	7575	_	-	_	_	_	_	xxx	ххх	xxx
KLX04	85	135	7576	-78.2	4.6	-10.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	-	-	-
KLX04	135	185	7577	-	-	-	-	-	_	ххх	ххх	xxx
KLX04	185	235	7578	-78.6	3.9	-10.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	-	-	-
KLX04	235	285	7579	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxx	ххх	xxx
KLX04	285	335	7580	-78.7	4.6	-10.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	-	-	-
KLX04	335	385	7581	-	-	-	-	-	_	ххх	ххх	ххх
KLX04	385	435	7582	-77.9	3.4	-10.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	-	-	-
KLX04	435	485	7583	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxx	ххх	ххх
KLX04	485	535	7584	-78.7	3.8	-10.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	-	-	-
KLX04	535	585	7585	-	-	-	-	-	_	xxx	ххх	xxx
KLX04	585	635	7586	-84.2	2.3	-11.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	_	-	-
KLX04	635	685	7587	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxx	xxx	xxx
KLX04	685	735	7588	-88.4	2.8	-12.0	xxx	xxx	xxx	-	-	-
KLX04	735	785	7589	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxx	ххх	xxx
KLX04	785	835	7590	-93.6	2.2	-12.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	-	-	-
KLX04	835	885	7591	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxx	ххх	ххх
KLX04	885	935	7592	-99.3	2.1	-13.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	-	-	-
KLX04	935	985	7593	_	_	_	_	_	-	xxx	xxx	xxx

– = Not analysedA = results will be reported later

x = No result due to sampling problems xx = No result due to analytical problems

xxx = Stored in a freezer

< "value" = result below detection limit