



GENII Training:

Uranium Mining and Milling

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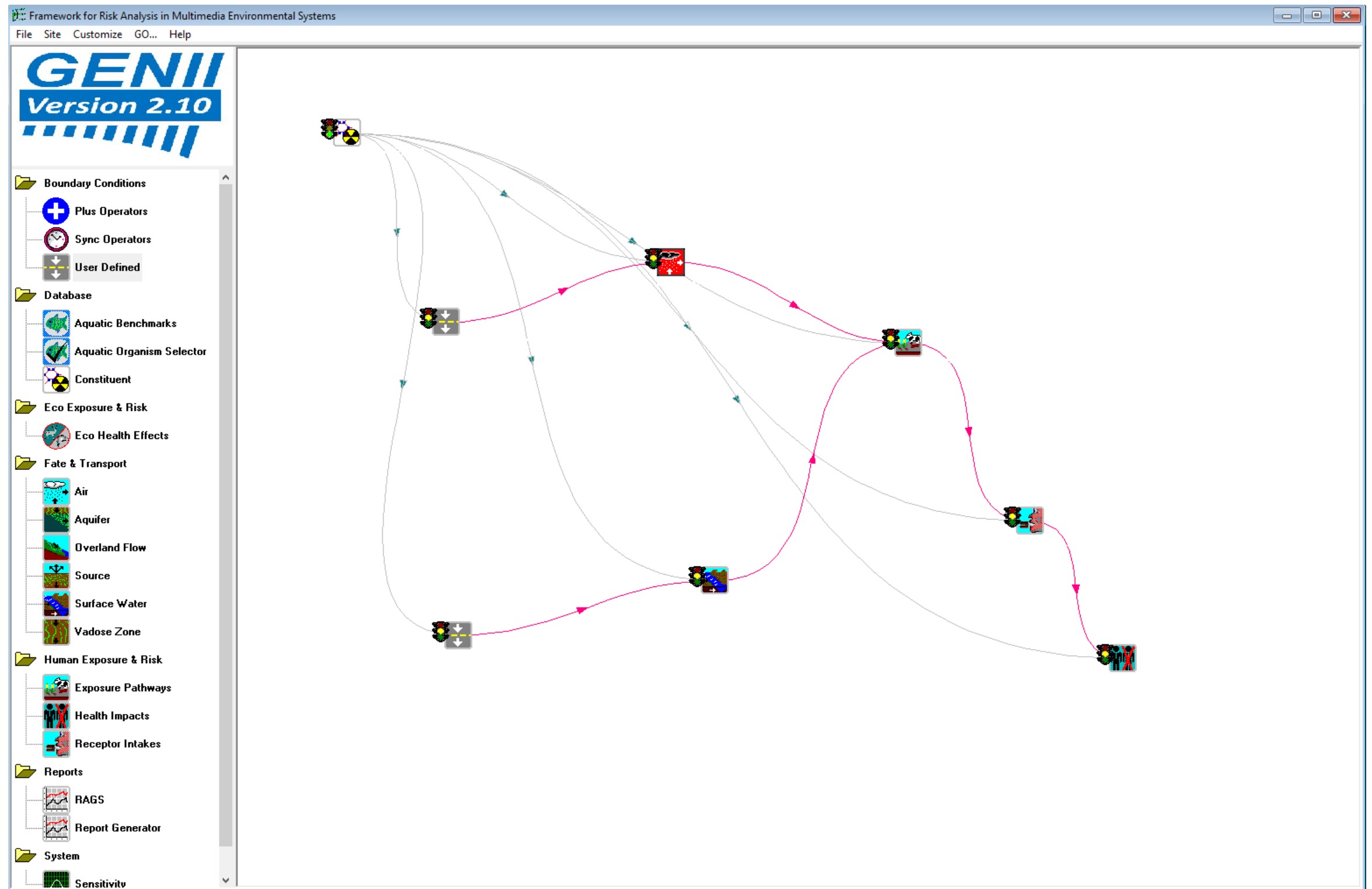
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GENII

Environmental Radiation Dosimetry Software





What is the Assessment Question?

- Are we compliant?
 - Often, regulatory requirements of facility operations are posed in terms of radiation dose limits
- Design requirements
 - How much material may be released and still meet the criteria?
- Safety Analyses
 - How much redundancy is necessary to prevent this event?
- Accident Planning
 - How bad could this event be?

Scenarios

- A *scenario* is a conceptual model that describes patterns of human activity, events, and processes that result in radiation exposure to people.
- GENII is designed to allow flexible application to most scenarios of interest in a regulatory setting at an appropriate level of detail.

Scenario Analyses

- All of these questions can be answered through the analysis of a *scenario* that considers
 - Radionuclide inventories,
 - Radionuclide releases,
 - Environmental transport,
 - Environmental accumulation and dilution,
 - Subsequent human exposure.

Human Exposure Pathways

- External
 - Transported air
 - Soil
 - Swimming/Boating
 - Shoreline
- Inhalation
 - Transported air
 - Resuspended soil
 - Volatilized indoor air pollutants from water



Human Exposure Pathways

- Ingestion

- Leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruit
- Grain
- Meat
- Milk
- Poultry
- Eggs
- Fish
- Crustaceans
- Mollusks
- Aquatic plants
- Drinking water
- Shower water
- Swimming water
- Soil



GENII V.2 Acute-Deposition Food Pathways

- GENII V.2 presents results for 4 seasons (Winter/spring/summer/autumn)
- “Seasons” are surrogates for complex sets of underlying assumptions about plant growth, weathering, uptake, and time-to-harvest
- Selection of season depends on meteorological input (this is related to the uncertainty capability)
- *Seasons below the equator are reversed! A minor change in an external file to adjust...*

GENII V.2 Human Exposure

- Up to 6 age groups allowed, following ICRP-56,67,69

3 months	0-1 year
1 year	1-2 year
5 year	2-7 year
10 year	8-12 year
15 year	13-17 year
20 + year	17- 110 year

External Exposure - Doses

- Dose rate conversion factors from Federal Guidance Report 12, provided by Keith Eckerman, ORNL
 - Air Submersion
 - Water Immersion
 - Soil Plane
 - Soil Volume

Internal Exposure - Doses

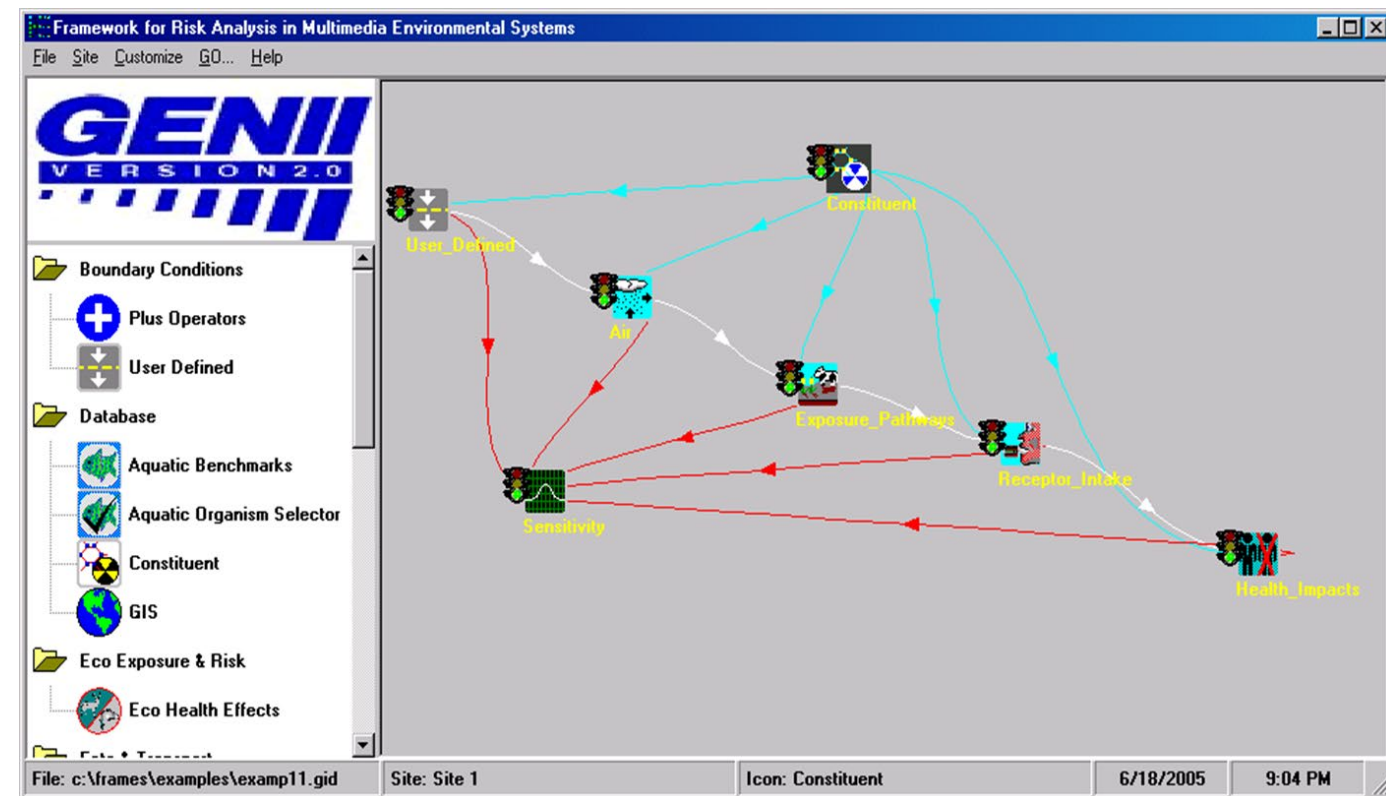
- Effective dose equivalent: ICRP-30
 - Adult only
- Effective dose: ICRP-72
 - 6 age groups
 - 24 organs/tissues
 - Inhalation classes F, M, S

Risk Calculations - FGR 13

- US Federal Guidance Report 13 provides coefficients for 15 cancer sites
 - Inhalation (risk/Bq)
 - ✓ Inhalation classes F, M, S
 - Ingestion (risk/Bq)
 - ✓ Accounts for different consumption patterns with age
 - Drinking water
 - Food crops

GENII V.2 Uncertainty Analysis

- Parameter uncertainty and sensitivity may be addressed using the SUM³ processor in FRAMES.
- All non-control parameters are allowed to be varied, using description files to define 'available' parameters
- Acute atmospheric releases are an important subset. SUM³ is used to vary start times, creating distribution functions of dose.





Uranium Milling and Mining



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Background

Uranium Minerals		
Select Primary Uranium Minerals		
Mineral Name	Mineral Formula	%U
Uraninite (Pitchblend)	UO_2	88.15
Coffinite	$\text{U}(\text{SiO}_4)_{1-x}(\text{OH})_{4x}$	72.63
Brannerite	UTi_2O_6	33.54
Davidite	$(\text{La}, \text{Ce}, \text{Ca})(\text{Y}, \text{U})(\text{Ti}, \text{Fe}^{3+})_{20}\text{O}_{38}$	3.2
Select Secondary Uranium Minerals		
Mineral Name	Mineral Formula	%U
Schoepite	$(\text{UO}_2)_8\text{O}_2(\text{OH})_{12} \cdot 12(\text{H}_2\text{O})$	72.89
Sharpite	$\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)_6(\text{CO}_3)_5(\text{OH})_4 \cdot 6(\text{H}_2\text{O})$	66.85
Carnotite	$\text{K}_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{VO}_4)_2 \cdot 1-3(\text{H}_2\text{O})$	52.77
Tyuyamunite	$\text{Ca}_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{VO}_4)_2 \cdot 5-8(\text{H}_2\text{O})$	51.85
Autunite	$\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)(\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot 12(\text{H}_2\text{O})$	48.27
Uranophane	$\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{HSiO}_4)_2 \cdot 5(\text{H}_2\text{O})$	40.59
Mourite	$\text{UMo}_5\text{O}_{12}(\text{OH})_{10}$	22.04

- ~250 uranium minerals
- Primary and secondary minerals
- Percent Uranium (%U) ranges from 88% to 0.1%
 - Uranium dioxide (UO_2)



Background

- Uranium Ore
- Ore Grades
 - Very High-Grade = 20% U
 - High-Grade = 2% U
 - Low-Grade = 0.1% U
- Most U deposits contain 0.05-0.5% U
- Radioactive daughter products
- Other important metals



Uranium Ore Mining



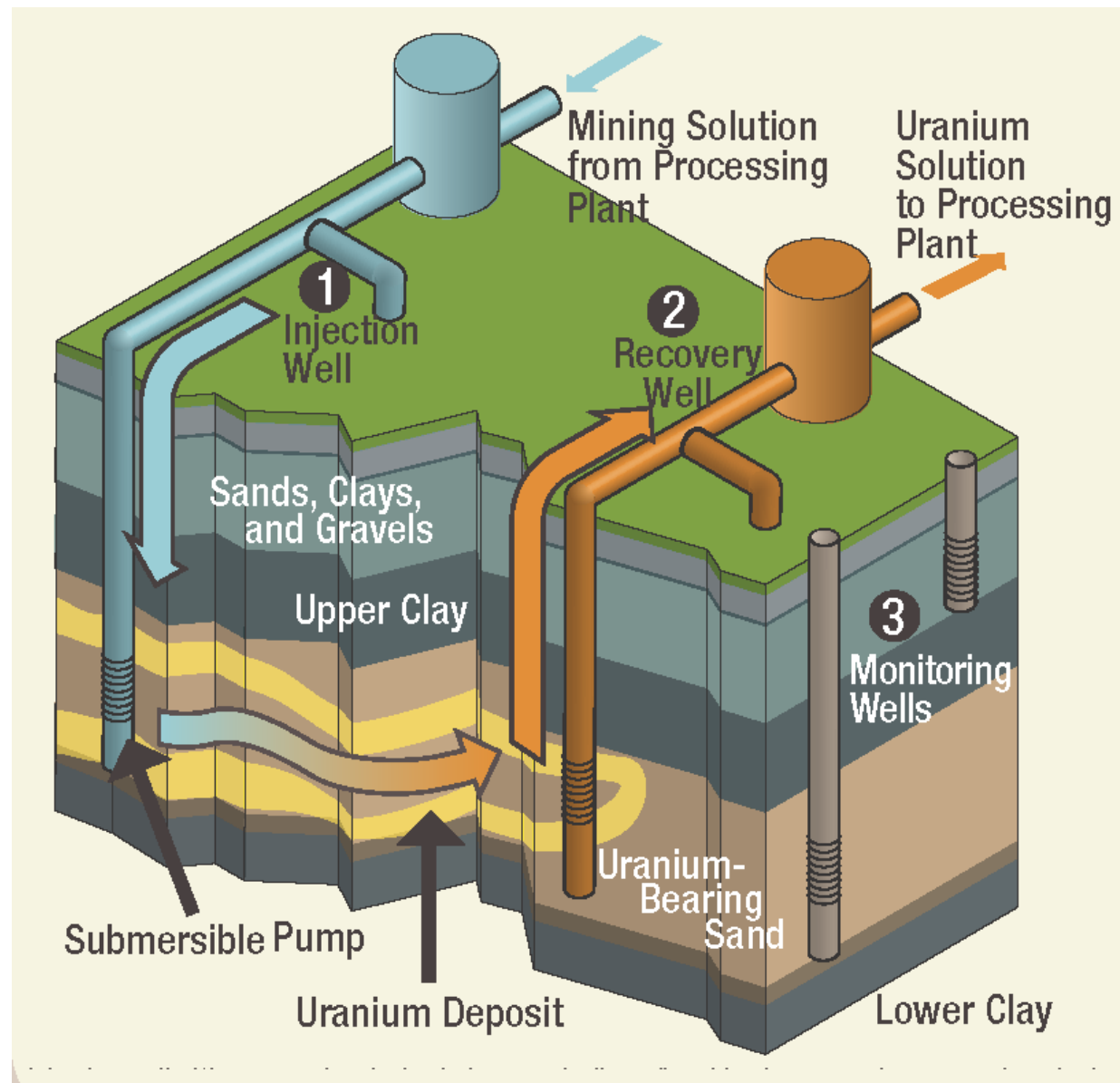
<https://www.atomicheritage.org/history/uranium-mining>



<https://www.mindat.org/photo-939017.html>

- Surface operations: rim strips, open pits, cut and fill, trenches
- Underground excavation

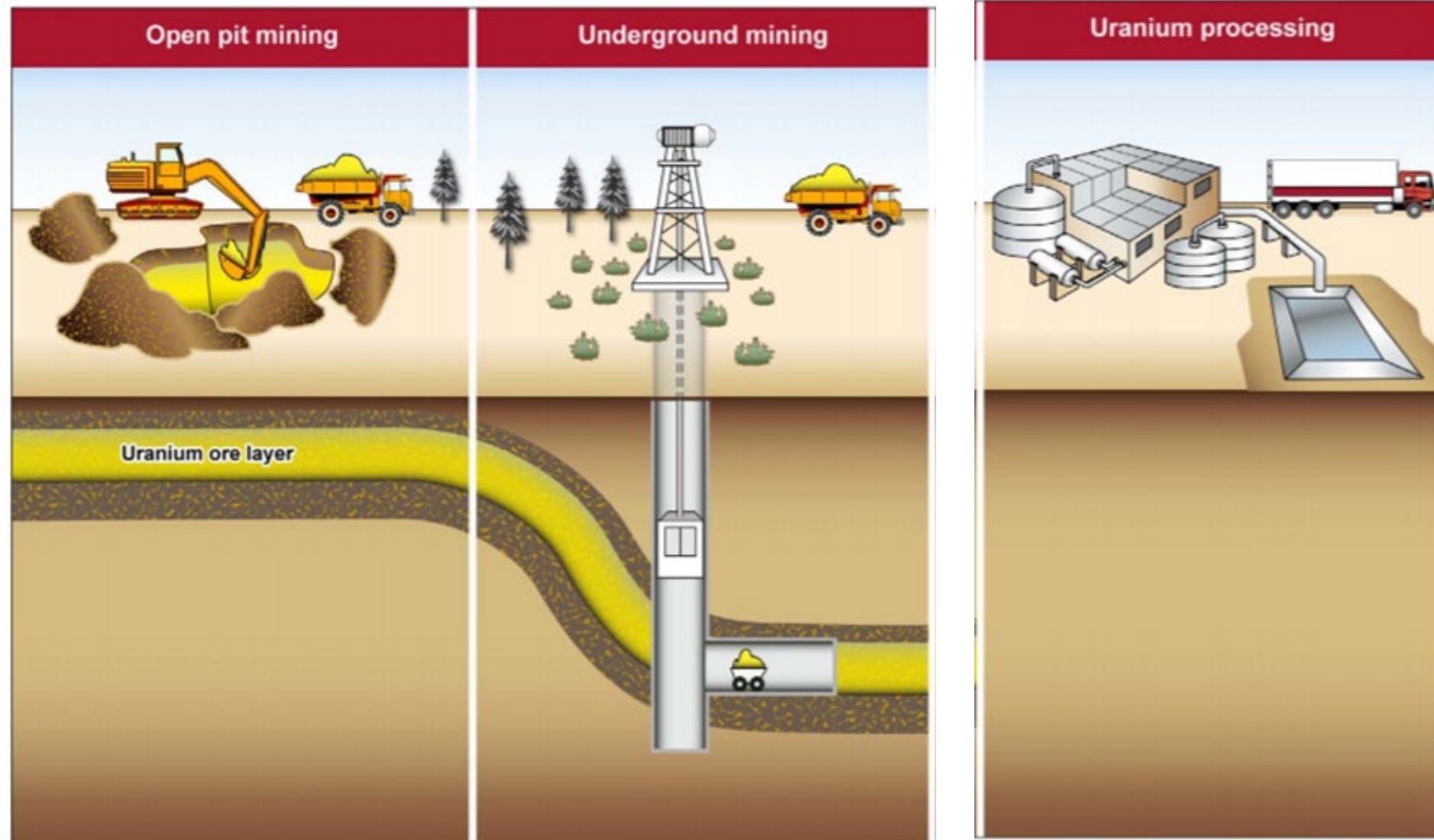
Uranium Mining: In-Situ Recovery (ISR)



Source: Courtesy of NRC

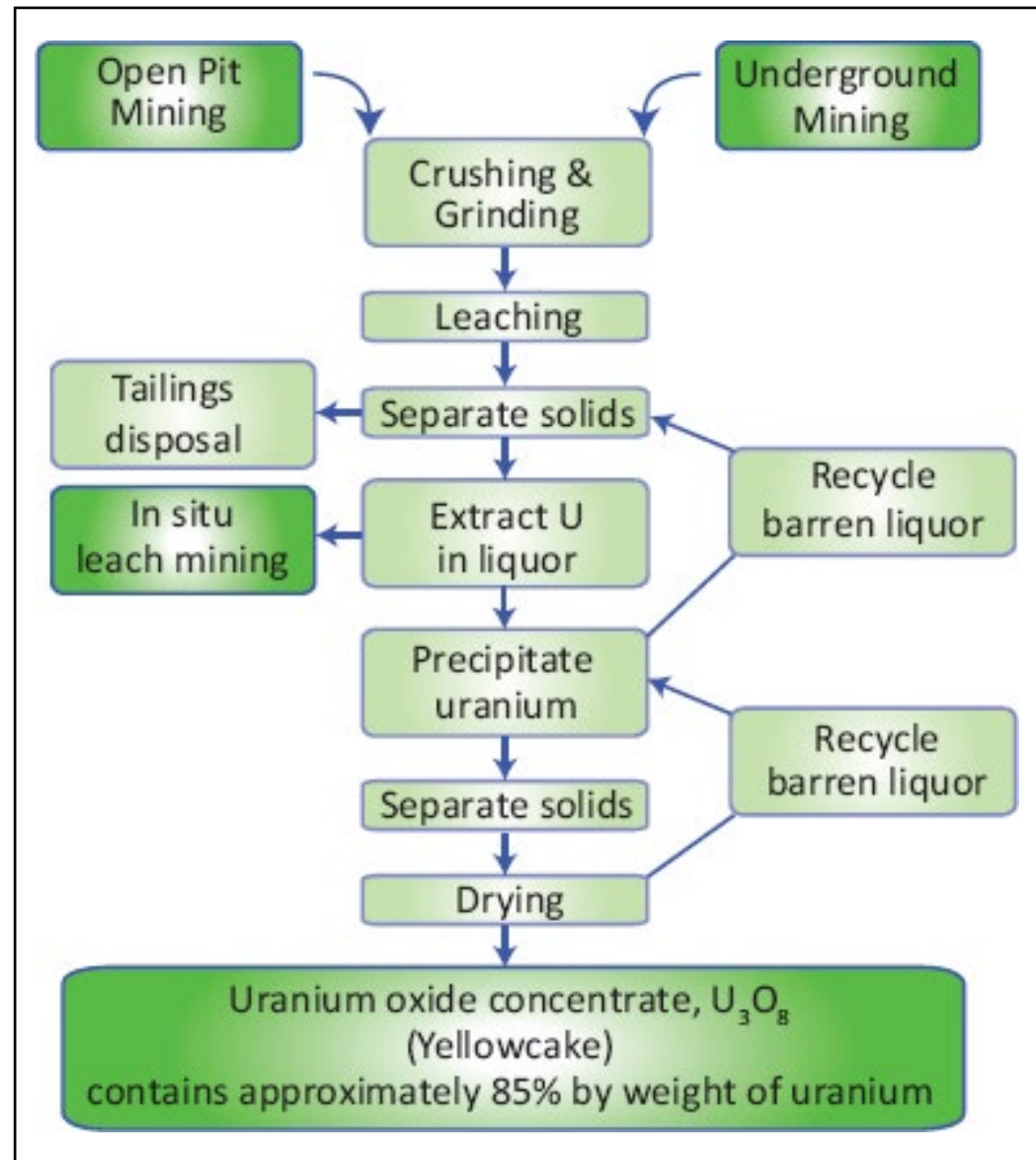
- Inject acidic solution to dissolve uranium minerals from mineralized target
- Extract solution with dissolved uranium
- Daughter products or other radioactive metals are also mobilized into solution
- Process solution to isolate uranium and dispose of remaining hazardous materials

Uranium Milling



Modified from: <https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-14-323.pdf>

Uranium Milling



Grand Junction, Colorado Uranium Mill



https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/owcp/energy/regs/compliance/public_reading_room/deeoic_training/DOE_Info_Sessions/PDFs/GrandJunction.pdf

- Extract uranium from ore and process into uranium oxide concentrate (Yellowcake)
- Residual waste rock (tailings) collected into tailings ponds and piles

Uranium Mining and Milling Waste



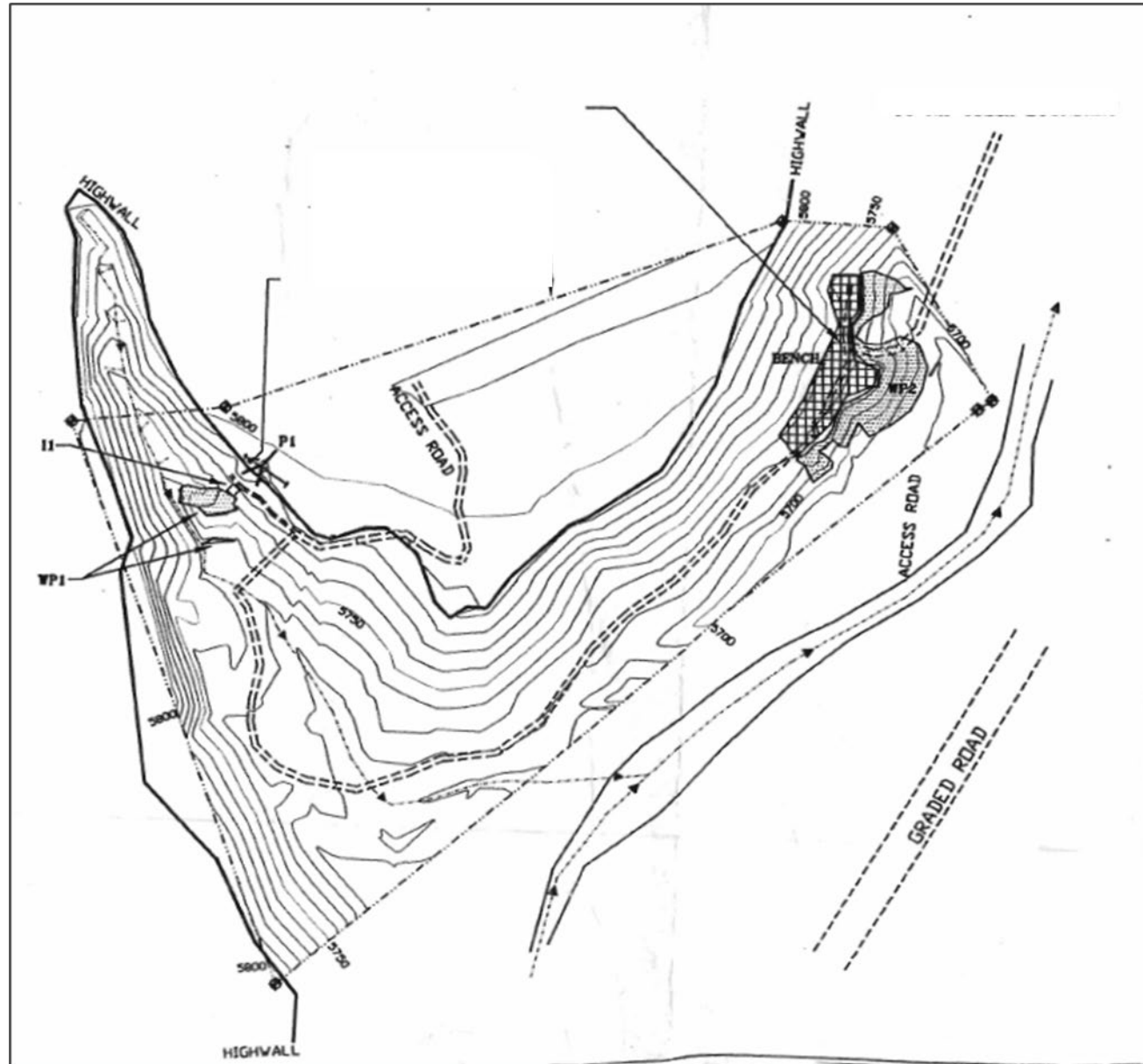
https://www.moabsunnews.com/news/article_6005cca8-b743-11e2-a81e-001a4bcf6878.html



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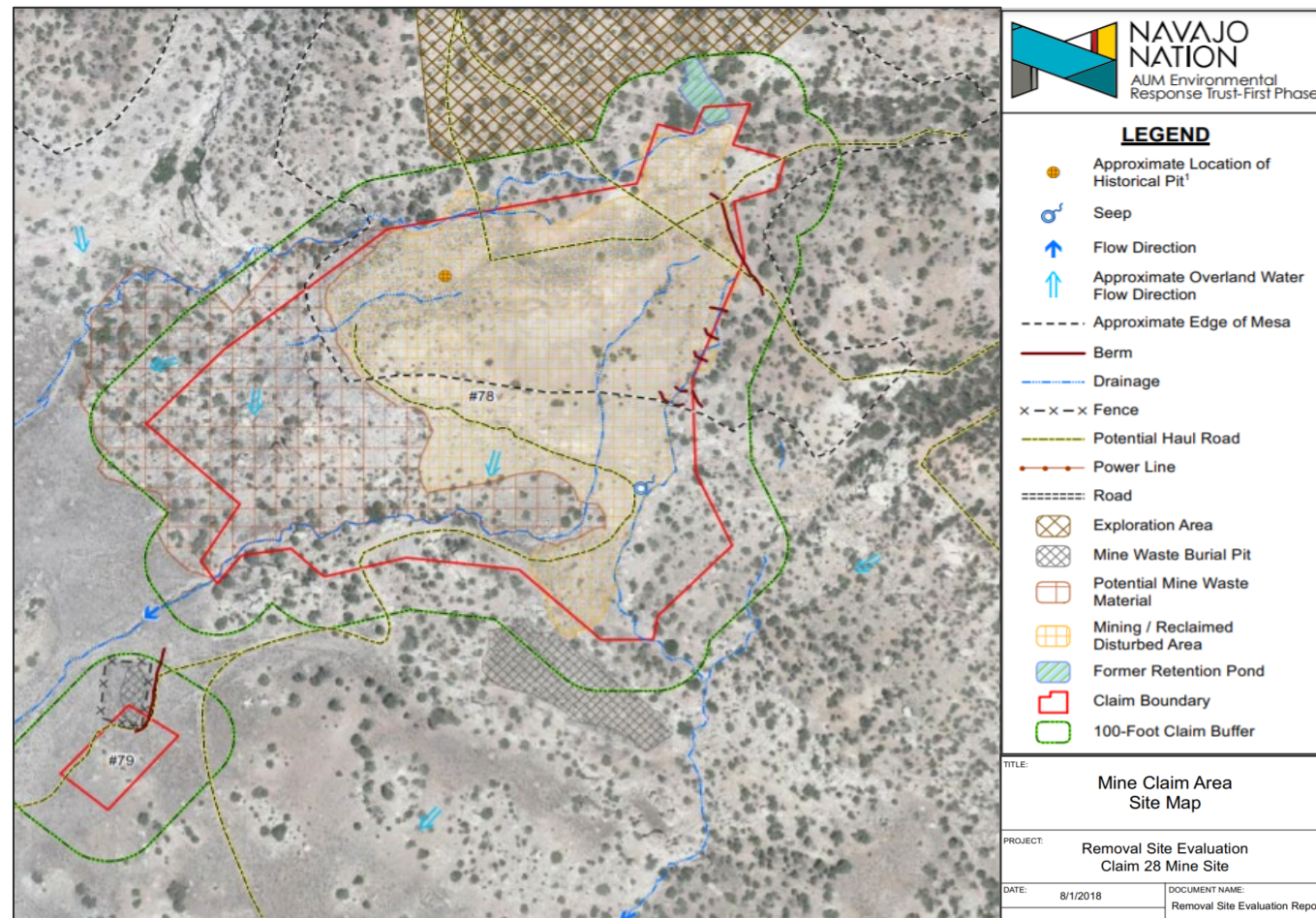


Early Reclamation Efforts in the Navajo Nation

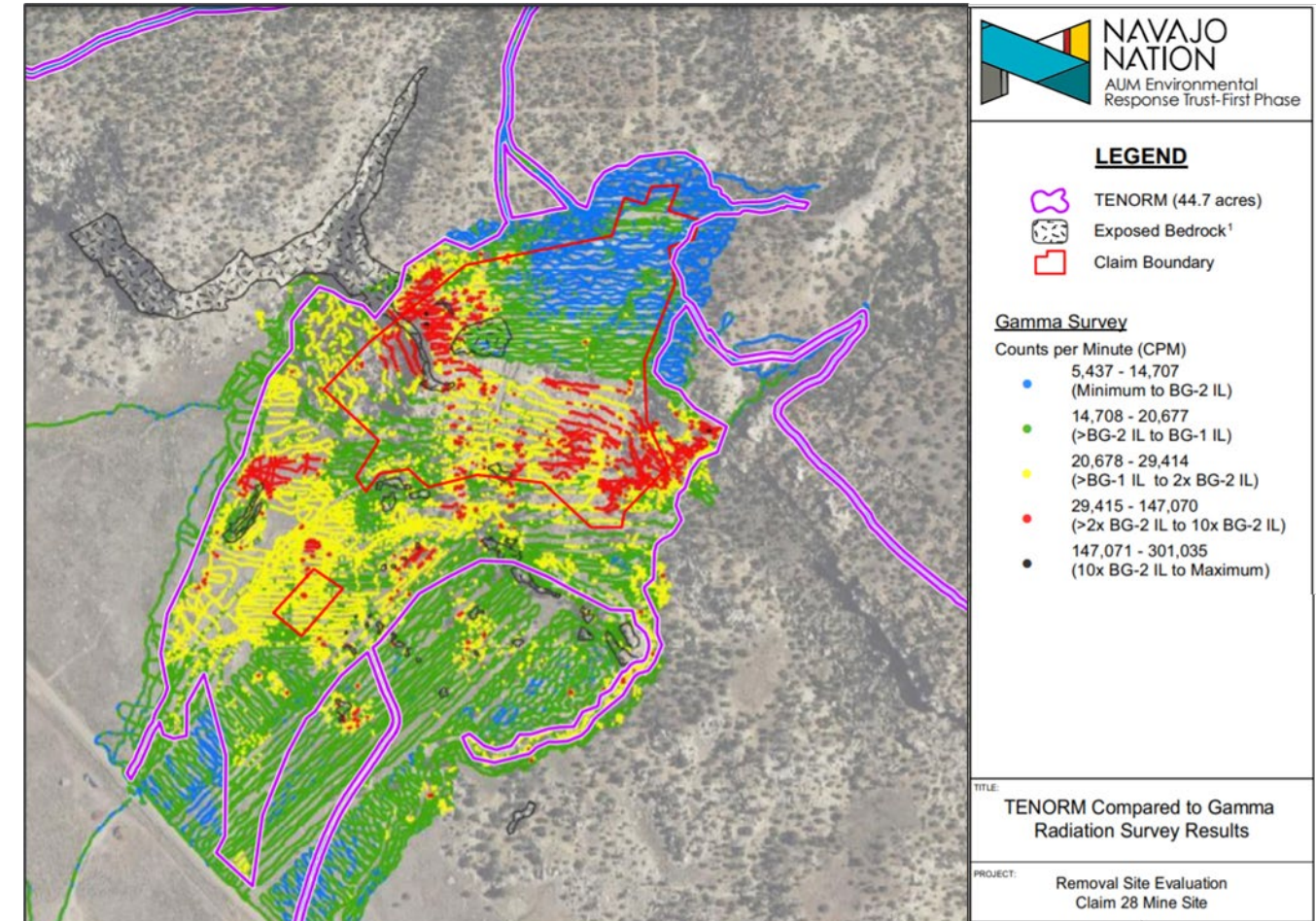


Modified from: Navajo Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program (NAMLRP), 1999 Historical Site Drawing, Tse Tah 3 Reclamation Project
Google Earth Imagery; July 2019

Recent Remedial Efforts in Navajo Nation



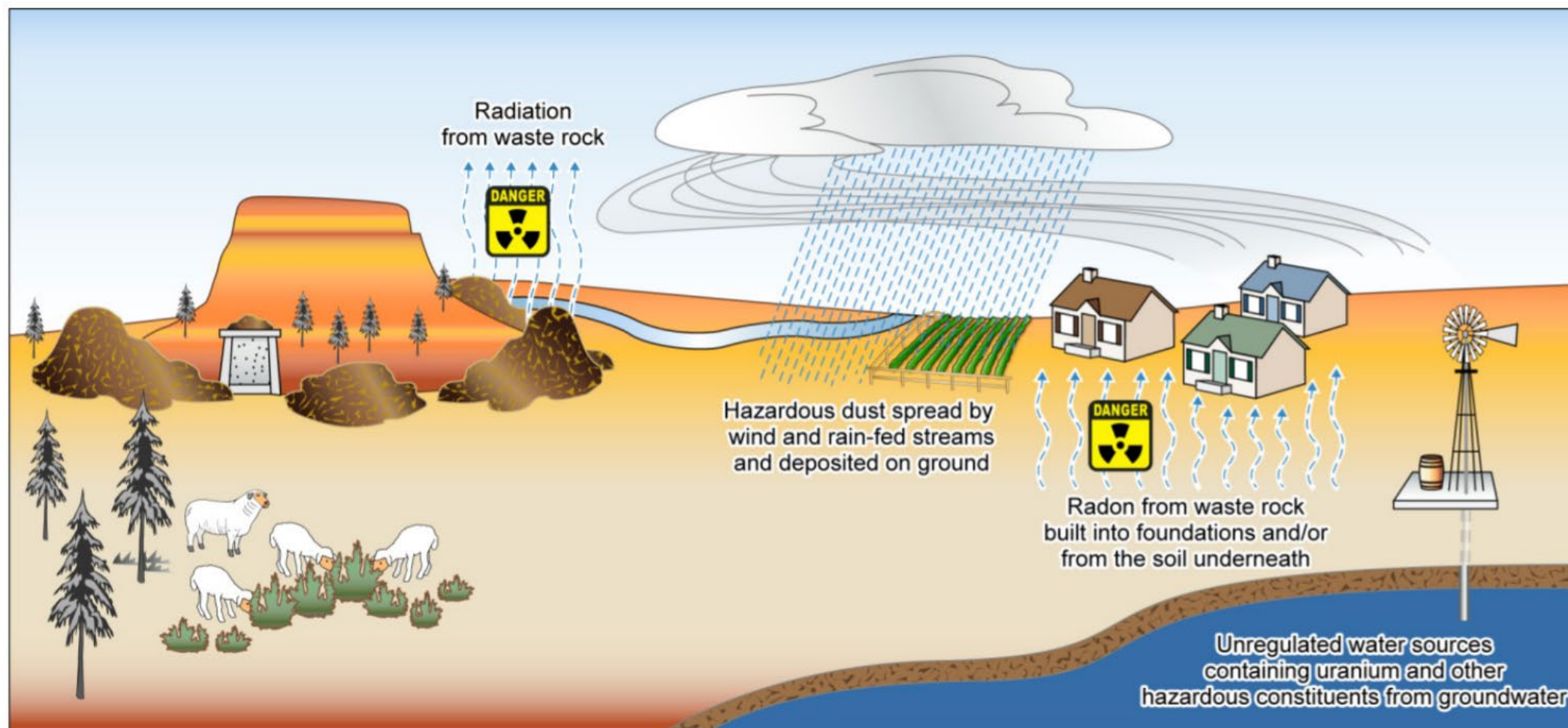
Modified from: <https://semspub.epa.gov/work/09/100016418.pdf>



Modified from: <https://semspub.epa.gov/work/09/100016418.pdf>

- Identify and delineate NORM and TENORM
- Characterize nature and extent of impacts
- Identify and design corrective actions protective of human health and ecology

Uranium Mine/Mill Radiological Exposure Pathways



Modified from: <https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-14-323.pdf>



GENII Code Training



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