

Bentonite-water-copper interaction studies during 15 years

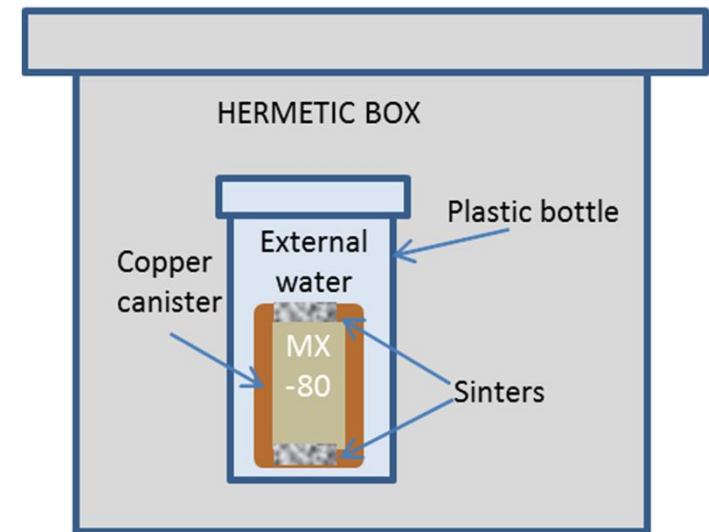


BOA seminar

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Experimental arrangements

- 2 experiments, aerobic and anaerobic conditions
- Pre-saturated MX-80 (30g), 1.5 g/cm³
- Water (Allard): fresh water (100ml).
- Copper (surface 90 cm²)
- Time: 0, 10 months & 15 years
- Analyses and measurements: microstructure (Michal), **chemistry** (Joonas), **mineralogy** (Mia), bacteria activity (Pauliina) and modelling (Aku).



Aerobic



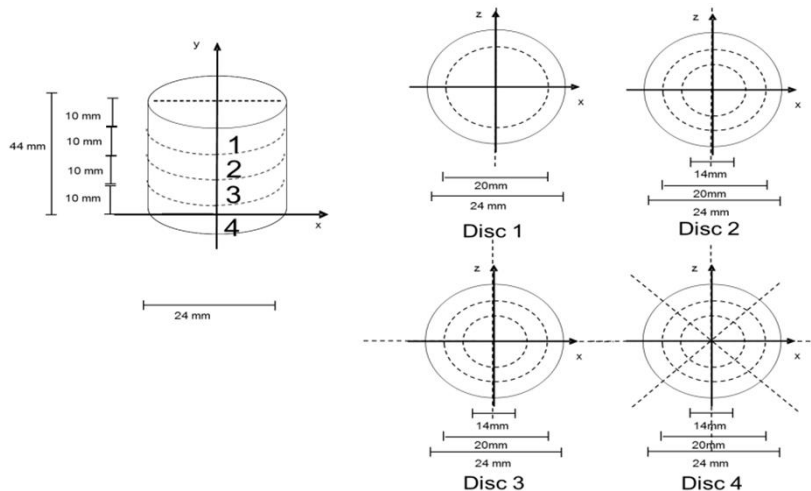
Anaerobic



Post-mortem analyses and measurements



Analysed property	Method
Water analyses	
Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , Cu ²⁺ , HSiO ₃ , Fe(II), Fe(tot)	ICP-OES
Cl ⁻ & SO ₄ ²⁻	IC
Alkalinity (HCO ₃ ²⁻)	Titration
pH, S ²⁻	Electrode
Plastic bottle	
Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , Cu ²⁺ ,	Stripping + ICP-OES
Bentonite analyses and measurements	
Water content	Weight loss at 105 ⁰ C
Total carbon and sulphur	ELTRA
Organic carbon	Acid dissolution + ELTRA
Aqueous Leachates	Dissolution in deionized water
CEC	Cu-Trien method
Exchangeable cations	Exchange with NH ⁴⁺ in ethanol
Accessory minerals	SEM+INCA and EPMA
Microstructure	SAXS+NMR

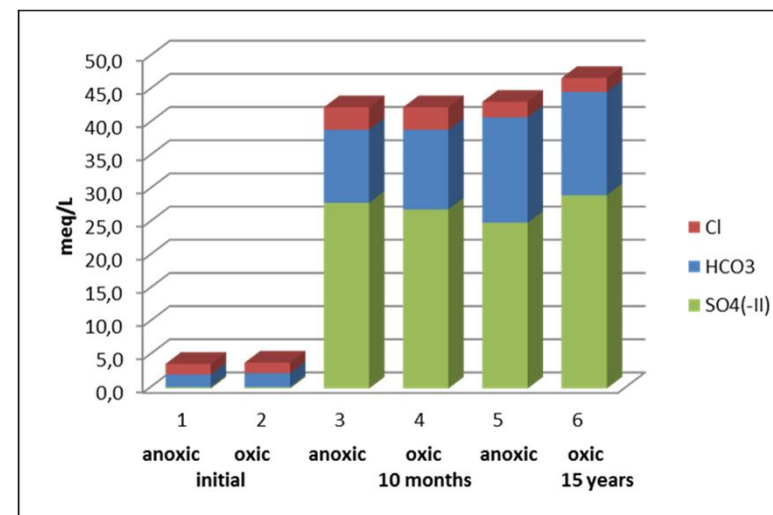
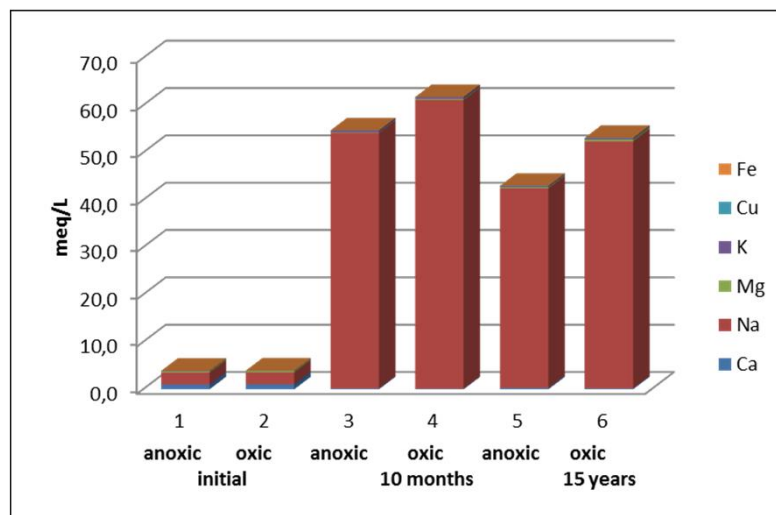


Water analyses

	Initial conditions		after 10 months		after 15 years	
	anaerobic [meq/L]	aerobic [meq/L]	anaerobic [meq/L]	aerobic [meq/L]	anaerobic [meq/L]	aerobic [meq/L]
pH	9,2	8,4	8,5	9,5	9,1	9,5
Cations	3,9	4,0	54,7	61,8	43,0	53,2
Ca	1,0	1,1	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,2
Na	2,5	2,5	54,0	61,0	42,2	52,2
Mg	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,4
K	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,5	0,3	0,3
Cu	7,6E-05	0,0E+00	4,0E-03	0,0E+00	6,0E-03	2,6E-02
Fe	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,8E-03	5,7E-04
Fe(II)	max. 2,7		NA	NA		
Anions	3,7	3,9	42,4	42,4	43,2	50,0
HCO3	1,9	2,1	11,0	12,0	15,9	15,6
CO3						3,2
Cl	1,6	1,6	3,4	3,4	2,3	2,1
SO4(-II)	0,2	0,2	28,0	27,0	25,0	29,1
S(-II)	-	-	-	-	<0.3µM	<0.3µM

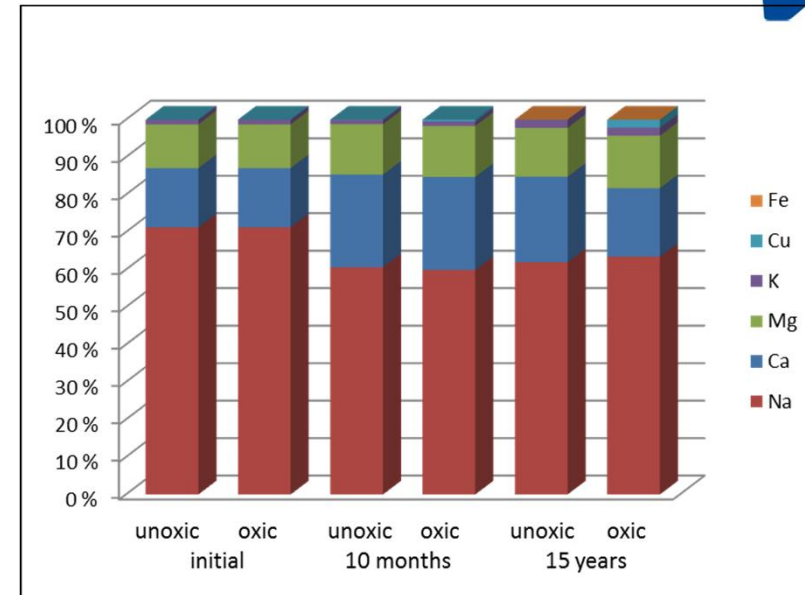
Dissolution of CaCO₃

Dissolution of CaSO₄



Bentonite analyses

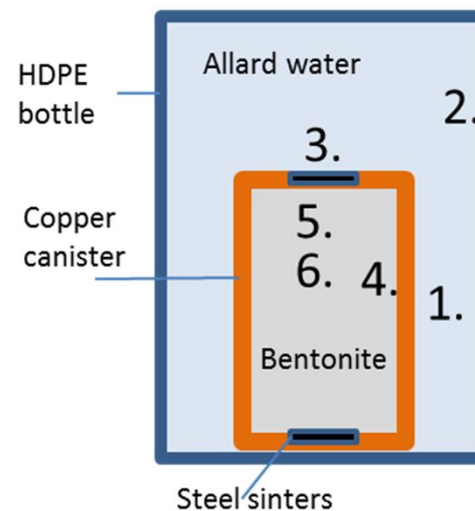
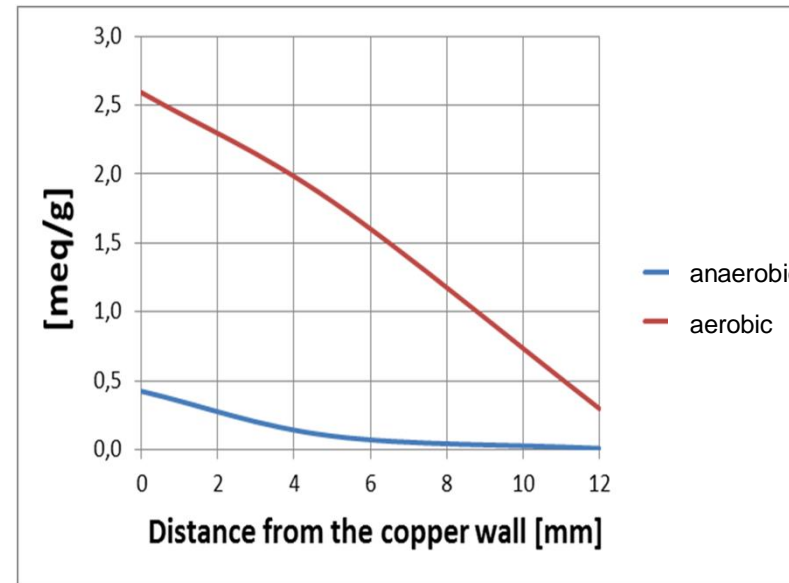
- CEC "decrease" => CaSO₄
- EC: Mono → divalent
- EC: Presence of Cu & Fe after 15 y
- Accessory minerals
 - CO₃: calcite, siderite, malachite
 - SO₄: barite
 - S: pyrite, Cu-Fe-S
 - org_C: ?



	Initial conditions		after 10 months		after 15 years	
	unoxic	Oxic	unoxic	Oxic	unoxic	Oxic
dry density	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
Montmorillonite						
Exchangeable cations	[meq/100g]	[meq/100g]	[meq/100g]	[meq/100g]	[meq/100g]	[meq/100g]
Ca, (meq/100g)	15	15	23	23	21	17
Na	66	66	56	55	57	59
Mg	11	11	12	13	12	13
K	1	1	1	1	2	2
Cu	0	0	0,05	0,485	0	2
Fe					0	0
CEC [meq/100g]	104	104	98	97	92,41	92,48
Accessory minerals	[mg/g _{clay}]	[mg/g _{clay}]	[mg/g _{clay}]	[mg/g _{clay}]	[mg/g _{clay}]	[mg/g _{clay}]
CO ₃	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,65	2,91
SO ₄	NA	NA	NA	NA	0,48	0,45
S	NA	NA	NA	NA	0,99	1,03
org C	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,95	1,86

Copper analyses

- Amount of the copper as exchangeable cations decrease as function of the distance from Cu wall
- Copper was found under oxic conditions
 - Exchangeable cations
 - Accessory minerals (oxic)
 - External water
 - Plastic bottle surface

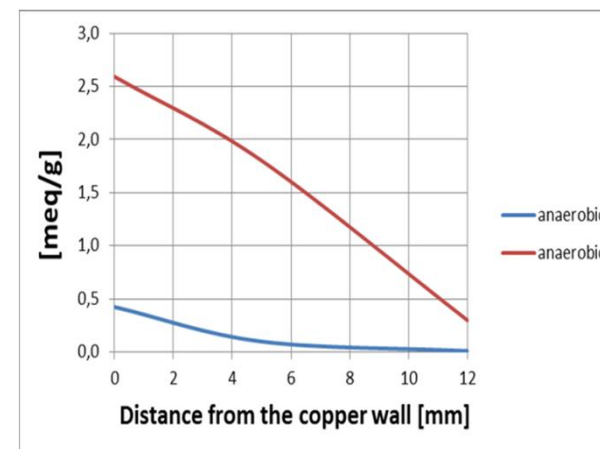


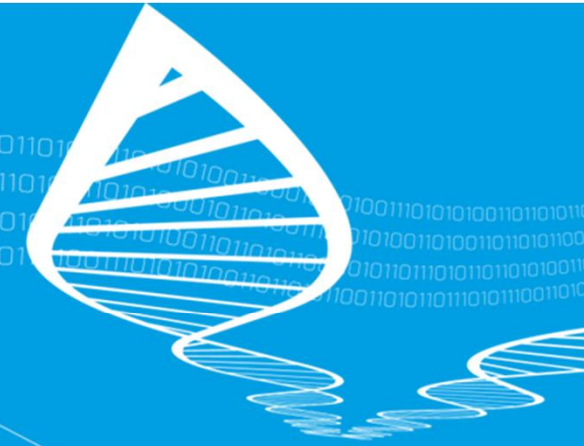
REACTIONS

1. copper-water
2. Copper-HDPE bottle
3. Copper-sinter (steel)
4. Copper(s)-bentonite (surface)
5. Copper(I)-bentonite
6. Copper(I)-montmorillonite

Conclusion

- The main chemical processes, like dissolution of gypsum and calcite, exclusion of anion products from bentonite and exchange of cations (calcium with sodium) were observed to occur during 10 months interaction. No significant changes have been observed in these processes between 10 months and 15 years experiments.
- copper diffusion in bentonite, precipitation as cuprite and malachite in bentonite, and replacing partly other cations as exchangeable cations in the experimental under aerobic conditions. The amount of the carbonates increased in external water, and calcite and siderite were observed in bentonite after 15 years. Part of the dissolved copper were found from the surface of the plastic canister.





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