

Abstract

# Corrosivity of Different Natural Groundwaters from Repository Sites <sup>†</sup>

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† Presented at the First Corrosion and Materials Degradation Web Conference, 17–19 May 2021;

Available online: <https://cmdwc2021.sciforum.net/>.

**Abstract:** In Finland, the repositories for low- and intermediate-level waste (LLW and ILW) are situated in three different geographical locations in deep granite bedrock, where waste containers can be subjected to anoxic groundwater containing microbes. The composition of groundwater varies in terms of chemistry and microbial activity in different locations. In this study, groundwater from three repository areas was analyzed with regard to chemistry and microbial community. The corrosion tendency of three steel grades, carbon steel AISI/SAE 1005 and stainless steels AISI 304 and 316L, was studied in these groundwater environments using electrochemical methods. As a reference, measurements were also performed in simulated groundwater that did not contain microbes. The measurements show that the corrosivity of the water, and thus, the steels' performance, differed depending on its location of origin. Additionally, the groundwater differed remarkably in their chemical composition as well as the abundance and diversity of the microbial community within them. Consequently, the local environment has to be considered when evaluating the long-term safety of the disposal of nuclear waste.

**Keywords:** corrosion; groundwater; steel; LLW; ILW



**Citation:** Somervuori, M.; Isotahdon, E.; Nuppenen-Puputti, M.; Bomberg, M.; Carpén, L.; Rajala, P. Corrosivity of Different Natural Groundwaters from Repository Sites. *Mater. Proc.* **2021**, *6*, 33. <https://doi.org/10.3390/CMDWC2021-10064>

Academic Editor: Mikhail Zheludkevich

Published: 17 May 2021

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**Funding:** Finnish Research Programme on Nuclear Waste Management 2019–2022 (KYT2022 Project TERKOR) and VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd.

**Supplementary Materials:** The conference presentation file is available at <https://www.mdpi.com/article/10.3390/CMDWC2021-10064/s1>.

**Institutional Review Board Statement:** Not applicable.

**Informed Consent Statement:** Not applicable.

**Acknowledgments:** The help of the staff of the Finnish nuclear power plants during the groundwater samplings is gratefully acknowledged. The authors thank the skillful assistance of Tuomo Kinnunen, Taru Lehtikuusi and Seija Kivi in the experimental work as well as Mirva Pyrhönen for the microbiological analyses.

**Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare no conflict of interest. The funders had no role in the design of the study; in the collection, analyses, or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript, or in the decision to publish the results.