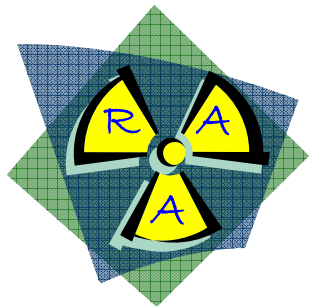
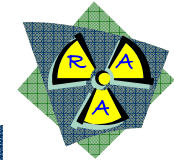


Pb corrosion modelling



Unidad de Residuos de Alta Actividad



System considered

Pb

Cube

- o 0.8 x 0.8 x 0.4 m

Density

- o 11340 kg/m³

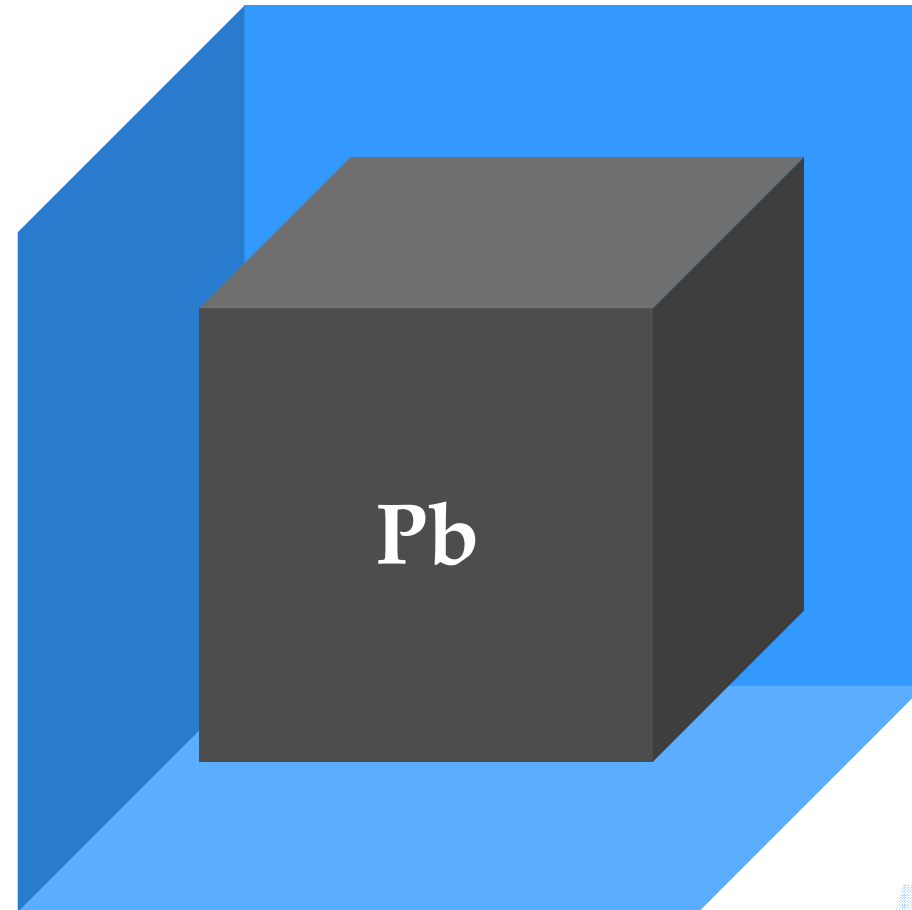
Oxidation layer

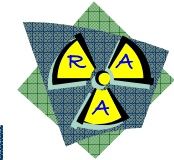
- o 45 μm

- o 6.3 mol Pb oxide

Volume H₂O

-  500 l





Modelling Steps and code used

Equilibrium thermodynamic

- ✘ Pb + H₂O
 - pH = 6
- ✘ Diagram
 - Pourbaix diagram
 - Solubility

Dry

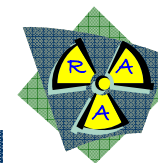
- ✘ Oxidation air

Equilibrium thermodynamic

- ✘ Pb_{oxide} + Pb + H₂O

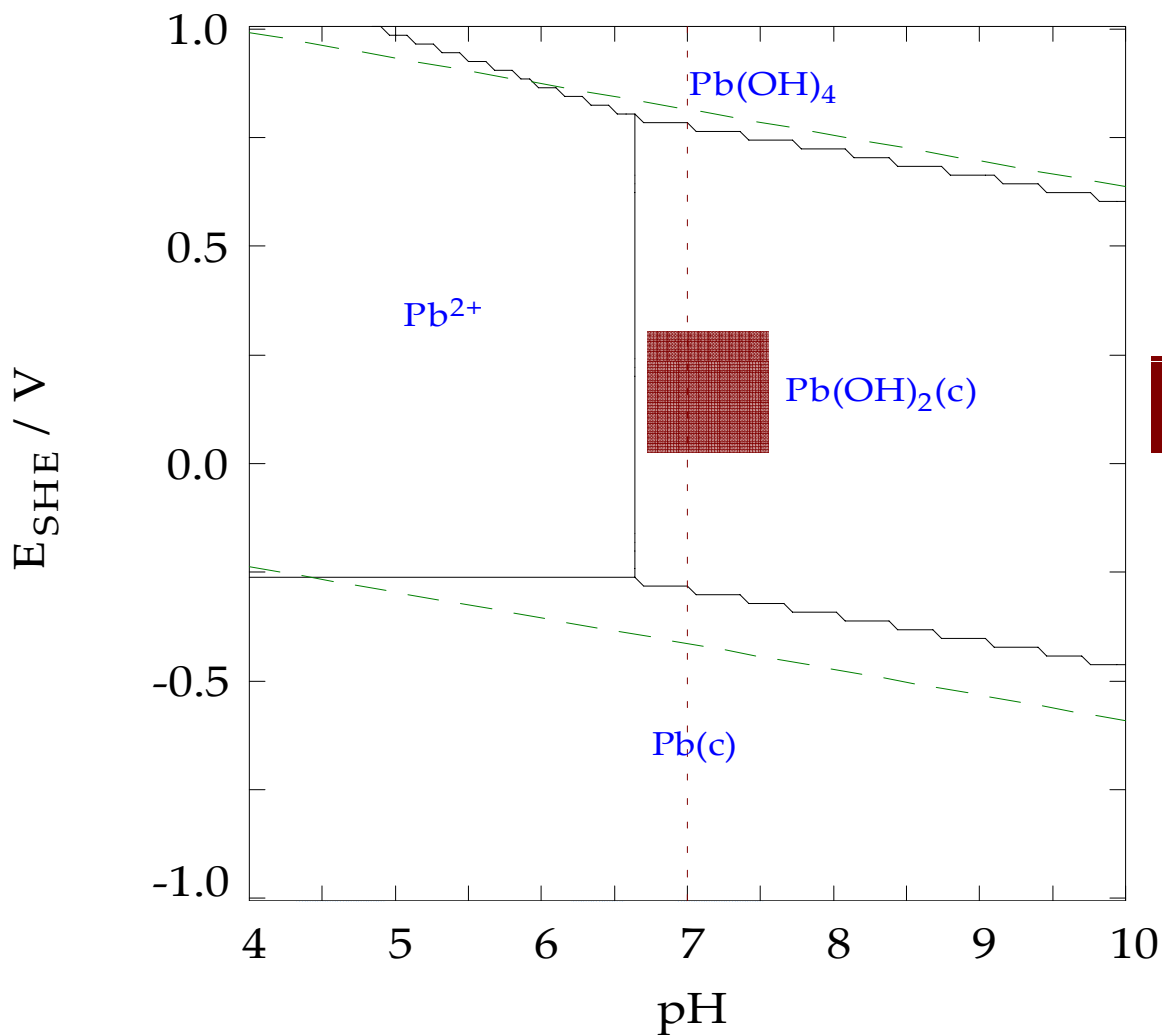
Codes used

- ✘ Phreeqc Interactive 2.13.2
 - Solubility and speciation
- ✘ MEDUSA
 - Predominance
 - Speciation
- ✘ Data Base
 - Hydra v. 18
 - Hydrochemical Equilibrium-Constant Database)
 - Royal Institute of Technology
 - ASM International's Binary Alloy Phase Diagrams
 - Second Edition, Plus Updates on CD-ROM



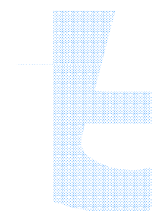
1st step of working

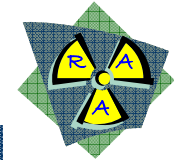
$[Pb^{2+}]_{TOT} = 10.00 \mu M$



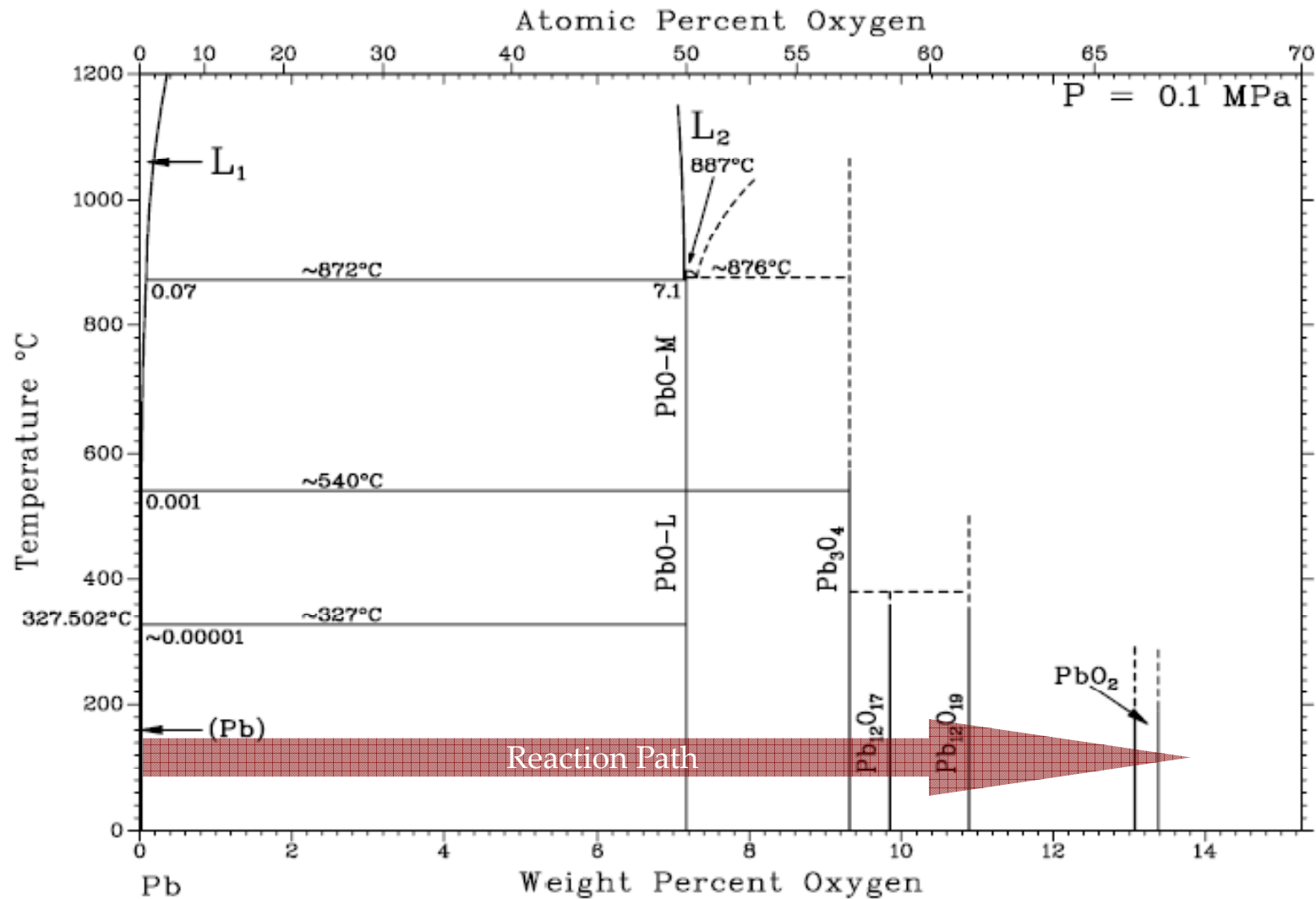
$S_{Pb} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} M$

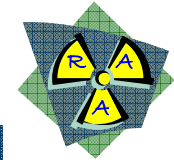
t= 25°C





Air oxidation



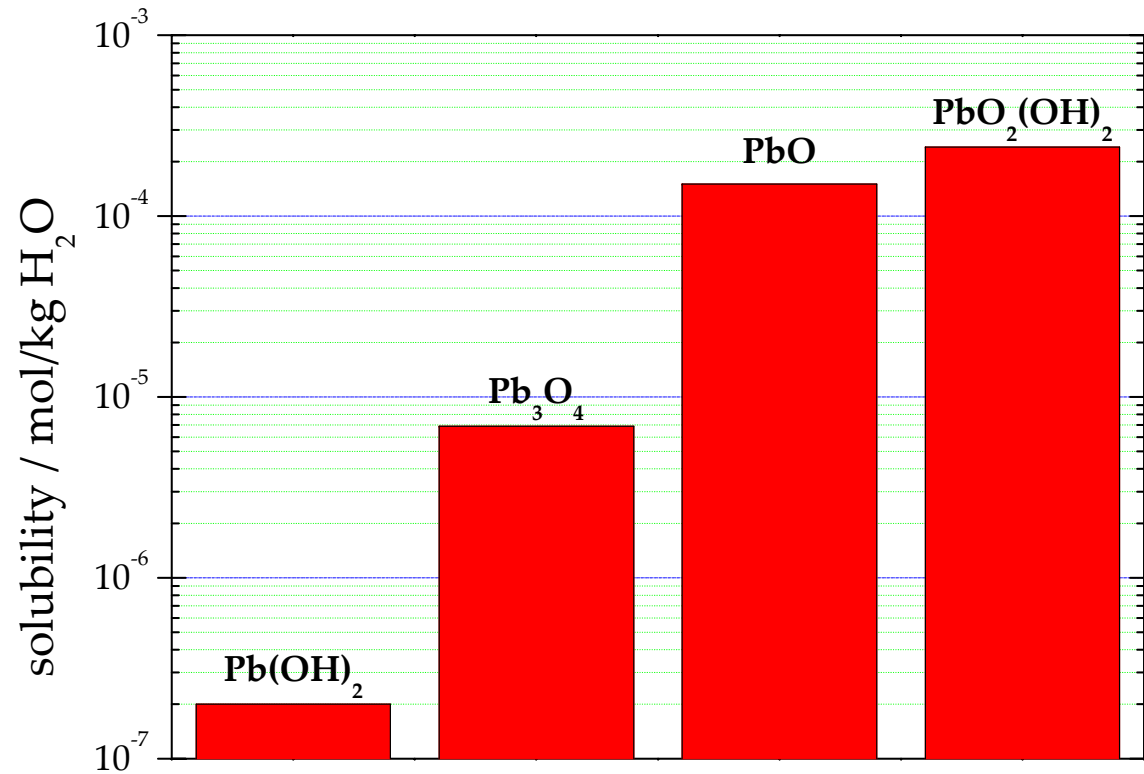


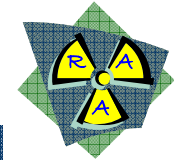
Pb oxide + Pb dissolution

- **Pb + H₂O**
 - ✗ **Pb(OH)₂ → Equilibrium phase**
 - Lowest oxidised

- **Pb-oxide coat presence**
 - ✗ **Phase considered**
 - Pb₃O₄
 - PbO
 - PbO₂(OH)₂

■ **These phase increase the solubility → increase the amount of Pb sorbed by the resin**





Pb solubilty in DIW

$E_H = 0.30 \text{ V}$

$[\text{Pb}^{2+}]_{\text{TOT}} = 10.00 \text{ M}$

