

2/14/00

1. Run Cases 21 and 22 with

- 100 persons/mile<sup>2</sup>
- late evacuation
- .75 mile EAB to get R<sub>n</sub> ratio

Start with Case 4

- 100 persons/mile<sup>2</sup>
- late evacuation
- NO EAB
- evacuation percentage of 95%

### Case 21

Add .75 mile EAB  $\Rightarrow$  change I BEGIN to 4. ✓  
Change evac % to 99.5% (.995) ✓  
Change non-evac % to .5% (.005) ✓

$\rightarrow$  early 3  $\rightarrow$  early 10

atmos Td  
early 10  
Chrnl-n  
METSUR  
" "

} TW ONED

F/32

Case 22

Change Ru release fraction from  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  to 1  $\Rightarrow$

use atmos 11d.

atmos 11d	}	TWTWO D
early 10		
chrnc1-n		
METSUR		
" "		

2. Run case 23 with Ru-104 acute inhalation DCF = 0  
 confirm that all of the consequences  
 are dominated by that  $\Rightarrow$

dosdata.inp  $\rightarrow$  dosdata1.inp  
 early 10  $\rightarrow$  early 11

atmos 11d	}	TWTTHREED
early 11		
chrnc1-n		
METSUR		
" "		

3. Run Case 24 with 1000 persons/mi.<sup>2</sup> to confirm that all of the consequences go up by a factor of 10  $\Rightarrow$

early 10  $\rightarrow$  early 12

atmos 11 d	}	TWFOURD
early 12		
chrnc 1-n		
METJUR		
" "		

4. Run Cases 31 and 32 for one core up to and up R<sub>4</sub>.

### Case 31

Start with Base Case and revise inventories  
to be for just 1 core at 1 year of decay.

atoms 7d → atoms 31d

atoms 31d  
early 299  
chrnc 1-n  
SUNSET  
METSUR

} THOVED

### Case 32

Change R<sub>4</sub> release fraction to 1.0.

atoms 31d → atoms 32d

atoms 32d  
early 299  
chrnc 1-n  
SUNSET  
METSUR

} THOVED