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Scientific Notebook # 130: Investigations to  
Determine the Important Radionuclides for  
Tracking Transport and Dose Assessment  
(01/13/1995 through 03/03/1997)

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TITLE: AN UPDATED ASSESSMENT OF THE KEY RADIONUCLIDES  
(KEY RADIONUCLIDES)

NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING THEORETICAL RESEARCH:

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OBJECTIVES: TO DETERMINE WHICH RADIONUCLIDE ARE IMPORTANT  
FOR TRACKING THE TRANSPORT OF AND DOSE ASSESSMENT OF  
FOR NRC-TPA 3

PROCEDURE: TO BE DETERMINED AS A PART OF THE PROJECT  
THROUGH LITERATURE SEARCH OF OTHER DOCUMENTS (SUCH  
AS OTHER TSPA'S) AND ANALYTICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

DATA AND INFORMATION SOURCES:

- 1) - KERRISK, J.F. - "AN ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPORTANT  
RADIONUCLIDES IN NUCLEAR WASTE", LA-10414-MS, 1985
- 2) - DUGUID, J.O., ET. AL. - "CALCULATIONS SUPPORTING EVALUATION  
OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR YUCCA MOUNTAIN",  
INTERA, INC., APRIL 1994.
- 3) - "INVENT" MANUAL - CNWRA 94-016
- 4) - YU, C., ET. AL. - "MANUAL FOR IMPLEMENTING RESIDUAL  
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL GUIDELINES USING RESRAD, VERSION 5.0",  
ANL/EAD/LD-2, 1993.
- 5) - DOE/EH 0071
- 6) - DOE/EH 0070

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## KEY RADIONUCLIDES: LITERATURE SEARCH

THE LISTS OF KEY RADIONUCLIDES THAT OTHERS HAVE USED ARE AS FOLLOWS: (NOTE - AQUEOUS TRANSPORT ONLY)

## I.) SANDIA NATIONAL LABS - TSPA-93 (SAND 93-2675)

- 1)  $^{239}\text{Pu}$
- 2)  $^{237}\text{Np}$
- 3)  $^{234}\text{U}$
- 4)  $^{231}\text{Pa}$
- 5)  $^{129}\text{I}$
- 6)  $^{99}\text{Tc}$
- 7)  $^{79}\text{Se}$
- 8)  $^{14}\text{C}$

## II.) NRC IPA-2 (YET UNPUBLISHED)

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) $^{240}\text{Pu}$  | 12) $^{245}\text{Cm}$ |
| 2) $^{237}\text{Np}$  | 13) $^{241}\text{Am}$ |
| 3) $^{243}\text{Am}$  | 14) $^{226}\text{Ra}$ |
| 4) $^{210}\text{Pb}$  | 15) $^{210}\text{Po}$ |
| 5) $^{129}\text{I}$   | 16) $^{230}\text{Th}$ |
| 6) $^{99}\text{Tc}$   | 17) $^{137}\text{Cs}$ |
| 7) $^{14}\text{C}$    | 18) $^{94}\text{Nb}$  |
| 8) $^{238}\text{U}$   | 19) $^{79}\text{Se}$  |
| 9) $^{234}\text{U}$   | 20) $^{59}\text{Ni}$  |
| 10) $^{239}\text{Pu}$ |                       |
| 11) $^{246}\text{Cm}$ |                       |

## III) PNL (PNL-8444)

- 1)  $^{243}\text{Am}$
- 2)  $^{239}\text{Pu}$
- 3)  $^{237}\text{Np}$
- 4)  $^{234}\text{U}$
- 5)  $^{135}\text{Cs}$
- 6)  $^{129}\text{I}$
- 7)  $^{126}\text{Sn}$
- 8)  $^{99}\text{Tc}$
- 9)  $^{79}\text{Se}$
- 10)  $^{14}\text{C}$

## IV) EPRI - PHASE 2 (TR-100384) V) INTERA INC. - APRIL '94 REPORT

- 1)  $^{242}\text{Pu}$
- 2)  $^{240}\text{Pu}$
- 3)  $^{239}\text{Pu}$
- 4)  $^{237}\text{Np}$
- 5)  $^{238}\text{U}$
- 6)  $^{235}\text{U}$
- 7)  $^{234}\text{U}$
- 8)  $^{226}\text{Ra}$
- 9)  $^{135}\text{Cs}$
- 10)  $^{129}\text{I}$
- 11)  $^{99}\text{Tc}$
- 12)  $^{79}\text{Se}$
- 13)  $^{14}\text{C}$

- 1)  $^{242}\text{Pu}$
- 2)  $^{238}\text{U}$
- 3)  $^{236}\text{U}$
- 4)  $^{235}\text{U}$
- 5)  $^{234}\text{U}$
- 6)  $^{233}\text{U}$
- 7)  $^{237}\text{Np}$
- 8)  $^{231}\text{Pa}$
- 9)  $^{232}\text{Th}$
- 10)  $^{230}\text{Th}$
- 11)  $^{229}\text{Th}$
- 12)  $^{227}\text{Ac}$
- 13)  $^{226}\text{Ra}$
- 14)  $^{210}\text{Pb}$
- 15)  $^{135}\text{Cs}$
- 16)  $^{129}\text{I}$
- 17)  $^{126}\text{Sn}$
- 18)  $^{99}\text{Tc}$
- 19)  $^{94}\text{Nb}$
- 20)  $^{79}\text{Se}$
- 21)  $^{14}\text{C}$

- THE INTERA GROUP DID DOSE CALCULATIONS FOR THEIR LIST OF 21 RADIONUCLIDES FOR THE BASELINE CASE AT YUCCA MOUNTAIN (IE. PRESENT DAY CONDITIONS PERSIST INFINITELY). A TRUNCATED LIST OF RADIOISOTOPES WHOSE MAXIMUM CALCULATED EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT RATE FOR A PERSON AT THE ACCESSIBLE ENVIRONMENT WAS GREATER THAN  $10^{-8}$  SV/YR (~~0.001~~ mrem/yr) IS PRESENTED HERE: 0.001 mS<sub>1/30/45</sub>

- V) \*
- 1)  $^{237}\text{Np}$
  - 2)  $^{233}\text{U}^1$
  - 3)  $^{229}\text{Th}^1$
  - 4)  $^{135}\text{Cs}$
  - 5)  $^{129}\text{I}$
  - 6)  $^{99}\text{Tc}$
  - 7)  $^{79}\text{Se}$
  - 8)  $^{14}\text{C}$
  - 9) -

<sup>1</sup> - INDICATES DAUGHTER OF  $^{237}\text{Np}$  - (MARGINAL DOSE AT BEST)

## - COMPILED LIST

THE COMPILED LIST IS FROM V\*) ABOVE PLUS ANY RADIONUCLIDES THAT WERE NOT ON V) BUT WERE ON LISTS I) - IV).

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) $^{240}\text{Pu}$   | 8) $^{129}\text{I}$  |
| 2) $^{239}\text{Pu}$   | 9) $^{99}\text{Tc}$  |
| 3) $^{243}\text{Am}$   | 10) $^{79}\text{Se}$ |
| 4) $^{237}\text{Np}$   | 11) $^{14}\text{C}$  |
| 5) $^{233}\text{U}^1$  |                      |
| 6) $^{229}\text{Th}^1$ |                      |
| 7) $^{135}\text{Cs}$   |                      |

PROPOSED PLAN OF ACTION 1) THE COMPILED LIST WILL BE LOOKED AT IN DEPTH ANALYTICALLY TO DETERMINE THE FINAL LIST OF KEY RADIONUCLIDES.

PROPOSED PLAN OF ACTION 2) A NEW "COMPILED LIST" FORMED OF ALL ISOTOPE ON LISTS I) - IV) COULD BE LOOKED AT IN DEPTH ANALYTICALLY TO DETERMINE THE FINAL LIST OF KEY RADIONUCLIDES. THIS LIST WOULD TAKE NO CREDIT FOR INTERA'S WORK.

DECISION: GO WITH PLAN 1), THE SCOPE OF THIS PROJECT IS NOT LARGE ENOUGH TO REDO WORK OTHERS HAVE DONE (IN ESSENCE, PROVIDE A CHECK OF INTERA'S WORK)

1/13/95 KEY RADIONUCLIDES: DEVELOPMENT OF IMPORTANCE INDEX FACTOR  
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$$F_i = \text{INVENT}_{\text{MAX}_i} [C_i] \cdot \text{FRACTIONAL DISS. RT.} [1/\text{YR}] \cdot \exp\left\{-\frac{\text{LN}2}{t_{1/2_i}} \cdot R_{F_i} \cdot t_w\right\} \cdot \text{VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE}^{-1} [\text{YR}/\text{L}] \cdot \sum_P \text{DCA}$$

THEORY:  $F_i$  CONVERTS TO A MAXIMUM DOSE INCURRED BY AN INDIVIDUAL THAT OCCURS AT A TIME  $(t_{\text{MAX}} + R_{F_i} \cdot t_w)$  AFTER BURIALMENT [CEDE] 1/24/95

WHERE:

$\text{INVENT}_{\text{MAX}_i}$  = THE MAXIMUM REPOSITORY INVENTORY OF RADIONUCLIDE  $i$  OCCURRING AT A TIME  $t_{\text{MAX}}$  ( $\text{IN } (C_i) = I_{\text{MAX}_i}$ )

$\text{FRACTIONAL DISS. RT.}$  = THE FRACTIONAL DISSOLUTION RATE FOR ISOTOPE  $i$  IN  $(1/\text{YR}) = \text{DR}_i$

$t_{1/2_i}$  = ISOTOPE HALF LIFE IN (YEARS)

$R_{F_i}$  = RETARDATION FACTOR FOR ISOTOPE  $i$

$t_w$  = GROUNDWATER TRAVEL TIME (YRS)

$\text{VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE}^{-1}$  = THE INVERSE OF THE VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE THROUGH THE REPOSITORY =  $1 / (94.3 \text{ m}^3/\text{YR})$

FROM INTERA, 4/94 REPORT p. 2-14

$$1/V_F = 1 / (9.43 \times 10^4 \text{ L/YR}) = 1.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ YR/L}$$

$\sum_P \text{DCA}$  = DOSE CONVERSION ANALYSIS SUMMED FROM 1 TO P PATHWAYS

$$F_i = I_{\text{MAX}_i} \cdot \text{DR}_i \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{\text{LN}2}{t_{1/2_i}} R_{F_i} t_w\right] \cdot (1/V_F) \cdot \sum_P \text{DCA}$$

## ASSUMPTIONS:

THE ASSUMPTIONS MADE FOR DCA ARE VERY IMPORTANT TO THE VALUE OF THE RESULTS. FOR EXAMPLE, ARE EXPOSURES GOING TO BE CALCULATED FOR FAMILY FARM? (SELF-SUFFICIENT?), MAXIMUM EXPOSED INDIVIDUAL? CUMULATIVE DOSE? IN LIGHT OF RECENT CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITY (CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - SENATE, JAN 5, 1995, P 5498) THE DOSE CALCULATION SHOULD FOCUS ON THE AVERAGE ANNUAL DOSE COMMITMENT FOR AN INDIVIDUAL IN A MAXIMALLY EXPOSED POPULATION IN THE VICINITY OF YUCCA MOUNTAIN.

[NOTE: CONGR. RECORD STATES: AVERAGE ANNUAL DOSE A POPULATION MEMBER IN VICINITY OF YUCCA MOUNTAIN NOT TO EXCEED  $\frac{1}{3}$  U.S. ANNUAL AVERAGE NATURAL BACKGROUND]

THEREFORE, DOSE CONVERSION ANALYSIS WILL ASSUME:

(1) THE  $9.43 \times 10^4$  L/YR OF GROUNDWATER FLOWING THROUGH THE REPOSITORY IS DILUTED WITH THE 2200 ACRE-Feet ( $= 2.75 \times 10^9$  L/YR) OF ANNUAL RECHARGE IN THE AREA.

(2) CURRENT USE ESTIMATES<sup>2</sup>

(i) 200 ACRE-Feet ( $2.5 \times 10^8$  L/YR) USED IN AREA OF YUCCA MOUNTAIN (ASSUME HOUSEHOLD USE -  $2.07 \times 10^5$  L/YR/PERSON)

(ii) 2200 ACRE-Feet USED IN AREA OF JACKASS FLATS ( $2.5 \times 10^9$  L/YR) (ASSUME HOUSEHOLD - FARM -  $1.8 \times 10^7$  L/YR/PERSON)  
 20000 m<sup>2</sup>/PERSON (ARID CLIMATE, RICHLAND)  
 150 L/m<sup>2</sup>/MO (IRRIGATION)  
 6 MO. (GROWING SEASON - ARID CLIMATE, RICHLAND)

1- INTERA REP, DUGUID, ET AL p A-4 TABLE A-1, ORIGINALLY FROM CZARNECKI, JB. 1985

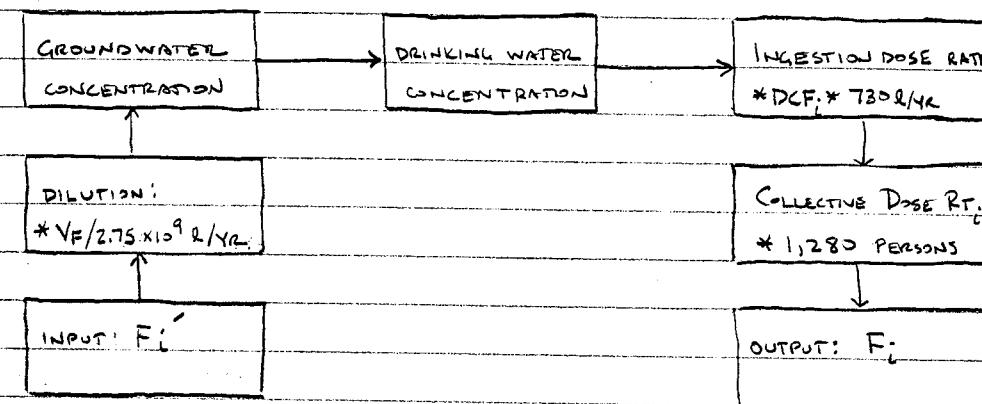
2- INTERA REP. DUGUID ET AL. p A-4 TABLE A-2

1/13/95 KEY RADIONUCLIDES: DOSE CONVERSION ANALYSIS (DCA) - ANALYSIS  
MST

(1) CRITICAL POPULATION MADE UP OF TWO GROUPS

a) YUCCA MOUNTAIN IMMEDIATE AREA, HOUSEHOLD - ( $2.5 \times 10^8$  L/YR)

$$\# \text{ PEOPLE} = \frac{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ L/YR}}{2.07 \times 10^5 \text{ L/YR/PERSON}} = 1,208 \text{ PEOPLE}$$



$$F_i' = I_{\max} \cdot DR_i \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{LW^2}{t_{1/2}} R_i t_w\right] \cdot (1/V_F)$$

## b) FARMERS IN JACKASS FLATS; HOUSEHOLD-FARM

UH-OH; CALCULATING DOSES OTHER THAN DRINKING WATER DOSE IS NOT ANALYTICALLY EASY, (BEYOND TIMESCALE OF THIS PROJECT). WILL ONLY CALCULATE DRINKING WATER DOSE FOR JACKASS FLATS AS WELL. [POSSIBLE SCOPE FOR FUTURE WORK WOULD BE TO ENHANCE DCA].

$$\# \text{ PEOPLE} = \frac{2.5 \times 10^9 \text{ g/yr}}{1.8 \times 10^7 \text{ g/yr/person}} = 139 \text{ PEOPLE}$$

ANALYSIS = SAME AS PREVIOUS PAGE.

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## KEY RADIONUCLIDES: CALCULATION OF IMPORTANCE INDICES

$$^{14}\text{C} \quad R_F = 1 \quad (\text{INTERA, 1994})$$

$$t_{1/2} = 5730 \text{ Y} \quad (\text{RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH HANDBOOK, 1970})$$

$$DR = \frac{1}{5730} = 10^{-4} \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right) \quad (\text{INTERA, 1994})$$

LEACH TIME

$$= 10^{-3} \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right) \quad (\text{KERRISK, 1985})$$

USE KERRISK, 1985, IE, CONSERVATIVE.

$$DCF_{\text{ING}} = 2.1 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{pci}} \quad (\text{DOE/EH 0071})$$

$$I_{\text{MAX}} = 1.5 \frac{\text{Ci}}{\text{MTHM}} \quad (\text{INVENT, CNWRA 94-016})$$

AT  $t_M = 0$

$$I_{\text{MAX}} = 1.5 \frac{\text{Ci}}{\text{MTHM}} \cdot 70,000 \text{ MTHM} = 1.05 \times 10^5 \text{ Ci}$$

$$F_{C-14} = I_{\text{MAX}} [\text{pci}] \cdot DR \left[ \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right] \cdot \exp \left[ \frac{-\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} \cdot R_F \cdot t_w \right] \left( \frac{1}{2.43 \times 10^4 \text{ g/yr}} \right) \cdot$$

$$\left( \frac{9.43 \times 10^4 \text{ g/yr}}{2.75 \times 10^9 \text{ g/yr}} \right) \cdot DCF_{\text{ING}} \left[ \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{pci}} \right] \cdot 730 \left[ \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right]$$

$t_w$ (YR)	$F_{C-14} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{YR}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE (YR)
10	58.5	10
100	57.8	100
1,000	51.9	1,000
10,000	17.5	10,000
25,000	2.9	25,000
100,000	$3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	100,000



<sup>79</sup>Se

$R_F = 25$  (INTERA, 1994)  
 $t_{1/2} = 6.5 \times 10^4 \text{ yr}$  (RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH HANDBOOK, 1979)  
 $DR = \frac{1}{\text{yr}} = 10^{-4} \left( \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right)$   
LEACH TIME  
 $DCF_{ING} = 8.3 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{pCi}} \text{ [MAX PER CHEMICAL FORM, DOE/EH 0071]}$

$I_{MAX} = 0.4 \text{ Ci/MTHM}$  [INVENT, CNWRA 94-016]  
 $\times 70,000 \text{ MTHM}$   
 $2.8 \times 10^4 \text{ Ci} = 2.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ pCi}$   $t_M = 0$

$F_{SE-79} = I_{MAX} [pCi] \cdot DR \left[ \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right] \cdot \text{EXP} \left[ \frac{-\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} \cdot R_F \cdot t_W \right] \left( \frac{1}{9.43 \times 10^4 \text{ yr}} \right) \cdot$   
 $\left( \frac{9.43 \times 10^4 \text{ yr}}{2.75 \times 10^9 \text{ yr}} \right) \cdot DCF_{ING} \cdot 730 \frac{\text{yr}}{\text{yr}}$

$t_W \text{ (yr)}$	$F_{SE-79} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{yr}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE
10	6.15	250
100	6.00	2,500
1,000	4.72	25,000
10,000	0.43	250,000
25,000	0.0078	625,000
100,000	$1.6 \times 10^{-11}$	2,500,000

<sup>99</sup>Tc

$R_F = 5$  (INTERA, 1994)  
 $t_{1/2} = 2.12 \times 10^5 \text{ yr}$  (RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH HANDBOOK)  
 $DR = 10^{-4} \left( \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right)$  (INTERA, 1994)  
 $DCF_{ING} = 1.3 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{pCi}}$  (DOE/EH 0071)  
 $I_{MAX} = 12 \text{ Ci/MTHM}$  (INVENT)  
 $\times 70,000 \text{ MTHM}$   
 $8.4 \times 10^{17} \text{ pCi}$

$t_W \text{ (yr)}$	$F_{T-99} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{yr}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE (yr)
10	29.0	50
100	28.9	500
1,000	28.5	5,000
10,000	24.6	50,000
25,000	19.3	125,000
100,000	5.65	500,000

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<sup>124</sup>I

$$R_F = 1$$

$$t_{1/2} = 1.7 \times 10^7 \text{ YR}$$

$$DR = 10^{-4} \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right) \quad (\text{INTERA REPORT})$$

$$= 10^{-3} \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right) \quad (\text{KERRISK, 1985})$$

USE KERRISK, 1985 (CONSERVATIVE)

$$DCF_{\text{INC}} = 2.8 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{PCI}} \quad (\text{DOE/EH 0011})$$

$$I_{\text{MAX}} = 0.03 \text{ Ci/MTHM}$$

$$\times 70,000 \text{ MTHM}$$

$$2.1 \times 10^3 \text{ Ci} \quad (\text{INVENT, CNWRA 94-016})$$

$$t_M = 0$$

$t_w (\text{YRS})$	$F_{I-124} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{YR}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE (YR)
10	156.1	10
100	156.1	100
1,000	156.1	1,000
10,000	156.0	10,000
25,000	155.9	25,000
100,000	155.4	<del>25,000</del> MS 1/30/95 100,000

<sup>135</sup>Cs

$$R_F = 150 \quad (\text{INTERA, 1994})$$

$$t_{1/2} = 3 \times 10^6 \text{ YR}$$

$$DR = 10^{-4} \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right) \quad (\text{INTERA})$$

$$= 10^{-3} \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right) \quad (\text{KERRISK, 1985})$$

USE KERRISK, 1985 (CONSERVATIVE)

$$I_{\text{MAX}} = 0.33 \text{ Ci/MTHM} \quad (\text{INVENT})$$

$$\times 70,000 \text{ Ci/MTHM}$$

$$2.3 \times 10^4 \text{ Ci} \quad \text{AT } t_M = 0$$

$$DCF_{\text{INC}} = 7.1 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{PCI}} \quad (\text{DOE/EH 0011})$$

$t_w (\text{YRS})$	$F_{Cs-135} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{YR}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE
10	43.3	1,500
100	43.2	15,000
1,000	41.9	150,000
10,000	30.7	$1.5 \times 10^6$
25,000	18.2	$3.75 \times 10^6$
100,000	13.5	$1.5 \times 10^7$

<sup>237</sup>Np

$$R_F = 16 \quad (\text{INTERA REPORT})$$

$$t_{1/2} = 2.14 \times 10^6 \text{ yr}$$

$$DR = 2 \times 10^{-9} \left( \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right) \quad (\text{INTERA, 1994})$$

$$= 10^{-4} \left( \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right) \quad (\text{KERRISK, 1985})$$

USE KERRISK, 1985 (CONSERVATIVE); NUMBER IS SO MUCH

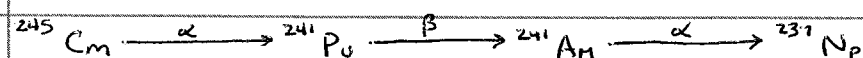
HIGHER DUE TO UNCERTAINTIES IN Np SOLUBILITY.

$$DCF_{\text{inh}} = 3.9 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{pci}} \quad (\text{DSE/EH 0071})$$

$$I_{\text{MAX}} = 1 \text{ Ci/MTHM} \quad (\text{INVENT})$$

$$\times 70,000 \text{ MTHM}$$

$$7 \times 10^4 \text{ Ci} \quad \text{AT } t_M = 1000 \text{ yr}$$



$$t_{1/2} = 9.3 \times 10^3 \text{ yr}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 13 \text{ yr}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 458 \text{ yr}$$

$$R_F = 500$$

$$R_F = 1820$$

$$R_F = 1500$$

$t_w$	$F_{\text{NP}, 237} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{yr}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE
10		1,160
100		2,600
1,000	7,209	17,000
10,000	6,880	161,000
25,000	6,366	401,000
100,000	4,316	$1.6 \times 10^6$

- NEED TO ASSUME NEGLEDGIBLE TRANSPORT OF PARENT NUCLEI FOR THIS METHOD TO WORK. FROM ABOVE DIAGRAM:

$^{241}\text{Pu}$  TRANSPORT NEGLEDGIBLE FOR  $t_w \gtrsim 10 \text{ yr}$

$^{241}\text{Am}$  TRANSPORT NEGLEDGIBLE FOR  $t_w \gtrsim 10 \text{ yr}$

(SINCE  $\frac{R_F t_w}{t_{1/2}} \ln 2 \gg 1$ )

FOR  $^{237}\text{Np}$ ; ASSUME ALL ATOMS SURVIVE FOR MEAN

$$\text{LIFETIME } \tau = t_{1/2} / \ln 2 = 13,417 \text{ yr}$$

ASSUME DISTANCE TO WATER TABLE  $\approx 200 \text{ m}$

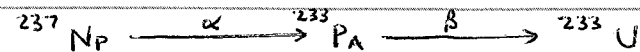
$$\therefore \text{TRANSPORT DISTANCE; } D(t_w) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{R_F}} \tau$$

$$= \frac{200 \text{ m}}{t_w} \left( \frac{1}{R_F} \right) \tau$$

FIND  $t_w$  SUCH THAT  $D(t_w) \lesssim 5 \text{ m}$

$$t_w \gtrsim 1,000 \text{ yr}$$



$^{233}\text{U}$ 

$$t_{1/2} = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ yr}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 27 \text{ d}$$

$$R_F = 16$$

$$R_F = 1500$$

$$R_F = 40 \quad (\text{INTERA 1994})$$

$$t_{1/2} = 1.6 \times 10^5 \text{ yr}$$

$$DR = 1.6 \times 10^{-12} \left( \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right) \quad (\text{INTERA, 1994})$$

$$= 7 \times 10^{-7} \left( \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right) \quad (\text{KERRISK, 1985})$$

USE INTERA, 1994 NUMBER SINCE IT IS A MORE RECENT

ESTIMATE, IN EITHER CASE IT SEEMS THE ONLY WAY

FOR  $^{233}\text{U}$  TO MAKE IT TO THE ENVIRONMENT IS THROUGH  $^{237}\text{Np}$

THAT IS IN ENV. AND DECAYS.

$$DCF_{\text{ING}} = 2.7 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{mrem}}{\text{pci}}$$

- ASSUME SECULAR EQUILIBRIUM FOR  $^{237}\text{Np} \rightarrow ^{233}\text{U}$  IN THE ENVIRONMENT. TAKES APPROXIMATELY  $3t_{1/2}$  TO ESTABLISH

$$\therefore \text{TIME OF OCCURRENCE } (^{233}\text{U}) = \text{TIME OF OCCURRENCE } (^{237}\text{Np}) + 3t_{1/2} (^{233}\text{U})$$

$t_w$	$F_{\text{U-233}} \left( \frac{\text{mrem}}{\text{yr}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURRENCE (yr)
10		
100		
1,000	499	497,000
10,000	476	641,000
25,000	440	881,000
100,000	298	$2.1 \times 10^6$

DEFINE  $F'_{\text{NP-237}} =$  A MEASURE OF THE MAXIMUM ACTIVITY CONCENTRATION IN THE GROUNDWATER AT THE ACCESSIBLE ENVIRONMENT.

$$F'_{\text{NP-237}} (t_w = 1000 \text{ yr}) = I_{\text{MAX}} \cdot DR \cdot \exp \left[ \frac{-\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} \cdot R_F \cdot t_w \right] \frac{1}{2.75 \times 10^5 \frac{1}{\text{yr}}}$$

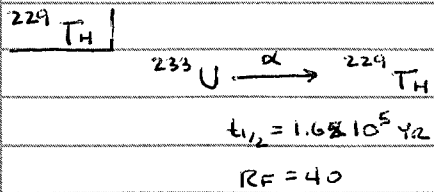
$$= 2532 \frac{\text{pci}}{\text{yr}}$$

$$F'_{\text{NP-237}} = F'_{\text{U-233}} \quad (\text{SECULAR EQUILIBRIUM})$$

$$F_{\text{U-233}} (t_w = 1000) = F'_{\text{U-233}} (t_w = 1000) \cdot DCF_{\text{ING}} \cdot 730 \frac{1}{\text{yr}}$$

$$= 499 \frac{\text{mrem}}{\text{pci}}$$

THIS NUMBER IS WAY CONSERVATIVE SINCE THE  $3t_{1/2}$  TO ESTABLISH SECULAR EQUILIBRIUM IS VERY LONG AND A LOT CAN HAPPEN IN THAT TIME TO BREAK THE EQUILIBRIUM ASSUMPTION, IT MIGHT BE MORE APPROPRIATE TO ASSUME A DISEQUILIBRIUM FACTOR HERE.



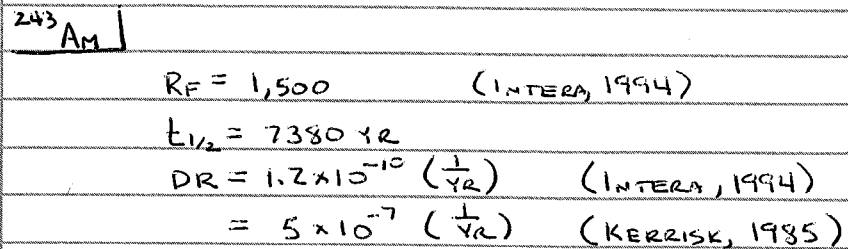
SINCE THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE ONLY WAY  $^{233}\text{U}$  GETS TO THE ACCESSABLE ENVIRONMENT IS THROUGH PARENT DECAYS ( $^{237}\text{Np}$ ), THE SAME ASSUMPTION WILL BE MADE FOR  $^{229}\text{Th}$

$t_{1/2} = 7340 \text{ yr}$   
 $DCF_{\text{ING}} = 3.5 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{pci}}$

ASSUME  $F'_{\text{U-233}} = F'_{\text{Th-229}}$

$F_{\text{Th-229}} = F'_{\text{Th-229}} \times DCF_{\text{ING}} \times 730 \frac{\text{yr}}{\text{yr}}$

$t_w$	$F_{\text{Th-229}} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{yr}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE
10		
100		
1,000	6,468	519,000
10,000	6,170	663,000
<del>100,000</del> 25,000	5,703	903,000
100,000	3,862	$2.1 \times 10^6$



USE KERRISK, 1985 (CONSERVATIVE)  
 $DCF_{\text{ING}} = 4.5 \times 10^{-3} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{pci}} \right)$  (DOE/EH 0071)  
 $I_{\text{MAX}} = 15 \text{ Ci/MTHM}$  (INVENT)  
 $\times 70,000 \text{ MTHM}$   
 $1.05 \times 10^6 \text{ Ci}$   
 $t_M = 0$

$F_{\text{Am-243}} = I_{\text{MAX}} (\text{pci}) \cdot DR \left( \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right) \exp \left[ \frac{-\text{LN}2}{t_{1/2}} \cdot R_F \cdot t_w \right] \frac{1}{2.75 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{yr}}{\text{yr}}} \cdot DCF_{\text{ING}} \cdot 730 \frac{\text{yr}}{\text{yr}}$

$t_w (\text{yr})$	$F_{\text{Am-243}} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{yr}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE
10	166	15,000
100	$1.07 \times 10^{-3}$	150,000
1,000	$1.3 \times 10^{-45}$	$1.5 \times 10^6$
10,000	0	-
25,000	0	-
100,000	0	-



$$t_{1/2} = 32 \text{ yr}$$

$$R_F = 500$$

- ASSUME NEGLIGIBLE TRANSPORT OF  $^{243}\text{Cm}$

$$\tau = \frac{32}{\ln 2} = 46 \text{ yr}$$

$$\ln 2$$

$$t_w \approx \frac{200 \text{ m}}{5 \text{ m}} \left( \frac{1}{500} \right) 46 \text{ yr} = 3.68 \text{ yr}$$

$$F_{\text{Pu-238}} = I_{\text{MAX}}(\text{PCI}) \cdot \text{DR} \left( \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right) \cdot \exp \left[ \frac{-\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} R_F \cdot t_w \right] \cdot 2.75 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Ci}}{\text{yr}} \cdot \text{DCF}_{\text{ING}} \cdot 730 \frac{\text{yr}}{\text{yr}}$$

$$R_F = 1820 \quad (\text{INTERA, 1994})$$

$$t_{1/2} = 2.4 \times 10^4 \text{ yr}$$

$$\text{DR} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \quad (\text{KERRISK, 1985})$$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^{-10} \quad (\text{INTERA, 1994})$$

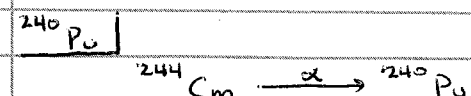
USE KERRISK, 1985 (CONSERVATIVE)

$$\text{DCF}_{\text{ING}} = 4.3 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{PCI}} \quad (\text{DOE/EH 0071})$$

$$I_{\text{MAX}} = 30 \text{ Ci/MTHM} \quad t_H = 0 \quad (\text{INVENT})$$

$$= 2.1 \times 10^6 \text{ Ci}$$

$t_w$ (YRS)	$F_{\text{Pu-238}} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{PCI}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE
10	283	18,200
100	2.5	182,000
1,000	$7.1 \times 10^{-21}$	$1.8 \times 10^6$
10,000	0	$1.8 \times 10^7$
25,000	0	$4.5 \times 10^7$
100,000	0	$1.8 \times 10^8$



$$t_{1/2} = 17.6 \text{ yr}$$

$$R_F = 500$$

- ASSUME NEGLIGIBLE TRANSPORT OF  $^{244}\text{Cm}$  (SEE PREV. PAGE FOR  $^{243}\text{Cm}$ )

$$R_F = 1820$$

$$t_{1/2} = 6580$$

$$\text{DR} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \quad (\text{KERRISK, 1985})$$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^{-10} \quad (\text{INTERA, 1994})$$

USE KERRISK, 1985 (CONSERVATIVE)

$$\text{DCF}_{\text{ING}} = 4.3 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{PCI}} \quad (\text{DOE/EH 0071})$$

$$I_{\text{MAX}} = 500 \text{ Ci/MTHM} \quad (\text{INVENT}) \quad t_H = 0$$

$$= 3.5 \times 10^{18} \text{ Ci}$$

$t_w$ (YR)	$F_{\text{Pu-240}} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{PCI}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE
10	1,174	18,200
100	$3.77 \times 10^{-5}$	182,000
1,000	0	-
10,000	0	-
25,000	0	-
100,000	0	-

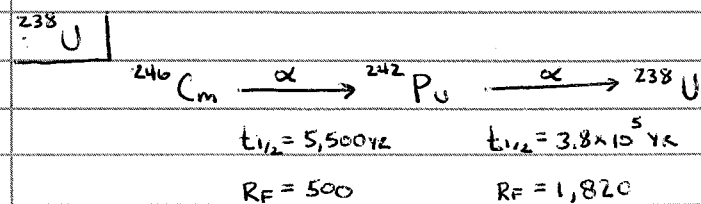


- FROM THE PREVIOUS CALCULATIONS, IT CAN BE SEEN THAT GIVEN  $t_w \sim 100$  YR THE NEW LIST OF KEY RADIONUCLIDES SHOULD BE:

- 1)  $^{237}\text{Np}$
- 2)  $^{233}\text{U}$
- 3)  $^{221}\text{Th}$
- 4)  $^{135}\text{Cs}$
- 5)  $^{129}\text{I}$
- 6)  $^{99}\text{Tc}$
- 7)  $^{79}\text{Se}$
- 8)  $^{14}\text{C}$

1/26/95  
MSJ

KEY RADIONUCLIDES - OTHER RADIONUCLIDES

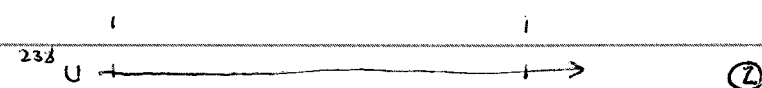


$^{246}\text{Cm}: \tau = \frac{5,500}{\ln 2} = 7,934 \text{ yr} = \text{MEAN LIFETIME}$

NEGLEDGIBLE TRANSPORT FOR:

$$t_w \sim \frac{200 \text{ m}}{5 \text{ m}} \left( \frac{1}{500} \right) 5,500 \text{ yr} = 440 \text{ yr}$$

FOR  $t_w \sim 440 \text{ yr}$  TWO POSSIBILITIES



REPOSITORY

ENVIRONMENT

③  $t_w = 1,000 \text{ yrs}$

① ASSUME  $^{242}\text{Pu}$  TRAVELS A DISTANCE  $D$  WHILE SURVIVING FOR AN AVERAGE LIFETIME  $\tau = \frac{t_{1/2}}{\ln 2}$

$$D = \frac{200 \text{ m}}{1000 \text{ yr}} \left( \frac{1}{1,820} \right) \frac{3.8 \times 10^5 \text{ yr}}{\ln 2} = 60.2 \text{ m}$$

$\therefore ^{242}\text{Pu}$  MIGRATION ACTS LIKE A SOURCE OF  $^{238}\text{U}$  THAT IS LOCATED 60.2 m BELOW THE REPOSITORY

$I_{\text{MAX}}^{242} = 1.5 \text{ Ci/MTM AT } t_w = 0 \text{ (INVENT)}$

$\times 70,000 \text{ MTM}$

$1.05 \times 10^5 \text{ Ci}$

#/yr OF  $^{242}\text{Pu}$  MOVING TO 60.2 m BELOW THE REPOSITORY =

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_{242}} I_{\text{MAX}}^{242} \cdot DR^{242} \cdot A \text{ AT } t = \tau^{242}$$

$$\lambda_{242} = \frac{1}{\tau} = 1.82 \times 10^{-6} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

$$DR^{242} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \left( \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right) \text{ (KERRISK, 1985)}$$

$$1.6 \times 10^{-10} \left( \frac{1}{\text{yr}} \right) \text{ (INTERA, 1994)}$$

USE KERRISK, 1985 (CONSERVATIVE); RESULTS WILL JUST SCALE LINEARLY WITH  $DR^{242}$ .

#/yr  $^{242}\text{Pu} = \text{\#/yr } ^{238}\text{U}$  "APPEARING" AT 60.2 m

$$= \frac{(1.05 \times 10^5 \text{ Ci}) \cdot (2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ yr}^{-1}) \cdot \left( \frac{3.7 \times 10^{10} \text{ Bq}}{1 \text{ Ci}} \right)}{(1.82 \times 10^{-6} \text{ yr}^{-1})} \text{ MS}$$

1/30/95

$$= 4.27 \times 10^{14} \text{ \# } ^{238}\text{U} \left( \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) \left( \frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ d}} \right) \left( \frac{365 \text{ d}}{1 \text{ yr}} \right)$$

$$= 1.35 \times 10^{22} \text{ \# } ^{238}\text{U} \text{ YR}$$

ACTIVITY =  $\lambda^{238} (\text{\# } ^{238}\text{U})$        $\lambda^{238} = 1.54 \times 10^{-10} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

PRODUCTION

$$= 1.54 \times 10^{-10} \text{ yr}^{-1} (1.35 \times 10^{22}) \text{ DISINTEGRATIONS } ^{238}\text{U/yr}$$

$$= 2.07 \times 10^{12} \frac{\text{D}}{\text{YR}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ YR}}{365 \text{ D}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{24 \text{ h}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right)$$

$$= 6.16 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{Bq}}{\text{YR}} \left( \frac{0.037 \text{ pCi}}{1 \text{ Bq}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \times 10^{12} \text{ pCi}}{3.7 \times 10^{10} \text{ Bq}} \right)$$

$$= 1.782 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{pCi}}{\text{YR}} \text{ } ^{238}\text{U} \text{ "RELEASED" AT 60.2M BELOW REP}$$

$$F_{\text{①}}^{238} = 1.78 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{pCi}}{\text{YR}} \exp \left[ \frac{-\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} \cdot R_F \cdot t_W' \right] \frac{1}{2.75 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{yr}}{\text{yr}}} \cdot \text{DCF}_{\text{ING}} \cdot 730 \frac{\text{yr}}{\text{yr}}$$

$$t_W' = 1000 \text{ YR} \left( \frac{200 - 60.2}{200} \right) = 699 \text{ YR}$$

$$R_F = 40 \quad (\text{INTERA, 1994})$$

$$t_{1/2} = 4.5 \times 10^9 \text{ YR}$$

$$\text{DCF}_{\text{ING}} = 2.3 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{pCi}}$$

$$F_{\text{①}}^{238} = 0.00012 \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{YR}}$$

$$F_{\text{②}}^{238} \Rightarrow \text{DR} = 7 \times 10^{-7} \quad (\text{KERRISK, 1985})$$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^{-12} \quad (\text{INTERA, 1994})$$

USE KERRISK, 1985 (CONSERVATIVE)

$$I_{\text{MAX}} = 0.3 \text{ Ci/MTHM} \quad (\text{INVENT})$$

$$\times 70,000 \text{ MTHM}$$

$$2.1 \times 10^4 \text{ Ci}$$

$$F_{\text{②}}^{238} = 0.89 \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{YR}} \quad \text{AT } t = 40,000 \text{ YR}$$

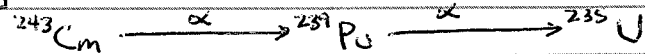
$$\approx F_{\text{①}}^{238} + F_{\text{②}}^{238}$$

- PARENT TRANSPORT NEGLEDGIBLE FOR  $t_W = 10,000 \text{ yr}^+$

- IF INTERA DR IS USED,  $^{238}\text{U}$  IS NEGLEDGIBLE (MORE SO),  
A FACTOR OF  $4 \times 10^5$  LOWER

$t_W$ (Yrs)	$F_{\text{U-238}}$ ( $\frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{YR}}$ )	
10		
100		
1,000	0.89	40,000
10,000	0.89	400,000
25,000	0.89	$1 \times 10^6$
100,000	0.89	$4 \times 10^6$

235 U



$t_{1/2} = 32 \text{ YR}$        $t_{1/2} = 24,000 \text{ YR}$   
 $R_F = 500$        $R_F = 1820$

- ASSUME NEGLIGIBLE TRANSPORT OF PARENTS

$T = \frac{24,000 \text{ YR}}{\ln 2} = 34,624$

$t_w \approx \frac{200 \text{ m}}{5 \text{ m}} \left( \frac{1}{1820} \right) 34,624 = 761 \text{ YR}$

$R_F = 40$   
 $DR = 7 \times 10^{-7} \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right)$  (KERRISK, 1985)  
 $= 1.6 \times 10^{-12} \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right)$  (INTERA, 1994)

USE KERRISK, 1985 (CONSERVATIVE)

$F_{U-235} = I_{\text{MAX}} \cdot DR \cdot \text{EXP} \left[ \frac{-\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} R_F t_w \right] \cdot \frac{1}{2.75 \times 10^9 \text{ YR}} \cdot \text{DCF}_{\text{ING}} \cdot 730 \text{ YR}$   
 $I_{\text{MAX}} = 0.025 \text{ Ci/MTHM} \cdot 70,000 \text{ MTHM}$       AT  $t_M \approx 10^5 \text{ YR}$   
 $= 1.75 \times 10^3 \text{ Ci}$   
 $\text{DCF}_{\text{ING}} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{PCi}}$

$t_w \text{ (YRS)}$	$F_{U-235} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{YR}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE
10		
100		
1,000	0.08	$1.4 \times 10^5$
10,000	0.08	$5 \times 10^5$
25,000	0.08	$1.1 \times 10^6$
100,000	0.08	$4.1 \times 10^6$

2/1/95

234 U

- ASSUME ONLY TRANSPORT OF  $^{234}\text{U}$  FROM SOURCE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR DOSE, (UNDERESTIMATES)

$R_F = 40$  (INTERA, 1994)  
 $DR = 7 \times 10^{-7} \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right)$  (KERRISK, 1985)  
 $= 1.6 \times 10^{-12} \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right)$  (INTERA, 1994)

$\text{DCF}_{\text{ING}} = 2.6 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{PCi}}$  (DOE/EH 0071)  
 $t_{1/2} = 2.45 \times 10^5 \text{ YR}$   
 $I_{\text{MAX}} = 2 \text{ Ci/MTHM}$        $t_M \approx 200 \text{ YR}$   
 $= 1.4 \times 10^5 \text{ Ci}$  (INVENT)

\* RECOMMEND INCLUDING U-234 ON THE LIST. \*

$t_w \text{ (YRS)}$	$F_{U-234} \left( \frac{\text{mREM}}{\text{YR}} \right)$	TIME OF OCCURANCE
10	6.75	600
100	6.68	4,200
1,000	6.04	40,200
10,000	2.18	$4 \times 10^5$
25,000	0.40	$1 \times 10^6$
100,000	$8 \times 10^{-5}$	$4 \times 10^6$



2/2/95  
MSJ

THE NEW RECOMMENDED LIST IS:

- 1)  $Np^{237}$
- 2)  $U^{234}$
- 3)  $U^{233}$
- 4)  $Th^{229}$
- 5)  $Cs^{135}$
- 6)  $I^{129}$
- 7)  $Tc^{99}$
- 8)  $Se^{79}$
- 9)  $C^{14}$

2/7/95  
MSJ

KEY RADIONUCLIDES: ELEMENT SOLUBILITIES

$^{238}U$

ASSUME WATER FLOWING THROUGH THE REPOSITORY IS SATURATED  
WITH RADIONUCLIDES:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SOLUBILITY OF } ^{238}U &= 0.004 \text{ MOLES/l} && (\text{KERRISK 1985}) \\ &= 9.87 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g/m}^3 && (\text{INTERA, 1994}) \\ &= 4.1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ MOLES/l}\end{aligned}$$

USE KERRISK 1985, CONSERVATIVE

$$\begin{aligned}\text{FLOW PASTE WASTE} &= 9.43 \times 10^4 \text{ g/YR} && (\text{INTERA 1994}) \\ \text{INVENTORY} &= 0.3 \text{ Ci/MTHM} && (\text{INVENT}) \\ &= 2.1 \times 10^4 \text{ Ci}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{RELEASE RT.} = DR &= \frac{\text{AMOUNT RELEASED}}{\text{UNIT TIME}} = \frac{\text{ACTIVITY RELEASED}}{\text{UNIT TIME}} \\ &= \frac{\text{AMOUNT PRESENT}}{\text{AMOUNT PRESENT}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{AMOUNT RELEASED}}{\text{UNIT TIME}} = 0.004 \text{ MOLES/l} \left( \frac{9.43 \times 10^4 \text{ g}}{\text{YR}} \right) = 377 \frac{\text{MOLES}}{\text{YR}}$$

$$\lambda^{238} = \frac{\ln 2}{4.5 \times 10^9 \text{ YR}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ Y}}{365 \text{ D}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ D}}{24 \text{ H}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ H}}{3600 \text{ S}} \right) = 4.88 \times 10^{-18} \frac{1}{\text{S}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\text{ACTIVITY RELEASED}}{\text{UNIT TIME}} &= 377 \frac{\text{MOLES}}{\text{YR}} \left( \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ H}}{1 \text{ MOLE}} \right) \cdot 4.88 \times 10^{-18} \frac{1}{\text{S}} \\ &= 1.1 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Bq}}{\text{YR}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ Ci}}{3.7 \times 10^{10} \text{ Bq}} \right) = 2.99 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\text{Ci}}{\text{YR}}\end{aligned}$$

$$DR \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right) = \frac{2.99 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Ci}}{\text{YR}} = 1.4 \times 10^{-6} \frac{1}{\text{YR}}$$

$$2.1 \times 10^4 \text{ Ci}$$

$$DR \left( \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \right) \text{ EXTRACTED FROM KERRISK 1985} = 7 \times 10^{-7} \frac{1}{\text{YR}} \approx 1.4 \times 10^{-6} \frac{1}{\text{YR}}$$

CONCLUSIONS: NUMBERS FROM KERRISK 1985 ARE PROBABLY TOO HIGH  
DUE TO HIS HIGH ELEMENT SOLUBILITIES AND THE ASSUMPTION OF  
SATURATION OF THE WATER AS IT FLOWS BY THE WASTE. NONETHELESS,  
I STILL RECOMMEND KEEPING  $U^{234}$  ON THE LIST AS IT'S INVENTORY  
IS THE LARGEST (IE, IT WILL CONTRIBUTE THE MOST TO DOSE OF THE  
URANIUM FAMILY) AND THESE CONSERVATIVE CALCS SHOW IT COULD  
HAVE A MODERATE DOSE ASSOCIATED WITH IT'S RELEASE ( $\sim 1-10 \frac{\text{mrem}}{\text{YR}}$   
AT MAXIMUM).

2/8/95

MST

## KEY RADIONUCLIDES: A LISTING OF IMPORTANT RADIONUCLIDES

IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE FACTOR FOR  $t_w = 1,000$  YRS

ISOTOPE	$F_i$	$t$
Np-237	7,209	17,000
Th-229*	6,468	519,000
U-233*	499	497,000
I-129	156	1,000
C-14	51.9	1,000
Cs-135	41.9	150,000
Tc-99	28.5	5,000
U-234	6.04	40,200
PROPOSED CUTOFF SE-79	4.72	25,000
U-236	1.29	50,000
U-238	0.89	40,000
Pu-242	0.80	$1.8 \times 10^6$
U-235	0.08	40,000
Cm-245	$3.1 \times 10^{-14}$	
Pu-239	$7.1 \times 10^{-21}$	$1.8 \times 10^6$
Cm-246	$4.6 \times 10^{-26}$	
Am-243	$1.3 \times 10^{-45}$	
Pu-240	$1.3 \times 10^{-81}$	
Am-241	$< 10^{-100}$	
Pu-238	$< 10^{-100}$	

\* = <sup>237</sup>Np DAUGHTER (ARTIFICIALLY HIGH DUE TO SECULAR EQ. ASSUMPTION)

2/22/95

MST

## KEY RADIONUCLIDES: CALCULATION OF THE IMPORTANCE INDEX

ASSUMING NO RETARDATION, 1,000 YR GWTT,  $t = 1,000$  YR

ISOTOPE	$F_i \left( \frac{\text{MBQ}}{\text{YR}} \right)$
Am-241	18,408.99
Pu-240	7,186.67
Pu-239	4,658.19
Np-237	2,173.37
Cm-245	931.35
Am-243	692.71
Cm-246	180.55
I-129	156.1
C-14	51.9
Cs-135	43.3
Tc-99	29.0
Pu-242	15.21
Pu-238	10.4
U-234	6.1
SE-79	3.37
U-238	0.09
Th-230	0.07
Ni-59	0.03
Cs-137	0.01
Ra-226	-
Pb-210	-
U-233	-
Th-229	-
	34,546

GW IT = 1,000,  $t = 11,000$  YR. NO RETARDATION

ISOTOPE	$F_i \left( \frac{\text{MREM}}{\text{YR}} \right)$
Np-237	10,319
Pu-239	3,493
Pu-240	28.74
Cm-245	465
Am-243	426.3
I-129	156
Th-230	136.64
Ra-226	92.8
Th-229	82.9
Cm-246	57.8
Cs-135	43.3
Pu-242	38.0
Tc-99	29.0
C-14	20.0
U-234	6.74
SE-79	337
Am-241	0.77
U-233	0.17
U-238	0.09
U-235	0.065
Pu-238	-
Ni-59	-
Pb-210	-
Cs-137	-
	18,245

GW IT = 1,000 YR  $t = 101,000$  YR NO RETARDATION

ISOTOPE	$F_i \left( \frac{\text{MREM}}{\text{YR}} \right)$
Np-237	10,319
Th-229	4,142
Ra-226	927.8
Th-230	819.9
Pu-239	460.0
I-129	156
Cs-135	43.3
Pu-242	32.6
Tc-99	21.0
U-234	5.0
U-233	0.50
Pu-240	2.05
SE-79	0.8
Cm-245	0.16
U-238	0.09
C-14	-
Cm-246	-
Am-243	-
Pu-238	-
Am-241	-
Ni-59	-
Pb-210	-
Cs-137	-



3/20/95

D.A. Pickett

Sensitivity of Pu Rf.

For retardation case, most significant Pu isotope is  $^{242}\text{Pu}$  - see p. 32.

My calculation:  $F_{^{242}\text{Pu}} = 0.86$  mrem/y at  $1.8 \times 10^6$  y (a little higher than p. 32).

Use Rf = 1000 instead of 1820:

$F_{^{242}\text{Pu}} = 3.8$  at  $1.0 \times 10^6$  y.

$^{239}\text{Pu}$  and  $^{240}\text{Pu}$  are not raised enough to make a difference ( $\frac{1}{2}$ -lives are too short for a smaller R to help).

5/5/95

HST

TITLE: CRITICALITY CALCULATIONS CONCERNING THE BOWMAN-  
VENNERI THESIS

MARK JARZEMBA

OBJECTIVE: TO PERFORM CONFIRMATORY AND COMPLEMENTARY  
CRITICALITY CALCULATIONS CONCERNING THE BOWMAN-  
VENNERI (B-V) THESIS USING MCNP4A.

INFORMATION SOURCES:

- 1) BOWMAN AND VENNERI, UNDERGROUND SUPERCRITICALITY FROM  
PLUTONIUM AND OTHER FISSILE MATERIALS - LA-UR 94-4022A
- 2) MURPHY AND PASALAN, GEOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS RELATED TO THE  
YUCCA MOUNTAIN ENVIRONMENT AND POTENTIAL NUCLEAR WASTE  
REPOSITORY, NUREG/CR-6288.

KEFF CALCULATIONS - MCNP 4A USING ENDFB/VI X-SECTIONS  
AND "BOUND" WATER [S(α,β) CROSS SECTIONS FOR H<sub>2</sub>O]

$\rho_B = 2.2$  = BULK DENSITY OF DRY ROCK

ASSUME COMPOSITION OF ROCK FROM TABLE 4-1 COLUMN 3  
OF REF 2.)

CALCULATIONS FOR CASE C FROM B-V; IE 200cm SPHERE W/

0.85 MOLE FRACTION OF ROCK

0.15 MOLE FRACTION OF WATER (IN PORE SPACE)

NEGLECTABLE MOLE FRACTION OF PU

96.03g  
IN 100g OF SAMPLE: (NOT INCLUDING LOI)  
MJ 5-5-95

$$74g \text{ SiO}_2 \left( \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \# \text{SiO}_2}{60.09g \text{ SiO}_2} \right) = 7.417 \times 10^{23} \# \text{Si} \quad 1.438 \times 10^{24} \# \text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

MSJ 5/9/95  $1.483 \times 10^{24}$

$$0.10g \text{ TiO}_2 \left( \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \# \text{TiO}_2}{79.88g \text{ TiO}_2} \right) = 7.540 \times 10^{20} \# \text{Ti} \quad 1.508 \times 10^{21} \# \text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

$$12.4g \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3 \left( \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \# \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3}{101.96g \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3} \right) = 1.465 \times 10^{23} \# \text{Al} \quad 2.197 \times 10^{23} \# \text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1.07g \text{ Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \left( \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \# \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3}{159.75g \text{ Fe}_2\text{O}_3} \right) = 8.068 \times 10^{21} \# \text{Fe} \quad 1.210 \times 10^{22} \# \text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

$$0.08g \text{ MnO} \left( \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \# \text{MnO}}{70.94g \text{ MnO}} \right) = 6.792 \times 10^{20} \# \text{Mn} \quad 6.792 \times 10^{20} \# \text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

$$0.31g \text{ MgO} \left( \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \# \text{MgO}}{40.31g \text{ MgO}} \right) = 4.632 \times 10^{21} \# \text{Mg} \quad 4.632 \times 10^{21} \# \text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

$$0.66g \text{ CaO} \left( \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \# \text{CaO}}{56.08g \text{ CaO}} \right) = 7.088 \times 10^{21} \# \text{Ca} \quad 7.088 \times 10^{21} \# \text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

$$3.40g \text{ Na}_2\text{O} \left( \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \# \text{Na}_2\text{O}}{61.98g \text{ Na}_2\text{O}} \right) = 6.608 \times 10^{22} \# \text{Na} \quad 3.304 \times 10^{22} \# \text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

$$4.00g \text{ K}_2\text{O} \left( \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \# \text{K}_2\text{O}}{94.20g \text{ K}_2\text{O}} \right) = 5.115 \times 10^{22} \# \text{K} \quad 2.558 \times 10^{22} \# \text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

$$0.01g \text{ P}_2\text{O}_5 \left( \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \# \text{P}_2\text{O}_5}{141.95g \text{ P}_2\text{O}_5} \right) = 8.486 \times 10^{19} \# \text{P} \quad 2.122 \times 10^{20} \# \text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{TOTAL } \# \text{O} = 1.743 \times 10^{24} \quad \checkmark \quad 1.788 \times 10^{24} \quad \text{MSJ 5/9/95}$$

$$\text{TOTAL } \# \text{ATOMS} = 2.769 \times 10^{24} \quad \checkmark \quad 2.814 \times 10^{24}$$

$$\text{TOTAL } \# \text{ "MOLECULES" } = 8.908 \times 10^{23} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{TOTAL VOLUME} = \frac{96.03g}{2.2g/cc} = 43.650 \text{ cc} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{8.908 \times 10^{23}}{\# \text{MOLECULES OF H}_2\text{O}} = \frac{0.85}{0.15} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\# \text{MOLECULES OF H}_2\text{O} = 1.572 \times 10^{23} \# \text{H}_2\text{O} \quad \checkmark$$

$$3.144 \times 10^{23} \# \text{H} \quad 1.572 \times 10^{23} \# \text{O}$$

$$\text{TOTAL } \# \text{ OF ATOMS} = 3.241 \times 10^{24} \quad \checkmark \quad 3.286 \times 10^{24} \quad \text{MSJ 5/9/95}$$

$$\text{TOTAL } \# \text{ OF O} = 1.900 \times 10^{23} \quad \checkmark \quad 1.945 \times 10^{24}$$

ATOMIC FRACTIONS DISCOUNTING PLUTONIUM - SATURATED ROCK

Si	0.229	0.226	Mg	0.0043	0.00141
O	0.5	0.586	Ca	0.00219	0.00216
Ti	0.000233	0.000229	Na	0.0204	0.0201
Al	0.0452	0.0446	K	0.0158	0.0156
<sup>56</sup> Fe	0.00246	(ASSUME 56)	P	0.000026	0.000026
Mn	0.000210	0.000207	H	0.0970	0.0957

MSJ 5/9/95

TOT = 1.000492

$$\rho_{\text{SAT}} = \frac{96.03g_{\text{rock}} + 4.698g_{\text{water}}}{43.650 \text{ cc}} = \frac{2.31g}{cc} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{TOTAL MASS OF SPHERE} = \frac{7.741 \times 10^7}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} \pi (200)^3 \times 2.31 = 7.741 \times 10^7 g \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{TOTAL ATOMS IN SPHERE} = \frac{6.022 \times 10^{24}}{43.65} = 2.523 \times 10^{30}$$

① 1<sup>ST</sup> RUN: ATOMIC FRACTION OF  $^{239}\text{Pu} = 0.0001185$  (117.0 kg  $^{239}\text{Pu}$ ) } 5/5/95 MST  
 0.0001162 (116.8 kg  $^{239}\text{Pu}$ ) 0.00118  
 0.0001185 (117.0 kg  $^{239}\text{Pu}$ ) 5/5/95

- USING 300<sup>OK</sup> X-SECTIONS FOR WATER  
 - 200 CM SPHERE W/A 800 CM BLANKET OF SATURATED  $\text{SiO}_2$  ROCK

0.99954  $\pm$  0.00047  
 $K_{\text{EFF}} = 1.00125 \pm 0.00088$   
 68% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [1.00337, 1.00514] [0.99907, 1.00002]  
 95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [1.00249, 1.00602] [0.99860, 1.00040]  
 99% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [1.00142, 1.00659] [0.99829, 1.00079]

2<sup>ND</sup> RUN - SAME ATOM FRACTION W/ WATER AT 400<sup>OK</sup>

$K_{\text{EFF}} = 1.01972 \pm 0.00093$   
 68% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [1.01880, 1.02065]  
 95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [1.01788, 1.02157]  
 99% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [1.01728, 1.02217]

COMMENT: NEED X-SECTIONS AT 400<sup>OK</sup> FOR ELEMENTS BESIDES  
 H<sub>2</sub>O, REACTIVITY WENT UP!! - NOT PHYSICAL (PROBABLY  
 DUE TO DENSIM NOT DECREASING)

NOT VALID

5/8/95 - CALCULATE ATOM FRACTIONS FOR REALISTIC ROCK AT DRYNESS

MST

$\rho_B = 2.2 \text{ g/cc}$

TOTAL # OF ATOMS IN 43.65 CC SAMPLE =  $2.844 \times 10^{24}$  # (p.39) ✓

ATOM FRACTIONS:

O	0.635	0.635	Mg	0.001673	0.00165	5/9/95
Si	0.264	0.264	Ca	0.002500	0.00252	MST
Ti	0.000272	0.000268	Na	0.0239	0.0235	
Al	0.0529	0.0521	K	0.0185	0.0182	
<sup>56</sup> Fe	0.00294	0.00287	P	0.000031	0.0000302	
MN	0.000245	0.000241				
				TOT = 1.000379		✓

TOTAL MASS IN SPHERE =  $\frac{4}{3} \pi (200)^3 \cdot 2.2 \text{ g} = 7.372 \times 10^7 \text{ g}$   
 30 MST 5-8-95

TOTAL # ATOMS IN SPHERE =  $\frac{4}{3} \pi (200)^3 \cdot \frac{2.814}{2769} \times 10^{24} = 5.075 \times 10^{24} \text{ #}$

43.65  
 116.6 kg  $^{239}\text{Pu} = 2.938 \times 10^{26} \text{ # } ^{239}\text{Pu}$

$^{239}\text{Pu}$  ATOMIC FRACTION = 0.000139 0.0001360 5/9/95 ✓

- DRY REACTOR; SATURATED REFLECTOR

0.98488  $\pm$  0.00071  
 ②  $K_{\text{EFF}} = 0.98592 \pm 0.00133$

68% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [0.98459, 0.98726] [0.98417, 0.98560]  
 95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [0.98327, 0.98858] [0.98346, 0.98631]  
 99% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [0.98240, 0.98945] [0.98300, 0.98677]

LONGER RUN (815,207 PARTICLES)

$K_{\text{EFF}} = 0.98407 \pm 0.00066$

68% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [0.98341, 0.98474] 5/9/95  
 95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [0.98275, 0.98540]  
 99% CONFIDENCE LEVEL [0.98232, 0.98583]

③ - DRY REACTOR, DRY REFLECTOR

$$1.00563 \pm 0.00066$$

$$K_{EFF} = 1.00510 \pm 0.00125 \quad 5/15/95 \text{ MSJ}$$

68% CONFIDENCE LEVEL  $[1.00385, 1.00635]$   $[1.00417, 1.00629]$

95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL  $[1.00270, 1.00759]$   $[1.00432, 1.00695]$

99% CONFIDENCE LEVEL  $[1.00179, 1.00841]$   $[1.00389, 1.00738]$

6/30/95

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ASH DISTRIBUTION MODULE FOR TPA VOLCANO MODULE.

MSJ

TITLE: MASH.EXE

AUTHOR: MARK S. JARZEMBA

~~6/30/95~~ 6/30/95 MSJ

- 1) FUNCTIONS THAT THE SOFTWARE IS TO PERFORM: DETERMINE ASH DISTRIBUTION OF LARGER SIZED PARTICLES ( $d \geq 30\mu$ ) AFTER A VOLCANIC EVENT.
- 2) TECHNICAL BASIS DESCRIPTION: MODEL IS FROM SUZUKI, 1983.
- 3) CODE INITIAL PLAN OF DATA FLOW AND USER INTERFACES:  
MODULE TO BE USED IN TPA CODE TO RELAY RADIONUCLIDE DISTRIBUTION DATA TO DOSE MODULE FROM THE VOLCANO MODULE.
- 4) PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE TO BE USED: FORTRAN 77
- 5) HARDWARE PLATFORMS: ANY PLATFORM THAT WILL SUPPORT AN F77 COMPILER; ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED ON MAC 8100/100.
- 6) GRAPHICS OUTPUT DEVICE: NONE
- 7) PRE AND POST PROCESSORS: NONE
- 8) FLOW AND DATA STRUCTURES: UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME.

REFERENCE: SUZUKI, T. - A THEORETICAL MODEL FOR THE DISPERSION OF ASH, ARC VOLCANISM; PHYSICS AND TECTONICS. TERRA SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING, 1983



STEPS TAKEN IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

- 1) DEVELOP A 2-D INTEGRATOR BASED ON "NUMERICAL RECIPES" SUBROUTINES TRAP2D AND QSIM. INTEGRATOR IS TESTED BY INTEGRATING A FUNCTION (OR SEVERAL) THAT CAN BE DONE ANALYTICALLY TO CHECK CODE RESULTS, NOTE: DOUBLE PRECISION
- 2) DEVELOP FUNCTION SUBROUTINES AS IDENTIFIED IN SUZUKI, 1983. VERIFY FUNCTIONS ARE WORKING CORRECTLY BY COMPARISON TO DATA IN SUZUKI.
- 3) COMPARE CODE RESULTS FOR ASH DISPERSION WITH SUZUKI, 1983 RESULTS.

LIMITED DETAIL OF OTHER APPROACHES CONSIDERED

- 1) C. LIN HAS USED AN ALTERNATE (TO SUZUKI, 1983)  $P(z)$  SUPPOSITION WITH GOOD AGREEMENT TO SUZUKI'S RESULTS. THIS "FACT" IS SEEN FROM ONLY HIS PERSONAL NOTES AND NOT THE PRINTOUT I HAVE OF HIS CODE. I WILL ONLY USE MODELS, PARAMETERS AS PUBLISHED IN SUZUKI, 1983.

IN PROCESS TESTING:

1) SUZUKI HAS PUBLISHED DATA FOR MANY PARAMETERS IN HIS PAPER.

DURING CODE DEVELOPMENT, PARAMETERS WERE COMPARED TO HIS DATA

(AS CALCULATED BY MY CODE); IE.  $VOP(z)$ ,  $tF(z, RH=)$ 

7/13/95 DATA FOR WIND DIRECTION + SAMPLING

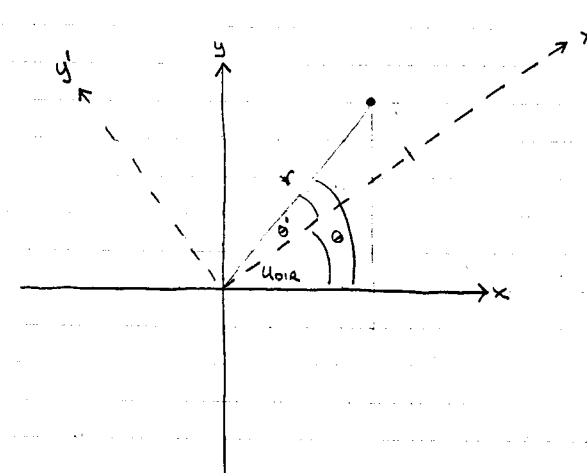
MSJ DIRECTION: FROM SCP, 1988 EXTRAPOLATED FROM p 5-26; 5000 FT. DATA (ANNUAL)

DIRECTION (TO)	ANGLE WRT EAST (°)	$\lambda_m$	FRACTION OF OCCURANCE / SUM
E	0	0.313	$0.018/1.011 = 0.017804$
E by NE	22.5	0.222	$0.036/1.011 = 0.035608$ 0.053412
NE	45	0.149	$0.084/1.011 = 0.083086$ 0.136498
N by NE	67.5	0.139	$0.132/1.011 = 0.130560$ 0.267058
N	90	0.156	$0.111/1.011 = 0.109790$ 0.376848
N by NW	112.5	0.217	$0.054/1.011 = 0.053412$ 0.430260
NW	135	0.323	$0.031/1.011 = 0.030663$ 0.460923
W by NW	157.5	0.400	$0.022/1.011 = 0.021761$ 0.482684
W	180	0.417	$0.014/1.011 = 0.013848$ 0.496532
E by SE	-22.5	0.244	$0.027/1.011 = 0.026706$ 0.523238
SE	-45	0.213	$0.041/1.011 = 0.040554$ 0.563792
S by SE	-67.5	0.189	$0.073/1.011 = 0.072206$ 0.635998
S	-90	0.172	$0.142/1.011 = 0.140450$ 0.776448
S by SW	-112.5	0.185	$0.112/1.011 = 0.110780$ 0.887228
SW	-135	0.208	$0.067/1.011 = 0.066271$ 0.953499
W by SW	-157.5	0.294	$0.032/1.011 = 0.031652$ 0.985151
CALM	N/A	0	$0.015/1.011 = 0.014849$

7/14/95

MSJ

COORDINATE ROTATIONS, VARIABLE SAMPLINGS

IN ORIGINAL CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM  $p = (x, y)$ IN NEW CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM  $p = (x', y')$ 

$$r' = r$$

$$\theta' = \theta - \theta_{dir}$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$x' = r \cos \theta'$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = x'^2 + y'^2$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$y' = r \sin \theta'$$

$$\frac{x}{\cos \theta} = \frac{y}{\sin \theta} \Rightarrow y = x \tan \theta$$

$$x = \frac{y}{\tan \theta}$$

$$x^2 + x^2 \tan^2 \theta = x^2 + y^2$$

$$x^2 = \frac{y^2}{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$\theta = \theta_{dir} = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - \theta_{dir}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{y^2}{1 + \tan^2 [\arctan(y/x) - \theta_{dir}]}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{1 + \tan^2 [\arctan(y/x) - \theta_{dir}]}}$$

$$y^2 + \frac{y^2}{\tan^2 \theta} = x^2 + y^2$$

$$y^2 = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{(1 + \frac{1}{\tan^2 \theta})}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{1 + \tan^2 [\arctan(y/x) - \theta_{dir}]}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{1 + \tan^2 [\arctan(y/x) - \theta_{dir}]}}$$

## - INFORMATION NEEDS (SAMPLED VARIABLES)

## MASS OF ERUPTED MATERIAL

$$H = 0.24 \dot{q}^{1/4} \quad \begin{matrix} (\dot{q} \text{ IN kg/s}) \\ (H \text{ IN m}) \end{matrix} \quad \text{WALKER, SELF AND WILSON 1983}$$

$$H = 8.2 \dot{E}^{1/4} \quad \begin{matrix} (\dot{E} \text{ IN W}) \\ (H \text{ IN km}) \end{matrix} \quad \text{WILSON, ET. AL. 1978}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{E} &= \rho W_0 (\pi r_v^2) s (\theta - \theta_{AM}) F \\ &= \dot{q} s (\theta - \theta_{AM}) F \end{aligned} \quad \text{WILSON, ET. AL. 1978}$$

$$\dot{q} = \rho W_0 (\pi r_v^2)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ CHOOSE } \log_{10} E \text{ UNIFORMLY ON } [16, 18] \quad \text{WILSON ET. AL 1978}$$

$E \text{ IN J}$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ CHOOSE } \log_{10} T \text{ UNIFORMLY ON } [3.26, 4.78] \quad "$$

$T \text{ IN SEC}$

$$s = 1,100 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{K} \quad "$$

$$\textcircled{3} \dot{E} = \frac{E}{T} \quad \text{CONSTANT POWER APPROXIMATION}$$

$$\textcircled{4} H = 8.2 \dot{E}^{1/4} \quad (H \text{ IN km}) \quad "$$

$$\textcircled{5} \dot{q} = \left( \frac{H}{0.24} \right)^4 \quad \text{WALKER, ET. AL 1983}$$

$$\textcircled{6} q = \dot{q} \cdot (60T) \cdot 1000 \left( \frac{g}{kg} \right) \quad \text{CONSTANT EXPULSION RATE APPROX.}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \log r_v = -1.0294 + 0.27435 \log \dot{q} \quad \text{EXTRACTED FROM WILSON AND HERR, 1981}$$

$$\textcircled{8} W_0 = \frac{\dot{q}}{\rho \pi r_v^2} \quad \text{CONSERVATION OF MASS}$$

7/18/95 RELATIONSHIP OF INTERDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

MSJ

$$P = \rho v s (T_M - T_A) F$$

$$\rho = \text{ASH DEN (kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

$$v = \text{m}^3/\text{s EJECTION RT}$$

$$s = 1.1 \times 10^3 \text{ J/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{K}$$

$$T_M = \text{MEDIAN TEMP} = 1050^\circ\text{C (?)}$$

$$T_A = \text{AMBIENT TEMP} = 0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$F = 0.7 - 1.0 \text{ HT. TRANSFER EFF.}$$

$$P = \text{INITIAL POWER (6.7} \times 10^{11} \rightarrow 1.6 \times 10^{12} \text{ W)}$$

$$H_{\text{MAX}} = 8.2 P^{0.25} \text{ (cm)}$$

MPC CRITICALITY INVESTIGATIONS

11/16/95

MSJ

- NO BORON

- 3.75% ENRICHED  $\text{UO}_2$  FUEL (FRESH) AT  $\rho = 10 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

- FLOODED MPC; UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED SOURCE

KEFF: 68% CONFIDENCE [1.14205, 1.14620]

95% CONFIDENCE [1.14000, 1.14825]

99% CONFIDENCE [1.13865, 1.14960]

- ONE SOURCE POINT AT MPC CENTER

1)

- NO BORON

- 3.75% ENRICHED  $\text{UO}_2$  FRESH FUEL AT  $\rho = 10 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

- FLOODED MPC

- SOURCE DISTRIBUTED AT 1 SOURCE/ASSEMBLY

- 0% B IN 304SS

KEFF 68% - [1.13898, 1.14382]

95% - [1.13658, 1.14622]

99% - [1.13501, 1.14780]

2)

- SAME W/ 0.41% BORON-10

KEFF 68% - [1.00314, 1.00803]

95% - [1.00072, 1.01045]

99% - [0.99913, 1.01204]

3)

- SAME W/ 0.8% BORON-10



$$\rho_{UO_2} = 10 \text{ g/cc (DUDERSTADT + HAMILTON)}$$

$$= 10.96 \text{ g/cc (CRC)}$$

## NEW SET OF RUNS

- 1) - No BORON  
 - 3.75% ENRICHED  $UO_2$  FRESH FUEL w/p = 10.96 g/cc  
 - FLOODED MPC  
 - SOURCE DISTRIBUTION = 1 INITIAL SOURCE PT / ASSEMBLY

$K_{EFF}$ - 68%	[ 1.15382 , 1.15749 ]
95%	[ 1.15119 , 1.15957 ]
99%	[ 1.14983 , 1.16094 ]

- 2) -  $^{10}B = 0.4\%$  IN 304SS BY # DENSITY  
 = 0.073 WT %

$K_{EFF}$ - 68%	[ 1.01321 , 1.01744 ]
95%	[ 1.01112 , 1.01953 ]
99%	[ 1.00975 , 1.02090 ]

- 3) -  $^{10}B = 2.15\%$  BY # %  
 = 0.4% IN 304SS BY WT %

$K_{EFF}$ - 68%	[ 0.91359 , 0.91873 ]
95%	[ 0.91104 , 0.92128 ]
99%	[ 0.90937 , 0.92295 ]

- 4) -  $^{10}B = 4.2\%$  BY # %  
 = 0.8% BY WT

$K_{EFF}$ - 68%	[ 0.87862 , 0.88266 ]
95%	[ 0.87662 , 0.88466 ]
99%	[ 0.87530 , 0.88598 ]

11/19/95  
MST

- 5) -  $^{10}B = 6.45\%$  BY #  
 1.25% BY WT.

$K_{EFF}$ - 68%	[ 0.85634 , 0.86116 ]
95%	[ 0.85395 , 0.86354 ]
99%	[ 0.85239 , 0.86511 ]

- 6) -  $^{10}B = 8.07\%$  BY #  
 1.6% BY WT.

$K_{EFF}$ - 68%	[ 0.84198 , 0.84667 ]
95%	[ 0.83966 , 0.84899 ]
99%	[ 0.83814 , 0.85052 ]

- 7) -  $^{10}B = 9.89\%$  BY #  
 2.0% BY WT

$K_{EFF}$ - 68%	[ 0.83254 , 0.83785 ]
95%	[ 0.82991 , 0.84048 ]
99%	[ 0.82818 , 0.84221 ]

11/22/95  
MST

- 11/20/95 1) - 1% ENRICHED FRESH FUEL  
 - No BORON  
 - FLOODED MPC

$K_{EFF}$ - 68%	[ 0.73347 , 0.73658 ]
95%	[ 0.73192 , 0.73813 ]
99%	[ 0.73091 , 0.73914 ]

- 2) - 1.5% ENRICHED FRESH FUEL

$K_{EFF}$ - 68%	[ 0.86934 , 0.87280 ]
95%	[ 0.86764 , 0.87451 ]
99%	[ 0.86652 , 0.87563 ]

3) 2% ENRICHED FUEL

KEFF	68%	95%	99%
	[0.96483 , 0.96833 ]		
	[0.96310 , 0.97007 ]		
	[0.96196 , 0.97120 ]		

11/22/95  
MSJ

4) 2.5% ENRICHED FRESH FUEL

KEFF	68%	95%	99%
	[1.04242 , 1.04641 ]		
	[1.04044 , 1.04838 ]		
	[1.03915 , 1.04968 ]		

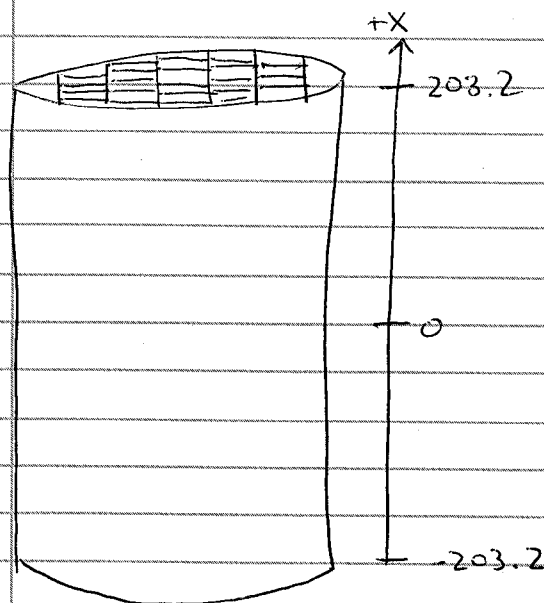
11/28/95 RUNS WITH NEW MODEL

- 3.75% FRESH FUEL

- NO BORON

- FLOODED MPC

68%	[1.23684 , 1.24122 ]
95%	[1.23467 , 1.24338 ]
99%	[1.23325 , 1.24481 ]



WATER HT = 500 CM.

BOREHOLE EMPLACED

WATER HT = 0

68%	[1.21880 , 1.22262 ]
95%	[1.21691 , 1.22567 ]
99%	[1.22451 , 1.22578 ]

WATER HT = -203.2

3.75% FRESH FUEL WITH NO BORON (BOREHOLE EMPLACED)

11/28/95 MSS	WATER Hr (cm)	KEFF	68% CONFIDENCE		95% CONFIDENCE		99% CONFIDENCE	
	0	1.22071	1.21880	1.22262	1.21691	1.22567	1.22451	1.22575
	-203.2	0.40511	0.40350	0.40673	0.40191	0.40832	0.40086	0.40937
	-200.0	0.48552	0.48257	0.48846	0.47964	0.49139	0.47722	0.49331
	-195.0	0.68043	0.67732	0.68345	0.67422	0.68663	0.67219	0.68867
	-190.0	0.82058	0.81710	0.82407	0.81364	0.82752	0.81137	0.82980
	-185.0	0.90449	0.90135	0.90763	0.89823	0.91075	0.89618	0.91281
6.2%	-180.0	0.98283	0.97954	0.98612	0.97627	0.98939	0.97412	0.99154
	-175.0	1.02465	1.02188	1.02742	1.01912	1.03018	1.01731	1.03199
	-170.0	1.06351	1.06039	1.06664	1.05728	1.06975	1.05523	1.07180
	-150.0	1.13788	1.13488	1.14068	1.13199	1.14356	1.13010	1.14546
	-100.0	1.19398	1.19095	1.19700	1.18744	1.20001	1.18596	1.20199
	-50.0	1.21296	1.20991	1.21601	1.20698	1.21904	1.20489	1.22103
	0.0	1.22163	1.21893	1.22433	1.21625	1.22701	1.21449	1.22878
	100.0	1.23650	1.23356	1.23944	1.23064	1.24236	1.22872	1.24428
	203.2	1.23501	1.23224	1.23778	1.22949	1.24054	1.22768	1.24235

11/29/95  
MSS

## MPC INPUT DECK

```

MPC Model
C
C
C
C Cell Cards
C
100 12 -0.0013 -6 u=1 imp:n=1 $ first guide tube-dry
101 3 -2.7 6 -7 u=1 imp:n=1
102 12 -0.0013 7 u=1 imp:n=1
C
103 4 -1.0 -6 u=2 imp:n=1 $ first guide tube-wet
104 3 -2.7 6 -7 u=2 imp:n=1
105 4 -1.0 7 u=2 imp:n=1
C
107 1 -10.96 -8 u=3 imp:n=1 $ first fuel pin-dry
108 2 -0.0013 8 -9 u=3 imp:n=1
109 3 -2.7 9 -10 u=3 imp:n=1
110 12 -0.0013 10 u=3 imp:n=1
C
112 1 -10.96 -8 u=4 imp:n=1 $ first fuel pin-wet
113 2 -0.0013 8 -9 u=4 imp:n=1
114 3 -2.7 9 -10 u=4 imp:n=1
115 4 -1.0 10 u=4 imp:n=1
C
C The dry universe
C
120 0 -60 61 -62 63 lat=1 u=8 &
fill=-7:7 -7:7 0:0 &
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 &
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 &
3 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 &
3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 &
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 &
C
3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 &
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 &
3 3 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 &
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 &
3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 &
C
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 &
3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 &
3 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 &
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 &
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 imp:n=1
C
C The wet universe
C
130 0 -60 61 -62 63 lat=1 u=9 &
fill=-7:7 -7:7 0:0 &
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 &
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 &
4 4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 &
4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 &
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 &
C
4 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 &
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 &
4 4 4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 &
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 &

```

4 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 &  
C  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 &  
4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 &  
4 4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 &  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 &  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 imp:n=1  
C  
400 0 -12 77 -14 74 fill=8 u=10 imp:n=1  
401 5 -8.0 12 -15 78 -18 u=10 imp:n=1  
402 6 -2.7 15 -16 79 -19 u=10 imp:n=1  
403 5 -8.0 75 -77 78 -18 u=10 imp:n=1  
404 6 -2.7 76 -75 79 -19 u=10 imp:n=1  
405 5 -8.0 14 -18 77 -12 u=10 imp:n=1  
406 6 -2.7 18 -19 75 -15 u=10 imp:n=1  
407 5 -8.0 78 -74 77 -12 u=10 imp:n=1  
408 6 -2.7 79 -78 75 -15 u=10 imp:n=1  
409 5 -8.0 16:19:-76:-79 u=10 imp:n=1  
410 0 97 17 90 -20 lat=1 fill=10 u=6 imp:n=1 \$ dry assembly  
420 0 (1 32 -5 81 -21 84 -24):(1 &  
32 -5 21 -22 83 -23):(1 &  
32 -5 82 -81 83 -23) &  
fill=6 imp:n=1 \$ internals-dry  
C  
430 0 -12 77 -14 74 fill=9 u=11 imp:n=1  
431 5 -8.0 12 -15 78 -18 u=11 imp:n=1  
432 6 -2.7 15 -16 79 -19 u=11 imp:n=1  
433 5 -8.0 75 -77 78 -18 u=11 imp:n=1  
434 6 -2.7 76 -75 79 -19 u=11 imp:n=1  
435 5 -8.0 14 -18 77 -12 u=11 imp:n=1  
436 6 -2.7 18 -19 75 -15 u=11 imp:n=1  
437 5 -8.0 78 -74 77 -12 u=11 imp:n=1  
438 6 -2.7 79 -78 75 -15 u=11 imp:n=1  
439 5 -8.0 16:19:-76:-79 u=11 imp:n=1  
440 0 97 17 90 -20 lat=1 fill=11 u=7 imp:n=1 \$ wet assembly  
450 0 (-1 32 -5 81 -21 84 -24):(-1 &  
32 -5 21 -22 83 -23):(-1 &  
32 -5 82 -81 83 -23) &  
fill=7 imp:n=1 \$ internals-wet  
C  
550 8 -8.0 32 -5 22 -28 -31 imp:n=1 \$ basket externals  
551 8 -8.0 32 -5 21 -22 23 -29 imp:n=1 \$  
552 8 -8.0 32 -5 21 -27 29 -31 imp:n=1  
553 8 -8.0 32 -5 81 -21 24 -30 imp:n=1  
554 8 -8.0 32 -5 20 -34 28 -31 imp:n=1  
555 8 -8.0 32 -5 17 -33 30 -31 imp:n=1  
556 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 28 -31 90 -20 imp:n=1 \$ below water line  
557 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 28 -31 34 imp:n=1  
558 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 27 -22 29 -31 imp:n=1  
559 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 33 -21 30 -31 imp:n=1  
560 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 97 -17 30 -31 imp:n=1  
C  
561 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 28 -31 90 -20 imp:n=1 \$ above water line  
562 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 28 -31 34 imp:n=1  
563 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 27 -22 29 -31 imp:n=1  
564 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 33 -21 30 -31 imp:n=1  
565 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 97 -17 30 -31 imp:n=1  
C  
570 8 -8.0 32 -5 98 -97 30 -31 imp:n=1  
571 8 -8.0 32 -5 85 -81 29 -31 imp:n=1

572 8 -8.0 32 -5 82 -81 23 -29 imp:n=1  
573 8 -8.0 32 -5 86 -82 -31 imp:n=1  
574 8 -8.0 32 -5 -31 -86 20 -34 imp:n=1  
575 8 -8.0 32 -5 91 -90 -31 -86 imp:n=1  
576 8 -8.0 32 -5 87 -83 82 -81 imp:n=1  
577 8 -8.0 32 -5 85 -81 -31 -87 imp:n=1  
578 8 -8.0 32 -5 88 -84 81 -21 imp:n=1  
579 8 -8.0 32 -5 98 -97 -31 -88 imp:n=1  
580 8 -8.0 32 -5 17 -33 -31 -88 imp:n=1  
581 8 -8.0 32 -5 21 -27 -31 -87 imp:n=1  
582 8 -8.0 32 -5 21 -22 87 -83 imp:n=1  
583 8 -8.0 32 -5 28 -31 -90 91 imp:n=1  
C  
590 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 30 -31 81 -98 imp:n=1 \$ below water line  
591 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 82 -85 29 -31 imp:n=1  
592 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 -31 -86 34 imp:n=1  
593 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 90 -20 -31 -86 imp:n=1  
594 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 -31 -86 -91 imp:n=1  
595 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 -31 -87 82 -85 imp:n=1  
596 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 81 -98 -31 -88 imp:n=1  
597 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 97 -17 -31 -88 imp:n=1  
598 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 33 -21 -31 -88 imp:n=1  
599 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 27 -31 -22 -87 imp:n=1  
600 4 -1.0 -1 32 -5 28 -31 -91 imp:n=1  
C  
610 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 30 -31 81 -98 imp:n=1 \$ above water line  
611 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 82 -85 29 -31 imp:n=1  
612 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 -31 -86 34 imp:n=1  
613 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 90 -20 -31 -86 imp:n=1  
614 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 -31 -86 -91 imp:n=1  
615 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 -31 -87 82 -85 imp:n=1  
616 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 81 -98 -31 -88 imp:n=1  
617 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 97 -17 -31 -88 imp:n=1  
618 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 33 -21 -31 -88 imp:n=1  
619 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 27 -31 -22 -87 imp:n=1  
620 12 -0.0013 1 32 -5 28 -31 -91 imp:n=1  
C  
670 8 -8.0 5 -35 36 -31 imp:n=1 \$ container and plugs  
671 4 -1.0 -1 5 -35 -36 imp:n=1  
672 4 -1.0 -1 35 -37 -31 imp:n=1  
673 8 -8.0 37 -38 36 -31 imp:n=1  
674 4 -1.0 -1 37 -38 -36 imp:n=1  
675 8 -8.0 38 -39 -31 imp:n=1  
676 7 -19.0 39 -41 -40 imp:n=1  
677 8 -8.0 39 -41 40 -31 imp:n=1  
678 8 -8.0 41 -42 -31 imp:n=1  
679 8 -8.0 42 -43 -31 imp:n=1  
680 8 -1.0 43 -44 -31 imp:n=1 \$ Honeycomb spacer  
681 8 -8.0 44 -45 -31 imp:n=1  
682 8 -8.0 54 -45 31 -46 imp:n=1  
683 12 -0.0013 1 5 -35 -36 imp:n=1  
684 12 -0.0013 1 35 -37 -31 imp:n=1  
685 12 -0.0013 1 37 -38 -36 imp:n=1  
C  
C  
689 8 -8.0 94 -32 36 -31 imp:n=1  
690 4 -1.0 -1 94 -32 -36 imp:n=1  
691 4 -1.0 -1 93 -94 -31 imp:n=1  
692 8 -8.0 92 -93 -31 36 imp:n=1  
693 4 -1.0 -1 92 -93 -36 imp:n=1



694 8 -8.0 59 -92 -31 imp:n=1  
695 7 -19.0 58 -59 -40 imp:n=1  
696 8 -8.0 58 -59 -31 40 imp:n=1  
697 8 -8.0 57 -58 -31 imp:n=1  
698 8 -8.0 56 -57 -31 imp:n=1  
699 8 -1.0 55 -56 -31 imp:n=1 \$ Honeycomb spacer  
700 8 -8.0 54 -55 -31 imp:n=1  
701 12 -0.0013 1 94 -32 -36 imp:n=1  
702 12 -0.0013 1 93 -94 -31 imp:n=1  
703 12 -0.0013 1 92 -93 -36 imp:n=1  
C  
710 9 -8.0 45 -47 -48 imp:n=1  
711 9 -8.0 54 -45 46 -48 imp:n=1  
712 10 -8.0 47 -49 -50 imp:n=1  
713 10 -8.0 95 -47 48 -50 imp:n=1  
C  
720 9 -8.0 95 -54 -48 imp:n=1  
722 10 -8.0 96 -95 -50 imp:n=1  
C  
C A foot of crushed wet tuff  
C  
730 11 -2.0 49 -51 -52 imp:n=1  
731 11 -2.0 99 -96 -52 imp:n=1  
732 11 -2.0 96 -49 -52 50 imp:n=1  
734 0 -99:51:52 imp:n=0 \$ the rest of the world  
  
C surface cards  
C  
C  
1 px 00.001  
5 px 203.200  
6 cx 0.580  
7 cx 0.640  
8 cx 0.455  
9 cx 0.474  
10 cx 0.535  
12 py 11.190  
14 pz 11.190  
15 py 11.820  
16 py 12.450  
17 py 12.69  
18 pz 11.820  
19 pz 12.450  
20 pz 12.69  
21 py 37.199  
22 py 62.579  
23 pz 37.199  
24 pz 62.579  
27 py 37.834  
28 py 63.214  
29 pz 37.834  
30 pz 63.214  
31 cx 73.675  
32 px -203.200  
33 py 13.325  
34 pz 13.325  
35 px 210.800  
36 cx 71.135  
37 px 246.400  
38 px 254.000

39 px 259.100  
40 cx 72.405  
41 px 264.200  
42 px 265.500  
43 px 270.600  
44 px 273.100  
45 px 280.100  
46 cx 76.215  
47 px 282.600  
48 cx 78.755  
49 px 297.800  
50 cx 93.995  
51 px 328.300  
52 cx 124.500  
54 px -280.100  
55 px -273.100  
56 px -270.600  
57 px -265.500  
58 px -264.200  
59 px -259.100  
C  
60 py 0.7465  
61 py -0.7465  
62 pz 0.7465  
63 pz -0.7465  
C  
74 pz -11.190  
75 py -11.820  
76 py -12.450  
77 py -11.190  
78 pz -11.820  
79 pz -12.450  
81 py -37.199  
82 py -62.579  
83 pz -37.199  
84 pz -62.579  
85 py -37.834  
86 py -63.214  
87 pz -37.834  
88 pz -63.214  
90 pz -12.69  
91 pz -13.325  
92 px -254.000  
93 px -246.400  
94 px -210.800  
95 px -282.600  
96 px -297.800  
97 py -12.69  
98 py -13.325  
99 px -328.300  
  
C data/material cards  
C  
C  
C  
m1 92235 0.01203 \$ U02 fresh; 3.75%  
92238 0.3208 &  
8016 0.6667  
C m1 8016 0.6667 & \$ U02 fresh; 3.25%  
C 92235 0.010833 &

C 92238 0.32247  
C m1 8016 0.6667 &  
C 92235 0.00833 &  
C 92238 0.32500  
C m1 8016 0.677  
C 43099 0.000575 & \$ UO2 fuel-3.25 33 Gwd  
C 45103 0.000357 & \$ Invent-100yr  
C 47109 2.42e-6 &  
C 55133 2.97e-4 &  
C 60143 7.14e-4 &  
C 60145 5.95e-4 &  
C 62147 1.06e-4 &  
C 62149 1.78e-4 &  
C 62150 1.2e-4 &  
C 62151 3.06e-6 &  
C 62152 1.92e-5 &  
C 63151 9.5e-5 &  
C 63153 1.19e-5 &  
C 64155 5.96e-6 &  
C 92233 5.4e-9 &  
C 92234 8.07e-5 &  
C 92235 0.00261 &  
C 92236 0.00123 &  
C 92238 0.313 &  
C 93237 1.80e-4 &  
C 94238 2.0e-5 &  
C 94239 1.626e-3 &  
C 94240 7.266e-4 &  
C 94241 3.1e-6 &  
C 94242 1.32e-4 &  
C 95241 3.42e-4 &  
C 95242 1.7e-7 &  
C 95243 2.48e-5 &  
C 96245 2.315e-7  
m2 7014 0.8 8016 0.2 \$ (gap)  
m3 50000 1.5 26056 0.15 24052 0.1 & \$ Zircaloy 2  
28058 0.05 40000 99.7  
m4 1001 0.667 8016 0.333 \$ water  
mt4 lwtr.01t  
m5 6000 0.0037 25055 0.02 15031 0.0008 & \$ type 304-B  
14000 0.0147 24052 0.211 28058 0.1403 & \$ stainless  
16000 0.00051 26056 0.609  
C 5010 0.0989  
m6 13027 90.0 \$ Aluminum  
m7 92238 1.00 \$ depleted uranium  
m8 6000 0.0037 25055 0.02 15031 0.0008 & \$ type 304  
14000 0.0147 24052 0.211 28058 0.1403 & \$ stainless  
16000 0.00051 26056 0.609  
m9 6000 0.2 25055 1.0 14000 0.2 & \$ (alloy 825)  
28058 0.5 42000 0.5 15031 0.04 &  
26056 94.02 24052 0.5 16000 0.04  
m10 25055 1.00 6000 0.9 26056 98.1 \$ mild carbon steel  
m11 1001 0.17 14000 0.25 8016 0.58 \$ (wet crushed tuff)  
mt11 lwtr.01t  
m12 7014 0.8 8016 0.2 \$ air  
kcode 800 1.0 15 85  
ksrc 0 0 1.49 0 0 26.87 0 0 52.25 &  
0 0 -23.89 0 0 -49.27 &  
0 25.38 1.49 0 25.38 26.87 0 25.38 52.25 &  
0 25.38 -23.89 0 25.38 -49.27 &  
  
0 50.76 1.49 0 50.76 26.87 0 50.76 -23.89 &  
0 -25.38 1.49 0 -25.38 26.87 0 -25.38 52.25 &  
0 -25.38 -23.89 0 -25.38 -49.27 &  
0 -50.76 1.49 0 -50.76 26.87 &  
0 -50.76 -23.89

3.75% FRESH FUEL WITH NO BORON (DRIFT EMPLACEMENT)

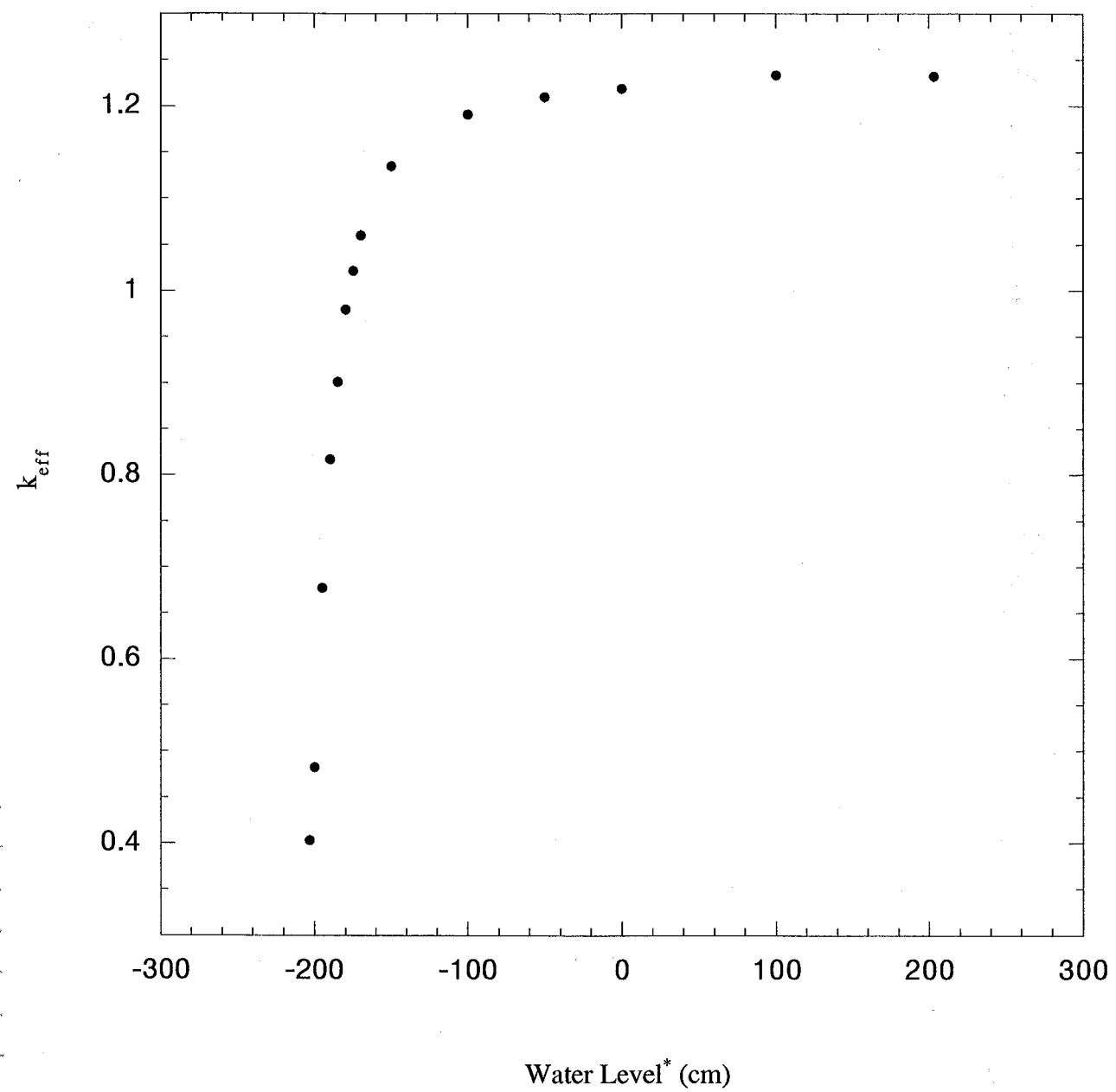
12/8/95	WATER	KEFF	STD. DEV	68%	CONF	95%	CONF.	99%	CONF	
MSG	Ht (cm)									
	-74.0	0.37484	0.00110	0.37374	0.37595	0.37265	0.37704	0.37192	0.37776	
	-70.0	0.38133	0.00136	0.37997	0.38269	0.37862	0.38404	0.37773	0.38443	
	-65.0	0.38616	0.00151	0.38465	0.38768	0.38314	0.38918	0.38215	0.39018	
	-60.0	0.41418	0.00190	0.41228	0.41608	0.41040	0.41797	0.40916	0.41921	
	-55.0	0.63982	0.00278	0.63704	0.64261	0.63427	0.64537	0.63245	0.64720	
	-50.0	0.83499	0.00297	0.83202	0.83797	0.82906	0.84093	0.82712	0.84287	
	-45.0	0.94898	0.00321	0.94577	0.95219	0.94258	0.95539	0.94047	0.95749	
	-40.0	1.01815	0.00276	1.01538	1.02091	1.01264	1.02366	1.01083	1.02547	
	-35.0	1.03014	0.00275	1.02739	1.03288	1.02467	1.03561	1.02287	1.03741	
	-30.0	1.06230	0.00321	1.05908	1.06551	1.05589	1.06871	1.05379	1.07081	
	-25.0	1.09846	0.00286	1.09559	1.10133	1.09274	1.10418	1.09086	1.10606	
	-20.0	1.12701	0.00286	1.12414	1.12988	1.12129	1.13273	1.11942	1.13460	
	-15.0	1.15448	0.00244	1.15203	1.15692	1.14961	1.15935	1.14801	1.16095	MSG 12/18/95
	-10.0	1.15191	0.00256	1.14934	1.15447	1.14679	1.15702	1.14511	1.15870	
	-5.0	1.16819	0.00248	1.16571	1.17067	1.16324	1.17314	1.16162	1.17476	
	0	1.18505	0.00284	1.18221	1.18790	1.17938	1.19073	1.17752	1.19259	
	5.0	1.19299	0.00284	1.19015	1.19584	1.18732	1.19866	1.18546	1.20053	
	10.0	1.20685	0.00247	1.20438	1.20932	1.20192	1.21178	1.20030	1.21340	
	20.0	1.20831	0.00246	1.20585	1.21078	1.20340	1.21323	1.20179	1.21484	
	40.0	1.22992	0.00310	1.22661	1.23282	1.22353	1.23591	1.22150	1.23774	
	60.0	1.23643	0.00296	1.23348	1.23920	1.23063	1.24204	1.22876	1.24391	
	74.0	1.23952	0.00225	1.23726	1.24178	1.23502	1.24402	1.23355	1.24549	

HOMOGENIZED MODERATOR SPACE

12/19/95

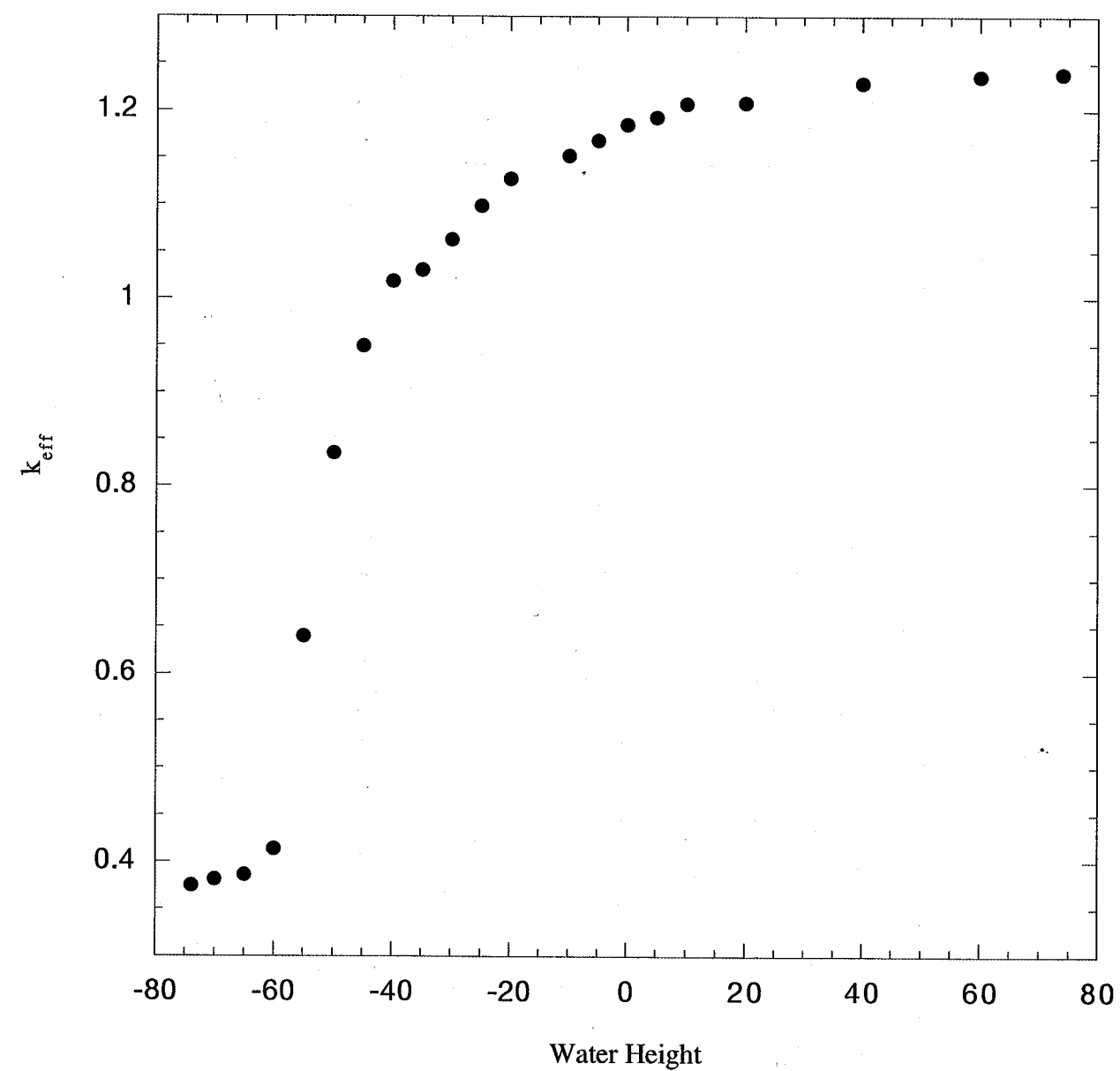
MSJ	% H <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>eff</sub>	STD. DEV	68%	CONF.	95%	CONF.	99%	CONF
	0	0.37484	0.00110	0.37374	0.37595	0.37265	0.37704	0.37192	0.37776
	10	0.65273	0.00237	0.65035	0.65510	0.64799	0.65746	0.64644	0.65901
	20	0.81530	0.00241	0.81289	0.81771	0.81049	0.82010	0.80892	0.82167
	30	0.92658	0.00268	0.92389	0.92927	0.92122	0.93193	0.91947	0.93369
	40	1.01660	0.00281	1.01378	1.01941	1.01099	1.02221	1.00915	1.02405
	60	1.13300	0.00282	1.13017	1.13582	1.12737	1.13862	1.12552	1.14047
	80	1.20167	0.00240	1.19926	1.20408	1.19687	1.20647	1.19529	1.20804
	100	1.23952	0.00225	1.23726	1.24178	1.23502	1.24402	1.23355	1.24549

Borehole Emplaced MPC with 3.75% Enriched Fress Fuel  
and No Boron Absorbers Added



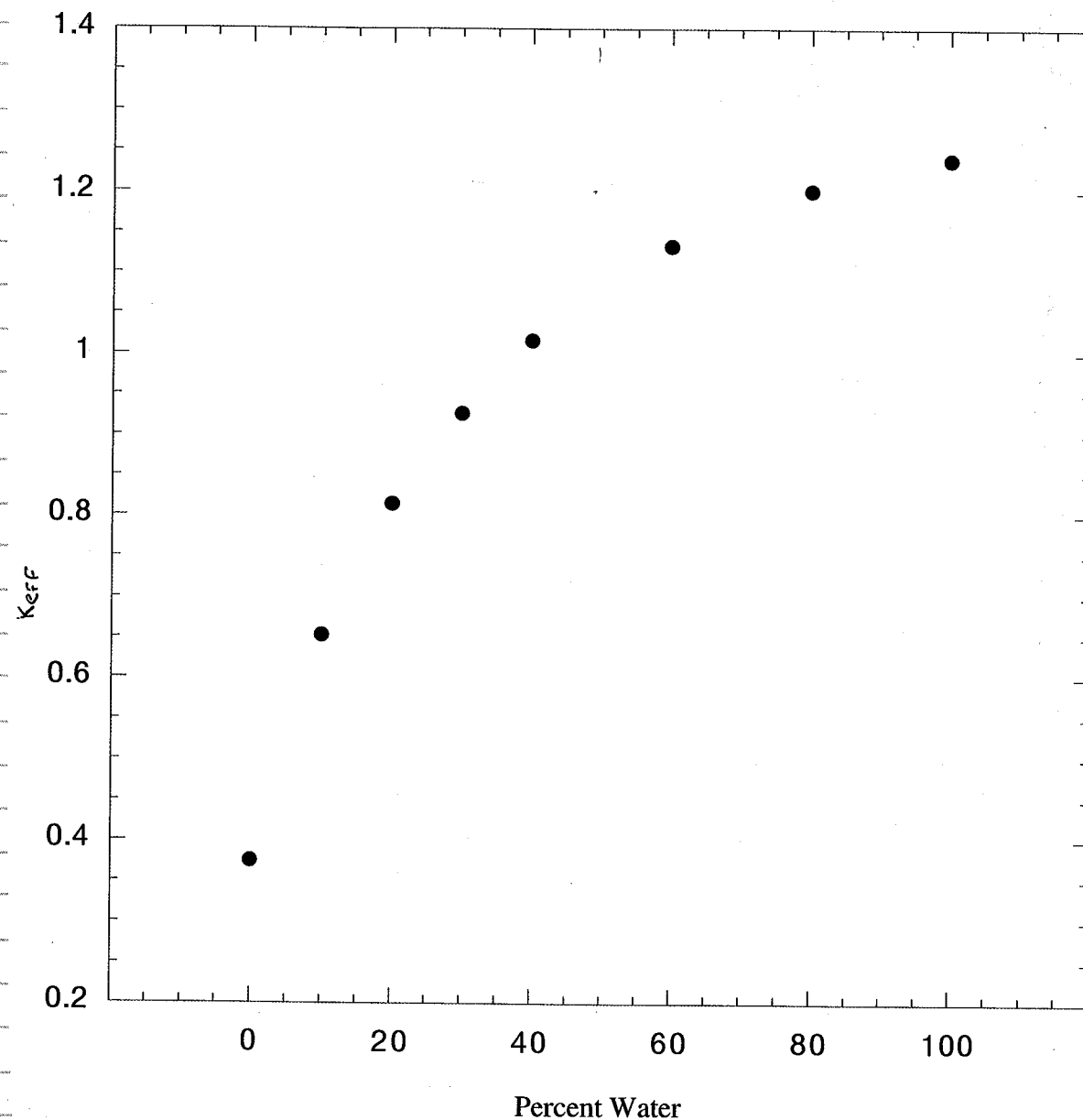
\* - Where zero height is at MPC center

Drift Emplaced MPC with 3.75% Enriched Fresh Fuel  
and No Boron Absorbers Added





Homogenized Moderator "Mist" MPC with 3.75% Enriched Fresh Fuel  
and No Boron Absorbers Added



12/21/95  
MSJ

CALCULATE THE PERCENT OF VOID SPACE FILLED W/ H<sub>2</sub>O  
FOR THE THREE ARRANGEMENTS (FOR K<sub>EFF</sub> = 1)

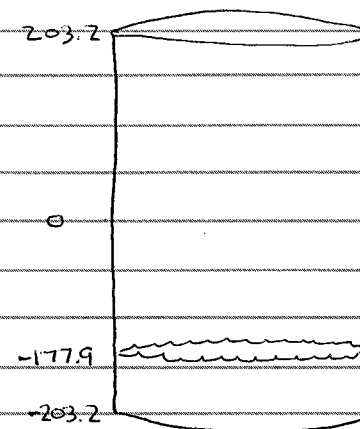
A) BOREHOLE EMPLACEMENT

CRITICAL H<sub>T</sub> = -177.9 cm

$$\% \text{ FULL} = \frac{\pi(r^2)(h_{ce} + 203.2)}{\pi(r^2)(2 \times 203.2)} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{(-177.9 + 203.2)}{406.4} \times 100$$

$$= 6.23 \%$$



B) DRIFT EMPLACEMENT

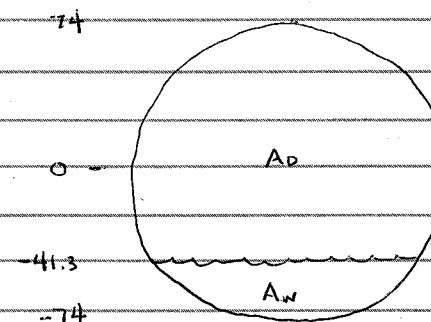
CRITICAL H<sub>T</sub> = -41.3 cm

$$\% \text{ FULL} = \frac{406.4 A_w}{406.4 \pi r^2}$$

$$A_w = \int_{-74}^{-41.3} \int_0^{(74^2 - y^2)^{1/2}} dx dy \quad 12/19/95 \text{ MSJ}$$

$$A_w = \int_{-74}^{-41.3} (74^2 - x^2)^{1/2} dx = \left[ 74^2 x - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_{-74}^{-41.3} \quad 12/19/95 \text{ MSJ}$$

$$= 1,411.7 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (\text{EVALUATED USING HP48G CALCULATOR})$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cancel{74^2(-41.3)} - \cancel{\frac{1}{3}(-41.3)^3} - \cancel{74^2(-74)} + \cancel{\frac{1}{3}(-74)^3} \\
 &= \cancel{226,158.80} - \cancel{23,481.67} + \cancel{405,224.00} - \cancel{135,014.67} \\
 &= \cancel{472,826.47 \text{ cm}^2}
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} 12/19/95 \text{ MSJ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ FULL} &= \frac{1,411.7}{\pi (74)^2} \times 100 \\
 &= 8.21 \% \text{ FULL}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) MISTING CALCULATION

$$\% \text{ FULL} = 38.16 \quad (\text{FROM LINEAR INTERPOLATION})$$

12/21/95  
MSJ

TIME DEPENDENT FUEL CALCULATIONS - FLOODED MPC

AGE OF FUEL (YR)	K <sub>EFF</sub>	STD. ERROR
10	0.42195	0.00146
100	0.39556	0.00147
1000	0.39977	0.00120
10,000	0.38985	0.00121

6/18/96 3.75% FUEL w/ 33GWd/MTIHM BURNUP  
MSJ BOREHOLE EMPLACED (VERTICLE)

WATER Hr (cm)	Keff	STD DEV	68% CONF	95% CONF	99% CONF
-203.2	0.34511	0.00118	0.34393	0.34629	0.34277
-175.0	0.53435	0.00202	0.53233	0.53033	0.53836
-150.0	0.62669	0.00205	0.62464	0.62874	0.62261
-125.0	0.66879	0.00205	0.66674	0.67084	0.66377
-100.0	0.69146	0.00232	0.68864	0.69528	0.68584
-50.0	0.72105	0.00224	0.71880	0.72330	0.71657
0	0.73694	0.00264	0.73423	0.73965	0.73131
100.0	0.74359	0.00264	0.74123	0.74581	0.73831
203.2					
-203.2	0.35846	0.00116	0.35730	0.35962	0.35615
-175.0	0.86543	0.00206	0.86356	0.86769	0.86152
-150.0	0.96276	0.00198	0.96077	0.96475	0.95881
-125.0	1.00196	0.00200	0.99996	1.00396	0.99798
-100.0	1.00949	0.00208	1.00740	1.01158	1.00534
-50.0	1.02063	0.00264	1.01798	1.02328	1.01535
0	1.02741	0.00293	1.02448	1.03034	1.02157
100.0	1.03657	0.00286	1.03370	1.03943	1.03086
203.0	1.04473	0.00291	1.04181	1.04766	1.03889

SETENV ORIGIN2 HOME /HOME2/ALOEANO/ORIGIN2  
3.75% FUEL w/ 33GWd/MTIHM BURNUP  
DRIFT EMPLACED (HORIZONTAL)

WATER Hr (cm)	WATER Keff	STD DEV	68% CONF	95% CONF	99% CONF
-74.0	0.32417	0.00111	0.32306	0.32529	0.32195
-70.0	0.33323	0.00122	0.33201	0.33444	0.33080
-65.0	0.33642	0.00144	0.33488	0.33787	0.33355
-60.0	0.36056	0.00139	0.35917	0.36195	0.35779
-55.0	0.54576	0.00213	0.54363	0.54790	0.54151
-50.0	0.70335	0.00265	0.70069	0.70600	0.69806
-45.0	0.79801	0.00273	0.79528	0.80075	0.79256
-40.0	0.86427	0.00288	0.86138	0.86716	0.85851
-30.0	0.89028	0.00328	0.88699	0.89357	0.88327
-20.0	0.95244	0.00244	0.95000	0.95489	0.94756
-10.0	0.98007	0.00264	0.97823	0.98352	0.97560
0	1.00044	0.00248	0.99796	1.00292	0.99550
10	1.01631	0.00217	1.01413	1.01848	1.01156
25	1.02904	0.00264	1.02640	1.03169	1.02377
50	1.04361	0.00295	1.04065	1.04657	1.03772
74	1.04344	0.00262	1.04081	1.04607	1.03819
HOMOGENIZED MODERATOR SPACE (MISTED)					
0%					
10	0.52717	0.00176	0.52541	0.52894	0.52365
20	0.64772	0.00228	0.64543	0.65001	0.64316
30	0.75001	0.00269	0.74732	0.75271	0.74465
40	0.82175	0.00275	0.81900	0.82451	0.81627
50	0.88476	0.00289	0.88187	0.88766	0.87900
70	0.97012	0.00280	0.96732	0.97293	0.96453
80	0.99835	0.00283	0.99552	1.00118	0.99271
100	1.04344	0.00262	1.04081	1.04607	1.03819

I have reviewed this scientific notebook and find it complies with the requirements in QAP-001. There is sufficient detail for an equally qualified technical person to repeat the work.

RG/Baca, EM/PA 3/3/97