OSR 45-24 (Rev 1-20-2009)

Calculation Cover Sheet

Project/Task N/A	Calculation No. X-CLC-Z-00050	Project/Task No. N/A
Title Analysis of Saltstone Water-to-Premix Ratio During Pre-ELAWD Operation	Functional Classification PS	Sheet 1 of 18
	Discipline Chemical Process	
Calculation Type ☒ Type 1 ☐ Type 2	Type 1 Calc Status ☐ Preliminary ☒ Confirmed	
Computer Program No. Microsoft Excel 2010 ☐ N/A	Version/Release No. 14.0.5128.500	
Purpose and Objective The purpose of this calculation is to examine the water to premix ratio fluctuations during processing at Saltstone prior to ELAWD addition. Several post-ELAWD addition runs are also examined.	DC/RO Date _____	

Summary of Conclusion

Summary graphs have been created which show the variation of water to premix ratio stability and the average water to premix ratio poured into a vault during each process step.

Revisions

Rev #	Revision Description
0	Original Issue

Sign Off

Rev #	Originator (Print) Sign/Date	Verification/Checking Method	Verifier/Checker (Print) Sign/Date	Manager (Print) Sign/Date
0	Spencer T. Isom Spencer T Isom 10/9/12	☐ Design Check (GS/PS only) ☐ Document Review ☐ Qualification Testing ☐ Alternate Calculation ☐ Operational Testing	Katie-Dara Dixon Katie-Dara Dixon 10/10/2012	Aaron V. Staub 10/10/12 AVS
		☐ Design Check (GS/PS only) ☐ Document Review ☐ Qualification Testing ☐ Alternate Calculation ☐ Operational Testing		

Additional Reviewer (Print) N/A	Signature N/A	Date
Design Authority (Print) N/A	Signature N/A	Date
Release to Outside Agency (Print) N/A	Signature N/A	Date

Security Classification of the Calculation

Unclassified

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References

1. "Saltstone Facility System Design Description Saltstone Process". G-SD-Z-00003, Rev. 9, June 2012.
2. Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook (7th Edition), McGraw-Hill 1997.
3. Dixon, K.D. to Isom, S. T. "Targeted Set Points" June 26, 2012.
4. "DWG - Revised Tank Drawing 2.9 - MG Saltstone Storage Tanks 2A & 2B". WB00001K, Submittal G, April 2011.
5. Edwards, T.B., "Evaluation of the Correlation Between Density and Water Content for Salt Solutions at the Saltstone Processing Facility." SRNL-STI-2012-00602, Rev. 0, September 2012.

Introduction

The current method for calculating the water to premix ratio in Saltstone does not account for process water used during start up and shut down of the facility. Saltstone is also upgrading the current system software to Enhanced Low Activity Waste Disposal (ELAWD), which uses 700 gallons more flush water during 8 hours of operation. In order to better understand how processing will be affected by ELAWD, a closer look at previous processing is being investigated along with new data post-ELAWD additions. This calculation shows the water to premix ratio throughout processing including startup, steady state, and shutdown.

The start-up, steady-state and shut down portions of the process are evaluated separately. The average water to premix ratio (w/p) is to be determined during each step of the process along with the height of grout poured into SDU 4. Five separate days before ELAWD addition were chosen to be evaluated. The dates are as follows:

- November 11, 2011
- October 16, 2011
- August 26, 2011
- March 31, 2011
- June 19, 2010

PI data was collected from several process monitoring equipment every five seconds and exported into excel. An example is found in the Appendix. An example calculation is done using data taken on November 11, 2011. The start-up and steady-state values are from the time 08:57:00, while shut-down examples are done at 16:38:30.

Five separate post-ELAWD additions were chosen to be evaluated as well. The height of grout poured for these dates are evaluated for SDU 2. The dates are as follows:

- September 6, 2012
- September 7, 2012
- September 8, 2012
- September 10, 2012
- September 16, 2012

In addition, a general look at extended processing times is examined. A hypothetical average of the w/p ratio of grout runs longer than 9 hours are calculated.

Open Items
None.

Inputs and Assumptions:

1) Process data was obtained using PI process monitoring software tags: ZDI1053/PV.CV (Salt Feed Tank Specific Gravity), ZFIC1372/PV.CV (Premix Screw FDR Flow), ZFIC1118/PV.CV (Clean Cap Water Flow Control), ZFIC1050/PV.CV (Salt Solution Flow), ZFI5174/PV.CV (Clean Cap Flush Water), ZFI1127/PV.CV (Grout Flow Rate), ZFQI5174/PV.CV (Clean Cap Flush Water Total), ZFQI1050/PV.CV (Salt Solution Total Flow), ZFQI1372/PV.CV (Premix Screw FDR Flow Total), and ZFQI1118/PV.CV (Clean Cap Water Mixer Total).
2) There is 0.13368 ft^3/gal.
   Basis: Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook (6^{th} Edition)
3) The density of water is 8.3454 lb/gal.
   Basis: Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook (6^{th} Edition)
4) The SDU 4 has dimensions of 98.5 feet by 98.5 feet equivalent to a surface area of 9,702.25 $feet^2$.
   Basis: G-SD-Z-00003, Saltstone Facility System Design Description Document for Saltstone Process
5) Start-up of the facility is considered complete when clean cap flush water ceases.
   Basis: The process is entering a "steady-state" of operation with routine flushes and constant premix additions.
6) Shut-down of the facility is considered to begin when the premix flow ceases.
   Basis: The process is no longer operating in a "steady-state".
7) A new water to premix ratio is calculated starting 5 minutes preceding premix shut off until the flush water is shut off completely.
   Basis: The water to premix ratio is defined only when there is premix being added (cannot divide by zero). In order to account for the change in w/p ratio when clean cap water is entering the system during shut down, an initial amount of premix is needed to complete the calculation.
8) Grout poured into the SDU spreads to form an even layer.
   Basis: Knowledge of previous processing history has shown this to be true.
9) The wt% total solids is calculated with this equation:
   $$w_{TS} = 100*\left(1-\left[\left(SG_{SFT}*-0.5711\right)+1.4385\right]\right)$$
   Basis: SRNL-STI-2012-00602, Rev. 0, Evaluation of the Correlation Between Density and Water Content for Salt Solutions at the Saltstone Processing Facility

The following inputs deal with example calculations performed in this document.

10) Salt solution flow in gallons per minute is 23.1761
    Basis: PI monitoring tag ZFIC1050/PV.CV
11) Clean cap water flow in gallons per minute is 63.67
    Basis: PI monitoring tag ZFIC1118/PV.CV
12) Flush water flow in gallons per minute is 0
    Basis: PI monitoring software tag ZFI5174/PV.CV
13) Premix flow in tons per hour is 30.1716
    Basis: PI monitoring software tag ZFIC1372/PV.CV
14) Specific gravity of the solution is 1.1744453 during startup and 1.21432 during shut down

Basis: PI monitoring software tag ZDI1053/PV.CV

The actual density values from PI are used in the Appendix (excel spreadsheet) and in the example calculations that demonstrate how the appendix data is calculated. However, the density values have been truncated in the Analytical Methods and Computations Section of this calculation for clarity. The computed values in the calculations use the actual density values from PI in their entirety.

15) Salt solution flow total in gallons is 36514.7
    Basis: PI monitoring software tag ZFQI1050/PV.CV
16) Flush water flow total in gallons is 408.342
    Basis: PI monitoring software tag ZFQI5174/PV.CV
17) Clean cap flow total in gallons is 725.646
    Basis: PI monitoring software tag ZFQI1118/PV.CV
18) Premix flow total in tons is 15516.167
    Basis: PI monitoring software tag ZFQI1372/PV.CV
19) Water total at 5 minutes before shutdown is 284594 pounds
    Basis: This value is calculated earlier using the same process as Equation 22.
20) Premix total at 5 minutes before shutdown is 15515.708 pounds
    Basis: PI software monitoring tag ZFQI1372/PV.CV
21) Average rate of grout pump is 102.4 gal/min
    Basis: calculated by Equation 30

Analytical Methods and Computations

Clean Cap and Flush Water

Saltstone PI monitoring software tags ZFIC5174/PV.CV and ZFI1118/PV.CV measure the flush water and clean cap water in gallons per minute respectively. In order to perform later calculations these measurements need to be converted to pounds per hour. These calculations are performed as follows:
Convert gallons/minute to pounds/hour of clean cap or flush water (Input 11 and 12)

$$Water_F \,/\, Water_{CC}\ \frac{lb}{h} = Water\left(\frac{gal}{\min}\right)\left(60\frac{\min}{h}\right)\left(8.3454\frac{lb}{gal}\right) \qquad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

where:
$Water_F$ = flush water in lb/h
$Water_{CC}$ = clean cap water in lb/h

$$Water_F \,/\, Water_{CC} = 31881.1\frac{lb}{h} = 63.67\frac{gal}{\min} * 60\frac{\min}{h} * 8.3454\frac{lb}{gal} \qquad \text{(Equation 2)}$$

Salt Solution

The salt solution is added as a mixture of salt and water. In order to calculate the total water added, the amount of water present in the salt solution must be taken into account. For reasons of dimensional consistency the numbers will be converted to pounds per hour for later use. The water contained in the salt solution can be calculated as follows:

Convert gallons/minute to pounds/hour of salt solution

$$Salt\left(\frac{lb}{h}\right)=\left(\frac{gal}{\min}\right)\left(60\frac{\min}{h}\right)\left(8.3454\frac{lb}{gal}\right)(SG_{SFT}) \quad \text{(Equation 3)}$$

where SG_{SFT} is the specific gravity of the salt solution found using PI software tag ZDI1053/PV.CV (Input 10 and 14).

$$Salt=13629.2\frac{lb}{h}=23.1761\frac{gal}{\min}*60\frac{\min}{h}*8.3454\frac{lb}{gal}*1.17 \quad \text{(Equation 4)}$$

In order to calculate the water content in the salt solution, the wt% total solids needs to be calculated by the following expression (Input 9):

$$w_{TS}=100*(1-[(SG_{SFT}*-0.5711)+1.4385]) \quad \text{(Equation 5)}$$

where w_{TS} is the wt% total solids of the salt solution

$$w_{TS}=23.22=100*(1-[(1.17*-0.5711)+1.4385]) \quad \text{(Equation 6)}$$

The solution to the previous two expressions can be inserted into the following equation to calculate the water content in the salt solution in pounds per hour.

$$Water_{SS}\left(\frac{lb}{h}\right)=Salt\left(\frac{lb}{h}\right)\left(1-\frac{w_{TS}}{100}\right) \quad \text{(Equation 7)}$$

$$Water_{SS}=10464.1\frac{lb}{h}=13629.2\frac{lb}{h}*\left(1-\frac{22.22}{100}\right) \quad \text{(Equation 8)}$$

Total Water

The w/p ratio is dependent on how much water is used. This includes what is initially in the salt solution, the amount added during periodic flushes of the hopper and during transient states. The total water is calculated as follows:

Calculate total water used in pounds/hour

$$Water_{Total}=Water_{SS}+Water_{CC}+Water_{F} \quad \text{(Equation 9)}$$

where $Water_{Total}$ is the total water used in pounds/hour

$$Water_{Total}=42345\frac{lb}{h}=10464.1\frac{lb}{h}+31881.2\frac{lb}{h}+0\frac{lb}{h} \quad \text{(Equation 10)}$$

In the case shown above, no flush water is being added since the hopper is not being flushed at that time. If the calculation was happening during a periodic flush, there would be a $Water_F$ term.

Premix

For dimensional consistency the premix rate which is measured in tons per hour needs to be converted to pounds per hour. This conversion is calculated as follows:

Convert tons/hour to pounds/hour of premix (Input 13)

$$\Pr emix\left(\frac{lb}{h}\right)=\left(\frac{ton}{h}\right)\left(2000\frac{lb}{ton}\right) \qquad \text{(Equation 11)}$$

$$\Pr emix = 60343.2\frac{lb}{h} = 30.1716\frac{ton}{h} * 2000\frac{lb}{ton} \qquad \text{(Equation 12)}$$

Water to Premix Ratio

The premix to water ratio is calculated for each step in the process. Start-up and steady-state are calculated as follows:

Calculate the water/premix ratio

$$w/p=\frac{Water_{Total}\left(\frac{lb}{h}\right)}{\Pr emix\left(\frac{lb}{h}\right)} \qquad \text{(Equation 13)}$$

$$w/p = 0.702 = \frac{42345\frac{lb}{h}}{60343.2\frac{lb}{h}} \qquad \text{(Equation 14)}$$

Calculating the w/p ratio for shut-down is done by use of Saltstone PI monitoring software tags ZFQI1372/PV.CV, ZFQI1050/PV.CV, FQI5174/PV.CV and ZFQI1118/PV.CV which give the total premix, total salt solution, total clean cap flush water and total clean cap water mixer respectively. Since a w/p ratio cannot be calculated at a time when there is no premix addition, a new running difference between the start of 5 minutes before premix is shut off to when all water is shut off, is calculated. By calculating the w/p in this manner, all additional water added after premix has stopped can be accounted for in the grout made in the last 5 minutes of operation. Modified expressions previously used are shown below.

Salt Solution-Shut-Down

The salt solution again must be broken down into its components of salt and water, only instead of units of pounds per hour the units are in terms of pounds. This occurs since the PI monitoring software tags

keep a running total of all components added to the grout during the operation period. The following expressions demonstrate how shut-down salt solution calculations are performed (Input 14).

$$Salt(lb) = (gal)\left(8.3454\frac{lb}{gal}\right)(SG_{SFT}) \quad \text{(Equation 15)}$$

$$Salt = 370058lb = 36514.7gal * 8.3454\frac{lb}{gal} * 1.21 \quad \text{(Equation 16)}$$

where SG_{SFT} is the specific gravity of the solution feed tank as before

$$Water_{SS}(lb) = Salt(lb)\left(1-\frac{w_{TS}}{100}\right) \quad \text{(Equation 17)}$$

$$Water_{SS} = 275678lb = 370058lb * (1-\frac{25.50}{100}) \quad \text{(Equation 18)}$$

where w_{TS} is the wt% total solids as before

Clean Cap and Flush Water- Shut-Down

Clean cap and flush water during shut-down are in units of pounds also. The manipulation of the water is as follows:

$$Water_F \,/\, Water_{CC} lb = Water(gal)\left(8.3454\frac{lb}{gal}\right) \quad \text{(Equation 19)}$$

$$Water_F = 3408lb = 408.342gal * 8.3454\frac{lb}{gal} \quad \text{(Equation 20)}$$

$$Water_{CC} = 6056lb = 725.646gal * 8.3454\frac{lb}{gal} \quad \text{(Equation 21)}$$

Total Water-Shut Down

The total amount of water used during shut-down is in pounds instead of pounds per hour as found during start-up and steady-state. The new water running total starts over 5 minutes before premix is shut off. The water total expression is the same and is as stated:

$$Water_{Total} = Water_{SS} + Water_{CC} + Water_F \quad \text{(Equation 22)}$$

$$285142lb = 275678lb + 6056lb + 3408lb \quad \text{(Equation 23)}$$

Since the water total has started over, the total water calculated above is the overall total, starting from time zero. In the shut-down portion, only the last remaining amount of water is necessary to account for. So the total amount of water already processed through the system needs to be subtracted from the overall running total. The expression is as follows (Input 19):

$$Water_{SD}(lb) = Water_{Total}(lb) - 284594(lb) \quad \text{(Equation 24)}$$

$$Water_{SD} = 548lb = 285142lb - 284594lb \quad \text{(Equation 25)}$$

Premix-Shut Down

The premix during shut-down again is going to be calculated in pounds for consistent units. The new premix running total starts over at 5 minutes before premix is shut off. The difference between the overall total for the entire processing time and the amount of premix used during shut-down needs to be calculated shown below (Input 18 and 20):

$$\Pr emix_{SD}(lb) = [\Pr emix_F(ton) - \Pr emix_I(ton)] * \left(2000\frac{lb}{ton}\right) \quad \text{(Equation 26)}$$

where:
$Premix_F$ is the value of premix at that point in time given by ZFQI1372/PV.CV
$Premix_I$ is the initial value of premix at 5 minutes before shut down starts

$$\Pr emix = 918lb = [15516.167ton - 15515.708ton] * 2000\frac{lb}{ton} \quad \text{(Equation 27)}$$

Water to Premix Ratio-Shut Down

Now that the premix total and water total for shut-down has been calculated, a w/p ratio can be evaluated in the following expression:

$$w/p = \frac{Water_{SD}(lb)}{\Pr emix_{SD}(lb)} \quad \text{(Equation 28)}$$

$$w/p = 0.597 = \frac{548lb}{918lb} \quad \text{(Equation 29)}$$

The average w/p ratio is calculated for all steps in the process. The following equation is utilized to calculate the average:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \quad \text{(Equation 30)}$$

where
n = total numbers given in series
$\bar{x}$ = average value

An example of Equation 30 is shown below. This data is taken from the start-up portion of processing.

$$0.817 = \frac{1}{161}(1.430 + 1.755 + 1.809 + ... + 0.816 + 0.827 + 0.812) \quad \text{(Equation 31)}$$

Grout Pump

Saltstone PI monitoring software tag ZFI1127/PV.CV measures the rate of grout pumped to the SDU in gallons per minute. To determine the average rate during start-up and shut-down, a plot of

ZFI1127/PV.CV is graphed versus time. The area under the curve is calculated then divided by the duration of the step. The average is used for the steady-state portion of the operation and is calculated using Equation 30.

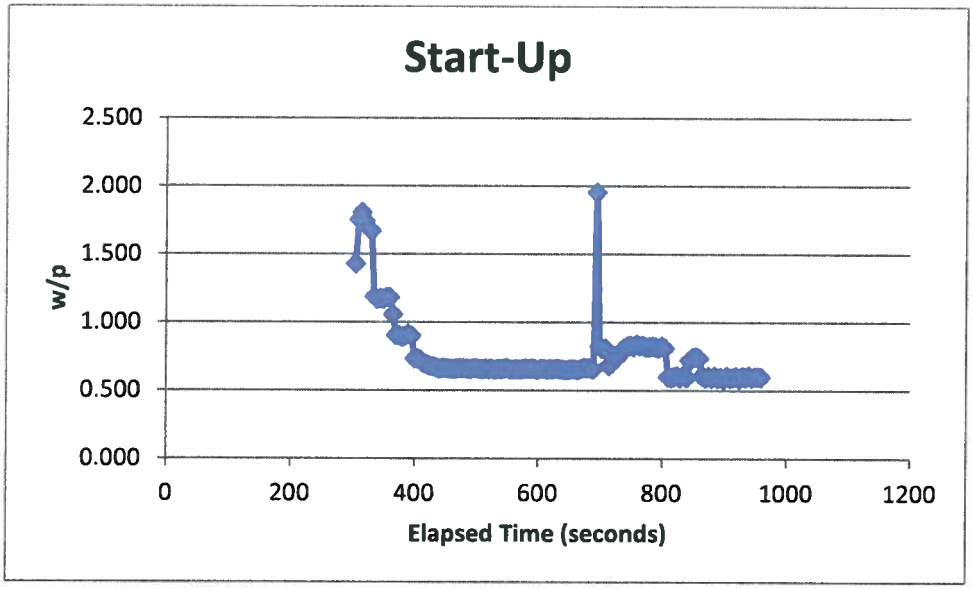
For the average rate of the grout pump again Equation 30 is utilized and the average value is referred to as $\overline{x}_{GP}$:

$$102.4\frac{gal}{\min}=\frac{1}{8}(23.46+22.09+17.86+\ldots+148.00+604.91+139.65)\frac{\text{gal}}{\min} \quad \text{(Equation 32)}$$

Height Poured into SDU 4

Below is an example diagram where the w/p is graphed against time.

Figure 1. Example of Start-Up Portion of Processing Graph of Elapsed Time vs. W/P Ratio



In order to calculate the height poured into the SDU, the average w/p is multiplied by the duration of the process step as follows with an example from start-up following:

Area (s) = [$\text{Time}_{\text{Final}}$(s) – $\text{Time}_{\text{Initial}}$(s)] * average w/p (Equation 33)

$$408.5s=(805s-305s)*0.817 \quad \text{(Equation 34)}$$

To calculate the volume of grout poured during start-up, steady state and shut-down the following equation is used:

$$Volume(ft^3)=\frac{Area(s)}{60\left(\frac{s}{min}\right)}*\overline{x}_{GP}\left(\frac{gal}{min}\right)*0.13368\frac{ft^3}{gal} \quad \text{(Equation 35)}$$

where $\overline{x}_{GP}$ is the average rate of the grout pump

$$93.20 ft^3 = \frac{408.5 s}{60 \frac{s}{\min}} * 102.4 \frac{gal}{\min} * 0.13368 \frac{ft^3}{gal} \qquad \text{(Equation 36)}$$

Since the SDU 4 dimensions are known to be 9702.25 ft^2 (Ref. 2), the height poured can be calculated as follows:

$$Height(in) = \frac{Volume(ft^3)}{9702.25(ft^2)} * 12\left(\frac{in}{ft}\right) \qquad \text{(Equation 37)}$$

$$0.115 in = \frac{93.20 ft^3}{9702.25 ft^2} * 12 \frac{in}{ft} \qquad \text{(Equation 38)}$$

By repeating Equations 1 through 38, all days of processing can be assessed prior to ELAWD.

Extended Processing Time

A look at extended processing time is considered below by using the data already collected and extending the time. This is performed in this manner since longer (over 10 hours) runs are not available. The average start up, steady state and shut down w/p ratio and the average start up, steady state and shut down time duration of the 5 separate days are utilized. These averages were calculated by use of Equation 30 and displayed in Table 1.

	Start Up	Steady State	Shut Down
Water to Premix Ratio	0.851	0.605	1.044
Duration (Seconds)	549	24163	943

The average hypothetical w/p ratio is calculated as follows:

$$w/p = \frac{0.851*549 + 0.605*(t - 549 - 943) + 1.044*943}{t} \qquad \text{(Equation 39)}$$

where t is the time duration of process run in seconds

$$0.758 = \frac{0.851*549 + 0.605*(3600 - 549 - 943) + 1.044*943}{3600} \qquad \text{(Equation 40)}$$

The average found in Equation 40 is then divided by the set point as shown in the following equation. The set point is taken to be 0.60. The example below is from the start-up portion of processing.

$$\text{setpoint ratio} = \frac{average}{setpoint} \qquad \text{(Equation 41)}$$

$$1.263 = \frac{0.758}{0.60} \qquad \text{(Equation 42)}$$

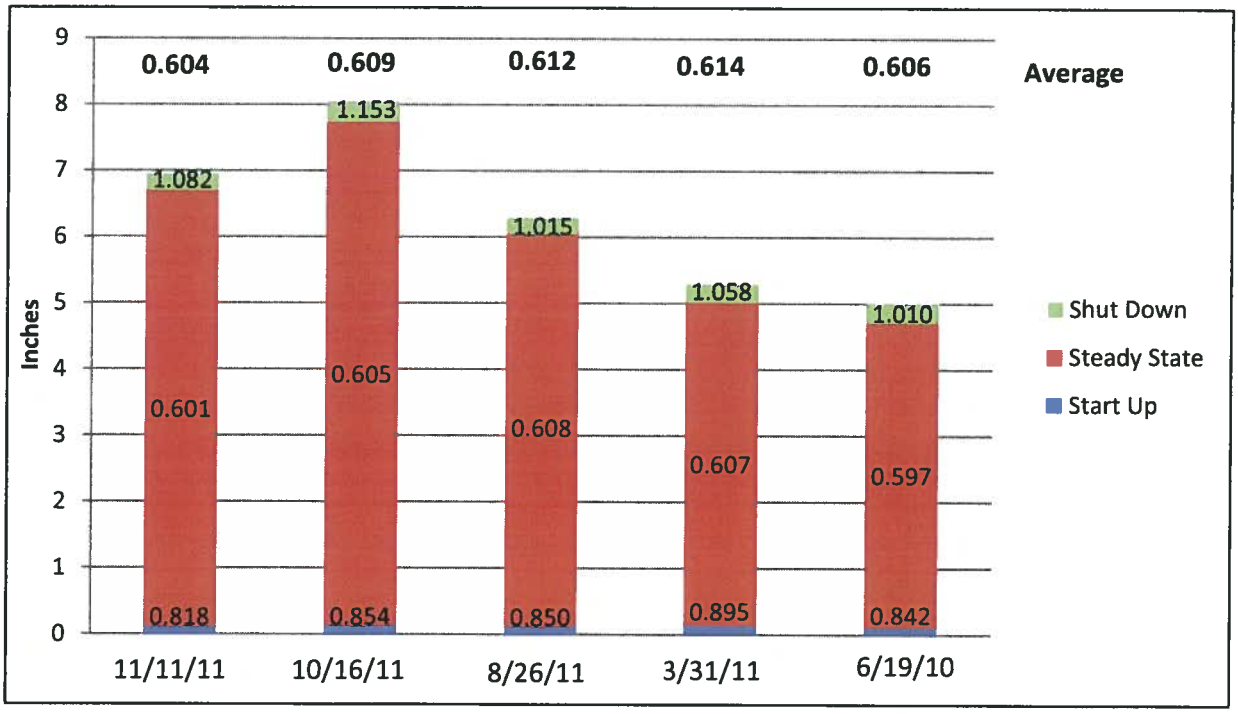
In the above example case, the calculated average w/p ratio during start up at t = 3600 seconds is 1.27 times greater than the intended target setpoint of 0.60.

The same process is performed for post-ELAWD additions. The only variation is the base area of SDU 2 is different than SDU 4. SDU 2 is a circular vault with a diameter of 149.75 ft (Ref. 4) and an overall base area of 17,612.6 ft^2.

Results and Conclusion

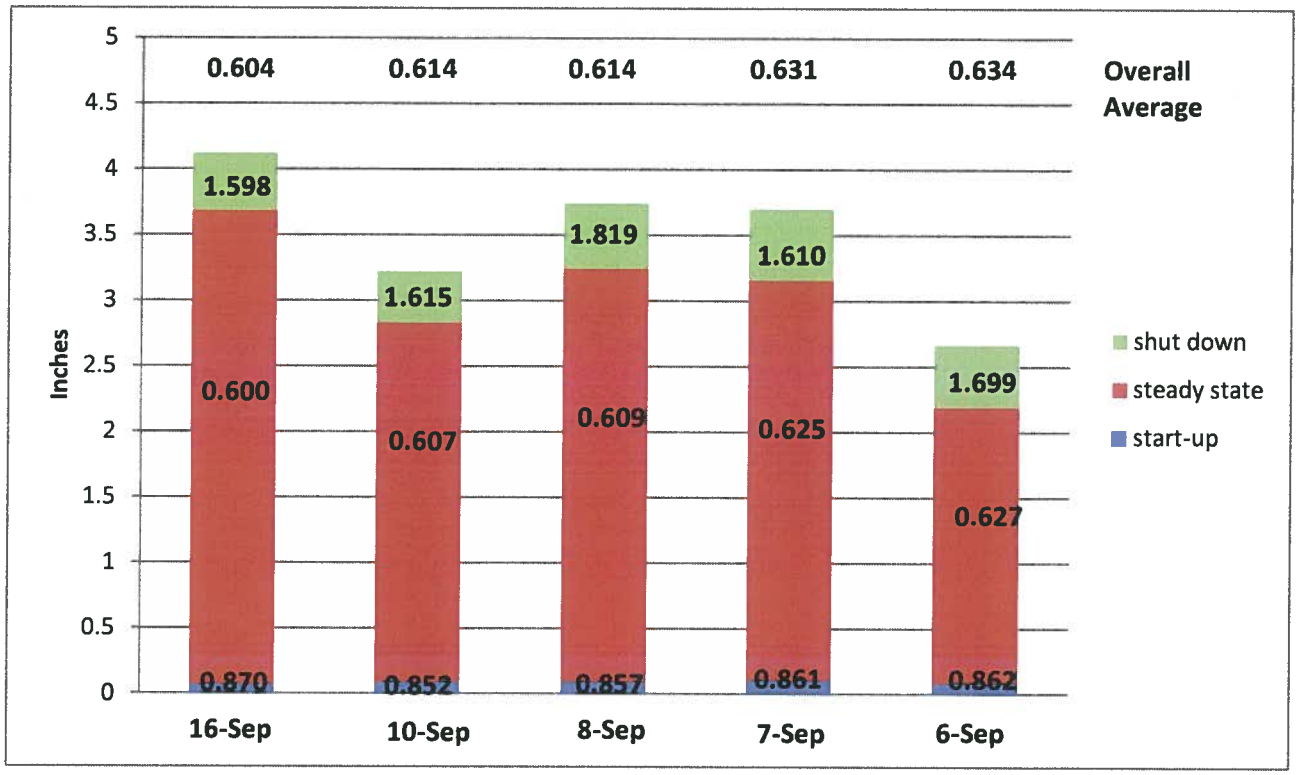
Depicted below is a bar graph displaying the height of grout poured into SDU 4 during each step in the pre-ELAWD process and the average water to premix ratio observed during that time period. All five separately chosen evaluation dates are displayed. The number highest on the graph represents the overall average poured for the entire day.

Figure 2. Graph of Height Poured into SDU 4 During Pre-ELAWD Processing



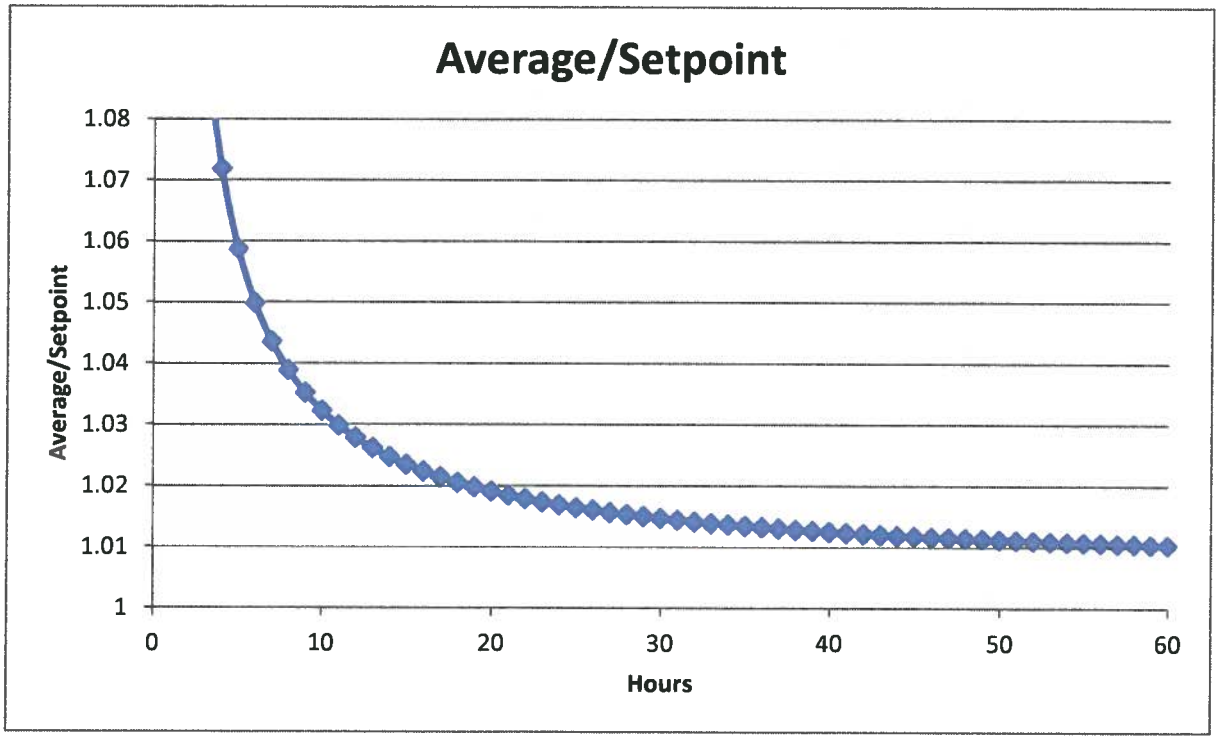
Depicted on the next page is a bar graph displaying the height of grout poured into SDU 2 during each step in the post-ELAWD process and the average water to premix ratio observed during that time period. All five separately chosen evaluation dates are displayed. The number highest on the graph represents the overall average poured for the entire day.

Figure 3: Graph of Height Poured into SDU 2 During Post-ELAWD Processing



The graph depicted below is a representation of the data calculated using Equations 39 and 40 (zoomed view).

Figure 4. Hypothetical Extended Processing Average Divided by Setpoint Graph



These figures show the water to premix ratio during the entire process run at the Saltstone facility both before and after the ELAWD project. In conclusion the water to premix ratio is above the set point of 0.60 during startup and shutdown, but is close to the set point during steady state. The average water to premix ratio is increased post-ELAWD which is expected due to the increased flushing volumes. The average water to premix ratio is also shown to get exponentially closer to the setpoint value with only a 1% difference at close to 60 hours continuous processing.

Appendix

Calculation Continuation Sheet

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Table 4a. Excel Spreadsheet Used to Determine Results Bar Graph

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
1																								
2							SALT FLOW					WATER FLOW				TOTAL WATER		PREMIX			8.3454		lb/gallon	
3							ZFIC1050/PV.CV			ZFIC1118/PV.CV			ZFI5174/PV.CV					ZFIC1372/PV.CV					ZDI1053/PV.CV	
4		elapsed time				salt		water		clean cap			flush								instantaneous			
5		min	sec			GPM	lb/h	lb/h		GPM	lb/h		GPM	lb/h		lb/h		tph	lb/h		W/P Ratio		SFT spg	wt% TS
141		11.3	675	11-Nov-11 08:56:15		0	0	0		80.1022	40109.1		0	0		40109		29.9344	59868.8		0.670		1.18	23.28
142		11.3	680	11-Nov-11 08:56:20		0	0	0		79.8543	39985		0	0		39985		29.9535	59906.9		0.667		1.18	23.28
143		11.4	685	11-Nov-11 08:56:25		0	0	0		79.8447	39980.2		0	0		39980		29.9642	59928.4		0.667		1.18	23.27
144		11.5	690	11-Nov-11 08:56:30		0	0	0		78.9292	39521.7		0	0		39522		30.0438	60087.6		0.658		1.17	23.25
145		11.6	695	11-Nov-11 08:56:35		170.249	100144	76870.6		79.9735	40044.6		0	0		116915		30.0834	60166.8		1.943		1.17	23.24
146		11.7	700	11-Nov-11 08:56:40		22.9865	13519.1	10378.6		78.8291	39471.6		0	0		49850		30.1557	60311.4		0.827		1.17	23.23
147		11.8	705	11-Nov-11 08:56:45		20.2149	11888.7	9127.17		78.81	39462.1		0	0		48589		30.0564	60112.8		0.808		1.17	23.23
148		11.8	710	11-Nov-11 08:56:50		19.916	11713.8	8993.12		79.387	39751		0	0		48744		30.1299	60259.8		0.809		1.17	23.23
149		11.9	715	11-Nov-11 08:56:55		20.5081	12060.6	9259.53		63.9801	32036.4		0	0		41296		30.1502	60300.3		0.685		1.17	23.22
150		12.0	720	11-Nov-11 08:57:00		23.1761	13629.2	10464.1		63.6702	31881.2		0	0		42345		30.1716	60343.2		0.702		1.17	23.22
151		12.1	725	11-Nov-11 08:57:05		25.5972	15052.7	11557.2		64.2758	32184.4		0	0		43742		30.1502	60300.3		0.725		1.17	23.22
152		12.2	730	11-Nov-11 08:57:10		29.1307	17130.1	13152.5		64.1375	32115.2		0	0		45268		30.0703	60140.6		0.753		1.17	23.22
153		12.3	735	11-Nov-11 08:57:15		31.4374	18486.2	14194		65.1245	32609.4		0	0		46803		29.9642	59928.4		0.781		1.17	23.22
154		12.3	740	11-Nov-11 08:57:20		35.2891	20750.3	15933		65.2247	32659.6		0	0		48593		29.9058	59811.6		0.812		1.17	23.22
155		12.4	745	11-Nov-11 08:57:25		38.4828	22626.3	17374.7		63.551	31821.5		0	0		49196		29.8525	59705.1		0.824		1.17	23.21
156		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]

Table 4b. Excel Spreadsheet Used to Determine Results Bar Graph

Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW
	SALT SOLUTION TOTAL					WATER FLOW TOTAL				TOTAL WATER		PREMIX		DAY TOTAL						GROUT				
	ZFQ1050/PV.CV				ZFQ5174/PV.CV			ZFQ1113/PV.CV				ZFQ1372/PV.CV								ZF1127/PV.CV				
	salt		water		flush			clean cap																	
	gallons	lb		gallons	lb			gallons	lb		lb		tons		tons	lb		W/P Ratio		gpm				
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	596.113	4975		4975		15285.00684		3	5471		0.909		125.120				
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	602.726	5030		5030		15285.04883		3	5555		0.906		125.270				
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	607.993	5074		5074		15285.08964		3	5637		0.900		125.481				
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	614.597	5129		5129		15285.13184		3	5721		0.897		125.456				
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	622.411	5194		5194		15285.17265		3	5803		0.895		125.244				
	1.62333	16	12	0	0	0	0	627.741	5239		5251		15285.21484		3	5887		0.892		125.989				
	3.76699	37	28	0	0	0	0	635.658	5305		5333		15285.25586		3	5969		0.894		127.545				
	5.11264	50	38	0	0	0	0	640.931	5349		5387		15285.29785		3	6053		0.890		127.532				
	7.14987	70	54	0	0	0	0	648.365	5411		5465		15285.33984		3	6137		0.890		127.390				
	9.03626	89	68	0	0	0	0	653.713	5456		5523		15285.38086		3	6219		0.888		126.773				
	11.1509	109	84	0	0	0	0	659.052	5500		5584		15285.42285		3	6303		0.886		126.413				
	13.0289	125	96	0	0	0	0	663.359	5536		5634		15285.46484		3	6387		0.882		125.380				
	16.116	153	121	0	0	0	0	669.829	5590		5711		15285.50586		3	6469		0.883		126.156				
	18.3978	180	138	0	0	0	0	674.189	5626		5765		15285.54785		3	6553		0.880		126.904				
	21.5195	211	162	0	0	0	0	679.629	5672		5834		15285.58984		3	6637		0.879		132.910				

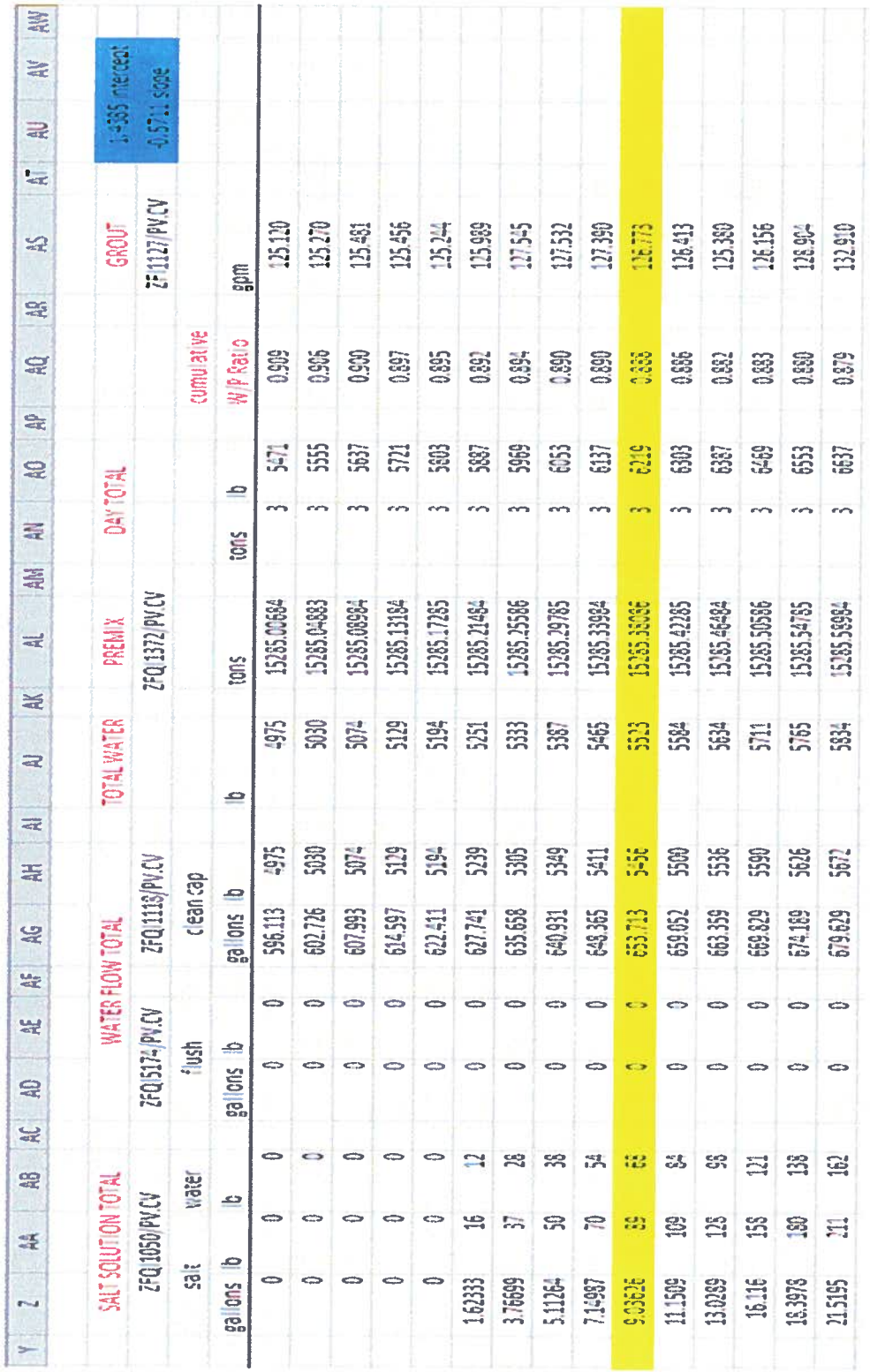

Table 5: Targeted Set Points of Water to Premix Ratio

Run Dates	Production Cell	W/P Ratio	Specified SFT SPG
11/11/2011	**B**	**0.59**	**1.2**
10/16/2011	B	0.59	1.2
8/26/2011	**B**	**0.59**	**1.2**
3/31/2011	J	0.60	1.19
6/19/2010	**L**	**0.60**	**1.16**
9/6/2012	2B	0.59	1.2
9/7/2012	**2B**	**0.59**	**1.2**
9/8/2012	2B	0.59	1.2
9/10/2012	**2B**	**0.59**	**1.2**
9/16/2012	2B	0.59	1.2