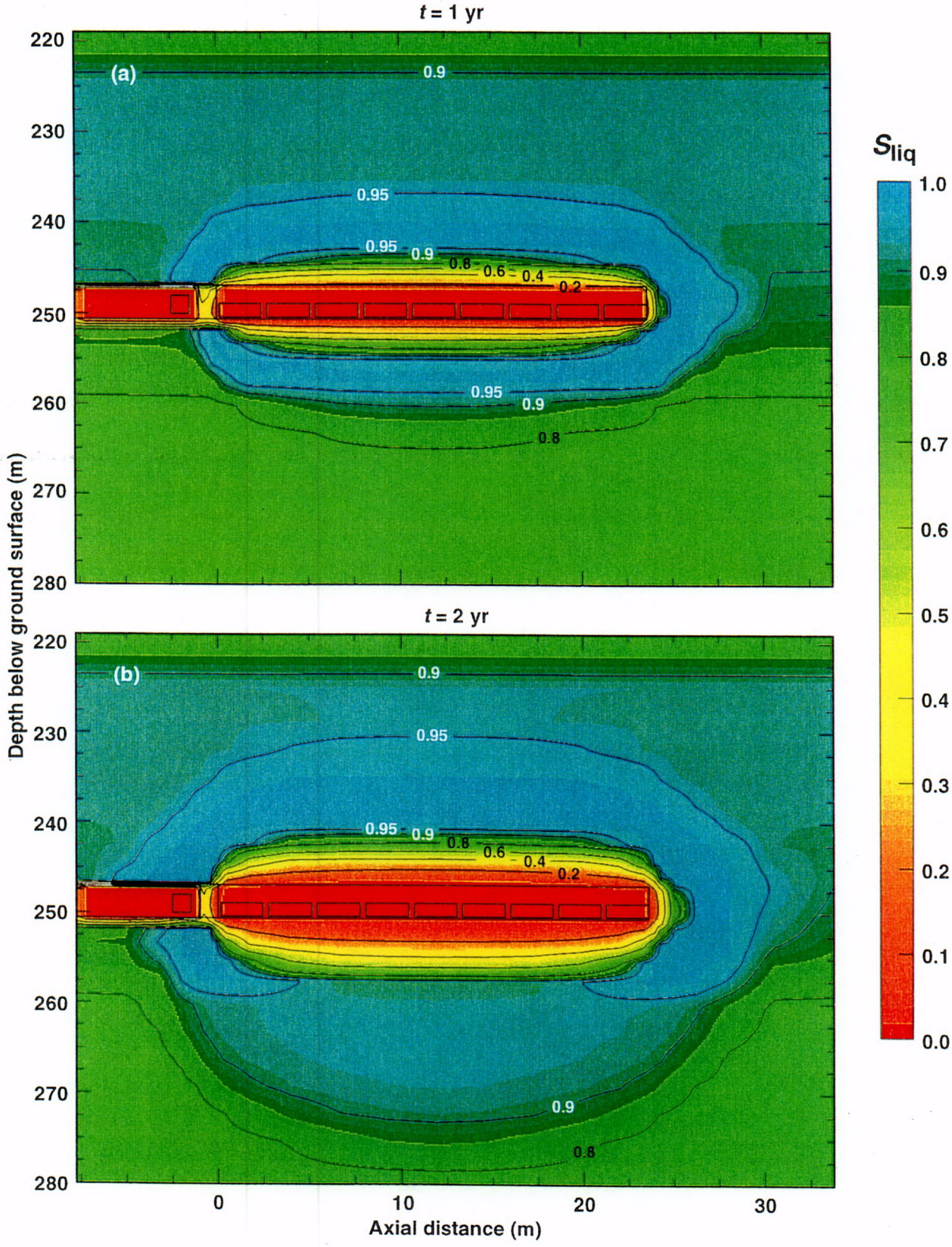

Figure 5.14. Liquid-phase saturation S_{liq} distribution at (a) 1 and (b) 2 yr in the vertical axial midplane of the heater drift for 0.36-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-S26zy.1-2y

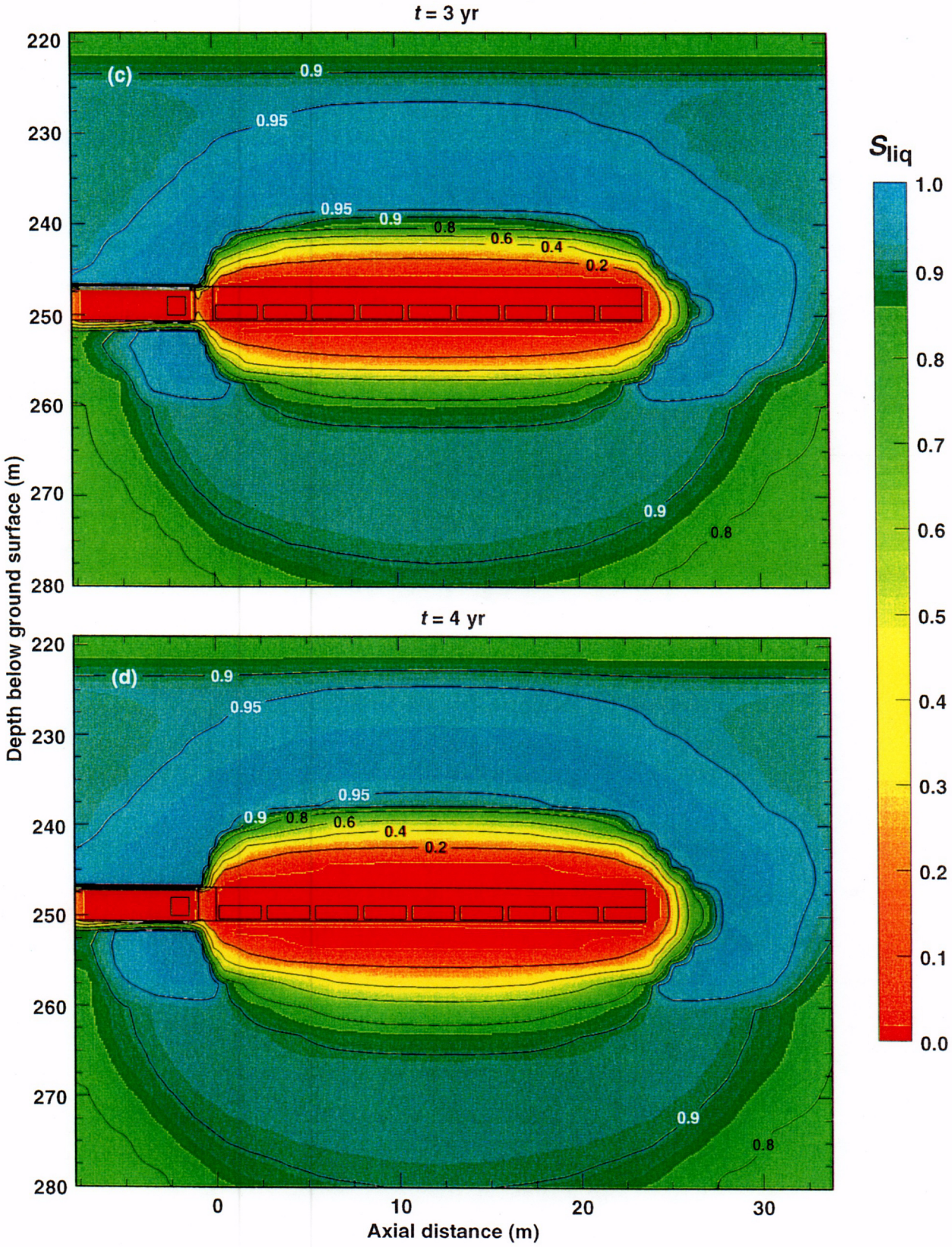

Figure 5.14. Liquid-phase saturation S_{liq} distribution at (c) 3 and (d) 4 yr in the vertical axial midplane of the heater drift for 0.36-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-S26zy.3-4y

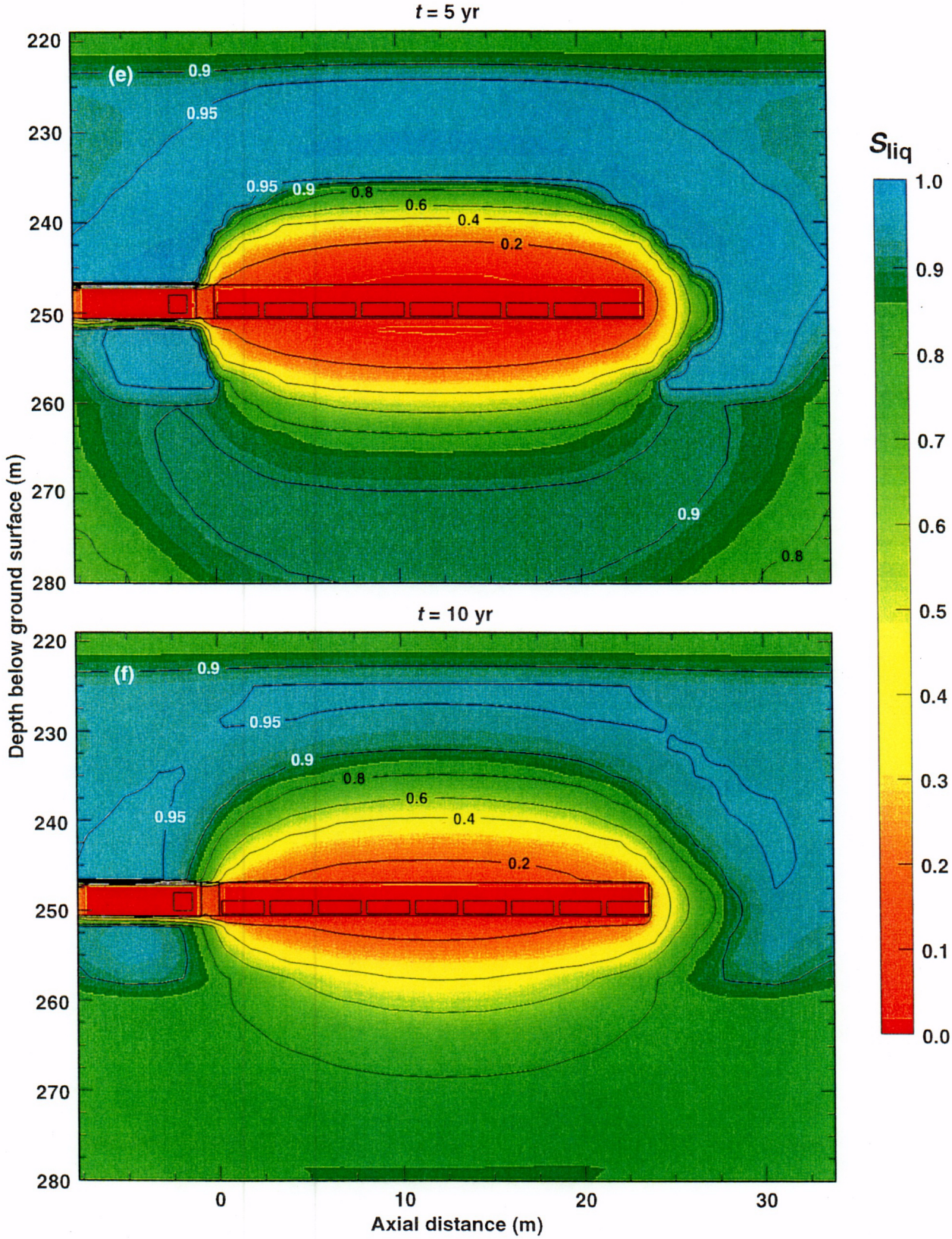

Figure 5.14. Liquid-phase saturation S_{liq} distribution at (e) 5 and (f) 10 yr in the vertical axial midplane of the heater drift for 0.36-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-S26zy.5-10y

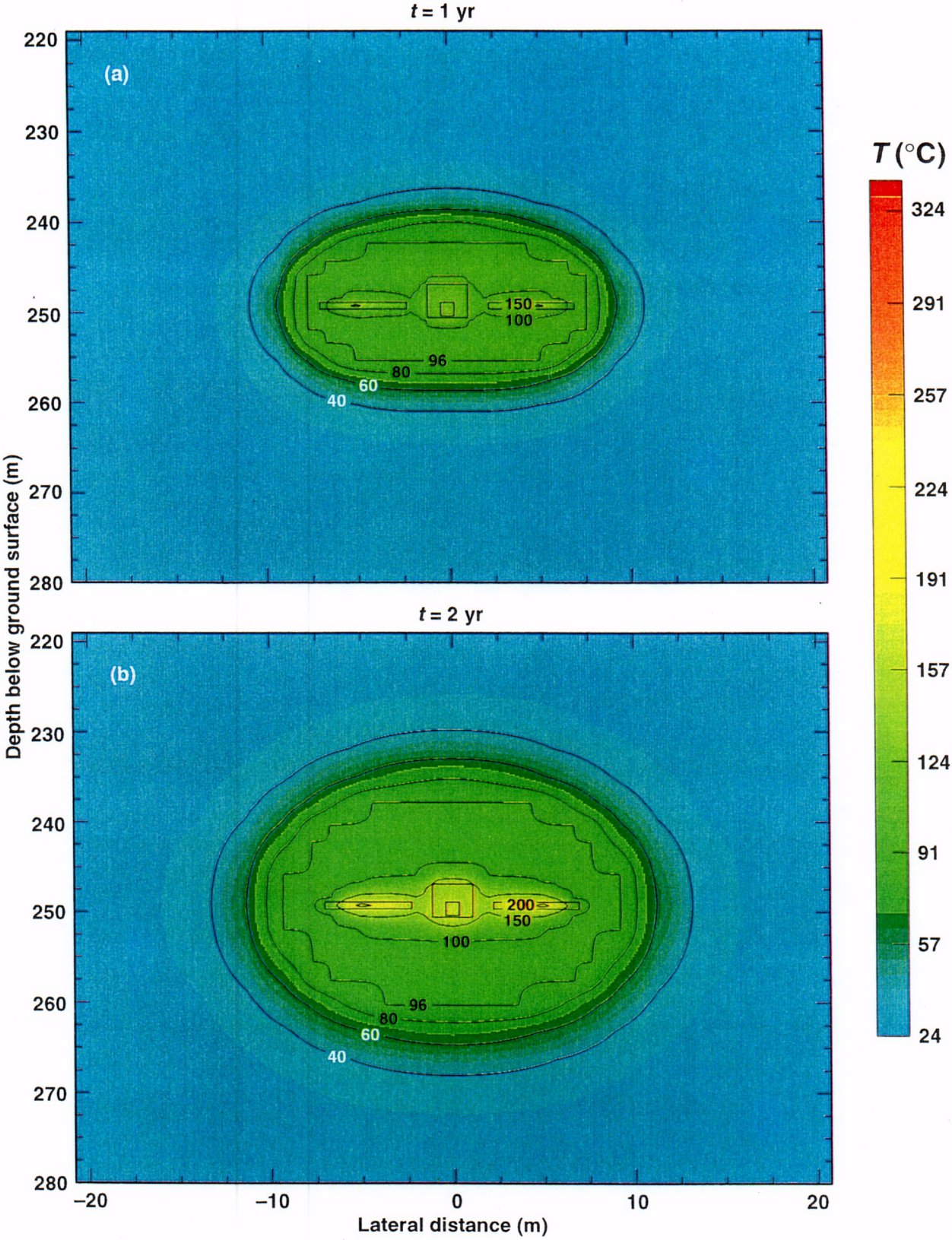

Figure. 5.15. Temperature *T* distribution at (a) 1 and (b) 2 yr in a vertical plane transverse to the midpoint of the heater drift for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-T54zx.1-2y

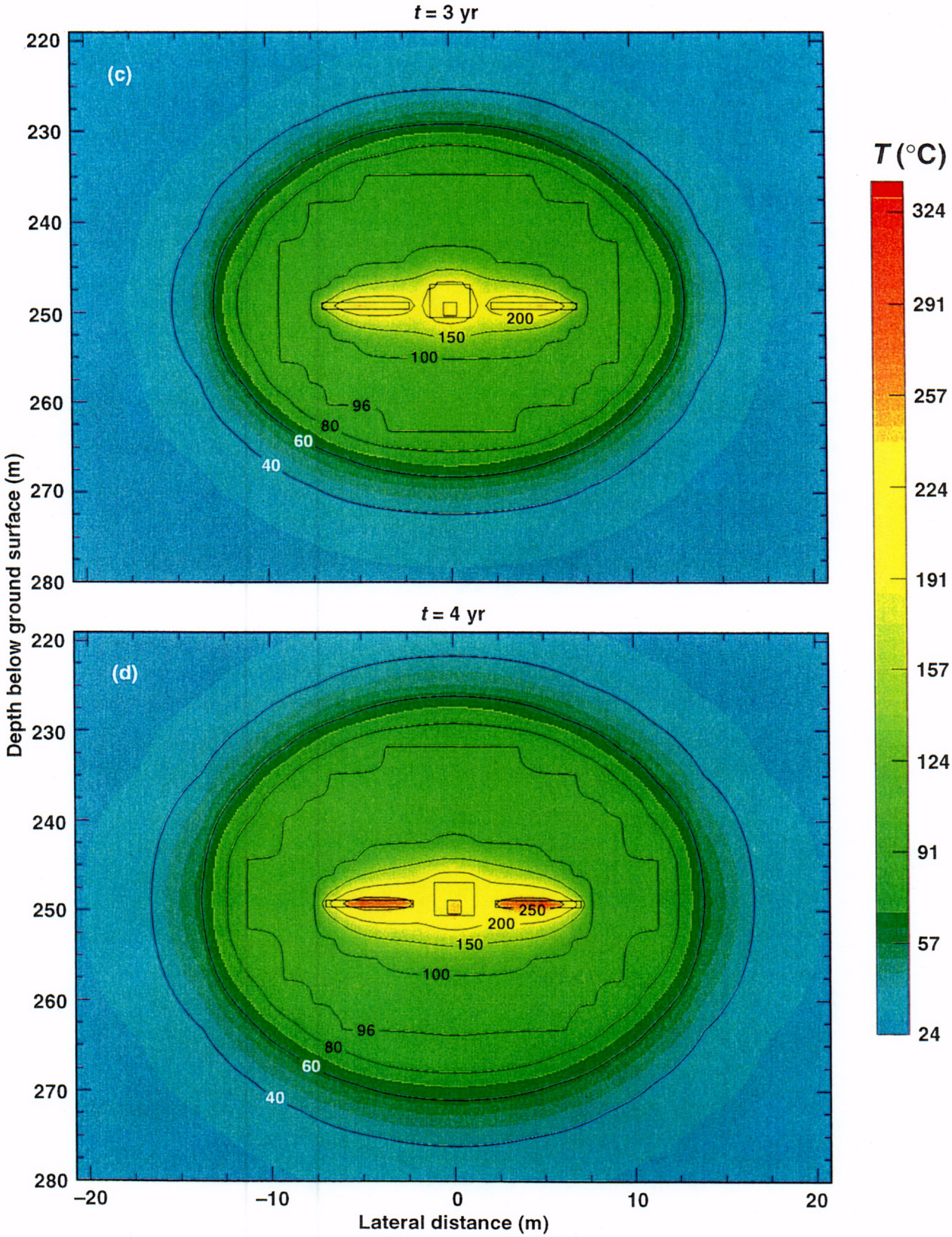

Figure 5.15. Temperature *T* distribution at (c) 3 and (d) 4 yr in a vertical plane transverse to the midpoint of the heater drift for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-T54zx.3-4y

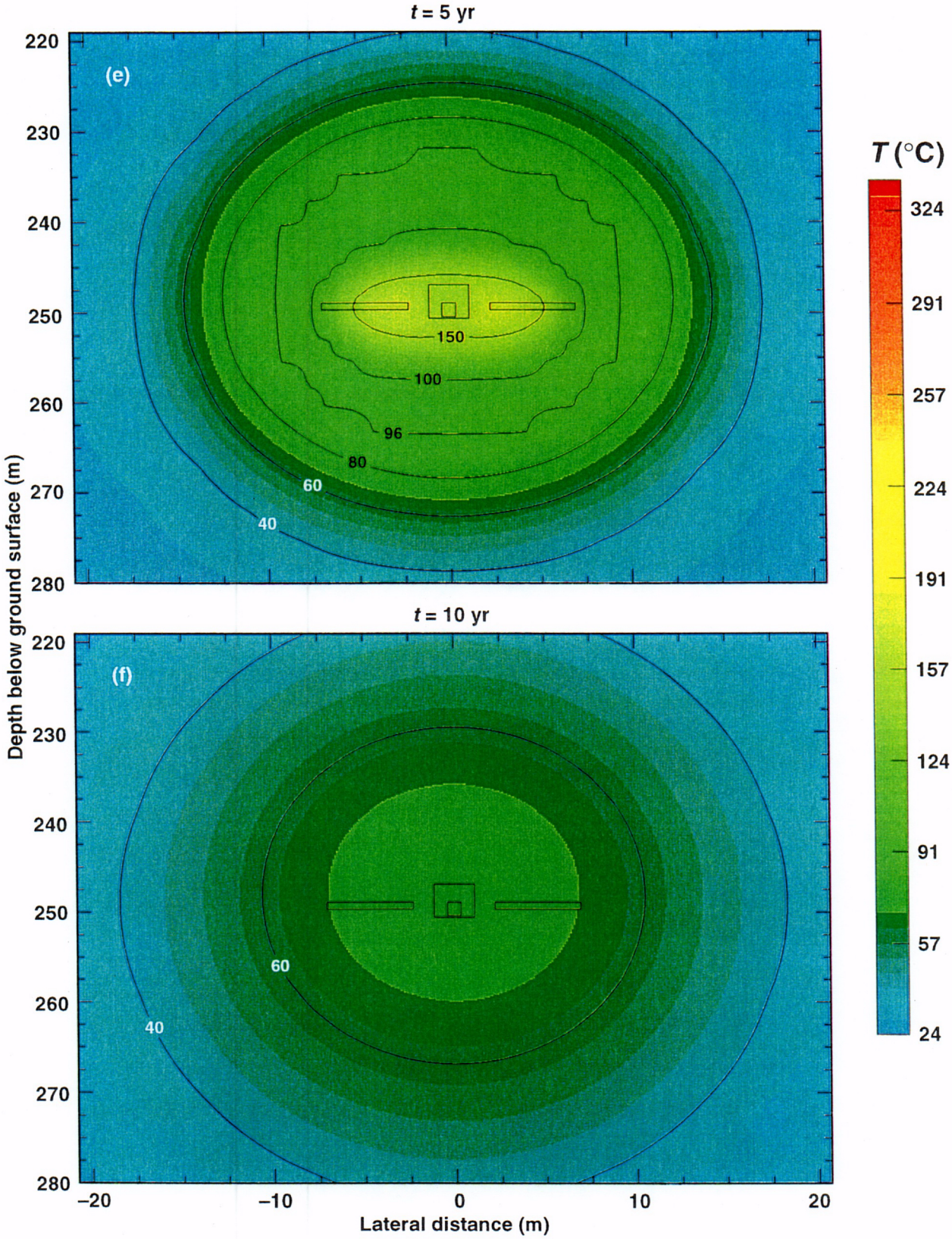

Figure 5.15. Temperature *T* distribution at (e) 5 and (f) 10 yr in a vertical plane transverse to the midpoint of the heater drift for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-T54zx.5-10y

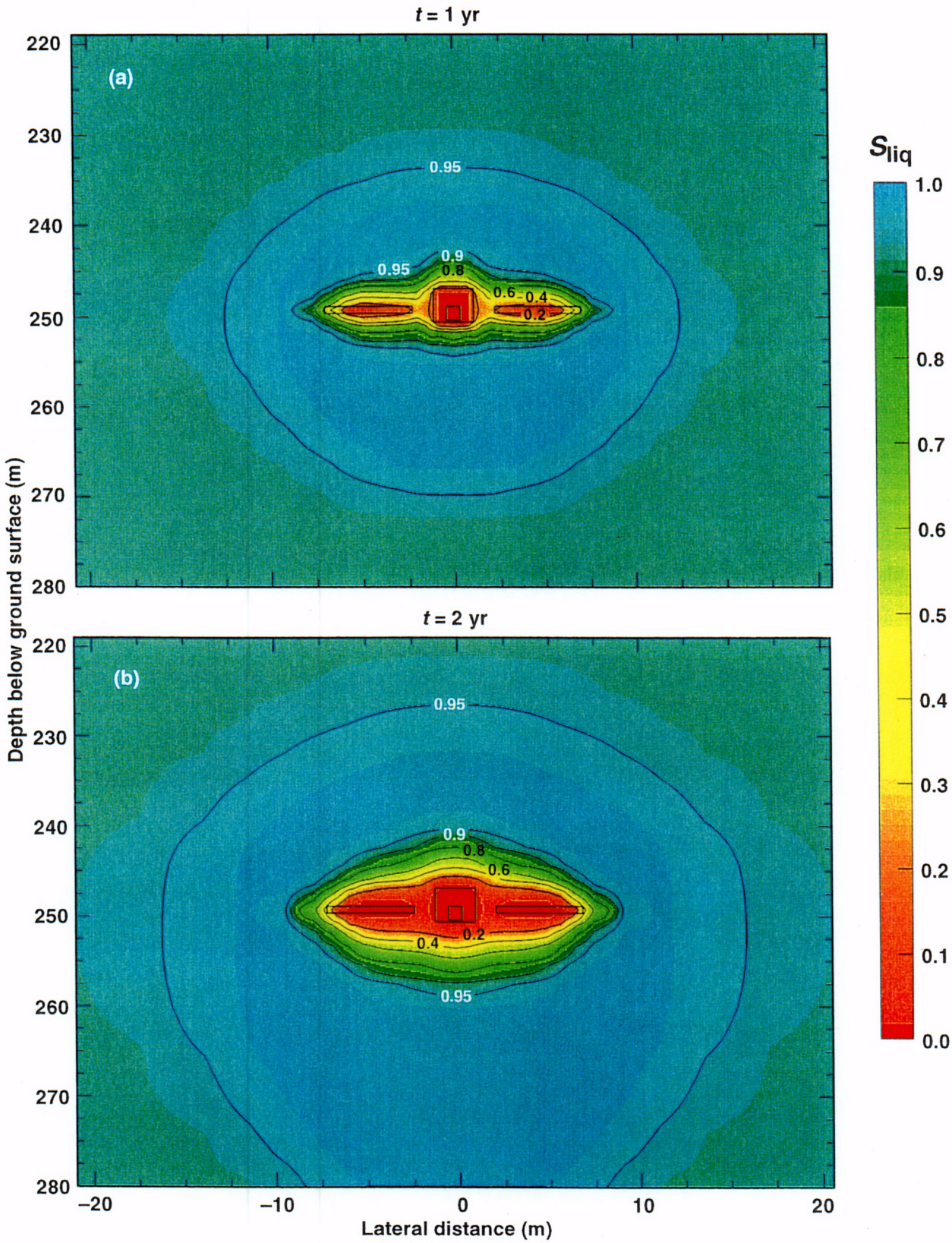

Figure 5.16. Liquid-phase saturation S_{liq} distribution at (a) 1 and (b) 2 yr in a vertical plane transverse to the midpoint of the heater drift for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-S54zx.1-2y

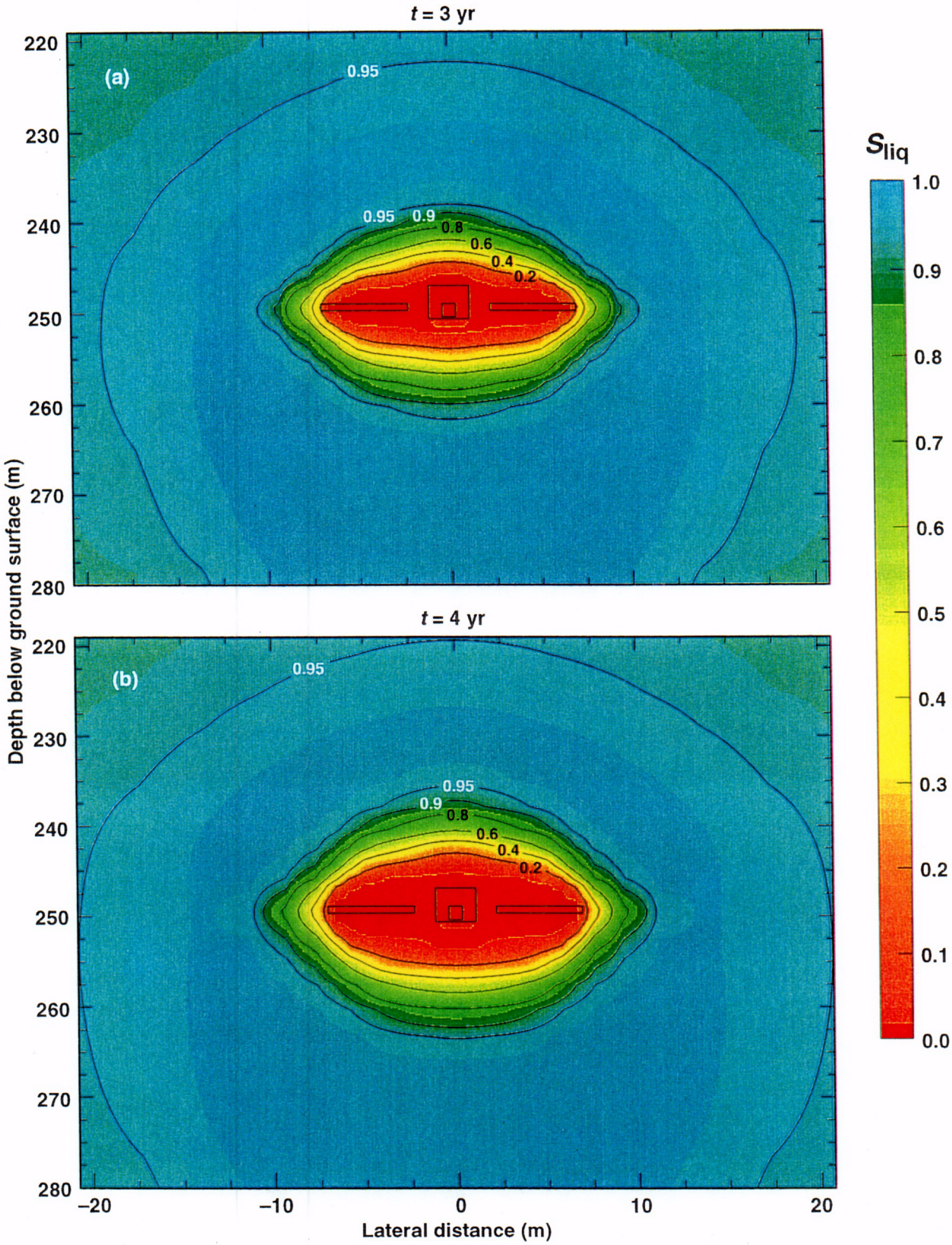

Figure 5.16. Liquid-phase saturation S_{liq} distribution at (c) 3 and (d) 4 yr in a vertical plane transverse to the midpoint of the heater drift for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-S54zx.3-4y