

## HLWYM HEmails

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**From:** Randall Fedors  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 07, 2007 7:29 AM  
**To:** Chandrika Manepally  
**Subject:** Re: Fmult question  
**Attachments:** image001.gif; image002.gif; image003.gif

Chandrika,

What Hakan put in the seepage report is a form that is most transparent with the scientific notebook and Mathematica fitting notebook, both of which I had provided to him. Note that in the Seepage report, the log (base 10) of Q is correct. In the TPA user guide, equation 10-2 has this switched to ln (natural log), which is incorrect.

For the seepage report, more transparency can be gained by adding a sentence that the fitting algorithm used flux in units of mm/yr. I expect that the seepage report already describes this as an empirical fit; if not, add that notion. The coefficients are correct for fluxes in mm/yr. I did the fitting without looking at what the TPA code would be passing to the Fmult subroutine/algorithm. So actually, the flux in the log term should be in units of mm/yr (otherwise the coefficients would be different); i.e., the coefficient values are units-dependent. The TPA code glosses over this issue. The seepage report looks like it tries to create transparency. I remember Osvaldo and I talking about re-doing my old calculations to make things cleaner, but decided the conversion was easier.

Summary: the equation looks fine, but TPA user guide needs to have the ln changed to log.

--Randy

>>> Chandrika Manepally <[cmnepally@cnwra.swri.edu](mailto:cmnepally@cnwra.swri.edu)> 08/06/2007 4:17 PM >>>

Randy

Here's what is there in Seepage workshop report

$F_{mult}$  is defined as a function of time-variant reflux rate during the thermal percolation rate above the drift ceiling in the postthermal period.  $F_{mult}$  is an empirical three-parameter sigmoidal relation described in Scientific No

$$F_{mult} = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{1 + e^{\frac{\log[Q] - x_0}{b}}} & \text{if } t < t_B \\ 1 & \text{if } t > t_B \end{cases}$$

$$Q = q_r \times c \times F / L_{WP} / D_{WP}$$

where

$a$	—	shape parameter [dimensionless] (AfmultCoeff)
$b$	—	scale parameter [dimensionless] (BfmultCoeff)
$x_0$	—	shift parameter [dimensionless] (X0FmultCoeff)
$Q$	—	linear flux [mm/yr]
$q_r$	—	reflux rate in the thermal period or deep percolation period [ $m^3/yr$ ] (Figure 2-2)
$c$	—	conversion parameter [yr/m]
$F$	—	flow focusing factor, $F_{ow} \times WastePackageFlowM$ [dimensionless]
$L_{WP}$	—	waste package length [m] (WPLength in <i>tpa.inp</i> )
$D_{WP}$	—	waste package diameter [m] (WPDiameter in <i>tpa.inp</i> )
$t_B$	—	initial time at which rubble starts accumulating on the surface

Check the dimensions of Equation 3-1b. First, Q should be unitless and not mm/yr. I'm going to rewrite eqn 3-1 b as follows:

$$Q = \frac{q_r \times c \times F}{L_{WP} \times D_{WP}}$$

OR

We could also say that

$$Q = \frac{q_r \times F}{L_{\text{eq}} \times D_{\text{eq}}}$$

And then in equation 3-1a, introduce  $Q \times c$  before the  $\ln$  so that there are no units for the term.

Let me know what works for you..

I personally think that it will best to have Equation 10-2 given in TPA User's guide here too. so there is no confusion!

Thank you for your help!  
Chandrika

**Hearing Identifier:** HLW\_YuccaMountain\_Hold\_EX  
**Email Number:** 157

**Mail Envelope Properties** (Randall.Fedors@nrc.gov20070807072854)

**Subject:** Re: Fmult question  
**Sent Date:** 8/7/2007 7:28:54 AM  
**Received Date:** 8/7/2007 7:28:54 AM  
**From:** Randall Fedors

**Created By:** Randall.Fedors@nrc.gov

**Recipients:**  
"Chandrika Manepally" <cmanepally@cnwra.swri.edu>  
Tracking Status: None

**Post Office:**

<b>Files</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time</b>
MESSAGE	1961	8/7/2007 7:28:54 AM
image001.gif	77146	
image002.gif	383	
image003.gif	367	

**Options**  
**Priority:** Standard  
**Return Notification:** No  
**Reply Requested:** No  
**Sensitivity:** Normal  
**Expiration Date:**  
**Recipients Received:**

$F_{mult}$  is defined as a function of time-variant reflux rate during the thermal period or deep percolation rate above the drift ceiling in the postthermal period.  $F_{mult}$  is constructed using an empirical three-parameter sigmoidal relation described in Scientific Notebook 432, Volume XII as

$$F_{mult} = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{1 + e^{-\frac{\log[Q] - x_o}{b}}} & \text{if } t < t_B \\ 1 & \text{if } t > t_B \end{cases} \quad (3-1a)$$

$$Q = q_r \times c \times F / L_{WP} / D_{WP} \quad (3-1b)$$

where

- $a$  — shape parameter [dimensionless] (AfmultCoefficient in *tpa.inp*)
- $b$  — scale parameter [dimensionless] (BfmultCoefficient in *tpa.inp*)
- $x_o$  — shift parameter [dimensionless] (X0FmultCoefficient in *tpa.inp*)
- $Q$  — linear flux [mm/yr]
- $q_r$  — reflux rate in the thermal period or deep percolation rate in post thermal period [ $m^3/yr$ ] (Figure 2-2)
- $c$  — conversion parameter [yr/m]
- $F$  — flow focusing factor,  $F_{ow} \times \text{WastePackageFlowMultiplicationFactor}$  [dimensionless]
- $L_{WP}$  — waste package length [m] (WPLength in *tpa.inp*)
- $D_{WP}$  — waste package diameter [m] (WPDiameter in *tpa.inp*)
- $t_B$  — initial time at which rubble starts accumulating on top of the drip shield [yr]

$$Q = \frac{q_r \times c \times F}{L_{wp} \times D_{wp}}$$

$$Q = \frac{q_r \times F}{L_{wp} \times D_{wp}}$$