

R. Rice

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

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612-3E

by

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INITIAL ENTRIES

Scientific Notebook: #612-3E

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Title: TPA 5.0 Code Development

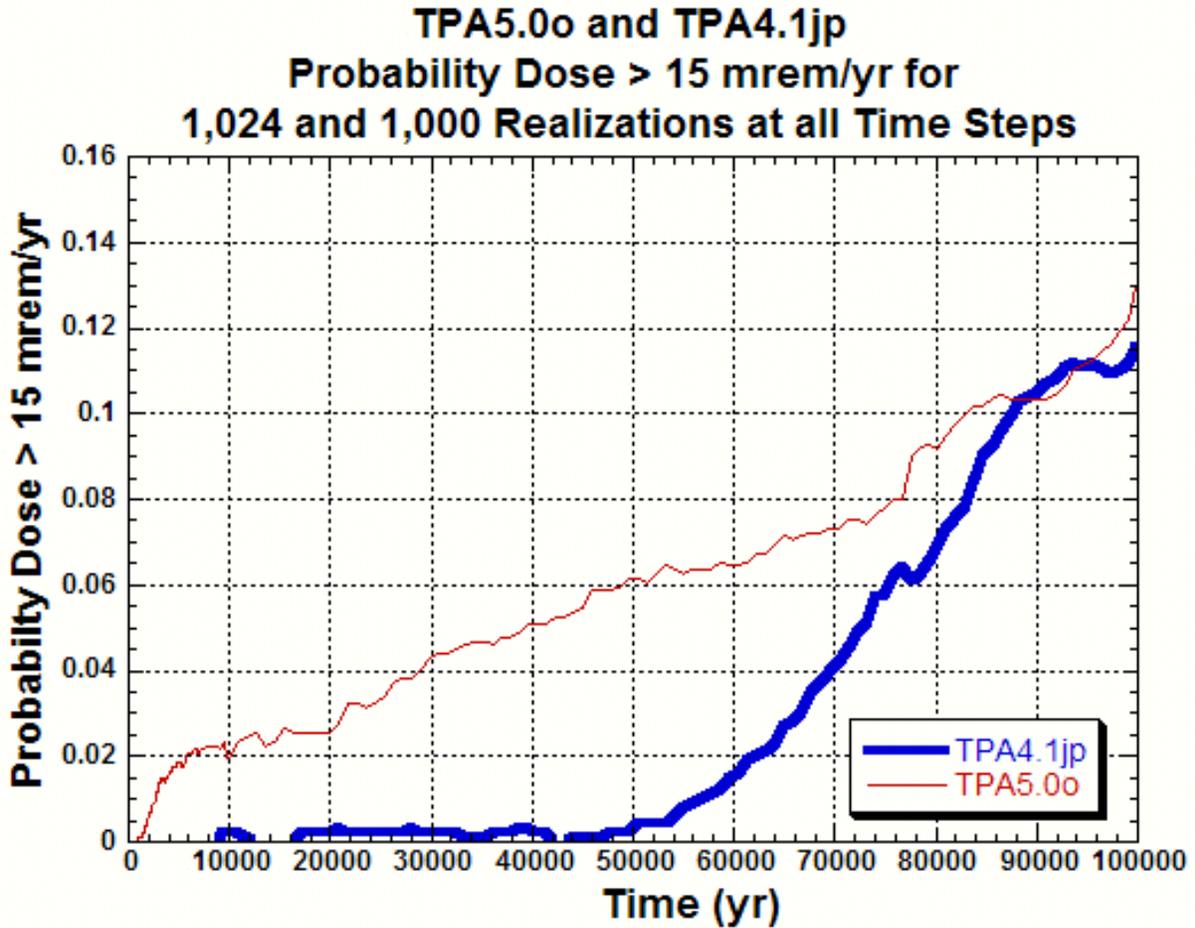
Participants: R. Rice

Objective:

This scientific notebook will document the work performed in the development of the TPA code.

09/05/03

At the request of G. Wittmeyer, a plot of TPA output was generated to examine dose above a threshold value of 15 mrem/yr. This plot was prepared from TPA 4.1j and TPA 5.0 runs. The following plot was transmitted in an email and presented to G. Wittmeyer.



Other work was conducted to compare TPA 4.1j and 5.0o output. This following email was prepared to document the differences in doses from basecase TPA 4.1 and 5.0 runs.

9/5/03

Gordon, Ron, Sitakanta,

Here are some plots that you've asked me about and some that I thought might be useful in looking at some Version 4.1 and 5.0 differences. Below are my initial thoughts about this stuff.

I'll email you the color versions of these plots.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Rob

Plot 1. Cumulative fraction of WPs failed by corrosion for TPA5.0o (blue), TPA4.1jp (red), and TPA5.0o with no local corrosion failures (green). Note that TPA4.1jp (red) and TPA5.0o with no local corrosion failures (green) coincide and indicate that TPA Versions 5.0o and 4.1jp will yield consistent WPs failed by corrosion if local corrosion is removed from TPA Version 5.0o. Local corrosion was removed by setting the chloride concentration at a high value (100) as per recommendation by Osvaldo.

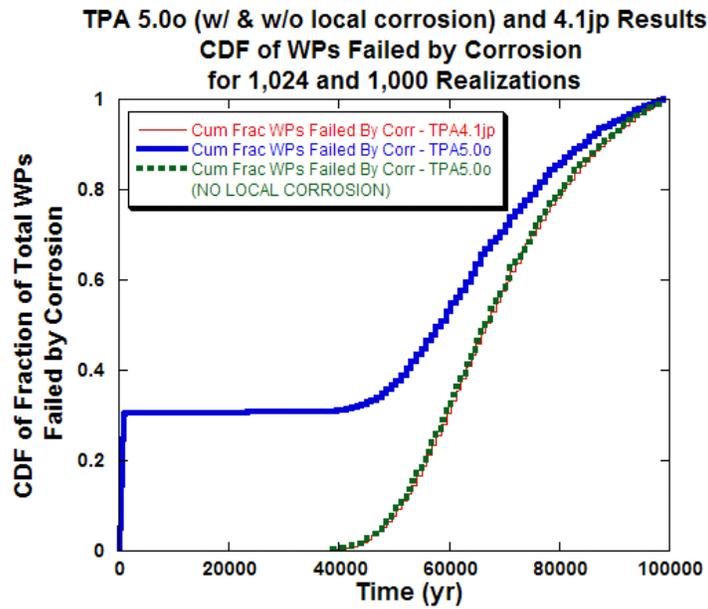
Plot 2. Same as Plot 1, except the time axis is from 0 to 10,000 yrs instead of from 0 to 100,000 yr. This shows local corrosion failures in TPA Version 5.0o are from about 250 to 1,000 yrs.

Plot 3. Average groundwater dose for TPA5.0o (blue), TPA4.1jp (red), and TPA5.0o with no local corrosion failures (green). Note that TPA5.0o (blue) and TPA5.0o with no local corrosion failures (green) coincide through about 300 yrs (caused by initial WP failures and possibly a different drip shield failure and/or release calculation maybe related to diffusion?). Then TPA5.0o with no local corrosion failures (green) transitions to be consistent with TPA4.1jp (red) at about 8,000 yrs. The removal of local corrosion failures and possibly a different drip shield failure and/or release calculation maybe related to diffusion(?) are probably causing this transition.

Plots 4, 5, and 6. Average groundwater doses by radionuclide for TPA Version 4.1jp (Plot 4), TPA Version 5.0o (Plot 5), and TPA Version 5.0o (Plot 6). Note that Pu240 and Pu239 doses increase by 3 or more orders of magnitude and become the leading contributors to groundwater dose at 10,000 yrs and 100,000 yrs. I129, Tc99, and Np237 behavior is similar in TPA Versions 4.1jp and 5.0o. Also, Am241 dose is increased from TPA Versions 4.1jp to 5.0o. This might be caused by different Rds (Kds) used in TPA Versions 4.1jp and 5.0o (possibly the fix that was needed because NEFTRAN was having long runs and array out-of-bounds situations and a limit on the delta Rd(Kd) was introduced into the TPA code?).

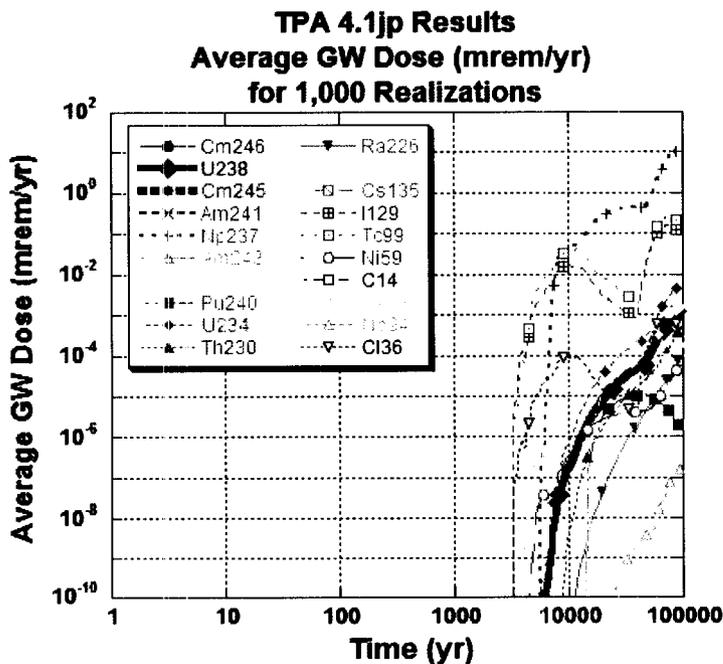
Plots of this results (Plots 1 - 6) follow.

Plot 1

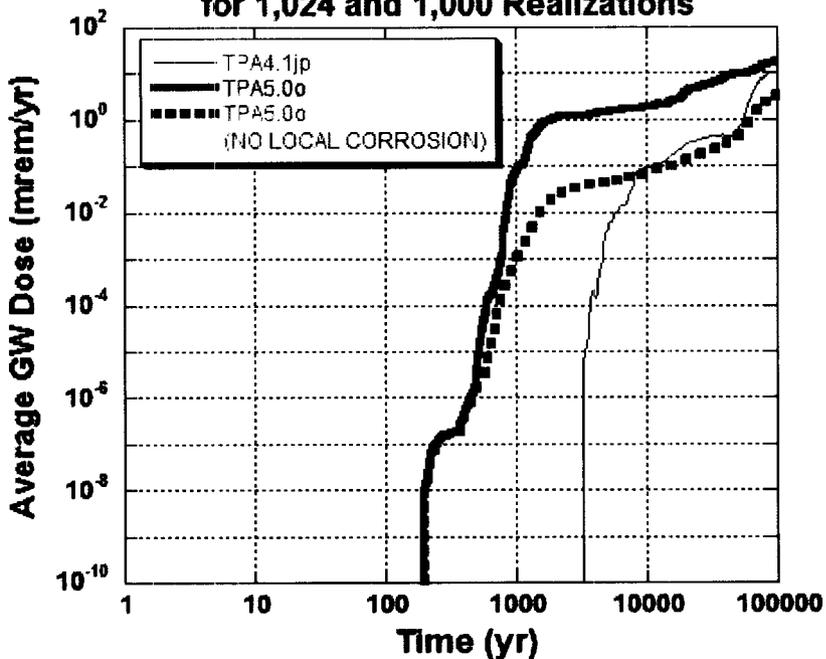


Plot 2

Plot 3



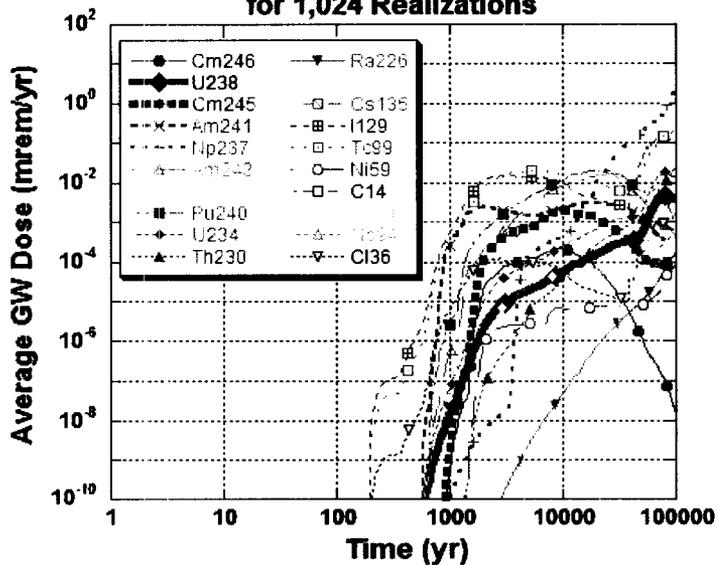
TPA 5.0o (w/ & w/o local corrosion) and 4.1jp Results
Average GW Dose (mrem/yr)
for 1,024 and 1,000 Realizations



Plot 4

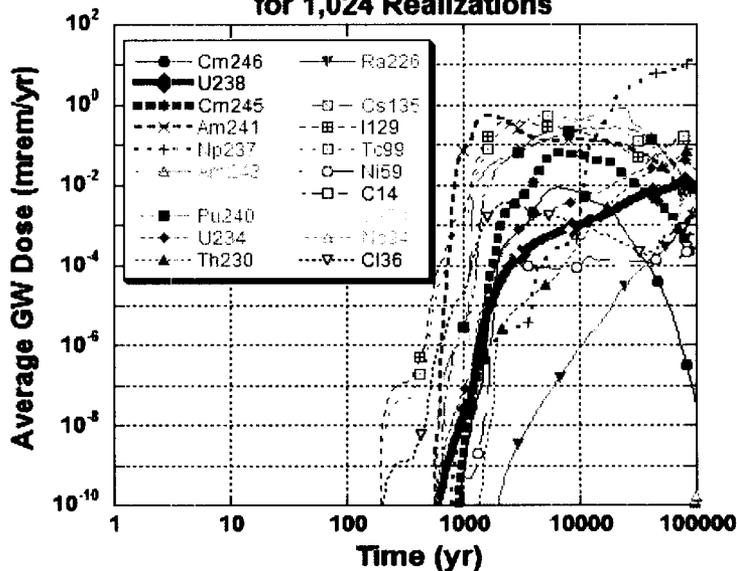
page # obscured by
plot GW / 2/2/10.

**TPA 5.0o (w/o local corrosion) Results
Average GW Dose (mrem/yr)
for 1,024 Realizations**



Plot 5

**TPA 5.0o (w/ local corrosion) Results
Average GW Dose (mrem/yr)
for 1,024 Realizations**



Plot 6

Page # obscured by
plot JRW 1/28/10

Working with Mike Smith, prepared a proposal using TPA5.0o for modifying DCAGS and ASHRMOVO to address the very high doses (millions and trillions of rem) when there are extremely thin ash blankets caused by pointing the wind direction opposite to the basecase (i.e., 90 instead of -90 degrees). This condition was undercovered by T. McCartin during his validation testing.

The proposal for the work, transmitted to M. Smith and R. Janetzke, follows.

TPA Version 5.0o

*Proposed Changes to DCAGS/ASHRMOVO
(includes SCR 472 changes)*

*prepared by R.Rice 9/5/03 after consultation with M. Smith
and R. Janetzke*

*NOTE: The DCAGS and ASHRMOVO source code will be examined
while accomplishing Changes 1 - 6 listed below and other
changes may be identified.*

*Change 1. As listed in (i) of SCR 472, modify equations on
lines 776, 838, 906, and 967 of DCAGS by
replacing:*

& +dcfinh(k)/(gramsashpercm2*1.d+04)

with:

& +dcfinh(k)/ amassash(it)

JUSTIFICATION: Allow for the time-varying
redistribution of ash introduced in ASHRMOVO

Change 2. As listed in (ii) of SCR 472, modify equation on
line 533 of DCAGS by replacing:

resuspendablefraction(it)=thickness*100
& *dexp(-dlbr*(tim(it)-
tim(itoe)))/
& resuspendabledepth

with:

resuspendablefraction(it)=thickness*100/
& resuspendabledepth

JUSTIFICATION: Allow for the time-varying
redistribution of ash introduced in ASHRMOVO

Change 3. Delete on lines 1209-1211 of ASHRMOVO:

if (amassasht(itoe+i).le.0.d0) then
amassasht(itoe+i) = 1.d-99
end if

Modify lines 1223 - 4 of ASHRMOVO:

dladd(itoe+i,m)=log(amassasht(itoe+i)/amassasht(itoe+i-1))
& /(time(itoe+i)-time(itoe+i-1))

*This modification will set dladd(itoe+i,m) equal
to zero, if amassasht() is zero (i.e., no ash).*

Otherwise, the calculation in lines 1223-4 will be performed.

JUSTIFICATION: Eliminate problems caused by zero ash which can be introduced by a wind direction of 0 to 180 degrees (instead of the -90 degree value in the TPA default tpa.inp file that will not give zero ash)

Change 4. Modify lines 525-7 of DCAGS by replacing:

```
if (amassash(it).lt.amassash(it-1)) then
  ipeak = it
endif
```

with:

```
if (it .eq. 1) then
  ipeak = it
elseif (amassash(it).lt.amassash(it-1)) then
  ipeak = it
endif
```

JUSTIFICATION: Eliminate potential problems caused by array out-of-bounds

Change 5. Modify lines 844-5 of the function "dmyexp" in INVENT by replacing:

```
if (x.le.-227.d0) then
  dmyexp = 0.d0
else if (x.ge.227) then
  print *, 'dmyexp: WARNING: large exponential has
been'
  print *, '      truncated to 1.d+99'
  dmyexp = 1.d0 + 99
else
  dmyexp = dexp(x)
endif
```

with:

```

if (x.le.-227.d0) then
  dmyexp = 0.d0
  print *, 'dmyexp: ERROR: exponential .le. -227'
  print *, 'TPA Code execution has been stopped'
  STOP
else if (x.ge.227) then
  print *, 'dmyexp: ERROR: exponential .ge. 227'
  print *, 'TPA Code execution has been stopped'
  STOP
else
  dmyexp = dexp(x)
endif

```

JUSTIFICATION: Eliminate potential problems arising by the TPA code not stopping when there are "dexp()" arguments that are either very small or very large

Change 6. Copy lines 1189-1207 of ASHRMOVO, which are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 bterm1 = & (-erosratediswind - \\
 & erosratedisfl + erosrateund * areaasht * \\
 & \& \quad depfracairash / CGareainm2 - \\
 & erosrateund * areaasht * \\
 & \& \quad depositfractionCG / CGareainm2) * (time(itoe+i) - \\
 & time(itoe))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 bterm2 = & (depositfractionCG * frashq * amassashred / CGareainm2 + \\
 & \& \\
 & erosrateund * areaasht * frashq * depositfractionCG / \\
 & \& \quad CGareainm2 / r1q) * (1 - exp(-r1q * (time(itoe+i) - \\
 & time(itoe))))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 bterm3 = & (depositfractionCG * frashm * amassashred / CGareainm2 + \\
 & \& \\
 & erosrateund * areaasht * frashm * depositfractionCG / \\
 & \& \quad CGareainm2 / r1m) * (1 - exp(-r1m * (time(itoe+i) - \\
 & time(itoe))))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 bterm4 = & (depositfractionCG * frashL * amassashred / CGareainm2 + \\
 & \& \\
 & erosrateund * areaasht * frashL * depositfractionCG / \\
 & \& \quad CGareainm2 / r1l) * (1 - exp(-r1l * (time(itoe+i) - \\
 & time(itoe))))
 \end{aligned}$$

&
 $erosrateund*areaasht*frashL*depositfractionCG/$
 & $CGareainm2/rLL)*(1-exp(-rLL*(time(itoe+i)-$
 $time(itoe))))$

$bterm5 = amassash(itoe)$

$amassasht(itoe+i) =$
 $bterm1+bterm2+bterm3+bterm4+bterm5$

and paste these lines just after line 1207. These lines will need to be modified slightly to accomplish the following. Place these lines inside of a "do-loop" that steps in time from "time(itoe)" to "time(nt)" using time steps of 1 year. Modify the last line in this section to compute "amassasht_new" and to save the largest value as "amassasht_largest" and the corresponding time as "amassasht_largest_time." Determine the "left-hand" TPA time that corresponds to "amassasht_largest_time" and then modify the "amassasht()" array at this time to be the value for "amassasht_largest".

JUSTIFICATION: Capture the peak amount of redistributed ash at a TPA time step (previously the amount of redistributed ash was determined only at TPA time steps and the peak was most often-times not captured)

A follow-up email from M. Smith discussing this proposal follows.

Subj: RE: DCAGS/ASHRMOVO changes
Date: 9/12/03 9:27:43 AM Mountain Daylight Time
From: masmith@cnwra.swri.edu
To: rwrice@aol.com
CC: rjanetzke@cnwra.swri.edu
Sent from the Internet (Details)

Rob,
Your proposal looks good to me. Please keep me informed about any additional problems/inconsistencies you may uncover when reviewing these modules.
Thanks for your help.
 --Mike

R. Rice

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10/03/03

The proposed work was completed and transmitted to M. Smith and R. Janetzke in the following email.

Subj: Re: DCAGS/ASHRMOVO changes
Date: 10/3/03
To: masmith@cnwra.swri.edu
CC: rjanetzke@cnwra.swri.edu
File: A:\scr472_rob.zip (207462 bytes) DL Time (32000 bps): < 2 minutes

Mike,

Attached please find the files that I've modified for SCR472 (exec.f, ashrmovo.f, and a), the original files (TPA Version 5.0o), and a "diff" file showing the differences between my modified files and the original files.

I'll be in touch. (I still have some questions/observations from my work.)

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks and take care,

Rob
915 373 2472 (cell)
915 581 0853 (work)

As identified using a "fc" (file compare DOS command), the completed work contained the following changes. The unmodified files are named "*.F.ORIGINAL" and the modified files are named "*.f", where * = ASHRMOVO, EXEC, and DCAGS.

For ASHRMOVO.F:

Comparing files ashrmovo.f and ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL
****** ashrmovo.f*

double precision amassashred
****** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL*

double precision amassashred

****** ashrmovo.f*

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 determine the time of peak
cc ash - "amassash()" using the
cc variable "amassashpeak()"
cc
cc new variables

```

integer ipeak
integer istore
integer maxsimulationtime

parameter ( maxsimulationtime=100000 )
double precision ashtickventpeak(maxsimulationtime)
double precision thicknessashpeak(maxsimulationtime)
double precision dnpeak(maxsimulationtime,maxnucsvol)
double precision amassashpeak(maxsimulationtime)
double precision amassashtpeak(maxsimulationtime)
double precision dladdpeak(maxsimulationtime,maxnucsvol)

double precision peakash
double precision peakashtime
cc end of new variables

save ikey
***** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL

save ikey
*****

***** ashrmovo.f
it=1

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid potential array out of bounds
cc      for the "time()" array at "time(nt)"
      if (toe .ge. time(nt)) then
        iflag = 1
        itoe = nt
      endif

      do 10 while (iflag.eq.0)
***** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL
      it=1
      do 10 while (iflag.eq.0)
*****

***** ashrmovo.f
      tempnt=nt-itoe

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid potential array out of bounds
cc      for the "time()" array at "time(nt)"
      if (itoe .lt. nt) then

        do i=1,tempnt
***** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL
          tempnt=nt-itoe

          do i=1,tempnt
*****

***** ashrmovo.f

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03  comments out the next 3 lines - part
cc      of a change (see below) to examine
cc      "dladd(itoe+i,m)" and set it equal to zero
cc      whenever "amassasht()" is zero
cc      if (amassasht(itoe+i).le.0.d0) then
cc      amassasht(itoe+i) = 1.d-99
cc      end if
cc      if (amassasht(itoe+i).le.0.d0) then
          amassasht(itoe+i) = 0.0d0

```

```

    end if
**** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL

    if (amassasht(itoe+i).le.0.d0) then
    amassasht(itoe+i) = 1.d-99
    end if
****

**** ashrmovo.f

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 modified 2 lines - part
cc      of a change (see above) to examine
cc      "dladd(itoe+i,m)" and set it equal to zero
cc      whenever "amassasht()" is zero
cc      dladd(itoe+i,m)=log(amassasht(itoe+i)/amassasht(itoe+i-1))
cc &      /(time(itoe+i)-time(itoe+i-1))
cc      if (amassasht(itoe+i) .eq. 0.0d0 .or.
cc &      amassasht(itoe+i-1) .eq. 0.0d0) then
cc      dladd(itoe+i,m) = 0.0d0
cc      else
cc      dladd(itoe+i,m)=dlog(amassasht(itoe+i)/amassasht(itoe+i-1))
cc &      /(time(itoe+i)-time(itoe+i-1))
cc      endif

c mas 9/10/02
**** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL

    dladd(itoe+i,m)=log(amassasht(itoe+i)/amassasht(itoe+i-1))
    &      /(time(itoe+i)-time(itoe+i-1))
c mas 9/10/02
****

**** ashrmovo.f
cc

    if(dll(m)*tempdnt1(m)*gramsfercm2/100.d0.le.decision) then
**** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL
cc
    if(dll(m)*tempdnt1(m)*gramsfercm2/100.d0.le.decision) then
****

**** ashrmovo.f
c      dlt(m)=dlbr+dll(m)

    dlt(m)=dll(m)-dladd(itoe+i,m)
**** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL
c      dlt(m)=dlbr+dll(m)
    dlt(m)=dll(m)-dladd(itoe+i,m)
****

**** ashrmovo.f
c &      gramsfercm2/100.d0)
cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 modified 2 lines to avoid division by zero
cc      when gramsfercm2 = 0.0d0
cc      dlt(m)=decision/(tempdnt1(m)*
cc &      gramsfercm2/100.d0)-dladd(itoe+i,m)
cc &      if (gramsfercm2 .eq. 0.0d0 .or.
cc &      tempdnt1(m) .eq. 0.0d0) then

    dlt(m) = -dladd(itoe+i,m)
    else
    dlt(m)=decision/(tempdnt1(m)*

```

```

&      gramspercm2/100.d0)-dladd(itoe+i,m)
      endif

      end if
**** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL
c &      gramspercm2/100.d0)
      dlt(m)=decision/(tempdnt1(m)*
&      gramspercm2/100.d0)-dladd(itoe+i,m)
      end if
****

**** ashrmovo.f
c Based on notes and initial programming by J.Weldy.

      call decayremove43mol( dt, dlt, tempdnt1, tempdn )
**** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL
c Based on notes and initial programming by J.Weldy.
      call decayremove43mol( dt, dlt, tempdnt1, tempdn )
****

Resync Failed. Files are too different.
**** ashrmovo.f

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 determine the time of peak
cc      ash - "amassash()" using the
cc      variable "amassashpeak()"
cc
cc new variables
cc      parameter ( maxsimulationtime=100000 )
cc      double precision ashthickventpeak(maxsimulationtime)
cc      double precision thicknessashpeak(maxsimulationtime)
cc      double precision dnpeak(maxsimulationtime,maxnucsvol)
cc      double precision amassashpeak(maxsimulationtime)
cc      double precision amassashpeak(maxsimulationtime)
cc      double precision dladdpeak(maxsimulationtime,maxnucsvol)
cc
cc      double precision peakash
cc      double precision peakashtime
cc
cc      integer ipeak
cc      integer istore
cc      integer maxsimulationtime
cc
cc
cc set a time step for these calculations
      dt = 1.0d0

cc determine number of time steps, assuming a time step of "dt"
cc and the first position in the array is at "itoe" - the time
cc of the event (thus, add 1)
      tempnt=dint( (time(nt) - time(itoe)) / dt) + 1

cc do an error check on the number of time steps calculated in "tempnt"
if (tempnt .gt. maxsimulationtime) then
  print *, ''
  print *, '***>>> Error in ashrmovo <<<***'
  print *, 'problem with : '
  print *, '  tempnt.gt. maxsimulationtime'
  print *, 'The value "dt" set to compute the number'
  print *, 'of time steps in the calculations for'
  print *, 'determining peak ash yields more time steps'
  print *, 'than allowed by "maxsimulationtime"'
  print *, 'maxsimulationtime =,maxsimulationtime

```

```

print *, ' time steps using "dt" = tempnt =',tempnt
print *, ' dt =',dt
print *, ' end of simulation time = time(nt) =',time(nt)
print *, ' time of event = time(itoe) =',time(itoe)
print *, ''
STOP
end if

cc initialize arrays
do j=1,43
  do k=1,tempnt
    dnpeak(k,j)=0.d0
    amassashpeak(k)=0.d0
    amassashtpeak(k)=0.d0
    thicknessashpeak(k)=0.d0
    ashthickventpeak(k)=0.d0
    dladdpeak(k,j)=0.d0
  enddo
enddo

cc set values for the "peak" arrays initialized above
cc equal to values at "time(itoe)" for (1)
do n=1,43
  dnpeak(1,n) = dn(itoe,n)
  tempdnt1(n) = dn(itoe,n)
enddo
amassashpeak(1) = amassash(itoe)
amassashtpeak(1) = amassasht(itoe)
thicknessashpeak(1) = thicknessash(itoe)
ashthickventpeak(1) = ashthickvent(itoe)

cc perform ash calculations starting at time step = 1 (time of event)
cc for every uniform "dt" through the maximum time "time(nt)"
cc (note that these are the same calculations as those conducted
cc at TPA times specified in the "time()" array
do i=1,tempnt
  if (ashthickventpeak(i).lt.depthfleros) then
    dilfl = ashthickventpeak(i)/depthfleros
  else
    dilfl=1
  endif

  if (ashthickventpeak(i).lt.depthwinderosund) then
    dilwindund = ashthickventpeak(i)/depthwinderosund
  else
    dilwindund=1
  endif

  if (thicknessashpeak(i).lt.depthwinderosdis) then
    dilwinddis = thicknessashpeak(i)/depthwinderosdis
  else
    dilwinddis=1
  endif

  if (thicknessashpeak(i).lt.depthfleros) then
    dilfldis = thicknessashpeak(i)/depthfleros
  else
    dilfldis=1
  endif
endif
**** ASHRMOVO.F.ORIGINAL

cc
cc dn numbers are in moles/MTU, must convert them to number/g of sf

```

```

cc
  do i=1,nt
    do j=1,43
      dn(i,j)=dn(i,j)*6.023d23/1.d6
    end do
  end do

cc
cc  Must transform grams of sf per cm2 to Ci of radionuclide per m^2
cc
  do it=1,nt
    do inuc=1,43
cc mas 9-12-02 SCR384

c mas 9/10/02 new algorithm created to set activity to zero if mass of
c contaminated ash is <= 1e-99.
c Based on notes and initial programming by J.Weldy.
c   ciper2(it,inuc)=(dlr(inuc)/365.d0/24.d0/3600.d0)*
c   &   dn(it,inuc)/3.7d10*gramsfpercm2*(1.0d+4)
c   if (ciper2(it,inuc).lt.0.99d-99) then
c     ciper2(it,inuc)=0.d0
c   end if

  if (amassast(it).le.1.d-99) then
    ciper2(it,inuc)=0.d0
  else
    ciper2(it,inuc)=(dlr(inuc)/365.d0/24.d0/3600.d0)*
&   dn(it,inuc)/3.7d10*gramsfpercm2*(1.d+4)
  end if

  if (ciper2(it,inuc).lt.0.99d-99) then
    ciper2(it,inuc)=0.d0
  end if
cc mas 9/10/02

  end do
end do
return
end

c=====
=====
  subroutine leachrate(dkd,fpe,fpsat,fie,fsat,precip,dirr,
&   depthsoil,rhosoil,theta,dll)
c=====
=====
c
c  NAME: leachrate -
c
c  PURPOSE:
c
c  METHOD:
c
c  INPUT:
c   dkd(maxn) = double precision, Array of soil kd values in cm3/g
c   fpe       = double precision, fraction of precipitation lost to
c             evapotranspiration
c   fpsat     = double precision, Fraction of year soil is saturated
c             due to precipitation
c   fie       = double precision, Fraction of irrigation lost to
c             evapotranspiration
c   fsat      = double precision, Fraction of year soil is saturated
c             due to irrigation
c   precip    = double precision, Annual precipitation in m/yr

```

```

c   dirr   = double precision, Annual irrigation in m/yr
c   depthsoil = double precision, Depth of the rooting zone in m
c   rhosoil  = double precision, Bulk density of the soil in g/cm3
c   theta   = double precision, Saturation fraction of soil
c
c   OUTPUT:
c   dll(maxn) = double precision, Array of leach rates for nuclides in the
c   blanket (1/yr)
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
c   --- TEST DRIVER ---
c   include 'leachrate.t'

c   --- HEADER ---
c   include 'leachrate.h'
c
cccccc
c
c   GLOSSARY:
c
c   depthsoil = Depth of the rooting zone in m
c   dirr = Annual irrigation in m/yr
c   dkd = Array of soil kd values in cm3/g
c   dll = Array of leach rates for nuclides in the blanket (1/yr)
c   fie = Fraction of irrigation lost to evapotranspiration
c   fisat = Fraction of year soil is saturated due to irrigation
c   fpe = fraction of precipitation lost to evapotranspiration
c   fpsat = Fraction of year soil is saturated due to precipitation
c   i =
c   maxn =
c   precip = Annual precipitation in m/yr
c   rhosoil = Bulk density of the soil in g/cm3
c   theta = Saturation fraction of soil
c
cccccc

integer i
*****

```

For EXEC.F:

```

Comparing files exec.f and EXEC.F.ORIGINAL
***** exec.f
endif
cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 removed "gramsashpercm2" from DCAGS argument list
cc ("amassash()" is used instead)
cc write(iunitechdcags,fmt='(/,"gramsashpercm2 = ",1pe12.4)')
cc & gramsashpercm2
cc write(iunitechdcags,
***** EXEC.F.ORIGINAL
endif
cc write(iunitechdcags,fmt='(/,"gramsashpercm2 = ",1pe12.4)')
cc & gramsashpercm2
cc write(iunitechdcags,
*****

***** exec.f
cc & AAT, AAP, ciperm2gsatCP,gramsashpercm2,
cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 removed "gramsashpercm2" from DCAGS argument list
cc ("amassash()" is used instead)
cc & AAT, AAP, ciperm2gsatCP,gramsashpercm2,amassash,
cc & AAT, AAP, ciperm2gsatCP,amassash,

```

```

& remperyrsgsnr )
**** EXEC.F.ORIGINAL
cc & AAT, AAP, ciper2gsatCP,gramsashpercm2,
& AAT, AAP, ciper2gsatCP,gramsashpercm2,amassash,
& remperyrsgsnr )
****

```

For DCAGS.F:

```

Comparing files dcags.f and DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
**** dcags.f
& ntim, tim, nnucldr, namesdr,
cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 removed "gramsashpercm2" from DCAGS argument list
cc ("amassash()" is used instead)
cc & dMAT,dMAP,ciper2gsatCP,gramsashpercm2,amassash,
& dMAT,dMAP,ciper2gsatCP,amassash,
& remperyrpernuclgs )
**** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
& ntim, tim, nnucldr, namesdr,
& dMAT,dMAP,ciper2gsatCP,gramsashpercm2,amassash,
& remperyrpernuclgs )
****

**** dcags.f
it=1

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid potential array out of bounds
cc for the "tim()" array at "tim(ntim)"
if (toe .ge. tim(ntim)) then
  iflag = 1
  itoe = ntim
endif

do 10 while (iflag.eq.0)
**** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
it=1
do 10 while (iflag.eq.0)
****

**** dcags.f
thickness = amassash(it)/(rhoash*1e6)

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 commented out "ipeak" determination and
cc assignment since "ipeak" is not currently used
cc if (amassash(it).lt.amassash(it-1)) then
cc ipeak = it
cc endif

c mas 9/10/02
**** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
thickness = amassash(it)/(rhoash*1e6)
if (amassash(it).lt.amassash(it-1)) then
  ipeak = it
endif
c mas 9/10/02
****

**** dcags.f
c resuspendablefraction(it)=thickness

```

```

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 removed decay term since "thickness" is now a
cc      function of time that is determined every
cc      time step from "amassash(it)"
cc      resuspendablefraction(it)=thickness*100
cc &      *dexp(-dlbr*(tim(it)-tim(itoe)))/
cc &      resuspendabledepth
cc      resuspendablefraction(it)=thickness*100/
cc &      resuspendabledepth

```

```

cc jrw 12-28-99 added to implement time dependent loading factor
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL

```

```

c      resuspendablefraction(it)=thickness
c      resuspendablefraction(it)=thickness*100
c      &      *dexp(-dlbr*(tim(it)-tim(itoe)))/
c      &      resuspendabledepth

```

```

cc jrw 12-28-99 added to implement time dependent loading factor
*****

```

```

***** dcags.f

```

```

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid potential array/compiler
cc      problems if itoe=1 (added the following line)
cc      if (itoe .gt. 1) then
c

```

```

***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL

```

```

c
*****

```

```

***** dcags.f
end do

```

```

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid potential array/compiler
cc      problems if itoe=1 (added the following line)
cc      endif

```

```

cc
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
end do

```

```

cc
*****

```

```

***** dcags.f
cc if (gramsashpercm2.eq.0.0d0) then
cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 with ash redistribution, don't need
cc      the following lines
cc      if (amassash(itoe+1).eq.0.0d0) then
cc          do k = 1, nnucldr
cc              ik = indexperiso(namesdr(k) )
cc              do j=1,ntim
cc                  remperyrpernuclgs(j,k)=0.0d0
cc              enddo
cc          enddo
cc          return
cc      end if

```

```

cc
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
cc if (gramsashpercm2.eq.0.0d0) then
cc      if (amassash(itoe+1).eq.0.0d0) then
cc          do k = 1, nnucldr
cc              ik = indexperiso(namesdr(k) )
cc              do j=1,ntim

```

```

    remperyrpernuclgs(j,k)=0.0d0
  enddo
enddo
return
end if
cc
*****

***** dcags.f

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid division by zero if "amassash()" is zero
  if (amassash(it) .eq. 0.0d0) then
    dcf(it,k) = 0.0d0
  else

```

cc RRB 04/04/2002 (SCR-382) The dose conversion factor calculation for
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL

cc RRB 04/04/2002 (SCR-382) The dose conversion factor calculation for

```

***** dcags.f
  dcf(it,k)=dcfde(k)+dcfinga(k)+dcfingp(k)+dcfmlk(k)
cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 removed "gramsashpercm2" from DCAGS argument list
cc ("amassash()" is used instead)
cc & +dcfinh(k)/(gramsashpercm2*1.d+04)
  & +dcfinh(k)/amassash(it)
  & *(resuspendablefraction(it)*tmassload(it)
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
  dcf(it,k)=dcfde(k)+dcfinga(k)+dcfingp(k)+dcfmlk(k)
  & +dcfinh(k)/(gramsashpercm2*1.d+04)
  & *(resuspendablefraction(it)*tmassload(it)
*****

***** dcags.f
  & +massloadoffsite*occupancyoffsite)

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid division by zero if "amassash()" is zero
  endif

  end do
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
  & +massloadoffsite*occupancyoffsite)
  end do
*****

***** dcags.f

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid division by zero if "amassash()" is zero
  if (amassash(it) .eq. 0.0d0) then
    dcf(it,k) = 0.0d0
  else

```

cc RRB 04/04/2002 (SCR-382) The dose conversion factor calculation for
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL

cc RRB 04/04/2002 (SCR-382) The dose conversion factor calculation for

```

***** dcags.f
  dcf(it,k)=dcfde(k)+dcfinga(k)+dcfingp(k)+dcfmlk(k)
cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 removed "gramsashpercm2" from DCAGS argument list
cc ("amassash()" is used instead)

```

```

cc & +dcfinh(k)/(gramsashperc2*1.d+04)
& +dcfinh(k)/amassash(it)
& *(resuspendablefraction(it)*massload(it)
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
dcf(it,k)=dcfde(k)+dcfinga(k)+dcfingp(k)+dcfmlk(k)
& +dcfinh(k)/(gramsashperc2*1.d+04)
& *(resuspendablefraction(it)*massload(it)
*****

***** dcags.f
& +massloadoffsite*occupancyoffsite)

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid division by zero if "amassash()" is zero
endif

end do
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
& +massloadoffsite*occupancyoffsite)
end do
*****

***** dcags.f

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid division by zero if "amassash()" is zero
if (amassash(it) .eq. 0.0d0) then
dcf(it,k) = 0.0d0
else

cc RRB 04/04/2002 (SCR-382) The dose conversion factor calculation for
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL

cc RRB 04/04/2002 (SCR-382) The dose conversion factor calculation for
*****

***** dcags.f
cc & +massloadoffsite*occupancyoffsite)

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 removed "gramsashperc2" from DCAGS argument list
cc ("amassash()" is used instead)
cc dcf(it,k)=dcfde(k)*factor2(it)+dcfinh(k)/(gramsashperc2*1.d+04)
dcf(it,k)=dcfde(k)*factor2(it)+dcfinh(k)/amassash(it)
& *(resuspendablefraction(it)*massload(it)*factor1(it)
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
cc & +massloadoffsite*occupancyoffsite)
dcf(it,k)=dcfde(k)*factor2(it)+dcfinh(k)/(gramsashperc2*1.d+04)
& *(resuspendablefraction(it)*massload(it)*factor1(it)
*****

***** dcags.f
& +massloadoffsite*occupancyoffsite)

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid division by zero if "amassash()" is zero
endif

end do
***** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
& +massloadoffsite*occupancyoffsite)
end do
*****

***** dcags.f

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid division by zero if "amassash()" is zero

```

```

if (amassash(it) .eq. 0.0d0) then
  dcf(it,k) = 0.0d0
else

cc RRB 04/04/2002 (SCR-382) The dose conversion factor calculation for
**** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL

cc RRB 04/04/2002 (SCR-382) The dose conversion factor calculation for
****

**** dcags.f
cc The original dose conversion factor calculation was commented out.

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 removed "gramsashpercm2" from DCAGS argument list
cc ("amassash()" is used instead)
cc dcf(it,k)=dcfde(k)*factor2(it)+dcfinh(k)/(gramsashpercm2*1.d+04)
  dcf(it,k)=dcfde(k)*factor2(it)+dcfinh(k)/amassash(it)
  & *(resuspendablefraction(it)*tmassload(it)*factor1(it)
**** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL
cc The original dose conversion factor calculation was commented out.
  dcf(it,k)=dcfde(k)*factor2(it)+dcfinh(k)/(gramsashpercm2*1.d+04)
  & *(resuspendablefraction(it)*tmassload(it)*factor1(it)
****

**** dcags.f

cc SCR472 rwr 9/26/03 avoid division by zero if "amassash()" is zero
  endif

  end do
**** DCAGS.F.ORIGINAL

  end do
****

```

Testing of the unmodified TPA 5.0o code and the modified TPA code was conducted to verify the correct implementation of the proposed changes in the TPA source code.

As an example of this problem in the unmodified TPA 5.0o code with the VOLCANO flag activated for a 100 realization run, the TPA ground surface dose from realization 2 is about 10 million rem/yr (see output below).

```

exec: calling dcags
      Highest annual dose from GS
Am241 9.2093E+09 [mrem/yr] at 4.357E+02 yr
Pu240 1.8187E+09 [mrem/yr] at 4.357E+02 yr
Pu239 1.2614E+09 [mrem/yr] at 4.357E+02 yr
Pu238 3.5395E+08 [mrem/yr] at 4.357E+02 yr
Am243 9.0730E+07 [mrem/yr] at 4.357E+02 yr
Am242m 1.1394E+07 [mrem/yr] at 4.357E+02 yr

```

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With the proposed changes implemented, the following doses were computed. These results indicate the modifications were successful in eliminating the unreasonably high doses. The modified code was tested at the CNWRA and passed onto the NRC which tested the code and then accepted those changes. Note that the wind direction used in the unmodified and the modified TPA runs was +90 degrees. This value leads to the very thin ash blanket and the high dose in the unmodified TPA runs. All of these 1000 realizations with the modified TPA code exhibited ground surface doses about 5 order of magnitude less than doses computed with the unmodified TPA code, whose results are shown above.)

Modified TPA 5.0o Results from 1000 realizations

<u>Realization #</u>	<u>Highest Radionuclide Dose</u>
1	There is no GS release
2	Am243 1.5217E+03 [mrem/yr] at 4.945E+03 yr
3	Pu240 3.1183E+02 [mrem/yr] at 5.971E+03 yr
4	There is no GS release
5	Am243 3.2617E+02 [mrem/yr] at 2.251E+03 yr
6	Pu239 1.2577E+03 [mrem/yr] at 8.293E+03 yr
7	Am243 5.1807E+02 [mrem/yr] at 3.997E+03 yr
8	Am243 5.7884E+01 [mrem/yr] at 4.499E+03 yr
9	Am241 1.9914E+04 [mrem/yr] at 1.854E+03 yr
10	Am241 1.9914E+04 [mrem/yr] at 1.854E+03 yr
etc.	

10/30/03

At the request of R. Jantezke, prepared a list of potentially sensitive words/phrases in the TPA source code. An email was transmitted to R. Janetzke with a list of these words/phrases in a listing that showed a subdirectory for each of the words/phrases and in of these each subdirectories was contained file names for TPA source code files having the word/phrases. A listing of these subdirectories and TPA files follows.

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words

```
. <DIR> 10-30-03 11:25a .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 11:25a ..
BUG_DE~1 <DIR> 10-30-03 11:32a bug_debug
JUNK <DIR> 10-30-03 11:26a junk
STUFF <DIR> 10-30-03 11:27a stuff
ARBITR~1 <DIR> 10-30-03 11:29a arbitrary
BOGUS <DIR> 10-30-03 11:31a bogus
UNKNOWN <DIR> 10-30-03 12:00p unknown
DIR OUT 0 10-30-03 12:31p dir.out
```

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GUESS <DIR> 10-30-03 12:01p guess
!!! <DIR> 10-30-03 12:04p !!!
WEIRD <DIR> 10-30-03 12:04p weird
DUM_DU~1 <DIR> 10-30-03 12:06p dum_dummy
WRONG <DIR> 10-30-03 12:09p wrong
BAD <DIR> 10-30-03 12:13p bad
UNNECE~1 <DIR> 10-30-03 12:17p unnecessary
NOT_NE~1 <DIR> 10-30-03 12:21p not_needed
NOT_USED <DIR> 10-30-03 12:26p not_used
REDUND~1 <DIR> 10-30-03 12:28p redundant
1 file(s) 0 bytes

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\!!!

. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:04p .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:04p ..
SNLLHS F 232,641 07-03-03 6:38a SNLLHS.F
RELEASESET F 187,323 07-03-03 6:38a RELEASESET.F
EXEC F 430,094 07-03-03 6:38a EXEC.F
3 file(s) 850,058 bytes

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\arbitrary

. <DIR> 10-30-03 11:29a .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 11:29a ..
UNCERT~1 F 62,116 07-03-03 6:38a uncertain.f
RELEASESET F 187,323 07-03-03 6:38a RELEASESET.F
SNLLHS F 232,641 07-03-03 6:38a SNLLHS.F
IAREADER F 21,918 07-03-03 6:38a IAREADER.F
4 file(s) 503,998 bytes

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\bad

. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:13p .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:13p ..
ITYMUT~1 F 27,564 07-03-03 6:38a itymutils.f
STRTOK~1 F 39,606 07-03-03 6:38a strtokfunc.f
ITYM I 11,957 07-03-03 6:38a ITYM.I
ESTIMA~1 F 62,680 07-03-03 6:38a estimator.f
RELEASESET F 187,323 07-03-03 6:38a RELEASESET.F
UZFLOW I 5,331 07-03-03 6:38a UZFLOW.I
UZFLOW F 88,348 07-03-03 6:38a UZFLOW.F
UZ_PARMS I 3,818 07-03-03 6:38a UZ_PARMS.I
8 file(s) 426,627 bytes

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\bogus

. <DIR> 10-30-03 11:31a .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 11:31a ..
NEFMKS F 317,656 07-03-03 6:38a NEFMKS.F
1 file(s) 317,656 bytes

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\bug_debug

```

.      <DIR>      10-30-03 11:32a .
..     <DIR>      10-30-03 11:32a ..
GGENII DEF      14,068 07-03-03 6:38a GGENII.DEF
GGENIIS DEF     13,386 07-03-03 6:38a GGENIIS.DEF
ACUTE1 F        10,421 07-03-03 6:38a ACUTE1.F
AIRCAL F         8,964 07-03-03 6:38a AIRCAL.F
ANMCAL F         8,622 07-03-03 6:38a ANMCAL.F
AQUCAL F         2,114 07-03-03 6:38a AQUCAL.F
BIOCAL F         1,262 07-03-03 6:38a BIOCAL.F
CRPCAL F         5,302 07-03-03 6:38a CRPCAL.F
DKHARV F         3,961 07-03-03 6:38a DKHARV.F
EDRANM F         4,079 07-03-03 6:38a EDRANM.F
EDRCRP F         3,676 07-03-03 6:38a EDRCRP.F
EDRNON F         2,604 07-03-03 6:38a EDRNON.F
EDRRES F         2,944 07-03-03 6:38a EDRRES.F
ENV F           10,906 07-03-03 6:38a ENV.F
EXTCAL F         6,997 07-03-03 6:38a EXTCAL.F
INHCAL F         2,940 07-03-03 6:38a INHCAL.F
INTPOL F         1,909 07-03-03 6:38a INTPOL.F
PACKAG F         2,411 07-03-03 6:38a PACKAG.F
READIN F        11,802 07-03-03 6:38a READIN.F
REDCAS F         6,361 07-03-03 6:38a REDCAS.F
RITENV F         8,795 07-03-03 6:38a RITENV.F
RITQA F         27,988 07-03-03 6:38a RITQA.F
EBSFILT F       18,612 07-03-03 6:38a EBSFILT.F
FAILT F        107,288 07-03-03 6:38a FAILT.F
MECHFAIL F     134,557 07-03-03 6:38a MECHFAIL.F
NEFMKS F       317,656 07-03-03 6:38a NEFMKS.F
RELEASET F    187,323 07-03-03 6:38a RELEASET.F
MAKE BAT        3,131 07-03-03 6:38a Make.bat
DCAGS F        127,334 07-03-03 6:38a DCAGS.F
DCAGW F        162,201 07-03-03 6:38a DCAGW.F
EBSREL F        91,449 07-03-03 6:38a EBSREL.F
EXEC F         430,094 07-03-03 6:38a EXEC.F
FILEUTIL F      9,218 07-03-03 6:38a FILEUTIL.F
IAREADER F     21,918 07-03-03 6:38a IAREADER.F
NFENV F        122,240 07-03-03 6:38a NFENV.F
READER F       158,284 07-03-03 6:38a READER.F
SEISMO2 F       84,413 07-03-03 6:38a SEISMO2.F
SZFT F        124,489 07-03-03 6:38a SZFT.F
UZFT F        151,162 07-03-03 6:38a UZFT.F
GGENII INP     13,377 07-03-03 7:22a GGENII.INP
NEFII INP     11,849 07-03-03 7:22a NEFII.INP
NEFIISZ INP   11,849 07-03-03 7:22a NEFIISZ.INP
NEFIIUZ INP   10,607 07-03-03 7:22a NEFIIUZ.INP
NEFIIUZ OUT   687,364 07-03-03 7:22a NEFIIUZ.OUT
NEFIISZ OUT   121,864 07-03-03 7:22a NEFIISZ.OUT
NEFII OUT     121,720 07-03-03 7:22a NEFII.OUT
46 file(s)    3,391,511 bytes

```

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\dum_dummy

```

.      <DIR>      10-30-03 12:06p .
..     <DIR>      10-30-03 12:06p ..
ESTIMA~1 F      62,680 07-03-03 6:38a estimator.f
ITYMUT~1 F      27,564 07-03-03 6:38a itymutils.f
STRTOK~1 F      39,606 07-03-03 6:38a strtokfunc.f
UNCERT~1 F      62,116 07-03-03 6:38a uncertain.f
XQIN  F         5,456 07-03-03 6:38a XQIN.F
ACUTE1 F        10,421 07-03-03 6:38a ACUTE1.F
ACUTEA F         9,889 07-03-03 6:38a ACUTEA.F
ACUTEK F         7,350 07-03-03 6:38a ACUTEK.F
AIRCAL F        8,964 07-03-03 6:38a AIRCAL.F
ANMCAL F        8,622 07-03-03 6:38a ANMCAL.F
AQCAL F         2,114 07-03-03 6:38a AQCAL.F
BLOCKD F        4,291 07-03-03 6:38a BLOCKD.F
CANDH F        13,440 07-03-03 6:38a CANDH.F
CRONMOD F       10,524 07-03-03 6:38a CRONMOD.F
CRPCAL F         5,302 07-03-03 6:38a CRPCAL.F
DKHARV F         3,961 07-03-03 6:38a DKHARV.F
DOSE  F         5,593 07-03-03 6:38a DOSE.F
DRKCAL F         1,947 07-03-03 6:38a DRKCAL.F
DUMRED F         1,371 07-03-03 6:38a DUMRED.F
EDRANM F         4,079 07-03-03 6:38a EDRANM.F
EDRCRP F         3,676 07-03-03 6:38a EDRCRP.F
EDRNON F         2,604 07-03-03 6:38a EDRNON.F
EDRRES F         2,944 07-03-03 6:38a EDRRES.F
ENVLIB F         4,749 07-03-03 6:38a ENVLIB.F
EXTCAL F         6,997 07-03-03 6:38a EXTCAL.F
READIN F        11,802 07-03-03 6:38a READIN.F
REDCAS F         6,361 07-03-03 6:38a REDCAS.F
REDCHA F         4,003 07-03-03 6:38a REDCHA.F
REDFLT F         8,794 07-03-03 6:38a REDFLT.F
RITQA  F        27,988 07-03-03 6:38a RITQA.F
SWCAL F         8,556 07-03-03 6:38a SWCAL.F
XQCAL F         9,582 07-03-03 6:38a XQCAL.F
ACCMOD F        13,180 07-03-03 6:38a ACCMOD.F
NEFMKS F       317,656 07-03-03 6:38a NEFMKS.F
SNLLHS F       232,641 07-03-03 6:38a SNLLHS.F
TCCDF  F        24,198 07-03-03 6:38a TCCDF.F
DCAGS  F       127,334 07-03-03 6:38a DCAGS.F
DCAGW  F       162,201 07-03-03 6:38a DCAGW.F
MV     F       17,401 07-03-03 6:38a MV.F
NFENV  F       122,240 07-03-03 6:38a NFENV.F
SAMPLER F      110,330 07-03-03 6:38a SAMPLER.F
SZFT   F       124,489 07-03-03 6:38a SZFT.F
UZFT   F       151,162 07-03-03 6:38a UZFT.F
43 file(s)      1,796,178 bytes

```

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\guess

```

.      <DIR>      10-30-03 12:01p .

```

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```
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:01p ..
RELEASESET F 187,323 07-03-03 6:38a RELEASESET.F
FAILT F 107,288 07-03-03 6:38a FAILT.F
NEFMKS F 317,656 07-03-03 6:38a NEFMKS.F
SUBAREA F 39,638 07-03-03 6:38a SUBAREA.F
4 file(s) 651,905 bytes
```

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\junk

```
. <DIR> 10-30-03 11:26a .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 11:26a ..
ZPORTPC F 48,966 07-03-03 6:38a ZPORTPC.F
SNLLHS F 232,641 07-03-03 6:38a SNLLHS.F
DCAGS F 127,334 07-03-03 6:38a DCAGS.F
DCAGW F 162,201 07-03-03 6:38a DCAGW.F
EBSREL F 91,449 07-03-03 6:38a EBSREL.F
EXEC F 430,094 07-03-03 6:38a EXEC.F
NFENV F 122,240 07-03-03 6:38a NFENV.F
READER F 158,284 07-03-03 6:38a READER.F
SAMPLER F 110,330 07-03-03 6:38a SAMPLER.F
ASHPLUMO F 29,192 07-03-03 6:38a ASHPLUMO.F
10 file(s) 1,512,731 bytes
```

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\not_needed

```
. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:21p .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:21p ..
FNTDRF F 2,057 07-03-03 6:38a FNTDRF.F
NFENV F 122,240 07-03-03 6:38a NFENV.F
DCAGS F 127,334 07-03-03 6:38a DCAGS.F
3 file(s) 251,631 bytes
```

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\not_used

```
. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:26p .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:26p ..
BASECASE INP 98,036 07-03-03 6:38a BASECASE.INP
REVERS~1 INP 257,252 07-03-03 6:38a reversibles.inp
CRONMOD F 10,524 07-03-03 6:38a CRONMOD.F
ORDER F 4,374 07-03-03 6:38a ORDER.F
NEFMKS F 317,656 07-03-03 6:38a NEFMKS.F
RELEASESET F 187,323 07-03-03 6:38a RELEASESET.F
TPA INP 102,530 07-03-03 6:38a TPA.INP
EBSREL F 91,449 07-03-03 6:38a EBSREL.F
EXEC F 430,094 07-03-03 6:38a EXEC.F
NFENV F 122,240 07-03-03 6:38a NFENV.F
READER F 158,284 07-03-03 6:38a READER.F
SUBAREA F 39,638 07-03-03 6:38a SUBAREA.F
ASHPLUMO F 29,192 07-03-03 6:38a ASHPLUMO.F
13 file(s) 1,848,592 bytes
```

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\redundant

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```
. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:28p .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:28p ..
UZFLOW F 88,348 07-03-03 6:38a UZFLOW.F
SZFT F 124,489 07-03-03 6:38a SZFT.F
EXEC F 430,094 07-03-03 6:38a EXEC.F
3 file(s) 642,931 bytes
```

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\stuff

```
. <DIR> 10-30-03 11:27a .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 11:27a ..
EXEC F 430,094 07-03-03 6:38a EXEC.F
1 file(s) 430,094 bytes
```

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\unknown

```
. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:00p .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:00p ..
ESTIMA~1 F 62,680 07-03-03 6:38a estimator.f
WELDFAIL F 20,402 07-03-03 6:38a WELDFAIL.F
DSFAILT F 23,900 07-03-03 6:38a DSFAILT.F
EBSFILT F 18,612 07-03-03 6:38a EBSFILT.F
FAILT F 107,288 07-03-03 6:38a FAILT.F
MECHFFAIL F 134,557 07-03-03 6:38a MECHFFAIL.F
NEFMKS F 317,656 07-03-03 6:38a NEFMKS.F
RELEASET F 187,323 07-03-03 6:38a RELEASET.F
SNLLHS F 232,641 07-03-03 6:38a SNLLHS.F
ASHPLUME F 97,729 07-03-03 6:38a ASHPLUME.F
TCCDF F 24,198 07-03-03 6:38a TCCDF.F
ASHPLUMO F 29,192 07-03-03 6:38a ASHPLUMO.F
DCAGS F 127,334 07-03-03 6:38a DCAGS.F
DCAGW F 162,201 07-03-03 6:38a DCAGW.F
DSFAIL F 34,509 07-03-03 6:38a DSFAIL.F
EBSFAIL F 50,906 07-03-03 6:38a EBSFAIL.F
EBSREL F 91,449 07-03-03 6:38a EBSREL.F
EXEC F 430,094 07-03-03 6:38a EXEC.F
IAREADER F 21,918 07-03-03 6:38a IAREADER.F
NFENV F 122,240 07-03-03 6:38a NFENV.F
READER F 158,284 07-03-03 6:38a READER.F
SAMPLER F 110,330 07-03-03 6:38a SAMPLER.F
SEISMO2 F 84,413 07-03-03 6:38a SEISMO2.F
SUBAREA F 39,638 07-03-03 6:38a SUBAREA.F
UZFLOW F 88,348 07-03-03 6:38a UZFLOW.F
UZFT F 151,162 07-03-03 6:38a UZFT.F
26 file(s) 2,929,004 bytes
```

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\unnecessary

```
. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:17p .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:17p ..
NEFMKS F 317,656 07-03-03 6:38a NEFMKS.F
NFENV F 122,240 07-03-03 6:38a NFENV.F
```

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2 file(s) 439,896 bytes

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\weird

. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:04p .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:04p ..
STR TOK~1 F 39,606 07-03-03 6:38a strtokfunc.f
SNLLHS F 232,641 07-03-03 6:38a SNLLHS.F
2 file(s) 272,247 bytes

Directory of C:\Search_TPA_for_bad_words\wrong

. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:09p .
.. <DIR> 10-30-03 12:09p ..
NEFMKS F 317,656 07-03-03 6:38a NEFMKS.F
NFENV F 122,240 07-03-03 6:38a NFENV.F
EBSREL F 91,449 07-03-03 6:38a EBSREL.F
3 file(s) 531,345 bytes

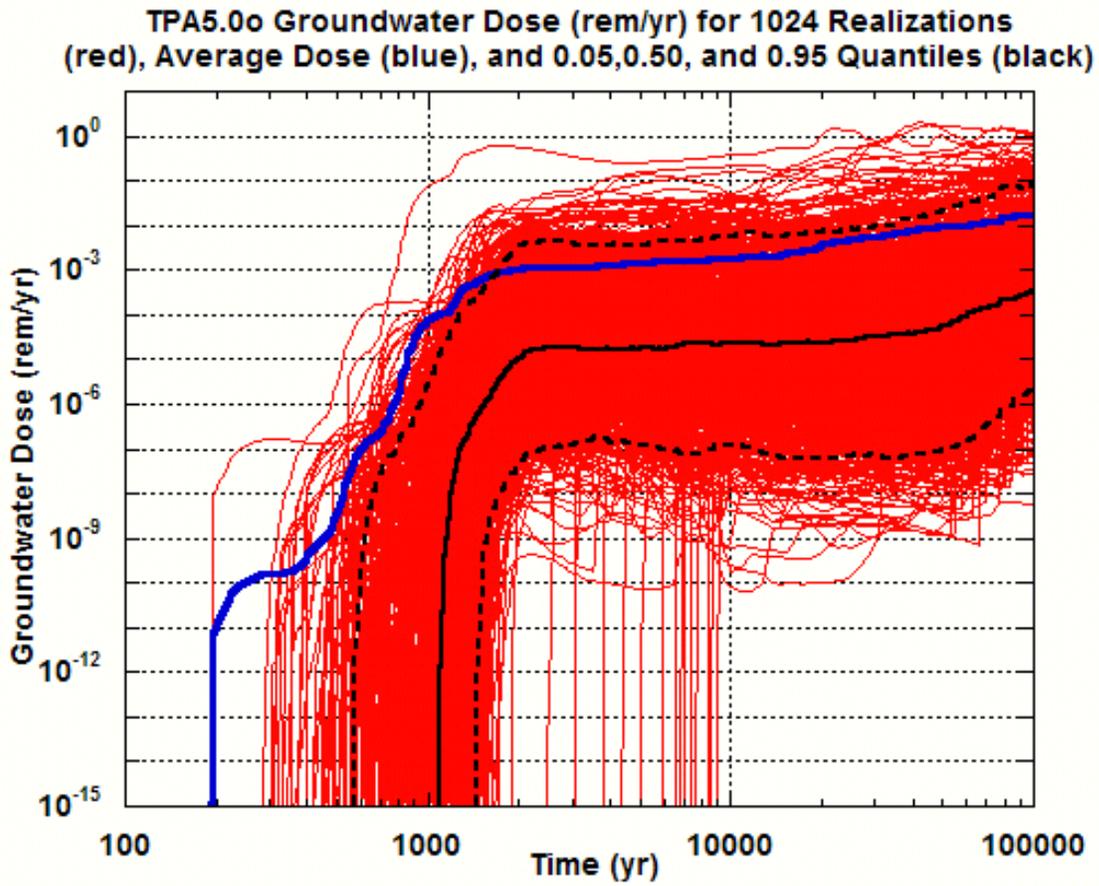
Total files listed:

173 file(s) 16,796,404 bytes
50 dir(s) 55,126.91 MB free

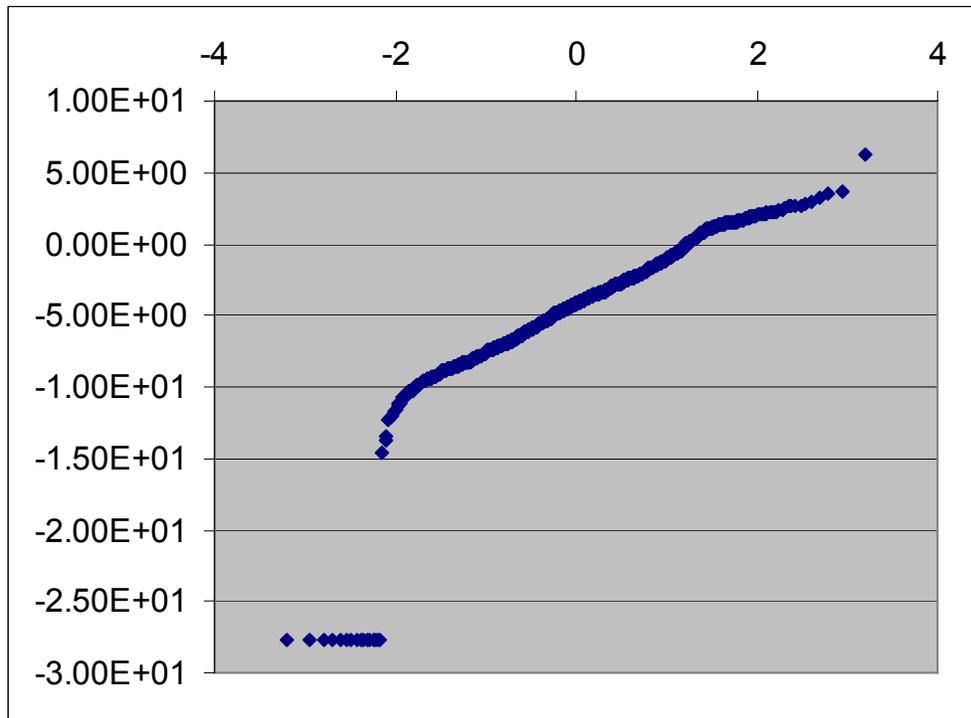
11/7/03

At the request of G. Wittmeyer, prepared plots of TPA 5.0o results showing quantiles and confidence limits. This work began with the goal of establishing confidence limits on the expected dose from a TPA run. The first plot shows expected dose and quantiles, while the second plot illustrates whether, at an single time step of a 1,024 realization TPA run, doses are distributed normally through the use of a normal-probability-plot. (Note that if the plot is a straight line, then the data are normally distributed and this plot is a straight line except for a couple of extreme points; this second plot indicates that the data normally distributed.)

Plot 1



Plot 2
(from EXCEL)



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12/15/03

Prepared a list of items were identified during code testing, validation, and development that should be considered as potential modification to future versions and revisions of the TPA code. This list of items were transmitted as follows via email to R. Janetzke.

12/15/03

Ron,

Here's my short list of items that I have come across in the last few months that may need to be fixed/enhanced in new versions of the TPA code. You and I have talked about most, if not all, of these previously. And more than likely, you already have them on your long list.

If the following changes are not made, it is suggested that the User's Guide be modified, if it already doesn't say so, to state these items are not included or that these are part of the model assumptions.

- 1. Couple WP failure with seismic activity (currently, rockfall does not cause WP failure; instead, rockfall affects dripshield integrity). Source: discussion with Doug Gute and others subsequently.*
- 2. Chloride ion concentration affects WP failure; however, need to add Fluoride ion concentration to the model of WP failure. This should delay the WP failure time. Source: discussion with Osvaldo Pensado.*
- 3. Examine the cause for early WP failures (currently, about 30% of all WPs fail before 2,000 yr, with the remaining WPs failing at around 50,000 - 70,000 yr or so). Look at Chloride concentrations and the WP failure model. Note that there should be a bimodal distribution of the WP failures, but there shouldn't be so many of these early failures). Source: discussion with Osvaldo Pensado.*
- 4. Investigate the assumption (and if necessary modify the source code in UZFT) that all flow is in a fracture if the flow rate at any time of a TPA simulation exceeds the matrix hydraulic conductivity. Is it possible to make the matrix/fracture flow split time varying and not "all or nothing"? Source: Gordon Wittmeyer.*
- 5. Modify the ASHRMOVO source code to make it easier (more transparent) to read and follow, while not changing results. Source: Michael Smith*
- 6. Check the numerical solution in RELEASET for conditions of high release rate. The mass balance error was noted in late July just prior to TPA code delivery when RELEASET results for IMODELs with high release rates (e.g., IMODEL = 5 for glass) had results with more than a 10% mass balance error. Source: This observation was passed on by Rob Rice during a telecon with NRC to Dick Codell who said he'd look into it.*
- 7. Modify ASHRMOVO to avoid zero dose when initial ash + incoming ash < ash removal; that is, zero ash is passed on in calculations and for dose determinations even though there is some ash entering and present during the duration of the time step, Source: Michael Smith (12/15/03)*

Please contact me if you have any questions about these items.

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*Thanks,
Rob Rice
915 373 2472 (cell)
915 581 0853 rwrice@aol.com*

01/04/04

The following email details results from TPA4.1jp using different seeds for 6 sets of TPA runs with 331, 500, and 1000 realizations.

*Subj: Trend With Increasing # Realizations (my results)
Date: 1/4/2004
To: gwittmeyer@swri.org
CC: Rwrice@aol.com File:
C:\tpa41jp\Results_Summary.doc (275968 bytes) DL Time (32000 bps): < 2 minutes*

Gordon,

*As per our conversation in mid-December,
I did some runs with TPA Version 4.1jp with
331, 500, and 1,000 Realizations (I did not go to 4,000).
This version of the code I received from Ron with executables
included.*

*I used 331 because that seemed like a logical starting point
given there are 330 sampled parameters and went to 1,000 realizations
because that is the maximum allowed in TPA Version 4.1jp using
the pre-compiled code.*

*However, this is not a limitation because the results at 331,
500, and 1,000 realizations are quite interesting,
I believe, and do not indicate a problem with sampling, etc.*

*I ran a total of 18 TPA runs, with 6 runs at 331 realizations,
6 runs at 500 realizations, and 6 runs at 1,000 realizations (so it
approximates results in the Sens.; Anal. Report). Each seed for
each of the 18 TPA runs was different.*

I interpreted the results as follows:

*1) increasing # realizations gives a trend of a narrower
ranges of peak mean dose and a decreasing peak mean dose*

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2) I believe 1) occurs because its 10K yr and one realization dominates (the domination I believe is because of the "pre_exp" factor we talked about before) and with increasing # realizations averaging with give a decreasing trend

3) there is not an increasing trend in peak mean dose by # realizations, like is shown in the Sens. Anal. Report

(I have not investigated this completely, but based on my past experience with the TPA results with these types of runs, I do believe this is correct - I can look into the dominant realization if needed, and can analyze further, here but I am intending to really only show you the results).

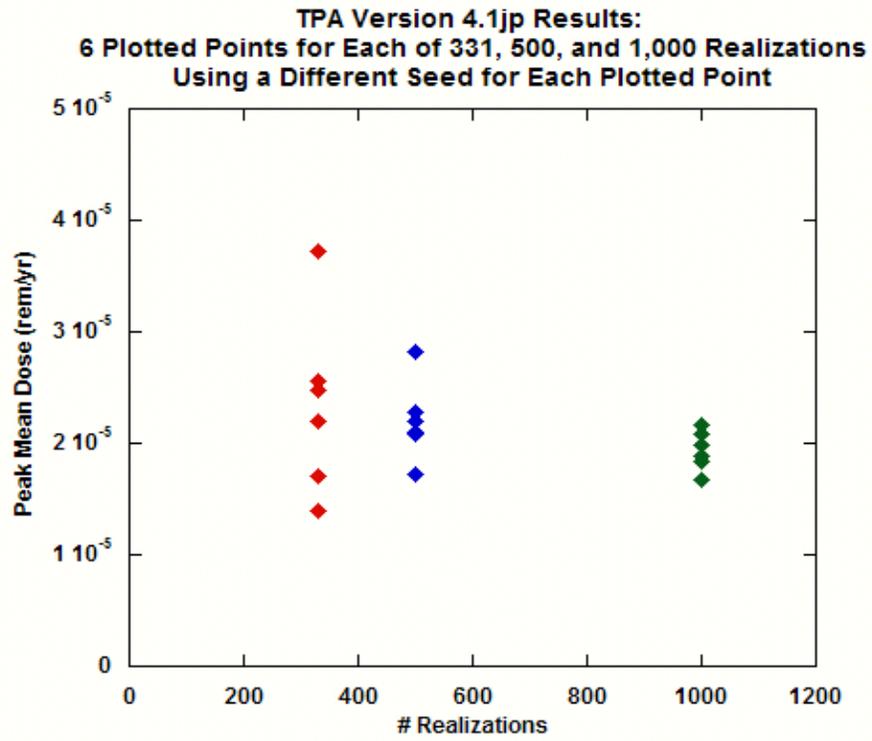
See the attached WORD file for a plot of the results, the results, and a summary of results.

Please contact me if you have any questions and I'll be in touch - I'd like to visit with you in SA in mid-January - please let me know if this works out (I also need to talk with Sitakanta then too).

Take care and hope your holidays were fine,

Rob

The contents of WORD file attached to this email follows. There is 1 plot of the results and a table with a summary of the results and input parameters.



Results from TPA Version 4.1jp (pre-compiled executables)

Seed #	Seed Value	# Realizations	Peak Mean Dose (Expected Dose) (rem/yr)	Time of Peak Mean Dose (yr)
13	966798230.0	331	2.20E-05	9,323
14	996679823.0	331	1.40E-05	10,000
15	399667982.0	331	2.56E-05	10,000
16	239966798.0	331	3.73E-05	8,897
17	823996679.0	331	1.71E-05	9,769
18	982399667.0	331	2.48E-05	10,000
1	188910452.0	500	2.20E-05	9,543
2	218891045.0	500	1.72E-05	10,000
3	521889104.0	500	2.10E-05	9,107
4	452188910.0	500	2.28E-05	10,000
5	104521889.0	500	2.82E-05	10,000
6	910452188.0	500	2.09E-05	9,543
7	299021563.0	1000	1.98E-05	10,000
8	329902156.0	1000	1.88E-05	10,000
9	632990215.0	1000	2.08E-05	9,543
10	563299021.0	1000	1.67E-05	10,000
11	156329902.0	1000	2.16E-05	10,000
12	215632990.0	1000	1.84E-05	10,000

Summary of Results from TPA Version 4.1jp (pre-compiled executables)

# Realizations	AVERAGE	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE	RATIO OF MAX / MIN
	Peak Mean Dose (Expected Dose) (rem/yr)			
331	2.35E-05	8.13E-06	2.33E-05	2.66
500	2.20E-05	3.58E-06	1.10E-05	1.64
1000	1.94E-05	1.75E-06	4.88E-06	1.29

1/14/04

At the request of S. Mohanty, prepared a table with Chapter 3 figures from the TPA 4.1j Sensitivity Analysis report showing each figure name, the name of the source file used to create the figure (usually a Kaleidagraph or EXCEL file), and a description of the plot and where to get the data in TPA output (or input) files. S. Mohanty provided FORTRAN source code files and the final figures used to create some of these files during a meeting. These files were placed onto a CD.

The following list was prepared and submitted to S. Montany and includes (1) figure name, (2) file name used for the figure, and (3) description

Figure #
Figure file name - Kaleidagraph (or other)
Instructions for Obtaining Plotted Values

Figure 3-1

fig3-01_infilvsMAP_report

MAP: read top of readMAP.f, follow directions for script and execute read MAP.e; output file: avgMAP.plt; MAI: use subroutine sapercflux in singleVectorMakePlot.f; output file: MAIAAinfil.plt*

Figure 3-2 (a,b,c)

fig3-02(a,b,c)_seep100k_report

Use subroutine sawptemprhwpflow in singleVectorMakePlot.f; output files: seep10k.plt and seep100k.plt (no 1.5kyr file)

Figure 3-3

fig3-03_InfiltrationRate

Read values from infilper.res (has average values for the 3 plotted rates at every 10th time step)

Figure 3-4 (a,b)

fig3-04a_sm and fig3-04b_wptemp_present

Use subroutine sawptemprhwpflow in singleVectorMakePlot.f; output file: wptemp.plt

Figure 3-5

fig3-05

Use subroutine sawptemprhwpflow in singleVectorMakePlot.f; output file: relhum.plt

Figure 3-6

fig3-06

Read CI values from the 12th column and times from the 1st column of multiflo.dat

Figure 3-7

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fig3-07_fault_rthick_present

Read thickness values from the 7th column and times from the 2nd column of corrode.out

Figure 3-8

fig3-08

Read # of failed WPs from wpsfail.res, but can get all information from the screenprint (including initial failures)

Figure 3-9

fig3-09 (EXCEL file)

Read subarea stratigraphic unit thicknesses from tpa.inp (see UZFT section for *_Thickness_*SubArea[m] variable names)

Figure 3-10

fig3-10_cl36norm_ebsuzsz

Use subroutine ebsuzszrel in singleVectorMakePlot.f; output files: relebsAll.plt, reluzAll.plt, and relszAll.plt using Cl column values ** (note: normalize these values with respect to integrated EBS release to arrive at a fraction EBS, UZ, and SZ release)

Figure 3-11

(none)

This is a graphics file. (maybe ArcView or AutoCad?) May need to be updated if streamtube data or water contours change.

Figure 3-12 (a,b)

fig3-12a_nuctotaldose10k_present and fig3-12b_nuctotaldose_present

Use subroutine read_nexpd in singleVectorMakePlot.f; output file: nucdose100k_allnuc.plt ** (note: need to convert these results from mrem/yr to mSv/yr by dividing by 100)

Figure 3-13 (a,b,c)

fig3-13(a,b,c)_inBqs

Use subroutine ebsuzszrel 10kyr values in ebsuzszRelInBqsForMeanVal.f; output files: relebsAllInBq.plt, reluzAllInBq.plt, and relszAllInBq.plt **

Figure 3-14 (a,b)

fig3-14a_meanval_dose_base_faulto_present

For (a) basecase and with Faulting ON and (b) basecase and with IA ON, use subroutine read_expd in singleVectorMakePlot.f; and fig3-14b output file: nucdose10k.plt - will need to modify subroutine read_expd to also read rgssa.tpa and rgwgssa.tpa for (b) (note: need to convert these results from mrem/yr to mSv/yr by dividing by 100)

Figure 3-15 (a,b,c)

fig3-15(a,b,c)_inBqs and fig3-15Legend

(same as Figure 3-13 except use 100 kyr values) **

Figure 3-16 (a-f)

fig3-16(a-f)_inBqs and fig3-16_Legends

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Use subroutine ebsuzszrel 100kyr values in ebsuzszRelInBqsForMeanVal.f; output files: relebsInBq.plt, reluzInBq.plt, and relszInBq.plt **

Figure 3-17

fig3-17

Read from dcagw.rlt for Tc99 (there is 1 realization since this is the mean value case); extract Tc99 doses by subarea; sum to get total Tc99 dose (note: need to convert these results from mrem/yr to mSv/yr by dividing by 100)

Figure 3-18 (a,b)

fig3-18(a,b) and fig3-18_Legend

There doesn't seem to be a program to compute total dose by subarea. Either (1) write a program to read dcagw.rlt to compute total dose and total dose by subarea or (2) run the TPA code once for each subarea and use total subarea doses from rgwsa.tpa to create this plot. (note: need to convert these results from mrem/yr to mSv/yr by dividing by 100)

Figure 3-19 (a,b)

fig3-19a_meanval_dose_base_faulto_present100k

(same as Figure 3-14 except use 100 kyr values) ** and fig3-19b (note: need to convert these results from mrem/yr to mSv/yr by dividing by 100)

Figure 3-20 (a,b)

fig3-20(a,b)_dose_presentColored

Use read_totdos_c.f; output files: totdos_c.plt (10 kyr) and totdose.plt (100 kyr); for percentiles, not sure where the curve came from - suggest modifying totdos_c.f to determine and then write these percentiles to an output file (note: need to convert these results from mrem/yr to mSv/yr by dividing by 100)

Figure 3-21

fig3-21_infil_avgminmax, Apr18

Use subroutine sapercflux in multiVectorMakePlot.f; output file: infil_avgminmax.plt

Figure 3-22 (a,b)

fig3-22a_wptemp_allsa and fig3-22b_wptempsal

Use subroutine sawptemprhwpflow in multiVectorMakePlot.f; output file: wptemp.plt

Figure 3-23

fig3-23_fractwpfail

Use subroutine fracwpsfail*** in multiVectorMakePlot.f; output files: fractwpfail.plt and avgfractwpfail.plt

Figure 3-24 (a,b)

fig3-24(a,b)_inBqs

Use subroutine ebsuzszrel in multiVectorMakePlot.f; output files: Tc99_sal_pkrel.plt and Np237_sal_pkrel.plt ** (note: need to convert these results from mrem/yr to mSv/yr by dividing by 100 and make sure release rates in Ci/yr are converted to Bq/yr)

Figure 3-25 (a,b)

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fig3-25(a,b)_inBqs

Use read_allreleaserateInBqs.f; output files: Tc99_avg_ebsrelInBqs.plt and Np237Tc99_sa1_relebsInBqs.plt for 10 kyr and 100kyr in Subarea 1

Figure 3-26

Fig3-26_inBqs

Use subroutine inventory in inventoryAndCulRelInBqs.f; output files: cumrel10kInBqs.plt and cumrel100kInBqs.plt

Figure 3-27

Fig3-27_inBqs

Use subroutine ebsuzszrel in ebsuzszRelInBecquerels.f and also the average fraction of failed WPs from Figure 3-23; output file: reluz.plt (note: need to be sure the release rates are converted from Ci/yr to Bq/yr)

Figure 3-28 (a,b)

fig3-28(a,b)_inBqs

Use read_allreleaserateInBqs.f; output file: Tc99_avg_uzrelInBqs.plt and Np237Tc99_sa1_reluzInBqs.plt for 10 kyr and 100kyr in Subarea 1

Figure 3-29 (a,b)

fig3-29(a,b)_inBqs

Use read_allreleaserateInBqs.f; output files: Tc99_avg_ebsrelInBqs.plt, Tc99_avg_uzrelInBqs.plt, and Tc99_avg_szrelInBqs.plt for 10 kyr and 100kyr in Subarea 1

Figure 3-30

fig3-30_gwttuzAllSubares(newYMR-TC)

Read and sort into a CCDF the UZ GWTT values for Subareas 1 - 10 and the average UZ GWTT from gwtuzsz.res

Figure 3-31

fig3-31_inBqs

Use subroutine ebsuzszrel in multiVectorMakePlot.f; output file: relsz.plt (note: need to be sure the release rates are converted from Ci/yr to Bq/yr)

Figure 3-32 (a,b)

fig3-32a_inBqs.txt and fig3-32b_inBqs

Use read_allreleaserateInBqs.f; output file: Tc99_avg_szrelInBqs.plt and Np237Tc99_sa1_relszInBqs.plt for 10 kyr and 100kyr in Subarea 1

Figure 3-33

fig3-33_gwttSZAllSubares(newYMR-TC)

Read and sort into a CCDF the SZ GWTT values for Subareas 1 - 10 and the average SZ GWTT from gwtuzsz.res

Figure 3-34 (a,b)

fig3-34(a,b)_percentpkdose10k

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Read total and nuclide peak GW doses from gwpkds_c.res (10 kyr) and gwpkdos.res (100 kyr) and compute % of total dose for each realization

Figure 3-35 (a,b)

fig3-35a_nucdose10k, fig3-35b, and fig3-35a_Legend

Use subroutine read_nexpd in multiVectorMakePlot.f; output file: nucdose100k_allnuc.plt ** (note: need to convert these results from mrem/yr to mSv/yr by dividing by 100)

Figure 3-36 (a,b)

fig3-36a_DissolutionModelsUsingExpDoseAt10k

Use mean values and set tpa.inp variable values according to the Fuel-Dissolution Models specified in Section 3.5.1; obtain GW dose from

fig3-36b_DissolutionModelsUsingExpDoseAt100k the rgwsa.tpa file (note: need to convert these results from rem/yr to mSv/yr by multiplying by 10)

Figure 3-37 (a,b)

fig3-37a_fuelwettingUsingNewCladM1_10k and fig3-37b_fuelwettingUsingNewCladM1_100k

Use mean values and set tpa.inp variable values according to the Fuel-Wetting Assumptions specified in Section 3.5.2; obtain GW dose from the rgwsa.tpa file (note: need to convert these results from rem/yr to mSv/yr by multiplying by 10)

Figure 3-38 (a,b)

fig3-38a_TransportAlternatives10k and fig3-38b_TransportAlternatives100k

Use mean values and set tpa.inp variable values according to the Transport Assumptions specified in Section 3.5.3; obtain GW dose from the rgwsa.tpa file (note: need to convert these results from rem/yr to mSv/yr by multiplying by 10)

Figure 3-39

fig3-39_seishaz_present

Read from the SEISMIC Hazard Curve variable set in tpa.inp

Figure 3-40

fig3-40_vertextrockfall_present

Read from the VerticalExtentOfRockFall*_*[m] variable set in tpa.inp

Figure 3-41

fig3-41_seisjoint_present

Read from the SEISMOJointSpacing*[m] and DistributionJointSpacing*forSEISMO variables set in tpa.inp

Figure 3-42

fig3-42_seis_fractarea

Read from the FractionAreaForGroundMotion* variable set in tpa.inp

Figure 3-43 (a,b)

fig3-43a_faulting_present and fig3-43b_MikeMullersCvolc

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For (a) basecase and with Faulting ON, use subroutine read_expd in multiVectorMakePlot.f; output file: dose100k.plt

For (b) basecase and with IA ON, use IA dose from Figure 3-45 (probability weighted) note that the 2 basecase doses are from Figure 3-20(a) and (b)

Figure 3-44

fig3-44expdoseForEachETEEventInMilliSieverts

It appears that the following two source codes were used, combinev.f and cvolc5.f, to determine the Figure 3-44 and 3-45 plots (the former file reads totdose.res from a TPA run with IA ON [i.e., preprocesses volcanism dose to get average at each timestep]; the latter probability weights results from a number of TPA IA runs ≤ 10 kyr) So, need to do a number of TPA IA runs and then set-up the cvolc5.f input file

Figure 3-45

fig3-45_doseaftreprosclose

(see Figure 3-44)

* = will need to change source code to reflect 1 realization instead of 350 realizations

** = check to be sure the radionuclide order in singleVectorMakePlot.f matches the order in tpa.inp

*** = it's not clear that the WP failed fraction is correct since the source code divides by 10 (should divide by fraction of total WPs in the subarea)

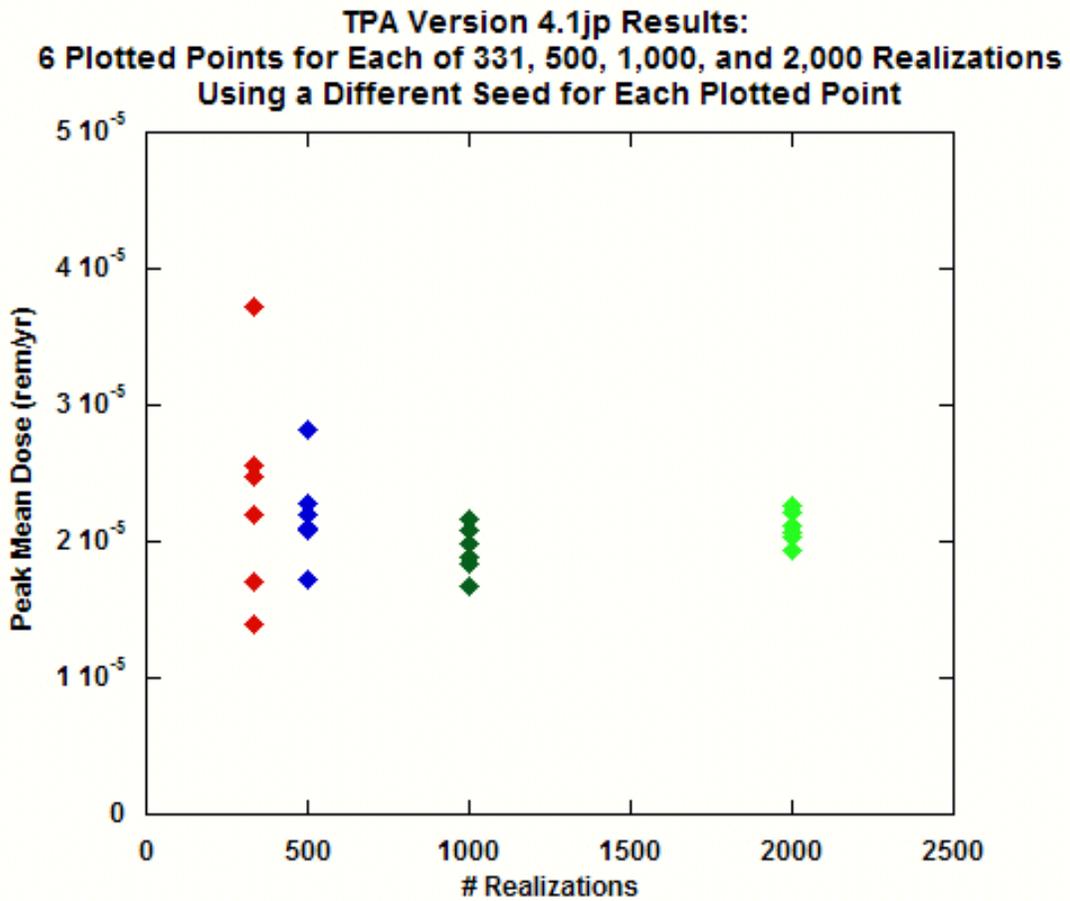
NOTE 1: some of the plots do not match the format shown in the December 2002 report

NOTE 2: hard-coded values in source code will need modifications if the number of subareas and/or subarea coordinants change

R. Rice
02/03/04

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

At the request of Gordon Wittmeyer, from the end of the previous entry to the date of this entry, also performed 6 runs with different seeds using TPA4.1jp for 2,000 realizations. A plot of those results and a table summarizing the results and input parameters is provided below.



Results from TPA Version 4.1jp (pre-compiled executables)

Seed #	Seed Value	# Realizations	Peak Mean Dose (Expected Dose) (rem/yr)	Time of Peak Mean Dose (yr)
13	966798230.0	331	2.20E-05	9,323
14	996679823.0	331	1.40E-05	10,000
15	399667982.0	331	2.56E-05	10,000
16	239966798.0	331	3.73E-05	8,897
17	823996679.0	331	1.71E-05	9,769
18	982399667.0	331	2.48E-05	10,000
1	188910452.0	500	2.20E-05	9,543
2	218891045.0	500	1.72E-05	10,000
3	521889104.0	500	2.10E-05	9,107
4	452188910.0	500	2.28E-05	10,000
5	104521889.0	500	2.82E-05	10,000
6	910452188.0	500	2.09E-05	9,543
7	299021563.0	1000	1.98E-05	10,000
8	329902156.0	1000	1.88E-05	10,000
9	632990215.0	1000	2.08E-05	9,543
10	563299021.0	1000	1.67E-05	10,000
11	156329902.0	1000	2.16E-05	10,000
12	215632990.0	1000	1.84E-05	10,000
19	300132674.0	2000	2.03E-05	10,000
20	430013267.0	2000	1.94E-05	10,000
21	743001326.0	2000	2.06E-05	10,000
22	674300132.0	2000	2.26E-05	10,000
23	267430013.0	2000	2.11E-05	10,000
24	326743001.0	2000	2.22E-05	9,543

Summary of Results from TPA Version 4.1jp (pre-compiled executables)

# Realizations	AVERAGE	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE	RATIO OF
	Peak Mean Dose (Expected Dose) (rem/yr)	Peak Mean Dose (Expected Dose) (rem/yr)	Peak Mean Dose (Expected Dose) (rem/yr)	MAX / MIN Peak Mean Dose (Expected Dose) (rem/yr)
331	2.35E-05	8.13E-06	2.33E-05	2.66
500	2.20E-05	3.58E-06	1.10E-05	1.64
1000	1.94E-05	1.75E-06	4.88E-06	1.29
2000	2.10E-05	1.20E-06	3.20E-06	1.11

R. Rice
03/16/04

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

Working with S. Mohanty, completed FORTRAN coding and testing for a post-processing code of TPA5.0r output files that create text files (named *.plt) utilized to generate the plots consistent with figures in Chapter 3 of the TPA Version 4.1 Sensitivity Analysis report. This work was first broached during a December meeting with S. Mohanty. The work began in late-January.

This post-processing source code is called "TPAPP.F" with an include file "TPAPP.I" and an input file "TPAPP.INP". The first version of these "TPAPP" files along with example TPA Version 5.0r output files used to create the *.plt files were transmitted in a CD on 3/16/04 to S. Mohanty.

By activating a flag in the "TPAPP.INP" file, information used to create any of the figures in Chapter 3 TPA Version 4.1 Sensitivity Analysis report can be generated from a TPA Version 5.0o run.

There are four types of runs that the "TPAPP" code addresses. These four types and a description of these four types are listed below.

- 1) **mean_value** - a single realization run that uses the "tpameans.out" file created as the result of a TPA run with the basecase "tpa.inp" file
- 2) **multi_vector** - uses the basecase "tpa.inp" file with a number of realizations greater than the number of sampled parameters which ensures stratified LHS sampling (e.g., 400 for TPA Version 5.0o, since there are about 381 sampled parameters)
- 3) **other #1** - the screenprint from "TPAPP.F", with the associated flag activated in "TPAPP.INP" for the activated plot(s), identifies the requirements for generating these Chapter 3 plots (e.g., Figure 3-43 requires the merging of two files from TPA runs w/ and w/o Igneous Activity; Figure 3-44 requires the execution of a separate, standalone code [identified in the screenprint] that uses output files for dose from a number of TPA runs
- 4) **other #2** - these Chapter 3 figures provide either maps of the Yucca Mountain area (e.g., Figure 3-11) or data from the primary TPA input file "tpa.inp" (e.g., Figures 3-39 through 3-42). These types of figures may be deleted modified because the SEISMO model has changed, the conceptual model is different, or data was up-dated.

The screenprint from a TPA 5.0r run with all the "mean_value" case flag activated in the "TPAPP.INP" file is shown below.

```

=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0r
Job started: Mon Feb 09 11:19:43 2004
=====

REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION
Subarea Area Waste Number of WP
# [m^2] [MTU]
1 723591.3 11535.2 1462
2 784763.0 12363.6 1567
3 390372.0 6083.2 771
4 207581.3 3384.8 429
5 378857.2 5980.6 758
6 424872.5 6698.6 849
7 163938.3 2556.4 324
8 393468.9 6667.1 845
9 660785.5 7708.5 977
10 589497.1 7061.6 895

Total Area [acre] = 1165.73439756614
Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.53000000000
Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 60.0818935653192

Specified Global Parameters:

Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)
Maximum Simulation Time = 100000.0 (yr)
Number Of Realizations = 1
Number Of Subareas = 10
Volcanism scenario = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Mechanical failure scenarios:
Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)

***>>> CAUTION: CHECKING OF NUCLIDES AND CHAINS IS DISABLED <<<<***
***>>> You may not be using the standard chains specified <<<<***
***>>> in the invent module. <<<<***
***>>> (see "CheckNuclidesAndChains(yes=1,no=0)" in tpa.inp)<<<<***

***>>>> NOTE: When running with volcanism, verify that <<<<***
***>>>> the maximum value of the PDF for parameter <<<<***
***>>>> TimeOfNextVolcanicEventinRegionOfInterest[yr] is <<<<***
***>>>> equal to the parameter MaximumTime[yr]. <<<<***
***>>>> <<<<***
***>>>> Also, verify that the maximum total of both <<<<***
***>>>> ejected and failed in drift volcanic failures <<<<***
***>>>> not exceed the number of WPs in the subarea. <<<<***

The specified path for data = $TPA_DATA/
The specified path for codes = $TPA_TEST/

**To modify global parameters or the path, stop code execution using control-C**

```

>>> WARNING: THE APPEND OPTION IS SELECTED <<<

(see "OutputMode(0=None,1=All,2=UserDefined)" in tpa.inp)

For "SelectAppendFiles", a value of 0 (all append files) was set in tpa.inp.

By selecting this option, files are written which may require 6 megs of disk space.

(more disk space could be needed)

subarea 1 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

UZFLOW: Uncertainty parameter: 0.0000E+00

Mean Annual Infiltration at Start(AAI0): 8.5000E+00

exec: calling nfv

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling seismo

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

ebsfail: time of WP failure = 69400.0 yr

exec: calling volcano

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 7 at time = 0.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 1455 at time = 69400.0 yr

*** failed WPs: all WPs failed (1462) ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 1

Tc99 3.6926E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Cs135 1.0043E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

I129 6.8109E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Se79 4.9627E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Cl36 3.7487E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Pu239 3.5143E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.020E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 3.2664E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

I129 6.0267E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Cl36 3.3163E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Se79 1.0913E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.390E+04 yr

Cs135 2.7242E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+05 yr

Jp239 1.7479E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.020E+04 yr

exec: calling szfi

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 2.4089E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr

I129 4.4519E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr

Cl36 2.4457E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr

Se79 2.9318E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.650E+04 yr

Pu239 1.5850E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+05 yr

U234 7.9346E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.560E+04 yr

subarea 2 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling nfv

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling seismo

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

ebsfail: time of WP failure = 69400.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 8 at time = 0.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 1541 at time = 69400.0 yr

R. Rice

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*** failed WPs: all WPs failed (1567) ***

*** ejected WPs: 4

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 2

Tc99 3.8635E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cs135 1.0513E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
C14 1.8585E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.945E+03 yr
I129 7.1293E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Se79 5.1943E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cl36 3.9227E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

*** NEFTRAN is skipped for this UZ path since no layers have significant ground water travel time. ***

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 3.8635E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cs135 1.0513E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
I129 7.1293E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Se79 5.1943E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cl36 3.9227E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Pu239 3.8683E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.840E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 2.6687E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
I129 4.9316E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
Cl36 2.7090E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
Se79 4.9963E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.110E+04 yr
Pu239 3.7199E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.020E+04 yr
U234 7.0336E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.020E+04 yr

subarea 3 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling nfv

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling seismo

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

ebsfail: time of WP failure = 69400.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 4 at time = 0.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 762 at time = 69400.0 yr

*** failed WPs: all WPs failed (771) ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 3

Tc99 1.9290E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cs135 5.2470E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
C14 6.6228E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.945E+03 yr
I129 3.5582E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Se79 2.5926E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cl36 1.9582E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 1.5906E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
I129 2.9354E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cl36 1.6149E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Se79 3.8229E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.930E+04 yr
Jp239 9.4406E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.930E+04 yr
U234 4.2302E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.840E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.1928E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 I129 2.2046E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Cl36 1.2108E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Se79 1.5266E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.190E+04 yr
 Pu239 8.5091E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+05 yr
 U234 3.7166E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.470E+04 yr

 subarea 4 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow
 exec: calling nfenv
 exec: calling dsfail
 exec: calling seismo
 exec: calling ebsfail
 ebsfail: No Weld Failure
 ebsfail: time of WP failure = 69400.0 yr
 exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 2 at time = 0.0 yr
 exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 426 at time = 69400.0 yr
 *** failed WPs: all WPs failed (429) ***
 exec: calling ebsrel

*ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form**Highest release rates from Sub Area 4*

Tc99 1.0218E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cs135 2.7815E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 I129 1.8864E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Se79 1.3743E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 C14 1.3523E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.945E+03 yr
 Cl36 1.0377E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 7.6087E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 I129 1.4056E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cl36 7.7285E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Se79 1.1242E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.110E+04 yr
 Jp239 4.9390E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.480E+04 yr
 U234 1.6850E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.480E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 6.1147E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 I129 1.1314E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Cl36 6.2108E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Se79 5.9694E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.910E+04 yr
 Pu239 4.4740E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+05 yr
 U234 1.2829E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.110E+04 yr

 subarea 5 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow
 exec: calling nfenv
 exec: calling dsfail
 exec: calling seismo
 exec: calling ebsfail
 ebsfail: No Weld Failure
 ebsfail: time of WP failure = 69400.0 yr
 exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 4 at time = 0.0 yr
 exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 743 at time = 69400.0 yr
 *** failed WPs: all WPs failed (758) ***
 exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 5

Tc99 1.8772E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cs135 5.1068E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
C14 1.5882E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.945E+03 yr
I129 3.4632E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Se79 2.5233E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cl36 1.9058E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 1.3808E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
I129 2.5490E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cl36 1.4020E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Se79 2.0196E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.110E+04 yr
Jp239 8.9644E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.930E+04 yr
Cs135 5.3219E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.040E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.0906E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
I129 2.0163E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
Cl36 1.1073E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
Se79 1.0081E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.820E+04 yr
Pu239 8.0332E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+05 yr
U234 3.1951E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.650E+04 yr

subarea 6 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling seismo

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

ebsfail: time of WP failure = 69400.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 4 at time = 0.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 844 at time = 69400.0 yr

**** failed WPs: all WPs failed (849) ****

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 6

Tc99 2.0760E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cs135 5.6505E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
I129 3.8320E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Se79 2.7919E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cl36 2.1083E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Pu239 1.9263E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.930E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 1.0814E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
I129 1.9985E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Cl36 1.0985E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
Jp239 9.4291E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.930E+04 yr
Se79 5.4520E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+05 yr
U234 2.3105E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.750E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.0395E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
I129 1.9242E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
Cl36 1.0561E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr

Pu239 8.6226E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+05 yr
 Se79 2.4966E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+05 yr
 U234 1.9564E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.380E+04 yr

 subarea 7 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow
 exec: calling nfenv
 exec: calling dsfail
 exec: calling seismo
 exec: calling ebsfail
 ebsfail: No Weld Failure
 ebsfail: time of WP failure = 69400.0 yr
 exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 2 at time = 0.0 yr
 exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 322 at time = 69400.0 yr
 *** failed WPs: all WPs failed (324) ***
 exec: calling ebsrel
 ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form
 Highest release rates from Sub Area 7
 Tc99 7.8676E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cs135 2.1416E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 I129 1.4524E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Se79 1.0582E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cl36 7.9907E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Pu239 7.0464E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.840E+04 yr
 exec: calling uzft
 Highest release rates from UZ
 Tc99 4.2428E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 I129 7.8339E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Cl36 4.3045E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Jp239 3.4418E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.840E+04 yr
 U234 7.4563E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.570E+04 yr
 U238 2.4770E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.840E+04 yr
 exec: calling szft
 Highest release rates from SZ
 Tc99 3.8054E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 I129 7.0459E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Cl36 3.8667E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Pu239 3.1674E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+05 yr
 U234 6.4481E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.100E+04 yr
 U238 2.1115E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.470E+04 yr

 subarea 8 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow
 exec: calling nfenv
 exec: calling dsfail
 exec: calling seismo
 exec: calling ebsfail
 ebsfail: No Weld Failure
 ebsfail: time of WP failure = 69400.0 yr
 exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 4 at time = 0.0 yr
 exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 836 at time = 69400.0 yr
 *** failed WPs: all WPs failed (845) ***
 exec: calling ebsrel
 ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form
 Highest release rates from Sub Area 8
 Tc99 2.1178E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cs135 5.7609E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

C14 6.6248E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.945E+03 yr
 I129 3.9068E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Se79 2.8465E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cl36 2.1500E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

*** NEFTRAN is skipped for this UZ path since no layers have significant ground water travel time. ***

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 2.1178E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cs135 5.7609E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 I129 3.9068E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Se79 2.8465E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cl36 2.1500E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Pu239 2.0912E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.930E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.4940E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 I129 2.7606E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Cl36 1.5167E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Se79 2.2766E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.110E+04 yr
 Pu239 2.0048E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.110E+04 yr
 U234 4.3632E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.200E+04 yr

subarea 9 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling nfv

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling seismo

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

ebsfail: time of WP failure = 69400.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 5 at time = 0.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 972 at time = 69400.0 yr

*** failed WPs: all WPs failed (977) ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 9

Tc99 2.4537E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cs135 6.6765E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 I129 4.5277E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Se79 3.2989E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cl36 2.4916E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Pu239 2.2073E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.930E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

*** NEFTRAN is skipped for this UZ path since no layers have significant ground water travel time. ***

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 2.4537E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cs135 6.6765E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 I129 4.5277E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Se79 3.2989E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Cl36 2.4916E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr
 Pu239 2.2073E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.930E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.7513E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 I129 3.2389E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Cl36 1.7790E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr
 Pu239 2.0969E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.110E+04 yr
 Se79 1.8128E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.200E+04 yr

U234 4.2354E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.290E+04 yr

 subarea 10 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling seismo

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

ebsfail: time of WP failure = 69400.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 5 at time = 0.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 880 at time = 69400.0 yr

*** failed WPs: all WPs failed (895) ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 10

Tc99 2.2032E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Cs135 5.9949E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Cl14 1.4573E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.945E+03 yr

I129 4.0656E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Se79 2.9621E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Cl36 2.2370E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

*** NEFTRAN is skipped for this UZ path since no layers have significant ground water travel time. ***

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 2.2032E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Cs135 5.9949E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

I129 4.0656E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Se79 2.9621E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Cl36 2.2370E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.030E+04 yr

Pu239 2.1206E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.840E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.5920E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr

I129 2.9437E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr

Cl36 1.6167E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.120E+04 yr

Pu239 2.0203E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.020E+04 yr

Se79 1.8146E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.200E+04 yr

U234 3.6982E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.200E+04 yr

exec: calling dcagw

Highest annual dose GW pathway

I129 2.5354E+00 [mrem/yr] at 7.120E+04 yr

Pu239 1.8101E+00 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+05 yr

Tc99 7.0375E-01 [mrem/yr] at 7.120E+04 yr

Pu240 8.3550E-02 [mrem/yr] at 1.270E+04 yr

Am243 6.2669E-02 [mrem/yr] at 4.093E+03 yr

Am241 5.3411E-02 [mrem/yr] at 3.384E+03 yr

At end of TPI, annual dose GW pathway

Pu239 1.8101E+00 [mrem/yr]

Np237 4.6765E-02 [mrem/yr]

U234 1.3172E-02 [mrem/yr]

Th230 1.0371E-02 [mrem/yr]

Tc99 5.4956E-03 [mrem/yr]

U238 3.7831E-03 [mrem/yr]

sum 1.8969E+00 [mrem/yr]

exec: calling ashplumo

exec: calling ashrmovo

exec: calling dcags

```

Highest annual dose from GS
Pu240 4.4841E+02 [mrem/yr] at 4.945E+03 yr
Pu239 4.4290E+02 [mrem/yr] at 4.945E+03 yr
Am243 3.3444E+02 [mrem/yr] at 5.063E+03 yr
Sn126 9.6753E+01 [mrem/yr] at 5.063E+03 yr
Nb94 5.8611E+01 [mrem/yr] at 5.063E+03 yr
Am241 4.9775E+00 [mrem/yr] at 5.063E+03 yr
exec: end realizations

exec: Peak Mean Dose is 9.75100E-01 rem/yr at 4945.1 yr, based on 1 realizations.

exec: Run Successfully Completed

```

Using the “tpameans.out” file from a basecase TPA 5.0r run as the “tpa.inp” file with the APPEND option activated to generate TPA output files and after running the “TPAPP.F” code with all of the “mean_value” flags activated in “TPAPP.INP” provides the following screenprint.

```

*****
Welcome to "TPAPP" - TPA Post-Processor
( this program screenprints input data )
( and the status of the simulation; files )
( for plotting, with *.plt extensions, are )
( written according to flags set in the )
( input file tpapp.inp )
*****

entering tpa data reader
echo: from tpa.inp, nreal=      1
echo: from tpa.inp, ntim_d=    201
echo: from tpa.inp, ntim_a=    100
echo: from tpa.inp, time_cp= 10000.0000000000
echo: from tpa.inp, time_max= 100000.0000000000
echo: therefore, ntim,ntim_c=   301   201
echo: from tpa.inp, nsubarea=   10
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  1   1
547514.8800000000 4079310.6100000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  1   2
548069.2000000000 4079136.5000000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  1   3
547847.3000000000 4077816.2000000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  1   4
547370.9500000000 4077922.0400000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  2   1
548069.2000000000 4079136.5000000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  2   2
548569.3200000000 4078981.0000000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  2   3
548504.0600000000 4077664.2400000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  2   4
547847.3000000000 4077816.2000000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  3   1
547370.9500000000 4077922.0400000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  3   2
547847.3000000000 4077816.2000000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=  3   3

```

548322.700000000	4077192.200000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		3	4
547474.700000000	4077281.600000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		4	1
547847.300000000	4077816.200000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		4	2
548504.060000000	4077664.240000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		4	3
548479.710000000	4077173.060000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		4	4
548322.700000000	4077192.200000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		5	1
547474.700000000	4077281.600000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		5	2
547887.300000000	4077238.100000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		5	3
547897.790000000	4076045.460000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		5	4
547655.970000000	4076123.070000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		6	1
547887.300000000	4077238.100000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		6	2
548322.700000000	4077192.200000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		6	3
548155.700000000	4075962.630000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		6	4
547897.790000000	4076045.460000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		7	1
548322.700000000	4077192.200000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		7	2
548479.710000000	4077173.060000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		7	3
548455.000000000	4076674.510000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		7	4
548155.700000000	4075962.630000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		8	1
547645.270000000	4079656.060000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		8	2
548588.980000000	4079377.550000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		8	3
548569.320000000	4078981.000000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		8	4
547514.880000000	4079310.610000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		9	1
547732.820000000	4080960.000000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		9	2
548251.910000000	4080817.500000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		9	3
548116.890000000	4079516.810000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		9	4
547645.270000000	4079656.060000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		10	1
548251.910000000	4080817.500000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		10	2
548664.550000000	4080675.000000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		10	3
548588.980000000	4079377.550000000		
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=		10	4
548116.890000000	4079516.810000000		

```

echo: from tpa.inp,naqueous=    20
echo: from tpa.inp,ncolloid=   11
echo: from tpa.inp,nnucl=     31
echo: from tpa.inp,nstart=     1
echo: from tpa.inp,nstart=     0

```

NOTE: for reading the number of WPs in each subarea,
 need to have the screenprint from a TPA run
 in a file called "tpa.out"

```

echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea    1    1462
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea    2    1567
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea    3     771
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea    4     429
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea    5     758
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea    6     849
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea    7     324
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea    8     845
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea    9     977
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea   10     895
exiting tpa data reader simulation

```

entering input_data_reader

```

echo:iflag_fig3_1=    1
echo:iflag_fig3_2=    1
echo:iflag_fig3_3=    1
echo:iflag_fig3_4=    1
echo:iflag_fig3_5=    1
echo:iflag_fig3_6=    1
echo:iflag_fig3_7=    1
echo:iflag_fig3_8=    1
echo:iflag_fig3_9=    1
echo:iflag_fig3_10=   1
echo:iflag_fig3_11=   1
echo:iflag_fig3_12=   1
echo:iflag_fig3_13=   1
echo:iflag_fig3_14a=   1
echo:iflag_fig3_14b=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_15=   1
echo:iflag_fig3_16=   1
echo:iflag_fig3_17=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_18=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_19=   1
echo:iflag_fig3_20=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_21=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_22=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_23=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_24=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_25=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_26=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_27=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_28=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_29=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_30=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_31=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_32=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_33=   0
echo:iflag_fig3_34=   0

```

```

echo:iflag_fig3_35=      0
echo:iflag_fig3_36=      1
echo:iflag_fig3_37=      1
echo:iflag_fig3_38=      1
echo:iflag_fig3_39=      1
echo:iflag_fig3_40=      1
echo:iflag_fig3_41=      1
echo:iflag_fig3_42=      1
echo:iflag_fig3_43a=     0
echo:iflag_fig3_43b=     0
echo:iflag_fig3_44=      1
echo:iflag_fig3_45=      1
exiting input_data_reader simulation

```

entering the fig3_1 subroutine

Figure 3-1 is requested - MAP and MAI vs. Time
 - the following files are needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
 dcagw.ech
 uzflow.rlt

The output file is: fig3_1.plt

Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files
 note that the # realizations should be 1,
 and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

 exiting the fig3_1 subroutine

entering the fig3_2 subroutine

Figure 3-2 is requested - Seepage Flux vs. Time
 - the following file is needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
 ebsrel.ech

The output file is: fig3_2.plt

Verify this is a MEAN VALUE run file
 note that the # realizations should be 1,
 and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

 exiting the fig3_2 subroutine

entering the fig3_3 subroutine

Figure 3-3 is requested - Infiltration Rate vs. Time
 - the following file is needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
 infilper.res

The output file is: fig3_3.plt

Verify this is a MEAN VALUE run file
 note that the # realizations should be 1,
 and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

 exiting the fig3_3 subroutine

entering the fig3_4 subroutine

Figure 3-4 is requested - WP Temperature vs. Time
- the following file is needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
ebsrel.ech

The output file is: fig3_4.plt

Verify this is a MEAN VALUE run file
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_4 subroutine

entering the fig3_5 subroutine

Figure 3-5 is requested - Relative Humidity vs. Time
- the following file is needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
ebsrel.ech

The output file is: fig3_5.plt

Verify this is a MEAN VALUE run file
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_5 subroutine

entering the fig3_6 subroutine

Figure 3-6 is requested - Chloride Conc. vs. Time
- the following file is needed:
chlrdmf.dat

The output file is: fig3_6.plt

(note: "chlrdmf.dat" is created/overwritten)
(for each subarea)

Verify this is a MEAN VALUE run file
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_6 subroutine

entering the fig3_7 subroutine

Figure 3-7 is requested - WP Wall Thickness vs. Time
- the following file is needed:
corrode.out

The output file is: fig3_7.plt

(note: "corrode.out" is created/overwritten)

(for each subarea)

Verify this is a MEAN VALUE run file
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_7 subroutine

entering the fig3_8 subroutine

Figure 3-8 is requested - Cumulative WPs Failed vs. Time
- the following file is needed:
ebsrel.ech

The output file is: fig3_8.plt

Verify this is a MEAN VALUE run file
note that the # realizations must be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_8 subroutine

entering the fig3_9 subroutine

Figure 3-9 is requested - UZ Unit Thicknesses by Subarea
- the following file is needed:
tpa.inp

The output file is: fig3_9.plt

The 7 tpa.inp units: TSw, CHnv, CH_Total, PPw, UCF, BFw, UFZ
If these are not correct, then modify this program

exiting the fig3_9 subroutine

entering the fig3_10 subroutine

Figure 3-10 is requested - Cl36 Release Rates vs. Time
- the following files are needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
ebsrel.rlt
szft.ech
szft.rlt

The output file is: fig3_10.plt

Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_10 subroutine

entering the fig3_11 subroutine

Figure 3-11 is requested - SZ Streamtube and Subarea Map

R. Rice

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

This figure is a graphics file.

*There is no *.plt file for Figure 3-11.*

*This figure contains water-level contours,
the repository outline (including subareas),
streamtubes 1-3, well locations, the 10km and
20km boundaries, and the Highway U.S. 95 location.*

*Check that this information has not changed to
ensure that the figure does not need to be updated.*

exiting the fig3_11 subroutine

entering the fig3_12 subroutine

*Figure 3-12 is requested - GW Dose vs. Time
- the following file is needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
rgwna.tpa*

The output file is: fig3_12.plt

*Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp*

exiting the fig3_12 subroutine

entering the fig3_13 subroutine

*Figure 3-13 is requested - Release Rates vs. Time(10kyr)
- the following files are needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
ebsrel.rlt
szft.ech
szft.rlt*

*The output files are: fig3_13a.plt (EBS)
fig3_13b.plt (UZ)
fig3_13c.plt (SZ)*

*Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp*

exiting the fig3_13 subroutine

entering the fig3_14a subroutine

*Figure 3-14a is requested - GW Dose vs. Time
(i.e., Basecase Dose and w/ Faulting Dose vs. Time)
- the following file is needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
rgwsa.tpa*

The output file is: fig3_14a.plt

THE USER NEEDS TO RUN TPAPP TWICE: ONCE WITH RESULTS

R. Rice

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

FROM THE BASECASE TPA.INP FILE AND ONCE WITH RESULTS
FROM THE FAULTING FLAG ACTIVATED AND THRESHOLD=0.1

AFTER EACH OF THESE 2 TPAPP RUNS, THE FIG3_14A.PLT FILES
NEED TO BE MERGED TO GENERATE THE FIGURE 3-14A PLOT

Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_14a subroutine

entering the fig3_15 subroutine

Figure 3-15 is requested-Release Rates vs. Time(100kyr)
- the following files are needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
ebsrel.rlt
szft.ech
szft.rlt

THIS FIGURE CAN BE GENERATED USING THE OUTPUT FILES
FROM FIGURE 3-13 LISTED BELOW EXCEPT WITH 100KYR RESULTS

The output files are: fig3_13a.plt (EBS)
fig3_13b.plt (UZ)
fig3_13c.plt (SZ)

Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_15 subroutine

entering the fig3_16 subroutine

Figure 3-16 is requested -
Subarea Np237 and Tc99 Release Rates vs. Time(10kyr)
- the following files are needed from a MEAN VALUE run:
ebsrel.rlt
szft.ech
szft.rlt

The output files are: fig3_16a.plt (EBS)
fig3_16b.plt (UZ)
fig3_16c.plt (SZ)

Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_16 subroutine

entering the fig3_19 subroutine

Figures 3-19a and 3-19b are requested - GW Dose vs. Time
(i.e., Basecase Dose and w/ Faulting Dose vs. Time)

R. Rice

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

(and Basecase Dose, IA GW Dose, IA GS Dose,
IA GW+GS Dose vs. Time)

- the following files are needed from a MEAN VALUE run:

rgwsa.tpa
rgssa.tpa

THIS FIGURE CAN BE GENERATED USING THE OUTPUT FILES
FROM FIGURES 3-14a AND 3-14b LISTED BELOW EXCEPT
USING 100KYR RESULTS

The output files are: fig3_14a.plt (Faulting)
fig3_14b.plt (IA)

Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files

note that the # realizations should be 1,

and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_19 subroutine

entering the fig3_36 subroutine

Figure 3-36 is requested - GW Dose vs. Time
for the Fuel-Dissolution Alternative Conceptual Models

- the following file is needed from a MEAN VALUE run:

rgwsa.tpa

The output file is: fig3_36.plt

THE USER NEEDS TO RUN TPAPP FOUR TIMES (SEE NOTE):

(1) WITH RESULTS FROM THE BASECASE TPA.INP FILE

(2) WITH RESULTS USING MODEL 1

(3) WITH RESULTS USING NATURAL ANALOG

(4) WITH RESULTS USING SCHOEPITE

(NOTE: SECTIONS 2.3 AND 3.5 OF THE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS
REPORT FOR "tpa.inp" PARAMETER SETTINGS
NEEDED IN THESE FOUR CASES)

AFTER EACH OF THESE 4 TPAPP RUNS, THE FIG3_36.PLT FILES
NEED TO BE MERGED TO GENERATE THE FIGURE 3-36 PLOT

Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files

note that the # realizations should be 1,

and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_36 subroutine

entering the fig3_37 subroutine

Figure 3-37 is requested - GW Dose vs. Time
for the Fuel-Wetting Alternative Conceptual Models

- the following file is needed from a MEAN VALUE run:

rgwsa.tpa

The output file is: fig3_37.plt

THE USER NEEDS TO RUN TPAPP SIX TIMES (SEE NOTE):

- (1) WITH RESULTS FROM THE BASECASE TPA.INP FILE
- (2) WITH RESULTS USING FLWTHRU-2
- (3) WITH RESULTS USING FLWTHRU-1
- (4) WITH RESULTS USING FOCFLOW
- (5) WITH RESULTS USING CLAD-M1
- (6) WITH RESULTS USING GRAIN1

(NOTE: SECTIONS 2.3 AND 3.5 OF THE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS REPORT FOR "tpa.inp" PARAMETER SETTINGS NEEDED IN THESE SIX CASES)

AFTER EACH OF THESE 6 TPAPP RUNS, THE FIG3_37.PLT FILES NEED TO BE MERGED TO GENERATE THE FIGURE 3-37 PLOT

Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files

note that the # realizations should be 1,

and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_37 subroutine

entering the fig3_38 subroutine

Figure 3-38 is requested - GW Dose vs. Time for the Transport Alternative Conceptual Models

- the following file is needed from a MEAN VALUE run: rgwsa.tpa

The output file is: fig3_38.plt

THE USER NEEDS TO RUN TPAPP FIVE TIMES (SEE NOTE):

- (1) WITH RESULTS FROM THE BASECASE TPA.INP FILE
- (2) WITH RESULTS USING NORET
- (3) WITH RESULTS USING NOMATDIF
- (4) WITH RESULTS USING NOSOLLIMIT(BATHTUB)
- (5) WITH RESULTS USING NOSOLLIMIT(FLOWTHRU)

(NOTE: SECTIONS 2.3 AND 3.5 OF THE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS REPORT FOR "tpa.inp" PARAMETER SETTINGS NEEDED IN THESE FIVE CASES)

AFTER EACH OF THESE 5 TPAPP RUNS, THE FIG3_38.PLT FILES NEED TO BE MERGED TO GENERATE THE FIGURE 3-38 PLOT

Verify these are MEAN VALUE run files

note that the # realizations should be 1,

and it is set at 1 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_38 subroutine

entering the fig3_39 subroutine

Figure 3-39 is requested - SEISMO Seismic Hazard Curve Magnitude vs. Recurrence Time

- the following file is needed:
tpa.inp

The output file is: fig3_39.plt

exiting the fig3_39 subroutine

entering the fig3_40 subroutine

Figure 3-40 is requested -
Vertical Extent of Rockfall(m) vs. Event Type
for all Rock Types

- the following file is needed:
tpa.inp

This information has been replaced in the SEISMO section
of "tpa.inp"

CONSIDER REPLACING FIGURE 3-40 WITH OTHER SEISMO DATA

exiting the fig3_40 subroutine

entering the fig3_41 subroutine

Figure 3-41 is requested -
SEISMO Joint Spacing (m) vs. Rock Type
and Distribution Joint Fraction vs. Rock Type

- the following file is needed:
tpa.inp

This information has been replaced in the SEISMO section
of "tpa.inp"

CONSIDER REPLACING FIGURE 3-41 WITH OTHER SEISMO DATA

exiting the fig3_41 subroutine

entering the fig3_42 subroutine

Figure 3-42 is requested -
Fraction Area for Ground Motion vs. Event Type

- the following file is needed:
tpa.inp

This information has been replaced in the SEISMO section
of "tpa.inp"

CONSIDER REPLACING FIGURE 3-42 WITH OTHER SEISMO DATA

exiting the fig3_42 subroutine

entering the fig3_44 subroutine

Figure 3-44 is requested -
Igneous Activity COnditional Dose vs. Time

This figure needs to be generated using files such as
the following:

COMBINEV.F
CVOLCS.F

There is no *.plt file for Figure 3-44.

Refer to the Sensitivity Analysis Report for
a description of the contents of this plot.

exiting the fig3_44 subroutine

entering the fig3_45 subroutine

Figure 3-45 is requested -
Total (GW+GS prob weighted) Expected Dose vs. Time

This figure needs to be generated using files such as
the following:

COMBINEV.F
CVOLCS.F

There is no *.plt file for Figure 3-45.

Refer to the Sensitivity Analysis Report for
a description of the contents of this plot.

exiting the fig3_45 subroutine

With all of the “multi_vector” flags activated in “TPAPP.INP” from a basecase TPA 5.0r run having 10 realizations set in the “tpa.inp” file and the APPEND option activated (this case was used as an example) and after running the “TPAPP.F” code provides the following screenprint.

```
*****
Welcome to "TPAPP" - TPA Post-Processor
( this program screenprints input data )
( and the status of the simulation; files
for plotting, with *.plt extensions, are
written according to flags set in the )
( input file tpapp.inp )
*****
```

```
entering tpa data reader
echo: from tpa.inp, nreal= 10
echo: from tpa.inp, ntim_d= 201
echo: from tpa.inp, ntim_a= 100
echo: from tpa.inp, time_cp= 10000.0000000000
```

```

echo: from tpa.inp, time_max= 100000.000000000
echo: therefore, ntim, ntim_c= 301 201
echo: from tpa.inp, nsubarea= 10
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 1 1
547514.880000000 4079310.610000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 1 2
548069.200000000 4079136.500000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 1 3
547847.300000000 4077816.200000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 1 4
547370.950000000 4077922.040000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 2 1
548069.200000000 4079136.500000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 2 2
548569.320000000 4078981.000000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 2 3
548504.060000000 4077664.240000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 2 4
547847.300000000 4077816.200000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 3 1
547370.950000000 4077922.040000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 3 2
547847.300000000 4077816.200000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 3 3
548322.700000000 4077192.200000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 3 4
547474.700000000 4077281.600000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 4 1
547847.300000000 4077816.200000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 4 2
548504.060000000 4077664.240000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 4 3
548479.710000000 4077173.060000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 4 4
548322.700000000 4077192.200000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 5 1
547474.700000000 4077281.600000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 5 2
547887.300000000 4077238.100000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 5 3
547897.790000000 4076045.460000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 5 4
547655.970000000 4076123.070000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 6 1
547887.300000000 4077238.100000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 6 2
548322.700000000 4077192.200000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 6 3
548155.700000000 4075962.630000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 6 4
547897.790000000 4076045.460000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 7 1
548322.700000000 4077192.200000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 7 2
548479.710000000 4077173.060000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 7 3
548455.000000000 4076674.510000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates= 7 4
548155.700000000 4075962.630000000

```

```

echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=      8      1
547645.270000000 4079656.060000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=      8      2
548588.980000000 4079377.550000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=      8      3
548569.320000000 4078981.000000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=      8      4
547514.880000000 4079310.610000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=      9      1
547732.820000000 4080960.000000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=      9      2
548251.910000000 4080817.500000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=      9      3
548116.890000000 4079516.810000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=      9      4
547645.270000000 4079656.060000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=     10      1
548251.910000000 4080817.500000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=     10      2
548664.550000000 4080675.000000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=     10      3
548588.980000000 4079377.550000000
echo: sa i,pt j, (x,y) subarea coordinates=     10      4
548116.890000000 4079516.810000000
echo: from tpa.inp,naqueous=      20
echo: from tpa.inp,ncolloid=     11
echo: from tpa.inp,nnucl=      31
echo: from tpa.inp,nstart=      1
echo: from tpa.inp,nstart=      0

```

NOTE: for reading the number of WPs in each subarea,
need to have the screenprint from a TPA run
in a file called "tpa.out"

```

echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea      1      1462
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea      2      1567
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea      3      771
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea      4      429
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea      5      758
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea      6      849
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea      7      324
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea      8      845
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea      9      977
echo: from tpa.out,nwps in subarea     10      895
exiting tpa data reader simulation

```

```

entering input_data_reader
echo: iflag_fig3_1=      0
echo: iflag_fig3_2=      0
echo: iflag_fig3_3=      0
echo: iflag_fig3_4=      0
echo: iflag_fig3_5=      0
echo: iflag_fig3_6=      0
echo: iflag_fig3_7=      0
echo: iflag_fig3_8=      0
echo: iflag_fig3_9=      1
echo: iflag_fig3_10=     0
echo: iflag_fig3_11=     1

```

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```
echo:iflag_fig3_12= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_13= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_14a= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_14b= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_15= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_16= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_17= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_18= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_19= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_20= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_21= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_22= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_23= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_24= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_25= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_26= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_27= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_28= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_29= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_30= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_31= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_32= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_33= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_34= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_35= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_36= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_37= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_38= 0
echo:iflag_fig3_39= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_40= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_41= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_42= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_43a= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_43b= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_44= 1
echo:iflag_fig3_45= 1
exiting input_data_reader simulation
```

entering the fig3_9 subroutine

Figure 3-9 is requested - UZ Unit Thicknesses by Subarea

- the following file is needed:

tpa.inp

The output file is: fig3_9.plt

The 7 tpa.inp units: TSw,CHmv,CH_Total,PPw,UCF,BFw,UFZ

If these are not correct, then modify this program

exiting the fig3_9 subroutine

entering the fig3_11 subroutine

Figure 3-11 is requested - SZ Streamtube and Subarea Map

This figure is a graphics file.

There is no *.plt file for Figure 3-11.

This figure contains water-level contours, the repository outline (including subareas), streamtubes 1-3, well locations, the 10km and 20km boundaries, and the Highway U.S. 95 location.

Check that this information has not changed to ensure that the figure does not need to be updated.

***** exiting the fig3_11 subroutine

entering the fig3_20 subroutine

Figure 3-20 is requested - GW Dose vs. Time - the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run: rgwsr.tpa

A hair diagram with total dose for each realization will be plotted together with expected dose and 25, 50, and 75 percentile values for 10kyr (Figure 3-20a) and and 100kyr (Figure 3-20b)

The output files are:

- fig3_20a.plt (hair diagram)
fig3_20b.plt (exp & quantile doses)

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files note that the # realizations should be > 1, and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

***** exiting the fig3_20 subroutine

entering the fig3_21 subroutine

Figure 3-21 is requested - Infiltration Rate vs. Time (average, maximum, minimum)

- the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run: uzflow.rlt

The output file is: fig3_21.plt

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files note that the # realizations should be > 1, and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

***** exiting the fig3_21 subroutine

entering the fig3_22 subroutine

Figure 3-22 is requested - WP Temperature vs. Time (subarea- and repository-average temperatures and Subarea 1 average, minimum, and maximum temperatures

- the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:

ebsrel.ech

The output file is: fig3_22.plt

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files

note that the # realizations should be > 1,

and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_22 subroutine

entering the fig3_23 subroutine

*Figure 3-23 is requested - Fraction WP Failures vs. Time
(including the average fraction WPs failed)*

- the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:

ebsfail.rlt

The output files are: fig3_23a.plt (all realizations)

fig3_23b.plt (average)

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files

note that the # realizations should be > 1,

and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_23 subroutine

entering the fig3_24 subroutine

*Figure 3-24 is requested -
Peak GW Dose vs. Tc99 and Np237 Peak Release Rate*

-the following files are needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:

ebsrel.rlt

gwpkdos.res

The output file is: fig3_24.plt

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files

note that the # realizations should be > 1,

and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_24 subroutine

entering the fig3_25 subroutine

*Figure 3-25 is requested -
Realization and Average Subarea 1 Tc99 EBS
Release Rate vs. Time*

(note: Figures 3-25a & 3-25b are for 10kyr and 100kyr)

*(and both times are included in these *.plt files)*

-the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:

ebsrel.rlt

The output files are: fig3_25a.plt (all realizations)

fig3_25b.plt (average)

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files
 note that the # realizations should be > 1,
 and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

 exiting the fig3_25 subroutine

entering the fig3_26 subroutine

Figure 3-26 is requested -
 (1) Tc EBS, UZ, and SZ Release Rates,
 (2) Repository Inventory,
 and (3) Fraction of Failed WPs vs. Time

-the following files are needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:
 ebsrel.rlt
 szft.ech
 szft.rlt
 ebsfail.rlt
 tpa.inp

The output file is: fig3_26.plt

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files
 note that the # realizations should be > 1,
 and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

 echo: from tpa.inp, total_rep_mtu= 70040.0000000000
 echo: from tpa.inp, glass_fraction= 0.00000000000000
 echo: from tpa.inp, equiv_glass_mtu= 1.63000000000000
 echo: from tpa.inp, wp_payload= 7.89000000000000
 echo: calc, anumber_wps_non_glass= 8877.05956907478
 echo: calc, anumber_wps_glass= 0.00000000000000
 exiting the fig3_26 subroutine

entering the fig3_27 subroutine

Figure 3-27 is requested -
 Average Tc99, Np237, and Pu239 UZ Release Rates and
 Fraction of Failed WPs vs. Time

-the following files are needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:
 szft.ech
 ebsfail.rlt

The output file is: fig3_27.plt

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files
 note that the # realizations should be > 1,
 and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

 exiting the fig3_27 subroutine

entering the fig3_28 subroutine

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Figure 3-28 is requested -
Realization and Average Subarea 1 Tc99 UZ
Release Rate vs. Time
(note: Figures 3-28a & 3-28b are for 10kyr and 100kyr)
(and both times are included in these *.plt files)

-the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:
szft.ech

The output files are: fig3_28a.plt (all realizations)
fig3_28b.plt (average)

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files
note that the # realizations should be > 1,
and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_28 subroutine

entering the fig3_29 subroutine

Figure 3-29 is requested -
Tc EBS, UZ, and SZ Release Rates vs. Time
-the following files are needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:
ebsrel.rlt
szft.ech
szft.rlt

The output file is: fig3_29.plt

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files
note that the # realizations should be > 1,
and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_29 subroutine

entering the fig3_30 subroutine

Figure 3-30 is requested -
UZ Subarea Average and UZ average GWTT as
an Exceedance Probability

-the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:
gwtuzsz.res

The output file is: fig3_30.plt

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files
note that the # realizations should be > 1,
and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_30 subroutine

entering the fig3_31 subroutine

Figure 3-31 is requested -
Average Tc99, Np237, and Pu239 SZ Release Rate vs. Time

-the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:
szft.rlt

The output file is: fig3_31.plt

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files
note that the # realizations should be > 1,
and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_31 subroutine

entering the fig3_32 subroutine

Figure 3-32 is requested -
Realization and Average Subarea 1 Tc99 SZ
Release Rate vs. Time
(note: Figures 3-32a & 3-32b are for 10kyr and 100kyr
(and both times are included in these *.plt files)

-the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:
szft.rlt

The output files are: fig3_32a.plt (all realizations)
fig3_32b.plt (average)

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files
note that the # realizations should be > 1,
and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_32 subroutine

entering the fig3_33 subroutine

Figure 3-33 is requested -
SZ Subarea Average and SZ average GWTT as
an Exceedance Probability

-the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:
gwtuzsz.res

The output file is: fig3_33.plt

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files
note that the # realizations should be > 1,
and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_33 subroutine

entering the fig3_34 subroutine

Figure 3-34 is requested - % Contribution to GW Dose
by Radionuclide and Realization

-the following files are needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:
gwpkds_c.res (10kyr)

gwpkdos.res (100kyr)

The output files are:

- fig3_34a.plt (10kyr)*
- fig3_34b.plt (100kyr)*

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files

*note that the # realizations should be > 1,
and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp*

exiting the fig3_34 subroutine

entering the fig3_35 subroutine

Figure 3-35 is requested - GW Dose vs. Time
- the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:
rgwna.tpa

The output file is: fig3_35.plt

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files

*note that the # realizations should be > 1,
and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp*

exiting the fig3_35 subroutine

entering the fig3_39 subroutine

Figure 3-39 is requested - SEISMO Seismic Hazard Curve
Magnitude vs. Recurrence Time

- the following file is needed:
tpa.inp

The output file is: fig3_39.plt

exiting the fig3_39 subroutine

entering the fig3_40 subroutine

Figure 3-40 is requested -
Vertical Extent of Rockfall(m) vs. Event Type
for all Rock Types

- the following file is needed:
tpa.inp

*This information has been replaced in the SEISMO section
of "tpa.inp"*

CONSIDER REPLACING FIGURE 3-40 WITH OTHER SEISMO DATA

exiting the fig3_40 subroutine

entering the fig3_41 subroutine

Figure 3-41 is requested -
SEISMO Joint Spacing (m) vs. Rock Type
and Distribution Joint Fraction vs. Rock Type

- the following file is needed:
tpa.inp

This information has been replaced in the SEISMO section
of "tpa.inp"

CONSIDER REPLACING FIGURE 3-41 WITH OTHER SEISMO DATA

exiting the fig3_41 subroutine

entering the fig3_42 subroutine

Figure 3-42 is requested -
Fraction Area for Ground Motion vs. Event Type

- the following file is needed:
tpa.inp

This information has been replaced in the SEISMO section
of "tpa.inp"

CONSIDER REPLACING FIGURE 3-42 WITH OTHER SEISMO DATA

exiting the fig3_42 subroutine

entering the fig3_43a subroutine

Figure 3-43a is requested - GW Dose vs. Time
(i.e., Basecase Dose and w/ Faulting Dose vs. Time)
- the following file is needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:

rgwsa.tpa

The output file is: fig3_43a.plt

THE USER NEEDS TO RUN TPAPP TWICE: ONCE WITH RESULTS
FROM THE BASECASE TPA.INP FILE AND ONCE WITH RESULTS
FROM THE FAULTING FLAG ACTIVATED

AFTER EACH OF THESE 2 TPAPP RUNS, THE FIG3_43A.PLT FILES
NEED TO BE MERGED TO GENERATE THE FIGURE 3-43A PLOT

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files
note that the # realizations should be 1,
and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_43a subroutine

entering the fig3_43b subroutine

Figure 3-43b is requested - GW Dose vs. Time
(i.e., Basecase Dose, IA GW Dose, IA GS Dose,

IA GW+GS Dose vs. Time)

-the following files are needed from a MULTI-VECTOR run:

*rgwsa.tpa
rgssa.tpa*

The output file is: fig3_43b.plt

THE USER NEEDS TO RUN TPAPP TWICE: ONCE WITH RESULTS FROM THE BASECASE TPA.INP FILE (USE FIGURE 3-43A FOR THIS) AND ONCE WITH RESULTS WITH IA FLAG ACTIVATED

AFTER EACH OF THESE 2 TPAPP RUNS, THE FIG3_43A.PLT FILE NEEDS TO BE MERGED WITH FIG3_43B.PLT TO GENERATE THE FIGURE 3-43B PLOT

ADDITIONALLY, NEED TO PROBABILITY WEIGHT THE GS DOSES FOR THIS FIGURE

Verify these are MULTI-VECTOR run files

note that the # realizations should be 1,

and it is set at 10 in tpa.inp

exiting the fig3_43b subroutine*

entering the fig3_44 subroutine

Figure 3-44 is requested -

Igneous Activity COnditional Dose vs. Time

This figure needs to be generated using files such as the following:

*COMBINEV.F
CVOLC5.F*

*There is no *.plt file for Figure 3-44.*

Refer to the Sensitivity Analysis Report for a description of the contents of this plot.

exiting the fig3_44 subroutine

entering the fig3_45 subroutine

Figure 3-45 is requested -

Total (GW+GS prob weighted) Expected Dose vs. Time

This figure needs to be generated using files such as the following:

*COMBINEV.F
CVOLC5.F*

*There is no *.plt file for Figure 3-45.*

Refer to the Sensitivity Analysis Report for a description of the contents of this plot.

exiting the fig3_45 subroutine

The *.plt files listed above for the “mean_value” and the “multi_vector” cases (i.e., the *.plt files with the appropriate flags activated in the ‘TPAPP.INP’ file) from a TPA 5.0r run can be used to supply information to “Kaleidagraph” data files and plots created from the final TPA 4.1j “Kaleidagraph” files (used as templates). Plots from TPA 4.1j and 5.0r runs can be compared to determine differences in output caused by changes in the (1) input data and (2) conceptual model and for preparing the next Sensitivity Analysis report, if needed.

The names of “mean_value” *.plt files from a mean value TPA run are listed below.

```

02/16/2004 07:05 AM      20,240 fig3_1.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      24,462 fig3_10.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      161,271 fig3_12.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      236,778 fig3_13a.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      236,775 fig3_13b.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      236,775 fig3_13c.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      10,275 fig3_14a.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      181,513 fig3_16a.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      181,512 fig3_16b.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      181,491 fig3_16c.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      90,911 fig3_2.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      3,147 fig3_3.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      10,275 fig3_36.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      10,275 fig3_37.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      10,275 fig3_38.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      580 fig3_39.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      88,194 fig3_4.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      88,796 fig3_5.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      12,691 fig3_6.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      11,797 fig3_7.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      12,692 fig3_8.plt
02/16/2004 07:05 AM      2,318 fig3_9.plt
22 File(s)  1,813,043 bytes

```

The names of “multi_vector” *.plt files from a 10 realization run are listed below.

```

02/16/2004 06:59 AM      85,916 fig3_20a.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      34,850 fig3_20b.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      26,580 fig3_21.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      122,018 fig3_22.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      86,202 fig3_23a.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      10,278 fig3_23b.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      971 fig3_24.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      86,202 fig3_25a.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      10,281 fig3_25b.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      48,926 fig3_26.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      34,732 fig3_27.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      86,200 fig3_28a.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      10,280 fig3_28b.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      26,581 fig3_29.plt
02/16/2004 06:59 AM      3,763 fig3_30.plt

```

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<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>26,583 fig3_31.plt</i>
<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>86,200 fig3_32a.plt</i>
<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>10,280 fig3_32b.plt</i>
<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>3,763 fig3_33.plt</i>
<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>5,602 fig3_34a.plt</i>
<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>5,602 fig3_34b.plt</i>
<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>161,271 fig3_35.plt</i>
<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>580 fig3_39.plt</i>
<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>10,275 fig3_43a.plt</i>
<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>25,374 fig3_43b.plt</i>
<i>02/16/2004 06:59 AM</i>	<i>2,318 fig3_9.plt</i>

September 21, 22, 23, and 24, 2004

Subject: Long TPA runs using the TPA Version 4.1jpd code

Goals:

- determine the ability of the TPA code to perform long runs using as many as 20,001 time steps (delta time = 50 years)
- verify the results are correct at these longer times and increased number of time steps
- document the modifications to the source code
- record results from verification testing at these longer times and increased number of time steps

Summary of Achievements: The TPA Version 4.1jpd code compiled using LF95 and running on the high-end Xeon GIS machine successfully completed execution for 1,000,000 years and 17,000 time steps. Follow-up verification work is needed in a number of areas.

Chronology of Activities:

1. After talking with R. Janetzke, we determined that the correct version of the TPA code to use for this work would be Version 4.1jpd. This version, with all the source code, exists on the home directory of R. Janetzke for SUN FORTRAN. These files were copied to a CD. Note that there was no PC version of TPA 4.1j with source code, so this version is appropriate.
2. Created the LF90 Make files to use on my laptop. These files replaced the SUN FORTRAN Make files. Successfully compiled Version 4.1jpd on the laptop.
3. Compared results from the laptop compiled LF90 TPA Version 4.1jpd code with results from the TPA Version 4.1j code that was available with only executables on a CD. The basecase tpa.inp file (i.e., the file that was present on the CD) was used and the results from the two runs were consistent. This exercise served as an installation test and showed the TPA Version 4.1jpd was successfully compiled and gave the same results as the CD version.
4. Developed a plan to first increase the simulation time to well-beyond 100,000 years (1,000,000 years selected as the new maximum simulation time). Then the number of time steps would be increased from the initial maximum value of 401 to 20,001
5. Performed TPA runs to increase the simulation time by modifying the following files: uzflow.def, climato2.dat, exec.f, and tpa.inp. These files were identified previously in an email from R. Rice to S. Mohanty and allowed 500,000 yr TPA runs. The first two data files needed the time

period extended from 100,000 years to the longer time (1,000,000 years). The `exec.f` file needed the maximum number of seismic events increased to 6,000. The `tpa.inp` file needed simulation parameters (maximum time) to be increased. Additionally, the parameter `mnClits` in `uz_parms.i` was increased from 1001 to 2001 and in `failt.f`, "1X" was added on line number 336 to allow for a larger time to be written to `ebstrh.dat`.

6. With the above TPA code modifications, using a maximum time of 1,000,000 years and 401 time steps for subarea 1, the TPA code execution was successful. The next task was to increase from 401 time steps to 20,001 time steps and the approach was to slowly increase so that there would be confounding effects arising from more than one area of the TPA code. Thus, debugging and solving the problem (if any) would be simplified.

7. To successfully conduct a TPA code run using 7,000 time steps, the following files were modified: `reaset.f`, `maxntime.i`, `exec.f`, `failt.f`, and `nintv.i`. The first file needed `maxste`, `maxtim`, and `maxbin` to be increased from 502. The second file needed `maxntime` increased. The third file needed `kMaxTimeSteps` increased. The fourth and fifth files both needed `nintv` increased.

8. With the above TPA code modifications, using a maximum time of 1,000,000 years and 7,000 time steps for subarea 1, the TPA code execution was successful. However, to go beyond 7,001 time steps, my laptop needed more RAM (currently has 512MB) because of requirements for `RELEASET`.

9. To go beyond 7,001 time steps, faster computers in the GIS Lab (Xeon machine) and Vermont in Marty's office were used. A simulation using 8,001 time steps nearly completed successfully, however the `gentpa` code generated an error that is associated with the PIV chip. Therefore, the LF95 compiler was needed (this compiler does not yield these `gentpa` code errors on machine with the new PIV chips).

10. The LF95 Make files for TPA Version 5.0z were used as templates (i.e., the `*.fig` files in the various directories) and then modified accordingly to account for the presence of different source code in Versions 5.0z and 4.1jpd and to remove reference to "sh" and "system" integer and external statements from about 8 of the source code files (e.g., `uzft.f`, `szft.f`, `dcagw.f`, `ashplumo.f`, `exec.f`, `zportpc.f`, etc.) Also, the format in `ebsrel.f` to write the number of failed WPs by scenario needed to be modified from a real to an integer.

11. With the above modifications to the TPA Version 5.0z code Make files to adapt them to the work with the TPA Version 4.1jpd code, the TPA code compiled successfully.

12. The TPA Version 4.1jpd code, compiled on the GIS Xeon machine (since it has LF95), successfully completed execution of the TPA code for 1,000,000 years and 17,001 time steps (this is a delta time of about 59 years). Note that the modifications stated in #7 above needed to be completed appropriately to increase the time steps to this level.

13. At 17,501 time steps and greater, compiling the TPA code generated an executable for RELEASET generated an error and that was characterized by the XP Operating System as accepting to use an "Invalid Win32 Application".

14. The TPA code was executed for all subareas in a single realization run and during Subarea 8 calculations, there was a problem identified in UZFT execution and TPA code execution stopped. The problem was fixed by increasing in uzft.f the variable maxnumdis from 99999 to 999999. Also, the write statement to nefii.dis for the number of NEFTRAN time steps needed to be changed from I5 to I6 in nefmks.f. This problem arose because this subarea yielded an UZFT nefii.dis file with over 100,000 time steps for the release rate.

15. The TPA code was executed at 1,000 year number of time step increments to determine the stability of the peak dose and the time of the peak dose printed at the end of TPA execution. The effects of using the default time stepping in the tpa.inp file and using uniform time steps on the peak dose and time of the peak dose was also evaluated. The results show a large difference in these results at certain time steps (almost a factor of 2 difference and times of the peak dose that varied by as much as a few 100,000 years).

16. The TPA code simulation time increased from about 1 minute/realization (301 time steps and 100,000 years) to about 10 minutes/realization (8,001 time steps and 1,000,000 years).

Recommendations:

- perform TPA runs using multiple realizations to identify other potential problems
- determine the reasons for the Win32 Application error for RELEASET so that simulations could be extended beyond 17,001 time steps
- once an acceptable number of time steps is achieved, perform verification testing of the results to ensure the results are correct and consistent (i.e., the results do not have a no time step dependence as it appears in #15 above)
- check on the reasons why the number of WPs ejected appeared on the screen print during a 8,001 time step TPA run as a number with 8 digits (meaning the value was spurious)

September 27, 28, 29, and 30, 2004

R. Rice

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

1. Used a Remote Desktop on VERMONT to run the 1e6 yr and 15,001 time step TPA4.1jpd LF95 code. Also, ran this code on GRYPHON. In a 331 realization BEMORE run, found that the TPA code execution stopped for Realization 18 and Subarea 2. Did some debugging and discovered that the reason was attributable to running EBSFILT (for the first time in that TPA simulation). Upon inspection of the source code, noted that EBSFILT has its maximum number of time steps and associated array dimensioning set at two different values - 402 and 201. So, consistent with modifications made to TPA Version 5.0, changed these values in ebsfilt.f to 15,002 and 15,001, respectively, in the EBSFILT source code and recompiled. Restarted the 331 realization, 1e6 yr, 15,001 time step TPA4.1jpd LF95 code on GRYPHON.
2. From the GRYPHON run, found that execution time was 17 minutes/realization (versus 22 minutes/realization on BEMORE; that is, GRYPHON appears to be about 30% faster than BEMORE). Also, note that the 331 realization TPA run would be expected to take about 4 days on the faster GRYPHON computer.
3. Noted, and reported to R. Janetzke, that TPA code screenprint with both TPA Versions 4.1jp and Version 5.0 includes the number of WPs ejected, even though the VOLCANISM flag is not activated and that this occurs for Subarea 2. It was noted by R. Janetzke, who indicated he would take care of any necessary modifications to the TPA code.
4. Compared TPA code results using the Command Prompt utility "fc" from (a) the executables on CD for TPA4.1jp from Ron, (b) the LF90 compiled TPA4.1jpd code from the SUN, and (c) the LF95 TPA4.1jpd code for 1e6 yr and 15,001 time steps. Concluded that the results from these different source codes were consistent. Noted that just a few values showed differences in the 4th or 5th significant digit and that the screenprint had more spaces in the LF90 compiled code compared to the LF95 compiled code. The totdose.res, rgwnr.tpa, rgwna.tpa, and rgwsa.tpa files were identical except for the header time and date.
5. Plotted dose results for 10kyr compliance period from the (c) code above from three different runs - 10kyr, 100kyr, and 1,000kyr TPA runs. Then plotted dose results for 100kyr from the (c) code above from two different runs - 100kyr and 1,000kyr TPA runs. A final plot of 1,000kyr dose results was also generated. (see these plots in the subdirectory "Long_Runs_Check_Results". Also, see these three plots are Figures 1, 2, and 3 at the end of this report. (Note that (c) only TPA runs are sufficient since (a) through (c) results were consistent.)
6. Noted during the debugging above, the TPA code execution do not complete successfully when Start/Stop for a Realization and for a Subarea are specified. This appears to be related to the FindPeakMean subroutine towards the end of exec.f. The cause of this problem will be investigated and corrected during this work.

7. A proposed time stepping scheme with suggested values for tpa.inp file parameters was developed. The scheme is intended to be used for TPA runs utilizing the full, time-step capabilities of this long simulation TPA code. That is, the following TPA code tpa.inp file parameters and associated values should be:

```
**
constant
DurationOfCompliancePeriod[yr]
1.0e4
**
constant
MaximumTime[yr]
1.0e6
**
** Sum of pre- and post-compliance time steps must not exceed 15001
**
iconstant
NumberOfTimeStepsInCompliancePeriod
401
**
constant
RatioOfLastToFirstTimeStepInCompliancePeriod
10.0
**
iconstant
NumberOfTimeStepsAfterCompliancePeriod
14600
**
constant
RatioOfLastToFirstTimeStepAfterCompliancePeriod
1.0
**
```

The proposed settings will yield the time steps shown in Figure 4. These time steps have the desired characteristics of finer discretization at the beginning of the TPA code simulation (the time step is about 6.4 years), which geometrically increases to a value of about 64 years in time step 401 at the end the 10,000 year Compliance Period. This discretization is desirable because it captures events occurring at the beginning of the simulation. Additionally, the 14,600 equal time steps following the 10,000 year Compliance Period (from 10,000 to 1,000,000 years) have a 67.8 year time step,

which provides a smooth transition from time step 401 to time step 402. Also shown in Figure 4 are the 10,000 year Compliance Period time stepping scheme for the TPA4.1jpd Basecase with 201 time steps and a 100.0 first to last time step ratio and for Equal time steps with 201 time steps and a 1.0 first to last time step ratio. These two time stepping schemes illustrate the reason why the time stepping needs to be modified, as presented in the context of the proposed time stepping also shown in this figure.

The TPA code user should note that when the time stepping scheme proposed above for 15,001 time steps is not implemented and a decreased number of time steps is chosen (possibly for reasons related to the need to desire the TPA code execution time), care should be taken to select appropriate values for the above tpa.inp file time step input parameters. Figure 5 shows that when the user decreases to 10,001 time steps (using the same other tpa.inp file time step parameters above), the proposed time stepping scheme shows a greater (and undesirable) transitions. This is also true for the Basecase and Equal time step cases displayed in Figure 5. Therefore, the TPA code user consider the implications of changing the tpa.inp file time step parameter presented previously to ensure results are not affected by that new time step scheme.

8. The potential impacts on groundwater dose of using time steps other than the one presented previously are shown in Figures 6 through 11. The impacts do not appear to be caused by code errors, do not have a large impact dose (just the time of the peak dose), and are not found in every different time stepping scheme. The impacts can appear to be significant. That is, Figures 6 through 11 are for 15,001 and 10,001 time steps, using the basecase, equal, and proposed schemes discussed previously, and show about a 40% increase in the peak dose which is shifted in time from about 130,000 years to 430,000 years. (Note that the results are for one realization and for subarea 1 - code testing will be conducted for all subareas and multiple realizations, up to and exceeding 331 realizations for LHS shuffling.) For a complete TPA4.1jpd code run with all subareas and SNLLHS shuffling, based on this analysis the effects are not expected to significantly change the groundwater dose (less than 1% change in the peak expected [mean] dose),.

9. To further illustrate the analysis and conclusions presented in #8 above, Figures 12 through 15 show the flow rates that are inputs into the UZFLOW, EBSREL/EBSFAIL, and UZFT TPA code modules for a number of time periods, including 0-1,000,000 years, 0-500,000 years, 200,000-700,000 years, and 500,000-1,000,000 years. These time intervals were chosen because the figures are useful in explaining the increase in the peak dose and the shift in the time of that peak dose. At this time, the explanation for this increase and shift is under investigation. Findings to date, suggest the interpolation algorithm in uzft.f, which determines which velocities and time are written to the UZ NEFTRAN input file NEFII.VEL, sets the increased flow rates shown in Figure 12 at times of about 420,000, 620,000, and 820,000 years because of the particular occurrences of

time steps at these 200,000 year intervals. Again, the oscillating occurrence of this peak flow rate will be addressed during this work and/or during follow-up work.

10. Noted that the peak dose coincides with the UZFLOW/NEFTRAN rate up until about 600,000 years, at which time the dose drops about 2 or 3 orders of magnitude and follows similar cycles that coincide with the UZFLOW/NEFTRAN flow rate. The reasons for the large drop in dose at about 600,000 years is attributable to NP237 and its complete release from the WP and then to the receptor location (i.e., source depletion and transport of NP237 out of the system). Also, note that NP237 is basically the sole contributor (i.e., 95+%) to dose from about 100,000 years through about 600,000 years. Therefore, the dose is from TH230 (about 90%) and U238 (the remaining about 10%).

11. While running the code and using the start and stop at subarea and realization options in the tpa.inp file, noticed that the Peak Mean Dose was printed to the screen as -9999. The reasons behind printing this value to the screen were investigated in exec.f and that file modified accordingly. Source code was also modified to print useful values to the pkmndose.out file. (Note that this situation was addressed in the TPA Version 5.0 code. Also, talked to R. Janetzke about the contents of the pkmndose.out file and the *.out extension for this file; he included this in a new SCR.)

12. Since it appears that most of the changes to the TPA 4.1jpd code have been made, a "clean" version of the source code and data file is being prepared, including consistent comments and removal of extra/development files. This version is named TPA4.1jpdls (the "ls" for long simulation", with the "p" and "d" designating PC version and disclaimers added, respectively).

13. Verified with S. Painter and R. Fedors that extending the data in the multiflo.dat and climato2.dat files, respectively, to 1e6 yrs or beyond was reasonable and defensible. Both agreed that in the TPA4.1j code, this is reasonable and defensible. Currently, there do not appear to be other assumptions like these that need to be verified with CNWRA experts.

14. Based on a 1 realization TPA4.1jpdls run with the basecase tpa.inp file that was run on BEMORE, the disk space requirements are approximately equal to 230MB + 5 MB per realization (for the *.res and *.tpa files that increase in size with each realization). Therefore, a 1 realization TPA run would require about 235 MB of disk space, whereas a 331 realization TPA run (i.e., with LHS shuffling) would require about 2 GB of disk space.

15. Verified that the TPA4.1jpdls code (i.e., the developed codes that was cleaned up and had extra developmental files removed) gave results that were consistent with the developed code. The results were determined to be consistent by comparing output files from a basecase TPA run. Therefore, the TPA4.1jpdls code became the controlled version. (It was noted that the number of

ejected WPs is printed to the screen although the VOLCANO flag is not activated - this number is an overflow value (meaningless value) and that value together with the time and date of the runs were the only differences in the files compared from the two runs. Again, this was described to R. Janetzke who noted this as a possible TPA Version 5.0 change.)

Recommendations

- Run the TPA4.1jpdls code for 331 realizations or more using the TPA4.1jpdls basecase tpa.inp file settings. Need to use a dedicated computer, with minimum capabilities of BEMORE or GRYPHON. Check for successful execution. Plot and visually inspect results to check for reasonableness.
- Run the TPA4.1jpdls code using various tpa.inp file flags (e.g., VOLCANISM, alternative models, etc.).
- Check TPA input, intermediate, and output files for format and reasonable values.
- Through debugging UZFT, determine whether the peak flow rates (see below) are correctly determined.
- Check whether the timing of the peak dose from the basecase 1 realization TPA4.1jpdls code (occurs at about 330,000 years) is reasonable and correct; need to do the same for other files such as *.res and *.tpa files.
- Look at ways to force early WP failures to mimic Version 5.0 (mentioned by S. Mohanty at the beginning of this work)
- Similar to the previous item, look at seismic failures (as mentioned by S. Mohanty).
- OTHER ITEMS (follow-up previous Recommendations list that hasn't yet been addressed)?

October 4, 5, 6, and 7, 2004

1. Performed a basecase TPA4.1jpdls run with the "Append" option selected for all append files and 1 realization. Found the disk space requirement for the *.rlt and *.ech files was about 315 MB. Recommend changing the screenprint that states the amount of disk space required for the append files (e.g., extrapolating for a 331 realization TPA run, about 105 GB of disk space would be required). This is important to note for the user since a long TPA run could be lost if there was not sufficient disk space available. (Also, it was previously noted that about 230 MB are needed for a 1 realization [non-Append] TPA simulation.)
2. In the TPA run described in #1 above, noted that the *.cum files were not written because the PC version (LF) doesn't recognize 'cat'. This should be modified in the TPA Version. 5.0 code and in this version (TPA4.1jpdls), since the TPA code will be run more using the PC version.
3. Found and corrected the zportpc.f source code for using "type" instead of "cat". A system message was generated when the "Append" option was activated because the *.cum could not be

written using the "cat" command; instead, "type" should be used in zportpc.f. Note that this change was already made to the TPA Version 5.0 code.

4. Suggest using 12,375 time steps following the Compliance Period (this will yield 80 year time steps from 10kyr to 1,000 kyr) and an associated first/last ratio of 1.0; for the Compliance Period, suggest using 501 time steps with an associated first/last ratio of 40.0 (this yields an initial time of about 2.0 years, which is similar to the current basecase initial time, and a final time step of about 79.67 years, which provide a smooth transition to the uniform time steps from 10,000 to 1,000,000 years. See these values in the TPA41jpdls code from 10/4/04.

5. If the user chooses to modify these time steps (and time steps don't coincide 100kyr, 200kyr, 300kyr, etc. cycles in the climato2.dat data, a warning should be issued to the screen stating the new time steps don't match input data cycles at times greater than 100,000 years and the results could be affected (see previously discussion and figures that show flow rates about potential impacts of the time step on the flow rates and dose results).

6. Noted that the number of ejected WPs is in the screenprint (see some comments above). Modified exec.f to only screenprint the number of ejected WPs when the volcano flag is activated (i.e., changed from "if(ivolmodel .eq. 1) then" to "if(ivolmodel .eq. 1 .and. iflagvolcano .eq. 1) then").

7. Modified the tpa.inp file parameter for determining the time steps written to the NEFTRAN input file NEFII.VEL "UnsaturatedZoneMinimumVelocityChangeFactor[Fraction]" from 0.4 to 0.1. This change increased the number of flow rates written to NEFII.VEL (and therefore may also increase the NEFTRAN runtime), however the benefit to this change is that using a value of 0.1 has thus far successfully resulted in peak flow rates in the NEFII.VEL file that repeat every 100,000 yr (thus coinciding with the climato2.dat information and the qm3peryrintoloweruz values used in UZFT to create the NEFII.VEL file.

8. Successfully executed the TPA code for 1, 2, and 3 realizations with the "Append" option activated. Examination of the resources utilized indicates an execution time of about 24, 25, and 31 minutes/realization, respectively on BEMORE (XEON CPU) (the increased time needed for 3 realizations is probably due to EBSFILT and UZ NEFTRAN runtimes). Additionally, the total disk space requirements are 739, 792, and 1,330 MB, respectively (note the 1 realization TPA run required more disk space because of a UZ NEFTRAN run), with the "Append" option files needing about 499, 627, and 1,159 MB, respectively. Thus, to update the previous estimate, a TPA simulation with 331 realizations (i.e., with LHS shuffling) will required about 150 GB of disk space (or about 443 MB/realization [average] - note that this could be higher because of UZ NEFTRAN simulations). Results from a successful 25 realization TP41jpdls code run needed 9 GB of disk

space (or about 120 GB of disk space for a 331 realization run). Therefore, the Append option will not be activated for 331 realization TPA code runs.

9. Ran the TPA code for Subarea 1 in Realization 3 of the 3 realization run noted in #8 above. Figures 16 -20 below display EBS, UZFT, and SZFT releases for NP237 together with the total dose and the input flow rate to UZFT NEFTRAN. These results were chosen because the peak dose (from NP237) occurs at 313,280 yrs - which was noticed because many other cases show the peak dose/releases occur at about 140,000 years or so. The results are reasonable (as shown by the series to EBS through SZFT release rate and dose). That is, this is in contract to Subarea 3 in Realization 1 results which has corrosion failure at 49,280 years versus at 64,400 years for the Subarea 3 in Realization 1 example.

10. Plotted dose for individual realizations from 1, 2, and 3 realization simulations and the total dose for those three realizations. The results are provided in Figures 21 and 22 and are reasonable and consistent.

11. Plotted results from TPA simulations using mean values for the TPA41jpdls code and the TPA41jp1k (Controlled Version on a CD from R. Janetzke). The former for 1e6 years and 12,850 time steps and the latter for 100,000 years using 301 and 401 time steps. The results are provided in Figures 23 through 25 (for 1,000, 100, and 10 kyr, respectively) and are reasonable and consistent.

12. Ran the TPA41jpdls code overnight for 25 realizations (no Append) on BEMORE (this was the same run with Append that stopped previously on Realization 4). The run was successfully completed.

13. Ran the TPA41jpdls code overnight for 331 realizations (no Append) on GRYPHON. Code execution was unsuccessful and stopped on Subarea 4 in Realization 23. The error was from NEFTRAN UZ and was repeatable. Modified the velocity change factor from 0.1 to 0.15 and tested the code for that subarea/realization and execution was successful. Restarted that run on BEMORE in "331real_try2". Talked with R. Janetzke about monitoring the process of the run in my absence.

14. Noted an error in execution when Start/Stop Subarea and Realization are used. A checkpoint file is created and the TPA41jpdls code will not run at all when another TPA run is initiated. The user needs to remove/delete the "check.pnt" file in these instances to allow the TPA code to execute.

15. Observed formatting of the number of the time steps in the Append files needs to be modified (e.g., "I4" is used and should probably be "I5").

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16. Conversed with M. Menchaca about his sensitivity analysis study using TPA41jpdls and the location and features of that code. M. Menchaca will be interacting with S. Mohanty about the approach and resource availability.

Recommendations

- Modify the screenprint to state the new disk space requirements for the TPA4.1jpdls code for the "Append" option activated, since 15,001 time steps (or the 12,850 time steps recommended in the tpa.inp file) significantly increases those requirements.
- Change the 'cat' commands to an acceptable PC (LF) command so that the *.cum files will be generated when the "Append" option is activated in the tpa.inp file.(ACCOMPLISHED)
- Add a screenprint message described in #5 above.
- Consider adding screenprint or comment in the tpa.inp file (or both) about how the time steps affect the flow rates and that could lead to movement of peak dose by potentially hundred(s) of thousands of years - really need to investigate the interpolation and figure out why the cycles are not repeated.
- Need to modify some Append files for formatting (i.e., "*****" is printed in some files) and probably other files (see #15 above).
- See previous Recommendations

October 18, 19, 20, and 22, 2004

1. During the previous week, R. Janetzke conducted TPA Version 4.1jpdls code runs. He needed to modify "SIZES.INC" and increased the array dimensions to attempt to allow NEFTRAN UZ to execute successfully. In a 331 realization run, he noted that the TPA Version 4.1jpdls code execution stopped on GRYPHON in Realization 126, Subarea 7 - so he increased the velocity change factor from 0.15 to 0.4. On GRYPHON, RELEASET didn't run successfully on October 18, 2004, however NEFTRAN execution was not stopped. Note that the following modifications (also in the TPA Version 5.0 code) were made to "SIZES.INC":

Comparing files SIZES.INC and ..\..\SIZES.INC

***** SIZES.INC

PARAMETER (MXGRD=100000, NDDF=45500, NDSF=15500)

PARAMETER (NDJPN=20000, NDBF=150000, MXELEM=30)

PARAMETER (MXTDV=500, MXQSC=500)

***** ..\..\SIZES.INC

PARAMETER (MXGRD=100000, NDDF=45500, NDSF=15500)

cc rwj 10-11-04

c PARAMETER (NDJPN=20000, NDBF=150000, MXELEM=30)

PARAMETER (NDJPN=20000, NDBF=600000, MXELEM=30)

2. Using BEMORE, recreated the Realization 126, Subarea 7 NEFTRAN problem and debugged the reasons for the error. The source of the problem is related to the times and flow rates in the NEFTRAN input flow file NEFII.VEL. Investigated different velocity change factors in tpa.inp and 0.2 seems to be working without the TPA code execution stopping. Verified this in a 1-50 realization run in which the code successfully executed. Ran for the Realization 126, Subarea 7 case and there wasn't a problem. Followed this TPA code run with a Realization 101-150 out of 331 total realization TPA code run on BEMORE.

3. Found that NEFTRAN is sensitive to the peak flows (more so than for the low flows) in terms of cyclical behavior caused by the climate information.

4. In uzft.f, at the advise of R. Janetzke, changed the assignment of "gwtmin" from 10.0d0 to 20.0d0. This change is in TPA Version 5.0 and is intended to avoid problems associated with NEFTRAN execution.

5. Discovered that the shift in peak mean flows during the 100,000 year cycles was most probably caused by an interpolation in uzft.f using the maplist subroutine. The interpolation set flow rates in NEFII.VEL at 500 year time steps. Modified uzft.f to use flow rates at TPA time steps and thus avoid the interpolation. The changes made to uzft.f are as follows:

Comparing files uzft.f and UZFT.F.ORIGINAL

***** uzft.f

implicit integer (i-n)

cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA simulations

cc include 'max500yr.i'

***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL

implicit integer (i-n)

include 'max500yr.i'

***** uzft.f

character*6 names(nnucl)

cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA simulations

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```
cc dimension tim(max500yr)
cc dimension qm3peryrinsa( max500yr )
dimension tim(ntimg)
dimension qm3peryrinsa( ntimg )
```

```
dimension timg(ntimg)
```

```
***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
character*6 names(nnucl)
dimension tim(max500yr)
dimension qm3peryrinsa( max500yr )
dimension timg(ntimg)
```

```
*****
```

```
***** uzft.f
```

```
C
```

```
cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA simulations
```

```
cc REAL*8 gwtt(max500yr, MAXLYR)
REAL*8 gwtt(ntimg, MAXLYR)
REAL*8 avgwtt(MAXLYR)
```

```
***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
C
```

```
REAL*8 gwtt(max500yr, MAXLYR)
REAL*8 avgwtt(MAXLYR)
```

```
*****
```

```
***** uzft.f
```

```
C
```

```
cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA siumulations
```

```
cc DIMENSION INFIL(max500yr)
```

```
cc
```

```
cc DOUBLE PRECISION repvel(max500yr)
```

```
DIMENSION INFIL(ntimg)
```

```
DOUBLE PRECISION repvel(ntimg)
```

```
***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL
```

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C

DIMENSION INFIL(max500yr)

DOUBLE PRECISION repvel(max500yr)

***** uzft.f

DIMENSION SATM(MAXLYR),SATF(MAXLYR)

cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA siumulations

cc DIMENSION vell(max500yr,MAXLYR)

cc

cc DIMENSION tvel(max500yr,MAXLYR)

DIMENSION vell(ntimg,MAXLYR)

DIMENSION tvel(ntimg,MAXLYR)

C

***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL

DIMENSION SATM(MAXLYR),SATF(MAXLYR)

DIMENSION vell(max500yr,MAXLYR)

DIMENSION tvel(max500yr,MAXLYR)

C

***** uzft.f

dimension vellast(MAXLYR)

cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA siumulations

cc dimension vtim(max500yr)

dimension vtim(ntimg)

***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL

dimension vellast(MAXLYR)

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dimension vtim(max500yr)

***** uzft.f

cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA siumulations

cc ntim = 1 + nint(timg(ntimg) / 500.d0)

 ntim = ntimg

cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA siumulations

cc tim(1) = 0.d0

 tim(1) = timg(1)

 itime_c = 2

***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL

 ntim = 1 + nint(timg(ntimg) / 500.d0)

 tim(1) = 0.d0

 itime_c = 2

***** uzft.f

 do itime = 2, ntim

cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA siumulations

cc tim(itime) = tim(itime-1) + 500.d0

 tim(itime) = timg(itime)

cc itime_c will contain the index for the last time in the

***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL

 do itime = 2, ntim

 tim(itime) = tim(itime-1) + 500.d0

cc itime_c will contain the index for the last time in the

***** uzft.f

cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA runs

cc call maplist(ntimg, timg(1), qm3peryrinsag(1), ntim, tim(1),

cc & qm3peryrinsa(1))

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```
do itime = 1, ntim
  qm3peryrinsa(itime)= qm3peryrinsag(itime)
enddo
```

cc

***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL

```
call maplist( nting, timg(1), qm3peryrinsag(1), ntim, tim(1),
&           qm3peryrinsa(1) )
```

cc

***** uzft.f

CC they both should be the same value

cc rwr 10/20/04 modified for long TPA simulations

```
cc call writevelocities( max500yr, itm, vtim, nefleg,
```

```
cc &           repvel, tvel)
```

```
call writevelocities( mxntime, itm, vtim, nefleg,
```

```
&           repvel, tvel)
```

***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL

CC they both should be the same value

```
call writevelocities( max500yr, itm, vtim, nefleg,
```

```
&           repvel, tvel)
```

6. Performed runs with the above modifications and found some problems that required further investigation. That is, for example, increasing time steps still shows some shifts in the peak.

7. Conducted a mean value run with Th229 (and U233 added). Plotted the results. See Figure 26.

October 26, 27, 28, and 29, 2004

1. The aqueousnuclide U233 and Th229 will be added to current list in the tpa.inp file and included in the modifications to the TPA code delivered to the NRC at the end of this week.

2. Found the long (331 realization and 8001 time step) TPA runs left for execution over the weekend did not unsuccessfully complete (used both GRYPHON and BEMORE). The cause of the

problem was from UZ NEFTRAN execution arising from the cyclical flow rate in NEFII.VEL which actually was attributable to the cyclical data in climato2.dat. This is the latest of a number of problems associated with long TPA simulations and making sure that the user set number of time steps does not change results. It was determined that these problems, which prevent the successful completion of a TPA code run, are from the following four areas (all are related to setting longer simulation times and using cyclical climate data with different number of time steps): (i) longer simulation times results in more velocities in the UZ NEFTRAN input file NEFII.VEL (fixed by increasing array dimensions in the NEFTRAN INCLUDE file SIZES.INC); (ii) the cyclical climate data yielded unexpected peaks (e.g., the MAPLIST interpolation could result in flow rates with peaks occurring every 200,000 years) in the flow rates in the UZ NEFTRAN NEFII.VEL file when different number of time steps are set in the tpa.inp file (fixed by modifying the use of the MAPLIST subroutine in UZFT - instead of mapping times and flow rates to 500 year time intervals, TPA times and flow rates at those time are used to determine the UZ NEFTRAN input file NEFII.VEL) - also note that to fix this problem of unexpected flow rate peaks occurring because of interpolation, the velocity change factor in the UZFT portion of the tpa.inp file was decreased from 0.4 to 0.1 (caused more array out-of-bounds problems), then from 0.4 to 0.15 (again, caused more array out-of-bounds problems), and then to 0.2 (this value was not fully tested because computer resources were not available for this work) ; (iii) with fixes discussed in (i) and (ii) above, TPA output was not stable in the UZ NEFTRAN release rates (especially note Np-237) with unexpected peaks occurring at 419,000 years instead of at 119,000 years (not fixed because this result seems to be tied to the cyclical input flow rates and to the fluctuating release rates from RELEASET); and (iv) as tied to (iii), there are fluctuating release rates from RELEASET that seem to be caused by the cyclical input flow rates (also, not fixed). To address the above issues (with the goals of providing (1) a stable TPA code regardless of the user selected time steps and (2) results that are consistent with the verified TPA Version 4.1jpd code), the decision was made by R. Janetzke and S. Mohanty (as recommended by R. Rice) that the climate data in climato2.dat be set at a constant value from 41,000 through the end of the simulation (i.e., the cyclical flows would be removed), although the initial increase in flow rates through the 10,000 year compliance period (as specified in the climato2.dat file) would be left unchanged. The new ("steady") climato2.dat file is:

0	0	0
1000	0	0
2000	0.0253339	0.0253339
3000	0.0560985	0.0560985
4000	0.0906067	0.0906067
5000	0.128457	0.128457
6000	0.169215	0.169215
7000	0.21242	0.21242
8000	0.257593	0.257593

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9000	0.304244	0.304244
10000	0.35188	0.35188
11000	0.40001	0.40001
12000	0.448158	0.448158
13000	0.495864	0.495864
14000	0.542693	0.542693
15000	0.588244	0.588244
16000	0.63215	0.63215
17000	0.674086	0.674086
18000	0.713773	0.713773
19000	0.750977	0.750977
20000	0.785517	0.785517
21000	0.817261	0.817261
22000	0.846128	0.846128
23000	0.872084	0.872084
24000	0.895148	0.895148
25000	0.915377	0.915377
26000	0.932875	0.932875
27000	0.947779	0.947779
28000	0.960259	0.960259
29000	0.970511	0.970511
30000	0.978751	0.978751
31000	0.98521	0.98521
32000	0.990123	0.990123
33000	0.993732	0.993732
34000	0.996268	0.996268
35000	0.997955	0.997955
36000	0.998999	0.998999
37000	0.999583	0.999583
38000	0.999865	0.999865
39000	0.999972	0.999972
40000	0.999998	0.999998
41000	1	1
50000	1	1
1000000	1	1

2. Testing of the TPA code with the modification discussed in #1 above, will determine a recommended number of time steps and whether there are any issues associated with the time steps that cause instability in the results. Results from the testing are shown in Figures 27 - 29. The

results indicate the steady climate flow rates lead to an earlier time of peak dose, with the peak dose being about the same.

3. By adding U233 and Th229 to the aqueous nuclides in tpa.inp, found an array out of bounds message in UZ NEFTRAN. After consultation with R. Janetzke, increased the "NDBF" value from 600000 to 1500000 in SIZES.INC. This change allowed for successful completion of UZ NEFTRAN for the 1e6 yr, constant climate, 331 total realizations, Subarea 1, Realization 30 case (all else basecase tpa.inp values)

4. Modified nfenv.f to remove the hardcoded 10,000 year end of reflux specification. The 10,000 year time was set in the reflux2 and the reflux3 subroutines. In the revision, the end of reflux was set to tim(ntim) (i.e., the maximum simulation time).

5. The "n3" variable dimension in the reflux2.i include file was reset from a value of 100000 to 1000000. This value is used in the NFENV module and used in the reflux2 and reflux3 subroutines (see the change for #4 above). These calculations had been done on a yearly basis, so increasing the maximum "n3" to 1,000,000 was reasonable.

6. The exec.f source code was modified to set the variable "nwphumed" to "0" and thus print values of "0" to the files ashout.res and ebsrel.ech files when the VOLCANO flag is NOT activated. Without this change, these files would contain "*****" or a bogus "garbage number" for the number of exhumed WPs (because the variable "nwpexhumed" was not initialized if VOLCANO is not activated; however a value is printed to these files). NOTE that a similar change was accomplished previously in EXEC when the number of exhumed WPs was written to the screen for Subarea 2, even though VOLCANO was not activated (again, a bogus "garbage number" was written in the screenprint).

7. In the exec.f source code, the screenprint related to the estimated disk space required for a TPA code run with the APPPEND option activated was modified to reflect the increased requirements arising from the increased number of time steps. Those estimated requirements, as determined from TPA code simulations (Version 41jpdls_beta2) were 90 megs (base), 2 megs per realization after the first, and 130 megs per realization for the APPEND files (*.ech, *.rlt, and *.cum).

8. Found what appears to be a double counting of failed WPs - when VOLCANO is activated and # exhumed WPs is > 0, the RELEASET calculations include those ejected WPs in the release calculations for CORROSION failure (if there is CORROSION failure).

9. During testing, G. Adams noted that there was a change in the magnitudes of the seismic event when the new and old versions of the TPA code are compared. These differences are attributable to the increased array dimensioning associated with the long simulations (i.e., the maximum number of seismic events was increased in exec.f to accommodate the long simulations). Testing by decreasing this dimensioning in the TPA41jpdls_beta3 code exec.f file to the previous value (1000) showed the same magnitudes of seismic events in the TPA41jpdls_beta3 (new) code and in the TPA41j (old) code.

10. During developer testing of #4 above, found that the REFLUX3 model would show reflux during the entire 1e6 period (even though the temperature dropped below 100 deg C at about 2,000 years and was about 50 deg for most of the simulation). Modified, again, the NFENV to arrive at the TPA41jpdls_beta3 code which sets the end of reflux period at 20,000 years (note that this time is consistent with Figure 3-3 in the March 2004 TPA 4.1 Sensitivity Analysis Report)

11. Results from TPA41jpdls_beta3 for 10,000, 100,000, and 1,000,000 years are provided in Figures 27, 28, and 29 for 350 realizations, respectively. Note that the peak mean dose was about 35 mrem/yr occurring at 14,260 years for this basecase simulation (only the number of realizations was changed in the TPA41jpdls_beta3 tpa.inp file for this simulation - from 1 to 350 realizations).

November 15, 16, 17, and 18, 2004

1. The work is this was related to preparing the TPA code for delivery to NRC on Friday, November 19, 2004 (i.e., modifications were made to TPA41jpdls_beta3 in preparation of delivery of TPA41jpdls_beta4). Work, initiated from an email from T. McCartin, was conducted to investigate TPA41jpdls_beta3 code results when the dilution model was activated and the user-supplied dilution volume set to 3,000 acre-ft/yr. Results showed this user-set dilution model in the TPA41j version, though it was present as a flag, was never utilized in calculations (the pumping rate was set at a sampled value based on a uniform distribution from about 3.2 to 9.2 M gal/day) and, though the user could activate this flag, the TPA code would use the sampled pumping rate in calculations. The dcagw.f file was modified to activate a flag that would allow the user to specify a dilution volume in the tpa.inp file so that dilution volume would always be used in calculations. The following information is an "fc" (file comparison) between the dcagw.f file before and after these modifications. These modifications will be tested prior to delivery of the next version of the TPA code (TPA41jpdls_beta4).

Comparing files dcagw.modified.f and DCAGW.ORIGINAL.F

```
***** dcagw.modified.f
```

```
    dilutionvolume=pump
```

```
    if (dilflg .eq. 1) dilutionvolume = userdilutionvolume
```

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&

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* 365.25d0 / 264.172d0

```
***** DCAGW.ORIGINAL.F
      dilutionvolume=pump
*****
```

```
***** dcagw.modified.f
      dilutionvolume=pump
      if (dilflg .eq. 1) dilutionvolume = userdilutionvolume
&          * 365.25d0 / 264.172d0
```

```
***** DCAGW.ORIGINAL.F
      dilutionvolume=pump
*****
```

2. Investigated reasons why UZ NEFTRAN stops execution because of the BF array dimensions being exceeded for certain realizations/subareas (e.g., realization 165 of 400 for Subarea 1; realization 22 of 500 for Subarea 1; realization 279 of 450 for Subarea 1). After consultation with P. Bertetti and based on his email, modified the tpa.inp file. The email contents are:

Please use Cm sorption values (Kds or Rds) that are equivalent to the values used for Am. This is consistent with values used in other portions of TPA 4.1 and is consistent with recent summaries of Cm and Am chemical behavior.

e.g. Runde, W. 2000. "The Chemical Interactions of Actinides in the Environment". In Challenges in Plutonium Science, Vol II. Los Alamos Science, No. 26. LA-UR-00-4100. Los Alamos, MN: Los Alamos National Laboratory. pp 392

Consequently, the tpa.inp file was modified to make the distributions for Cm and Am in the UZ Matrix KD the same. The following information provides the "fc" (file comparison) between the TPA41jpdls_beta3 and TPA41jpdls_beta4 tpa.inp files (NOTE: also included in the modifications shown below, as related to #1 above, dilution model was also activated and the user-supplied dilution volume set at 2676394 gal/day or 3000 acre-ft/ and the plume capture model was also activated to capture all of the plume).

Comparing files tpa.modified.inp and TPA.ORIGINAL.INP

```
***** tpa.modified.inp
title
```

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Input file tpa.inp as supplied with the TPA41jpdls_beta4 Code.
Base case.

***** TPA.ORIGINAL.INP

title

Input file tpa.inp as supplied with the TPA41jpdls_beta2 Code.
Base case.

***** tpa.modified.inp

**

lognormal

MatrixKD_TSw_Cm[m3/kg]

1760., 73663.

**

lognormal

MatrixKD_CHnvCm[m3/kg]

5340., 223529.

**

lognormal

MatrixKD_CHnzCm[m3/kg]

4855., 203209.

**

lognormal

MatrixKD_PPw_Cm[m3/kg]

4005., 167647.

**

lognormal

MatrixKD_UCF_Cm[m3/kg]

4187., 175267.

**

lognormal

MatrixKD_BFw_Cm[m3/kg]

1699., 71123.

**

lognormal

MatrixKD_UFZ_Cm[m3/kg]

1638., 68583.

**

***** TPA.ORIGINAL.INP

**

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constant

MatrixKD_TSw_Cm[m3/kg]

0.0

**

constant

MatrixKD_CHnvCm[m3/kg]

0.0

**

constant

MatrixKD_CHnzCm[m3/kg]

0.0

**

constant

MatrixKD_PPw_Cm[m3/kg]

0.0

**

constant

MatrixKD_UCF_Cm[m3/kg]

0.0

**

constant

MatrixKD_BFw_Cm[m3/kg]

0.0

**

constant

MatrixKD_UFZ_Cm[m3/kg]

0.0

**

***** tpa.modified.inp

PlumeCaptureModel

1

**

***** TPA.ORIGINAL.INP

PlumeCaptureModel

0

**

Goals:

- modify the TPA Version 5.0.0.f code to allow “long simulations” in a manner that is consistent with similar modifications made to the TPA Version 4.1jpd code
- verify the results are correct at these longer times and increased number of time steps
- document the modifications to the source code
- record results from verification testing at these longer times and increased number of time steps

Summary of Achievements: The TPA Version 5.0.0.f code was modified and compiled using LF95 and, running on the high-end Xeon GIS machine, successfully completed execution for 1,000,000 years and 5,000 time steps. Follow-up verification work is needed in a number of areas.

Chronology of Activities:

1. Received direction from R. Janetzke during a 1/24/05 meeting to begin this work.
2. Obtained the TPA code for Versions 4.1jpdls_beta4 and 5.0.0.f from Vermont.
3. Identified files (using file dates) that were modified while enhancing the capabilities of TPA Version 4.1jpd to do “long simulations”. These files were:

(In main TPA directory)

ashplumo.f
dcags.f
dcagw.f
ebsrel.f
exec.f
maxntime.i
nfenv.f
nintv.i
reflux2.i
sampler.f
samplerv.i
seismo.f
szft.f
tpa.inp
uzft.f
uz_parms.i
zportpc.f

(In codes subdirectory)

ebsfilt.f
failt.f

nefmks.f
releaset.f
SIZES.INC

(In data subdirectory)

climato2.dat
multiflo.dat
tpanames.dbs
wpflow.def

4. The files from TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 were compared with the TPA Version 4.1jpd files using the “fc” command. The outputs from this file comparison were saved and printed. The changes introduced for the “long simulations” were then transferred to files for TPA Version 5.0.0.f.
5. The files “ashplumo.f”, “dcags.f”, “dcagw.f”, and “ebsrel.f” (although they were modified for the TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 code) did not need to be changed because all of the relevant changes were incorporated into the TPA code during code development from Versions 4.1 to 5.0.0.f.
6. For the “exec.f” file (instead of modifying “maxseismicevents” in that file), in Version 5.0.0.f this parameter is contained in the *seisadj.i* file. This file was modified by increasing “maxseismicevents” from 1500 to 6000.
7. Modified the *exec.f* screenprint for the disk space requirements with the increased number of time steps. The added coding was:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530
cc modified for long TPA simulations
cc (note: values used to determine xmegs above may need to be re-evaluated)
cc   xmegs = xmegs / 1.0d6
cc   if (xmegs .lt. 1.0d0) then
cc     nxmegs = 1
cc     print '(a,i5,a)', ' By selecting this option, files are '//
cc   &   'written which may require',nxmegs,' meg of disk space.'
cc     else
cc     nxmegs = int(xmegs)
cc     print '(a,i5,a)', ' By selecting this option, files are '//
cc   &   'written which may require',nxmegs,' megs of disk space.'
cc   endif
cc   print *, '(more disk space could be needed)'
cc   print *, ''
cc   nxmegs=dint(90.0d0+(xnumber-1.0d0)*2.0d0+(xnumber*130.0d0))
cc   print '(a,i7,a)', ' By selecting this option, files are '//
```

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```
& 'written which may require',nxmegs,' megs of disk space.'  
print *,'(NOTE: more disk space could be needed)'  
print *, ''
```

(Note that these values may need to be re-evaluated given the changes in the file sizes with the increased time steps.)

8. In `exec.f`, modified the number of time steps for “kMaxTimeSteps” as follows:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530  
cc modified for long TPA simulations  
cc parameter (kMaxTimeSteps = 501)  
parameter (kMaxTimeSteps = 5001)
```

9. The other modifications to the TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 code “exec.f” file were already contained in the TPA Version 5.0.0.f code “exec.f” file.

10. Modified the maximum number of time steps in `maxntime.i` as follows:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530  
cc modified for long TPA simulations  
cc parameter (maxntime = 401 )  
parameter (maxntime = 5001 )
```

11. Added the following to the reflux2 and reflux3 subroutines in the `nfenv.f` module, so that the reflux period ends at 20,000 years instead of 10,000 years.

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530  
cc modified for long TPA simulations  
cc (remove 10,000 years reflux condition and use  
cc 20,000 years which is consistent with Fig. 3-3  
cc in the March 2004 TPA 4.1 Sensitivity Analysis Report)  
cc refluxend = 1.0E4  
refluxend = 2.0E4
```

12. Modified the variable “nintv” in `nintv.i` as follows:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530  
cc modified for long TPA simulations  
cc parameter (nintv = 2000)  
parameter (nintv = 5001)
```

13. Increased the value for the variable “n3” in `reflux2.i` as follows:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530
cc modified for long TPA simulations
cc  parameter (n3 = 100000)
   parameter (n3 = 1000000)
```

14. Modifications to the TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 code "sampler.f" file were already contained in the TPA Version 5.0.0.f code "sampler.f" file. Also, although the file date indicated there was a change made in the "samplerv.i" file", this file is the same in both the 4.1jpdls_beta4 and 5.0.0.f versions of the TPA code.
15. In the development of TPA Version 5.0.0.f from Version 4.1jpdls_beta4, the file "seismo.f" was replaced with "seismo2.f" and the "sh" and "system" references are not contained in the "seismo2.f" file. No change needed to be made.
16. Modifications to the TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 code "szft.f" file were already contained in the TPA Version 5.0.0.f code "szft.f" file.
17. Added two aqueousnuclides to the **tpa.inp** file (U233 and Th229) at the end of the decay chain with Cm245 -> Am241 -> Np237 and increased the number of aqueousnuclides from 20 to 22 (and the subject decay chain length from 3 to 5). Also needed add parameters to the **tpa.inp** file for "GapFractionForU233" and "GapFractionForTH299".
18. Made the MatrixKd values for Cm and Am the same in **tpa.inp** (i.e., same distribution and minimum/maximum values). Note that Am MatrixKds are not sampled in TPA Version 5.0.0.f.
19. Verified values for all dilution-related parameters in TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 were already included in the **tpa.inp** file for TPA Version 5.0.0.f. All values were consistent.
20. Increased the value for the variable "mnCliTS" in **uz_parms.i** as follows:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530
cc modified for long TPA simulations
cc  parameter (mnCliTS = 1001)
   parameter (mnCliTS = 2001)
```

21. In "uzft.f", did not modify the source code to print only TPA code time steps to the "NEFII.VEL" file, as was done in the TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 code (this was done to help remove the instability of flow rates into UZ NEFTRAN). However, because other

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TPA 5.0.0.f development work is currently being done in this area, this modification was put on hold.

22. Noted that the file "max500yr.i" was already dimensioned at $1e6/500 + 1$ timesteps; so no change in the parameter "max500yr" needed to be made.
23. Modified the parameter "maxnumdis" in **uzft.f** as follows to allow for a larger NEFTRAN output file:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530
cc modified for long TPA simulations
cc PARAMETER (maxnumdis=99999)
   PARAMETER (maxnumdis=999999)
```

24. Accompanying the modification in #23 above (i.e., there may be up to one more order of magnitude increase in the number of time steps in the NEFTRAN output file), the dimensions specified in the **uzft.f** read statement needs to be increased from an "I5" to an "I6" (to cover the potential order of magnitude increase) as follows:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530
cc modified for long TPA simulations
cc read(i3,'(7x, i2, 11x, i2, 8x, i5)',err=100)
   read(i3,'(7x, i2, 11x, i2, 8x, i6)',err=100)
```

25. Modifications to the TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 code "zportpc.f" file were already contained in the TPA Version 5.0.0.f code "zportpc.f" file.
26. Noted in "ebsfilt.f" that moving from the TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 code to TPA Version 5.0.0.f code, the time step dimensions had been moved to the "maxntime.i" file instead of using multiple hard-coded values. No changes needed to be made in TPA Version 5.0.0.f..
27. In examining failt.f, noted that the file **failtadj.i** had been added to the TPA code during modifications from Version 4.1jpd to 5.0.0.f. This file contains the variable "nintv" whose value was increased as follows:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530
cc modified for long TPA simulations
cc PARAMETER (nintv = 2000)
   PARAMETER (nintv = 5001)
```

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28. Also in `failt.f`, it appears as though a write statement to “`ebstrh.dat`” that allows the possibility to write numbers with one more place value (i.e., numbers greater than or equal to one million) had been added to the TPA code during modifications from Version 4.1jpd to 5.0.0.f. Testing will verify the implementation of this modification.

29. Similar to #23 and #24 above, needed to modify `nefmks.f` to write the number of NEFTRAN discharge rates with up to 6 (instead of 5) digits as follows:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530
cc modified for long TPA simulations
cc 9080  FORMAT(' CHAIN#,I2,', #ISOTOPES',I2,', #RATES',I5)
9080  FORMAT(' CHAIN#,I2,', #ISOTOPES',I2,', #RATES',I6)
```

30. Noted in “`reaset.f`” that moving from the TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 code to TPA Version 5.0.0.f code, the time step dimensions had been moved to the “`maxntime.i`” file instead of using multiple hard-coded values. No changes needed to be made in TPA Version 5.0.0.f.

31. With the addition of U233 and Th229, needed to increase the array dimension parameter “NDBF” used in NEFTRAN and set in `SIZES.INC`. The `SIZES.INC` file was modified as follows:

```
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530
cc modified for long TPA simulations
cc (needed to increase after adding U233 and Th229)
cc  PARAMETER (NDJPN=20000, NDBF=300000, MXELEM=30)
PARAMETER (NDJPN=20000, NDBF=1500000, MXELEM=30)
```

32. Modified the `climato2.dat` file to enable long simulations by repeating the 100,000 year cycles 10 times (allowing a maximum time of 1,000,000 years). This file is named “`climato2.dat_cycles`”. Also, created a file named “`climato2.dat_no_cycles`” which will be the basecase “`climato2.dat`” file at this time. The “`climato2.dat_no_cycles`” file includes data from 0 years through 50,000 years; then, from 50,000 years through the maximum time (1,000,000 years), the values in this file are kept constant at 1.0. (Note that the “`climato2.dat`” file was modified from TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 during development toward the TPA Version 5.0.0.f code according to values supplied by R. Fedors; also, R. Fedors was consulted about long simulations and recommended the implemented approach - [i.e., repeating the 100,000 year cycles.]) See below for a listing of one of these files (“`climato2.dat_no_cycles`”).

0 0 0

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1000	0.364364174	0.364364174
2000	0.50775941	0.50775941
3000	0.586599682	0.586599682
4000	0.632253812	0.632253812
5000	0.655878738	0.655878738
6000	0.655878738	0.655878738
7000	0.655878738	0.655878738
8000	0.655878738	0.655878738
9000	0.655878738	0.655878738
10000	0.655878738	0.655878738
11000	0.66734938	0.66734938
12000	0.678820022	0.678820022
13000	0.690290664	0.690290664
14000	0.701761306	0.701761306
15000	0.713231949	0.713231949
16000	0.724702591	0.724702591
17000	0.736173233	0.736173233
18000	0.747643875	0.747643875
19000	0.759114517	0.759114517
20000	0.770585159	0.770585159
21000	0.782055801	0.782055801
22000	0.793526443	0.793526443
23000	0.804997085	0.804997085
24000	0.816467727	0.816467727
25000	0.827938369	0.827938369
26000	0.839409011	0.839409011
27000	0.850879653	0.850879653
28000	0.862350295	0.862350295
29000	0.873820937	0.873820937
30000	0.885291579	0.885291579
31000	0.896762221	0.896762221
32000	0.908232864	0.908232864
33000	0.919703506	0.919703506
34000	0.931174148	0.931174148
35000	0.94264479	0.94264479
36000	0.954115432	0.954115432
37000	0.965586074	0.965586074
38000	0.977056716	0.977056716
39000	0.988527358	0.988527358
40000	0.999998	0.999998
41000	1	1
50000	1	1
1000000	1	1

33. Noted that the file “multoflo.dat”, though it was used in the TPA Version 4.1jpdls_beta4 code, has been deleted from the TPA Version 5.0.0.f code.

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lognormal
MatrixKD_TSw_Cm[m3/kg]
1760., 73663.

lognormal
MatrixKD_CHnvCm[m3/kg]
5340., 223529.

lognormal
MatrixKD_CHnzCm[m3/kg]
4855., 203209.

lognormal
MatrixKD_PPw_Cm[m3/kg]
4005., 167647.

lognormal
MatrixKD_UCF_Cm[m3/kg]
4187., 175267.

lognormal
MatrixKD_BFw_Cm[m3/kg]
1699., 71123.

lognormal
MatrixKD_UFZ_Cm[m3/kg]
1638., 68583.

3. Ran the TPA code and found NEFTRAN execution stopped in the UZ and SZ a number of times. After a number of NEFTRAN execution stoppages, ended up modifying parameters in the file **SIZES.INC** to the following values:

“NDJPN” set equal 100000
“NDDF” set equal to 200000
“NDBF” set equal to 2000000

4. Ran the TPA code and noted that the number of ejected WPs is listed as 2012602235 (a bogus number). **This was corrected in the exec.f file for the TPA Version 4. 1jpdls_beta4 code and needs to be corrected in the TPA Version 5.0.0.f code. Communicated with R. Janetzke who stated this needed change will be accomplished through SCR 519.**
5. In the **tpa.inp** file, added U233 and Jt229 to the second colloid chain (also increased the length of this chain from 3 to 5 and increased the number of colloidalnuclides from 11 to 13). Also, added the following parameter to the tpa.inp file.

```

**
constant
ColloidReleaseFactor_Jt229[]
0.9
**

```

6. After running the TPA code, noted that there was a screenprint error that stated that in a colloid chain, there could not be a colloidalnuclide that followed an aqueousnuclide. Modified the `reader.f` file to remove this error trap. Next, testing will be conducted to determine if the TPA code is correctly handling this situation. The following lines of the error trap were commented out for this testing.

```

cc rwr 2-11-05; SCR530
cc modified for long TPA simulations
cc      if ( ISoluteFound .and. indexofnucls .eq. 0) then
cc        print *, ''
cc        print *, ' ***>>> Error in Reader <<<*** '
cc        print *, ' Do not understand name of nuclide.'
cc        print *, ' Needs to be one of the solute nuclides'
cc        print *, ' already delcared in tpa.inp since a solute '
cc        print *, ' nuclide has already appeared in this chain.'
cc        print *, ' name = ', cldnames(kkcount)
cc        print *, ' Look on line = ', iline
cc        print *, ''
cc        print *, ' solute nuclide names appearing in a colloid'
cc        print *, ' chain need to be one of the following:'
cc        do i = 1, nnucl
cc          print *, names(i)
cc        end do
cc        print *, ''
cc        CALL QUERYSTOP()
cc      end if

```

7. In running the TPA code, noted SZ NEFTRAN execution stopped with a cryptic system error message that stated there was abnormal termination of a process (i.e., SZ NEFTRAN). After a preliminary investigation, determined that the SZ NEFTRAN velocity file (NEFII.VEL) had what appeared to be a relatively large flow rate for the first of the three SZ legs (e.g., 309, 584, and 42 for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd legs, respectively). Decreasing the velocity of the 1st leg from 309 to 209 yielded a successful SZ NEFTRAN execution. Passed this information on to R. Janetzke.
8. As a follow-up to #5, added the new parameter for "ColloidReleaseFactor_Jt229[]" to the `tpanames.db` file. That is, the following line was inserted into this file following the line that corresponds to the same parameter for "Jt230".

ColloidReleaseFactor_Jt229[]

CRFJt229

9. Ran the TPA code for 50 realizations and found UZ NEFTRAN execution stops on realization #4 and subarea #4 because the “discharge array” dimensions were exceeded. Increased “NDDF” in **SIZES.INC** from 20000 to 30000 and re-ran the TPA code. (Note that this increase in “NDDF” did result in successful execution of the UZ NEFTRAN code for this realization and subarea.)
10. Conducted two TPA code simulations each using the TPA Version 5.0.0f code from Vermont and the TPA Version 5.0.0f_ls2 code developed as noted above. Using the same “tpa.inp” file in both simulations, and the cyclical data in the “climato2.dat” file for the “long simulation” run, found using the MS DOS Prompt command line “fc”, that the output is identical (except, as expected, for the time stamp of the run) for 10,000 yr and 100,000 yr simulations. Therefore, the changes introduced in creating the TPA Version 5.0.0f_ls2 code have been verified as not affecting TPA code output.
11. Needed to test #6 list above (i.e., whether adding U233 and Jt229 to the end of colloid chain 2 yielded correct values - since there is an error check in reader.f, which was disabled in #6, that does not allow a colloid chain [which always begins with a colloid] to switch from an aqueousnuclide [U233] back to a colloid [Jt229]). To conduct this testing, performed TPA code simulations using the TPA Version 5.0.0f_ls2 code for subarea 1 at 10,000, 100,000, and 1,000,000 yrs on GRYPHON with the APPEND option active for all files, and using (1) TPA Version 5.0.0f aqueous and colloid radionuclides only; (2) #1 with U233 and Th229 added to aqueousnuclide chain 2; (3) #2 with U233 and Jt229 added to colloid chain 2. By examining *.ech and *.rlt files from EBSREL, UZFT, SZFT, and DCAGW, the treatment of U233 and Jt229 can be checked for correctness. From this testing found the following:
12. NOTE: During testing for #11, noted that the partitioning of aqueousnuclides that are entering the UZ into colloids and aqueousnuclides assumes the aqueousnuclides are not decreased. In fact, during #11 testing, set (1) the colloid loss to zero and (2) 100% of the aqueousnuclide to colloids. Found equal amounts, at the same time, of an aqueousnuclide and its corresponding colloid at same time being passed into UZ NEFTRAN. This, obviously, does not conserve mass - comments in “ebsrel.f” note the following.

(Note the purpose for this EBSREL subroutine:)

```

=====
subroutine releascolloids( iebnefdat, nnucl, numclnuc, cldnames)

```

```

c=====
c
c  NAME: releasocolloids - Release irreversible colloids.
c
c  PURPOSE:
c      This module adjusts the release values in ebsnef.dat file to
c      create releases from colloidal radionuclides by reducing
c      the releases of aqueous nuclides by a factor and assigning
c      the remaining portion to the colloidal nuclide.
c

```

(Note the comment below when assigning release rates to the colloids:)

```

c Do not diminish solute nuclides when releasing colloids.

```

After consultation with R. Janetzke, found that these changes were made by T. McCartin

13. Received a version of the tpa.inp file from C. Scherer on 2/16/05 (10:26 a.m.) That includes the current final TPA code data. This file is called "tpa_dosverified.inp". Ran the TPA code with this new file.
14. Using the file from #11, made modifications to the **tpa.inp** file discussed previously in this documentation to enable long simulations.

March 10 and 11, 2005

1. Starting with the TPA Version 5.0.0m code, incorporated the TPA Version 5.0.0f_ls2 code modifications and performed test runs. The files copied directly from the TPA Version 5.0.0f_ls2 code into the TPA Version 5.0.0m code were reader.f, maxntime.i, nintv.i, reflux2.i, seisadj.i, uz_parms.i, wpflow.def, climato2.dat, failtadj.i, SIZES.INC, and nefmks.f. The TPA Version 5.0.0f_ls2 code files that needed to be merged with the TPA Version 5.0.0m code files were exec.f, nfenv.f, uzft.f, tpa.inp, and tpanames.dbs.
2. This code was compiled and executed in a Toshiba Laptop computer (512 MB RAM). The code was not able to execute RELEASET during a TPA code run, but was able to do so in standalone mode.
3. Executed the above code on GRYPHON successfully for the basecase (execution time was 5 minutes). Then, ran this code for 250 realizations with the APPEND OPTION activated. Code execution stopped on realization 36, subarea 3, because of an array out of bounds (discharge array) in UZ NEFTRAN. Noted in these runs a SATK message and WP corrosion failure times of either about 100 years or 900,000 years (or none in 1e6 years).

4. In addition to tpa.inp file modifications for the number of time steps (for the maximum and compliance period time steps), the files which must be modified to increase/decrease the number of time steps are: exec.f, maxntime.i, nintv.i, reflux2.i, seisadj.i, u_parms.i, and failtadj.i. Comment #1 above lists all files modified and inserted into the TPA Version 5.0.0m code.(NOTE: a search for "rwr" in comments for SCR 530 will find the changes in these files; also, in this code development effort, values were set at "5001" - which can be increased/decreased depending in the project and computer resources.)

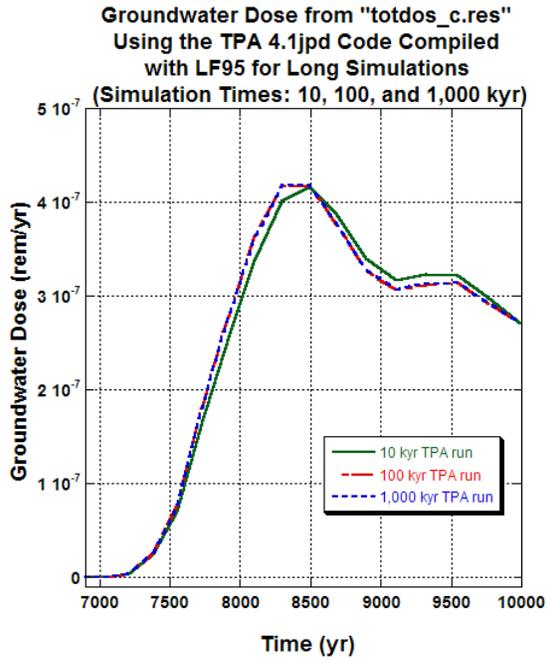


Figure 1.

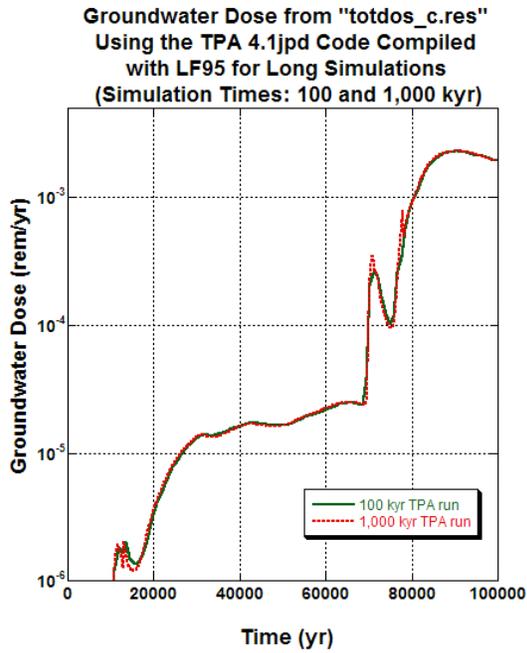


Figure 2.

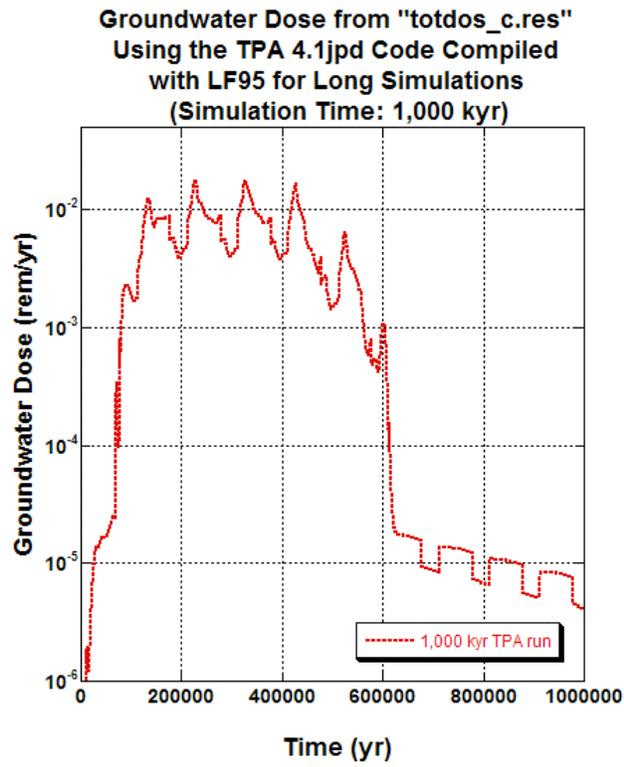


Figure 3.

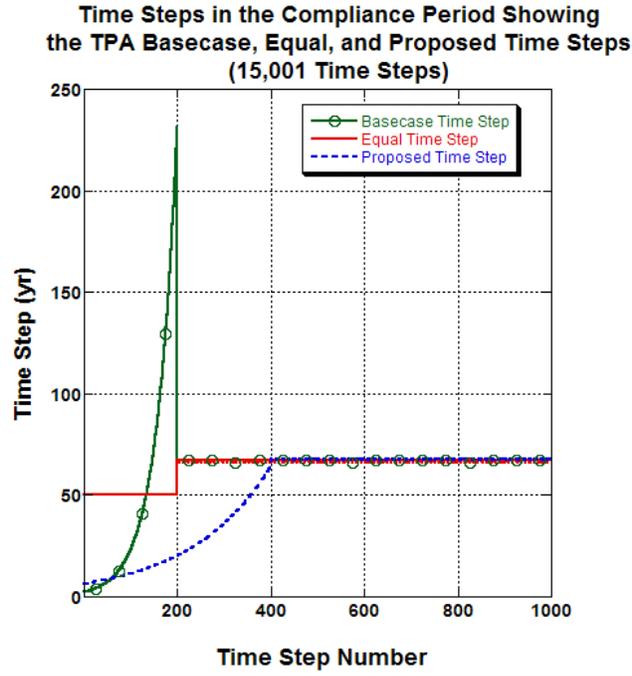


Figure 4.

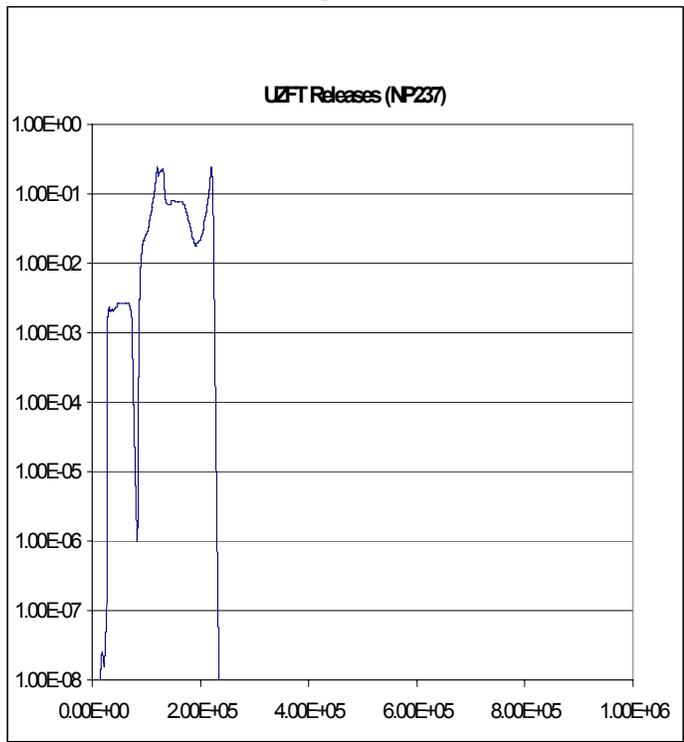


Figure 5.

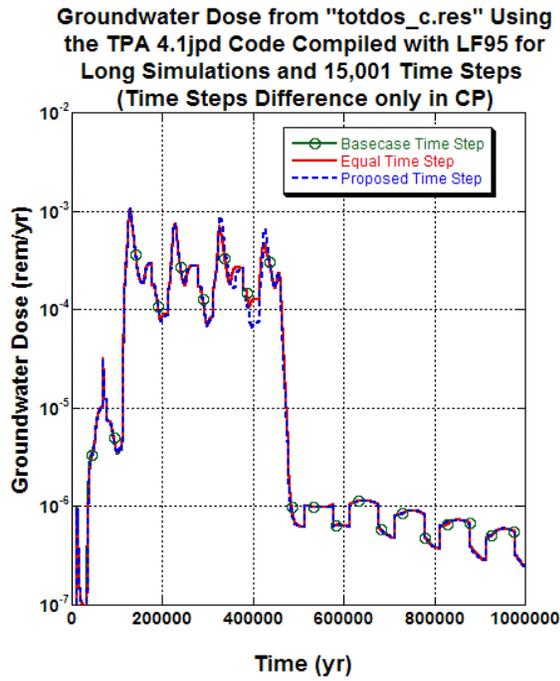


Figure 6.

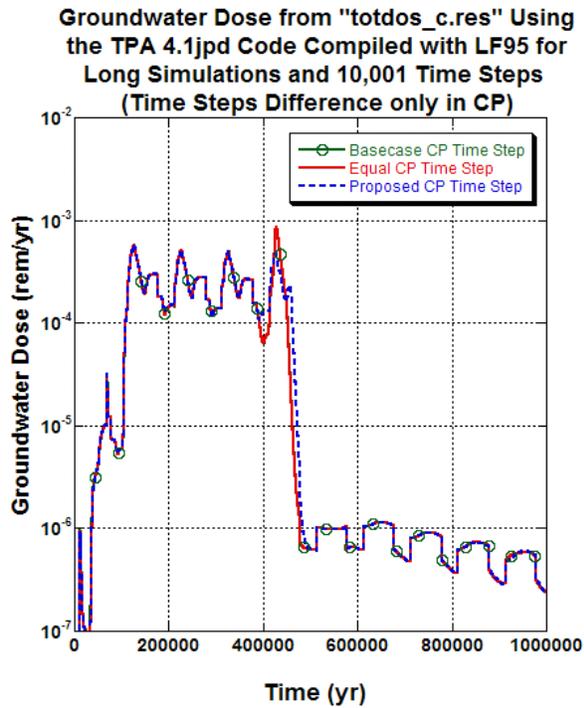
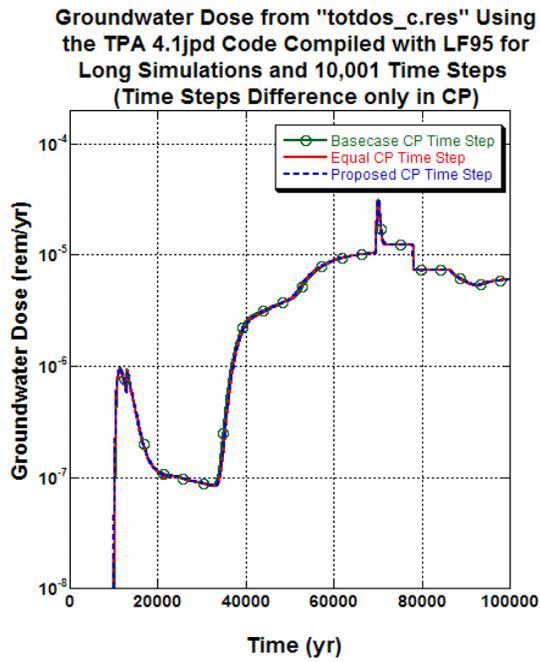
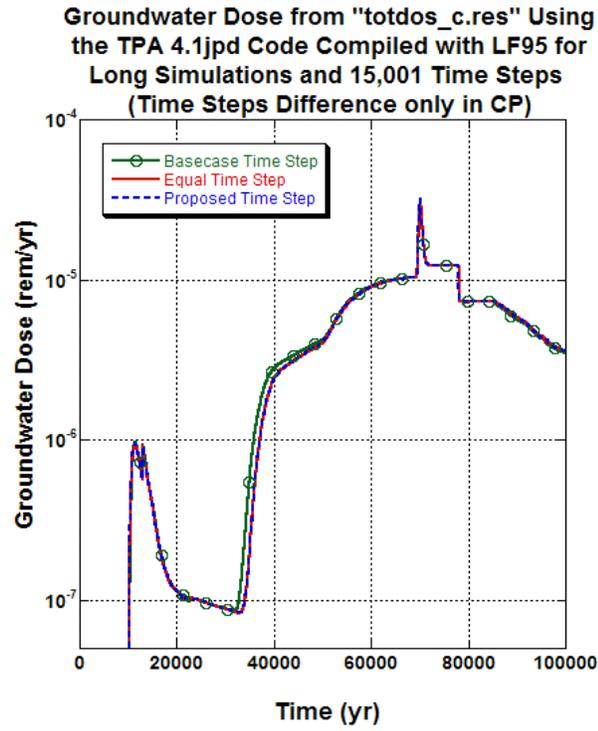


Figure 7.



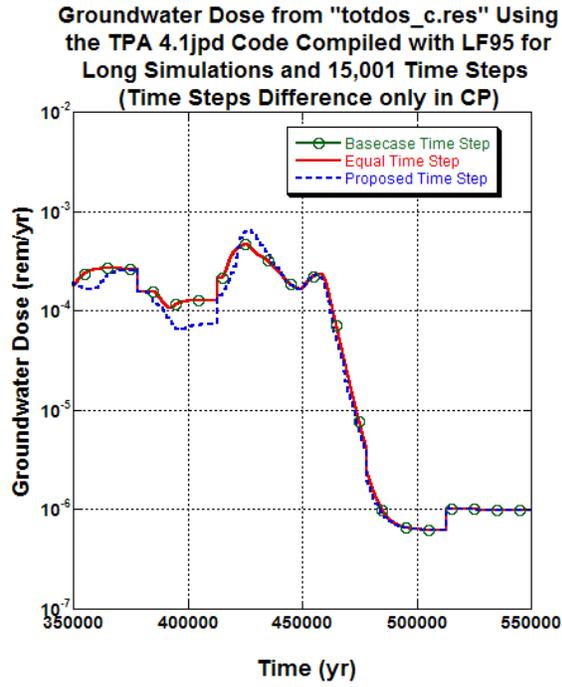


Figure 10.

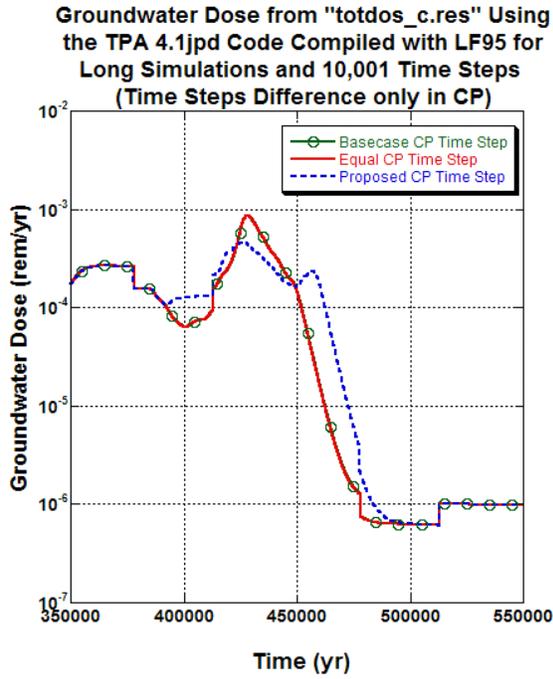


Figure 11.

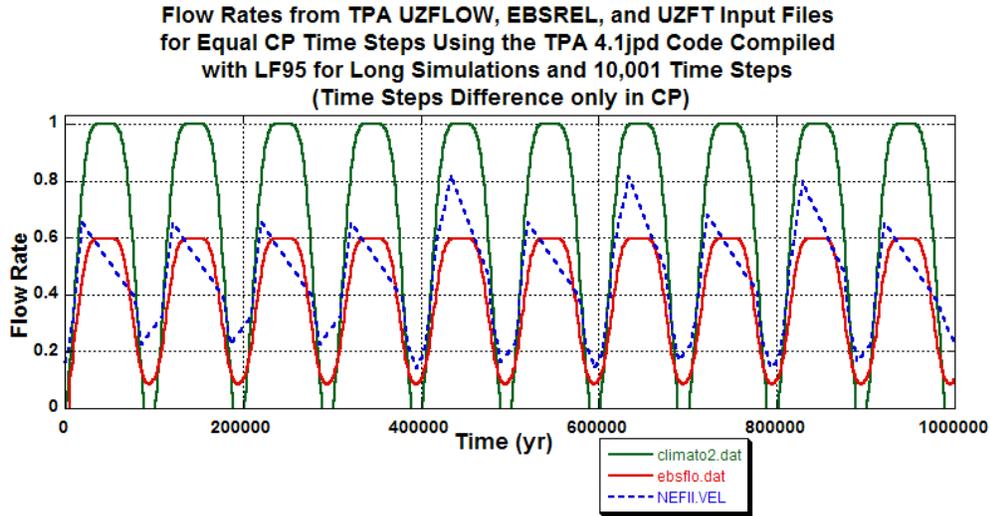


Figure 12.

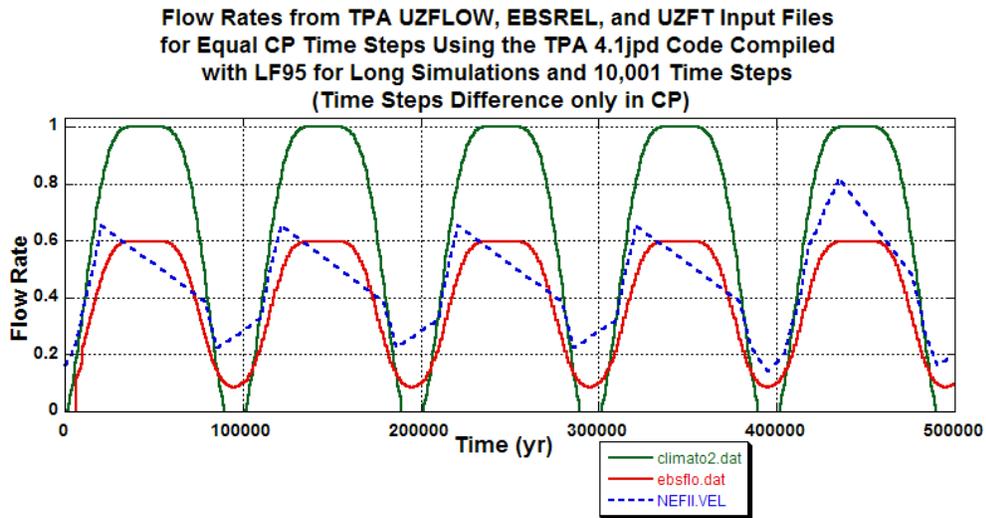


Figure 13.

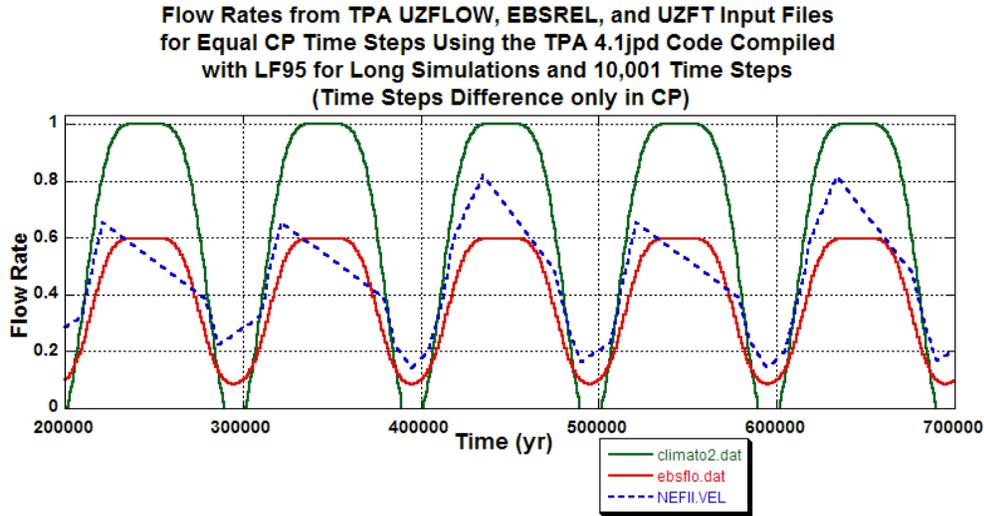


Figure 14.

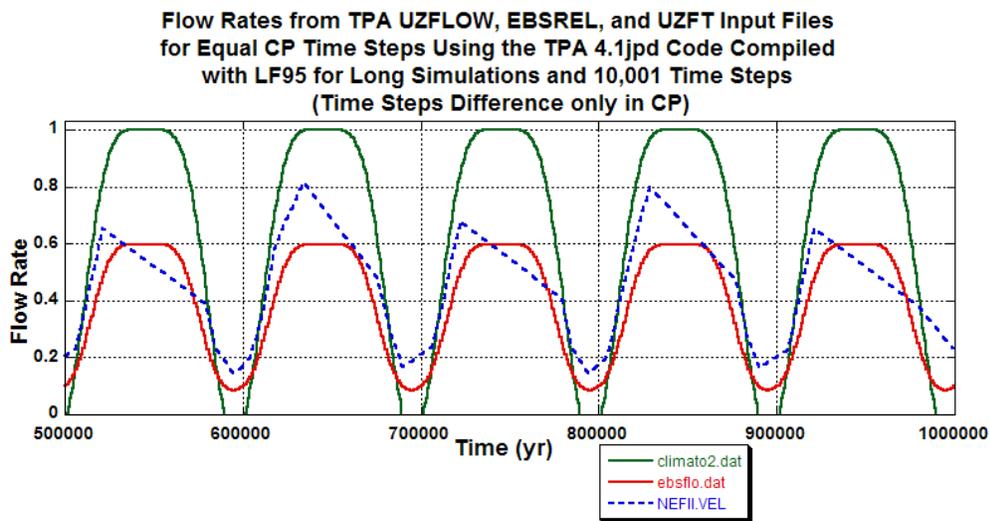


Figure 15.

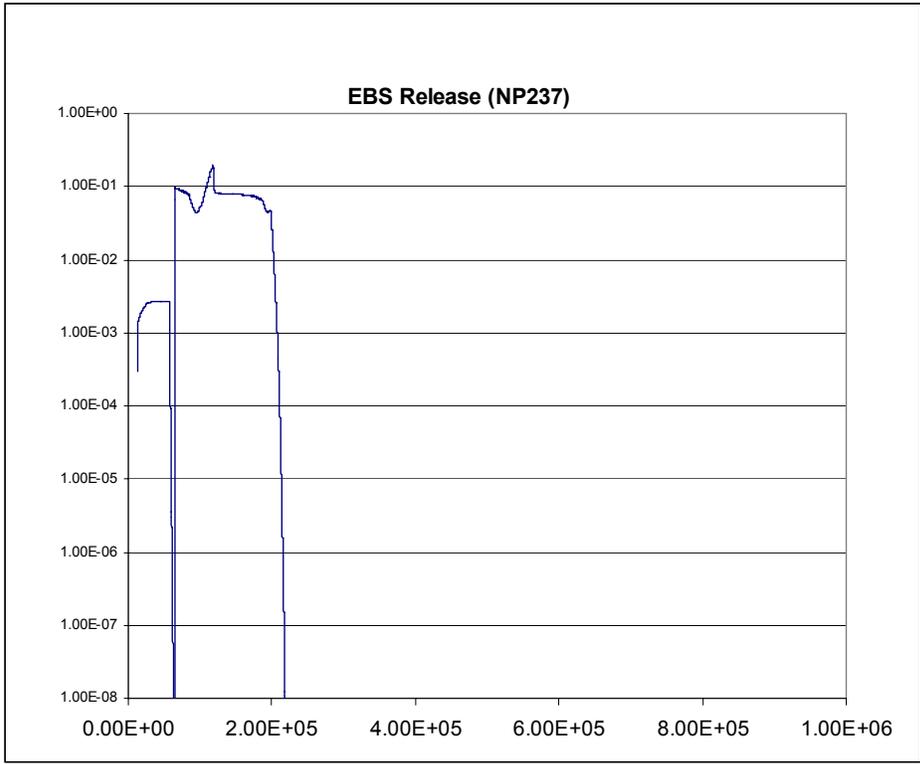


Figure 16.

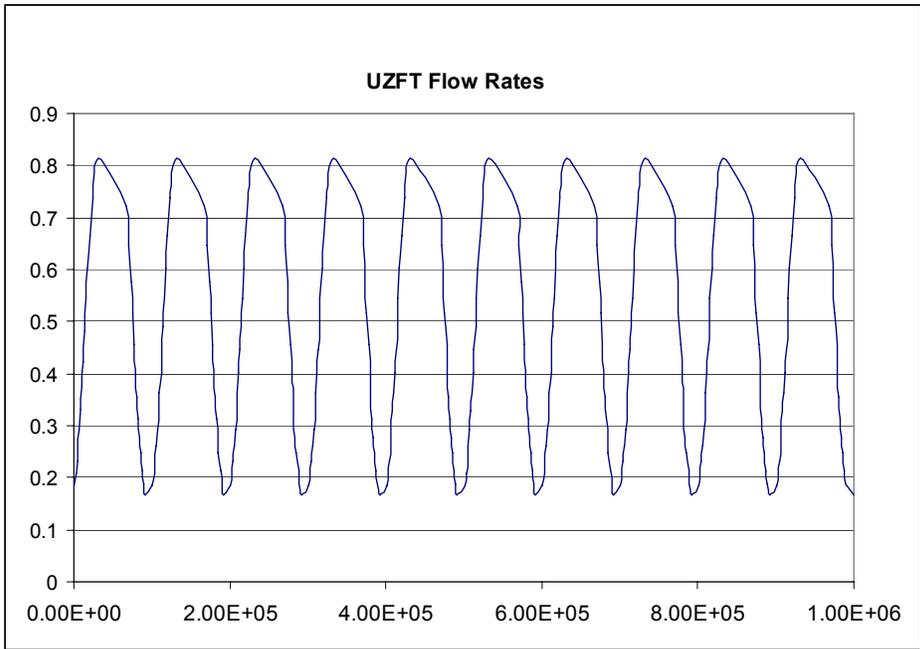


Figure 17.

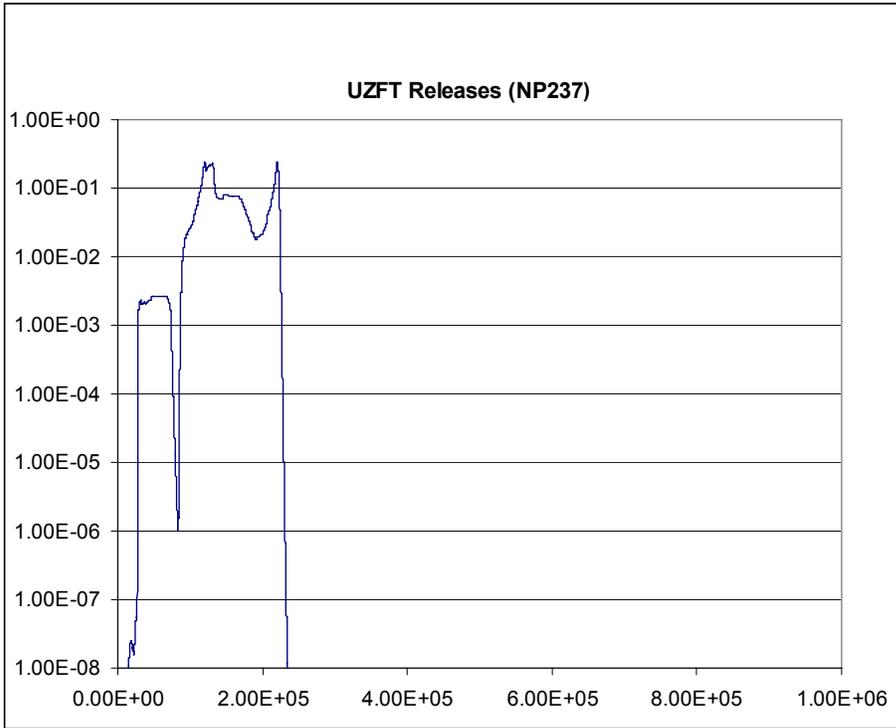


Figure 18.

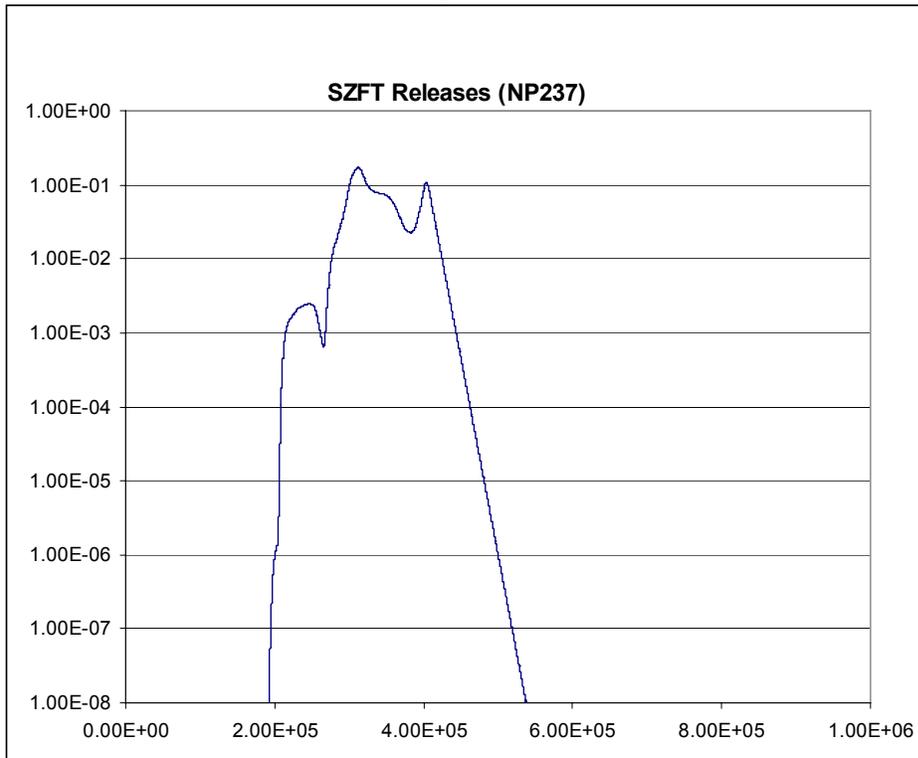


Figure 19.

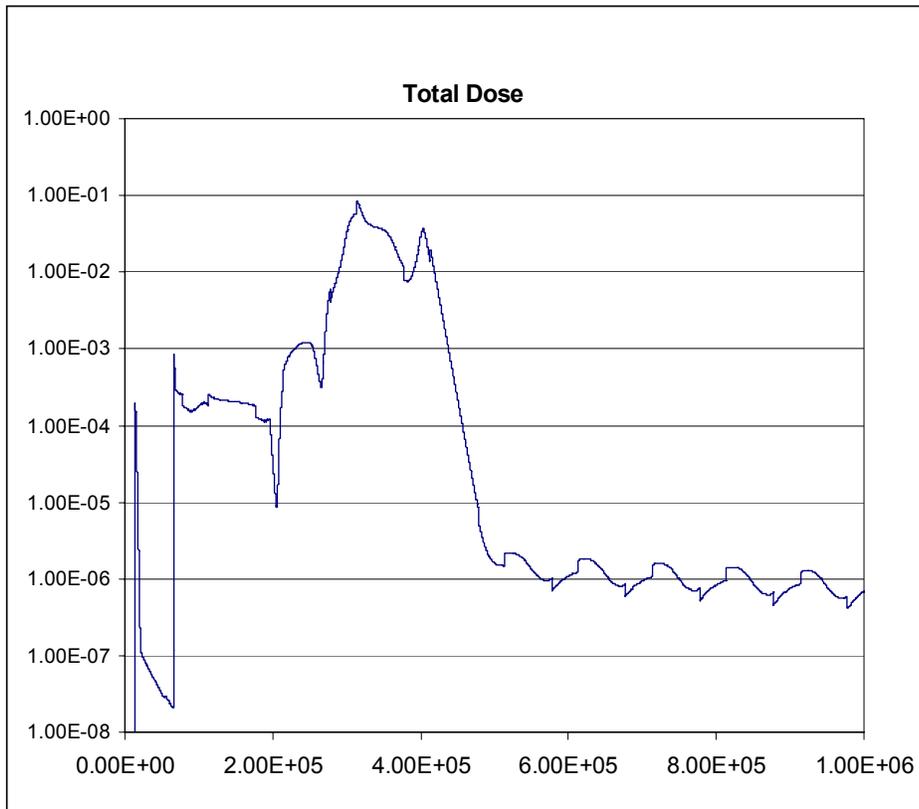


Figure 20.

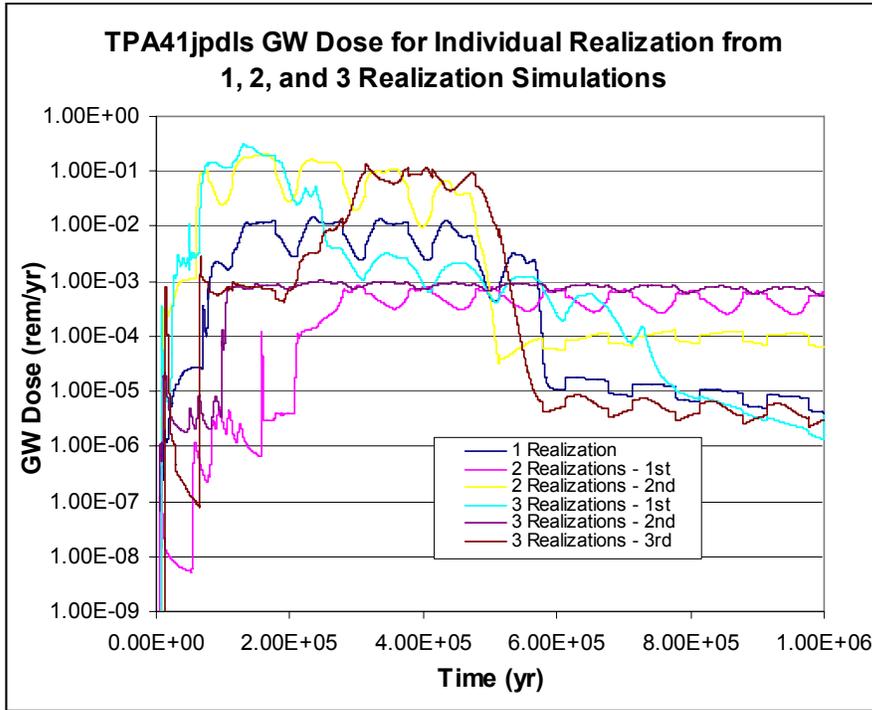


Figure 21.

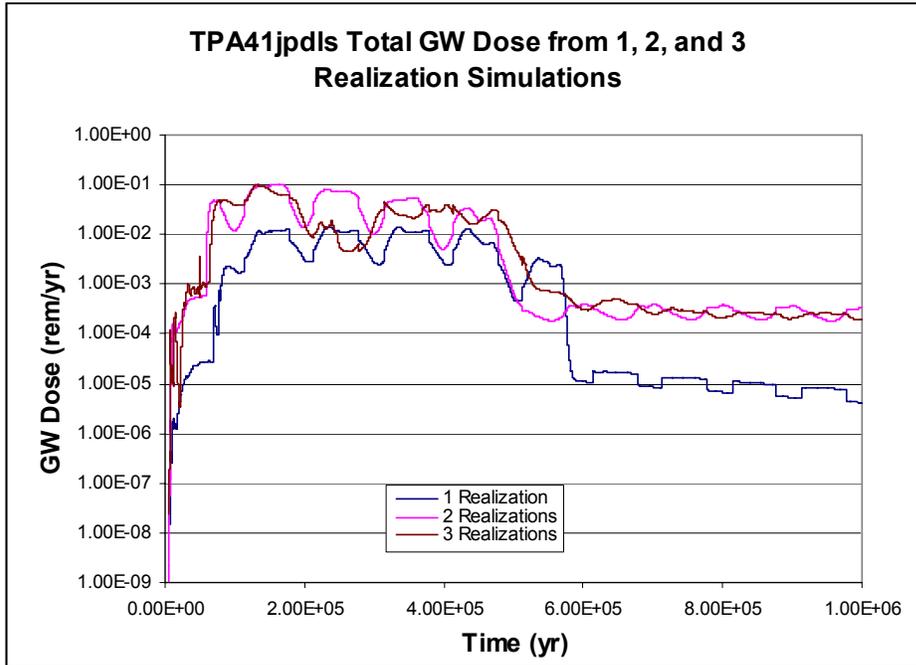
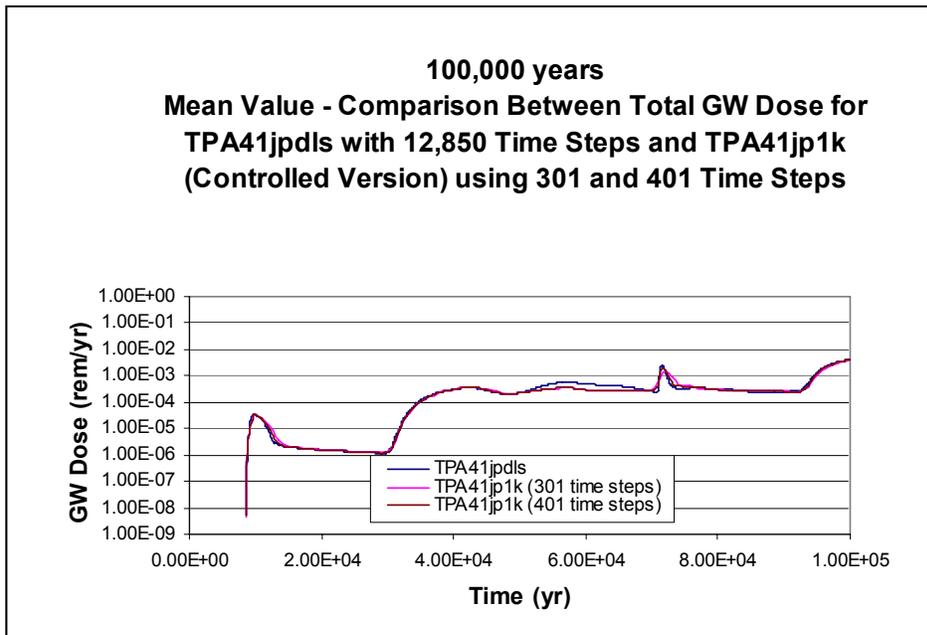
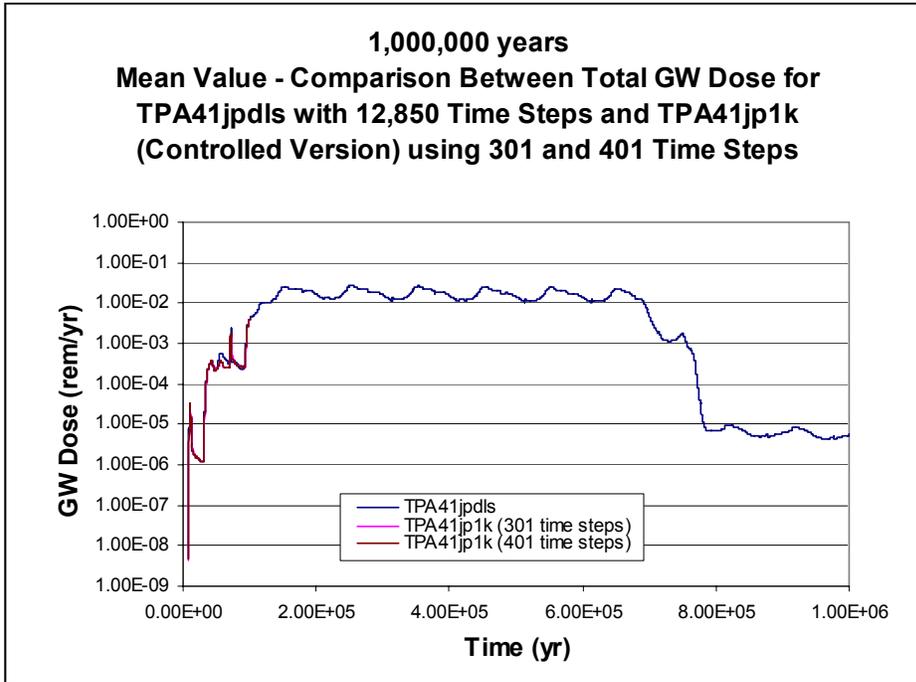


Figure 22.



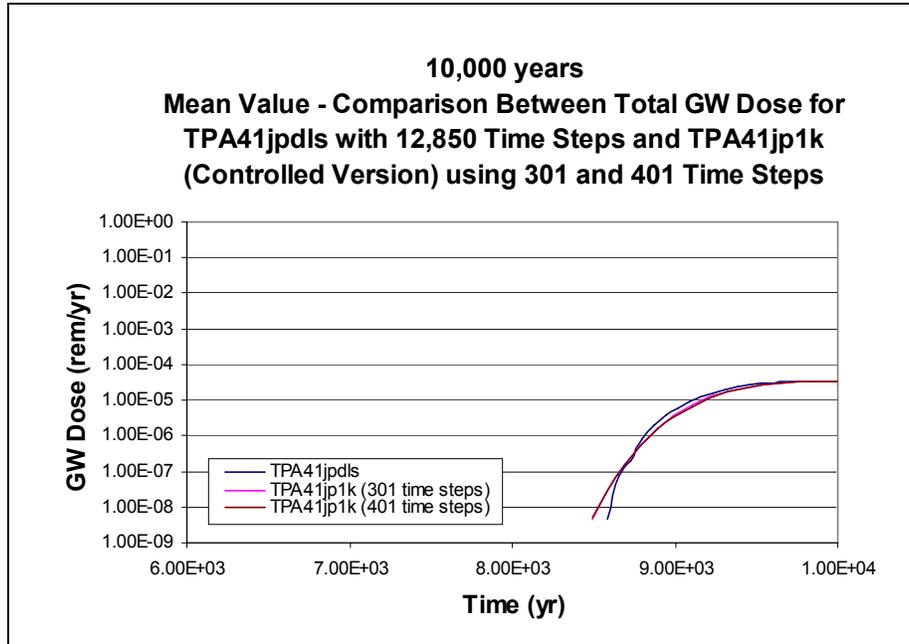


Figure 25.

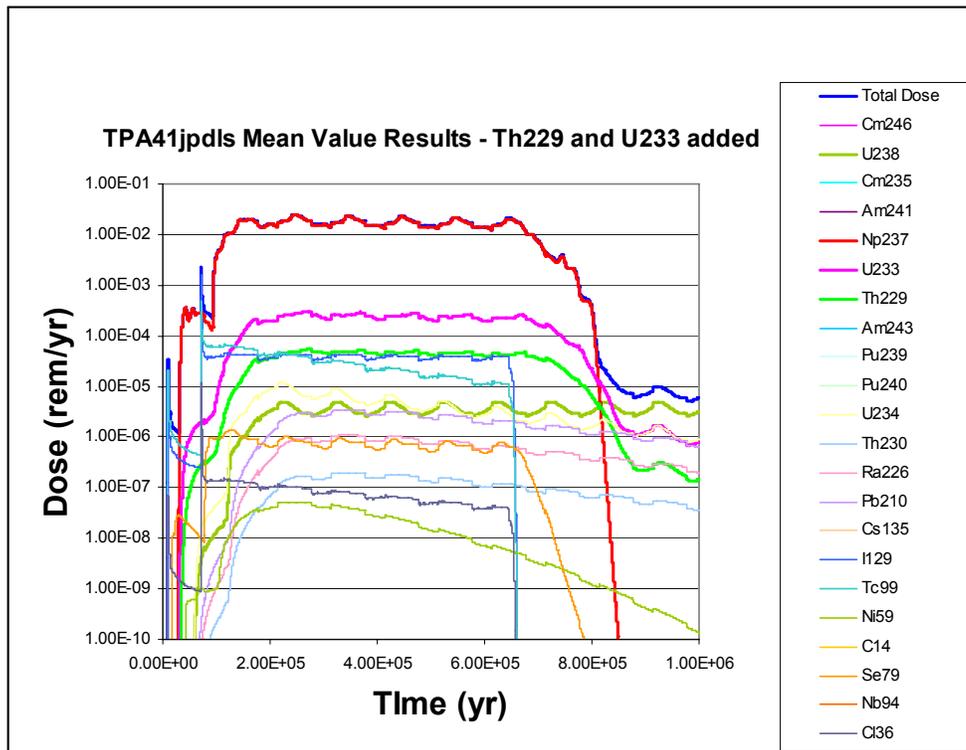


Figure 26.

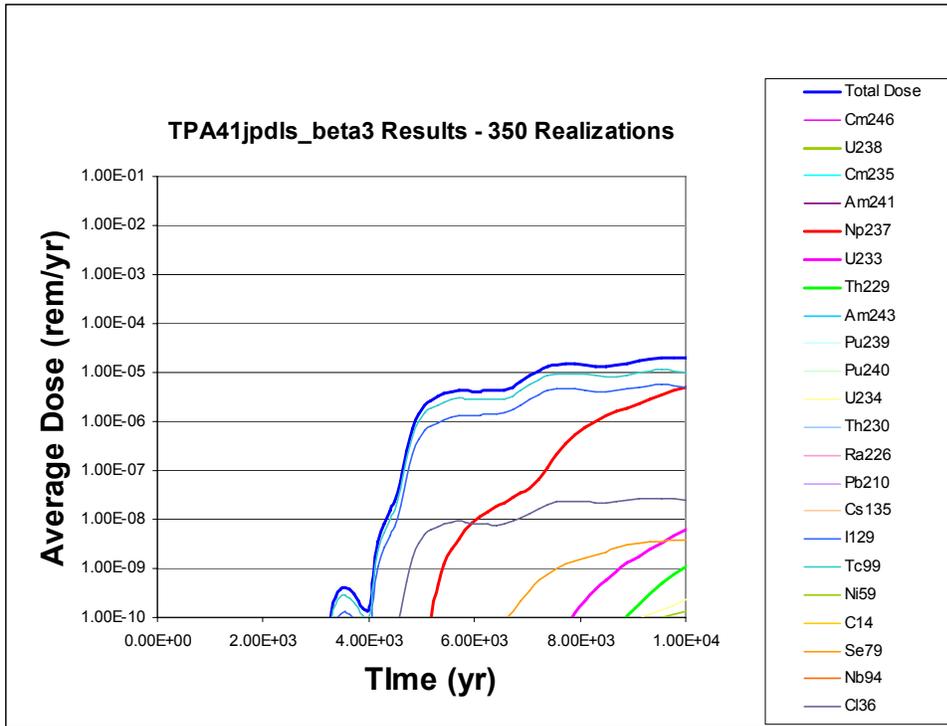


Figure 27.

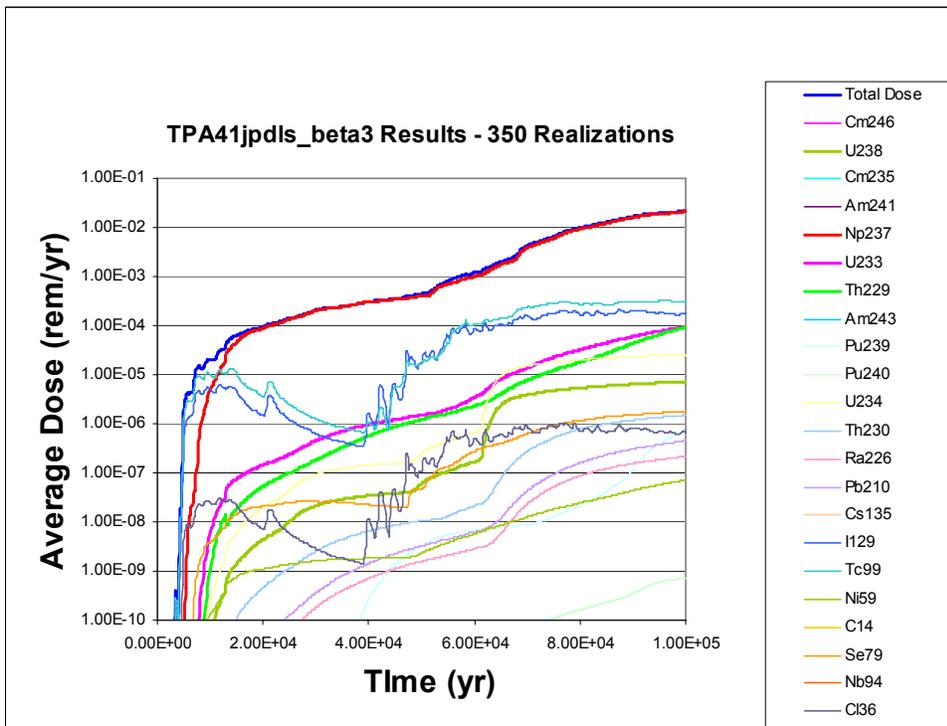


Figure 28.

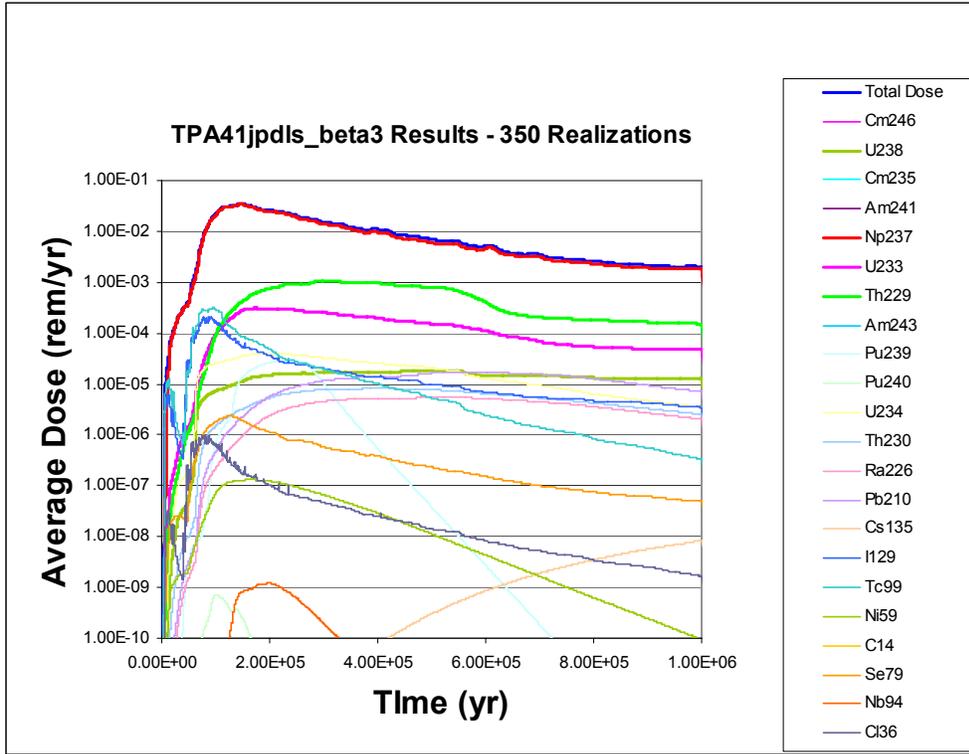


Figure 29.

R. Rice

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

3/23/05 - Task is SCR-560 Testing. The initial SCR-560 states:

SOFTWARE CHANGE REPORT (SCR)

1. SCR No. (Software Developer Assigns): PA-SCR-560	2. Software Title and Version: TPA 5.0.01	3. Project No: 20.06002.01.354
4. Affected Software Module(s), Description of Problem(s): <i>reader.f, dcags.f, tpa.inp, repdes.dat, volcano.f</i> The current repository design does not reflect the latest design from DOE. There is a spelling error in <i>dcags.f</i> for the AshBulkDensity parameter. The number of packages failed in <i>volcano.f</i> at line 514 can exceed the number in the subarea due to round off error.		
5. Change Requested by: S. Mohanty Date: 2-23-05	6. Change Authorized by (Software Developer): R. Janetzke Date: 2-23-05	
7. Description of Change(s) or Problem Resolution (If changes not implemented, please justify): The drifts subroutine in <i>reader.f</i> was changed to accept multiple panels for a repository design rather than just multiple emplacement blocks. Each panel is allowed multiple emplacement blocks. The specification of emplacement direction is the same as before. The <i>repdes.dat</i> file contains a new angle as well as new outlines for the panels and emplacement blocks. The <i>tpa.inp</i> file was changed to specify the new subareas (7 with an 8 th for contingency). Also, the maximum subarea for volcanic event was changed from 10 to 7. The spelling for the ash bulk density parameter was corrected to AshBulkDensity[g/cm3] in the <i>dcags.f</i> module. The dnint() function was used in <i>volcano.f</i> to prevent round off inconsistencies.		
8. Implemented by: R. Janetzke	Date: 3-8-05	
9. Description of Acceptance Tests:		
10. Tested by: R. Rice	Date:	

UPDATE REQUIREMENTS for TPA.INP

Status (ADD, DELETE, MODIFY TO, MODIFY FROM)	Module	Parameter Name	Description 1. definition of parameter in terms of its function in TPA code (calculated from ..., used for calculating..., used to relate... etc)	Distribution	Range	Justification 1. site references (journals, sci. notebooks, publications) 2. is uncertainty covered by the distribution / range ? 3. explain why you chose this range / distribution vs. other possible values / methods / distributions	Source (Initials)

R. Rice

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<p>Modify From</p>	<p>reader</p>	<p>subarea</p>	<p>subarea coordinates</p>	<p>10 edaii 1-cw 547514.88,4079310.61 548069.2,4079136.5 547847.3,4077816.2 547370.95,4077922.04 547514.88,4079310.61 edaii 2-cw 548069.2,4079136.5 548569.32,4078981. 548504.06,4077664.24 547847.3,4077816.2 548069.2,4079136.5 edaii 3-cw 547370.95,4077922.04 547847.3,4077816.2 548322.7,4077192.2 547474.7,4077281.6 547370.95,4077922.04 edaii 4-cw 547847.3,4077816.2 548504.06,4077664.24 548479.71,4077173.06 548322.7,4077192.2 547847.3,4077816.2 edaii 5-cw 547474.7,4077281.6 547887.3,4077238.1</p>	<p>N/A</p>		
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				edaii 6-cw 547887.3,4077238.1 548322.7,4077192.2 548155.7,4075962.63 547897.79,4076045.46 547887.3,4077238.1 edaii 7-cw 548322.7,4077192.2 548479.71,4077173.06 548455,4076674.51 548155.7,4075962.63 548322.7,4077192.2 edaii 8-cw 547645.27,4079656.06 548588.98,4079377.55 548569.32,4078981 547514.88,4079310.61 547645.27,4079656.06 edaii 9-cw 547732.82,4080960.00 548251.91,4080817.50 548116.89,4079516.81 547645.27,4079656.06 547732.82,4080960.00 edaii 10-cw 548251.91,4080817.50 548664.55,4080675.00 548588.98,4079377.55			
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Modify To	reader	subarea	subarea coordinates	7 Subarea 1 (Top Left) 547390., 4080177. 547535., 4080512. 547582., 4079221. 547346., 4079145. 547390., 4080177. Subarea 2 547535., 4080512. 547729., 4080943. 547955., 4079338. 547582., 4079221. 547535., 4080512. Subarea 3 547729., 4080943. 549744., 4081576. 549068., 4079690. 547955., 4079338. 547729., 4080943. Subarea 4 547346., 4079145. 547582., 4079221. 547606., 4078451. 547456., 4078400. 547346., 4079145. Subarea 5 547582., 4079221. 547955., 4079338.	N/A		
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				<p>Subarea 6 547955., 4079338. 548606., 4079545. 548553., 4078770. 548056., 4078603. 547955., 4079338. Subarea 7 547803., 4078308. 548542., 4078549. 548523., 4078132. 547802., 4077893. 547803., 4078308. **Subarea 8 (contingency) **547802., 4077893. **548523., 4078132. **548430., 4076303. **547799., 4076093. **547802., 4077893.</p>			
Modify From	Volcano	Subarea OfVolcanicEvent □	Subarea in which the conduit is considered.	Iuniform	1, 10		
Modify To	Volcano	Subarea OfVolcanicEvent □	Subarea in which the conduit is considered.	Iuniform	1, 7		

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The following Test Plan was initially developed to this SCR.

Test Plan for TPA SCR#560

Test Plan Name: Repository Layout/Ash Bulk Density/Volcano WPs Failed

Tested By: R. Rice

Date: March 23, 2005

Host Machine: Toshiba Laptop

Host OS: XP Professional

Baseline Version: 5.0.01

Test Version: 5.0.0m

System Level (SL) Tests

SL-1. Name: Repository Layout #1

Path for run directory: c:\SCR560\tpa500m\SL-1

Path for archive of results: \SCR560\tpa500m\SL-1 (archived on CD)

Environment variables: TPA_DATA=c:\SCR560\tpa500m
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR560\tpa500m

Special input files or modifications to input files required: None

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.): None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

Test description: Using the repository area, the WP and drift spacing in the *tpa.inp* file, and the coordinates in *repdes.dat*, hand calculations (EXCEL spreadsheet) will verify the correct determination of the drift location, the number of WPs in each drift, drift spacing, and the drift angle. Also, the correct assignment of WPs to each subarea, which is available in the screen print and *drifts.dat*, will be verified. A plot will show the location of the drifts relative to the repository outline as specified in *repdes.dat* and the subarea coordinates specified in the *tpa.inp* file.

- **Objective:** Verify correct drift location, number of WPs in each drift, drift spacing, number of WPs in each subarea, and drift angle.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *drifts.dat*, *repdes.dat*, and screenprint

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

Execute the TPA Version 5.0.0m code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file and capture the screenprint

5. Plot drift endpoints in *drifts.dat*, repository design endpoints in *repdes.dat*, and the subarea coordinates in the *tpa.inp* file
6. Use EXCEL spreadsheet to compute distance between drift endpoints and subarea boundary
7. Use EXCEL spreadsheet to compute number of WPs in each drift
8. Use EXCEL spreadsheet to compute the drift spacing from drift endpoints in *drifts.dat*
9. Use EXCEL spreadsheet to compute number of WPs in each subarea
10. Use EXCEL spreadsheet to compute drift angle

- **Pass/Fail criteria:** (For steps #1 - #6 above)

Criteria 1: Drift endpoints and subarea boundaries should coincide (visual inspection of the plot)

Criteria 2: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated distance between a drift endpoint in *drifts.dat* and the subarea boundary should be zero*

Criteria 3: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated number of WPs and the number of WPs in each drift from *drifts.dat* should be equal*

Criteria 4: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated drifts spacing from drift endpoints in *drifts.dat* should be equal* to the value set in the *tpa.inp* file

Criteria 5: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated number of WPs in a subarea should be equal* to the number of WPs in a subarea shown in the screenprint

Criteria 6: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated drift angle from drift endpoints in *drifts.dat* should be equal* to the value set in the *tpa.inp* file

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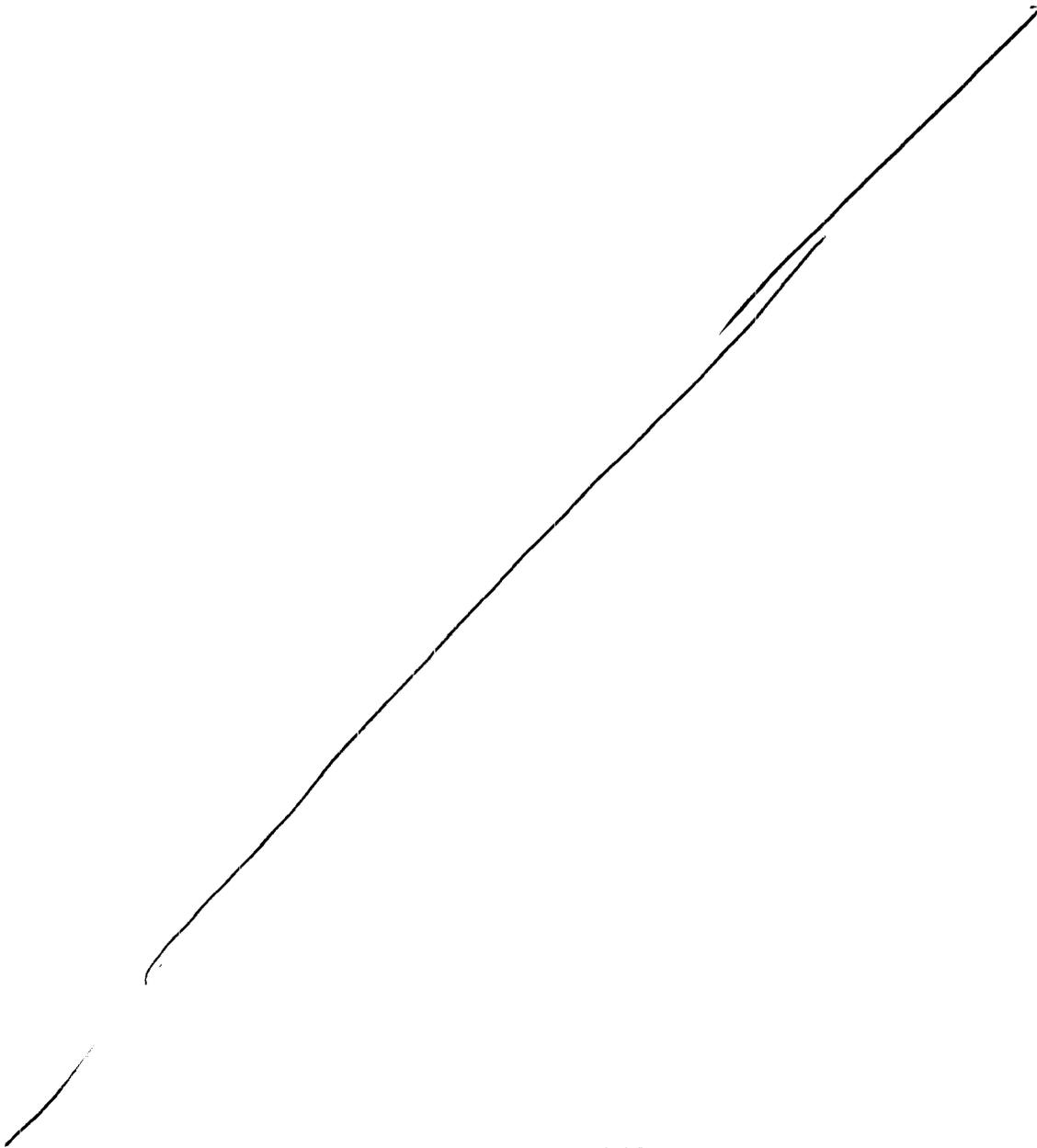
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Criteria 6: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated drift angle from drift endpoints in *drifts.dat* should be equal* to the value set in the *tpa.inp* file

* within an acceptable tolerance

Test Results: The EXCEL spreadsheet file (SCR560_repository_and_drift_coordinates_v002.xls) attached to this plan contains all test results. For all of these tests, the WORKSHEETS in the EXCEL file show results and that Pass/Fail Criteria listed above as passed.

- Overall test status: PASS



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Test Results - The following information provides the PREVIOUS and NEW data for the repository design (*repdes.dat*) and the subarea coordinates (*tpa.inp*). Note that PREVIOUS contained 10 subareas, while NEW contains 7 subareas.

(PREVIOUS FILE) The *repdes.dat* file in the data subdirectory TPA Version 5.0.0l is listed below.

TITLE: TPA 4.0 repository design and emplacement data.

**

** angle - radians

**

-.304d0

**

** rep outline vertices.

**

15

547732.82,4080960.00

548664.55,4080675.00

548588.98,4079377.55

548569.32,4078981.

548504.06,4077664.24

548479.71,4077173.06

548455. ,4076674.51

548155.7 ,4075962.63

547897.79,4076045.46

547655.97,4076123.07

547474.7 ,4077281.6

547370.95,4077922.04

547514.88,4079310.61

547645.27,4079656.06

547732.82,4080960.00

**

** emplacement blocks

**

2

547514.88, 4079310.61, 548155.70, 4075962.63

547514.88, 4079310.61, 547732.82, 4081208.1

(NEW FILE) The *repdes.dat* file in the data subdirectory TPA Version 5.0.0m is listed below.

TITLE: TPA 5.0.0 repository design and emplacement data.

**

** Number of repository panels

**

2

**

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** Angle - radians

**

+0.304d0

**

** Panel outline vertices

**

10

547729., 4080943.

549744., 4081576.

549068., 4079690.

548606., 4079545.

548553., 4078770.

547456., 4078400.

547346., 4079145.

547390., 4080177.

547535., 4080512.

547729., 4080943.

**

** Emplacement blocks

**

1

547456., 4078400., 549744., 4081576.

**

** Panel outline vertices

**

5

547803., 4078308.

548542., 4078549.

548430., 4076303.

547799., 4076093.

547803., 4078308.

**

** Emplacement blocks

**

1

548542., 4078549., 547799., 4076093.

(PREVIOUS VALUES) The *tpa.inp* file subarea coordinates in TPA Version 5.0.01 are listed below for 10 subareas.

**

** Number and Location Of SubAreas[m] Based On EDA-II Design.

**

subarea

10

edaii 1-cw

547514.88,4079310.61

548069.2,4079136.5

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547847.3,4077816.2
547370.95,4077922.04
547514.88,4079310.61
edaii 2-cw
548069.2,4079136.5
548569.32,4078981.
548504.06,4077664.24
547847.3,4077816.2
548069.2,4079136.5
edaii 3-cw
547370.95,4077922.04
547847.3,4077816.2
548322.7,4077192.2
547474.7,4077281.6
547370.95,4077922.04
edaii 4-cw
547847.3,4077816.2
548504.06,4077664.24
548479.71,4077173.06
548322.7,4077192.2
547847.3,4077816.2
edaii 5-cw
547474.7,4077281.6
547887.3,4077238.1
547897.79,4076045.46
547655.97,4076123.07
547474.7,4077281.6
edaii 6-cw
547887.3,4077238.1
548322.7,4077192.2
548155.7,4075962.63
547897.79,4076045.46
547887.3,4077238.1
edaii 7-cw
548322.7,4077192.2
548479.71,4077173.06
548455,4076674.51
548155.7,4075962.63
548322.7,4077192.2
edaii 8-cw
547645.27,4079656.06
548588.98,4079377.55
548569.32,4078981
547514.88,4079310.61
547645.27,4079656.06
edaii 9-cw
547732.82,4080960.00
548251.91,4080817.50
548116.89,4079516.81

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547645.27,4079656.06

547732.82,4080960.00

edaii 10-cw

548251.91,4080817.50

548664.55,4080675.00

548588.98,4079377.55

548116.89,4079516.81

548251.91,4080817.50

**

(NEW VALUES) The *tpa.inp* file subarea coordinates in TPA Version 5.0.0m are listed below for 7 subareas.

**

subarea

7

Subarea 1 (Top Left)

547390., 4080177.

547535., 4080512.

547582., 4079221.

547346., 4079145.

547390., 4080177.

Subarea 2

547535., 4080512.

547729., 4080943.

547955., 4079338.

547582., 4079221.

547535., 4080512.

Subarea 3

547729., 4080943.

549744., 4081576.

549068., 4079690.

547955., 4079338.

547729., 4080943.

Subarea 4

547346., 4079145.

547582., 4079221.

547606., 4078451.

547456., 4078400.

547346., 4079145.

Subarea 5

547582., 4079221.

547955., 4079338.

548056., 4078603.

547606., 4078451.

547582., 4079221.

Subarea 6

547955., 4079338.

548606., 4079545.

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548553., 4078770.
548056., 4078603.
547955., 4079338.
Subarea 7
547803., 4078308.
548542., 4078549.
548523., 4078132.
547802., 4077893.
547803., 4078308.
**Subarea 8 (contingency)
**547802., 4077893.
**548523., 4078132.
**548430., 4076303.
**547799., 4076093.
**547802., 4077893.
**

The following email from J. Winterle to R. Janetzke on March 8, 2005, contains updated repository subarea coordinates.

From: Ron Janetzke
To: rwrice
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: [Fwd: TPA subareas]
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2005 09:14:18 -0600

----- Original Message ----- Subject: TPA subareas
Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2005 15:57:30 -0600
From: James Winterle <jwinterle@cnwra.swri.edu>
Reply-To: jwinterle@cnwra.swri.edu
Organization: CNWRA
To: 'Hans Arit' <HDA@nrc.gov>
CC: Ronald Janetzke <rjanetzke@cnwra.swri.edu>

Hans,
There was a typographic error in the repository subarea text file I sent to you earlier. One of the points was off by 100 m. Can you delete that file and replace it with the attached one.

Jim Winterle
CNWRA
ph: 210-522-5249

--

R. Rice

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Ron Janetzke
PI, TPA Code Development
(210) 522-3318

NOTE: This file is preliminary data.

Subareas for TPA5.0 update (Coordinates in UTM, NAD-27 meters)

Subarea 1 (Top Left)

547390 4080177
547535 4080512
547582 4079221
547346 4079145
547390 4080177

Subarea 2

547535 4080512
547729 4080943
547955 4079338
547582 4079221
547535 4080512

Subarea 3

547729 4080943
549744 4081576
549068 4079690
547955 4079338
547729 4080943

Subarea 4

547346 4079145
547582 4079221
547606 4078451
547456 4078400
547346 4079145

Subarea 5

547582 4079221
547955 4079338

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548056 4078603
547606 4078451
547582 4079221

Subarea 6

547955 4079338
548606 4079545
548553 4078770
548056 4078603
547955 4079338

Subarea 7

547803 4078308
548542 4078549
548523 4078132
547802 4077893
547803 4078308

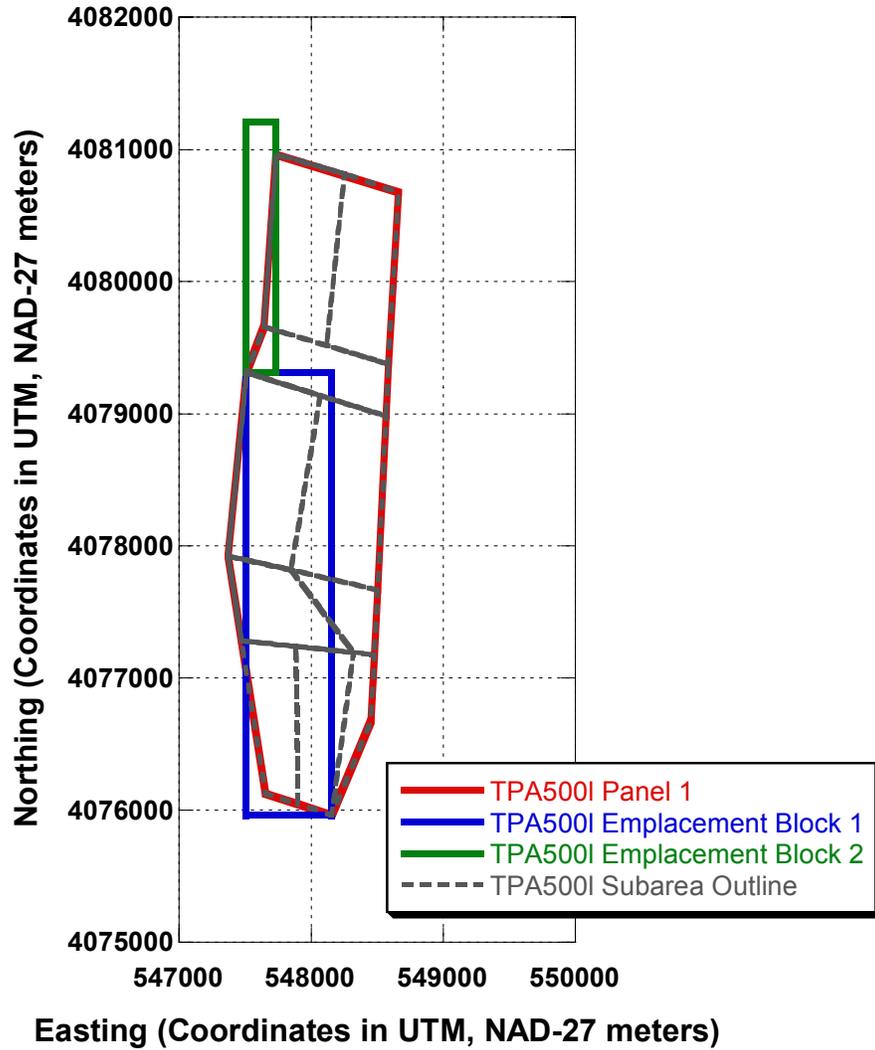
Subarea 8

547802 4077893
548523 4078132
548430 4076303
547799 4076093
547802 4077893

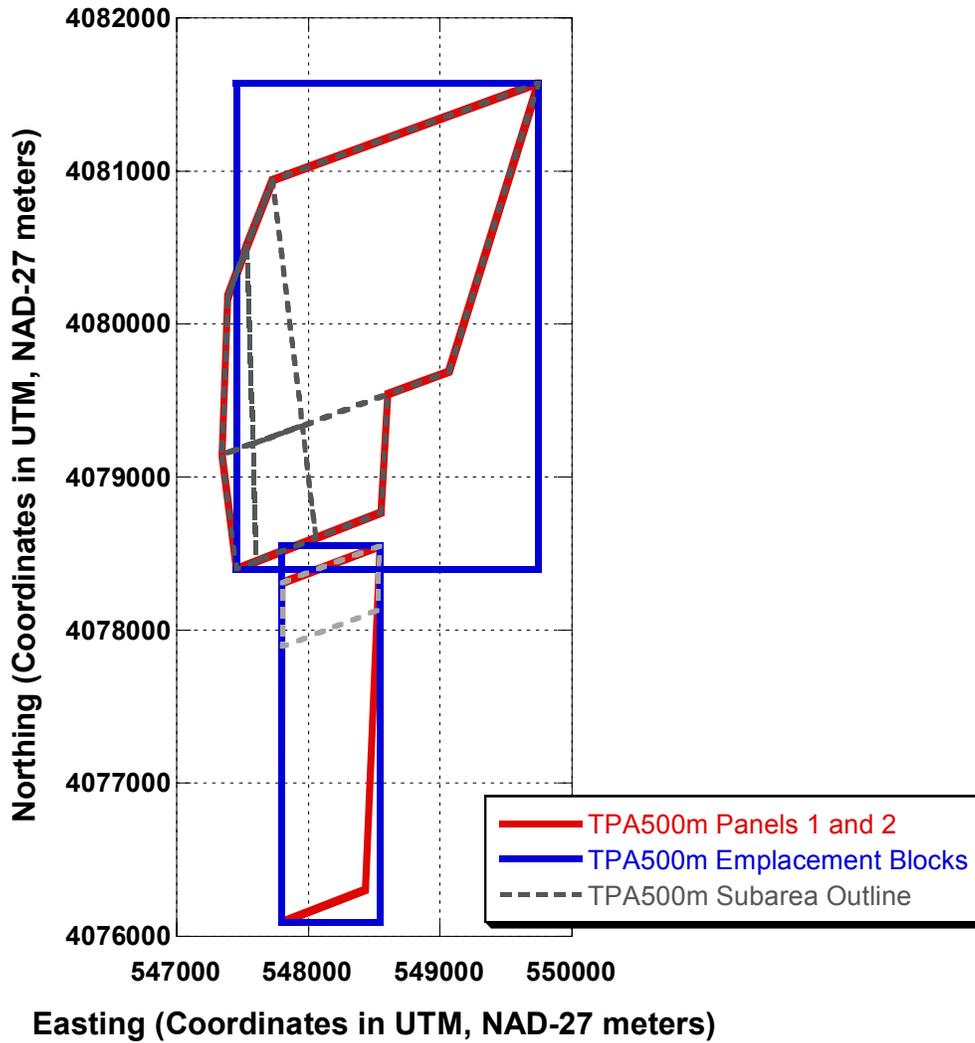
In the EXCEL file SCR560_repository_and_drifts_coordinates.xls, the Workbook “Compare DOE and TPA500m” shows there are no differences between the above coordinates and the coordinates specified in the *tpa.inp* file.

Three plots are included below. In two plots, panel and emplacement block coordinates in the *repdes.dat* file and subarea coordinates in the *tpa.inp* file for TPA Version 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m codes were plotted and inspected. Additionally, one plot is provided with subarea coordinates from the *tpa.inp* file that shows the repository outline for the TPA Version 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m codes. Upon visual inspection, these plots are determined to be consistent with the expected repository outline, panels, and emplacement blocks. Detailed hand calculations using an EXCEL spreadsheet are performed to verify other parts of this test and are presented below.

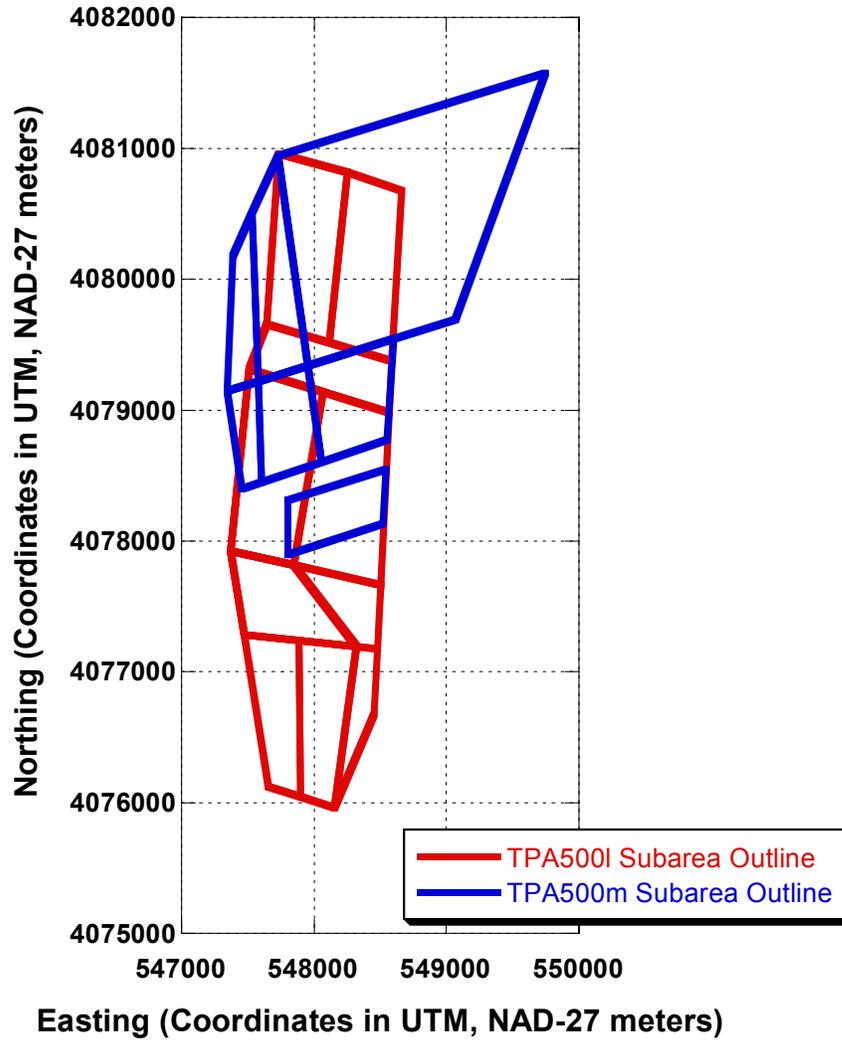
TPA 5.0.0I Coordinates for Emplacement Blocks 1 and 2 in repdes.dat and All Subareas in tpa.inp



TPA 5.0.0m Coordinates for Panels 1 and 2 and Emplacement Blocks in repdes.dat and All Subareas in tpa.inp



TPA 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m Coordinates for All Subareas in tpa.inp



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Additionally, an email from J. Winterle to R. Janetzke on March 4, 2005, lists all coordinates of the repository outline (i.e., a rough outline), but also provides a smoothed outline. The text of this below is provided below, followed by a plot of the rough and smoothed repository outlines and the locations of the seven TPA 5.0.0m subarea.

From: Ron Janetzke
To: rwrice
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: [Fwd: Repository footprint]
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2005 09:26:18 -0600
Files:

----- Original Message ----- Subject: Repository footprint
Date: Fri, 04 Mar 2005 14:44:19 -0600
From: James Winterle <jwinterle@cnwra.swri.edu>
Reply-To: jwinterle@cnwra.swri.edu
Organization: CNWRA
To: Ronald Janetzke <rjanetzke@cnwra.swri.edu>

Ron,

Per your request yesterday, I am sending you two outlines of the repository footprint. One file has the complete outline of the repository footprint, including the zigzagging top boundary. The other file has a footprint outline where I used a straight line across the top to eliminate the zigzagging; I tried to keep the total area about the same. In each of the files, the footprints are separated into top and bottom panel areas. If you want to see what these look like in map view compared to the design footprint, just stop by my office.

Jim Winterle
CNWRA
ph: 210-522-5249

--

Ron Janetzke
PI, TPA Code Development
(210) 522-3318

Repository Footprint Coordinates

Outline points defining upper set of panels:

547759 4081013
548407 4081218
548448 4081316
549059 4081516

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548902 4081130
549687 4081381
549706 4081272
549198 4080286
549070 4079710
548604 4079550
548596 4079429
548584 4079404
548552 4078773
548242 4078652
548051 4078611
547495 4078417
547433 4078487
547341 4079067
547389 4080173
547759 4081013

Outline points defining lower panel:

547803 4078308
548542 4078549
548434 4076368
548360 4076259
547902 4076106
547803 4076250
547803 4078308

Rough repository footprint to minimize concave angles

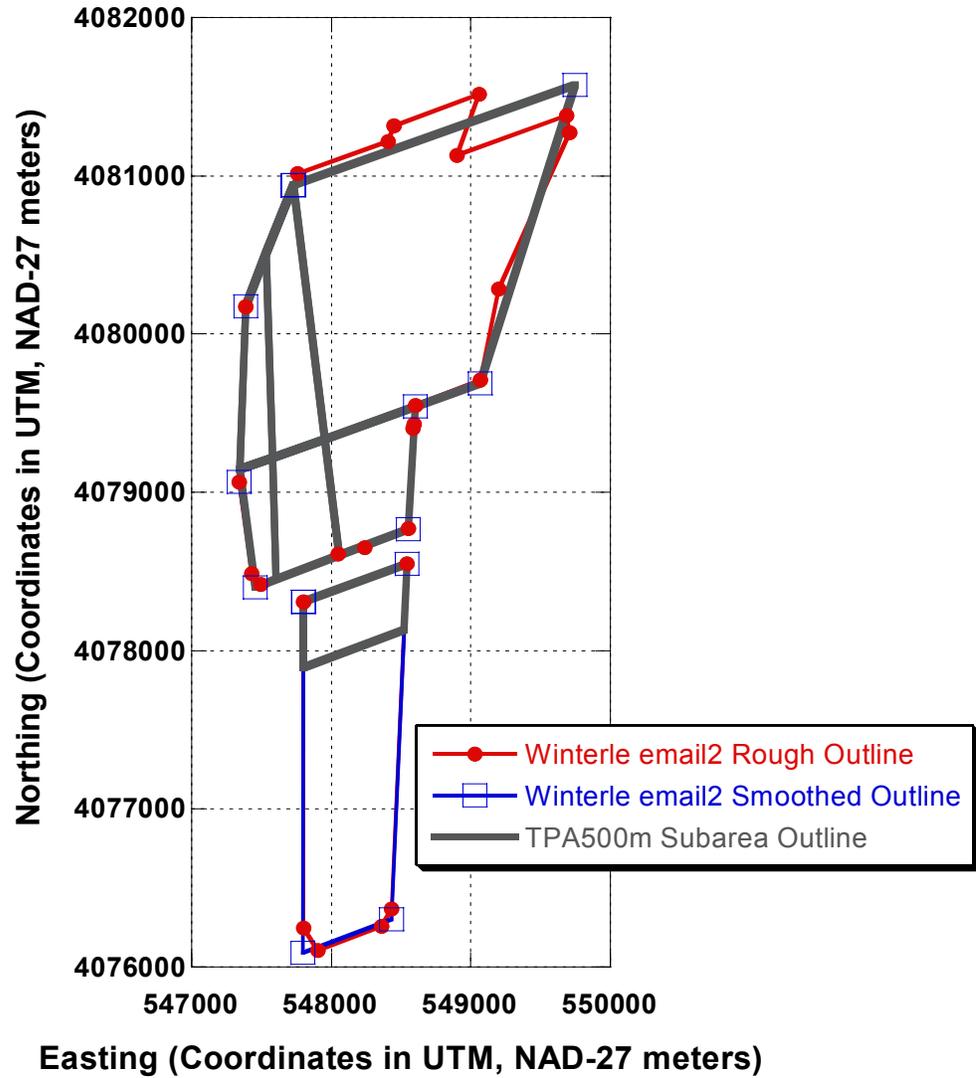
Footprint of Upper Set of Panels

547729 4080943
549744 4081576
549068 4079690
548606 4079545
548553 4078770
547456 4078400
547341 4079067
547390 4080177
547729 4080943

Outline points defining lower panel:

547803 4078308
548542 4078549
548430 4076303
547799 4076093

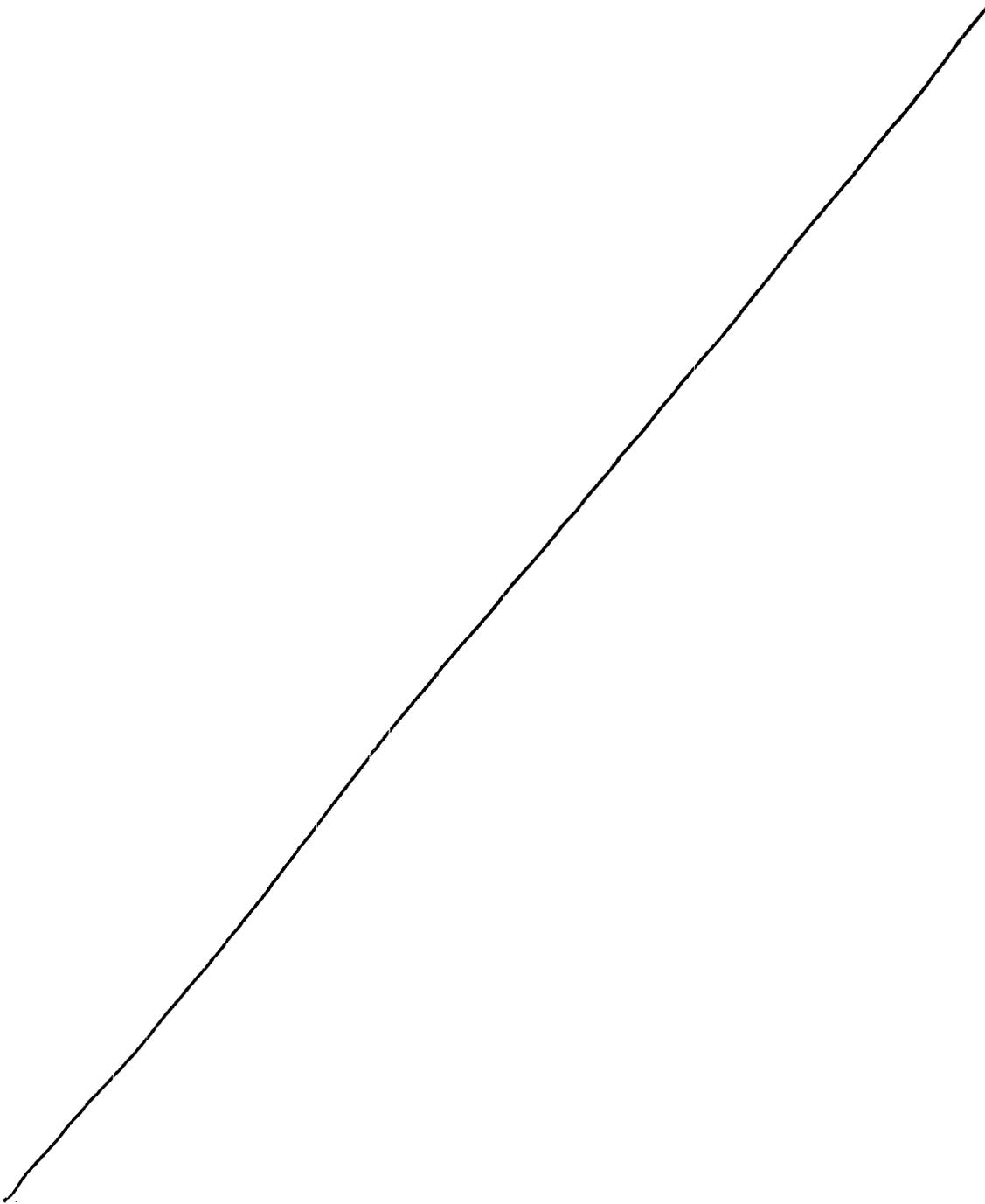
TPA 5.0.0m Subarea and Repository Outline (Rough and Smoothed) from Winterle email2



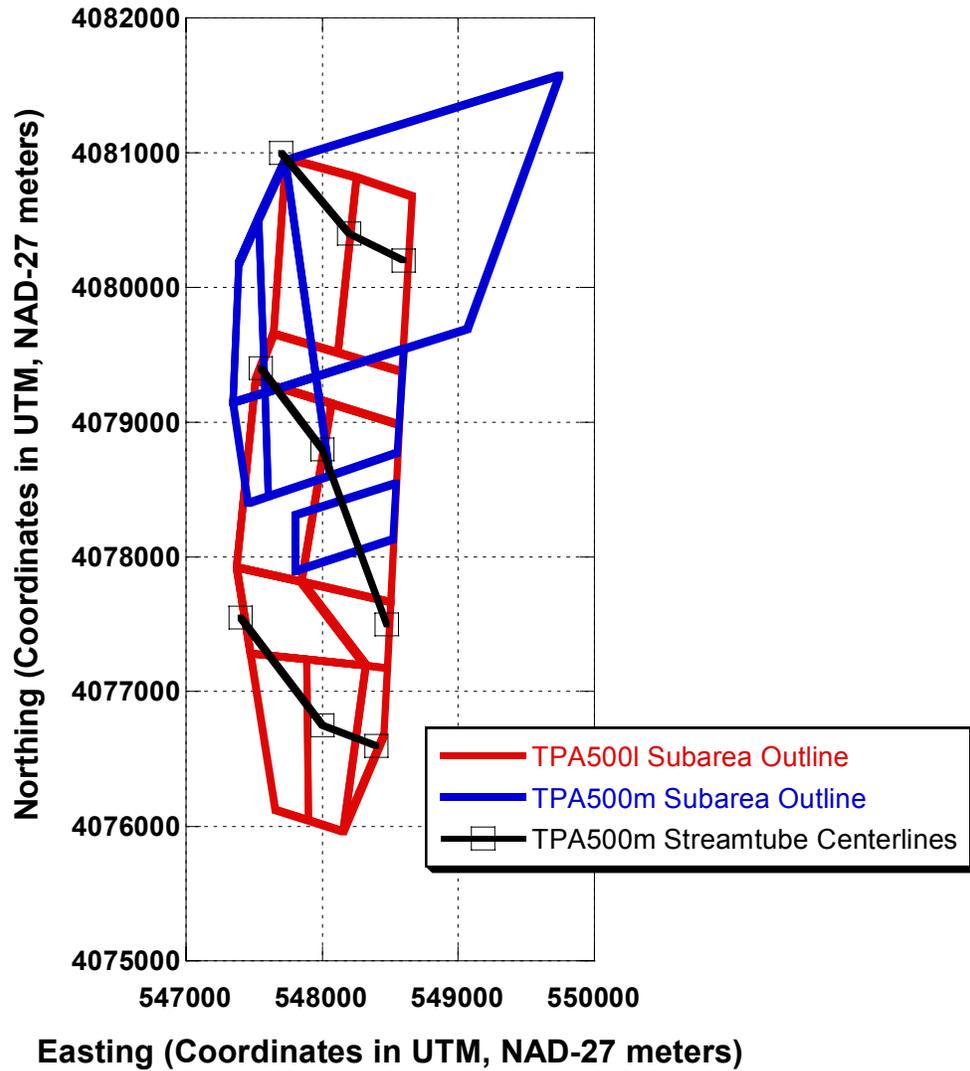
R. Rice

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Also, noted that because of the relatively large difference between the location of the subareas in the TPA Version 5.0.0l code compared with the TPA Version 5.0.0m code, it was noted that the streamtube information in *strmtube.dat* may need to be updated. A plot of subarea locations for TPA Version 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m codes with streamtube centerline locations was prepared and is presented below. From this figure, it is recommended that the information in *strmtube.dat* should be updated including streamtube centerline points and their corresponding widths and lengths, and comments in the file. Noted this to R. Janetzke, who stated this work was currently being done (3/24/05).



TPA 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m Coordinates for All Subareas in tpa.inp and Streamtube Centerlines



The contents of the *drifts.dat* file from a basecase TPA Version 5.0.0m code simulation is provided below.

TITLE:

**

**

Emplacement Block extracted from Panel

1 1

** Drift Endpoints

** x1	y1	x2	y2	numWP
5.48554160E+05	4.07878697E+06	5.47450010E+05	4.07844057E+06	188
5.48560093E+05	4.07887372E+06	5.47438031E+05	4.07852170E+06	191
5.48566026E+05	4.07896047E+06	5.47426051E+05	4.07860284E+06	194
5.48571959E+05	4.07904723E+06	5.47414072E+05	4.07868397E+06	197
5.48577892E+05	4.07913398E+06	5.47402092E+05	4.07876510E+06	200
5.48583824E+05	4.07922074E+06	5.47390112E+05	4.07884624E+06	203
5.48589757E+05	4.07930749E+06	5.47378133E+05	4.07892737E+06	206
5.48595690E+05	4.07939424E+06	5.47366153E+05	4.07900851E+06	209
5.48601623E+05	4.07948100E+06	5.47354174E+05	4.07908964E+06	212
5.49076967E+05	4.07971502E+06	5.47347165E+05	4.07917234E+06	295
5.49111250E+05	4.07981066E+06	5.47350834E+05	4.07925838E+06	300
5.49145533E+05	4.07990631E+06	5.47354503E+05	4.07934442E+06	305
5.49179816E+05	4.08000196E+06	5.47358171E+05	4.07943047E+06	310
5.49214099E+05	4.08009761E+06	5.47361840E+05	4.07951651E+06	316
5.49248383E+05	4.08019326E+06	5.47365508E+05	4.07960255E+06	321
5.49282666E+05	4.08028891E+06	5.47369177E+05	4.07968860E+06	326
5.49316949E+05	4.08038455E+06	5.47372845E+05	4.07977464E+06	331
5.49351232E+05	4.08048020E+06	5.47376514E+05	4.07986068E+06	337
5.49385515E+05	4.08057585E+06	5.47380182E+05	4.07994673E+06	342
5.49419799E+05	4.08067150E+06	5.47383851E+05	4.08003277E+06	347
5.49454082E+05	4.08076715E+06	5.47387519E+05	4.08011881E+06	352
5.49488365E+05	4.08086279E+06	5.47403766E+05	4.08020880E+06	355
5.49522648E+05	4.08095844E+06	5.47446284E+05	4.08030704E+06	354
5.49556931E+05	4.08105409E+06	5.47488802E+05	4.08040527E+06	353
5.49591215E+05	4.08114974E+06	5.47531320E+05	4.08050350E+06	351
5.49625498E+05	4.08124539E+06	5.47575644E+05	4.08060230E+06	349
5.49659781E+05	4.08134103E+06	5.47620139E+05	4.08070115E+06	348
5.49694064E+05	4.08143668E+06	5.47664633E+05	4.08080000E+06	346
5.49728347E+05	4.08153233E+06	5.47709128E+05	4.08089885E+06	344

**

Emplacement Block extracted from Panel

2 2

** Drift Endpoints

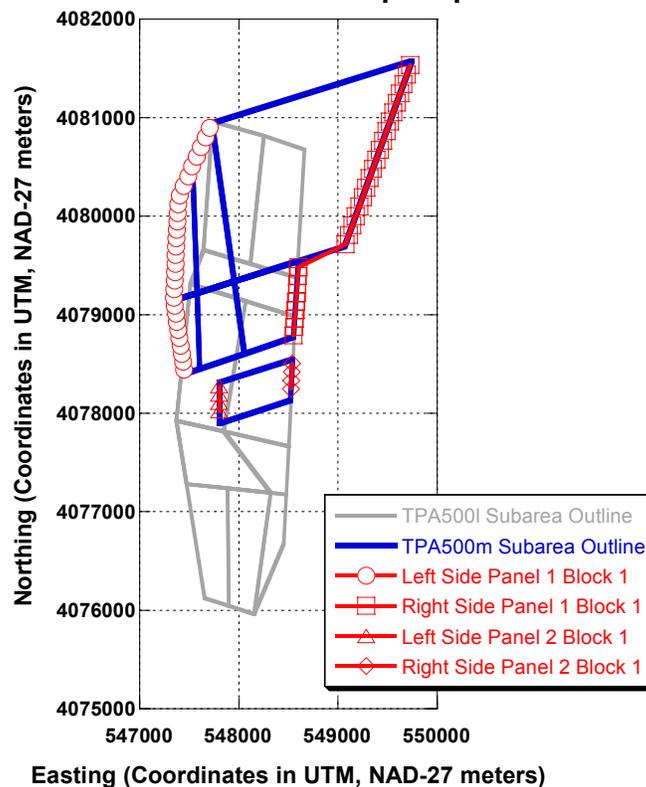
** x1	y1	x2	y2	numWP
5.48539850E+05	4.07850588E+06	5.47802940E+05	4.07827469E+06	125
5.48535549E+05	4.07841964E+06	5.47802786E+05	4.07818975E+06	125
5.48531249E+05	4.07833340E+06	5.47802633E+05	4.07810481E+06	124
5.48526948E+05	4.07824715E+06	5.47802480E+05	4.07801987E+06	21

IT IS NOTED THAT THE *drift.dat* FILE DOES NOT APPEAR TO CORRECTLY PRINT THE EMPLACEMENT BLOCK NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH THE PANEL NUMBER (i.e., probably should have Emplacement Block 1 for Panel 2). THIS DOES NOT APPEAR TO IMPACT TPA CODE CALCULATIONS, BUT IT IS MISLEADING AND IS NOTED HERE AND WILL BE PASSED ONTO TO R. JANETZKE. AFTER CONSULTATION WITH R. JANETZKE, THE PRINTED INFORMATION IS CORRECT SINCE IT IS INTENDED TO SHOW THE CUMULATIVE EMPLACEMENT BLOCK NUMBER EVALUATED.

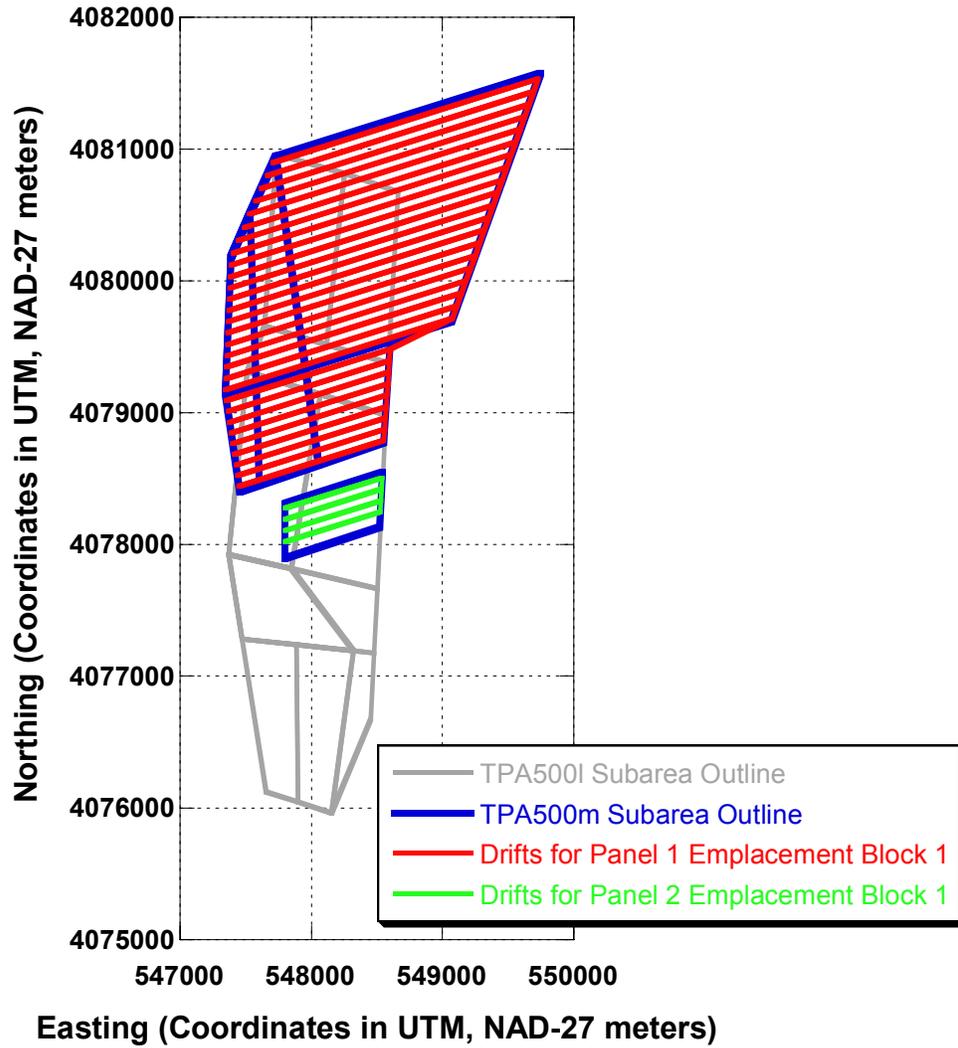
By plotting the subarea coordinates and drift endpoints in *drifts.dat* for Emplacement Block 1 in Panels 1 and 2 below, it was verified that the drift endpoint coordinates in *drifts.dat* are consistent with expected locations. The plot with these coordinates is presented below.

Continuing from the previous page, also plotted line segments that represent each drift in the *drifts.dat* file. Note that the right-hand side was made continuous to complete the plot.

TPA 5.0.0m Basecase drifts.dat Coordinates and TPA 5.0.0I and 5.0.0m Coordinates for All Subareas in tpa.inp

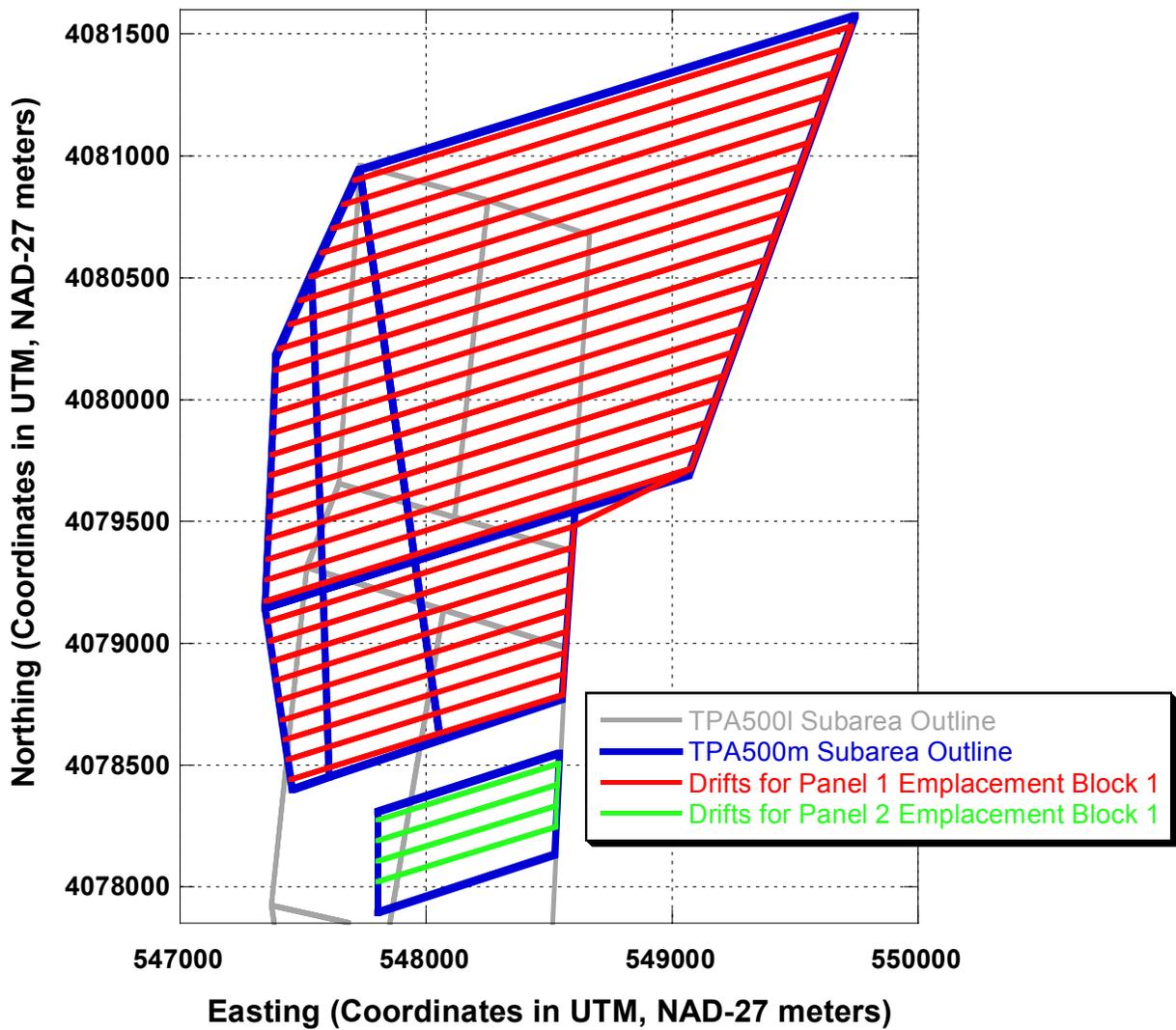


TPA 5.0.0m Basecase Drifts and TPA 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m Subarea Outlines



To better view the graph on the previous page, the repository region with drifts was plotted so that the drift endpoints and subarea boundaries could be highlighted. This graph is provided

TPA 5.0.0m Basecase Drifts and TPA 5.0.0I and 5.0.0m Subarea Outlines



below. (It is noted that Subarea 7 is not filled - this is addressed subsequently.)

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From the basecase TPA Version 5.0.0m code simulation, the following information was captured.

```
=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0m
Job started: Wed Mar 23 12:30:56 2005
=====
REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION
Subarea Area Waste Number of WP
# [m^2] [MTU]
1 221574.0 3566.3 452
2 447909.0 7203.6 913
3 2619149.5 41951.1 5317
4 150452.0 2319.7 294
5 318060.0 4994.4 633
6 437858.0 6888.0 873
7 301280.0 3116.5 395

Total Area [acre] = 1111.016184828268
Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.530000000000
Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 63.04096281984062
```

Specified Global Parameters:

```
Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)
Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)
Number Of Realizations = 1
Number Of Subareas = 7
Volcanism scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Mechanical failure scenarios:
Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)
```

From the above screenprint and from the plot on the previous page, it was noted that Subarea 7 is not filled. After consultation with R. Janetzke, the following coordinates are recommended for Subarea 7. With these coordinates, Subarea 7 will be filled (which is consistent with Subareas 1 through 6) by moving the southern most Subarea 7 boundary northward. **The recommended new Subarea 7 coordinates, which were tested in a TPA code simulation, are provided below (the old coordinates are also listed):**

(NEW)

**Subarea 7
547803., 4078308.**

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548542., 4078549.
548525., 4078215.
547802., 4077976.
547803., 4078308.

(OLD)

Subarea 7
547803., 4078308.
548542., 4078549.
548523., 4078132.
547802., 4077893.
547803., 4078308.

Using these new Subarea 7 coordinates, the screenprint becomes the following:

```
=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0m
Job started: Thu Mar 31 15:16:03 2005
=====
```

REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION

Subarea #	Area [m^2]	Waste [MTU]	Number of WP
1	221574.0	3566.3	452
2	447909.0	7203.6	913
3	2619149.5	41951.1	5317
4	150452.0	2319.7	294
5	318060.0	4994.4	633
6	437858.0	6888.0	873
7	241263.0	3116.5	395

Total Area [acre] = 1096.186187299234
Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.530000000000
Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 63.89382644253370

Specified Global Parameters:

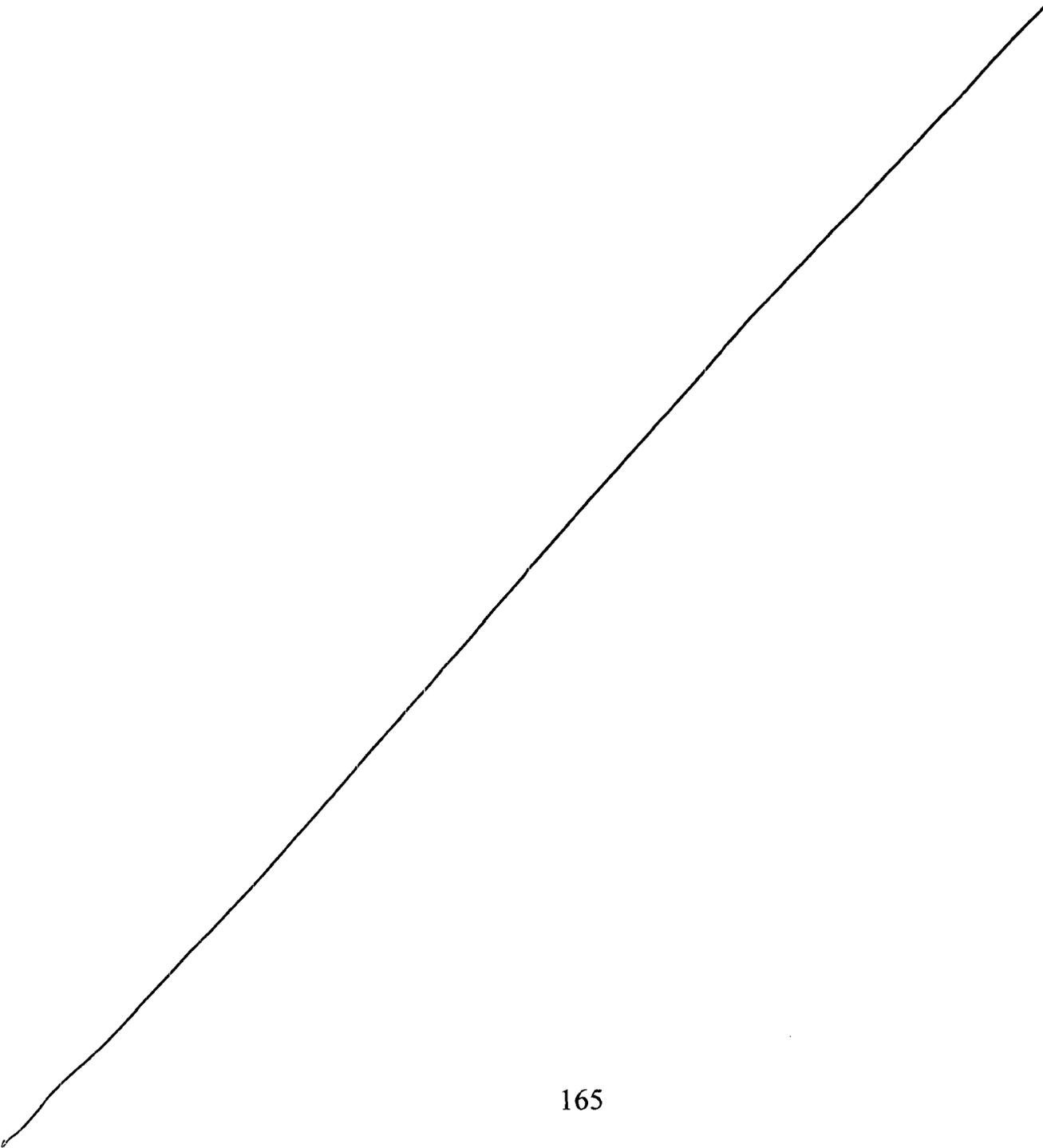
Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)
Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)
Number Of Realizations = 1
Number Of Subareas = 7
Volcanism scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Mechanical failure scenarios:
Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)

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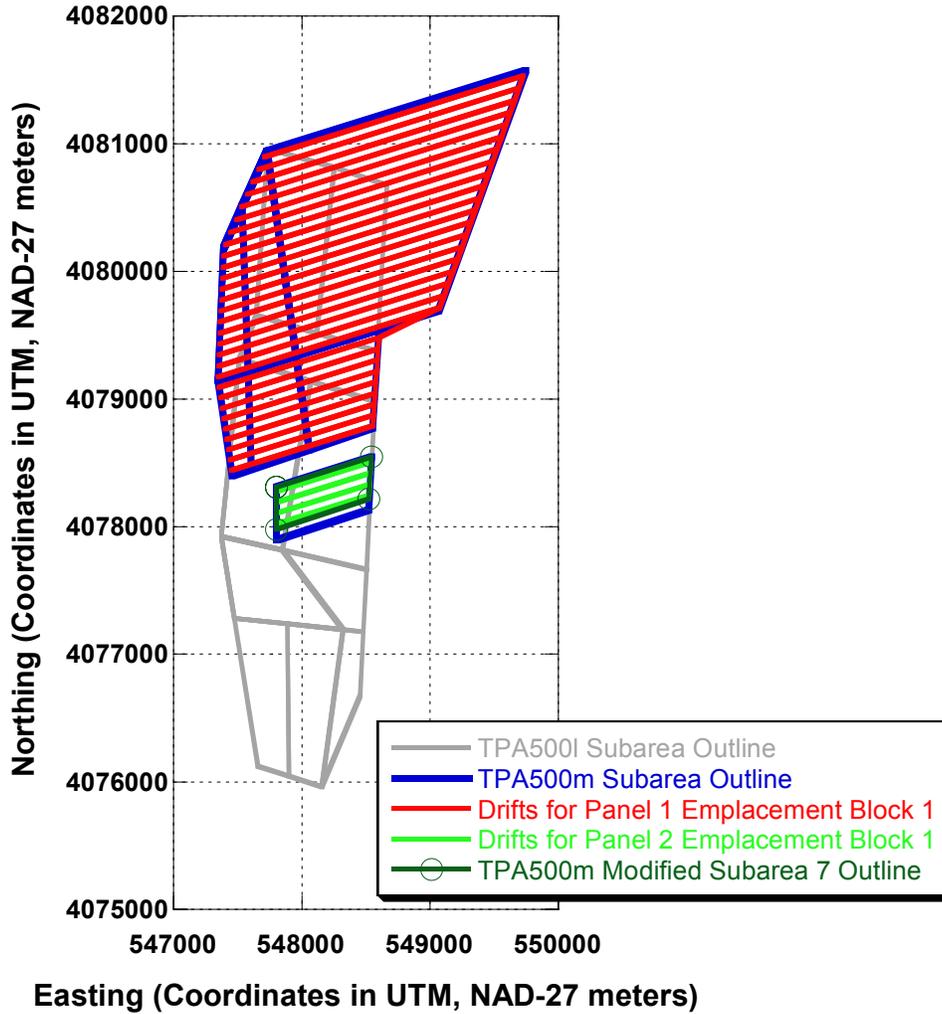
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Note that the number of WPs are not changed (there is 7,0040 MTUs with 7.89 MTUs/WP). However, the area of Subarea 7 decreases from 301280.0 to 241263.0 m², the Repository AML (MTU/acre) increases from 63.04096281984062 to 63.89382644253370, and the Total Area decreases from 1111.016184828268 to 1096.186187299234. These changes (and other information that is not changed) are expected given the decrease in the area of Subarea 7.

Additionally, the following figure shows the outline of the new Subarea 7, together with information presented on plots presented previously. (Note that Subarea 7 is now filled.)



TPA 5.0.0m Basecase Drifts and TPA 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m Subarea Outlines Including the Modified Subarea 7 Outline



FOR A BASECASE TPA CODE SIMULATION, EXAMINATION OF EBSREL.ECH SHOWS THE NUMBER OF EXTRUSIVE WPS IS 1.2427E6 IN EACH LISTING FOR A SUBAREA. IN EXEC.F, RECOMMEND MOVING LINE #4091 (“nwpexhumed = 0”) TO LINE #4057 (FOR EXAMPLE), SO THAT THIS VARIABLE WILL BE INITIALIZED.

As part of conducting SCR560 testing, the following test plan was initially developed to assess the correction of AshBulkDensity[g/cm3] parameter name. The results from the testing are presented after the test plan.

SL-2. Name:	AshBulkDensity[g/cm3] Parameter Name Correction
Path for run directory:	c:\SCR560\tpa500\SL-2\basecase c:\SCR560\tpa500m\SL-2\basecase
Path for archive of results:	\SCR560\tpa500m\SL-2\basecase (archived on CD) \SCR560\tpa500m\SL-2\basecase (archived on CD)
Environment variables:	TPA_DATA=c:\SCR560\tpa500m TPA_DATA=c:\SCR560\tpa500m TPA_DATA=c:\SCR560\tpa500l TPA_DATA=c:\SCR560\tpa500l
Special input files or modifications to input files required:	None
Special diagnostic code modifications required :	None
Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.):	Activate Volcano with AshEvolutionMode equal to 0 (no_remob) in the <i>tpa.inp</i> file
Utility scripts needed to perform the test:	None
Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data:	None
Test description:	Execute the TPA Version 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m codes using the basecase <i>tpa.inp</i> file with Volcano activated and the AshEvolutionMode set equal to 0 for no_remob. Since the AshBulkDensity[g/cm3] parameter name is incorrect in Version 5.0.0l, the TPA Version 5.0.0l code execution should stop when there is a query for a parameter with the incorrect name. The error message in the screenprint should describe the reasons for stopping code execution. Then, under the same conditions in the <i>tpa.inp</i> file for Version 5.0.0m (i.e., Volcano activated and the

AshEvolutionMode set equal to 0 for no_remob), the TPA code execution should be successful.

- **Objective:** Verify the parameter name “AshBulkDensity[g/cm3]” has been corrected.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** screenprint (saved as the file *tpa.out*)

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

1. Execute the TPA Version 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m codes using the basecase *tpa.inp* file with Volcano activated and the AshEvolutionMode set equal to 0 for no_remob. Capture the screenprint.
2. Examine the screenprint (*tpa.out*) to verify the problem in the AshBulkDensity[g/cm3] name in Version 5.0.0l
3. Examine the screenprint (*tpa.out*) to verify the parameter name AshBulkDensity[g/cm3] has been correct in Version 5.0.0m

- **Pass/Fail criteria:**

- Criteria 1: Version 5.0.0l screenprint (*tpa.out*) should indicate successful an incorrect name for the parameter “AshBulkDensity[g/cm3]”.
- Criteria 2: Version 5.0.0m screenprint (*tpa.out*) should indicate successful completion of the TPA code

Test Results: The screenprints (*tpa.out*) from the TPA Version 5.0.0l code and from the TPA Version 5.0.0m code are provided below.

Screenprint TPA Version 5.0.0l code

```

=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0l
Job started: Fri Apr 01 08:42:53 2005
=====

REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION
Subarea Area Waste Number of WP
# [m^2] [MTU]
1 723591.3 11535.2 1462
2 784763.0 12363.6 1567
3 390372.0 6083.2 771
4 207581.3 3384.8 429
5 378857.2 5980.6 758
    
```

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6	424872.5	6698.6	849
7	163938.3	2556.4	324
8	393468.9	6667.1	845
9	660785.5	7708.5	977
10	589497.1	7061.5	895

Total Area [acre] = 1165.734397566135

Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.53000000000

Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 60.08189356531916

Specified Global Parameters:

Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)
Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)
Number Of Realizations = 1
Number Of Subareas = 10
Volcanism scenario = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Mechanical failure scenarios:
Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)

>>> CAUTION: CHECKING OF NUCLIDES AND CHAINS IS DISABLED <<<

>>> You may not be using the standard chains specified <<<

>>> in the invent module. <<<

>>> (see "CheckNuclidesAndChains(yes=1,no=0)" in tpa.inp)<<<

The specified path for data = \$TPA_DATA/

The specified path for codes = \$TPA_TEST/

To modify global parameters or the path, stop code execution using control-C

subarea 1 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

UZFLOW: Uncertainty parameter: 0.0000E+00

Mean Annual Infiltration at Start(AAI0): 5.8542E+00

exec: calling eqvdia

exec: calling nfenvFI

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling mechdriver

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***

exec: calling volcano

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 15 at time = 0.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 1197 at time = 7038.2 yr

*** failed WPs: 1212 out of 1462 ***

exec: calling ebsrel

 ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

 Highest release rates from Sub Area 1

- C14 1.1022E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.635E+03 yr
- Tc99 6.7921E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.635E+03 yr
- Cs135 5.0809E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.635E+03 yr
- Pu239 1.6750E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
- Jp239 1.4238E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
- Pu240 1.3373E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

 Highest release rates from UZ

- Tc99 6.4788E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.812E+03 yr
- I129 7.4521E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.812E+03 yr
- Jp239 6.8307E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
- Jp240 5.4706E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
- Se79 4.2421E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.945E+03 yr
- Cl36 3.1878E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.812E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

 Highest release rates from SZ

- Tc99 5.1580E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
- I129 5.9431E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
- Cl36 2.5345E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
- Se79 7.3039E-14 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

 The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 2 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

...
...
...

exec: calling szft

 Highest release rates from SZ

- Tc99 1.7208E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.607E+03 yr
- I129 1.9854E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.607E+03 yr
- Cl36 8.4779E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.607E+03 yr
- Se79 5.2787E-15 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

 The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 10 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow
exec: calling eqvdia
exec: calling nfenvFI
exec: calling dsfail
exec: calling mechdriver

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```
exec: calling nfenv
exec: calling ebsfail
  ebsfail: No Weld Failure
    *** No Corrosion WP Failure ***
exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 9 at time = 0.0 yr
exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 834 at time = 7038.2 yr
    *** failed WPs: 843 out of 895 ***
exec: calling ebsrel
  ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form
    Highest release rates from Sub Area 10
      C14 3.4260E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 2.729E+03 yr
      Tc99 1.8881E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 2.729E+03 yr
      Cs135 1.4150E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 2.729E+03 yr
      Pu240 4.0438E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr
      Jp240 3.4372E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr
      Pu239 3.4255E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.564E+03 yr
exec: calling uzft
  Highest release rates from UZ
    Tc99 1.8146E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 2.796E+03 yr
    Cs135 1.3596E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 2.796E+03 yr
    Pu240 4.0191E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.191E+03 yr
    Pu239 3.4214E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.564E+03 yr
    Jp240 3.0159E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.434E+03 yr
    Jp239 2.7478E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.971E+03 yr
exec: calling szft
  Highest release rates from SZ
    Tc99 1.4652E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.323E+03 yr
    I129 1.7423E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.323E+03 yr
    Cl36 7.3616E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.323E+03 yr
    Se79 4.1338E-14 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
  The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release
exec: calling dcagw
  Highest annual dose GW pathway
    I129 2.4266E-02 [mrem/yr] at 8.897E+03 yr
    Tc99 1.2434E-03 [mrem/yr] at 8.691E+03 yr
    Cl36 2.3940E-04 [mrem/yr] at 8.691E+03 yr
    Se79 7.2576E-12 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr
  The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release
  At end of TPI, annual dose GW pathway
    I129 2.1891E-02 [mrem/yr]
    Tc99 1.1185E-03 [mrem/yr]
    Cl36 2.1534E-04 [mrem/yr]
    Se79 7.2576E-12 [mrem/yr]
    sum 2.3225E-02 [mrem/yr]
  The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release
exec: calling ashplumo
exec: calling ashrmovo
exec: calling dcags
```

>>> Error in isquery <<<

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can not find name of parameter
dump of first 15 PDFs defined
ipdf, description
1 GenerateRestartFiles(yes=1,no=0)
2 ImportanceAnalysisFlag(yes=1,no=0)
3 SubsystemNaturalStudy
4 BarrierBiosphereStudy
5 ComponentPrecipitationStudy
6 BarrierUpperUnsaturatedZoneStudy
7 ComponentTivaCanyonStudy
8 BarrierLowerUnsaturatedZoneStudy
9 ComponentTSwStudy
10 ComponentCHnvStudy
11 ComponentCHnzStudy
12 ComponentPPwStudy
13 ComponentUCFStudy
14 ComponentBFwStudy
15 BarrierSaturatedZoneStudy

>>> Error in ispquery <<<
can not find name of parameter
in above list of all PDF names
name =AshBulkDensity[g/m3]

Screenprint TPA Version 5.0.0m code

=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0m
Job started: Fri Apr 01 08:53:53 2005
=====

REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION

Subarea #	Area [m^2]	Waste [MTU]	Number of WP
1	221574.0	3566.3	452
2	447909.0	7203.6	913
3	2619149.5	41951.1	5317
4	150452.0	2319.7	294
5	318060.0	4994.4	633
6	437858.0	6888.0	873
7	301280.0	3116.5	395

Total Area [acre] = 1111.016184828268
Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.530000000000
Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 63.04096281984062

Specified Global Parameters:

Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)

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Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)
Number Of Realizations = 1
Number Of Subareas = 7
Volcanism scenario = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Mechanical failure scenarios:
Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)

>>> CAUTION: CHECKING OF NUCLIDES AND CHAINS IS DISABLED <<<<
>>> You may not be using the standard chains specified <<<<
>>> in the invent module. <<<<
>>> (see "CheckNuclidesAndChains(yes=1,no=0)" in tpa.inp)<<<<

The specified path for data = \$TPA_DATA/
The specified path for codes = \$TPA_TEST/

To modify global parameters or the path, stop code execution using control-C

subarea 1 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow
UZFLOW: Uncertainty parameter: 0.0000E+00
Mean Annual Infiltration at Start(AAI0): 5.8542E+00
exec: calling eqvdia
exec: calling nfenvFI
exec: calling dsfail
exec: calling mechdriver
exec: calling nfenv
exec: calling ebsfail
ebsfail: No Weld Failure
*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***
exec: calling volcano
exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 5 at time = 0.0 yr
exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 384 at time = 7038.2 yr
*** failed WPs: 389 out of 452 ***
exec: calling ebsrel
ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form
Highest release rates from Sub Area 1
C14 2.2931E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr
Tc99 1.5035E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr
Cs135 1.1117E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr
Pu239 3.2243E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp239 2.7407E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Pu240 2.6110E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr
exec: calling uzft
Highest release rates from UZ
Tc99 1.4118E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.394E+03 yr
I129 1.6053E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.394E+03 yr

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Jp239 1.3061E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp240 1.0555E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.945E+03 yr
Se79 9.7952E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.113E+03 yr
Cl36 6.8585E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.394E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.2122E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.696E+03 yr
I129 1.3825E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.696E+03 yr
Cl36 5.8890E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.696E+03 yr
Se79 7.3191E-14 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 2 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

...
...
...

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 2.5162E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.897E+03 yr
I129 2.9324E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.897E+03 yr
Cl36 1.2403E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.897E+03 yr
Se79 1.0765E-15 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 7 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling eqvdia

exec: calling nfenvFI

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling mechdriver

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 4 at time = 0.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 391 at time = 7038.2 yr

*** failed WPs: all WPs failed (395) ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 7

C14 1.4520E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.038E+03 yr
Tc99 1.3279E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.038E+03 yr
Cs135 1.0027E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.038E+03 yr

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Pu239 1.9105E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp239 1.6239E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
I129 1.5436E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.038E+03 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 1.2598E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.914E+03 yr
I129 1.4681E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.914E+03 yr
Jp239 6.8750E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Cl36 6.2232E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.914E+03 yr
Jp240 5.4828E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Se79 1.9343E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.2205E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.107E+03 yr
I129 1.4274E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.107E+03 yr
Cl36 6.0344E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.107E+03 yr
Se79 1.5819E-15 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

exec: calling dcagw

Highest annual dose GW pathway

I129 2.7902E-02 [mrem/yr] at 8.897E+03 yr
Tc99 1.4344E-03 [mrem/yr] at 8.897E+03 yr
Cl36 2.7515E-04 [mrem/yr] at 8.897E+03 yr
Se79 2.3407E-12 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

At end of TPI, annual dose GW pathway

I129 2.4939E-02 [mrem/yr]
Tc99 1.2800E-03 [mrem/yr]
Cl36 2.4533E-04 [mrem/yr]
Se79 2.3407E-12 [mrem/yr]
sum 2.6464E-02 [mrem/yr]

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

exec: calling ashplumo

exec: calling ashrmovo

exec: calling dcags

Highest annual dose from GS

Pu240 8.5007E+03 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr
Pu239 8.4155E+03 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr
Am243 5.1496E+02 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr
Pu242 1.0665E+02 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr
Np237 4.8624E+01 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr
U234 2.3482E+01 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr

exec: end realizations

exec: Peak Mean Dose is 1.76550E+01 rem/yr at 7038.2 yr, based on 1 realizations.

exec: Run Successfully Completed

- Overall test status: **PASS**

R. Rice

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4/8/05 The following provides results from testing SCR-560. Note that one test is passed and two tests fail.

Test Plan for TPA SCR#560

Test Plan Name: Repository Layout/Ash Bulk Density/Volcano WPs Failed

Tested By: R. Rice

Date: March 23, 2005

Host Machine: Toshiba Laptop

Host OS: XP Professional

Baseline Version: 5.0.01

Test Version: 5.0.0m

System Level (SL) Tests

SL-1. Name: Repository Layout #1

Path for run directory: c:\SCR560\tpa500m\SL-1\basecase

Path for archive of results: \SCR560\tpa500m\SL-1\basecase (archived on CD)

Environment variables: TPA_DATA=c:\SCR560\tpa500m
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR560\tpa500m

Special input files or modifications to input files required: None

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.): None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

Test description: Using the repository area, the WP and drift spacing in the *tpa.inp* file, and the coordinates in *repdes.dat*, hand calculations (EXCEL spreadsheet) will verify the correct determination of the drift location, the number of WPs in each drift, drift spacing, and the drift angle. Also, the correct assignment of WPs to each subarea, which is available in the screen print and *drifts.dat*, will be verified. A plot will show the location of the drifts relative to the repository outline as specified in *repdes.dat* and the subarea coordinates specified in the *tpa.inp* file.

- **Objective:** Verify correct drift location, number of WPs in each drift, drift spacing, number of WPs in each subarea, and drift angle.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *drifts.dat* and screenprint

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

Execute the TPA Version 5.0.0m code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file and capture the screenprint. Then, perform the following:

11. Plot drift endpoints in *drifts.dat*, repository design endpoints in *repdes.dat*, and the subarea coordinates in the *tpa.inp* file
12. Use EXCEL spreadsheet to compute distance between drift endpoints and subarea boundary
13. Use EXCEL spreadsheet to compute number of WPs in each drift
14. Use EXCEL spreadsheet to compute the drift spacing from drift endpoints in *drifts.dat*
15. Use EXCEL spreadsheet to compute number of WPs in each subarea
16. Use EXCEL spreadsheet to compute drift angle

- **Pass/Fail criteria:** (For steps 2-6 above)

- Criteria 1: Drift endpoints and subarea boundaries should coincide (visual inspection of the plot)
- Criteria 2: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated distance between a drift endpoint in *drifts.dat* and the subarea boundary should be zero*
- Criteria 3: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated number of WPs and the number of WPs in each drift from *drifts.dat* should be equal*
- Criteria 4: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated drifts spacing from drift endpoints in *drifts.dat* should be equal* to the value set in the *tpa.inp* file
- Criteria 5: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated number of WPs in a subarea should be equal* to the number of WPs in a subarea shown in the screenprint
- Criteria 6: EXCEL spreadsheet calculated drift angle from drift endpoints in *drifts.dat* should be equal* to the value set in the *tpa.inp* file

* within an acceptable tolerance

Test Results: The EXCEL spreadsheet file (SCR560_repository_and_drift_coordinates_v003.xls) in the /SCR560/ subdirectory on the attached CD contains results for this test. The WORKSHEETS in this EXCEL file show that the Pass/Fail Criteria listed above were met.

- Overall test status: PASS

SL-1b. Name: Repository Layout #1b

Path for run directory: c:\SCR560\tpa500m\SL-1\basecase\test\test2

Path for archive of results: \SCR560\tpa500m\SL-1\basecase\test\test2 (archived on CD)

Environment variables: TPA_DATA=c:\SCR560\tpa500m
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR560\tpa500m

Special input files or modifications to input files required: *repdes.dat* and *tpa.inp*

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.): None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

Test description: The panel, emplacement block, and subarea coordinates will be modified to rectangles, which will facilitate the ability to easily check results in the *drifts.dat* file and screenprint. Note that the *tpa.inp* file subarea coordinates were modified and 1 subarea specified. Also, parameters for drift spacing and WP spacing were changed to 100 and 5 m and the MTUs in the repository changed to 100,000. Therefore, the emplacement block will contain 10,000 WPs.

- **Objective:** Verify correct drift location, number of WPs in each drift, drift spacing, number of WPs in each subarea, and drift angle.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *drifts.dat* and screenprint

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

Execute the TPA Version 5.0.0m code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file and capture the screenprint.

1. Inspect drift endpoints in *drifts.dat*, repository design endpoints in *repdes.dat*, and the subarea coordinates in the *tpa.inp* file.
2. Modify subarea coordinates to make a smaller and larger subarea than the panel and emplacement block rectangles (these latter two are the same dimensions) and repeat Steps #1-3)

- **Pass/Fail criteria:**

Criteria 1: For panel and emplacement block coordinates that do not change, information in the *drifts.dat* file should not change.

Criteria 2: The number of WPs in each subarea should be consistent with the area that the subarea overlaps in the emplacement block (i.e., the drifts in the *drifts.dat* file).

Test Results: The screenprint below shows results from "test5". (Note that in the run directory listed above, there are *tpa.inp* and *tpa.out* [screenprint] files for tests 1 - 10). In the following test, the subarea was made larger than the emplacement block; however, more WPs were assigned to the subarea than expected (15,000 instead of 10,000) and there are more MTUs in the repository (15,000) than 10,000 MTUs specified in the *tpa.inp* file (this is test5).

```
=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0m
Job started: Thu Apr 07 09:12:04 2005
=====
```

```
***>>> Error in Reader <<<***
(amtu .lt. 60000.0d0) .or. amtu .gt. 80000.0d0)
amtu = 150000.000000000000
Repository area & AML not consistent
```

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trying to bury either too much or too little waste
need to try to bury 70,000 MTU

REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION

Subarea #	Area [m ²]	Waste [MTU]	Number of WP
1	15000000.0	150000.0	15000

Total Area [acre] = 3706.449221645664
Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 150000.0000000000
Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 40.47000000000000

Specified Global Parameters:

Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)
Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)
Number Of Realizations = 1
Number Of Subareas = 1
Volcanism scenario = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Mechanical failure scenarios:
Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)

>>> CAUTION: CHECKING OF NUCLIDES AND CHAINS IS DISABLED <<<*
>>> You may not be using the standard chains specified <<<*
>>> in the invent module. <<<*
>>> (see "CheckNuclidesAndChains(yes=1,no=0)" in tpa.inp)<<<*

The specified path for data = \$TPA_DATA/
The specified path for codes = \$TPA_TEST/

To modify global parameters or the path, stop code execution using control-C

>>> WARNING: THE APPEND OPTION IS SELECTED <<<
(see "OutputMode(0=None,1=All,2=UserDefined)" in tpa.inp)
For "SelectAppendFiles", a value of 0 (all append files) was set in tpa.inp.
By selecting this option, files are written which may require 6 megs of disk space.
(more disk space could be needed)

subarea 1 of 1 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow
UZFLOW: Uncertainty parameter: 0.0000E+00
Mean Annual Infiltration at Start(AAI0): 5.8542E+00
exec: calling eqvdia
exec: calling nfenvFI
exec: calling dsfail

```

exec: calling mechdriver
exec: calling nfenv
exec: calling ebsfail
  ebsfail: No Weld Failure
  ebsfail: time of WP failure = 162.1 yr
exec: calling volcano
exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 10000 at time = 0.0 yr
exec: failed WPs from CORROSION event = 5000 at time = 162.1 yr
*** failed WPs: all WPs failed ( 15000 ) ***
exec: calling ebsrel
  ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form
    Highest release rates from Sub Area 1
    Tc99 1.2058E+02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.205E+03 yr
    Cs135 6.5441E+00 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.205E+03 yr
    C14 2.4235E+00 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.205E+03 yr
    Ni59 2.0743E+00 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.205E+03 yr
    Se79 8.1763E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.205E+03 yr
    Pb210 7.0989E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
exec: calling uzft
  Highest release rates from UZ
  Tc99 1.1641E+02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.551E+03 yr
  Se79 6.8527E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
  I129 2.8180E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.551E+03 yr
  Np237 1.3771E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
  Cm245 1.2890E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
  Cl36 1.2184E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.551E+03 yr
exec: calling szft
  Highest release rates from SZ
  Tc99 1.1077E+02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.101E+03 yr
  I129 2.6818E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.101E+03 yr
  Cl36 1.1570E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.101E+03 yr
  Se79 4.2588E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
  Pu239 9.0314E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
  Pu240 6.3409E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
exec: calling dcagw
  Highest annual dose GW pathway
  Tc99 7.8812E+01 [mrem/yr] at 8.101E+03 yr
  I129 2.1121E+01 [mrem/yr] at 8.101E+03 yr
  Pu239 8.7623E-01 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr
  Pu240 6.1523E-01 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr
  Am243 4.9701E-01 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr
  Cl36 4.5385E-01 [mrem/yr] at 8.101E+03 yr
  At end of TPI, annual dose GW pathway
  Tc99 5.3562E+01 [mrem/yr]
  I129 1.4265E+01 [mrem/yr]
  Pu239 8.7623E-01 [mrem/yr]
  Pu240 6.1523E-01 [mrem/yr]
  Am243 4.9701E-01 [mrem/yr]
  Cl36 3.0293E-01 [mrem/yr]
  sum 7.0130E+01 [mrem/yr]

```

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There is no GS release

exec: end realizations

exec: Peak Mean Dose is 1.00390E-01 rem/yr at 8101.3 yr, based on 1 realizations.

exec: Run Successfully Completed

Because there are more WPs assigned to the subarea than the number of WPs in an emplacement block, the test criteria were not satisfied. It is recommended that the algorithm (which uses drift and subarea coordinates) to determine of number of WPs in a subarea be examined and modified as needed. It appears as though this algorithm extends the drift endpoints to intersect a subarea and then uses this increased drift length to determine the number of WPs in a subarea. That is, the drift endpoints should not be extended.

- Overall test status: FAIL (SCR #570 addresses this test failure)

- **Output files to compare or examine:** screenprint (saved as the file *tpa.out*)

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

Execute the TPA Version 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m codes using the basecase *tpa.inp* file with Volcano activated and the AshEvolutionMode set equal to 0 for no_remob. Capture the screenprint.

1. Examine the screenprint (*tpa.out*) to verify the problem in the AshBulkDensity[g/cm3] name in Version 5.0.0l
2. Examine the screenprint (*tpa.out*) to verify the parameter name AshBulkDensity[g/cm3] has been correct in Version 5.0.0m

- **Pass/Fail criteria:**

- Criteria 1: Version 5.0.0l screenprint (*tpa.out*) should indicate an incorrect name for the parameter “AshBulkDensity[g/cm3]”.
- Criteria 2: Version 5.0.0m screenprint (*tpa.out*) should indicate successful completion of the TPA code

Test Results: The screenprints (*tpa.out*) from the TPA Version 5.0.0l code and from the TPA Version 5.0.0m code are provided below.

Screenprint TPA Version 5.0.0l code

```

=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0l
Job started: Fri Apr 01 08:42:53 2005
=====
REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION
Subarea Area Waste Number of WP
# [m^2] [MTU]
1 723591.3 11535.2 1462
2 784763.0 12363.6 1567
3 390372.0 6083.2 771
4 207581.3 3384.8 429
5 378857.2 5980.6 758
6 424872.5 6698.6 849
7 163938.3 2556.4 324
8 393468.9 6667.1 845
9 660785.5 7708.5 977
10 589497.1 7061.5 895

```

Total Area [acre] = 1165.734397566135
 Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.53000000000
 Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 60.08189356531916

Specified Global Parameters:

Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)
 Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)
 Number Of Realizations = 1
 Number Of Subareas = 10
 Volcanism scenario = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
 Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
 Mechanical failure scenarios:
 Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
 Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
 Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)

>>> CAUTION: CHECKING OF NUCLIDES AND CHAINS IS DISABLED <<<
 >>> You may not be using the standard chains specified <<<
 >>> in the invent module. <<<
 >>> (see "CheckNuclidesAndChains(yes=1,no=0)" in tpa.inp)<<<

The specified path for data = \$TPA_DATA/
 The specified path for codes = \$TPA_TEST/

To modify global parameters or the path, stop code execution using control-C

```
-----
subarea 1 of 10      realization 1 of 1
-----
exec: calling uzflow
UZFLOW: Uncertainty parameter: 0.0000E+00
      Mean Annual Infiltration at Start(AAI0): 5.8542E+00
exec: calling eqvdia
exec: calling nfenvFI
exec: calling dsfail
exec: calling mechdriver
exec: calling nfenv
exec: calling ebsfail
      ebsfail: No Weld Failure
      *** No Corrosion WP Failure ***
exec: calling volcano
exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 15 at time = 0.0 yr
exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 1197 at time = 7038.2 yr
      *** failed WPs: 1212 out of 1462 ***
exec: calling ebsrel
      ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form
              Highest release rates from Sub Area 1
              C14 1.1022E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.635E+03 yr
              Tc99 6.7921E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.635E+03 yr
```

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Cs135 5.0809E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.635E+03 yr
Pu239 1.6750E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp239 1.4238E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Pu240 1.3373E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 6.4788E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.812E+03 yr
I129 7.4521E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.812E+03 yr
Jp239 6.8307E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp240 5.4706E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Se79 4.2421E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.945E+03 yr
Cl36 3.1878E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.812E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 5.1580E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
I129 5.9431E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
Cl36 2.5345E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
Se79 7.3039E-14 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 2 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

...
...
...

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.7208E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.607E+03 yr
I129 1.9854E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.607E+03 yr
Cl36 8.4779E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.607E+03 yr
Se79 5.2787E-15 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 10 of 10 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling eqvdia

exec: calling nfenvFI

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling mechdriver

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 9 at time = 0.0 yr

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exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 834 at time = 7038.2 yr

*** failed WPs: 843 out of 895 ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 10

C14 3.4260E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 2.729E+03 yr
Tc99 1.8881E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 2.729E+03 yr
Cs135 1.4150E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 2.729E+03 yr
Pu240 4.0438E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr
Jp240 3.4372E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr
Pu239 3.4255E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.564E+03 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 1.8146E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 2.796E+03 yr
Cs135 1.3596E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 2.796E+03 yr
Pu240 4.0191E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.191E+03 yr
Pu239 3.4214E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.564E+03 yr
Jp240 3.0159E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.434E+03 yr
Jp239 2.7478E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.971E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.4652E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.323E+03 yr
I129 1.7423E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.323E+03 yr
Cl36 7.3616E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.323E+03 yr
Se79 4.1338E-14 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

exec: calling dcagw

Highest annual dose GW pathway

I129 2.4266E-02 [mrem/yr] at 8.897E+03 yr
Tc99 1.2434E-03 [mrem/yr] at 8.691E+03 yr
Cl36 2.3940E-04 [mrem/yr] at 8.691E+03 yr
Se79 7.2576E-12 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

At end of TPI, annual dose GW pathway

I129 2.1891E-02 [mrem/yr]
Tc99 1.1185E-03 [mrem/yr]
Cl36 2.1534E-04 [mrem/yr]
Se79 7.2576E-12 [mrem/yr]
sum 2.3225E-02 [mrem/yr]

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

exec: calling ashplumo

exec: calling ashrmovo

exec: calling dcags

>>> Error in ispquery <<<

can not find name of parameter

dump of first 15 PDFs defined

ipdf, description

1 GenerateRestartFiles(yes=1,no=0)

2 ImportanceAnalysisFlag(yes=1,no=0)

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- 3 SubsystemNaturalStudy
- 4 BarrierBiosphereStudy
- 5 ComponentPrecipitationStudy
- 6 BarrierUpperUnsaturatedZoneStudy
- 7 ComponentTivaCanyonStudy
- 8 BarrierLowerUnsaturatedZoneStudy
- 9 ComponentTSwStudy
- 10 ComponentCHnvStudy
- 11 ComponentCHnzStudy
- 12 ComponentPPwStudy
- 13 ComponentUCFStudy
- 14 ComponentBFwStudy
- 15 BarrierSaturatedZoneStudy

>>> Error in ispquery <<<
can not find name of parameter
in above list of all PDF names
name =AshBulkDensity[g/m3]

Screenprint TPA Version 5.0.0m code

```
=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0m
Job started: Fri Apr 01 08:53:53 2005
=====
```

REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION

Subarea #	Area [m^2]	Waste [MTU]	Number of WP
1	221574.0	3566.3	452
2	447909.0	7203.6	913
3	2619149.5	41951.1	5317
4	150452.0	2319.7	294
5	318060.0	4994.4	633
6	437858.0	6888.0	873
7	301280.0	3116.5	395

Total Area [acre] = 1111.016184828268
Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.53000000000
Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 63.04096281984062

Specified Global Parameters:

Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)
Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)
Number Of Realizations = 1
Number Of Subareas = 7
Volcanism scenario = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)

Mechanical failure scenarios:

Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)

Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)

Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)

>>> CAUTION: CHECKING OF NUCLIDES AND CHAINS IS DISABLED <<<<

>>> You may not be using the standard chains specified <<<<

>>> in the invent module. <<<<

>>> (see "CheckNuclidesAndChains(yes=1,no=0)" in tpa.inp)<<<<

The specified path for data = \$TPA_DATA/

The specified path for codes = \$TPA_TEST/

To modify global parameters or the path, stop code execution using control-C

subarea 1 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

UZFLOW: Uncertainty parameter: 0.0000E+00

Mean Annual Infiltration at Start(AAI0): 5.8542E+00

exec: calling eqvdia

exec: calling nfenvFI

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling mechdriver

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***

exec: calling volcano

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 5 at time = 0.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 384 at time = 7038.2 yr

*** failed WPs: 389 out of 452 ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 1

C14 2.2931E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr

Tc99 1.5035E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr

Cs135 1.1117E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr

Pu239 3.2243E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

Jp239 2.7407E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

Pu240 2.6110E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.093E+03 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 1.4118E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.394E+03 yr

I129 1.6053E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.394E+03 yr

Jp239 1.3061E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

Jp240 1.0555E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.945E+03 yr

Se79 9.7952E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.113E+03 yr

Cl36 6.8585E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.394E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

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Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.2122E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.696E+03 yr
I129 1.3825E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.696E+03 yr
Cl36 5.8890E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.696E+03 yr
Se79 7.3191E-14 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 2 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

...
...
...

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 2.5162E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.897E+03 yr
I129 2.9324E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.897E+03 yr
Cl36 1.2403E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.897E+03 yr
Se79 1.0765E-15 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 7 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling eqvdia

exec: calling nfenvFI

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling mechdriver

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***

exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 4 at time = 0.0 yr

exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 391 at time = 7038.2 yr

*** failed WPs: all WPs failed (395) ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 7

C14 1.4520E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.038E+03 yr
Tc99 1.3279E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.038E+03 yr
Cs135 1.0027E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.038E+03 yr
Pu239 1.9105E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp239 1.6239E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
I129 1.5436E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.038E+03 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 1.2598E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.914E+03 yr
I129 1.4681E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.914E+03 yr

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Jp239 6.8750E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Cl36 6.2232E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.914E+03 yr
Jp240 5.4828E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Se79 1.9343E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.2205E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.107E+03 yr
I129 1.4274E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.107E+03 yr
Cl36 6.0344E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 9.107E+03 yr
Se79 1.5819E-15 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

exec: calling dcagw

Highest annual dose GW pathway

I129 2.7902E-02 [mrem/yr] at 8.897E+03 yr
Tc99 1.4344E-03 [mrem/yr] at 8.897E+03 yr
Cl36 2.7515E-04 [mrem/yr] at 8.897E+03 yr
Se79 2.3407E-12 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

At end of TPI, annual dose GW pathway

I129 2.4939E-02 [mrem/yr]
Tc99 1.2800E-03 [mrem/yr]
Cl36 2.4533E-04 [mrem/yr]
Se79 2.3407E-12 [mrem/yr]
sum 2.6464E-02 [mrem/yr]

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

exec: calling ashplumo

exec: calling ashrmovo

exec: calling dcags

Highest annual dose from GS

Pu240 8.5007E+03 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr
Pu239 8.4155E+03 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr
Am243 5.1496E+02 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr
Pu242 1.0665E+02 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr
Np237 4.8624E+01 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr
U234 2.3482E+01 [mrem/yr] at 7.038E+03 yr

exec: end realizations

exec: Peak Mean Dose is 1.76550E+01 rem/yr at 7038.2 yr, based on 1 realizations.

exec: Run Successfully Completed

- Overall test status: **PASS**

repository and at an angle and location to intersect all drifts. Initial defective WPs and the time of the volcanic event will be set equal to 0.

- **Objective:** Verify the TPA code cannot have more VOLCANO intrusive WP failures in a subarea than the number of WPs in that subarea.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** screenprint (saved as the file *tpa.out*)

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

1. Execute the TPA Version 5.0.0l and 5.0.0m codes using the basecase *tpa.inp* file with Volcano activated and other *tpa.inp* file parameters set equal as described above. That is, the dike lengths and widths set equal to large values (i.e., 1,000,000), the dike angle at 0 degrees, the volcano diameter set equal to 0 (i.e., so there are no ejected WPs), the subarea of volcanic event set equal to 3, time 0 for the volcanic event, and zero initial defective WPs in the *tpa.inp* file.
2. Capture the screenprint.
3. Examine the screenprint (*tpa.out*) to verify that more WPs are failed than are present in a subarea for Version 5.0.0l.
4. Examine the screenprint (*tpa.out*) to verify that there are not more WPs are failed than are present in a subarea for Version 5.0.0m (i.e., all subarea WPs have failed).

- **Pass/Fail criteria:**

Criterion 1: Version 5.0.0l screenprint (*tpa.out*) should indicate more WPs are failed than are present in a subarea.

Criterion 2: Version 5.0.0m screenprint (*tpa.out*) should indicate all WPs in the subarea have failed.

Test Results: The screenprint (*tpa.out*) from the TPA Version 5.0.0m code is provided below. This output appears to show a problem with the VOLCANO module in failing all of the WPs in a particular subarea. (Note that TPA Version 5.0.0l screenprint shows the same behavior, and therefore is not presented here.)

```

=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0m
Job started: Wed Apr 06 09:10:14 2005
=====

```

REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION

Subarea #	Area [m ²]	Waste [MTU]	Number of WP
1	221574.0	3566.3	452
2	447909.0	7203.6	913
3	2619149.5	41951.1	5317
4	150452.0	2319.7	294
5	318060.0	4994.4	633
6	437858.0	6888.0	873
7	301280.0	3116.5	395

Total Area [acre] = 1111.016184828268

Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.530000000000

Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 63.04096281984062

Specified Global Parameters:

Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)

Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)

Number Of Realizations = 1

Number Of Subareas = 7

Volcanism scenario = 1 (yes=1, no=0)

Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)

Mechanical failure scenarios:

Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)

Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)

Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)

>>> CAUTION: CHECKING OF NUCLIDES AND CHAINS IS DISABLED <<<

>>> You may not be using the standard chains specified <<<

>>> in the invent module. <<<

>>> (see "CheckNuclidesAndChains(yes=1,no=0)" in tpa.inp)<<<

The specified path for data = \$TPA_DATA/

The specified path for codes = \$TPA_TEST/

To modify global parameters or the path, stop code execution using control-C

>>> WARNING: THE APPEND OPTION IS SELECTED <<<

(see "OutputMode(0=None,1=All,2=UserDefined)" in tpa.inp)

For "SelectAppendFiles", a value of 0 (all append files) was set in tpa.inp.

By selecting this option, files are written which may require 6 megs of disk space.

(more disk space could be needed)

subarea 1 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

UZFLOW: Uncertainty parameter: 0.0000E+00

Mean Annual Infiltration at Start(AAI0): 5.8542E+00

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exec: calling eqvdia
exec: calling nfenvFI
exec: calling dsfail
exec: calling mechdriver
exec: calling nfenv
exec: calling ebsfail
 ebsfail: No Weld Failure
 *** No Corrosion WP Failure ***
exec: calling volcano
exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 388 at time = 0.0 yr
 *** failed WPs: 388 out of 452 ***
exec: calling ebsrel
 ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form
 Highest release rates from Sub Area 1
 C14 1.2375E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.076E+03 yr
 Tc99 8.0512E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
 Pu239 6.5634E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Cs135 5.9912E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
 Pu240 5.9782E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.832E+03 yr
 Jp239 5.5789E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
exec: calling uzft
 Highest release rates from UZ
 Tc99 8.0413E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.308E+03 yr
 Jp239 2.7278E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Jp240 2.4385E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.113E+03 yr
 I129 9.1985E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.308E+03 yr
 Se79 7.0766E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.875E+03 yr
 Cl36 3.9218E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.308E+03 yr
exec: calling szft
 Highest release rates from SZ
 Tc99 7.9937E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.560E+03 yr
 I129 9.1757E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.560E+03 yr
 Cl36 3.9011E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.560E+03 yr
 Se79 1.2460E-12 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 2 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow
exec: calling eqvdia
exec: calling nfenvFI
exec: calling dsfail
exec: calling mechdriver
exec: calling nfenv
exec: calling ebsfail
 ebsfail: No Weld Failure
 *** No Corrosion WP Failure ***
exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 876 at time = 0.0 yr
 *** failed WPs: 876 out of 913 ***
 *** ejected WPs: 0

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 2

C14 5.0337E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.076E+03 yr
 Tc99 3.1889E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
 Pu239 2.7506E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Cs135 2.3799E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
 Jp239 2.3380E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Pu240 2.3230E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.376E+03 yr

exec: calling uzft

*** NEFTRAN is skipped for this UZ path since no layers have significant ground water travel time. ***

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 3.1889E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
 Pu239 2.7506E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Cs135 2.3799E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
 Jp239 2.3380E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Pu240 2.3230E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.376E+03 yr
 Jp240 1.9745E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.376E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 3.1681E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.258E+03 yr
 I129 3.6470E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.258E+03 yr
 Cl36 1.5516E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.258E+03 yr
 Se79 2.1612E-11 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Np237 4.5601E-25 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 15 nuclide(s) have zero release

 subarea 3 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling eqvdia

exec: calling nfenvFI

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling mechdriver

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***

exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 4316 at time = 0.0 yr

*** failed WPs: 4316 out of 5317 ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 3

C14 1.1499E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.076E+03 yr
 Tc99 7.4732E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
 Pu239 7.0053E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Jp239 5.9545E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Pu240 5.7227E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.293E+03 yr
 Cs135 5.5845E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 7.4631E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.564E+03 yr
 Jp239 2.8070E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Jp240 2.2857E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.897E+03 yr
 I129 8.5753E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.434E+03 yr
 Se79 6.5789E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.376E+03 yr
 Cl36 3.6551E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.434E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 7.4191E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.038E+03 yr
 I129 8.5496E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.715E+03 yr
 Cl36 3.6336E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.715E+03 yr

The remaining 17 nuclide(s) have zero release

 subarea 4 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling eqvdia

exec: calling nfenvFI

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling mechdriver

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***

exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 201 at time = 0.0 yr

*** failed WPs: 201 out of 294 ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 4

C14 4.0242E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.076E+03 yr
 Tc99 2.6506E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
 Pu239 1.9943E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Cs135 1.9788E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr
 Pu240 1.7957E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.971E+03 yr
 Jp239 1.6952E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 2.6482E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.434E+03 yr
 Jp239 7.5927E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
 Jp240 6.4337E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.551E+03 yr
 I129 3.0401E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.434E+03 yr
 Se79 2.3483E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.875E+03 yr
 Cl36 1.2958E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.434E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 2.6338E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.715E+03 yr
 I129 3.0335E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.715E+03 yr
 Cl36 1.2893E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.560E+03 yr

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Se79 2.1877E-13 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 5 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling eqvdia

exec: calling nfenvFI

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling mechdriver

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***

exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 633 at time = 0.0 yr

*** failed WPs: all WPs failed (633) ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 5

C14 4.6321E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.076E+03 yr

Tc99 2.8930E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr

Pu239 2.3292E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

Cs135 2.1632E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.607E+03 yr

Pu240 2.0015E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.038E+03 yr

Jp239 1.9798E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 2.8903E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.308E+03 yr

Jp239 9.6814E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

Jp240 8.2536E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.376E+03 yr

I129 3.3198E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr

Se79 2.5616E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.971E+03 yr

Cl36 1.4172E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 4.717E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 2.8746E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.258E+03 yr

I129 3.3136E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.258E+03 yr

Cl36 1.4101E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.113E+03 yr

Se79 3.7224E-12 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 6 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling eqvdia

exec: calling nfenvFI

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling mechdriver

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***

exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 782 at time = 0.0 yr

*** failed WPs: 782 out of 873 ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 6

C14 2.0149E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.076E+03 yr

Tc99 1.3132E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr

Pu239 1.0972E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

Cs135 9.8098E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr

Jp239 9.3262E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

Pu240 9.2518E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.376E+03 yr

exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 1.3103E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.696E+03 yr

Jp239 4.3288E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

Jp240 3.5642E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.293E+03 yr

I129 1.5052E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.696E+03 yr

Se79 1.1497E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

Cl36 6.4124E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.564E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 1.3043E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.875E+03 yr

I129 1.5033E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.715E+03 yr

Cl36 6.3891E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.715E+03 yr

Se79 2.3158E-14 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

subarea 7 of 7 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow

exec: calling eqvdia

exec: calling nfenvFI

exec: calling dsfail

exec: calling mechdriver

exec: calling nfenv

exec: calling ebsfail

ebsfail: No Weld Failure

*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***

exec: failed WPs from Volcanic event = 395 at time = 0.0 yr

*** failed WPs: all WPs failed (395) ***

exec: calling ebsrel

ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form

Highest release rates from Sub Area 7

C14 9.3199E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 3.076E+03 yr

Tc99 6.0836E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr

Cs135 4.5545E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.184E+03 yr

Pu239 3.9594E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

Pu240 3.6825E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.434E+03 yr

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Jp239 3.3655E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
exec: calling uzft

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 6.0618E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.832E+03 yr
Jp239 1.5599E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp240 1.3540E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.875E+03 yr
I129 6.9861E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.832E+03 yr
Se79 5.2117E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Cl36 2.9751E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 5.832E+03 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 6.0342E-05 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.875E+03 yr
I129 6.9776E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.875E+03 yr
Cl36 2.9645E-06 [Ci/yr/SA] at 6.875E+03 yr
Se79 2.1578E-14 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 16 nuclide(s) have zero release

exec: calling dcagw

Highest annual dose GW pathway

I129 1.6131E-02 [mrem/yr] at 6.560E+03 yr
Tc99 8.3917E-04 [mrem/yr] at 6.715E+03 yr
Cl36 1.5991E-04 [mrem/yr] at 6.560E+03 yr
Se79 7.0079E-11 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr
Np237 5.7735E-22 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr

The remaining 15 nuclide(s) have zero release

At end of TPI, annual dose GW pathway

I129 1.5493E-02 [mrem/yr]
Tc99 8.1226E-04 [mrem/yr]
Cl36 1.5240E-04 [mrem/yr]
Se79 7.0079E-11 [mrem/yr]
Np237 5.7735E-22 [mrem/yr]
sum 1.6457E-02 [mrem/yr]

The remaining 15 nuclide(s) have zero release

There is no GS release

exec: end realizations

exec: Peak Mean Dose is 1.71300E-05 rem/yr at 6559.6 yr, based on 1 realizations.

exec: Run Successfully Completed

Because it was not possible to fail all WPs in a subarea, the test criteria were not be satisfied. It is recommended that the algorithm, which uses drift and subarea coordinates to determine of number of WPs disrupted by a volcanic event, be examined and modified as needed.

- Overall test status: **FAIL** (SCR #570 addresses this test failure)

The final SCR, which contains test results, follows.

SOFTWARE CHANGE REPORT (SCR)

1. SCR No. (<i>Software Developer Assigns</i>): PA-SCR-560	2. Software Title and Version: TPA 5.0.01	3. Project No: 20.06002.01.35 4
4. Affected Software Module(s), Description of Problem(s): <i>reader.f, dcags.f, tpa.inp, repdes.dat, volcano.f</i> <p>The current repository design does not reflect the latest design from DOE. There is a spelling error in <i>dcags.f</i> for the AshBulkDensity parameter. The number of packages failed in <i>volcano.f</i> at line 514 can exceed the number in the subarea due to round off error.</p>		
5. Change Requested by: S. Mohanty Date: 2-23-05	6. Change Authorized by (<i>Software Developer</i>): R. Janetzke Date: 2-23-05	
7. Description of Change(s) or Problem Resolution (<i>If changes not implemented, please justify</i>): <p>The drifts subroutine in <i>reader.f</i> was changed to accept multiple panels for a repository design rather than just multiple emplacement blocks. Each panel is allowed multiple emplacement blocks. The specification of emplacement direction is the same as before. The <i>repdes.dat</i> file contains a new angle as well as new outlines for the panels and emplacement blocks. The <i>tpa.inp</i> file was changed to specify the new subareas (7 with an 8th for contingency). Also, the maximum subarea for volcanic event was changed from 10 to 7.</p> <p>The spelling for the ash bulk density parameter was corrected to AshBulkDensity[g/cm3] in the <i>dcags.f</i> module.</p> <p>The dnint() function was used in <i>volcano.f</i> to prevent round off inconsistencies.</p>		

8. Implemented by: R. Janetzke	Date: 3-8-05
9. Description of Acceptance Tests: The file named “Test_Plan_SCR560_v004.wpd” on the CD attached to this SCR contains a description of the Acceptance Tests for the 3 items listed in Box #4 above.	
10. Tested by: R. Rice	Date: 4-18-05

UPDATE REQUIREMENTS for TPA.INP

Status (ADD, DELETE, MODIFY TO, MODIFY FROM)	Module	Parameter Name	Description 1. definition of parameter in terms of its function in TPA code (calculated from ..., used for calculating..., used to relate... etc)	Distribution	Range	Justification 1. site references (journals, sci. notebooks, publications) 2. is uncertainty covered by the distribution / range ? 3. explain why you chose this range / distribution vs. other possible values / methods / distributions	Source (Initials)

Modify From	reader	subarea	subarea coordinates	10 edaii 1-cw 547514.88,4079310.61 548069.2,4079136.5 547847.3,4077816.2 547370.95,4077922.04 547514.88,4079310.61 edaii 2-cw 548069.2,4079136.5 548569.32,4078981. 548504.06,4077664.24 547847.3,4077816.2 548069.2,4079136.5 edaii 3-cw 547370.95,4077922.04 547847.3,4077816.2 548322.7,4077192.2 547474.7,4077281.6 547370.95,4077922.04 edaii 4-cw 547847.3,4077816.2 548504.06,4077664.24 548479.71,4077173.06 548322.7,4077192.2 547847.3,4077816.2 edaii 5-cw 547474.7,4077281.6 547887.3,4077238.1	N/A		

				edaii 6-cw 547887.3,4077238.1 548322.7,4077192.2 548155.7,4075962.63 547897.79,4076045.46 547887.3,4077238.1 edaii 7-cw 548322.7,4077192.2 548479.71,4077173.06 548455,4076674.51 548155.7,4075962.63 548322.7,4077192.2 edaii 8-cw 547645.27,4079656.06 548588.98,4079377.55 548569.32,4078981 547514.88,4079310.61 547645.27,4079656.06 edaii 9-cw 547732.82,4080960.00 548251.91,4080817.50 548116.89,4079516.81 547645.27,4079656.06 547732.82,4080960.00 edaii 10-cw 548251.91,4080817.50 548664.55,4080675.00 548588.98,4079377.55			
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

Modify To	reader	subarea	subarea coordinates	7	N/A		
				Subarea 1 (Top Left) 547390., 4080177. 547535., 4080512. 547582., 4079221. 547346., 4079145. 547390., 4080177. Subarea 2 547535., 4080512. 547729., 4080943. 547955., 4079338. 547582., 4079221. 547535., 4080512. Subarea 3 547729., 4080943. 549744., 4081576. 549068., 4079690. 547955., 4079338. 547729., 4080943. Subarea 4 547346., 4079145. 547582., 4079221. 547606., 4078451. 547456., 4078400. 547346., 4079145. Subarea 5 547582., 4079221. 547955., 4079338.			

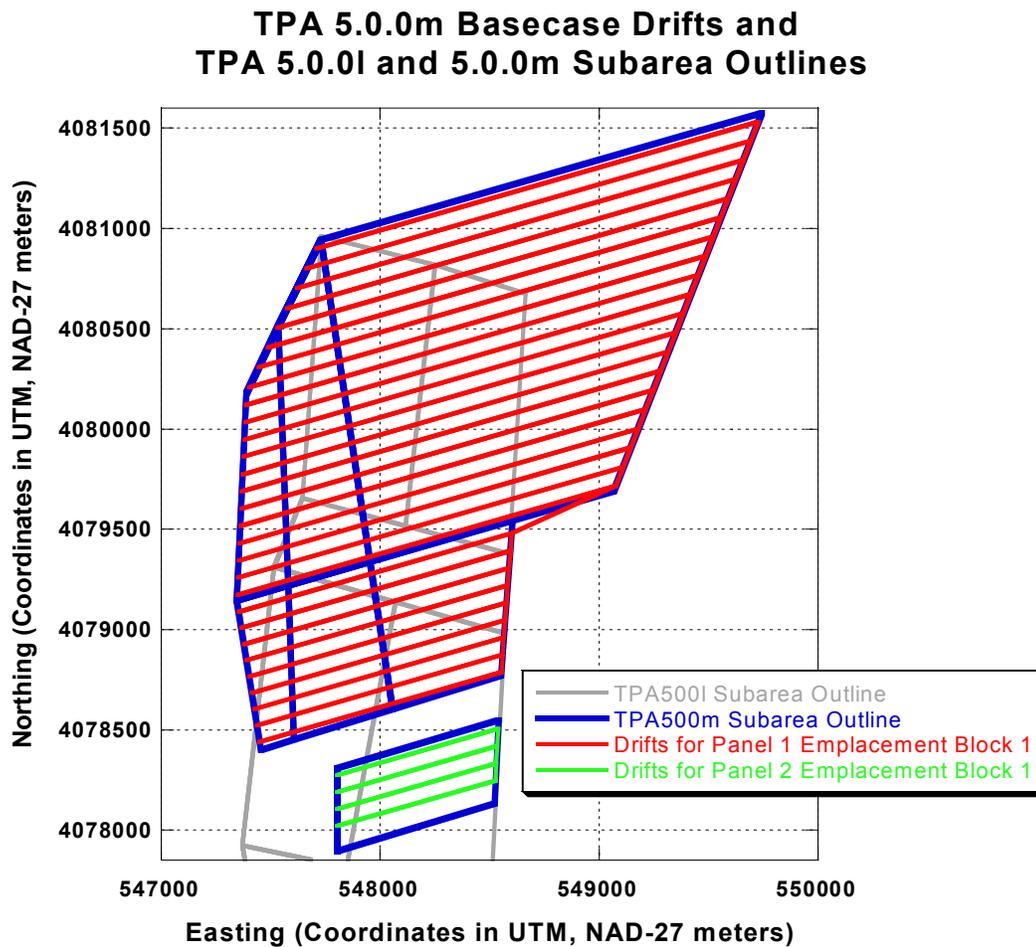
				Subarea 6 547955., 4079338. 548606., 4079545. 548553., 4078770. 548056., 4078603. 547955., 4079338. Subarea 7 547803., 4078308. 548542., 4078549. 548523., 4078132. 547802., 4077893. 547803., 4078308. **Subarea 8 (contingency) **547802., 4077893. **548523., 4078132. **548430., 4076303. **547799., 4076093. **547802., 4077893.			
Modify From	Volcano	Subarea OfVolcanicEvent □	Subarea in which the conduit is considered.	Iuniform	1, 10		
Modify To	Volcano	Subarea OfVolcanicEvent □	Subarea in which the conduit is considered.	Iuniform	1, 7		

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4/18/05 From the testing activity reported earlier in this notebook for SCR #560, the following information was emailed to R. Janetzke to recommend changes to the *tpa.inp* (subarea 7 coordinates) and *exec.f* (involving initializing the number of exhumed WPs) files.

To better view the graph on the previous page, the repository region with drifts was plotted so that the drift endpoints and subarea boundaries could be highlighted. This graph is provided below. (It is noted that Subarea 7 is not filled - this is addressed subsequently.)



From the basecase TPA Version 5.0.0m code simulation, the following information was captured.

```
=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0m
Job started: Wed Mar 23 12:30:56 2005
=====
REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION
Subarea Area Waste Number of WP
# [m^2] [MTU]
1 221574.0 3566.3 452
2 447909.0 7203.6 913
3 2619149.5 41951.1 5317
4 150452.0 2319.7 294
5 318060.0 4994.4 633
6 437858.0 6888.0 873
7 301280.0 3116.5 395

Total Area [acre] = 1111.016184828268
Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.530000000000
Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 63.04096281984062
```

Specified Global Parameters:

```
Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)
Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)
Number Of Realizations = 1
Number Of Subareas = 7
Volcanism scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Mechanical failure scenarios:
Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)
```

From the above screenprint and from the plot on the previous page, it was noted that Subarea 7 is not filled. After consultation with R. Janetzke, the following coordinates are recommended for Subarea 7. With these coordinates, Subarea 7 will be filled (which is consistent with Subareas 1 through 6) by moving the southern most Subarea 7 boundary northward. **The recommended new Subarea 7 coordinates, which were tested in a TPA code simulation, are provided below (the old coordinates are also listed):**

(NEW)

```
Subarea 7
547803., 4078308.
548542., 4078549.
548525., 4078215.
547802., 4077976.
```

(OLD)

Subarea 7
547803., 4078308.
548542., 4078549.
548523., 4078132.
547802., 4077893.
547803., 4078308.

Using these new Subarea 7 coordinates, the screenprint becomes the following:

```
=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0m
Job started: Thu Mar 31 15:16:03 2005
=====
REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION
Subarea Area Waste Number of WP
# [m^2] [MTU]
1 221574.0 3566.3 452
2 447909.0 7203.6 913
3 2619149.5 41951.1 5317
4 150452.0 2319.7 294
5 318060.0 4994.4 633
6 437858.0 6888.0 873
7 241263.0 3116.5 395
```

Total Area [acre] = 1096.186187299234
Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.530000000000
Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 63.89382644253370

Specified Global Parameters:

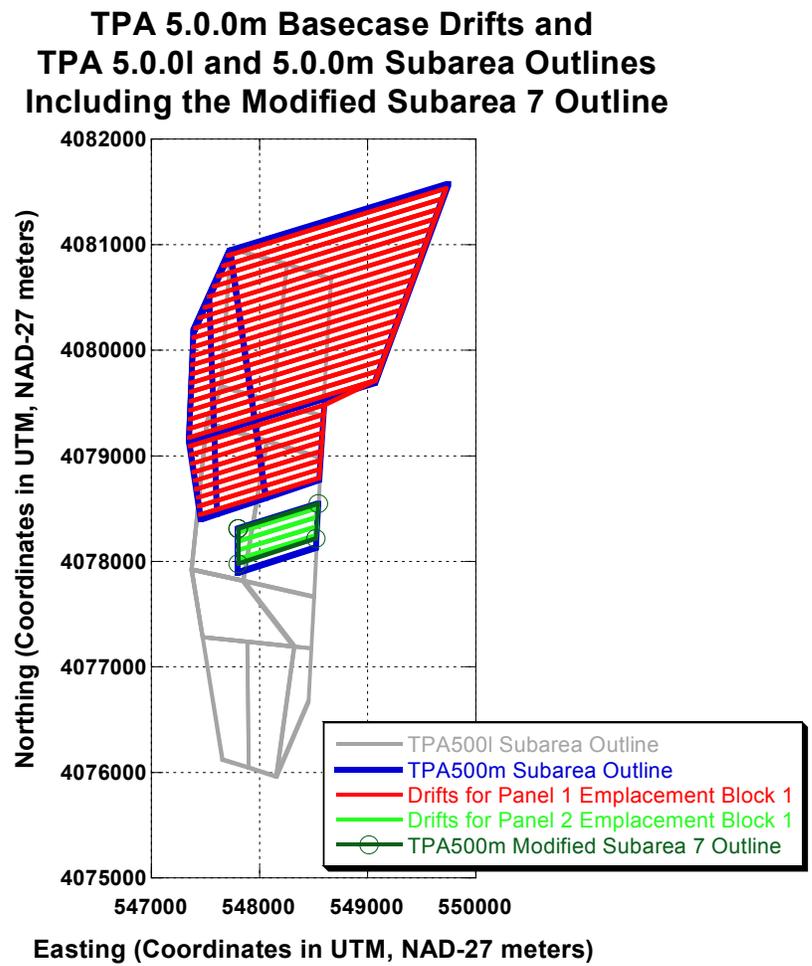
Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)
Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)
Number Of Realizations = 1
Number Of Subareas = 7
Volcanism scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Mechanical failure scenarios:
Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)

Note that the number of WPs are not changed (there is 7,0040 MTUs with 7.89 MTUs/WP). However, the area of Subarea 7 decreases from 301280.0 to 241263.0 m², the Repository AML (MTU/acre) increases from 63.04096281984062 to 63.89382644253370, and the Total Area

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 decreases from 1111.016184828268 to 1096.186187299234. These changes (and other information that is not changed) are expected given the decrease in the area of Subarea 7.

Additionally, the following figure shows the outline of the new Subarea 7, together with information presented on plots presented previously. (Note that Subarea 7 is now filled.)

FOR A BASECASE TPA CODE SIMULATION, EXAMINATION OF EBSREL.ECH SHOWS THE NUMBER OF EXTRUSIVE WPS IS 1.2427E6 IN EACH LISTING FOR A SUBAREA. IN EXEC.F, RECOMMEND MOVING LINE #4091 (“nwpexhumed = 0”) TO LINE #4057 (FOR EXAMPLE), SO THAT THIS VARIABLE WILL BE INITIALIZED.



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Also, noted the following during compiling and sent these recommendations onto to R. Janetzke on 4/19/05 as suggested changes to avoid these compile warnings

Note 1:

in invent.f (lines 1615 and 1616)
double precision yearofburnupdata
double precision yearofemplacement

these are already defined in invent.i
(suggest deleting these two lines from invent.f)

Note 2:

suggest defining "aseed1" using the following
somewhere around line 1712 in sampler.f

double precision aseed1

Additionally, noted that it is recommended that the variable "maxseismicevents" in the *seisadj.i* file be increased from 7100 to 10000 (for example) since during 1,000,000 years simulations this maximum is being exceeded and TPA code execution is stopped. The contents of the *seisadj.i* file is listed below for the TPA Version 5.0.0o code.

```
c  seisadj.i
c  Include file for exec and mechfail to define the maximum number of
c  seismic events.
c
c  GADAMS PA-SCR-415 11-12-02: File added as part of this SCR to eliminate
c  automatic arrays from the TPA code.
c
c  INTEGER maxseismicevents
cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530
cc modified for long TPA simulations
cc  PARAMETER (maxseismicevents = 1500)
cc  PARAMETER (maxseismicevents = 7100)
```

Note: this recommendation was presented to R. Janetzke.

As part of preliminary work associated with SCR569 intended to identify changes needed to remove calculation for dry oxidation from the TPA Version 5.0.0o code, modified source code and tested those changes. The 4 modified files were: *failt.f*, *ebsfail.f*, *tpa.inp*, and *tpanames.dbs*. The file comparison ("fc") for each of these 4 modified files follow.

For *failt.f*:

Comparing files failt.f and FAILT.F.ORIGINAL

```

**** failt.f
        tyears = tstop - tstart

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not call -
cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle
cc      call dryoxdwp(i, tyears, temp2, grainr, nseries, gbthick,
cc &      constant1, pntd)
cc      pnt = pnt + pntd
cc      pntd = 0.0

        pnt = pnt + pntd
**** FAILT.F.ORIGINAL
        tyears = tstop - tstart
        call dryoxdwp(i, tyears, temp2, grainr, nseries, gbthick,
        &      constant1, pntd)
        pnt = pnt + pntd
****

**** failt.f
c      Dry air oxidation
cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - there is no dry oxidation -
cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle
cc      mode = 'dry oxd'
cc      mode = 'dry air'
cc      ecrit = 0.0D0
**** FAILT.F.ORIGINAL
c      Dry air oxidation
cc      mode = 'dry oxd'
cc      ecrit = 0.0D0
****

**** failt.f

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - there is no dry oxidation -
cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle
cc      write (*, '(a42,1pe15.3)') 'penetration by dry oxidation [m]:',
cc &      pntf
cc      write (*, '(a42,1pe15.3)')
cc &      'penetration by humid air oxidation [m]:',pntf
cc      write (*, '(a42,6x,a)') 'echoed input data in:', 'echo_fail.dat'
**** FAILT.F.ORIGINAL

        write (*, '(a42,1pe15.3)') 'penetration by dry oxidation [m]:',
        &      pntf
        write (*, '(a42,6x,a)') 'echoed input data in:', 'echo_fail.dat'
****

**** failt.f

```

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```
cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - subroutine not called -
cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle
cc c=====
cc      subroutine dryoxdwp(ipr, tyears, tempc, grainr, nseries,
cc      &      gbthick, constant1, penetd)
cc c=====
cc c      Purpose: Calculates the corrosion penetration depth
cc c      returned in the last argument.
cc c
cc c-----
cc c      nomenclature:
cc c      pi:      the constant pi
cc c      tempc:    temperature in celcius
cc c      temp1:    tempc in kelvin
cc c      dfsvtym:  matrix diffusivity
cc c      dfsvtygb  grain boundary diffusivity
cc c      constant1: a constant relating matrix and grain boundary
cc c      oxygen diffusivity in metal
cc c      grainr:   grain radius [micrometer]
cc c      gbthick:  grain boundary thickness [micrometer]
cc c      tyears:   time in years
cc c      thour:    years in hours
cc c      nseries:  number if terms in infinite series for wp oxidation
cc c      boundary diffusivities
cc c-----
cc c      note:
cc c      dg:      dm/constant1
cc c      rgas1:   universal gas constant
cc c      = 1.987 (cal)/(g mol)(k)
cc c      = 4.184e-3*1.987 (kj)/(g mol)(k)
cc c
cc c
cc c=====
cc      =
cc      implicit none
cc
cc      DOUBLE PRECISION constant1, ddd1, ddd2, dfsvtygb, dfsvtym,
cc      &      gbthick, grainr, penetd, pi, rgas1, sum, temp1, tempc,
cc      &      timehr, tyears, xxx1
cc      integer ipr, nnn, nseries
cc
cc      pi = 4.*atan(1.)
cc      rgas1 = 1.987
cc
cc      temp1 = 273. + tempc
cc      xxx1 = 169./(4.184e-3*rgas1*temp1)
cc
cc      if ( xxx1.gt.65. ) then
cc      xxx1 = 65.
cc      end if
```

```

cc
cc   dfsvtym = 575.e-6 * exp( - xxx1)
cc   dfsvtym = dfsvtym * 1.e12 * 60 * 60
cc   dfsvtygb = dfsvtym / constant1
cc   ddd1 = 4. * dfsvtym / (grainr * gbthick * dfsvtygb)
cc
cc   timehr = tyears * 365. * 24.
cc   sum = 0.
cc
cc   do 100 nnn = 1, nseries
cc     ddd2 = dfsvtym * nnn**2 * pi**2 * timehr / grainr**2
cc     if ( ddd2.gt.65. ) then
cc       ddd2 = 65.
cc     end if
cc     sum = sum + exp( - ddd2)
cc
cc 100 continue
cc
cc   penetd = 1. / sqrt(ddd1 * sum)
cc
cc c   convert from micrometer to meter:
cc
cc   penetd = penetd / 1.e6
cc
cc   return
cc   end

```

***** FAILT.F.ORIGINAL

```

C=====
C   subroutine dryoxdwp(ipr, tyears, tempc, grainr, nseries,
C   &                   gbthick, constant1, penetd)
C=====
C   Purpose: Calculates the corrosion penetration depth
C             returned in the last argument.
C
C-----
C   nomenclature:
C   pi:         the constant pi
C   tempc:      temperature in celcius
C   temp1:      tempc in kelvin
C   dfsvtym:    matrix diffusivity
C   dfsvtygb    grain boundary diffusivity
C   constant1:  a constant relating matrix and grain boundary
C               oxygen diffusivity in metal
C   grainr:     grain radius [micrometer]
C   gbthick:    grain bundary thickness [micrometer]
C   tyears:     time in years
C   thour:      tyears in hours
C   nseries:    number if terms in infinite series for wp oxidation

```

```

c          boundary diffusivities
c-----
c  note:
c  dg:  dm/constant1
c  rgas1: universal gas constant
c        = 1.987 (cal)/(g mol)(k)
c        = 4.184e-3*1.987 (kj)/(g mol)(k)
c
c=====
=
  implicit none

  DOUBLE PRECISION constant1, ddd1, ddd2, dfsvtymb, dfsvtym,
&    gbthick, grainr, penetd, pi, rgas1, sum, temp1, tempc,
&    timehr, tyears, xxx1
  integer ipr, nnn, nseries

  pi = 4.*atan(1.)
  rgas1 = 1.987

  temp1 = 273. + tempc
  xxx1 = 169./(4.184e-3*rgas1*temp1)

  if ( xxx1.gt.65. ) then
    xxx1 = 65.
  end if

  dfsvtym = 575.e-6 * exp( - xxx1)
  dfsvtym = dfsvtym * 1.e12 * 60 * 60
  dfsvtymb = dfsvtym / constant1
  ddd1 = 4. * dfsvtym / (grainr * gbthick * dfsvtymb)

  timehr = tyears * 365. * 24.
  sum = 0.

  do 100 nnn = 1, nseries
    ddd2 = dfsvtym * nnn**2 * pi**2 * timehr / grainr**2
    if ( ddd2.gt.65. ) then
      ddd2 = 65.
    end if
    sum = sum + exp( - ddd2)
  100 continue

  penetd = 1. / sqrt(ddd1 * sum)

c  convert from micrometer to meter:

  penetd = penetd / 1.e6

```

```

return
end

```

```

*****

```

For *ebsfail.f*:

```

Comparing files ebsfail.f and EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

```

```

***** ebsfail.f

```

```

c  command      =

```

```

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -

```

```

cc          modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle

```

```

cc c  constant1  =

```

```

c  corpar1      = common

```

```

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

```

```

c  command      =

```

```

c  constant1    =

```

```

c  corpar1      = common

```

```

*****

```

```

***** ebsfail.f

```

```

c  garb         =

```

```

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -

```

```

cc          modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle

```

```

cc c  gbthick    =

```

```

c  ghy1         =

```

```

c  ghy2         =

```

```

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

```

```

c  garb         =

```

```

c  gbthick     =

```

```

c  ghy1         =

```

```

c  ghy2         =

```

```

*****

```

```

***** ebsfail.f

```

```

c  gox2         =

```

```

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -

```

```

cc          modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle

```

```

cc c  grainr     =

```

```

c  humd        =

```

```

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

```

```

c  gox2        =

```

```

c  grainr      =

```

```

c  humd        =

```

***** ebsfail.f

c iclrit2 =

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -

cc modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle

cc c iconstant1 =

c icratehac =

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

c iclrit2 =

c iconstant1 =

c icratehac =

***** ebsfail.f

c iflag =

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -

cc modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle

cc c igbthick =

c ighy1 =

c ighy2 =

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

c iflag =

c igbthick =

c ighy1 =

c ighy2 =

***** ebsfail.f

c igox2 =

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -

cc modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle

cc c igrainr =

c ihumdc1 =

c ihumdc2 =

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

c igox2 =

c igrainr =

c ihumdc1 =

c ihumdc2 =

***** ebsfail.f

integer iclrit2

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```
cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -  
cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle  
cc      integer iconstant1
```

```
integer icratehac  
***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL  
integer iclcrit2  
integer iconstant1  
integer icratehac  
*****
```

```
***** ebsfail.f  
integer iflag
```

```
cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -  
cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle  
cc      integer igbthick
```

```
integer ighy1  
***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL  
integer iflag  
integer igbthick  
integer ighy1  
*****
```

```
***** ebsfail.f  
c      integer igox2
```

```
cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -  
cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle  
cc      integer igrainr
```

```
integer ihumdc1  
***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL  
c      integer igox2  
integer igrainr  
integer ihumdc1  
*****
```

```
***** ebsfail.f  
double precision clcrit2
```

```
cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -  
cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle  
cc      double precision constant1
```

```
double precision cpass  
***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL  
double precision clcrit2  
double precision constant1
```

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double precision cpass

***** ebsfail.f

double precision garb

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -

cc modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle

cc double precision gbthick

double precision ghy1

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

double precision garb

double precision gbthick

double precision ghy1

***** ebsfail.f

double precision ghy2

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -

cc modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle

cc double precision grainr

double precision humd

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

double precision ghy2

double precision grainr

double precision humd

***** ebsfail.f

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -

cc modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle

cc common / ebsfail4a / iwplen, iwpdia, ictick1, ictick2,

cc & igrainr, igbthick, iconstant1, ihumdc1,ihumdc2, ifilmthk,

common / ebsfail4a / iwplen, iwpdia, ictick1, ictick2,

& ihumdc1,ihumdc2, ifilmthk,

& iclcritw, iinhToClw, ideltaEclnhW,

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

common / ebsfail4a / iwplen, iwpdia, ictick1, ictick2,

& igrainr, igbthick, iconstant1, ihumdc1,ihumdc2, ifilmthk,

& iclcritw, iinhToClw, ideltaEclnhW,

***** ebsfail.f

cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -


```

**** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
      read(iebsfailtmp,100)aline
      write(aline(1:11),fmt='(e11.4)') grainr
      write(iebsfailinp,100) aline
****

**** ebsfail.f
      read(iebsfailtmp,100)aline
cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -
cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle
cc      write(aline(1:11),fmt='(e11.4)') gbthick
      write(iebsfailinp,100) aline
**** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
      read(iebsfailtmp,100)aline
      write(aline(1:11),fmt='(e11.4)') gbthick
      write(iebsfailinp,100) aline
****

**** ebsfail.f
      read(iebsfailtmp,100)aline
cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -
cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle
cc      write(aline(1:11),fmt='(e11.4)') constant1
      write(iebsfailinp,100) aline
**** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
      read(iebsfailtmp,100)aline
      write(aline(1:11),fmt='(e11.4)') constant1
      write(iebsfailinp,100) aline
****

```

For *tpanames.dbs*:

```

Comparing files tpanames.dbs and TPANAMES.DBS.ORIGINAL
**** tpanames.dbs
InnerWPTHickness[m]                WP-IWThk
CriticalRelativeHumidityHumidAirCorrosion    CrtRHHAC
**** TPANAMES.DBS.ORIGINAL
InnerWPTHickness[m]                WP-IWThk
MetalGrainRadius[micrometer]       MtlGrnRd
GrainBoundaryThickness[micrometer]  GrnBndrT
DryOxidationConstant                DryOxdtC
CriticalRelativeHumidityHumidAirCorrosion    CrtRHHAC
****

```

For *tpa.inp*:

```

Comparing files tpa.inp and TPA.INP.ORIGINAL
**** tpa.inp
**
** cc rwr 4-15-05 SCR569 - do not need dry oxidation parameters -
** cc      modified since corrosion by dry oxidation is negligle

```

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```
** cc
** cc constant
** cc MetalGrainRadius[micrometer]
** cc 13.75
** cc **
** cc constant
** cc GrainBoundaryThickness[micrometer]
** cc 7.0e-4
**
** cc constant
** cc DryOxidationConstant
** cc 9999.0
**
***** TPA.INP.ORIGINAL
**
constant
MetalGrainRadius[micrometer]
13.75
**
constant
GrainBoundaryThickness[micrometer]
7.0e-4
**
constant
DryOxidationConstant
9999.0
**
```

Transmitted via email these file comparisons together with the original files from TPA Version 5.0.0o and the modified file on to R. Janetzke on 4/19/05. The text of that email follows.

From: Rrice
To: rjanetzke@cnwra.swri.edu
Cc: Rrice
Bcc:
Subject: SCR569_preliminary Testing/Coding - Remove Dry Oxidation
Date: Tue, 19 Apr 2005 18:57:59 -0400
Files: FILE_COMPARISON_all_modified_files.wpd (35K)

Ron,

Attached please find a WordPerfect file with modifications I made (file comparisons) to tpa.inp, ebsfail.f, tpanames.dbs, and failt.f to remove dry oxidation calculations from the TPA Version 5.0.0o code as part of preliminary work for SCR569.

This removal was recommended by Osvaldo

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since dry oxidation is negligible (it was a problem because the high temperatures [above 370 deg C or so] were causing WP failures at times around 100 years).

It is Osvaldo's position that temperatures this high will not be possible (since cladding failure occurs at 360 deg C). Maybe Randy, Osvaldo, and/or George should be involved in this SCR (which can be both removing dry oxidation and not allowing temperatures to be above 300 deg C)?

For all of the original files, modified files, and file comparisons, please goto the scratch drive in SMohanty/Rob/SCR569_preliminary.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Rob

As a result of SCR560 testing, it was recommended that the TPA source code be modified to fill subareas that are outside of the emplacement block with a number of WPs that are in the emplacement block as listed in the *drifts.dat* file, and not to extend the endpoints of the drifts to the subarea boundaries (see SCR560 testing documented earlier in this scientific notebook). To follow-up on this recommendation, the *reader.f* and *subarea.f* files were modified as shown below in the file comparison. Preliminary testing was conducted to determine whether these modifications correctly assigned WPs to subareas. The tests were passed.

For *subarea.f*:

```
Comparing files subarea.f.original and SUBAREA.F.MODIFIED
***** subarea.f.original

    if( dabs(quadarea - (a1 + a2 + a3 + a4)) .gt. 0.0001d0 * quadarea)
    & then
        iflag = 0
***** SUBAREA.F.MODIFIED

cc rwr 4-19-05 SCR570 - decrease the tolerance so that points
cc          just outside of a subarea do not get identified
cc          as inside of the subarea (this can happen when points
cc          are very close, but outside of the subarea and then
cc          the qlhitsa subroutine gives incorrect results)
cc  if( dabs(quadarea - (a1 + a2 + a3 + a4)) .gt. 0.0001d0 * quadarea)
cc  & then
    if(dabs(quadarea-(a1+a2+a3+a4)) .gt. 0.00000001d0*quadarea) then
        iflag = 0
*****
```

For reader.f:

Comparing files reader.f.modified and READER.F.ORIGINAL

```
***** reader.f.modified
        dimension b(2)
```

```
cc rwr 4-19-05 SCR570 - add these lines to define integer variables as a
cc`         part of making sure when a subarea
cc         is larger than the emplacement block, the drift
cc         endpoints are not extended to the subarea boundaries
        integer iflagahit
        integer iflagbhit
```

```
c
***** READER.F.ORIGINAL
        dimension b(2)
```

```
c
*****
```

```
***** reader.f.modified
```

```
cc rwr 4-19-05 SCR570 - determine whether points a and b are in subarea isa
        call qphitsa(a,isa,iflagahit)
        call qphitsa(b,isa,iflagbhit)
```

```
c         If each WP is its own drift, skip these computations.
***** READER.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
c         If each WP is its own drift, skip these computations.
*****
```

```
***** reader.f.modified
```

```
cc rwr 4-19-05 SCR570 - make a(i) on left (east) and b(i) on right (west)
```

```
cc         a(1) = xw
cc         a(2) = yw
cc         b(1) = xe
cc         b(2) = ye
        a(1) = xe
        a(2) = ye
        b(1) = xw
        b(2) = yw
```

```
endif
```

```
***** READER.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
        a(1) = xw
        a(2) = yw
        b(1) = xe
        b(2) = ye
```

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```
endif
****
**** reader.f.modified

cc rwr 4-19-05 SCR570 - add these lines to make sure the when a subarea
cc          is larger than the emplacement block, the drift
cc          endpoints are not extended to the subarea boundaries
cc          call qlhitsa( a, b, isa, iflaghit, alengthinsa )
cc          if (iflagahit .eq. 1 .and. iflagbhit .eq. 1) then
cc              alengthinsa = driftlength
cc              iflaghit = 1
cc          elseif (iflagahit .eq. 1 .and. iflagbhit .eq. 0) then
cc              a(1) = drxy1(1, idrift, iempblk)
cc              a(2) = drxy1(2, idrift, iempblk)
cc              call qlhitsa( a, b, isa, iflaghit, alengthinsa )
cc          elseif (iflagahit .eq. 0 .and. iflagbhit .eq. 1) then
cc              b(1) = drxy2(1, idrift, iempblk)
cc              b(2) = drxy2(2, idrift, iempblk)
cc              call qlhitsa( a, b, isa, iflaghit, alengthinsa )
cc          else
cc              call qlhitsa( a, b, isa, iflaghit, alengthinsa )
cc          endif

cc          if (iflaghit .eq. 1) then
****    READER.F.ORIGINAL

cc          call qlhitsa( a, b, isa, iflaghit, alengthinsa )
cc          if (iflaghit .eq. 1) then
****
```

For this SCR570 preliminary work, original files, modified files, and file comparisons were placed on the scratch drive and an email sent to R. Janetzke with a file attachment that provides the text of the file comparison. The text of that email follows.

```
From: Rwrice
To: rjanetzke@cnwra.swri.edu
Cc: Rwrice
Bcc:
Subject: SCR570_preliminary Testing/Coding - Do Not Overfill SA With A Smaller Emplacement
        Block
Date: Wed, 20 Apr 2005 19:03:57 -0400
Files: SCR570_FILE_COMPARISON_all_modified_files.wpd (14K)
```

Ron,

As we discussed previously, this is part of preliminary work for SCR570.

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Attached please find a WordPerfect file with modifications I made (file comparisons) to reader.f and subarea.f to avoid the situation in which a subarea that is larger than an emplacement block (i.e., the drift endpoints in drifts.dat are inside the subarea) results in the TPA code extending those drifts to intersect the subarea boundaries and thus potentially assign more WPs to the subarea for that particular drift than the number of WPs in the drift as provided in the drifts.dat file.

I noted the need for this modification during my testing associated with SCR560, in which there was a failed test.

For all of the original files, modified files, and file comparisons, please goto the scratch drive in SMohanty/Rob/SCR570_preliminary.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

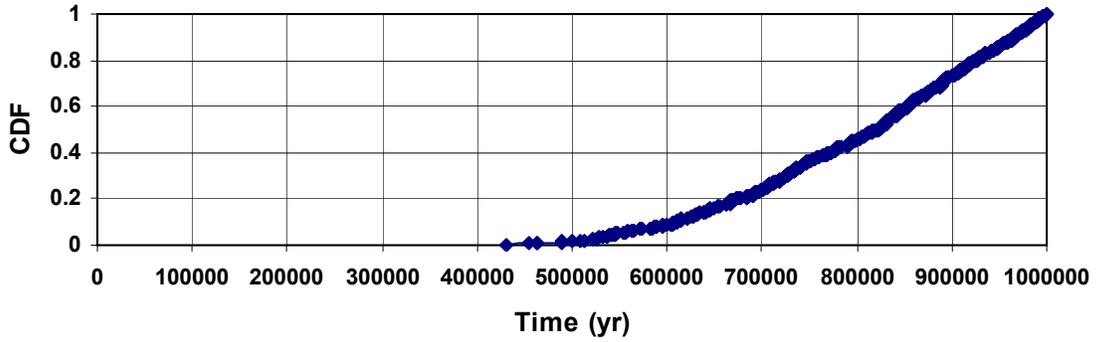
Thanks,

Rob

April 26, 2005 - Examined output from TPA500o for WP corrosion failure times from a mean value run for SA7 and plotted the results below. Note about 60% of realizations do not have corrosion failure with failure times beginning at about 430,000 years. This plot will be reviewed to determine if this results are reasonable.

Also, plotted results from the above TPA simulation for *climato2.dat*, *ebsflo.dat*, and *NEFIIUZ.VEL* because of a concern that the inputs to UZFT at consistently cyclical, however the NEFTRAN input flow velocities seem to exhibit local maxima during the 100kyr cycles (i.e., the 100kyr peaks are not consistent). See the plot below. Again, this plot will also be reviewed to determine if this results are reasonable.

**WP corr failure times TPA500o for 200
realizations (117 w/o WP corr failure in 1M yr and
83 realizations below show CDF of WP corr falure
times)**



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In addition to concerns about WP corrosion failure times and inconsistent peaks in NEFTRAN UZ input flow rates, there are concerns about hardcoding the end of the reflux period at 20kyr (instead of 210kyr) in *nfenv.f* and that NEFTRAN UZ execution stops with TPA500o (for example) because of the U234 chain (note that if either just U234 is removed or the U234 chain of 4 members, U234 to Th230 to Ra226 to Pb210, is entirely removed from the *tpa.inp* file, the TPA code execution does not stop - reasons for this behavior are believed to be tied to Kds which are hardcoded using Turner's routine in *uzft.f*. Again, this information will also be reviewed to determine if this results are reasonable.

April 27, 2005 - During this work, identified the following questions that were passed on to R. Janetzke. Plots and text file were presented.

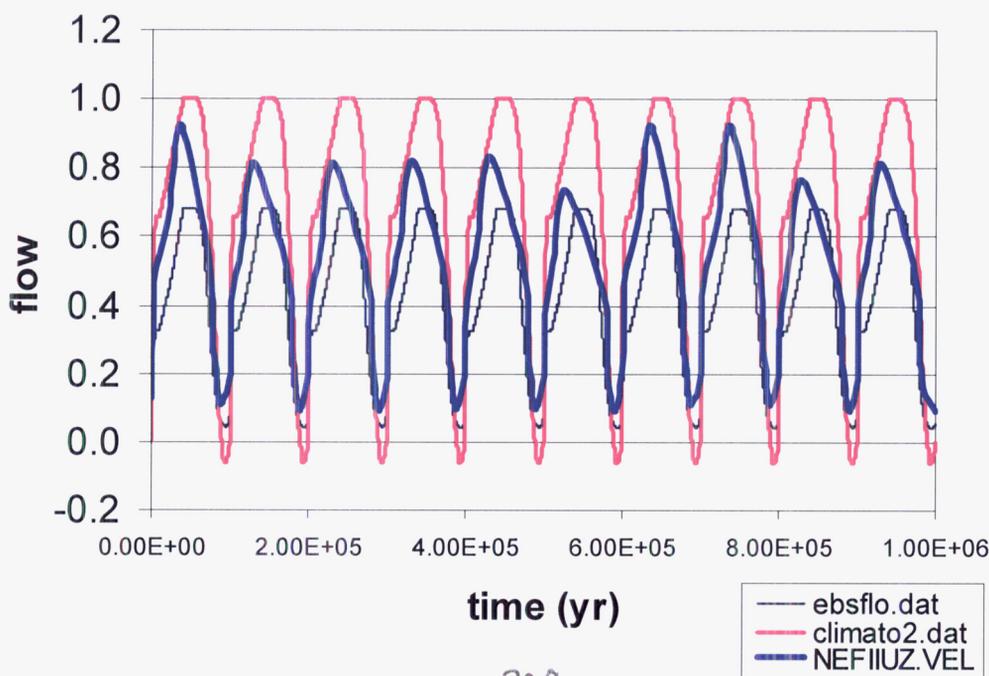
Questions About TPA Code 500o Results

prepared by R. Rice (4/27/05)

1. End of the reflux period is hardcoded at 20,000 yr. The "long simulation" changes involved modifying this value from 10,000 yr. Note that if the end of the reflux period is not specified, previous TPA code results have shown there are about 1 of 20 realizations

f
o
r
l

**climato2.dat; ebsflo.dat; NEFIIUZ.VEL values
from SA7 Mean Value TPA 500o**



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AM241	4.3220E+02	3.9322E+00	9.0818E-03	1.0839E+00
7.2435E-01				
NP237	2.1400E+06	1.6484E+01	3.8073E-02	4.5439E+00
7.2435E-01				
U233	1.5850E+05	6.7935E-01	9.4534E-02	9.4298E-02
8.6119E-01				
TH229	7.3390E+03	2.3490E-01	1.3983E-03	6.3893E-02
7.2799E-01				
AM243	7.3800E+03	1.7621E+02	4.0698E-01	4.8573E+01
7.2435E-01				
PU239	2.4060E+04	3.6402E+03	9.9637E+02	1.5466E+01
9.9575E-01				
PU240	6.5370E+03	2.8738E+03	7.9273E+02	6.0821E+00
9.9788E-01				
U234	2.4450E+05	1.9373E+01	5.3738E+00	1.1236E-02
9.9942E-01				
TH230	7.7000E+04	1.6974E+00	8.6743E-03	4.6313E-01
7.2715E-01				
RA226	1.6000E+03	1.3251E+00	3.2563E-03	3.6506E-01
7.2450E-01				
PB210	2.2300E+01	1.3199E+00	3.1963E-03	3.6368E-01
7.2446E-01				
CS135	2.3000E+06	1.2080E+01	2.7124E-02	3.5733E+00
7.0420E-01				
I129	1.5700E+07	5.4447E-01	1.1955E-03	1.6953E-01
6.8863E-01				
TC99	2.1300E+05	2.2014E+02	5.0775E-01	6.0897E+01
7.2337E-01				
NI59	8.0000E+04	5.8191E+01	1.3440E-01	1.6040E+01
7.2435E-01				
C14	5.7290E+03	3.1821E+00	6.6145E-03	1.1076E+00
6.5192E-01				
SE79	1.1000E+06	1.5068E+00	3.4179E-03	4.3485E-01
7.1141E-01				
NB94	2.0300E+04	1.4570E+01	3.3651E-02	4.0162E+00
7.2435E-01				
CL36	3.0100E+05	2.3598E-01	4.3586E-04	9.9286E-02
5.7926E-01				

From "ebsrel.rlt" and "relcum.out"

(for 100kyr using TPA500o for real 1 of 500; sal)

Radionuclide	Halflife[yr]	xnoloss[ci]	amwp[ci]	xmass[ci]
Fraction Left				
CM246	4.7310E+03	1.2476E-06	4.4451E-09	1.0125E-06
1.8847E-01				
U238	4.4680E+09	4.6605E+00	3.7573E+00	4.1409E-02
9.9111E-01				
CM245	8.4990E+03	2.4187E-03	8.6175E-06	1.9629E-03
1.8847E-01				
AM241	4.3220E+02	2.5483E-03	9.0792E-06	2.0680E-03
1.8847E-01				
NP237	2.1400E+06	1.6026E+01	5.7098E-02	1.3006E+01
1.8847E-01				
U233	1.5850E+05	5.7437E+00	1.1190E+00	3.5627E+00
3.7973E-01				
TH229	7.3390E+03	5.2419E+00	1.6115E-01	4.1115E+00
2.1565E-01				

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AM243	7.3800E+03	3.7578E-02	1.3389E-04	3.0496E-02
1.8847E-01				
PU239	2.4060E+04	2.7814E+02	1.8398E+02	4.2725E+01
8.4639E-01				
PU240	6.5370E+03	2.0604E-01	1.3821E-01	2.9728E-02
8.5572E-01				
U234	2.4450E+05	1.5011E+01	1.2102E+01	1.3337E-01
9.9111E-01				
TH230	7.7000E+04	1.0088E+01	2.0810E-01	8.0144E+00
2.0553E-01				
RA226	1.6000E+03	9.9812E+00	1.0798E-01	8.0277E+00
1.9572E-01				
PB210	2.2300E+01	9.9797E+00	1.0698E-01	8.0275E+00
1.9562E-01				
CS135	2.3000E+06	1.1757E+01	4.0722E-02	9.6028E+00
1.8322E-01				
I129	1.5700E+07	5.4231E-01	1.8369E-03	4.4514E-01
1.7917E-01				
TC99	2.1300E+05	1.6425E+02	5.8440E-01	1.3334E+02
1.8821E-01				
NI59	8.0000E+04	2.6681E+01	9.5058E-02	2.1652E+01
1.8847E-01				
C14	5.7290E+03	5.9384E-05	1.9042E-07	4.9311E-05
1.6962E-01				
SE79	1.1000E+06	1.4237E+00	4.9819E-03	1.1602E+00
1.8510E-01				
NB94	2.0300E+04	6.7429E-01	2.4024E-03	5.4721E-01
1.8847E-01				
CL36	3.0100E+05	1.9181E-01	5.4650E-04	1.6290E-01
1.5072E-01				

From "ebsrel.rlt" and "relcum.out"

(for 1000kyr using TPA500o for real 1 of 500; sal)

Radionuclide	Half-life [yr]	xnoloss [ci]	amwp [ci]	xmass [ci]
Fraction Left				
CM246	4.7310E+03	1.6977E-28	0.0000E+00	1.8821E-15
-1.1086E+13				
U238	4.4680E+09	4.6598E+00	4.5516E+00	4.1701E-01
9.1051E-01				
CM245	8.4990E+03	4.9704E-28	0.0000E+00	3.8200E-15
-7.6857E+12				
AM241	4.3220E+02	3.1151E-24	0.0000E+00	5.2858E-15
-1.6968E+09				
NP237	2.1400E+06	1.1974E+01	3.0462E-05	1.2767E+01
-6.6272E-02				
U233	1.5850E+05	1.2705E+01	1.2382E-01	1.3424E+01
-5.6529E-02				
TH229	7.3390E+03	1.2739E+01	1.6488E-02	1.3567E+01
-6.4980E-02				
AM243	7.3800E+03	2.6595E-26	0.0000E+00	3.2374E-15
-1.2173E+11				
PU239	2.4060E+04	1.5269E-09	3.7240E-15	1.6281E-09
-6.6272E-02				
PU240	6.5370E+03	4.8958E-25	1.0512E-30	6.6417E-30
9.9999E-01				
U234	2.4450E+05	1.1703E+00	1.1432E+00	1.0473E-01
9.1051E-01				

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TH230	7.7000E+04	1.7048E+00	1.6561E-02	1.8012E+00
-5.6560E-02				
RA226	1.6000E+03	1.7159E+00	7.0523E-03	1.8226E+00
-6.2164E-02				
PB210	2.2300E+01	1.7161E+00	6.9224E-03	1.8229E+00
-6.2240E-02				
CS135	2.3000E+06	8.9640E+00	2.2171E-05	9.5415E+00
-6.4428E-02				
I129	1.5700E+07	5.2118E-01	1.2606E-06	5.5402E-01
-6.3004E-02				
TC99	2.1300E+05	8.7810E+00	2.2310E-05	9.3622E+00
-6.6182E-02				
NI59	8.0000E+04	1.0955E-02	2.7871E-08	1.1681E-02
-6.6272E-02				
C14	5.7290E+03	6.2954E-28	0.0000E+00	4.1042E-14
-6.5193E+13				
SE79	1.1000E+06	8.0747E-01	2.0176E-06	8.6003E-01
-6.5087E-02				
NB94	2.0300E+04	3.0387E-14	0.0000E+00	5.3792E-14
-7.7022E-01				
CL36	3.0100E+05	2.4142E-02	4.9118E-08	2.5422E-02
-5.2997E-02				

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5/10/05 - Began testing for SCR546. The WordPerfect file with this SCR has been inserted below:

SOFTWARE CHANGE REPORT (SCR)

1. SCR No. (Software Developer Assigns): PA-SCR-546	2. Software Title and Version: TPA 5.0.0g	3. Project No: 20.06002.01.354
4. Affected Software Module(s), Description of Problem(s): releaset.f Releaset has long run times for long simulation times.		
5. Change Requested by: R. Codell Date: 2-2-2005	6. Change Authorized by (Software Developer): R. Janetzke Date: 2-4-2005	
7. Description of Change(s) or Problem Resolution (If changes not implemented, please justify): A note from R. Codell: I fixed the problem of long run times I think by modifying the minimum volumes in the waste package to be artificially large. The changes are in 'liqrel()' after line 1329. The new minimum volume is 100 times bigger than the maximum flow rate though the waste package per year. This seems to have no effect on the results for long times even though it is physically the wrong volume. The large volume assures that the time step can be large when things change slowly. I would think the effects of the change would be more noticeable for 10,000 year runs, but cannot be seen for a million year run. For the one run I did, it reduced the number of calls to the derivative routine from 880,000 to about 47,000, which is about 20 time faster. See attachment A for changes.		
8. Implemented by: R. Codell	Date: 2-12-05	
9. Description of Acceptance Tests:		
10. Tested by: O. Osidele	Date:	

UPDATE REQUIREMENTS for TPA.INP

Status (ADD, DELETE , MODIFY TO, MODIFY FROM)	Mod ule	Parameter Name	Description 1. definition of parameter in terms of its funciton in TPA code (calculated from ..., used for calculating..., used to relate... etc)	Distribu tion	Ran ge	Justificaiton 1. site references (journals, sci. notebooks, publishings) 2. is uncertainty covered by the distribution / range ? 3. explain why you chose this range / distribution vs. other possible values / methods / distributions	Sourc e (Initia ls)

Attachment A

```

c
C note: solubility is in kg/m^3 = mg/l to be input in radionuclide
C data file
C-----
CCCCC
C Start here.
CCCCC

      pi = 4.*atan(1.)
      iflaga = 0
c      set minimum volume in stirred tank for numerical purposes
      qtmp=0.0
      do i=1,ntemp
crbc99 check only up to first 10,000 years
c      if(qin(i).gt.qtmp.and.tflo(i).lt.10000.d0) qtmp=qin(i)
crbc2/7/05 for long time runs, go beyond 10000 years
      if(qin(i).gt.qtmp) qtmp=qin(i)
c
      end do
c      prevent division by zero
      if(qtmp.le.0.0d0) qtmp=1.0d-20
      if ( vtmp/qttmp.lt.100. ) then
          vmax = 100.*qttmp
      else
          vmax = vtmp
      end if
crbc1-5-98 calculate the vfull factor for flow through model based on
c the time constant
      vfullflow=100.*qttmp

cc rwj 3-29-00 Per telecon with R. Codell, keep volume large enough for
cc efficient integration stepping 10 liters min rbc5/10/00.
c      if (vfullflow .lt. 0.01) vfullflow = 0.01
crbc2/10/05 increase minimum to 100 years
      if (vfullflow .lt. 100.0) vfullflow = 100.0
c
c      write (1, *) 'above:vmax,vtmp,qttmp=', vmax, vtmp, qtmp

C calculate uo2 matrix leachng time

      tmass0 = amass0*xfrac
      tftc = max(tfail, tcool)

c      write (1, *) 'amass0=', amass0

```

While examining initial output found the following in *ebrel.rlt*:

Release information taken from RELCUM.OUT

1.00000E+04 Simulation Time

Type#	Failed	Fail Time[yr]	Fill Time[yr]	Fill Start[yr]	Fill Stop[yr]
1	2	1.1026E+03	2.1619E+02	1.1307E+03	1.3469E+03
2	0	1.1026E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	0	1.1026E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	0	1.1026E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	0	3.4659E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00

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6	0	7.3763E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	0	1.0000E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	0	1.0000E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00

Noted that the "Fail Time" shown above for Type #1 (initial failures) is not "0.00". This was passed on to R. Janetzke so that RELEASET could be modified to print a time of "0.00" for initial failures. Suggested modifying the RELEASET code which writes this information to *relcum.out* by determining whether itype=1 - if so, write out a value of 0.00 for the variable tfail. Note that there are no incorrect release rates calculated. See the following comparison of information in the *bsrel.ech* and *bsrel.rlt* files.

bsrel.ech

Input file tpa.inp as supplied with TPA Version 5.0.0o Code.

Base case.

TPA 5.0.0o, Job started: Thu May 05 14:07:13 2005

Echo of EBSREL Input Values

type of event	number wps failed	time of event
INITIAL	2.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
FAULTING	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
VOLCANO	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
SEISMO 1	0.0000E+00	9.9639E+02
SEISMO 2	0.0000E+00	3.4659E+03
SEISMO 3	0.0000E+00	7.3763E+03
SEISMO 4	0.0000E+00	5.0500E+05
CORROSION	0.0000E+00	1.0000E+06
EXTRUSIVE	2.0316E+06	0.0000E+00

bsrel.rlt

Input file tpa.inp as supplied with TPA Version 5.0.0o Code.

Base case.

TPA 5.0.0o, Job started: Thu May 05 14:22:54 2005

EBSREL Results

with the output mode specified in "tpa.inp"

Release information taken from RELCUM.OUT

1.00000E+04 Simulation Time

Type#	Failed	Fail Time[yr]	Fill Time[yr]	Fill Start[yr]	Fill Stop[yr]
1	2	1.1026E+03	2.1619E+02	1.1307E+03	1.3469E+03
2	0	1.1026E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	0	1.1026E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	0	1.1026E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	0	3.4659E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00

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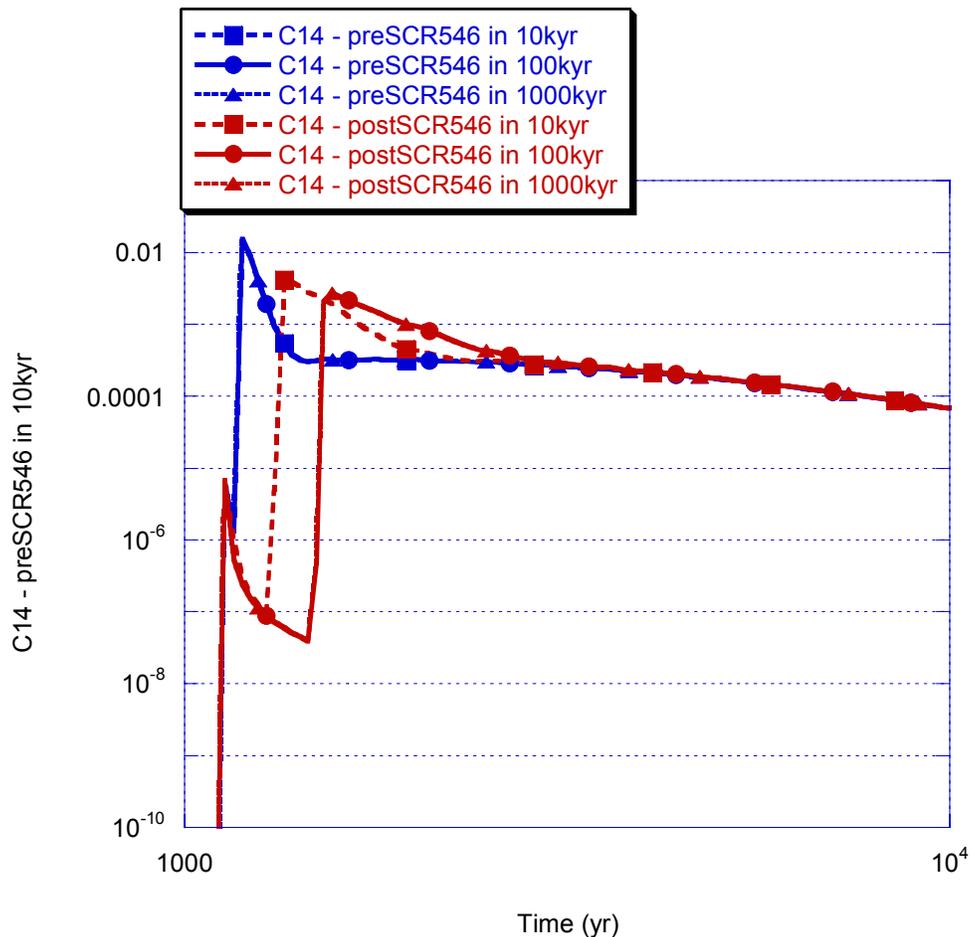
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6	0	7.3763E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	0	1.0000E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	0	1.0000E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00

Recommended to R. Janetzke that “Fail Time[yr]” be changed to “Start SF Wet[yr]”. Also noted the “EXTRUSIVE” number is incorrect.

During a run of the TPA Version 500o code at the beginning of testing for SCR546, plotted the following results for an indicator radionuclide (C14) for 10kyr, 100kyr, and 1000kyr simulations using RELEASET with and without the changes introduced in SCR546.

Noted in the above plot that preSCR546 release rates exhibit an earlier and higher peak than the postSCR546 release rates for all simulation times. Examination of the *esrel.rlt* file from the pre- and post-SCR546 runs showed a later WP fill time. See the following lines from pre- and post-SCR546 runs from the *esrel.rlt* file.



From pre-SCR546

Type#	Failed	Fail Time[yr]	Fill Time[yr]	Fill Start[yr]	Fill Stop[yr]
1	2	1.1026E+03	5.8238E+01	1.1307E+03	1.1890E+03

From post-SCR546

Type#	Failed	Fail Time[yr]	Fill Time[yr]	Fill Start[yr]	Fill Stop[yr]
1	2	1.1026E+03	2.1619E+02	1.1307E+03	1.3469E+03

The increased fill time explains the difference in the peak and the time of the peak release shown in the previous figure. However, it is currently unclear why there are releases prior to the filling of the WP with water, unless these releases are from diffusion.

Need to note that I talked to R. Codell who recommended a switch in *releaset.f* for different min volume for long simulations. After consultation with R. Janetzke, sent R. Codell an email asking him for recommendations to modify *releaset.f* and add a switch.

Examined output from a TPA Version 500o run for 500 realizations, 1e6 yrs, the max. num. seismic events increased to 10,000, the U234 chain removed, and the dry oxidation constant set at 1e20 (i.e., this removes dry oxidation). In realization 3 of 500 and subarea 3 of 7, noted that there was WP corrosion failure at about 2,200 years - this early failure is not expected since WP corrosion failure times should be at about 500,000 years or beyond. Also, the WP failed from localized corrosion, which is not expected to occur in this version of the code. See below for *failt.f* input (*ebsrel.inp*) and output (*failt.out*) files that show this condition. After talking with R. Janetzke, decided to test whether this condition still exists in the modified *failt.f* (which will be available for testing within approximately one week).

From *ebsrel.inp*

```

\Default input file for ebsfail
|
\simulation time
1000000.00          ! tend: simulation time leng
\
\Geometry
5.1650 1.6590      ! wplen,wpdia: wp length and
0.2000E-01 0.5000E-01 ! cthick1,cthick2: wp layers
3.5000E-02        ! thickness: weld alloy thic
|
\Dry oxidation of wp outer overpack
0.1375E+02        ! grainr: metal grain radius
25                ! nseries: terms in infinite

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```
0.7000E-03      ! gbthick: boundary thickness
0.1000E+21      ! constant1: constant relati
|
\evaporation-condensation
0.2000E+00 0.3000E+00 ! humdc1, humdc2: crit. rel.
0.0000E+00      ! filmthk: thickness of wate
|
\ Weld Area parameters
1.0093E+03      ! ErpInt: Erp Intercept [mVS
-1.0000E+01      ! TERpInt: Temp Coef Erp Int
-5.8420E+02      ! ErpSlope: Erp Slope [mVSHE
3.7000E+00      ! TERpSlope: Temp Coeff of E
0.4319E-02      ! clcritw: minimum chloride
0.3000E+00      ! inhToClw: critical inhibit
0.8000E+03      ! deltaEclnhWeld: Increase i
0.0000E+00      ! frac_weld_surf, weld surfa
|
\Critical Potential Parameters(Ep: pitting potential [mVshe]
-0.5848E+03      ! xipto: outer overpack Ep i
0.3920E+01      ! pttemo: temp. coef. of out
-0.2450E+02      ! slpto: outer overpack Ep s
-0.1100E+01      ! slpttemo: temp. coef. of o
0.1598E+04      ! xirpo: outer overpack Erp
-0.1310E+02      ! rptemo: temp. coef. of out
-0.3627E+03      ! slrpo: outer overpack Erp
0.2300E+01      ! slrptemo: temp. coef. of o
-0.2000E+03      ! xipti: inner overpack Ep i
0.0000E+00      ! pttemi: temp. coef. of inn
-0.2400E+03      ! slpti: inner overpack Ep s
0.0000E+00      ! slpttemi: temp. coef. of i
-0.1000E+05      ! xirpi: inner overpack Erp
0.0000E+00      ! rptemi: temp. coef. of inn
0.0000E+00      ! slrpi: inner overpack Erp
0.1000E+01      ! slrptemi: temp. coef. of i
|
\Corrosion potential parameters (hi: high pH parameter, lo:
0.6000E+01      ! pHtran: transition pH betw
0.5510E+10 0.7570E+10 ! ire1hi,ire1lo, C/(m^2 yr),
0.2480E-01 0.1287E-01 ! beta1hi, beta1lo, effectiv
0.5000E+00      ! betahy1: transfer coeffici
\
0.5510E+10 0.7570E+10 ! ire2hi,ire2lo, C/(m^2 yr),
0.2480E-01 0.1287E-01 ! beta2hi, beta2lo, effectiv
0.5000E+00      ! betahy2: transfer coeffici
\
0.0000E+00      ! rkhy1 [Coul/(m^2 yr)], rat
0.4000E+05 0.4000E+05 ! g1hi, g1lo [J/mol], activa
0.2500E+05      ! ghy1 [J/mol], activation e
0.1897E-01 0.2560E-01 ! npH1hi, npH1lo, pH reactio
0.0248 0.01287 ! nO1hi, nO1lo, oxygen react
```

```

\
0.0000E+00      ! rkhy2 [Coul/(m^2 yr)], rat
0.4000E+05 0.4000E+05      ! g2hi, g1lo [J/mol], activa
0.2500E+05      ! ghy2 [J/mol], activation e
0.1897E-01 0.2560E-01      ! npH2hi, npH2lo, pH reactio
0.0248 0.01287      ! nO2hi, nO2lo, oxygen react
\
0.1305E+04 0.0 0.0      ! aa(1,1) [C/m2/yr], aa(1,2)
0.1000E+11 0.0 0.0      ! aa(2,1) [C/m2/yr], aa(2,2)
0.4470E+05      ! g1anod [J/mol], act. energ
0.4470E+05      ! g2anod [J/mol], act. energ
0.3680E+03      ! refTanod [K], temperature
\
0.0000E+00      ! eexpt: measured galvanic c
0.2500E-03      ! rcoef: coef. for loc. corr
0.1000E+01      ! rexpont: exponent for loc.
0.1000E+01      ! rcoef2: coef. for loc. cor
0.1000E+01      ! rexpont2: exponent for loc
0.2500E-07      ! cratehac: humd.air corr.rt
0.0000E+00      ! xcouple, efficiency of gal
0.0000E+00      ! xread: factor for defining
0.5000E+00      ! clcrit1: min. chloride con
0.1000E-09      ! clcrit2: min. chloride con
0.1000E+00      ! inhToCl1: critical inhibit
0.1000E+11      ! inhToCl2: critical inhibit
0.8000E+03      ! deltaEclnh1: Incr in crit
0.0000E+00      ! deltaEclnh2: Incr in crit
0.1000E+01      ! cfactor: factor for changi
0.2100E+00      ! xgas: oxygen partial press
0.0000E+00 0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01 althk: scale thick;taus:
0.1000E+01      ! cfactor2: factor for chang
|
\ Drip shield failure parameters
1.0000000000E+04      ! ds_time_mark: Time mark fo
7.5000E-01 3.8849452894E+02 ! fraction_failed_first, fai
1.0000E+00      ! fraction_failed_mark: frac
1.0000E+00      ! fraction_failed_end_sim: f
|
\ Radiolysis parameters
0.0000E+00 0.7000E-04      !deltaEo, lamb: Radiolysis p
0.869000E+04 0.798000E+04 0.259700E-01 0.249400E-01 wtmol1
|
\Mechanical failure data
0.3103E+03 0.1000E+01      ! yieldstr: yield strengt
0.3040E+03      ! dkic: fracture toughnes
|
\Runge-kutta control parameters
0.1000E-02 0.1000E+01      ! dtini, dtmax
0.1000E-01 0.1000E-29      ! errrel (same as eps), erra
|

```

From *fault.out* (i.e, the *fault.f* screenprint)

ebspac (engineering barrier system performance assessment code)
this is the part of the code that computes wp failure time
version= 1.0
Thu May 12 08:40:49 2005
nhist3= 5001
nhist= 5001

****Calculation of Weld Failure Time****
Case II: RH transitioned to aqueous
Localized corrosion initiated at 2235.22 years
Weld failure time = 2364.57 yr
****End of Weld Failure Calculation****

calculation of waste package failure time

=====
=====

end of simulation time [yr]: 1000000.
no. of rows of data to pass to release.f: 5001

ilayer tstop tcan ecrit ecorr chloride rthick mode
[yr] [C] [vshe] [vshe] flag [m]

=====
=====

1	2.31	59.73	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	4.67	65.86	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	7.09	68.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	9.57	69.56	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	12.10	70.21	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	14.70	70.54	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	17.35	70.65	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	20.07	70.60	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	22.85	70.44	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	25.69	70.14	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	28.61	69.48	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	31.59	68.71	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	34.63	67.90	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	37.76	67.08	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	40.95	66.26	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	44.22	65.45	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	47.56	64.66	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	50.99	146.38	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	54.49	188.34	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	58.08	198.75	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	61.75	202.63	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	65.50	204.06	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	69.35	204.23	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd

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1	73.28	203.65	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	77.31	202.64	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	81.43	201.38	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	85.64	199.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	89.96	198.33	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	94.37	196.65	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	98.89	194.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	103.52	193.15	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	108.25	191.37	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	113.10	189.58	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	118.06	206.89	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	123.13	345.03	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	128.32	389.13	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9872276E-02	dry oxd
1	133.64	407.84	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9744553E-02	dry oxd
1	139.08	416.05	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9616829E-02	dry oxd
1	144.64	418.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9489106E-02	dry oxd
1	150.34	418.75	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9361382E-02	dry oxd
1	156.17	411.93	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9233659E-02	dry oxd
1	162.13	404.07	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9105935E-02	dry oxd
1	168.24	396.45	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8978211E-02	dry oxd
1	174.49	389.05	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8850488E-02	dry oxd
1	180.88	383.59	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8722764E-02	dry oxd
1	187.43	378.53	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8595041E-02	dry oxd
1	194.13	373.60	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8467317E-02	dry oxd
1	200.98	368.81	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8339594E-02	dry oxd
1	208.00	364.14	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8211870E-02	dry oxd
1	215.18	359.58	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8084147E-02	dry oxd
1	222.52	355.13	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8005265E-02	dry oxd
1	230.04	350.77	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004909E-02	dry oxd
1	237.74	346.52	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	245.62	342.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	253.68	338.29	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	261.93	334.32	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	270.37	330.43	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	279.01	326.63	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	287.85	322.94	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	296.90	319.34	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	306.16	315.80	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	315.64	312.32	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	325.34	308.93	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	335.26	305.61	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	345.42	302.35	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	355.82	299.16	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	366.46	296.02	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	377.35	292.95	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	388.49	289.95	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	399.90	287.00	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	411.57	284.10	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	423.52	281.26	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	435.74	278.47	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd

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1	448.25	275.72	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	461.06	273.05	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	474.16	270.42	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	487.57	267.17	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	501.30	263.91	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	515.35	260.70	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	529.72	257.54	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	544.43	254.44	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	559.49	251.39	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	574.90	248.42	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	590.67	245.49	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	606.80	242.63	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	623.32	239.81	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	640.22	237.04	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	657.52	234.32	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	675.23	231.66	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	693.34	229.02	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	711.89	226.44	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	730.86	223.91	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	750.28	221.43	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	770.16	218.99	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	790.50	216.59	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	811.32	214.24	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	832.62	211.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	854.42	209.64	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	876.74	207.38	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	899.57	205.16	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	922.94	202.98	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	946.86	200.83	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	971.34	198.71	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	996.39	196.34	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1022.03	193.95	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1048.26	191.60	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1075.12	189.30	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1102.60	187.02	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1130.72	184.78	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1159.50	182.56	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1188.96	180.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1219.10	178.18	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1249.95	176.04	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1281.53	173.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1313.84	171.83	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1346.91	169.76	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1380.75	167.72	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1415.39	165.70	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1450.83	163.68	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1487.11	161.69	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1524.23	159.72	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1562.23	157.77	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1601.11	155.84	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd

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1	1640.91	153.94	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1681.63	152.06	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1723.31	150.20	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1765.97	148.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1809.62	146.51	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8003814E-02	hmd oxd
1	1854.30	144.67	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8002697E-02	hmd oxd
1	1900.02	142.85	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8001554E-02	hmd oxd
1	1946.81	141.05	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8000384E-02	hmd oxd
1	1994.70	139.45	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.7999187E-02	hmd oxd
1	2043.71	138.18	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.7997961E-02	hmd oxd
1	2093.87	136.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.7996708E-02	hmd oxd
1	2145.20	135.68	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.7995424E-02	hmd oxd
1	2197.73	134.46	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.7994111E-02	hmd oxd

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2251.489900000000 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2217.888650000000 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2214.528525000000 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2212.848462500001 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2212.008431250000 years

1	2251.49	133.24	0.2730	0.4099	1	5.7841544E-02	local
---	---------	--------	--------	--------	---	---------------	-------

corrosion potential not converging in 10 iterations.

2	2306.51	132.06	-9.9599	-10.3811	1	-6.9455288E+01	general
---	---------	--------	---------	----------	---	----------------	---------

=====
=====

wp wetting time [yr]: 2198.

wp failure time [yr]: 2251.

penetration by dry oxidation [m]: 2.006E-03

echoed input data in: echo_fail.dat

output data are in files: ebstrh.dat and corrode.out

=====
=====

R. Rice

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5/12/05 - The following files for SCR546 and the SCR546 Test Plan were completed and submitted to R. Janetzke.

SOFTWARE CHANGE REPORT (SCR)

1. SCR No. (Software Developer Assigns): PA-SCR-546	2. Software Title and Version: TPA 5.0.0g	3. Project No: 20.06002.01.354
4. Affected Software Module(s), Description of Problem(s): releaset.f Releaset has long run times for long simulation times.		
5. Change Requested by: R. Codell Date: 2-2-2005	6. Change Authorized by (Software Developer): R. Janetzke Date: 2-4-2005	
7. Description of Change(s) or Problem Resolution (If changes not implemented, please justify): A note from R. Codell: I fixed the problem of long run times I think by modifying the minimum volumes in the waste package to be artificially large. The changes are in 'liqrel()' after line 1329. The new minimum volume is 100 times bigger than the maximum flow rate though the waste package per year. This seems to have no effect on the results for long times even though it is physically the wrong volume. The large volume assures that the time step can be large when things change slowly. I would think the effects of the change would be more noticeable for 10,000 year runs, but cannot be seen for a million year run. For the one run I did, it reduced the number of calls to the derivative routine from 880,000 to about 47,000, which is about 20 time faster. See attachment A for changes.		
8. Implemented by: R. Codell	Date: 2-12-05	
9. Description of Acceptance Tests: See attachment for description of acceptance tests.		
10. Tested by: O. Osidele R. Rice	Date: 5/12/05	

UPDATE REQUIREMENTS for TPA.INP

Status (ADD, DELETE, MODIFY TO, MODIFY FROM)	Module	Parameter Name	Description 1. definition of parameter in terms of its function in TPA code (calculated from ..., used for calculating..., used to relate... etc)	Distribution	Range	Justificaiton 1. site references (journals, sci. notebooks, publishings) 2. is uncertainty covered by the distribution / range ? 3. explain why you chose this range / distribution vs. other possible values / methods / distributions	Source (Initials)

Attachment A

```

c
C note: solubility is in kg/m^3 = mg/l to be input in radionuclide
C data file
C-----
CCCCC
C Start here.
CCCCC

      pi = 4.*atan(1.)
      iflaga = 0
c      set minimum volume in stirred tank for numerical purposes
      qtmp=0.0
      do i=1,ntemp
crbc99 check only up to first 10,000 years
c      if(qin(i).gt.qtmp.and.tflo(i).lt.10000.d0) qtmp=qin(i)
crbc2/7/05 for long time runs, go beyond 10000 years
      if(qin(i).gt.qtmp) qtmp=qin(i)
c
      end do
c      prevent division by zero
      if(qtmp.le.0.0d0) qtmp=1.0d-20
      if ( vtmp/qtmp.lt.100. ) then
        vmax = 100.*qtmp
      else
        vmax = vtmp
      end if
crbc1-5-98 caculate the vfull factor for flow through model based on
c the time constant
      vfullflow=100.*qtmp

cc rwj 3-29-00 Per telecon with R. Codell, keep volume large enough for
cc efficient integration stepping 10 liters min rbc5/10/00.
c      if (vfullflow .lt. 0.01) vfullflow = 0.01
crbc2/10/05 increase minimum to 100 years
      if (vfullflow .lt. 100.0) vfullflow = 100.0
c

c      write (1, *) 'above:vmax,vtmp,qtmp=', vmax, vtmp, qtmp

C calculate uo2 matrix leachng time

      tmass0 = amass0*xfrac
      tftc = max(tfail, tcool)

c      write (1, *) 'amass0=', amass0

```

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Test Plan for TPA SCR#546

Test Plan Name: Releaset modifications to decrease run time for long simulation times

Tested By: R. Rice

Date: May 12, 2005

Host Machine: Toshiba Laptop

Host OS: XP Professional

Baseline Version: 5.0.0g

Test Version: 5.0.0h

(Note that Version 5.0.0o was also used as a test version since it is the first version that allows long simulations)

System Level (SL) Tests

SL-1. Name: Versions 5.0.0g and 5.0.0h comparison

Path for run directory: c:\SCR546_working\tpa500g\basecase and
c:\SCR546_working\tpa500h\basecase
(see 100k and meanvalue subdirectories)

Path for archive of results: \SCR546_working\tpa500g\basecase and
\SCR546_working\tpa500h\basecase
(archived on CD 1 of 3)

Environment variables: TPA_DATA=c:\SCR546_working\tpa500g\
TPA_TEST=c:\SCR546_working\tpa500g\

and

TPA_DATA=c:\SCR546_working\tpa500h\
TPA_TEST=c:\SCR546_working\tpa500h\

Special input files or modifications to input files required:
None

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.):
None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

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Test description: Using the basecase TPA code for Versions 5.0.0g and 5.0.0h, compare TPA code output to check the impact of modifications made to the RELEASET source code to decrease run time

- Objective: Verify RELEASET modifications have an acceptable impact on the calculated peak mean dose for 10kyr and 100kyr runs (basecase) and for 10kyr and 100kyr runs (mean values).

- Assumptions: None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- Constraints: None

- Output files to compare or examine: screenprint (i.e., *tpa.out*)

- Step by step test procedure to be used:

Execute the TPA Versions 5.0.0g and 5.0.0h code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file and the mean value *tpa.inp* file for both 10kyr and 100 kyr runs. Then, perform the following:

6. Examine the peak mean dose and the time of the peak mean dose from these runs in the screenprint
7. Compare the values in #1 from corresponding TPA Versions 5.0.0g and 5.0.0h code runs
8. Determine the percent differences between values in #2 and compare this with the PASS/FAIL criteria for the test

- Pass/Fail criteria:

Criteria 1: Peak mean dose and the time of the peak mean dose percent differences should be less than 20% (note that the author of the SCR expected differences in results as run time decreased)

Criteria 2: Peak mean dose percent differences should decrease for corresponding 10kyr and 100kyr TPA code runs in the basecase and meanvalue runs (see the note above for Criteria 1)

Test Results: The screenprint (*tpa.out*) in the run subdirectories for this test is included on the CD attached to this test plan (see on CD 1 of 3). The test results are provided in the table below.

	Peak Mean Dose in rem/yr (Time of the Peak Mean Dose in yr)		
Max. Time (yr)	TPA Version 5.0.0g	TPA Version 5.0.0h	Percent Difference
10,000 - basecase	1.9726E-4 (8,690.8)	2.2177E-4 (8,896.6)	12.4% (2.4%)

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100,000 - basecase	1.9649E-4 (8,690.8)	2.1241E-4 (8,690.8)	8.1% (0.0%)
10,000 - meanvalue	1.2789E-4 (8,101.3)	1.3474E-4 (8,101.3)	5.4% (0.0%)
100,000 - meanvalue	1.2915E-4 (8,101.3)	1.2703E-4 (8,293.4)	-1.6% (2.4%)

- Overall test status: PASS

SL-2. Name: Version 5.0.0o comparison with and without RELEASET modifications

Path for run directory: c:\SCR546_working\tpa500o_preSCR546\ and
c:\SCR546_working\tpa500o_postSCR546\

Path for archive of results: \SCR546_working\tpa500o_preSCR546\ (archived on CD 2 of 3) and
\SCR546_working\tpa500o_postSCR546\ (archived on CD 3 of 3)

Environment variables: TPA_DATA=d:\rrice\SCR546_working\tpa500o_preSCR546\
TPA_TEST=d:\rrice\SCR546_working\tpa500o_preSCR546\

and

TPA_DATA=d:\rrice\SCR546_working\tpa500o_postSCR546\
TPA_TEST=d:\rrice\SCR546_working\tpa500o_postSCR546\

Special input files or modifications to input files required: Compile Version 5.0.0h
releaset.f using the
maxntime.i file from
Version 5.0.0o which has
increased number of time
steps

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.): None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

Test description: Compare results from the basecase TPA code for Version 5.0.0o with RELEASET executables from (1) 5.0.0o, called "postSCR546", and (2) 5.0.0h compiled using the increased number of time steps from *maxntime.i* in Version 5.0.0o, called "preSCR546".

- Objective: For long simulations (1,000,000 years or 1e6 yr) and for 10kyr (1e4 yr) and 100kyr (1e5 yr) simulations with

basecase Version 5.0.0o, verify that *releaset.f* output, peak mean dose, and time of the peak mean dose are consistent with and without the *releaset.f* modifications. Also, verify that the run time for the long simulations is reduced.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** screenprint (i.e., *tpa.out*) and *ebsrel.rlt*

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

Execute the TPA Version 5.0.0o coded with and without the *releaset.f* modifications for (1) meanvalues (1e6 yr), (2) multiple realizations (1e6 yr; use the first 4 realizations out of 500), and (3) single subarea (1e6, 1e5, and 1e4 yr; subarea 1 for realization 1 out of 500). Then, perform the following:

1. For the meanvalues (1e6 yr), examine the peak mean dose and the time of the peak mean dose in the screenprint
2. Compare the values in #1 from preSCR5456 and postSCR546 TPA code runs
3. Determine the percent differences between values in #2 and compare this with the PASS/FAIL criteria for the test
4. Repeat steps #1-3 for the multiple realization run (1e6 yr)
5. Repeat steps #1-3 for the single subarea run and 1e6, 1e4, and 1e4 yr runs
6. For the 1e6 yr runs above, examine the number of times derivs is called (refer to the contents of the *releaset.out* file) for the preSCR546 and postSCR546 cases

- **Pass/Fail criteria:**

- Criteria 1: Peak mean dose and the time of the peak mean dose percent differences should be less than 20% (note that the author of the SCR expected differences in results as run time decreased)
- Criteria 2: Peak mean dose percent differences should decrease for corresponding 1e4, 1e5, and 1e6 yr TPA code runs in the single subarea run (see the note above for Criteria 1)
- Criteria 3: Number of times derivs is called should decrease or stay the same for preSCR546 and postSCR546 results

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Test Results: The screenprint (*tpa.out*) in the run subdirectories for this test includes on the CDs attached to this test plan. In the “preSCR546” (CD 2 of 3) and “postSCR546” (CD 3 of 3) subdirectories, see subdirectories named “meanvalue”, “4real”, and “sa1_real1”. The later subdirectory also contains “10k” and “100k” subdirectories.

For the meanvalue runs, test results are provided in the table below.

	Peak Mean Dose in rem/yr (Time of the Peak Mean Dose in yr)		
Max. Time (yr)	preSCR546	postSCR546	Percent Difference
1,000,000	8.5141E-6 (98,481.0)	8.5075E-6 (98,481.0)	-0.078% (0.0%)

For the multiple (i.e., 4) realization runs, test results are provided in the table below.

	Peak Mean Dose in rem/yr (Time of the Peak Mean Dose in yr)		
Max. Time (yr)	preSCR546	postSCR546	Percent Difference
1,000,000	1.3475E-2 (200,580.0)	1.3461E-2 (201,190.0)	-0.10% (0.30%)

For the single subarea runs, test results are provided in the table below.

	Peak Mean Dose in rem/yr (Time of the Peak Mean Dose in yr)		
Max. Time (yr)	preSCR546	postSCR546	Percent Difference
10,000	1.0065E-5 (1,994.7)	9.7353E-6 (1,994.7)	-3.3% (0.0%)
100,000	1.4637E-4 (100,000.0)	1.4689E-4 (100,000.0)	0.36% (0.0%)
1,000,000	1.5378E-4 (101,990.0)	1.5382E-4 (101,990.0)	0.026% (0.0%)

For the number of times derivs called for 1e6 yr runs, test results are provided in the table below.

	Number of Times “derivs” called in RELEASET (from <i>releaset.out</i>)		
Run	preSCR546	postSCR546	Factor Decrease
meanvalue*	92,203	88,312	1.04
multiple realizations*	87,829	87,829	1.00
single subarea	196,921	88,300	2.23

* from subarea 7 (i.e., the last subarea analyzed in that particular TPA code simulation)

A plot of the results from the single subarea case for C14 release rates in preSCR546 and postSCR546 provides an illustration of an example of these satisfactory test results. The plot is provided below.

- Overall test status: PASS

It is important to note that the RELEASET code did not exhibit the 20 times faster performance stated in the SCR. Instead, performance was affected as shown in the previous table. This is thought to be attributable to differences between TPA Versions 4.1 and 5.0, since the code developer for this SCR (R. Codell) modified, tested, and submitted modifications to the TPA Version 4.1 code RELEASET source code. Those modifications were then incorporated into the TPA Version 500g code. However, as stated in the SCR, release rates were impacted as early times, but the later release rates were not different at longer simulation times.

5/19/05

The TPA Version 5.0.1beta code was made available for validation testing. Using this version of the TPA code on GRYPHON, the following observations were made and communicated to R. Janetzke (told S. Mohanty about these observations and will inform him when he lets me know he is available). (Note that (1) these runs were conducted by modifying the maximum simulation time from 1e4 to 1e6 yrs and increasing the number of time steps to 4800 from the end of the compliance period to the maximum time and (2) the complete 500 realization runs were accomplished by removing all colloids and also leaving only I129 and Tc99 as aqueousnuclides.)

1. In 500 realizations, 99+% of each of the subarea loop calculations have no WP failures in 1e6 yr (this is from a 500 realization, basecase run). For the remaining subarea/realization calculations, there are two cases of failures beyond 2,000 yrs (sa4real12 at 282,000 yrs and sa5real75 at 680,000 yr) which have LC that doesn't completely fail the outer overpack and then a few 100,000 yrs are required to failure the outer overpack and the remaining 21 cases have WP failure complete outer overpack corrosion by LC prior to 2,000 (sa2real75 at 770yrs; sa3real89 at 1,400 yrs; sa3real89 at 1,400 yrs; sa2real123 at 811 yrs; sa3real123 at 1,130 yrs; sa5real123 at 730 yrs; sa2real147 at 1,641 yrs; sa3real147 at 1,766 yrs; sa5real147 at 1,562 yrs; sa6real147 at 1,641 yrs; sa1real222 at 922 yrs; sa2real222 at 1,313 yrs; sa3real222 at 1,601 yrs; sa4real222 at 1,048 yrs; sa5real222 at 1,130 yrs; sa6real222 at 1,415 yrs; sa4real392 at 832 yrs; saq5real392 at 876 yrs; sa2real408 at 1,219 yrs; sa3real408 at 1,313 yrs; sa5real408 at 1,250 yrs; and sa6real408 at 1,219 yrs.
2. In 500 realizations, the statement in the screenprint about exceeding the fracture permeability and needing to set the saturation at 1.00 occurred in 9 out of 3,000 (0.3%) of the subarea/realization calculations. These were sa2real287, sa5real287, sa1real322, sa2real322, sa3real322, sa5real322, sa6real322, sa2real434, and sa5real434.
3. Implications of #1 above appear to be that average WP lifetime is about 4 or 5 million years.

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simulation time of 1,000,000 yrs); run with a Compliance Period different than 10,000 yrs; and run with 1 large subarea with the about the same area that covers roughly the same region as subareas 1 through 6

5. Consistency in subarea coordinates in the *tpa.inp* file; repository outline, panels, and emplacement blocks in the *repdes.dat* file; and drift endpoints in the *drifts.dat* file - also, consistency in the number of WPs assigned to each subarea based on the information in these 3 files; perform tests using *tpa.inp* subarea coordinates and *repdes.dat* information with known outcomes
6. Select 1 subarea, divide that subarea (i.e., into 4 pieces), and examine TPA code output for the two cases
7. Activate the switch to run SZFT NEFTRAN twice using separate TUFF and ALLUVIUM legs and compare with the switch not activated (i.e., one SZFT NEFTRAN execution with two legs)
8. Functioning of the *tpa.inp* file flags (perform using one-on and all-others-off approach)
9. Failure to execute any of the TPA code standalone code results in stopped execution of the TPA code
10. Using a data code modification for calculating RDs, the values in the *tpa.inp* file are used in TPA code calculations

(Related to #10 - Note: call Paul to ask about the information in the data file *coefkdeq.dat* to calculate RDs and whether this has been tested and is a part of the RARI Progress Report - or whether these values have been updated since then - this will determine the extent of needed testing for these values - I think, by looking at the comments, this information is included in the Progress Report and has been tested a lot already)

- the above is a preliminary/initial list of tests that will be refined and added to, as needed.

5/25/05

Talked with R. Janetzke and S. Painter and learned the following about reversible and irreversible colloids.

The flag in the *tpa.inp* file for the “IrreversibleColloidModel[0=no,1=yes]” parameter is used to specify whether colloids (i.e., J-species) are tracked (= 1) or whether they are set equal to zero (

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= 0). This parameter could be named something like "HaveJ-SpeciesColloids[0=1,1=yes]".
Basecase is =1 (i.e., track colloids)

For the non-J-species (or reversibles), the TPA code has the capability to adjust RD/KD and mass transfer values in the NEFTRAN input file *nefi.inp* using "concentration" parameters for each UZ and SZ layer in the *tpa.inp* file. The TPA code modifies RD/KD and mass transfer values based in *nefi.inp* based on these values. Note that, in contrast to the irreversible case (i.e., colloids) which tracks 2 separate species/phases, the reversible case lumps both species/phases together. Reversibles are part of the basecase since the "concentration" are non-zero. Reversibles can be removed by setting these "concentrations" equal to zero.

5/31/05

Completed testing for SCR571. The completed SCR and Test Plan follow. Both the SCR and Test Plan were forwarded onto R. Janetzke in an email attachment. A CD containing all files from this test and the Test Plan was delivered by hand to R. Janetzke.

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E
SOFTWARE CHANGE REPORT (SCR)

1. SCR No. (<i>Software Developer Assigns</i>): PA-SCR-571	2. Software Title and Version: TPA 5.0.0w	3. Project No: 20.06002.01.354
4. Affected Software Module(s), Description of Problem(s): <i>failt.f, releaset.f, exec.f</i> 1) FAILT occasionally produces the following convergence warning message during a run when the time step size is below a certain value. "corrosion potential not converging in 10 iterations." 2) For writing the <i>relcum.out</i> file in <i>releaset.f</i> , change the header of the third column, named "Fail Time", in the first section to "Start of SF Wet[yr]". Also remove the last column from the radionuclide section of the <i>relcum.out</i> file with the header of "Fraction Left".		
5. Change Requested by: R. Rice Date: 5-4-05	6. Change Authorized by (<i>Software Developer</i>): R. Janetzke Date: 5-4-05	
7. Description of Change(s) or Problem Resolution (<i>If changes not implemented, please justify</i>): See communication from D. LeNeveu in Attachment A and the difference file in Attachment B for item 1). The module <i>releaset.f</i> was changed as described in item 2).		
8. Implemented by: D. Leneveu / R. Janetzke	Date: 5-5-05 5-13-05	
9. Description of Acceptance Tests: See Test Plan that is attached to and follows this SCR		
10. Tested by: R. Rice	Date: 5/31/05	

SCR571 UPDATE REQUIREMENTS for TPA.INP

Status (ADD, DELETE, MODIFY TO, MODIFY FROM)	Module	Parameter Name	Description 1. definition of parameter in terms of its function in TPA code (calculated from ..., used for calculating..., used to relate... etc)	Distribution	Range	Justification 1. site references (journals, sci. notebooks, publishings) 2. is uncertainty covered by the distribution / range ? 3. explain why you chose this range / distribution vs. other possible values / methods / distributions	Source (Initials)

Attachment A

I hard coded a value of 1.e-15 for the relative error.

The fix I made does not change the answer it just allows the convergence loop to be terminated properly instead of going on until the maximum of 10 iterations and putting out a warning message.

Look at these lines of code as is:

```
if ( abs(zc) .le. 1.0e-8 ) go to 150
    eec = eec - zc/dzc
```

This code only works if the value of zc/dzc is much smaller than eec . If the value of eec is for instance 1.e-8 and dzc is around 1.0 and zc is 1.0e-9, the code will terminate the convergence prematurely. In other words the code author chose 1.0e-8 probably because there are 8 significant figures in single precision. This loop should converge when $Abs(zc) \rightarrow 0$ or when zc/dzc is a very small fraction of eec not when $abs(zc)$ is .le. to 1.e-8. So the code author has made a fundamental error here that can cause the loop to be aborted early when eec is very small. Fortunately eec and dzc appear to be larger than 1.0 but if this cannot be guaranteed the code has a real error here that can affect the values.

I added one more fix to get rid of this potential problem with $abs(zc) .le. 1.0e-8$

This line is now [modified to]:

```
if ( abs(zc) .le. abs(10.D0*releercpass*eec*dzc) ) go to 150
```

This will now work when the increment being added is a very small fraction of eec no matter the value of eec .

Attachment B

```

*****
*** 1430,1439 ****
      real*8  failtimOL
      common /failuretime /failtimOL

- C*****Code added by D. LeNeveu May 5,2005
-      real*8  relercpass
- C*****End of code added by D.LeNeveu
-
- c-----
  c      ecrit:  critical potential for localized corrosion (volts she)
  c      refph:  reference ph
--- 1384,1389 ----
*****
*** 1507,1513 ****
  c      densel, dense2:  inner and outer density [kg/m^3]
  c      wtmol1, wtmol2:  equivalent molecular weight [kg/mol]
  c      failtimOL:  time at which the outer layer fails [yr].  Added:
1/17/2000
- c      relercpass:  exponent to the base ten of the relative error in cpass
  c-----

      cfarad = 96485.
--- 1457,1462 ----
*****
*** 1666,1677 ****

  c      ensure that the summation of all currents equal to zero,
  c      newton-raphson method is used as an additional step
! c
! C*****Code added by D. LeNeveu May 5,2005
! c      Set relative precision to one part in ten to the fifteen for ieee
standards
! c      for double precision
!      relercpass=1.D-15
! C*****End of code added by D.LeNeveu
      do 100 i = 1, 10
          yko2 = rkhy * exp(ghy * yyy1)
          curhy = -yko2 * exp( - xxx1 * eec)
--- 1615,1621 ----

  c      ensure that the summation of all currents equal to zero,
  c      newton-raphson method is used as an additional step
!
      do 100 i = 1, 10
          yko2 = rkhy * exp(ghy * yyy1)
          curhy = -yko2 * exp( - xxx1 * eec)
*****
*** 1683,1704 ****
      curox = max(curmax, curox)
      cathod = -(curox + curhy)

```

```

      zc = cpass - cathod
- C*****Code added by D. LeNeveu May 5,2005
- c      if zc is of the order of the fractional precision in cpass
- c      then zc cannot get any smaller and is determined by floating point
- c      truncation error
-      if (abs(zc) .lt. 10.0D0*relercpass*cpass) then
-        zc=0.0d0
-      end if
- C*****End of code added by D. LeNeveu
      dzc = -xxx1 * curhy - xxx3 * curox /
      &      (1 + xxx2 * exp(-xxx3 * eec))
! c      if ( abs(zc).le.1.0e-8 ) go to 150
! C*****Code added by D. LeNeveu May 5,2005
!      if ( abs(zc) .le. abs(10.D0*relercpass*eec*dzc) ) go to 150
! C*****End of code added by D. LeNeveu
      eec = eec - zc/dzc
-
      100      continue

      write (*, *) 'corrosion potential not converging in 10 ',
--- 1627,1636 ----
      curox = max(curmax, curox)
      cathod = -(curox + curhy)
      zc = cpass - cathod
      dzc = -xxx1 * curhy - xxx3 * curox /
      &      (1 + xxx2 * exp(-xxx3 * eec))
!      if ( abs(zc).le.1.0e-8 ) go to 150
      eec = eec - zc/dzc
      100      continue

      write (*, *) 'corrosion potential not converging in 10 ',
*****

```


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- **Objective:** Verify FAILT modifications have no impact on failure times, releases, and doses using the basecase TPA code. Also, verify changes were made in the header and last column of results in RELEASET output file *relcum.out*.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *failt.out*; screenprint (i.e., *tpa.out*); *totdose.res*; *rgwnr.tpa*; *relcum.out*

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

Execute the TPA Versions 5.0.0w and 5.0.0x code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file. Then, perform the following:

1. Compare the *failt.out* files from these two runs
2. Compare the *tpa.out* files from these two runs
3. Compare the *totdose.res* files from these two runs
4. Compare the *rgwnr.tpa* files from these two runs
5. Compare the *relcum.out* files from these two runs

- **Pass/Fail criteria:**

Criteria 1: For #1 above, any statements in the *relcum.out* file about not converging in the TPA Version 5.0.0w code should not be present in the TPA Version 5.0.0x code; also, the files will show a different time/date of the run

Criteria 2: For #2, #3, and #4 above, the files should be identical except for the time/date of the run

Criteria 3: For #5 above, the file header in *relcum.out* should be changed from "Fail Time[yr]" to "Start SF Wet[yr]"; also, the last column with "Fraction Left" should be removed

Test Results: The *failt.out* files in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

```
Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_0_BASECASE\failt.out and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_0_BASECASE\FAILT.OUT
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_0_BASECASE\failt.out
version= 1.0
Tue May 31 10:38:01 2005
nhist3= 201
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_0_BASECASE\FAILT.OUT
version= 1.0
Tue May 31 10:39:19 2005
nhist3= 201
```

The screenprints (*tpa.out* files) in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_0_BASECASE\tpa.out and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_0_BASECASE\TPA.OUT

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_0_BASECASE\tpa.out
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0w
Job started: Tue May 31 10:37:47 2005

=====

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_0_BASECASE\TPA.OUT
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0w
Job started: Tue May 31 10:39:05 2005

The *totdose.res* files in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_0_BASECASE\totdose.res and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_0_BASECASE\TOTDOSE.RES

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_0_BASECASE\totdose.res
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 10:37:47 2005
Total Dose for All Pathways, All Nuclides, and All Times

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_0_BASECASE\TOTDOSE.RES
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 10:39:05 2005
Total Dose for All Pathways, All Nuclides, and All Times

The *rgwnr.tpa* files in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_0_BASECASE\rgwnr.tpa and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_0_BASECASE\RGWNR.TPA

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_0_BASECASE\rgwnr.tpa
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 10:37:47 2005
AEDE[rem/yr], GroundWater Pathway for each nuclide, for each realization

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_0_BASECASE\RGWNR.TPA
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 10:39:05 2005

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AEDE[rem/yr], GroundWater Pathway for each nuclide, for each realization

The *relcum.out* files (note that these are from the last subarea, Subarea 7, analyzed) in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_0_BASECASE\relcum.out and D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_0_BASECASE\RELCUM.OUT

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_0_BASECASE\relcum.out

Type#	Failed	Start SF	Wet[yr]	Fill Time[yr]	Fill Start[yr]	Fill Stop[yr]
1	4	9.2294E+02	4.3389E+02	9.4686E+02	1.3808E+03	
2	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	
3	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	
4	0	9.9639E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	
5	0	3.4659E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	
6	0	7.3763E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	
7	0	1.0000E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	
8	0	1.0000E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	

Radionuclide	Halflife[yr]	xnoloss[cj]	amwp[cj]	xmass[cj]
CM246	4.7310E+03	7.7060E-01	1.5791E-06	2.9116E-04
U238	4.4680E+09	5.4019E+00	5.3436E-05	1.9987E-03
CM245	8.4990E+03	4.3196E+00	8.8518E-06	1.6321E-03
AM241	4.3220E+02	4.5577E+00	9.3397E-06	1.7220E-03
NP237	2.1400E+06	1.9107E+01	3.9153E-05	7.2191E-03
U233	1.5850E+05	7.8742E-01	6.5904E-06	2.9254E-04
TH229	7.3390E+03	2.7226E-01	6.1934E-07	1.0281E-04
AM243	7.3800E+03	2.0424E+02	4.1854E-04	7.7170E-02
PU239	2.4060E+04	4.2193E+03	8.6462E-03	1.5942E+00
PU240	6.5370E+03	3.3310E+03	6.8259E-03	1.2586E+00
U234	2.4450E+05	2.2455E+01	2.2213E-04	8.3082E-03
TH230	7.7000E+04	1.9674E+00	4.2493E-06	7.4313E-04
RA226	1.6000E+03	1.5359E+00	3.1588E-06	5.8029E-04
PB210	2.2300E+01	1.5299E+00	3.1442E-06	5.7802E-04
CS135	2.3000E+06	1.4002E+01	2.7935E-05	3.7466E-01
I129	1.5700E+07	6.3108E-01	1.1765E-06	5.7165E-02
TC99	2.1300E+05	2.5516E+02	5.2190E-04	5.7031E-01
NI59	8.0000E+04	6.7447E+01	1.3821E-04	2.5484E-02
C14	5.7290E+03	3.6883E+00	6.8022E-06	3.7008E-01
SE79	1.1000E+06	1.7465E+00	3.4889E-06	4.4550E-02
NB94	2.0300E+04	1.6888E+01	3.4607E-05	6.3808E-03
CL36	3.0100E+05	2.7352E-01	5.1127E-07	2.4115E-02

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_0_BASECASE\RELCUM.OUT

Type#	Failed	Fail Time[yr]	Fill Time[yr]	Fill Start[yr]	Fill Stop[yr]
-------	--------	---------------	---------------	----------------	---------------

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1	4	9.2294E+02	4.3389E+02	9.4686E+02	1.3808E+03
2	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	0	9.9639E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	0	3.4659E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
6	0	7.3763E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	0	1.0000E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	0	1.0000E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00

Radionuclide	Halfife[yr]	xnoloss[ci]	amwp[ci]	xmass[ci]	Fraction Left
CM246	4.7310E+03	7.7060E-01	1.5791E-06	2.9116E-04	9.9962E-01
U238	4.4680E+09	5.4019E+00	5.3436E-05	1.9987E-03	9.9963E-01
CM245	8.4990E+03	4.3196E+00	8.8518E-06	1.6321E-03	9.9962E-01
AM241	4.3220E+02	4.5577E+00	9.3397E-06	1.7220E-03	9.9962E-01
NP237	2.1400E+06	1.9107E+01	3.9153E-05	7.2191E-03	9.9962E-01
U233	1.5850E+05	7.8742E-01	6.5904E-06	2.9254E-04	9.9963E-01
TH229	7.3390E+03	2.7226E-01	6.1934E-07	1.0281E-04	9.9962E-01
AM243	7.3800E+03	2.0424E+02	4.1854E-04	7.7170E-02	9.9962E-01
PU239	2.4060E+04	4.2193E+03	8.6462E-03	1.5942E+00	9.9962E-01
PU240	6.5370E+03	3.3310E+03	6.8259E-03	1.2586E+00	9.9962E-01
U234	2.4450E+05	2.2455E+01	2.2213E-04	8.3082E-03	9.9963E-01
TH230	7.7000E+04	1.9674E+00	4.2493E-06	7.4313E-04	9.9962E-01
RA226	1.6000E+03	1.5359E+00	3.1588E-06	5.8029E-04	9.9962E-01
PB210	2.2300E+01	1.5299E+00	3.1442E-06	5.7802E-04	9.9962E-01
CS135	2.3000E+06	1.4002E+01	2.7935E-05	3.7466E-01	9.7324E-01
I129	1.5700E+07	6.3108E-01	1.1765E-06	5.7165E-02	9.0942E-01
TC99	2.1300E+05	2.5516E+02	5.2190E-04	5.7031E-01	9.9776E-01
NI59	8.0000E+04	6.7447E+01	1.3821E-04	2.5484E-02	9.9962E-01
C14	5.7290E+03	3.6883E+00	6.8022E-06	3.7008E-01	8.9966E-01
SE79	1.1000E+06	1.7465E+00	3.4889E-06	4.4550E-02	9.7449E-01
NB94	2.0300E+04	1.6888E+01	3.4607E-05	6.3808E-03	9.9962E-01
CL36	3.0100E+05	2.7352E-01	5.1127E-07	2.4115E-02	9.1184E-01

- Overall test status: PASS

- Step by step test procedure to be used:

Execute the TPA Versions 5.0.0w and 5.0.0x code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file. Then, perform the following:

1. Compare the *failt.out* files from these two runs
2. Compare the *tpa.out* files from these two runs
3. Compare the *totdose.res* files from these two runs
4. Compare the *rgwnr.tpa* files from these two runs
5. Compare the *relcum.out* files from these two runs

- Pass/Fail criteria:

- Criteria 1: For #1 above, any statements in the *relcum.out* file about not converging in the TPA Version 5.0.0w code should not be present in the TPA Version 5.0.0x code; also, the files will show a different time/date of the run
- Criteria 2: For #2, #3, and #4 above, the files should be identical except for the time/date of the run
- Criteria 3: For #5 above, the file header in *relcum.out* should be changed from "Fail Time[yr]" to "Start SF Wet[yr]"; also, the last column with "Fraction Left" should be removed

Test Results: The *failt.out* files in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. (Note that the WP failure time is 16,393.75 yr with this decreased Outer Overpack thickness.) The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

```
Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\failt.out and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\FAILT.OUT
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\failt.out
version= 1.0
Tue May 31 13:42:19 2005
nhist3= 5001
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\FAILT.OUT
version= 1.0
Tue May 31 13:45:28 2005
nhist3= 5001
****
```

```
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\failt.out
1 16393.75 43.35 2.0878 -0.1181 1 5.0005134E-02 general
failt: Inner overpack LC initiated at 16393.750000000000 years
2 16600.00 43.12 -10.0108 -3.8698 1 -2.0620000E+02 local
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\FAILT.OUT
1 16393.75 43.35 2.0878 -0.1181 1 5.0005134E-02 general
corrosion potential not converging in 10 iterations.
failt: Inner overpack LC initiated at 16393.750000000000 years
corrosion potential not converging in 10 iterations.
corrosion potential not converging in 10 iterations.
```

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corrosion potential not converging in 10 iterations.

2 16600.00 43.12 -10.0108 -3.8698 1 -2.0620000E+02 local

The screenprints (*tpa.out* files) in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\tpa.out and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\TPA.OUT

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\tpa.out
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0w
Job started: Tue May 31 13:42:05 2005

=====

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\TPA.OUT
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0w
Job started: Tue May 31 13:45:15 2005

=====

The *totdose.res* files in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\totdose.res and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\TOTDOSE.RES

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\totdose.res
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 13:42:05 2005
Total Dose for All Pathways, All Nuclides, and All Times

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\TOTDOSE.RES
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 13:45:15 2005
Total Dose for All Pathways, All Nuclides, and All Times

The *rgwnr.tpa* files in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\rgwnr.tpa and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\RGWNR.TPA

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\rgwnr.tpa
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 13:42:05 2005
AEDE[rem/yr], GroundWater Pathway for each nuclide, for each realization

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\RGWNR.TPA
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 13:45:15 2005

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AEDE[rem/yr], GroundWater Pathway for each nuclide, for each realization

The *relcum.out* files (note that these are from the last subarea, Subarea 7, analyzed) in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\relcum.out and

D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\RELCUM.OUT

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_1\relcum.out

Type#	Failed	Start SF Wet[yr]	Fill Time[yr]	Fill Start[yr]	Fill Stop[yr]
1	4	9.2294E+02	5.4025E+02	9.4686E+02	1.4871E+03
2	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	0	9.9639E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	0	3.4659E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
6	0	7.3763E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	0	5.0500E+05	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	448	1.6394E+04	0.0000E+00	1.6600E+04	1.6600E+04

Radionuclide	Halflife[yr]	xnoloss[ci]	amwp[ci]	xmass[ci]
CM246	4.7310E+03	9.5814E-27	0.0000E+00	2.0009E-11
U238	4.4680E+09	2.6298E+02	2.7629E-04	1.6456E-01
CM245	8.4990E+03	2.8051E-26	0.0000E+00	3.1024E-11
AM241	4.3220E+02	1.7581E-22	0.0000E+00	5.5026E-11
NP237	2.1400E+06	6.7575E+02	7.0995E-04	4.2283E-01
U233	1.5850E+05	7.1706E+02	7.5334E-04	4.4868E-01
TH229	7.3390E+03	7.1895E+02	7.5533E-04	4.4986E-01
AM243	7.3800E+03	1.5009E-24	0.0000E+00	2.6989E-11
PU239	2.4060E+04	8.6173E-08	0.0000E+00	2.3467E-10
PU240	6.5370E+03	2.7630E-23	0.0000E+00	2.4516E-11
U234	2.4450E+05	6.6050E+01	6.9393E-05	4.1329E-02
TH230	7.7000E+04	9.6211E+01	1.0108E-04	6.0202E-02
RA226	1.6000E+03	9.6842E+01	1.0174E-04	6.0596E-02
PB210	2.2300E+01	9.6851E+01	1.0175E-04	6.0602E-02
CS135	2.3000E+06	5.0590E+02	5.1569E-04	1.5358E+01
I129	1.5700E+07	2.9414E+01	2.7265E-05	3.4782E+00
TC99	2.1300E+05	4.9557E+02	5.1993E-04	9.9603E-01
NI59	8.0000E+04	6.1826E-01	6.4954E-07	3.8686E-04
C14	5.7290E+03	3.5529E-26	0.0000E+00	3.8295E-10
SE79	1.1000E+06	4.5571E+01	4.6536E-05	1.3046E+00
NB94	2.0300E+04	1.7149E-12	0.0000E+00	1.9419E-10
CL36	3.0100E+05	1.3625E+00	1.2832E-06	1.4192E-01

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_1\RELCUM.OUT

Type#	Failed	Fail Time[yr]	Fill Time[yr]	Fill Start[yr]	Fill Stop[yr]
1	4	9.2294E+02	5.4025E+02	9.4686E+02	1.4871E+03

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2	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	0	9.9639E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	0	3.4659E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
6	0	7.3763E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	0	5.0500E+05	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	448	1.6394E+04	0.0000E+00	1.6600E+04	1.6600E+04

Radionuclide	Halfife[yr]	xnoloss[ci]	amwp[ci]	xmass[ci]	Fraction Left
CM246	4.7310E+03	9.5814E-27	0.0000E+00	2.0009E-11	-2.0883E+15
U238	4.4680E+09	2.6298E+02	2.7629E-04	1.6456E-01	9.9937E-01
CM245	8.4990E+03	2.8051E-26	0.0000E+00	3.1024E-11	-1.1060E+15
AM241	4.3220E+02	1.7581E-22	0.0000E+00	5.5026E-11	-3.1299E+11
NP237	2.1400E+06	6.7575E+02	7.0995E-04	4.2283E-01	9.9937E-01
U233	1.5850E+05	7.1706E+02	7.5334E-04	4.4868E-01	9.9937E-01
TH229	7.3390E+03	7.1895E+02	7.5533E-04	4.4986E-01	9.9937E-01
AM243	7.3800E+03	1.5009E-24	0.0000E+00	2.6989E-11	-1.7982E+13
PU239	2.4060E+04	8.6173E-08	0.0000E+00	2.3467E-10	9.9728E-01
PU240	6.5370E+03	2.7630E-23	0.0000E+00	2.4516E-11	-8.8729E+11
U234	2.4450E+05	6.6050E+01	6.9393E-05	4.1329E-02	9.9937E-01
TH230	7.7000E+04	9.6211E+01	1.0108E-04	6.0202E-02	9.9937E-01
RA226	1.6000E+03	9.6842E+01	1.0174E-04	6.0596E-02	9.9937E-01
PB210	2.2300E+01	9.6851E+01	1.0175E-04	6.0602E-02	9.9937E-01
CS135	2.3000E+06	5.0590E+02	5.1569E-04	1.5358E+01	9.6964E-01
I129	1.5700E+07	2.9414E+01	2.7265E-05	3.4782E+00	8.8175E-01
TC99	2.1300E+05	4.9557E+02	5.1993E-04	9.9603E-01	9.9799E-01
NI59	8.0000E+04	6.1826E-01	6.4954E-07	3.8686E-04	9.9937E-01
C14	5.7290E+03	3.5529E-26	0.0000E+00	3.8295E-10	-1.0779E+16
SE79	1.1000E+06	4.5571E+01	4.6536E-05	1.3046E+00	9.7137E-01
NB94	2.0300E+04	1.7149E-12	0.0000E+00	1.9419E-10	-1.1223E+02
CL36	3.0100E+05	1.3625E+00	1.2832E-06	1.4192E-01	8.9584E-01

- Overall test status: PASS

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *failt.out*; screenprint (i.e., *tpa.out*);
totdose.res; *rgwnr.tpa*; *relcum.out*

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

Execute the TPA Versions 5.0.0w and 5.0.0x code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file. Then, perform the following:

1. Compare the *failt.out* files from these two runs
2. Compare the *tpa.out* files from these two runs
3. Compare the *totdose.res* files from these two runs
4. Compare the *rgwnr.tpa* files from these two runs
5. Compare the *relcum.out* files from these two runs

- **Pass/Fail criteria:**

- Criteria 1: For #1 above, any statements in the *relcum.out* file about not converging in the TPA Version 5.0.0w code should not be present in the TPA Version 5.0.0x code; also, the files will show a different time/date of the run
- Criteria 2: For #2, #3, and #4 above, the files should be identical except for the time/date of the run
- Criteria 3: For #5 above, the file header in *relcum.out* should be changed from "Fail Time[yr]" to "Start SF Wet[yr]"; also, the last column with "Fraction Left" should be removed

Test Results: The *failt.out* files in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. (Note that the WP failure time is 16,393.75 yr with this decreased Outer Overpack thickness.) The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

```
Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_2\failt.out and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_2\FAILT.OUT
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_2\failt.out
version= 1.0
Tue May 31 13:20:19 2005
nhist3= 5001
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_2\FAILT.OUT
version= 1.0
Tue May 31 13:17:46 2005
nhist3= 5001
****
```

Note that the following lines regarding convergence are present in both of these files and they occur during "hmd oxd" calculations. These statements were intended to be removed by the changes introduced in this SCR.

```
2 899.57 136.69 0.0000 0.0000 0 4.9995782E-02 hmd oxd
2 922.94 135.25 0.0000 0.0000 0 4.9995198E-02 hmd oxd
```

R. Rice

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corrosion potential not converging in 10 iterations.
2 946.86 133.83 -10.0502 -10.7396 1 -3.2079206E+01 general

The screenprints (*tpa.out* files) in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_2\tpa.out and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_2\TPA.OUT
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_2\tpa.out
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0w
Job started: Tue May 31 13:20:06 2005
=====
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_2\TPA.OUT
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.0w
Job started: Tue May 31 13:17:32 2005
=====

The *totdose.res* files in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_2\totdose.res and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_2\TOTDOSE.RES
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_2\totdose.res
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 13:20:06 2005
Total Dose for All Pathways, All Nuclides, and All Times

**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_2\TOTDOSE.RES
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 13:17:32 2005
Total Dose for All Pathways, All Nuclides, and All Times

The *rgwnr.tpa* files in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_2\rgwnr.tpa and
D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_2\RGWNR.TPA
**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_2\rgwnr.tpa
Base case.
TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 13:20:06 2005

AEDE[rem/yr], GroundWater Pathway for each nuclide, for each realization

**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_2\RGWNR.TPA

Base case.

TPA 5.0.0w, Job started: Tue May 31 13:17:32 2005

AEDE[rem/yr], GroundWater Pathway for each nuclide, for each realization

The *relcum.out* files (note that these are from the last subarea, Subarea 7, analyzed) in the run subdirectories for this test are included on the CD attached to this test plan. The file comparison between these two files is listed below.

Comparing files D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_2\relcum.out and

D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500W\TEST_2\RELCUM.OUT

**** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500X\TEST_2\relcum.out

Type#	Failed	Start SF Wet[yr]	Fill Time[yr]	Fill Start[yr]	Fill Stop[yr]
1	4	9.2294E+02	5.4025E+02	9.4686E+02	1.4871E+03
2	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	0	9.9639E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	0	3.4659E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
6	0	7.3763E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	0	5.0500E+05	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	448	9.2294E+02	5.4025E+02	9.4686E+02	1.4871E+03

Radionuclide	Halflife[yr]	xnoloss[ci]	amwp[ci]	xmass[ci]
CM246	4.7310E+03	9.5814E-27	0.0000E+00	2.0009E-11
U238	4.4680E+09	2.6298E+02	2.9137E-04	1.8828E-01
CM245	8.4990E+03	2.8051E-26	0.0000E+00	3.1024E-11
AM241	4.3220E+02	1.7581E-22	0.0000E+00	5.5026E-11
NP237	2.1400E+06	6.7575E+02	7.4869E-04	4.8379E-01
U233	1.5850E+05	7.1706E+02	7.9446E-04	5.1337E-01
TH229	7.3390E+03	7.1895E+02	7.9655E-04	5.1472E-01
AM243	7.3800E+03	1.5009E-24	0.0000E+00	2.6989E-11
PU239	2.4060E+04	8.6173E-08	0.0000E+00	2.4175E-10
PU240	6.5370E+03	2.7630E-23	0.0000E+00	2.4516E-11
U234	2.4450E+05	6.6050E+01	7.3180E-05	4.7288E-02
TH230	7.7000E+04	9.6211E+01	1.0660E-04	6.8881E-02
RA226	1.6000E+03	9.6842E+01	1.0730E-04	6.9333E-02
PB210	2.2300E+01	9.6851E+01	1.0731E-04	6.9339E-02
CS135	2.3000E+06	5.0590E+02	5.4383E-04	1.5402E+01
I129	1.5700E+07	2.9414E+01	2.8753E-05	3.4806E+00
TC99	2.1300E+05	4.9557E+02	5.4830E-04	1.0407E+00
NI59	8.0000E+04	6.1826E-01	6.8499E-07	4.4263E-04
C14	5.7290E+03	3.5529E-26	0.0000E+00	3.8295E-10
SE79	1.1000E+06	4.5571E+01	4.9075E-05	1.3086E+00
NB94	2.0300E+04	1.7149E-12	0.0000E+00	1.9402E-10
CL36	3.0100E+05	1.3625E+00	1.3532E-06	1.4203E-01

***** D:\SCR571_TPA_RUNS\TPA500WTEST_2\RELCUM.OUT

Type#	Failed	Fail Time[yr]	Fill Time[yr]	Fill Start[yr]	Fill Stop[yr]
1	4	9.2294E+02	5.4025E+02	9.4686E+02	1.4871E+03
2	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
3	0	9.2294E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	0	9.9639E+02	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	0	3.4659E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
6	0	7.3763E+03	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
7	0	5.0500E+05	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
8	448	9.2294E+02	5.4025E+02	9.4686E+02	1.4871E+03

Radionuclide	Halflife[yr]	xnoloss[ci]	amwp[ci]	xmass[ci]	Fraction Left
CM246	4.7310E+03	9.5814E-27	0.0000E+00	2.0009E-11	-2.0883E+15
U238	4.4680E+09	2.6298E+02	2.9137E-04	1.8828E-01	9.9928E-01
CM245	8.4990E+03	2.8051E-26	0.0000E+00	3.1024E-11	-1.1060E+15
AM241	4.3220E+02	1.7581E-22	0.0000E+00	5.5026E-11	-3.1299E+11
NP237	2.1400E+06	6.7575E+02	7.4869E-04	4.8379E-01	9.9928E-01
U233	1.5850E+05	7.1706E+02	7.9446E-04	5.1337E-01	9.9928E-01
TH229	7.3390E+03	7.1895E+02	7.9655E-04	5.1472E-01	9.9928E-01
AM243	7.3800E+03	1.5009E-24	0.0000E+00	2.6989E-11	-1.7982E+13
PU239	2.4060E+04	8.6173E-08	0.0000E+00	2.4175E-10	9.9719E-01
PU240	6.5370E+03	2.7630E-23	0.0000E+00	2.4516E-11	-8.8729E+11
U234	2.4450E+05	6.6050E+01	7.3180E-05	4.7288E-02	9.9928E-01
TH230	7.7000E+04	9.6211E+01	1.0660E-04	6.8881E-02	9.9928E-01
RA226	1.6000E+03	9.6842E+01	1.0730E-04	6.9333E-02	9.9928E-01
PB210	2.2300E+01	9.6851E+01	1.0731E-04	6.9339E-02	9.9928E-01
CS135	2.3000E+06	5.0590E+02	5.4383E-04	1.5402E+01	9.6956E-01
I129	1.5700E+07	2.9414E+01	2.8753E-05	3.4806E+00	8.8167E-01
TC99	2.1300E+05	4.9557E+02	5.4830E-04	1.0407E+00	9.9790E-01
NI59	8.0000E+04	6.1826E-01	6.8499E-07	4.4263E-04	9.9928E-01
C14	5.7290E+03	3.5529E-26	0.0000E+00	3.8295E-10	-1.0779E+16
SE79	1.1000E+06	4.5571E+01	4.9075E-05	1.3086E+00	9.7128E-01
NB94	2.0300E+04	1.7149E-12	0.0000E+00	1.9402E-10	-1.1214E+02
CL36	3.0100E+05	1.3625E+00	1.3532E-06	1.4203E-01	8.9576E-01

- Overall test status: **FAIL** (see bold above)

FAILT convergence will be addressed in SCR-579

That is, removing statements regarding convergence in the FAILT output (which are found in the FAILT screenprint in standalone mode or *failt.out* from a TPA code simulation) during humid oxidation calculations in FAILT will be addressed in SCR-579.

R. Rice
6/2/05

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

Prepared test plans for TPA 501 Validation Testing - Tasks 2 (INVENT), 8 (EBSREL/RELEASET), and 12 (NUMRECIP). Submitted these test plans as *.WPD files to R. Janetzke via three emails in three separate attachments. Note that C. Scherer is preparing the test plan for Task 11 (Checkpoint/restart and system-level).

The contents of these three test plans are listed below.

SOFTWARE VALIDATION TEST REPORT (SVTR)

SVTR#: <i>Task ID - 2</i>	Project#: 20.06002.01.352
Software Name: TPA	Version: 5.0.1betaA
Test ID: <i>INVENT</i>	Test Series Name: (none)
Test Method	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> code inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> spreadsheet
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> output inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> graphical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hand calculation	<input type="checkbox"/> comparison with external code results
Test Objective: Verify implementation of new data in <i>burnup.dat</i> and consistency in using the year for emplacement in <i>burnup.dat</i> and <i>tpa.inp</i> files. Confirm the addition of new radionuclides to <i>nuclides.dat</i> (colloids added) and their participation in release calculations in the EBS, UZ, SZ, and dose computations.	
Test Environment Setup	
Hardware (platform, peripherals): P-IV Toshiba Laptop, AMD Athlon Desktop, and SUN PC system	
Software (OS, compiler, libraries, auxiliary codes or scripts): XP Professional, LF95 FORTRAN	
Input Data (files, data base, mode settings): Execute the basecase TPA 5.0.1betaA code for a single subarea and one realization; aqueousnuclide and colloid chains will be modified in <i>tpa.inp</i> and the time for waste emplacement in <i>burnup.dat</i> and <i>tpa.inp</i> will be modified to values that are anticipated to yield expected results in the nuclides tracked in calculations and in the initial inventory used in release calculations.	
Assumptions, constraints, and/or scope of test: Execute the TPA 5.0.1betaA code using both basecase and modified values in the <i>burnup.dat</i> and <i>tpa.inp</i> files.	

Test Procedure: See the information following this SVTR.	
Test Results	
Location: See the attached CD.	
Test Criterion or Expected Results: See “Expected Results” on the Test Procedure following this SVTR.	
Test Evaluation (Pass/Fail):	
Notes: (none)	
Tester: R. Rice	Date: 7/1/05

6/2/05

TEST PROCEDURE

TPA 5.0.1 Module Validation - Task ID 2

Task Title: “invent” - Verify implementation of new data in *burnup.dat* and consistency in using the year for emplacement in *burnup.dat* and *tpa.inp* files. Confirm the addition of new radionuclides to *nuclides.dat* (colloids added) and their participation in release calculations in the EBS, UZ, and SZ and dose computations.

Point of Contact: Rob Rice

Other team member(s): Oleg Povetko

Suggested Reviewer: Lane Howard (*burnup.dat* and *tpa.inp*); Rasvan Nes (*nuclides.dat*)

Test Suite: See below

Files to be modified: *burnup.dat*, *tpa.inp*

Output files: *ebstrhc.inp* (NFENV output), *trelease.out* (RELEASESET output), *ebspac.nuc* (RELEASESET input), *nefiuz.out* (UZ NEFTRAN output), *nefiisz.out* (SZ NEFTRAN output), *rgwnr.tpa*, and screenprint

Test methodology: **TPA CODE EXECUTION**

BURNUP

- Execute the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file for one realization and subarea 1 with maximum simulation times of 10kyr, 100kyr, and 1000kyr. Use the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code *burnup.dat* file and the TPA Versions 5.0.0g and 5.0.0o code *burnup.dat* file since these files show different levels of burnup. **Expected Results:** Plotting the temperatures and *burnup.dat* values should show that the highest temperatures are associated with highest burnup; likewise, the lowest temperatures are associated with lowest burnup.

YEAR OF EMPLACEMENT

- Execute the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file with VOLCANO activated for one realization and subarea 1 with maximum simulation times of 10kyr, 100kyr, and 1000kyr. Then, modify the year of emplacement in the *tpa.inp* and *burnup.dat* file to 2133 (i.e., one hundred years later). **Expected Results:** Using spreadsheet/hand calculations, the inventories in *ebspac.nuc* (for GW) and in the screenshot for the GS should be decayed 100 years. Note: evaluate selected radionuclides.

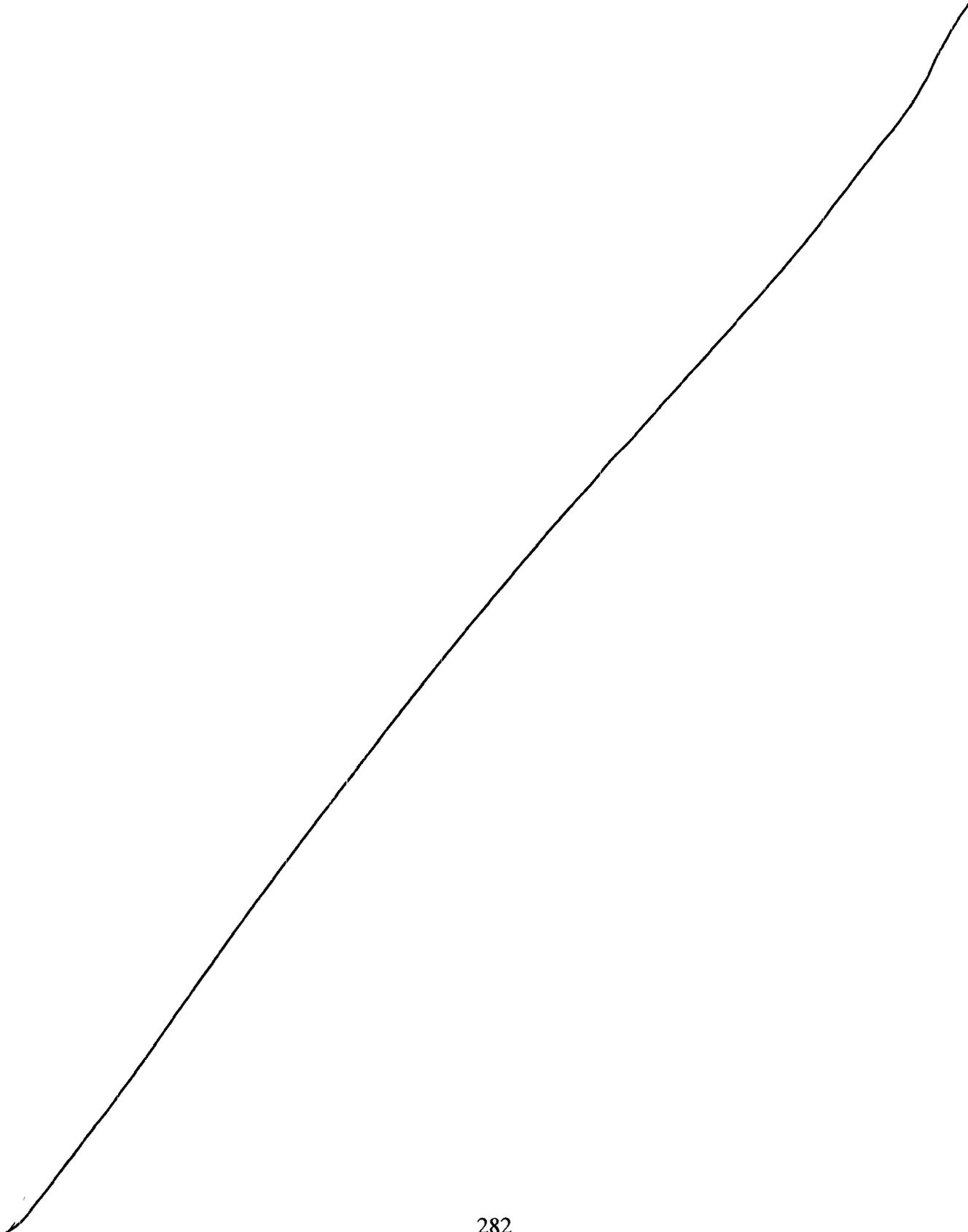
NUCLIDES.DAT

- Execute the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file for one realization and subarea 1 with maximum simulation times of 10kyr, 100kyr, and 1000kyr. Then, add the new radionuclides in *nuclides.dat* to the *tpa.inp* file. Note: other parameters will also need to be added to the *tpa.inp* file that are radionuclide-specific, like gap fractions and solubilities. **Expected Results:** Inspecting *ebspac.nuc*, *nefiuz.inp*, and *nefiusz.inp* should show these radionuclide releases in TPA code EBS, UZ, SZ, and dose calculations.

SOFTWARE VALIDATION TEST REPORT (SVTR)

SVTR#: <i>Task ID - 8</i>	Project#: 20.06002.01.352
Software Name: TPA	Version: 5.0.1betaA
Test ID: <i>EBSREL/RELEASET</i>	Test Series Name: (none)
Test Method	
<input type="checkbox"/> code inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> spreadsheet
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> output inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> graphical
<input type="checkbox"/> hand calculation	<input type="checkbox"/> comparison with external code results
<p>Test Objective: Evaluate the use of the time-dependent parameter <i>fwet</i>, the drip shield factor, and the weld factor in the RELEASET standalone code calculations for determining the flow of water onto the waste package. The <i>fwet</i> parameter is from the <i>wpflow.def</i> file and is written to the RELEASET input file <i>ebsflo.dat</i>; whereas the drip shield factor and the weld factor are computed in RELEASET using information from the RELEASET input file <i>ebstrh.dat</i>. Also, examine the functionality of RELEASET gap fraction and cladding.</p>	
Test Environment Setup	
<p>Hardware (platform, peripherals): P-IV Toshiba Laptop, AMD Athlon Desktop, and SUN PC system</p> <p>Software (OS, compiler, libraries, auxiliary codes or scripts): XP Professional, LF95 FORTRAN</p> <p>Input Data (files, data base, mode settings): Execute the basecase TPA 5.0.1betaA code for a single subarea and one realization; <i>wpflow.def</i> will be modified to values that are anticipated to yield expected results; and screenprints will be added to RELEASET following calculation of <i>qin()</i> to show all of the factors used. Values for gap fraction and cladding in the <i>tpa.inp</i> file be modified one at a time.</p>	
<p>Assumptions, constraints, and/or scope of test: Execute the TPA 5.0.1betaA code and then use the RELEASET input files generated from this run in RELEASET standalone tests.</p>	
<p>Test Procedure: See the information following this SVTR.</p>	
Test Results	
<p>Location: See the attached CD.</p> <p>Test Criterion or Expected Results: See "Expected Results" in the Test Procedure following this SVTR.</p> <p>Test Evaluation (Pass/Fail):</p>	

Notes: (none)	
Tester: R. Rice	Date: 7/1/05



TEST PROCEDURE

TPA 5.0.1 Module Validation - Task ID 8

Task Title: “ebsrel/releaset” - determining flow in RELEASET using *fwet* and the drip shield factor and the weld factor; examine functionality of RELEASET gap fraction and cladding

Point of Contact: Rob Rice

Other team member(s): Osvaldo Pensado

Suggested Reviewer: Dick Codell

Test Suite: See below

Files to be modified: *wpflow.def*, *ebsflo.dat*, *ebstrh.dat*, *releaset.f*,

Output files: *ebsflo.dat* (*ebsrel.f* output), *ebsnef.dat* (TPA code RELEASET output), *trelease.out* (RELEASET output), and RELEASET screenprint

Test methodology:

1. TPA CODE EXECUTION

- Execute the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file for one realization and subarea 1 with maximum simulation times of 10kyr, 100kyr, and 1000kyr. **Expected Results:** The “fwet” values in the *wpflow.def* file should be correctly transferred and mapped to TPA code times in the RELEASET input file *ebsflo.dat*.
- Execute the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file for one realization and subarea 1 with maximum simulation times of 10kyr, 100kyr, and 1000kyr. Modify parameters, one at a time, for gap fractions and cladding in the *tpa.inp* file (specifically, GapFractionFor[*element*], CladdingCorrectionFactor, CladdingVelocityEnhancementFactor[], FuelRodHalfLength[m], and FuelRadiusInRod[m]) and execute the TPA code again. **Expected Results:** The release rates in the RELEASET output file *ebsnef.dat* should be either increased or decreased according to the change in these parameters (i.e.,

increasing gap fraction, cladding correct factor, velocity, length, and radius should increase the release rates).

2. RELEASET STANDALONE EXECUTION

- Use the RELEASET input files generated from the TPA code execution described above for 1000kyr.
- Modify RELEASET to screenprint values for $qin()$ and all of the factors used to
- Modify values for “fwet” in the *ebsflo.dat* file to zero and execute RELEASET.
Expected Results: There should be zero release in *trelease.out*.
- Modify values for “fwet” in the *ebsflo.dat* file to 1.0 and 5.0 for all times and execute RELEASET twice.
Expected Results: the releases in *trelease.out* should increase by a factor of 5.0 for solubility-limited releases indicated in last column of *trelease.out*.
- Modify the WP corrosion failure time, the drip shield failure time, and the weld failure time in the *ebstrh.dat* file for all six possible arrangements for the timing of these events and for situations when these event occur concurrently. Execute RELEASET for each of these situations.
Expected Results: In the screenprint, the correct values for the weld factor and the drip shield factor, which are based on the WP corrosion, the drip shield, and the weld failure times, should be used to compute $qin()$ in RELEASET. (Note the drip shield factor should be zero prior to drip shield failure; the weld factor should be zero prior to occurrence of either weld failure or WP corrosion failure; if WP corrosion failure occurs before weld failure, the weld factor should be equal to one; and if weld failure is before WP corrosion failure, the weld factor should be equal to area of spent fuel exposed from weld failure and then once WP corrosion failure occurs this weld factor should be equal to one.)

SOFTWARE VALIDATION TEST REPORT (SVTR)

SVTR#: <i>Task ID - 12</i>	Project#: 20.06002.01.352
Software Name: TPA	Version: 5.0.1betaA
Test ID: <i>NUMRECIP</i>	Test Series Name: (none)
Test Method	
<input type="checkbox"/> code inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> spreadsheet
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> output inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> graphical
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hand calculation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> comparison with external code results
Test Objective: Determine whether the four new <i>numrecip.f</i> subroutines correctly determine roots within the specified intervals and tolerance using (i) the TPA code and (ii) a test driver	
Test Environment Setup	
Hardware (platform, peripherals): P-IV Toshiba Laptop and AMD Athlon Desktop	
Software (OS, compiler, libraries, auxiliary codes or scripts): XP Professional, LF95 FORTRAN, test driver	
Input Data (files, data base, mode settings): basecase <i>tpa.inp</i> file with 10 kyr, 100 kyr, and 1,000 kyr maximum times; also, driver with test cases for each of the four <i>numrecip.f</i> subroutines: <i>zbrent</i> , <i>zbrent1</i> , <i>zbrak</i> , <i>zbrak1</i>	
Assumptions, constraints, and/or scope of test: TPA code and test driver execution	
Test Procedure: See the information following this SVTR.	
Test Results	
Location: See the attached CD.	
Test Criterion or Expected Results: Results should be equal to analytical solutions and within the specified interval and tolerance	
Test Evaluation (Pass/Fail):	
Notes: (none)	
Tester: R. Rice	Date: 7/1/05

R. Rice
6/02/05

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

TPA 5.0.1 Module Validation - Task ID 12

Task Title: "numrecip" - New subroutine

Point of Contact: Rob Rice

Other team member(s): Ron Janetzke

Suggested Reviewer: Gordon Wittmeyer (agreed to this review task)

Test Suite: See below

Subroutines to be tested: zbrent, zbrent1, zbrak, zbrak1

Test methodology:

1. TPA CODE IMPLEMENTATION

- modify the source code for these 4 subroutines in the *numrecip.f* file to screenprint the input and output for each subroutine
- execute the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file for 10kyr, 100kyr, and 1,000 kyr with the 4,800 time steps for the 1,000 kyr case
- for each of the four subroutines, use spreadsheet calculations/plt values to determine the roots of the functions; verify that these routines are computing the correct roots during TPA code execution (given the intervals and tolerances in those instances)

2. TEST DRIVER

- write a driver with test cases that calls these four subroutines
- test cases will contain 0th, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th order polynomials with known zeros
- interval testing (single and multiple intervals) will include specifications less than, within and greater than the known solutions for the polynomials
- range of tolerances (high, medium, and low values) will be investigated to determine the correctness of the subroutine results
- the correct "errorflag" value will be checked for a correct value (i.e., the lack of convergence to a known root after 30,000 iterations)

6/30/05

Performed test runs on the "TPA" machine, which is now loaded with the 64-bit OS instead of the 32-bit OS (XP Professional). For a 1,024 realization basecase TPA501betaC simulation, found the run times increased slightly with the 64-bit OS (4h to 4h23m for 1 simulation; 4.75h to 5h for 2 simulations; 7h to 7h20m for 3 simulations; and 9.3h to 9h38m for 4 simulations). Also, found screenprint error messages for the 2, 3, and 4 simulation case with the 32-bit and 64-bit Oss. There are a difference in TPA code results in one of the 4 simulations - all other cases and outputs were not affected in the 64-bit OS runs (note that results were different in the 32-bit OS runs when there was a screenprint message for the 2, 3, and 4 simulation cases).

The following contains the 64-bit OS screenprints for 4 simulations (note the 4 simulation cases were repeated once - see "try2"). Below, there are also results from the file comparisons between the *tpa.out* files.

TPA 501betaC - Basecase with 10,000 years, 1024 realizations, run on "TPA"

FIRST RUN

```
d:\rrice\tpa501betaC\4runs_1user\run1>..\tpa.exe > tpa.out
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 6).
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit=30).
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 6).
```

```
d:\rrice\tpa501betaC\4runs_1user\run2>..\tpa.exe > tpa.out
```

```
d:\rrice\tpa501betaC\4runs_1user\run3>..\tpa.exe > tpa.out
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 7).
Error occurs at or near line 81 of _redfft_
Called from or near line 110 of _MAIN__
```

```
d:\rrice\tpa501betaC\4runs_1user\run4>..\tpa.exe > tpa.out
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 6).
```

SECOND RUN

```
d:\rrice\tpa501betaC\4runs_1user\run1\try2>..\tpa.exe > tpa.out
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit=23).
Error occurs at or near line 1170 of _MAIN__
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 6).
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 4).
```

```
d:\rrice\tpa501betaC\4runs_1user\run2\try2>..\tpa.exe > tpa.out
```

```
d:\rrice\tpa501betaC\4runs_1user\run3\try2>..\tpa.exe > tpa.out
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit=30).
```

R. Rice

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 6).
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit=30).

```
d:\rrice\tpa501betaC\4runs_1user\run4\try2>..\..\tpa.exe > tpa.out
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit=30).
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 7).
Error occurs at or near line 81 of _redfft_
Called from or near line 110 of _MAIN__
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 6).
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit=30).
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 6).
The file exists (CreateFile, errno=80, unit= 6).
```

ALL SHOW NO DIFFERENCES, EXCEPT FOR START TIME OF THE RUN AND THE FOLLOWING:

```
d:\rrice\tpa501betaC\4runs_1user\run4\try2>fc tpa.out ..\TPA.OUT
Comparing files tpa.out and ..\TPA.OUT
```

```
***** tpa.out
      exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.1betaC
      Job started: Thu Jun 30 18:20:27 2005
```

```
***** ..\TPA.OUT
      exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.1betaC
      Job started: Thu Jun 30 08:24:22 2005
```

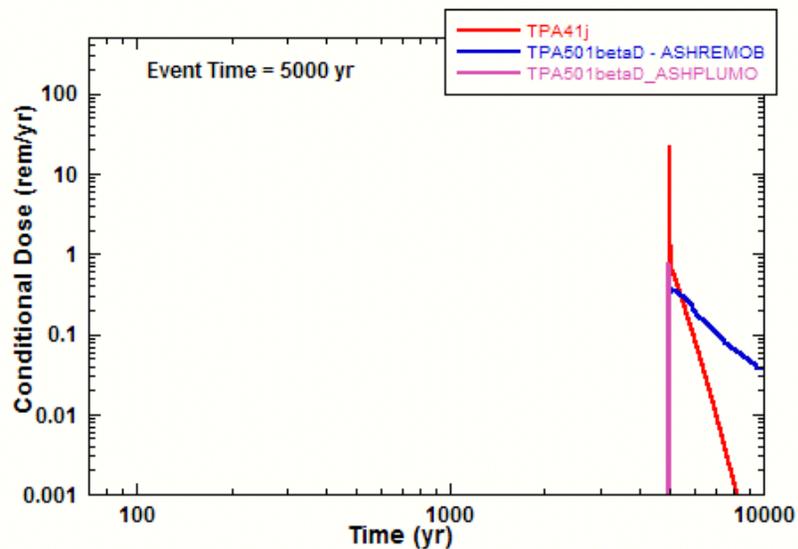
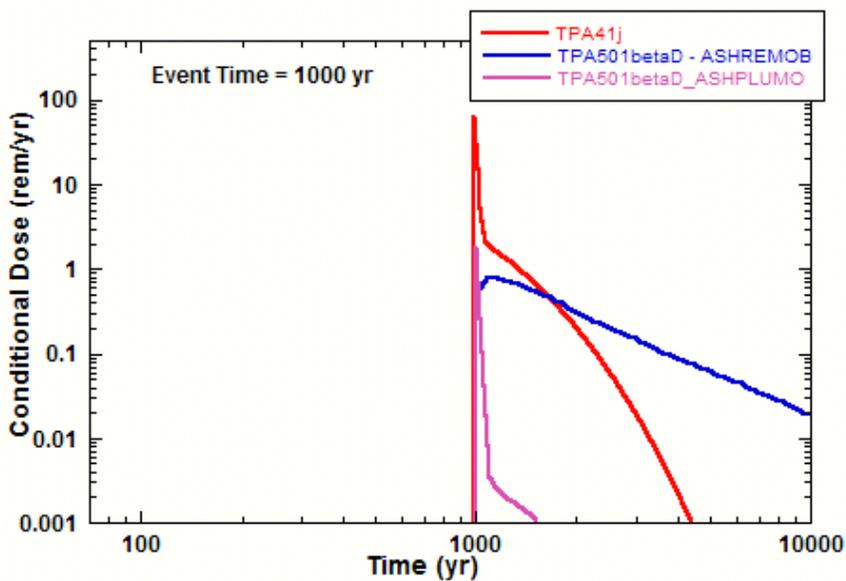
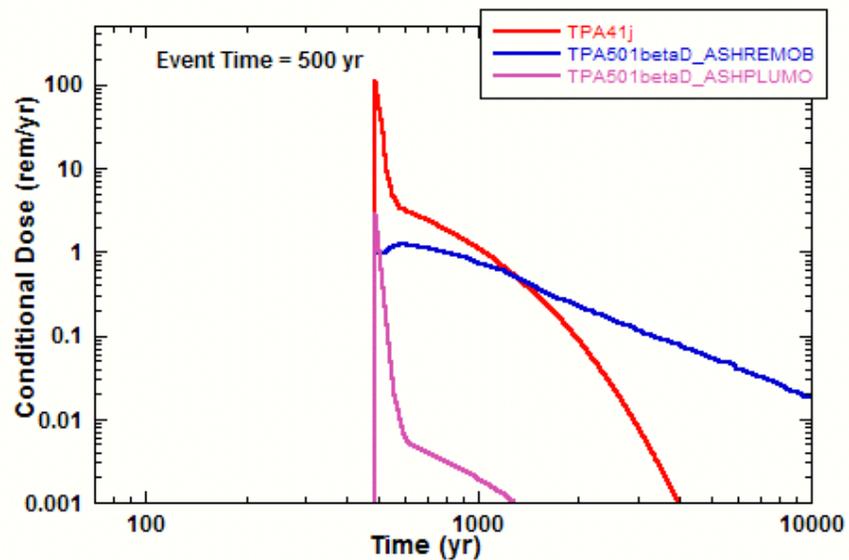
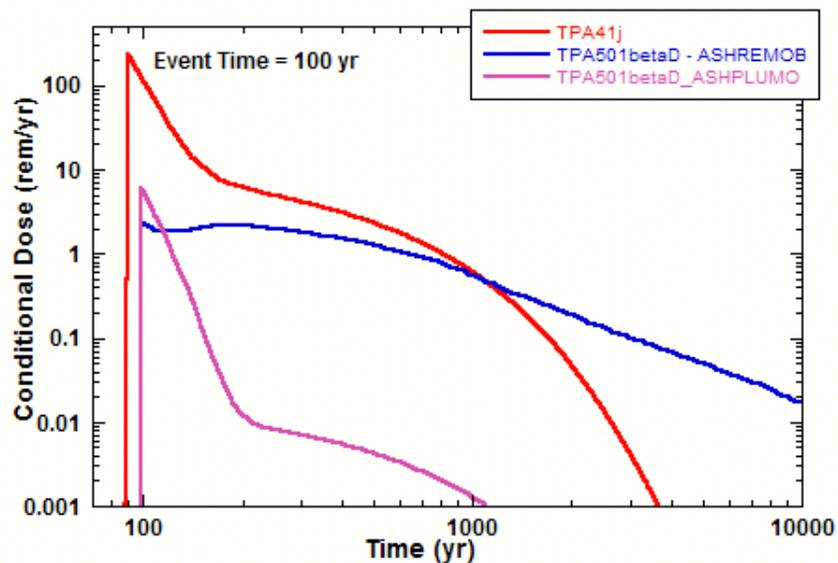
```
***** tpa.out
      I129  1.0966E-02 [mrem/yr] at 2.363E+03 yr
      Tc99  3.4337E-03 [mrem/yr] at 1.995E+03 yr
      Cl36  6.2777E-04 [mrem/yr] at 1.995E+03 yr
      Se79  2.4237E-04 [mrem/yr] at 2.863E+03 yr
```

```
***** ..\TPA.OUT
      I129  1.0966E-02 [mrem/yr] at 2.363E+03 yr
      Tc99  6.7448E-04 [mrem/yr] at 2.363E+03 yr
      Cl36  3.8173E-04 [mrem/yr] at 2.363E+03 yr
      Se79  2.4237E-04 [mrem/yr] at 2.863E+03 yr
```

```
d:\rrice\tpa501betaC\4runs_1user\run4\try2>
```

In summary, the 32-bit and 64-bit OS performance appears to be equivalent on the “TPA” machine.

July 14, 2005 - prepared plots of results with the ASHREMOB model and without that model. Those plots are provided below.



July 20, 2005 - the following information summarizes a discussion of the impacts of including glass with spent fuel in the TPA code. Emailed this information to the participants in the meeting.

Summary of Telephone Discussion

Individuals - S. Mohanty, R. Janetzke, O. Pensado, R. Rice

TPA Version 501betaE

Topic - Impacts of Adding Glass on the Heat Load

1. S. Mohanty wanted to know how glass was modeled in betaE - including its physical distribution and heat load.
2. R. Rice had told S. Mohanty that the number of WPs increased from 8,876 to 12,176 with the addition of glass. Also, with the additional of glass, Subarea 3 became completely filled (from 5,318 to 6,148 WPs); Subarea 7 became completely filled (from 0 to 723 WPs); and Subarea 8 became filled with 1,747 equivalent WPs (from 0 to 1,747 WPs).
3. R. Janetzke noted that an equivalent WP was used to determine the emplacement of WPs in each subarea. The equivalent WP contained about 5.5 MTU/WP, instead of 7.89 MTU/WP for SF and about 0.25 for glass (as specified in the tpa.inp file). The TPA code drift calculator fills each subarea in TPA 501betaE with these equivalent WPs. For temperature calculations, equivalent WPs are used (i.e., the burnup.dat file was adjusted to account for glass). For release calculations, those equivalent WPs are partitioned between SF and glass according to the fraction of glass in the repository (this is a tpa.inp) parameter. Then, RELEASET is executed twice - once for SF failed WPs and once for glass failed WPs. The release rates are summed and then that release is partitioned into colloids.
4. O. Pensado stated the burnup.dat file was modified to maintain 1.45 kW/m in the drift. S. Mohanty noted that by adding glass inventory, the Repository AML would decrease to less than 60 MTU/acre which is a design criterion. (From TPA code results, by adding glass, the AML decreases from about 67 to 54 in TPA Versions betaD to betaE). O. Pensado said the 1.45 kW/m was also a design criterion and that DOE Technical Basis documents referred to this value and not the AML of 60 MTU/acre. O. Pensado said that in the TPA code, the AML and linear heat loading design criteria cannot both be satisfied. Since DOE documents referred to the linear heat load, his approach was to meet that design criterion and not the AML.

July 20, 2005 - the following information was prepared to show the difference in results between TPA code 4.1jpd and the 5.0.1beta versions.

TPA 4.1j**TPA 5.0.1betaD****Peak Expected Dose**

0.021 mrem/yr at 9,769 yr
(basecase, 350 realizations, 10,000 yr)

106 mrem/yr at 9,543 yr
(basecase, 1024 realizations, 10,000 yr)

% Peak Expected Dose

Tc-99	51.90%
I-129	25.43%
Np-237	20.43%
Cl-36	0.13%
Se-79	0.02%

Pu-239	50.20%
Pu-240	38.67%
Am-243	8.63%
Tc-99	0.99%
I-129	0.80%
Cm-245	0.19%
Am-241	0.18%
U-234	0.10%
Th-230	0.06%
Np-237	0.05%
Cm-246	0.03%
Se-79	0.02%
U-238	0.02%
Cl-36	0.01%
U-233	0.01%

Simulation Time Effect on Peak Expected Dose

10,000 yrs: 0.021 mrem/yr at 9,769 yr
100,000 yr: 9.9 mrem/yr at 100,000 yr

available results: 10,000 yr; 100,000 yr;
and 1,000,000 yr simulations give similar results (i.e.,
~100 mrem/yr at ~10,000 yr)

WP failures

only initial defective WPs in 10,000 yr
(average = 0.5% of all WPs)
WP corrosion failures 40,000 - 100,000 yr

initial, seismic, corrosion (localized),
weld

initial: average = 0.5% of all WPs

seismic: average = 12.5% of all WPs
at 762 yrs
(325 to 1,562 yr)

corrosion: average = 5.7% of all WPs
at 1,092 yrs
(515 to 3,227 yr)

weld: average = 26% of subarea
calculations
at 1,153 yrs
(475 to 6,040 yrs)

In addition to the 5.7% corrosion failures

For 1,000,000 yr/350 realizations:

0.1% realizations (all subareas in 1 realization) have WP corrosion failure from 47,000 to 57,000 yr; and 0.1% of subareas (6 subareas) have WP corrosion failure from 640,000 to 900,000 yr. There are no corrosion failures in all other cases for 1,000,000 yrs.

WP Failure Effect on Peak Expected Dose

no effect (only initial defective WP failures in 10,000 yr)

basecase: 106 mrem/yr at 9,107 yr
 w/o irrev*: 3.1 mrem/yr at 2,863 yr
 (34x less)
 w/o corr*: 51.2 mrem/yr at 10,000 yr (52% decrease)
 w/o seis*: 79.3 mrem/yr at 9,543 yr (25% decrease)
 w/o weld*: 91.7 mrem/yr at 8,896 yr (13% decrease)

Also,

only initial*: 0.052 mrem/yr at 2,796 yr
 (i.e., w/o irrev/corr/seis/weld) (2,040x less)
**Note: I129 (65%); Tc99 (33%); Cl36 (1%)
 contribute to this peak. (matches TPA4.1j)**

only initial/irrev*: 2.6 mrem/yr at 10,000 yr
 (i.e., w/o corr/seis/weld) (50x more)

w/o irrev/corr*: same as w/o irrev

w/o seis/weld*: 63.8 mrem/yr at 9,322 yr

(* = all other settings are basecase)

Individual Realization Effect on Peak Expected Dose

1% of realizations (10/1,024) constitute 90% of Peak Expected Dose (1 realization contributes to 50% of Peak Expected Dose at ~50 rem/yr)

Drip Shield Failure Time

sampled parameter (lognormal distribution)
 mean = 7,422 yr (2,700 to 20,400 yr)

calculated with "dsfail"
 mean = 1,036 yr (658 to 1,131 yr)

Climate Data (in "climato2.dat")

100,000 yr climate cycle (symmetric)

no repeating cycles/not symmetric/varying relative maximums/minimums with varying durations during 1,000,000 yrs

Flow of Water into WP

determined from "ebsflo.dat" and multiplicative constant factors for Fmult, Fow, and flowfactor

determined from "ebsflo.dat" and multiplicative time dependent factors for Fmult and Fow; also using time varying factors for the drip shield and the weld; flowfactor is still constant (note: also applying a time varying sawet factor that is specified in "wpflow.dat")

Retardation Factors - SAV

(minimum; average; maximum)
Pu (500; 24,000; 300,000)
Am (8E+04; 8E+08; 7E+10)

(minimum; average; maximum)
Pu (500; 13,000; 62,000)
Am (1.7E+05; 5E+8; 8E+09)
Colloid Rd Factor (1; 500; 5,000)

Volcanism - Conditional Peak Expected Dose

	<u>(with ASHREMOB)</u>	<u>Previous Model</u>
100 yr: 230,000 mrem/yr	100 yr: 2,340 mrem/yr (all ~100x less)	5,920 mrem/yr
500 yr: 110,000 mrem/yr	500 yr: 1,230 mrem/yr	2,840 mrem/yr
1,000 yr: 60,000 mrem/yr	1,000 yr: 790 mrem/yr	1,760 mrem/yr
5,000 yr: 25,000 mrem/yr	5,000 yr: 360 mrem/yr	737 mrem/yr

(note: new ASHREMOB model that assumes inhalation pathway dominates [RARI Report])

Number of WPs in Repository/Subareas

```

=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 4.1j
Job started: Thu Jul 14 07:22:03 2005
=====
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.1betaD
Job started: Wed Jul 06 16:03:12 2005
=====
    
```

<u>REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION</u>				<u>REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION</u>			
Subarea #	Area [m^2]	Waste [MTU]	Number of WP	Subarea #	Area [m^2]	Waste [MTU]	Number of WP
1	723591.3	11479.9	1455	1	224091.0	4150.1	526
2	784763.0	12371.5	1568	2	448476.0	8379.2	1062
3	390372.0	6114.8	775	3	2621741.5	41959.0	5318
4	207581.3	3361.1	426	4	152357.0	2706.3	343
5	378972.8	5996.4	760	5	318122.0	5491.4	696
6	424872.5	6714.4	851	6	439350.0	7345.6	931
7	163938.3	2548.5	323				
8	393468.9	6674.9	846				
9	660785.5	7708.5	977				
10	589497.1	7069.4	896				

Total Area [acre] = 1165.76297799608	Total Area [acre] = 1038.828144304423
Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70039.530000	Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70031.6400000
Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 60.0804205674	Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 67.4140765091
	Watts per MTU [W/MTU] = 967.5799977250
	Watts per linear meter of drift [W/m] = 1449.992

There are 8,877 WPs in both 4.1j and 5.0.1betaD.

% of WPs in a Subarea

<u>Subarea</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Subarea</u>	<u>%</u>
1	16	1	6
2	18	2	12
3	9	3	60
4	5	4	4
5	9	5	8
6	10	6	10
7	4		
8	10		
9	11		
10	10		

DCFs - Ingestion of Drinking Water

These DCFs decrease by factors of 2 to 5. Average decrease is estimated to be about 50%.

WP Temperature

Mean Values

Subarea 2 (largest)

Time of Closure = 50 yr

Peak Temperature = 165 deg C

Time of Peak = 81 yr

Mean Values

Subarea 3 (largest)

Time of Closure = 100 yr

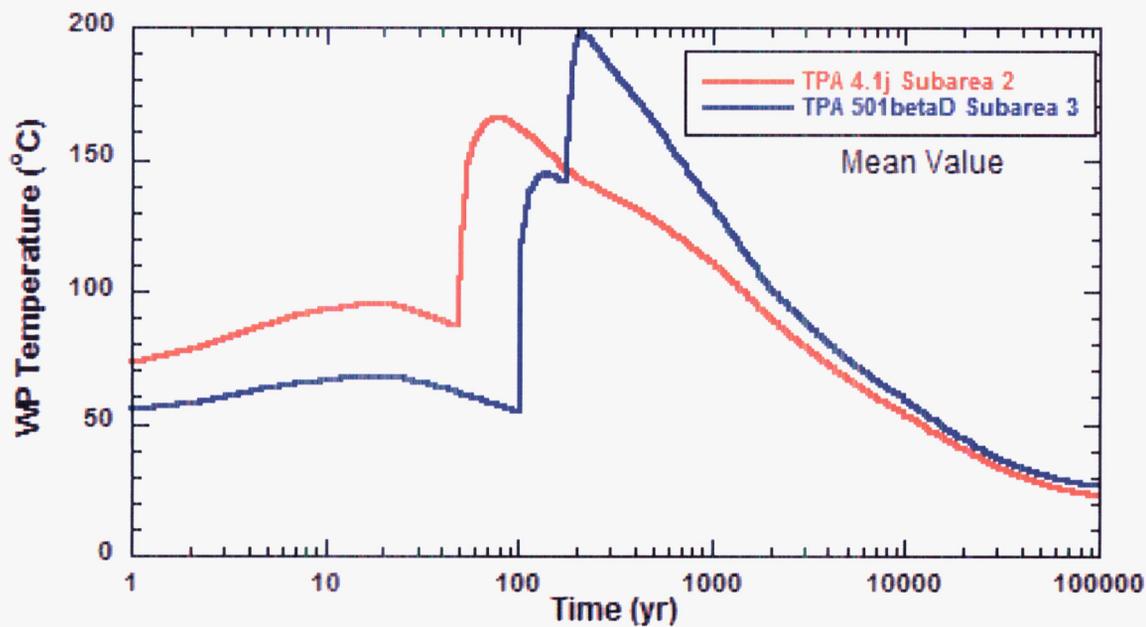
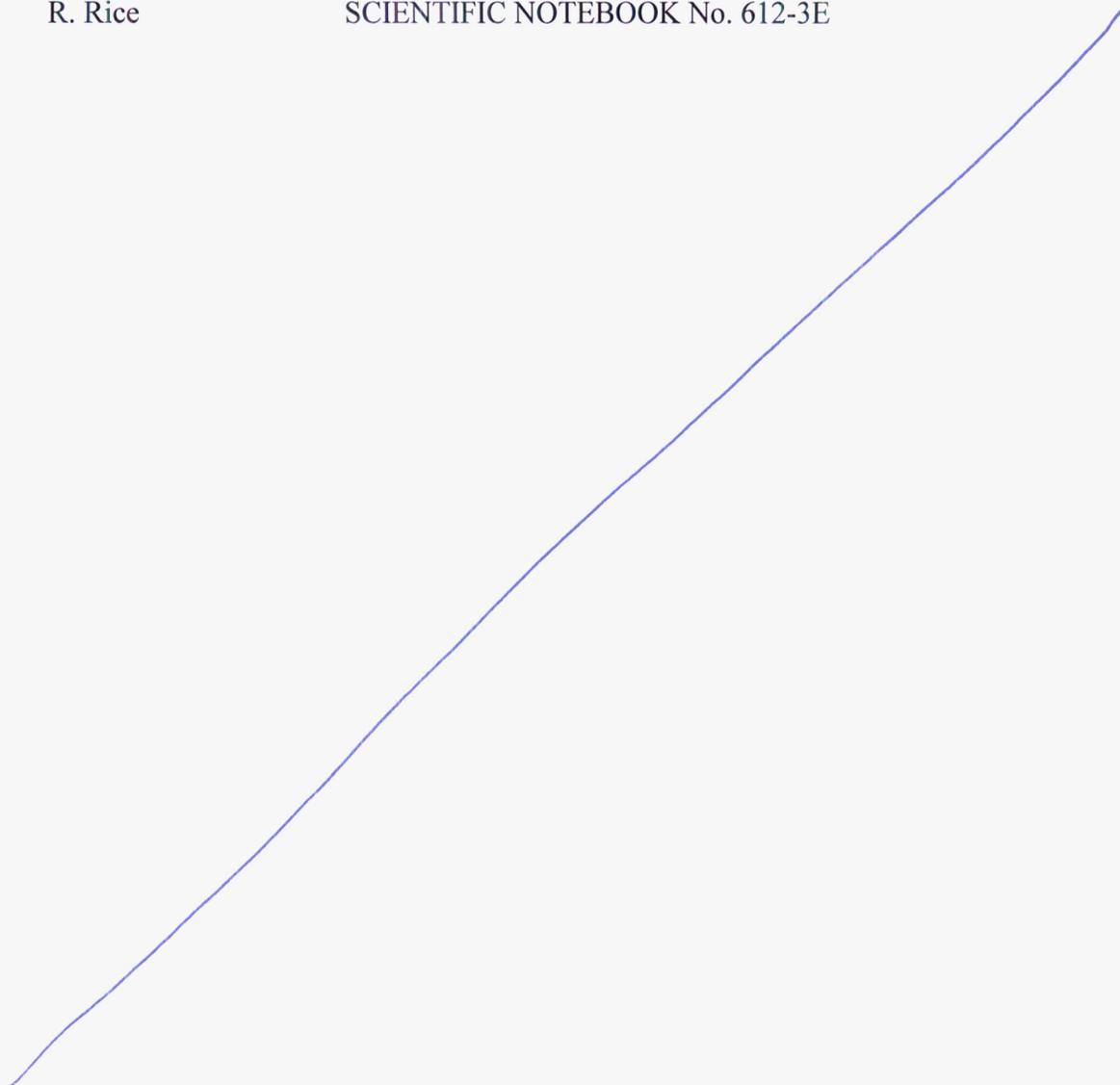
Peak Temperature = 199 deg C

Time of Peak = 208 yr

At times past ~1000 yr to 100,000 yr, both WP temperatures are approximately equal.

At times < 100 yrs, lower WP temperatures in TPA 501betaD (ventilation effects).

In TPA 501betaD, there are rockfall effects on WP temperature.



Results from TPA 501betaE**Peak Expected Dose in mrem/yr (Time of the Peak)****364 realizations with Simulation Time = 10,000 yr**

Subarea	WPs (%total)	Basecase (w/ glass)	WPs (% total)	Basecase (w/o glass)
1	526 (4%)	4.1 (5,676yr)	526 (6%)	3.7 (5,971 yr)
2	1,062 (9%)	9.0 (7,376 yr)	1,062 (12%)	8.4 (8,101 yr)
3	6,148 (50%)	125 (10,000 yr)	5,318 (60%)	99 (10,000 yr)
4	343 (3%)	1.2 (5,696 yr)	343 (4%)	0.87 (5,970 yr)
5	696 (6%)	7.7 (8,101 yr)	696 (8%)	7.6 (7,730 yr)
6	931 (8%)	16.7 (5,063 yr)	931 (10%)	18.2 (5,307 yr)
7	723 (6%)	4.3 (9,107 yr)		
8	1,747 (14%)	194 (10,000 yr)		
Totals	12,176	349 mrem/yr (10,000 yr)	8,876	124 mrem/yr (10,000 yr)

(Subareas 3 and 8 have the shortest average and minimum GWTT in UZ and SZ)

Also, note the following.

Peak Expected Dose in mrem/yr (Time of the Peak)

364 Realizations: 349 mrem/yr (10,000 yr)

1,024 Realizations 278 mrem/yr (10,000 yr)

Simulation Time 10,000 yrs: 278 mrem/yr (10,000 yr) for 1,024 realizations

Simulation Time 100,000 yrs: 365 mrem/yr (10,900 yr) for 1,024 realizations

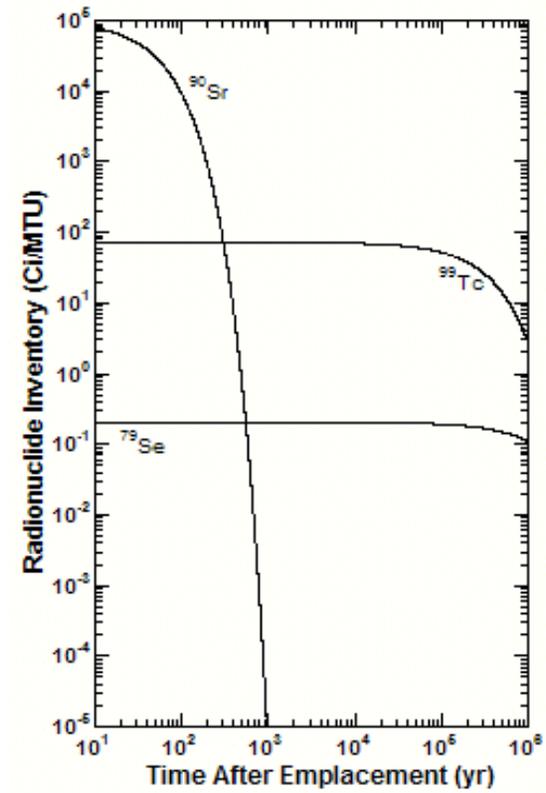
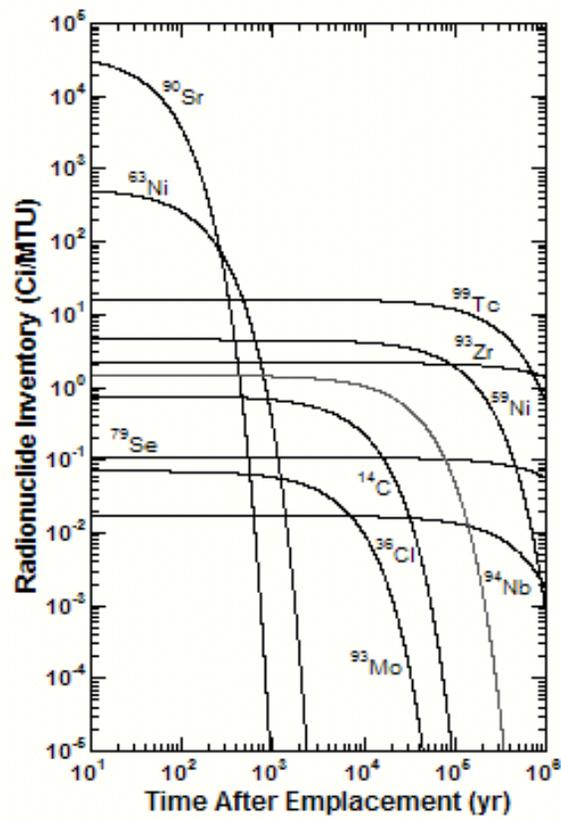
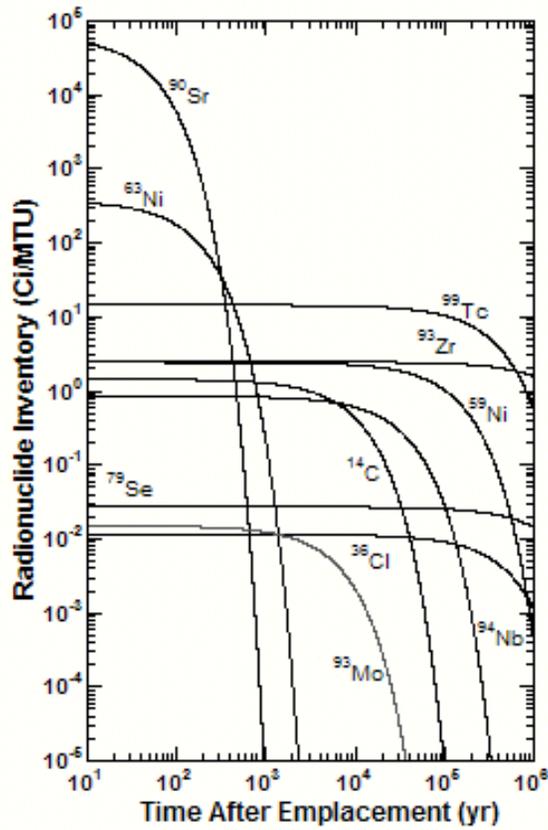
GWTT UZ and SZ Minimum, Average, and Maximum Values (Basecase/364 Realizations)

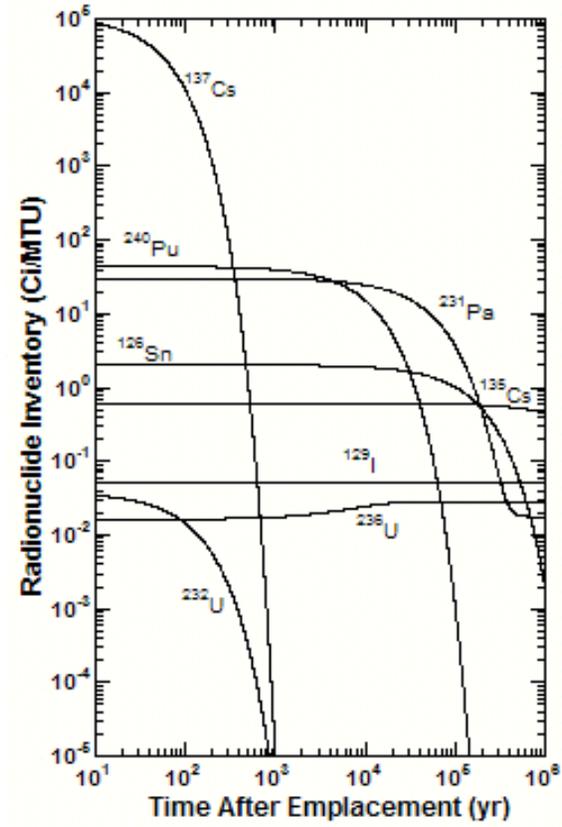
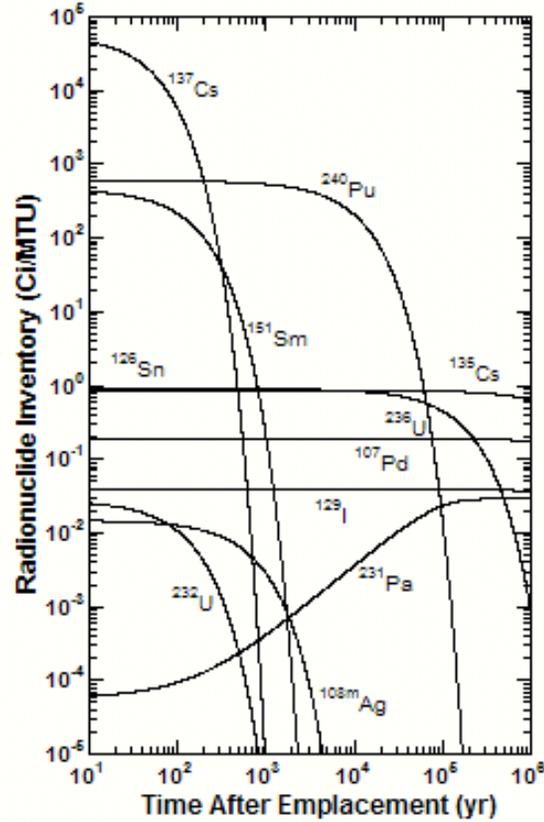
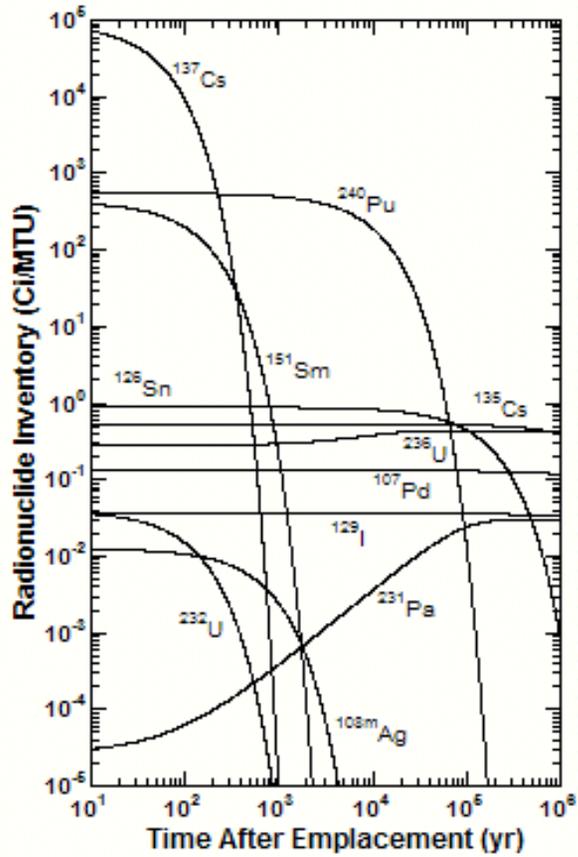
	sa1uz	sa2uz	sa3uz	sa4uz	sa5uz	sa6uz	sa7uz	sa8uz	aveuz
min	2.01E+01	2.00E+01	1.50E+01	2.41E+02	4.05E+01	4.43E+01	5.85E+01	1.50E+01	9.24E+01
average	2.73E+02	1.64E+02	7.49E+01	7.43E+02	1.68E+02	3.28E+02	5.58E+02	3.83E+01	2.93E+02
max	1.48E+03	5.87E+02	4.14E+03	3.38E+03	5.44E+02	3.19E+03	3.10E+03	3.44E+03	2.35E+03
	sa1sz	sa2sz	sa3sz	sa4sz	sa5sz	sa6sz	sa7sz	sa8sz	avesz
min	1.24E+02	1.45E+02	1.40E+02	1.23E+02	1.21E+02	1.19E+02	1.20E+02	1.13E+02	1.26E+02
average	7.23E+02	8.19E+02	7.84E+02	7.13E+02	6.97E+02	6.87E+02	6.92E+02	6.83E+02	7.25E+02
max	2.31E+03	2.55E+03	2.45E+03	2.28E+03	2.24E+03	2.21E+03	2.22E+03	2.29E+03	2.32E+03
	sa1uzsz	sa2uzsz	sa3uzsz	sa4uzsz	sa5uzsz	sa6uzsz	sa7uzsz	sa8uzsz	aveuzsz
min	2.42E+02	2.16E+02	1.64E+02	5.58E+02	2.03E+02	2.79E+02	2.83E+02	1.46E+02	3.12E+02
average	9.95E+02	9.83E+02	8.59E+02	1.46E+03	8.65E+02	1.01E+03	1.25E+03	7.21E+02	1.02E+03
max	2.58E+03	2.70E+03	4.68E+03	4.03E+03	2.40E+03	3.62E+03	3.53E+03	3.86E+03	2.82E+03

July 30, 2005 - prepared plots of inventories using inventories from the TPA code - Versions 4.1jpd for spent fuel and 5.0.1betaD for spent fuel and glass. These plots are equivalent to four plots in Chapter 3 of the TPA code User's Guide. To generate these plots the *invent.f* file was modified with the following lines were added to the *invent.f* code.

```
cc rwr 07/28/05 use to get Ci/MTU for the 43 radionuclides
  rzero = -0.001d0
  do jjj = 1,1001
    if (rzero .lt. 1.0d0 ) then
      rzero = rzero + 0.001d0
    elseif (rzero .lt. 10.0d0 ) then
      rzero = rzero + 0.01d0
    elseif (rzero .lt. 100.0d0 ) then
      rzero = rzero + 0.1d0
    elseif (rzero .lt. 1000.0d0 ) then
      rzero = rzero + 1.0d0
    elseif (rzero .lt. 10000.0d0 ) then
      rzero = rzero + 10.0d0
    elseif (rzero .lt. 100000.0d0 ) then
      rzero = rzero + 100.0d0
    elseif (rzero .lt. 1000000.0d0 ) then
      rzero = rzero + 1000.0d0
    elseif (rzero .lt. 10000000.0d0 ) then
      print *, 'finished all times through 1e6yr'
      STOP
    endif
    call decay43mol( rzero, ammtu)
    print *, jjj, rzero, (ammtu(ijk)*activityperiso(ijk), ijk=1,43)
  enddo
cc rwr end of changes
```

The TPA Version 5.0.1betaD code, with the modified *invent.f* file, was compiled and executed and the screenprint captured to generate the plots below.



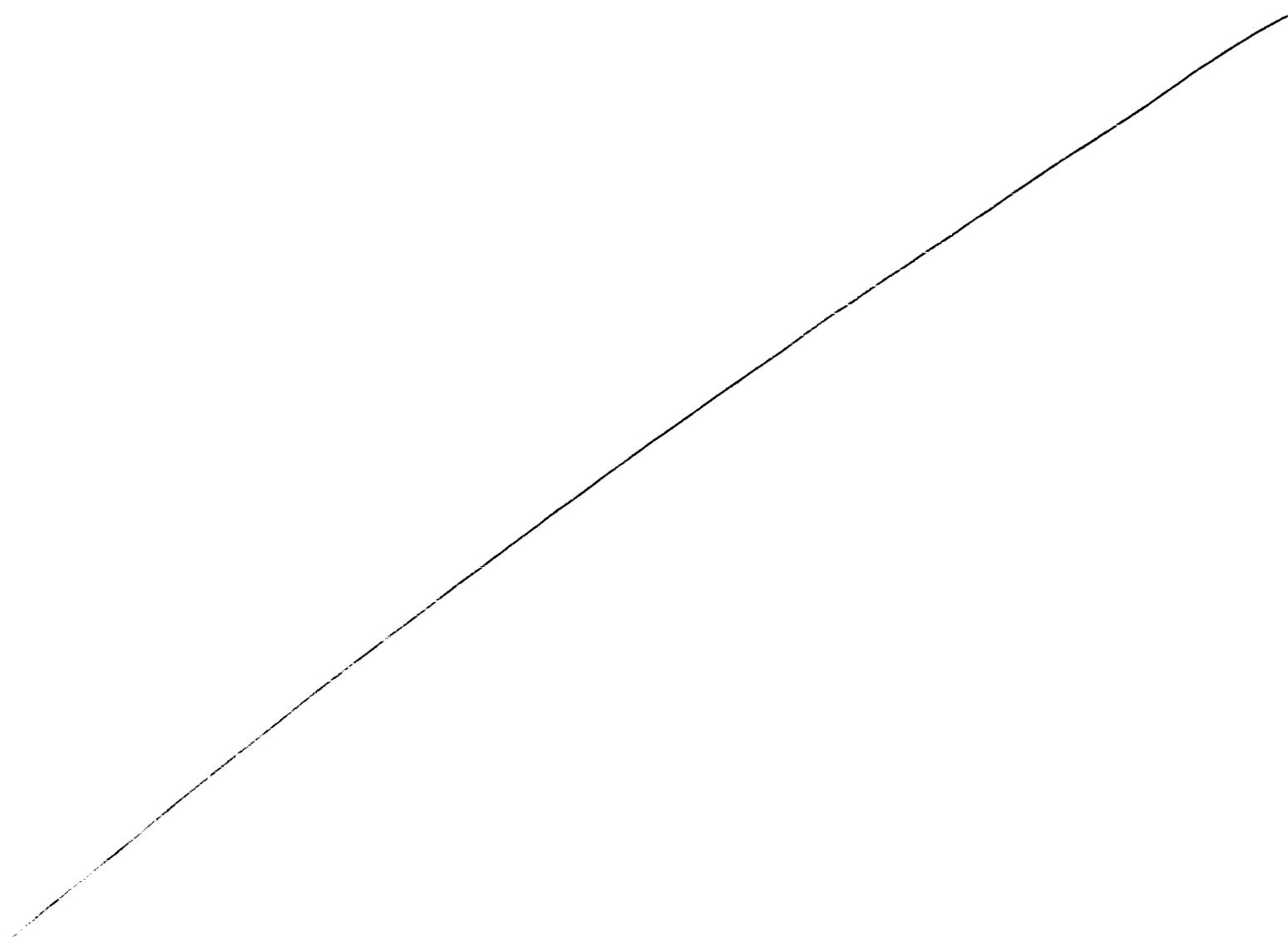


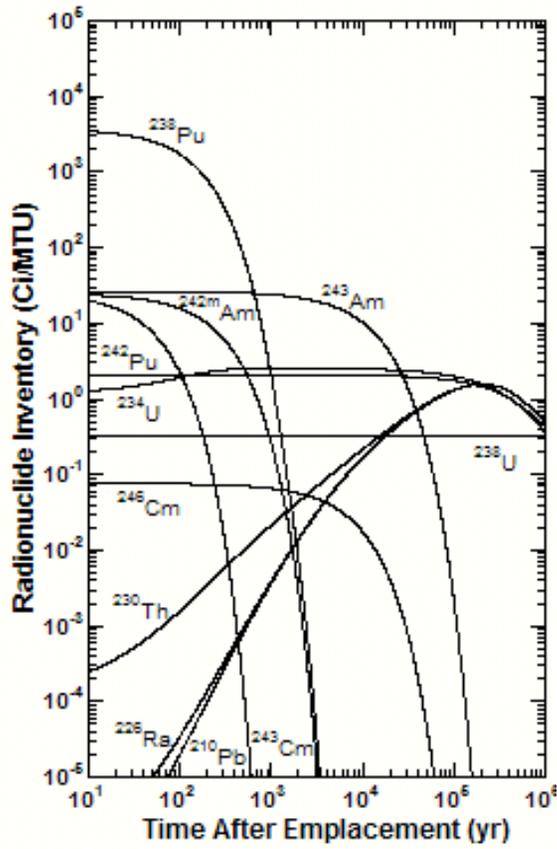
TPA 4.1jpd

T
P
A
5
0
1

b

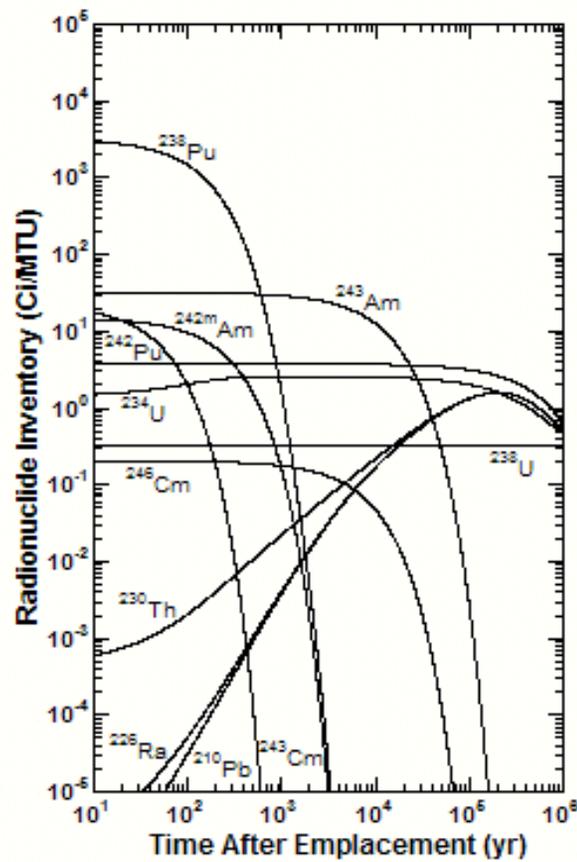
(upper right plot in Figure 3-9 of TPA User's Guide)





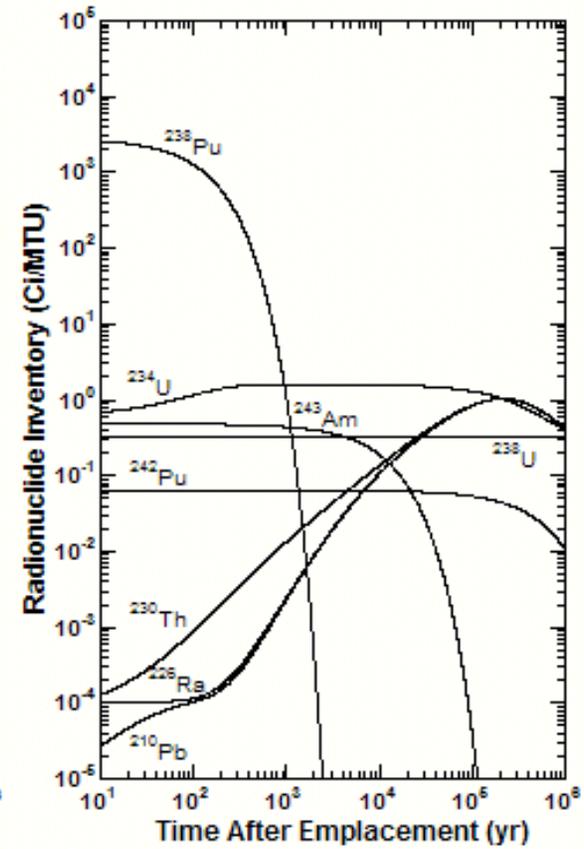
TPA 4.1jpd

(lower left plot in Figure 3-9 of TPA User's Guide)



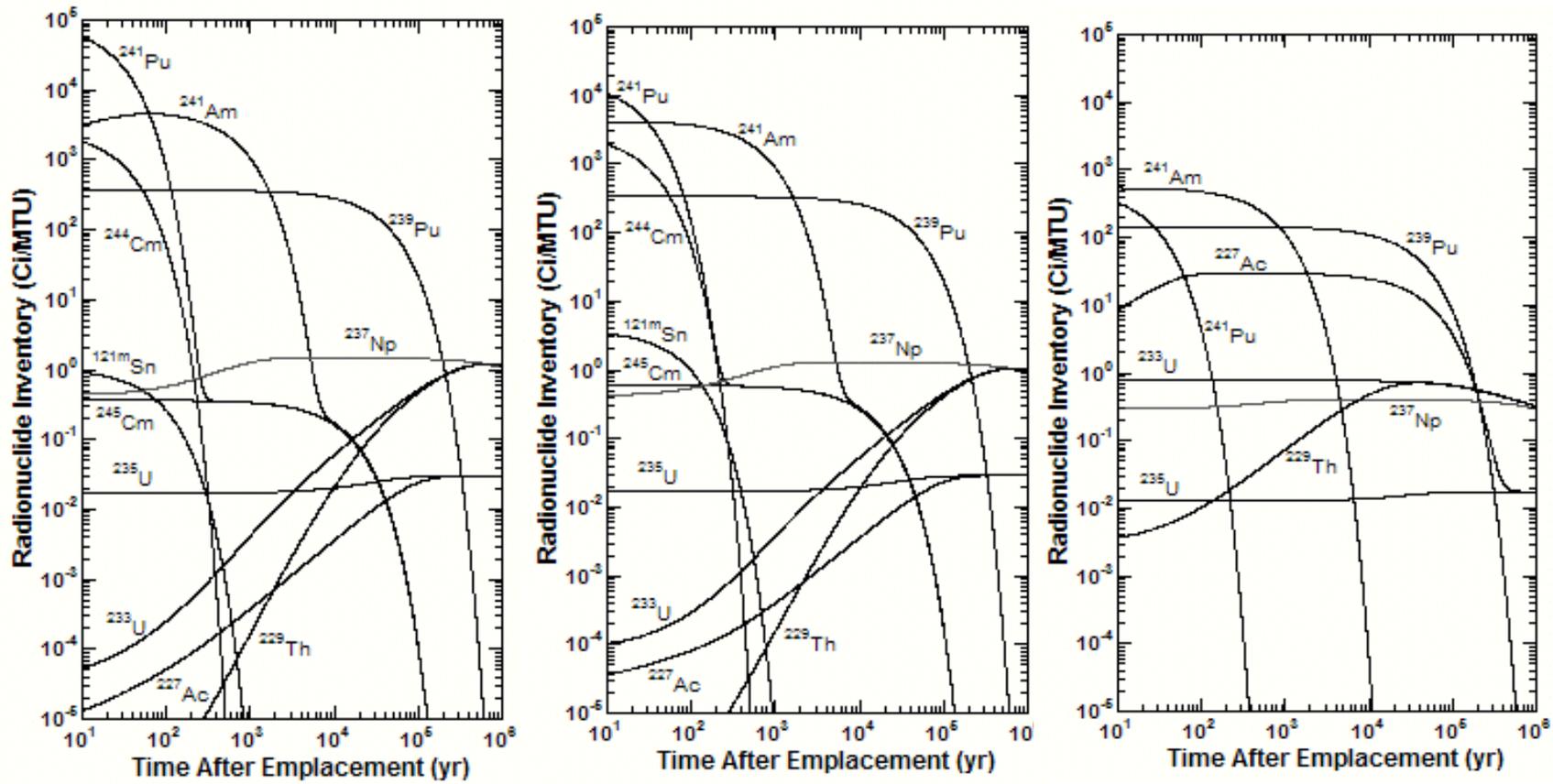
TPA501betaD_SF

TPA501betaD_glass



TPA 4.1jpd

TPA501betaD_SF TPA501betaD_glass



(lower right plot in Figure 3-9 of TPA User's Guide)

August 3, 2005 - various TPA code simulations have been performed to examine an number of effects such as removing irreversible colloids, no WP corrosion failure, no weld failure, no seismic activity, no drip shield failure by rockfall, and adding glass. The following information summarizes the changes made to the TPA code to perform these simulations.

fc_ashremob_volcano

(to perform a simulation using ASHREMOB with a volcanic events fixed at 100 yr)

Comparing files tpa.inp and ..\..\TPA.INP

***** tpa.inp

VolcanismDisruptiveScenarioFlag(yes=1,no=0)

1

*0

**

***** ..\..\TPA.INP

VolcanismDisruptiveScenarioFlag(yes=1,no=0)

0

**

***** tpa.inp

DirectReleaseOnlyFlag(yes=1,no=0)

1

*0

**

***** ..\..\TPA.INP

DirectReleaseOnlyFlag(yes=1,no=0)

0

**

***** tpa.inp

**

*finiteexponential

*TimeOfNextVolcanicEventinRegionOfInterest[yr]

*100.0, 10000.0, 1.0e-7

uniform

TimeOfNextVolcanicEventinRegionOfInterest[yr]

99.99, 100.01

**

***** ..\..\TPA.INP

**

finiteexponential

TimeOfNextVolcanicEventinRegionOfInterest[yr]

100.0, 10000.0, 1.0e-7

**

fc_no_ashremob_volcano_previous_model_instead

(same as above except use the previous TPA code model for ash remobilization)

Comparing files tpa.inp and ..\..\TPA.INP

***** tpa.inp

VolcanismDisruptiveScenarioFlag(yes=1,no=0)

1

*0

**

***** ..\..\..\TPA.INP

VolcanismDisruptiveScenarioFlag(yes=1,no=0)

0

**

***** tpa.inp

DirectReleaseOnlyFlag(yes=1,no=0)

1

*0

**

***** ..\..\..\TPA.INP

DirectReleaseOnlyFlag(yes=1,no=0)

0

**

***** tpa.inp

**

*finiteexponential

*TimeOfNextVolcanicEventinRegionOfInterest[yr]

*100.0, 10000.0, 1.0e-7

uniform

TimeOfNextVolcanicEventinRegionOfInterest[yr]

99.99, 100.01

**

***** ..\..\..\TPA.INP

**

finiteexponential

TimeOfNextVolcanicEventinRegionOfInterest[yr]

100.0, 10000.0, 1.0e-7

**

***** tpa.inp

AshEvolutionMode[0=no_ashremob,1=ashremob]

0

*1

**

***** ..\..\..\TPA.INP

AshEvolutionMode[0=no_ashremob,1=ashremob]

1

**

fc_initial_only_no_ds_mech_fail

(for 10,000 yr, this is equivalent to TPA 4.1jpd since there is only initial WP failures and only drip shield failure by corrosion in 10,000 yr)

Comparing files tpa.inp and ..\TPA.INP

***** tpa.inp

WPWeldThickness[m]

1.0e99

*2.03e-2

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

WPWeldThickness[m]

2.03e-2

**

***** tpa.inp

OuterWPTthickness[m]

1.0e99

*0.02

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

OuterWPTthickness[m]

0.02

**

***** tpa.inp

WastePackageOuterBarrierUltimateTensileStrength[MPa]

1.0e99

*679.134

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

WastePackageOuterBarrierUltimateTensileStrength[MPa]

679.134

**

***** tpa.inp

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_1[kg/m]

2.5e98, 1.50e99, 2.08134, 8.92986

*25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_1[kg/m]

25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** tpa.inp

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_2[kg/m]

2.5e98, 1.50e99, 2.08134, 8.92986

*25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_2[kg/m]

25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** tpa.inp

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_3[kg/m]

2.5e98, 1.50e99, 2.08134, 8.92986

*25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_3[kg/m]

25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** tpa.inp

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_4[kg/m]

2.5e98, 1.50e99, 2.08134, 8.92986

*25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_4[kg/m]

25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** tpa.inp

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_5[kg/m]

2.5e98, 1.50e99, 2.08134, 8.92986

*25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_5[kg/m]

25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** tpa.inp

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_6[kg/m]

2.5e98, 1.50e99, 2.08134, 8.92986

*25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_6[kg/m]

25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** tpa.inp

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_7[kg/m]

2.5e98, 1.50e99, 2.08134, 8.92986

*25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

DripShieldBucklingLoadSubarea_7[kg/m]

25000.0, 150000.0, 2.08134, 8.92986

**

***** tpa.inp

IrreversibleColloidModel[0=no,1=yes]

0

*1

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

IrreversibleColloidModel[0=no,1=yes]

1

**

fc_no_irrev

(remove the irreversible colloids from calculations)

Comparing files tpa.inp and ..\TPA.INP

***** tpa.inp

IrreversibleColloidModel[0=no,1=yes]

0

*1

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

IrreversibleColloidModel[0=no,1=yes]

1

**

fc_no_corr

(no failures of the WP by corrosion)

Comparing files tpa.inp and ..\TPA.INP

***** tpa.inp

OuterWPThickness[m]

1.0e99

*0.02

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

OuterWPThickness[m]

0.02

**

fc_no_seis

(no seismic activity that fails the WP)

Comparing files tpa.inp and ..\TPA.INP

***** tpa.inp

WastePackageOuterBarrierUltimateTensileStrength[MPa]

1.0e99

*679.134

**

R. Rice

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***** ..\..\TPA.INP

WastePackageOuterBarrierUltimateTensileStrength[MPa]

679.134

**

fc_no_weld

(no weld failures)

Comparing files tpa.inp and ..\..\TPA.INP

***** tpa.inp

WPWeldThickness[m]

1.0e99

*2.03e-2

**

***** ..\..\TPA.INP

WPWeldThickness[m]

2.03e-2

**

fc_only_initial

(no releases from WP failures by corrosion or rockfall and no irreversibles - this is similar to TPA 41jpd (see above))

Comparing files tpa.inp and ..\TPA.INP

***** tpa.inp

WPWeldThickness[m]

1.0e99

*2.03e-2

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

WPWeldThickness[m]

2.03e-2

**

***** tpa.inp

OuterWPTthickness[m]

1.0e99

*0.02

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

OuterWPTthickness[m]

0.02

**

***** tpa.inp

WastePackageOuterBarrierUltimateTensileStrength[MPa]

1.0e99

*679.134

**

***** ..\TPA.INP

R. Rice

*8

subarea

6

Subarea 1 (Top Left)

***** ..\..\TPA.INP

**

subarea

8

Subarea 1 (Top Left)

***** tpa.inp

547955., 4079338.

*Subarea 7

*547801., 4078310.

*548544., 4078551.

*548525., 4078130.

*547800., 4077891.

*547801., 4078310.

*Subarea 8

*547800., 4077891.

*548525., 4078130.

*548467., 4077034.

*547797., 4076825.

*547800., 4077891.

**

***** ..\..\TPA.INP

547955., 4079338.

Subarea 7

547801., 4078310.

548544., 4078551.

548525., 4078130.

547800., 4077891.

547801., 4078310.

Subarea 8

547800., 4077891.

548525., 4078130.

548467., 4077034.

547797., 4076825.

547800., 4077891.

**

***** tpa.inp

NumberOfRealizations

364

*1

**

***** ..\..\TPA.INP

NumberOfRealizations

1

**

***** tpa.inp

FractionOfRepositoryWasteInGlassForm[]

0.0

*0.0126

**

***** ..\..\TPA.INP

FractionOfRepositoryWasteInGlassForm[]

0.0126

**

The betaD version of *burnup.dat* is below.

TITLE: Data for TPA 5.0.1 based on SCALE5/ORIGEN-ARP calculations, O. Povetko

02-04-05

**

** time is years passed after discharge out of reactor.

** bwr is thermal output for boiling water reactor SNF.

** pwr is thermal output for pressurised reactor SNF.

**

** Input data for calculations from BWR Source Term Generation and

** Evaluation, BBAC00000-01717-0210-0010REV 01 1999 Table 33 and p. XV-1;

** and from PWR Source Term Generation and Evaluation, BBAC00000-01717-0210-0010

** REV 01 1999 Table 11 and p. X-1

** OPR: Multiplied by 0.8208 to get 1.45 kW/m at 25 yr, assuming

WastePackagePayload[MTU]=7.89, WPLength[m]=5.165, WP spacing = 0.1 m

2008. ! Calendar year corresponding to time 0 in the table

0.35 ! bwr blend

0.65 ! pwr blend

Time (yr) bwr (W/MTHM) pwr (W/MTHM)

1	6316.022254	11665.96807
2	3639.407755	6358.703626
3	2515.738559	4126.139554
5	1647.336798	2427.913428
10	1161.425795	1548.020529
15	1012.040993	1309.169005
20	912.7247234	1163.888181
25	825.5060095	1044.081376
30	760.4671369	955.4060953
50	550.3434595	681.3424396
100	297.4563307	361.3142295
200	164.1591229	195.7597541
300	126.6487633	150.0414383
500	91.51871102	107.6883846
1000	52.40779999	60.49263679
2000	27.42278148	30.55001277
5000	17.38445112	18.97679461
10000	12.4268456	13.63341516
20000	7.149129803	7.924781658
50000	2.545287201	2.870322264
100000	1.007116219	1.156501021
200000	0.636526999	0.747498566
500000	0.524488398	0.618305336
1000000	0.375513994	0.441341802

The betaE version of *burnup.dat* is below.

TITLE: Data for TPA 5.0.1 based on SCALE5/ORIGEN-ARP calculations, O. Povetko
02-04-05

**

** time is years passed after discharge out of reactor.

** bwr is thermal output for boiling water reactor SNF.

** pwr is thermal output for pressurised reactor SNF.

**

** Input data for calculations from BWR Source Term Generation and

** Evaluation, BBAC00000-01717-0210-0010REV 01 1999 Table 33 and p. XV-1;

** and from PWR Source Term Generation and Evaluation, BBAC00000-01717-0210-0010

** REV 01 1999 Table 11 and p. X-1

** OPR: Multiplied by 0.8208 to get 1.45 kW/m at 25 yr, assuming

WastePackagePayload[MTU]=7.89, WPLength[m]=5.165, WP spacing = 0.1 m

** RWJ (7-13-05): Multiplied by 1.37217 to get 1.45 kW/m at 25 yr, assuming

WastePackagePayload[MTU]=5.75, WPLength[m]=5.165, WP spacing = 0.1 m

2008. ! Calendar year corresponding to time 0 in the table

0.35 ! bwr blend

0.65 ! pwr blend

Time (yr) bwr (W/MTHM) pwr (W/MTHM)

1	8666.656256	16007.69141
2	4993.886139	8725.222354
3	3452.020979	5661.764912
5	2260.426134	3331.509968
10	1593.673633	2124.147329
15	1388.692289	1796.402434
20	1252.413484	1597.052445
25	1132.734581	1432.657142
30	1043.490191	1310.979582
50	755.1647848	934.9176553
100	408.1606533	495.7845463
200	225.2542237	268.6156618
300	173.7836335	205.8823604
500	125.5792297	147.7667707
1000	71.91241091	83.00618142
2000	37.62871806	41.91981102
5000	23.85442229	26.03938826
10000	17.05174473	18.70736328
20000	9.809821442	10.87414765
50000	3.492566739	3.938570101
100000	1.381934662	1.586916006
200000	0.873423252	1.025695107
500000	0.719687245	0.848420033
1000000	0.515269037	0.60559598

R. Rice

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

August 22 - began modifications associated with a *tpa.inp* file parameter for "TimeOfEndOfVentilation[yr]" and something like the following parameter name "FactorForHeatLossesAfterVentilationAndBeforeClosure[]". See the emails below.

From: opensado@cnwra.swri.edu
To: rwrice@aol.com
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: Re: Ventilation period, TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]
Date: Tue, 09 Aug 2005 16:49:40 -0500

You got it right. Just in case, I would insert another heat loss parameter in case we want to adjust to a number greater than zero. Such parameter would be user defined and controlled from *tpa.inp*.

----- Original Message -----

From: rwrice@aol.com
Date: Tuesday, August 9, 2005 4:33 pm
Subject: Re: Ventilation period, TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]

>
> Osvaldo,
>
> The heat loss parameter due to ventilation is 0.83 (constant) and
> is applied
> prior to the time of repository closure (previously the time of
> backfill).
> A parameter for the "EndOfVentilation" could be added to the
> *tpa.inp* file
> and at all times prior, this heat loss factor could be applied.
> After this time, but prior
> to the "TimeOfRepositoryClosure", there could be no heat loss
> factor applied.
> Then, after "TimeOfRepositoryClosure" (which is the time that
> maintenancestop) the effects of natural backfill on temperature
> could accounted for.
>
> At least this is my understanding of what we just discussed and
> how it could
> be addressed in a straightforward way in the TPA code.
>
> Am I understanding this correctly? What do you think?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Rob
>

R. Rice SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Osvaldo Pensado <opensado@cnwra.swri.edu>
> To: ofoegbu@swri.edu; opensado@swri.edu; rwrice@aol.com; 'George
> Adams' <gadams@cnwra.swri.edu>; 'Sitakanta Mohanty'
> <smohanty@cnwra.swri.edu>; 'James Winterle'
> <jwinterle@cnwra.swri.edu>; 'Ronald Janetzke'
> <rjanetzke@cnwra.swri.edu>Cc: 'Chandrika Manepally'
> <cmanepally@cnwra.swri.edu>Sent: Tue, 09 Aug 2005 14:03:31 -0500
> Subject: RE: Ventilation period, TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]

>
>
> There is no EndOfVentilationTime[yr] parameter in the TPA
> 5.0.1betaF version.
>
> The end of the ventilation is controlled by the
> TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]. There appears to be no time to
> introduce an EndOfVentilationTime[yr] parameter into the TPA code.
> Given that constraint, what should be the value of
> TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]?

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Goodluck Ofoegbu [ofoegbu@swri.edu]
> Sent: Tuesday, August 09, 2005 1:46 PM
> To: opensado@swri.edu; rwrice@aol.com; 'George Adams'; 'Goodluck I
> Ofoegbu'; 'Sitakanta Mohanty'; 'James Winterle'; 'Ronald Janetzke'
> Cc: 'Chandrika Manepally'
> Subject: RE: Ventilation period, TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]

>
>
> TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr] = 100.0
> EndOfVentilationTime[yr] = 50.0

>
> This is the current DOE design as we know it. If your analysis
> departs from the design, then be prepared to justify the
> departure. I think we have discussed this before.

>
> Goodluck Ofoegbu

>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Osvaldo Pensado [opensado@swri.edu]
> Sent: Tuesday, August 09, 2005 10:04 AM
> To: rwrice@aol.com; George Adams; Goodluck I Ofoegbu; Sitakanta
> Mohanty; James Winterle; Ronald Janetzke
> Cc: Chandrika Manepally
> Subject: Ventilation period, TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]

>
> I want to initiate a needed discussion to decide on the parameter
> TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr], motivated by some discussions with
> Rob Rice.

>
> The current TPA setting for the "time of closure" is 100 years.
> This causes the system to be ventilated for 100 years; however,
> according to DOE design documents, active ventilation prevails for
> 50 years only.

```

>
> I understand that there are some discussions about closure at 100
> years, preceded by a 50 year passive ventilation period. This
> "real" system produces temperatures between our 50 year and 100
> year "time of closure" cases in the TPA code, because in the TPA
> code active ventilation acts throughout until closure.
>
> Do we want
>
> constant
> TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]
> 100.0
>
> in our base case?
>
> I am afraid that by doing so, we underestimate temperatures.
> Should we change the value to 50.0?
>
> Please comment against or in favor.
>
> =====
> Osvaldo Pensado, Ph.D.
> Senior Research Scientist, SwRI
> 6220 Culebra Road. San Antonio TX 78238
> (210) 522 6084
> Fax: (210) 522 6081
> =====
>
>

```

Performed a “grep” on the occurrences of “TimeOfRepository” for the TPA Version 501betaF code and found the following.

```

exec.f:    name = 'TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]'
nfenv.f:   name = 'TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]'
seismo2.f: ch_tpa_name = 'TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]'
seismo2.f: ch_tpa_name = 'TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]'
seismo2.f: ch_tpa_name = 'TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]'
seismo2.f: & 'Closure time[yr] {TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]}')
tpa.inp:**TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]
tpa.inp:TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]

```

Modified the TPA Version 501betaF code to allow for a time that ventilation ends and heat losses in the time period between the end of ventilation and repository closure. The files *tpa.inp*, *condxyzt.f*, *nfenv.f*, *driftcmn.i* and *tpanames.dbs* were modified. It is noted that *exec.f* and *seismo2.f* which were identified in the “grep” above did not need to be modified because the time of repository closure in these files were used to determine the time rockfall accumulates. A list of the four file comparisons (using “fc” in the command prompt window) follows.

tpa.inp

c npoints =

c

***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL

c in units of [yr]

c closetimein = double precision, ventilation end time.

c hloss_factin =

c npoints =

c

***** condxyzt.f

c [m²/s]

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

cc c closetime = double precision, ventilation end time.

c closetime = double precision, repository closure time.

c ventendtime = double precision, ventilation end time.

c aml =

***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL

c [m²/s]

c closetime = double precision, ventilation end time.

c aml =

***** condxyzt.f

c cpin = specific heat of geophysical rock in units of [J/(kg-C)]

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

cc c hloss_fact =

cc c hloss_factin =

c hloss_fact_vent =

c hloss_factin_vent =

c hloss_fact_pass =

c hloss_factin_pass =

c npoints =

c qpermtu =

***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL

c cpin = specific heat of geophysical rock in units of [J/(kg-C)]

c hloss_fact =

c hloss_factin =

c npoints =

c qpermtu =

***** condxyzt.f

c tempbump1 =

c tempbump2 =

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

c tempbump3 =

c tempgl =

***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL

c tempbump1 =

c tempbump2 =

c tempgl =

***** condxyzt.f

c double precision bftime

double precision closetime

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

double precision ventendtime

double precision ventendtimein

c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL

c double precision bftime

double precision closetime

c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

***** condxyzt.f

double precision cp

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

cc double precision hloss_fact

double precision hloss_fact_vent

double precision hloss_fact_pass

double precision hloss_factin_vent

double precision hloss_factin_pass

double precision rho

***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL

double precision cp

double precision hloss_fact

double precision rho

***** condxyzt.f

double precision tempbump2

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

double precision tempbump3

double precision tend

***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL

double precision tempbump2

double precision tend

```
***** condxyzt.f
```

```
c  & hloss_fact
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
```

```
cc  common / tempgl1 / aL, aB, aH, x, y, z,
```

```
cc  & aml, rho, cp, cond, tend, alpha, closetime,
```

```
cc  & hloss_fact
```

```
    common / tempgl1 / aL, aB, aH, x, y, z,
```

```
    & aml, rho, cp, cond, tend, alpha, closetime, ventendtime,
```

```
    & hloss_fact_vent, hloss_fact_pass
```

```
c  GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
c  & hloss_fact
```

```
    common / tempgl1 / aL, aB, aH, x, y, z,
```

```
    & aml, rho, cp, cond, tend, alpha, closetime,
```

```
    & hloss_fact
```

```
c  GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
*****
```

```
***** condxyzt.f
```

```
    closetime = closetimein
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
```

```
    ventendtime = ventendtimein
```

```
c  GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
```

```
cc  hloss_fact = hloss_factin
```

```
    hloss_fact_vent = hloss_factin_vent
```

```
    hloss_fact_pass = hloss_factin_pass
```

```
***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
    closetime = closetimein
```

```
c  GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
    hloss_fact = hloss_factin
```

```
*****
```

```
***** condxyzt.f
```

```
c  if (tend.le.bftime) then
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
```

```
cc  if (tend.le.closetime) then
```

```
cc c  GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
cc
```

```
cc  call xgauleg(tempgl, 0.0d0, tend, npoints, tempbump1)
```

```
cc  tempbump = tempbump1
```

```
cc  else
```

```
cc
```

R. Rice

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```
cc c   GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: Replaced bftime with closetime
cc c   call xgauleg(tempgl, 0.0d0, bftime, npoints, tempbump1)
cc     call xgauleg(tempgl, 0.0d0, closetime, npoints, tempbump1)
cc c   call xgauleg(tempgl, bftime, tend, npoints, tempbump2)
cc     call xgauleg(tempgl, closetime, tend, npoints, tempbump2)
cc c   GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
cc
cc     tempbump = tempbump1 + tempbump2
cc   endif
      if (tend.lt.ventendtime) then
          call xgauleg(tempgl, 0.0d0, tend, npoints, tempbump1)
***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL
c     if (tend.le.bftime) then
          if (tend.le.closetime) then
c       GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

          call xgauleg(tempgl, 0.0d0, tend, npoints, tempbump1)
*****

***** condxyzt.f
      tempbump = tempbump1
      elseif (tend.ge.ventendtime .and. tend.lt.closetime) then
          call xgauleg(tempgl, 0.0d0, ventendtime, npoints, tempbump1)
          call xgauleg(tempgl, ventendtime, tend, npoints, tempbump2)
          tempbump = tempbump1 + tempbump2
      else
          call xgauleg(tempgl, 0.0d0, ventendtime, npoints, tempbump1)
          call xgauleg(tempgl, ventendtime, closetime, npoints, tempbump2)
          call xgauleg(tempgl, closetime, tend, npoints, tempbump3)
          tempbump = tempbump1 + tempbump2 + tempbump3

      endif
***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL
      tempbump = tempbump1
      else

c     GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: Replaced bftime with closetime
c     call xgauleg(tempgl, 0.0d0, bftime, npoints, tempbump1)
c     call xgauleg(tempgl, 0.0d0, closetime, npoints, tempbump1)
c     call xgauleg(tempgl, bftime, tend, npoints, tempbump2)
c     call xgauleg(tempgl, closetime, tend, npoints, tempbump2)
c     GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

      tempbump = tempbump1 + tempbump2
      endif
*****

***** condxyzt.f
c   aml = areal mass loading of plate in units of [MTU/acre]

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
cc c   closetime = time of repository closure when ventilation ends
c     closetime = time of repository closure
c     ventendtime = time when ventilation ends
```

```

c cond = thermal conductivity of geophysical rock in units of
c [W/(m-C)]
***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL
c aml = areal mass loading of plate in units of [MTU/acre]
c closetime = time of repository closure when ventilation ends
c cond = thermal conductivity of geophysical rock in units of
c [W/(m-C)]
*****

```

```

***** condxyzt.f
c cp = specific heat of geophysical rock in units of [J/(kg-C)]
c dmyexp =

```

```

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
cc c hloss_fact =
c hloss_fact_vent =
c hloss_fact_pass =

```

```

c qpp =
***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL
c cp = specific heat of geophysical rock in units of [J/(kg-C)]
c dmyexp =
c hloss_fact =
c qpp =
*****

```

```

***** condxyzt.f
c double precision bftime
double precision closetime

```

```

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
double precision ventendtime

```

```

c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL
c double precision bftime
double precision closetime
c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
*****

```

```

***** condxyzt.f
double precision cp

```

```

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
cc double precision hloss_fact
double precision hloss_fact_vent
double precision hloss_fact_pass

```

```

double precision qpp
***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL
double precision cp
double precision hloss_fact
double precision qpp

```

***** condxyzt.f

c & hloss_fact

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

cc common / tempgl1 / aL, aB, aH, x, y, z,

cc & aml, rho, cp, cond, tend, alpha, closetime,

cc & hloss_fact

common / tempgl1 / aL, aB, aH, x, y, z,

& aml, rho, cp, cond, tend, alpha, closetime, ventendtime,

& hloss_fact_vent, hloss_fact_pass

c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL

c & hloss_fact

common / tempgl1 / aL, aB, aH, x, y, z,

& aml, rho, cp, cond, tend, alpha, closetime,

& hloss_fact

c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

***** condxyzt.f

c if (t.lt.bftime) then

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

cc if (t.lt.closetime) then

cc c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

cc

cc qpp = qpermtu(t) * (1.d0 - hloss_fact) * aml / 4047.0d0

cc else

cc qpp = qpermtu(t) * aml / 4047.0d0

cc endif

if (t.lt.ventendtime) then

qpp = qpermtu(t) * (1.d0 - hloss_fact_vent) * aml / 4047.0d0

elseif (t.ge.ventendtime .and. t.lt.closetime) then

qpp = qpermtu(t) * (1.d0 - hloss_fact_pass) * aml / 4047.0d0

else

qpp = qpermtu(t) * aml / 4047.0d0

endif

***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL

c if (t.lt.bftime) then

if (t.lt.closetime) then

c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

qpp = qpermtu(t) * (1.d0 - hloss_fact) * aml / 4047.0d0

else

qpp = qpermtu(t) * aml / 4047.0d0

endif

***** condxyzt.f

& dmyexp(- (z-2.0 * aH)**2 / (4.0d0 * alpha * (tend-t)))

include 'tempgl.t2'

***** CONDXYZT.F.ORIGINAL

& dmyexp(- (z-2.0 * aH)**2/ (4.0d0 * alpha * (tend-t)))

include 'tempgl.t2'

nfenv.f

Comparing files nfenv.f and NFENV.F.ORIGINAL

***** nfenv.f

double precision rh_weight2

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat loss

cc double precision rh_closure

double precision rh_ventends

c GADAMS SCR520 11-4-2004: End of change

***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL

double precision rh_weight2

double precision rh_closure

c GADAMS SCR520 11-4-2004: End of change

***** nfenv.f

save i_timeofclosure

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

double precision timeventends

integer i_timeventends

save i_timeventends

c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL

save i_timeofclosure

c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

***** nfenv.f

c common / nfenv17 / iconde_n, icondbf, icondds, ihloss_fact

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

cc common / nfenv17 / iconde_n, icondbf1, icondbf2, icondds,

cc & ihloss_fact

common / nfenv17 / iconde_n, icondbf1, icondbf2, icondds,

& ihloss_fact_vent, ihloss_fact_pass

c GADAMS SCR562 4-18-2005: End of change

***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL

c common / nfenv17 / iconde_n, icondbf, icondds, ihloss_fact

common / nfenv17 / iconde_n, icondbf1, icondbf2, icondds,

& ihloss_fact

c GADAMS SCR562 4-18-2005: End of change

```
***** nfenv.f
```

```
c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
```

```
call clearchar(60, name)
name = 'TimeVentilationEnds[yr]'
i_timeventends = ispquery(name)
```

```
call clearchar(60, name)
```

```
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
call clearchar(60, name)
```

```
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
```

```
cc call clearchar( 60, name )
cc name = 'FactorForVentilationHeatlosses[]'
cc ihloss_fact = ispquery( name )
call clearchar( 60, name )
```

```
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
call clearchar( 60, name )
```

```
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
```

```
name = 'FactorForVentilationHeatlosses[]'
ihloss_fact_vent = ispquery( name )
call clearchar( 60, name )
name = 'FactorForPassiveHeatlosses[]'
ihloss_fact_pass = ispquery( name )
```

```
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
name = 'FactorForVentilationHeatlosses[]'
ihloss_fact = ispquery( name )
```

```
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
```

```
timeofclosure = valuesp(i_timeofclosure)
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
```

```
timeventends = valuesp(i_timeventends)
if (timeventends .gt. timeofclosure) then
print *, '***>>> Error in nfenv <<<***'
print *, ' problem with:'
print *, ' Ventilation ends after repository closure'
print *, ' timeventends = ', timeventends
print *, ' timeofclosure = ', timeofclosure
print *, ' timeventends should be .le. timeofclosure'
STOP
```

R. Rice
endif

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```
rho = valuesp( irho )
**** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
timeofclosure = valuesp(i_timeofclosure)
```

```
rho = valuesp( irho )
****
```

```
**** nfenv.f
aB = driftdia/2.0d0
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
cc hloss_fact = valuesp( ihloss_fact )
hloss_fact_vent = valuesp( ihloss_fact_vent )
hloss_fact_pass = valuesp( ihloss_fact_pass )
```

```
npoints = ivaluesp ( inpoints )
**** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
aB = driftdia/2.0d0
hloss_fact = valuesp( ihloss_fact )
npoints = ivaluesp ( inpoints )
****
```

```
**** nfenv.f
c & npoints, tbump )
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
cc call cond3dxyzt( aL, aB, aH,
cc & rho, cp, cond, aml,
cc & x, y, z, tend, timeofclosure, hloss_fact,
cc & npoints, tbump )
call cond3dxyzt( aL, aB, aH,
**** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
c & npoints, tbump )
call cond3dxyzt( aL, aB, aH,
****
```

```
**** nfenv.f
& rho, cp, cond, aml,
& x, y, z, tend, timeofclosure, timeeventends,
& hloss_fact_vent, hloss_fact_pass,
& npoints, tbump )
**** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
& rho, cp, cond, aml,
& x, y, z, tend, timeofclosure, hloss_fact,
& npoints, tbump )
****
```

```
**** nfenv.f
D_WPPayload = wppayload
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat loss
cc D_HLossFact = hloss_fact
```

```
D_HLossFact_vent = hloss_fact_vent
D_HLossFact_pass = hloss_fact_pass
```

```
D_FracInv = frac_inv
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
D_WPPayload = wppayload
D_HLossFact = hloss_fact
D_FracInv = frac_inv
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
c rh_transition_point = timeofbackfill
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat loss
cc rh_closure = 0.0d0
rh_ventends = 0.0d0
```

```
c GADAMS SCR520 11-3-2004: End of change
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
c rh_transition_point = timeofbackfill
rh_closure = 0.0d0
c GADAMS SCR520 11-3-2004: End of change
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
c & temprep(it), qwp, qwp_i, qwp_dA, qwp_dB)
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
cc call calcTempsLinear(tim(it), timeofclosure,
cc & tempwp(it), tempdsiA(it), tempdsiB(it),
cc & tempdsoA(it), tempdsoB(it),
cc & tempbfoA(it), tempbfoB(it),
cc & temprep(it), qwp, qwp_i, qwp_dA, qwp_dB)
call calcTempsLinear(tim(it), timeofclosure,
& timeventends,
& tempwp(it), tempdsiA(it), tempdsiB(it),
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
c & temprep(it), qwp, qwp_i, qwp_dA, qwp_dB)
call calcTempsLinear(tim(it), timeofclosure,
& tempwp(it), tempdsiA(it), tempdsiB(it),
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
& temprep(it), qwp, qwp_i, qwp_dA, qwp_dB)
```

```
c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
& temprep(it), qwp, qwp_i, qwp_dA, qwp_dB)
c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
c & tempwp(it), qwp, qwp_dA, qwp_i)
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
cc      call calcTempsIterative(tim(it), timeofclosure,
cc      &      temprep(it), tempbfoA(it),
cc      &      tempdsoA(it), tempdsiA(it),
cc      &      tempwp(it), qwp, qwp_dA, qwp_i)
      call calcTempsIterative(tim(it), timeofclosure,
      &      timeventends,
      &      temprep(it), tempbfoA(it),
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
c      &      tempwp(it), qwp, qwp_dA, qwp_i)
      call calcTempsIterative(tim(it), timeofclosure,
      &      temprep(it), tempbfoA(it),
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
      &      tempwp(it), qwp, qwp_dA, qwp_i)
```

```
c      GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
      &      tempwp(it), qwp, qwp_dA, qwp_i)
c      GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
c      if(tim(it) .lt. timeofbackfill) then
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat loss
cc      if(tim(it) .lt. timeofclosure) then
      if(tim(it) .lt. timeventends) then
      rh_drift_wall = rh_ventilated_air
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
c      if(tim(it) .lt. timeofbackfill) then
      if(tim(it) .lt. timeofclosure) then
      rh_drift_wall = rh_ventilated_air
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
      &      pvap( tempwp(it) )
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat loss
cc      rh_closure = relhumwp(it)
      rh_ventends = relhumwp(it)
```

```
      elseif(
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
      &      pvap( tempwp(it) )
      rh_closure = relhumwp(it)
      elseif(
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
c      &      (tim(it) .le. (timeofbackfill + rh_transition_time))
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat loss
```

```
cc & (tim(it) .le. (timeofclosure + rh_transition_time))
& (tim(it) .le. (timeeventends + rh_transition_time))
& .and.
```

***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL

```
c & (tim(it) .le. (timeofbackfill + rh_transition_time))
& (tim(it) .le. (timeofclosure + rh_transition_time))
& .and.
```

***** nfenv.f

```
c & (tim(it) - timeofbackfill)
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat loss
cc & (tim(it) - timeofclosure)
& (tim(it) - timeeventends)
```

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat loss

cc c If there is a relative humidity at closure...

cc

cc if(rh_closure .gt. 0.0d0) then

c If there is a relative humidity at the end of ventilation...

if(rh_ventends .gt. 0.0d0) then

c Calculate weighting factors for the relative humidity

c $rh_weight2 = (tim(it) - timeofbackfill) /$

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat loss

cc $rh_weight2 = (tim(it) - timeofclosure) /$

$rh_weight2 = (tim(it) - timeeventends) /$

& $rh_transition_time$

***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL

c & $(tim(it) - timeofbackfill)$

& $(tim(it) - timeofclosure)$

c If there is a relative humidity at closure...

if(rh_closure .gt. 0.0d0) then

c Calculate weighting factors for the relative humidity

c $rh_weight2 = (tim(it) - timeofbackfill) /$

$rh_weight2 = (tim(it) - timeofclosure) /$

& $rh_transition_time$

***** nfenv.f

c Weight the relative humidity

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat loss

cc $relhumwp(it) = rh_closure * rh_weight1 +$

$relhumwp(it) = rh_ventends * rh_weight1 +$

& $(rh_drift_wall *$

***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL

c Weight the relative humidity

$relhumwp(it) = rh_closure * rh_weight1 +$

& $(rh_drift_wall *$

```
***** nfenv.f
```

```
c  & qwp, qwpInvert, qwpRWA, qwpRWB)
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
```

```
cc  subroutine calcTempsLinear(time, timeClosure,
cc  & tempWP, tempDSIA, tempDSIB, tempDSOA, tempDSOB, tempBFOA,
cc  & tempBFOB, tempRep,
cc  & qwp, qwpInvert, qwpRWA, qwpRWB)
```

```
  subroutine calcTempsLinear(time, timeClosure, timenovent,
    & tempWP, tempDSIA, tempDSIB, tempDSOA, tempDSOB, tempBFOA,
```

```
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
c  & qwp, qwpInvert, qwpRWA, qwpRWB)
```

```
  subroutine calcTempsLinear(time, timeClosure,
    & tempWP, tempDSIA, tempDSIB, tempDSOA, tempDSOB, tempBFOA,
```

```
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
```

```
  & qwp, qwpInvert, qwpRWA, qwpRWB)
```

```
c  GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
  & qwp, qwpInvert, qwpRWA, qwpRWB)
```

```
c  GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
```

```
c      double precision, timeClosure
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
```

```
c      double precision, timenovent
```

```
c      double precision, tempRep
```

```
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
c      double precision, timeClosure
```

```
c      double precision, tempRep
```

```
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
```

```
  double precision timeClosure
```

```
cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
```

```
  double precision timenovent
```

```
c  GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
  double precision timeClosure
```

```
c  GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
```

```
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
```

```
c  if(time .lt. timeBF) then
```

```
  if(time .lt. timeClosure) then
```

c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL

c if(time .lt. timeBF) then
 if(time .lt. timeClosure) then
 c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

***** nfenv.f

c Calculate the heat flux during the ventilation period

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

```
cc      qwp = qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact)
      if(time .lt. timenovent) then
        qwp = qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact_vent)
      else
        qwp = qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact_pass)
      endif
```

c Conduction through the floor and invert

***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL

c Calculate the heat flux during the ventilation period
 qwp = qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact)

c Conduction through the floor and invert

***** nfenv.f

c Calculate the heat flux during the ventilation period

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

```
cc      qwp = qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact)
      if(time .lt. timenovent) then
        qwp = qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact_vent)
      else
        qwp = qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact_pass)
      endif
```

c Conduction through the floor and invert

***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL

c Calculate the heat flux during the ventilation period
 qwp = qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact)

c Conduction through the floor and invert

***** nfenv.f

c & tempDSO, tempDSI, tempWP, qwpTotal, qwpAbove, qwpInvert)

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

```
cc      subroutine calcTempsIterative(time, timeClosure, tempRW, tempBF,
cc      & tempDSO, tempDSI, tempWP, qwpTotal, qwpAbove, qwpInvert)
      subroutine calcTempsIterative(time, timeClosure, timenovent,
      & tempRW, tempBF,
```

```
R. Rice          SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E
& tempDSO, tempDSI, tempWP, qwpTotal, qwpAbove, qwpInvert)
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
c & tempDSO, tempDSI, tempWP, qwpTotal, qwpAbove, qwpInvert)
  subroutine calcTempsIterative(time, timeClosure, tempRW, tempBF,
& tempDSO, tempDSI, tempWP, qwpTotal, qwpAbove, qwpInvert)
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
c      double precision, timeClosure

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
c      double precision, timenovent

c      double precision, tempRW
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
c      double precision, timeClosure
c      double precision, tempRW
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
  double precision timeClosure

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
  double precision timenovent
```

```
c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
  double precision timeClosure
c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change
*****
```

```
***** nfenv.f
c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses
cc  qwpTotal = qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact)
  if(time .lt. timenovent) then
    qwpTotal =
&  qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact_vent)
  else
    qwpTotal =
&  qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact_pass)
  endif

  B_Early = .true.
***** NFENV.F.ORIGINAL
c GADAMS PA-SCR-553 2-4-2005: End of change

  qwpTotal = qpermtu(time) * D_WPPayload * (1.d0-D_HLossFact)
  B_Early = .true.
*****
```

driftcmn.i

Comparing files driftcmn.i and DRIFTCMN.I.ORIGINAL

***** driftcmn.i

double precision D_WPPayload

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

cc double precision D_HLossFact
double precision D_HLossFact_vent
double precision D_HLossFact_pass

double precision D_FracInv

***** DRIFTCMN.I.ORIGINAL

double precision D_WPPayload
double precision D_HLossFact
double precision D_FracInv

***** driftcmn.i

double precision D_EmissBF

cc rwr 8/22/05 add passive heat losses

cc common /nfenv_thermal1/ D_SBolt, D_ViewFactor, D_WPPayload,
cc & D_HLossFact, D_FracInv, D_FracWedge,
cc & D_WPSpace, D_WPDia, D_DS Dial, D_DS Thick, D_DriftDiaFloor,
cc & D_CondFloor, D_CondRW, D_CondConv, D_CondBF, D_EmissWP,
cc & D_EmissRW, D_EmissDS, D_EmissBF

common /nfenv_thermal1/ D_SBolt, D_ViewFactor, D_WPPayload,
& D_HLossFact_vent, D_HLossFact_pass, D_FracInv, D_FracWedge,
& D_WPSpace, D_WPDia, D_DS Dial, D_DS Thick, D_DriftDiaFloor,

***** DRIFTCMN.I.ORIGINAL

double precision D_EmissBF
common /nfenv_thermal1/ D_SBolt, D_ViewFactor, D_WPPayload,
& D_HLossFact, D_FracInv, D_FracWedge,
& D_WPSpace, D_WPDia, D_DS Dial, D_DS Thick, D_DriftDiaFloor,

tpanames.dbs

Comparing files tpanames.dbs and TPANAMES.DBS.ORIGINAL

***** tpanames.dbs

FactorForVentilationHeatlosses[]	VentFctr
FactorForPassiveHeatlosses[]	PassFctr
NumberOfWeightsForGaussLegendreIntegration[]	GLIntWts

***** TPANAMES.DBS.ORIGINAL

FactorForVentilationHeatlosses[]	VentFctr
NumberOfWeightsForGaussLegendreIntegration[]	GLIntWts

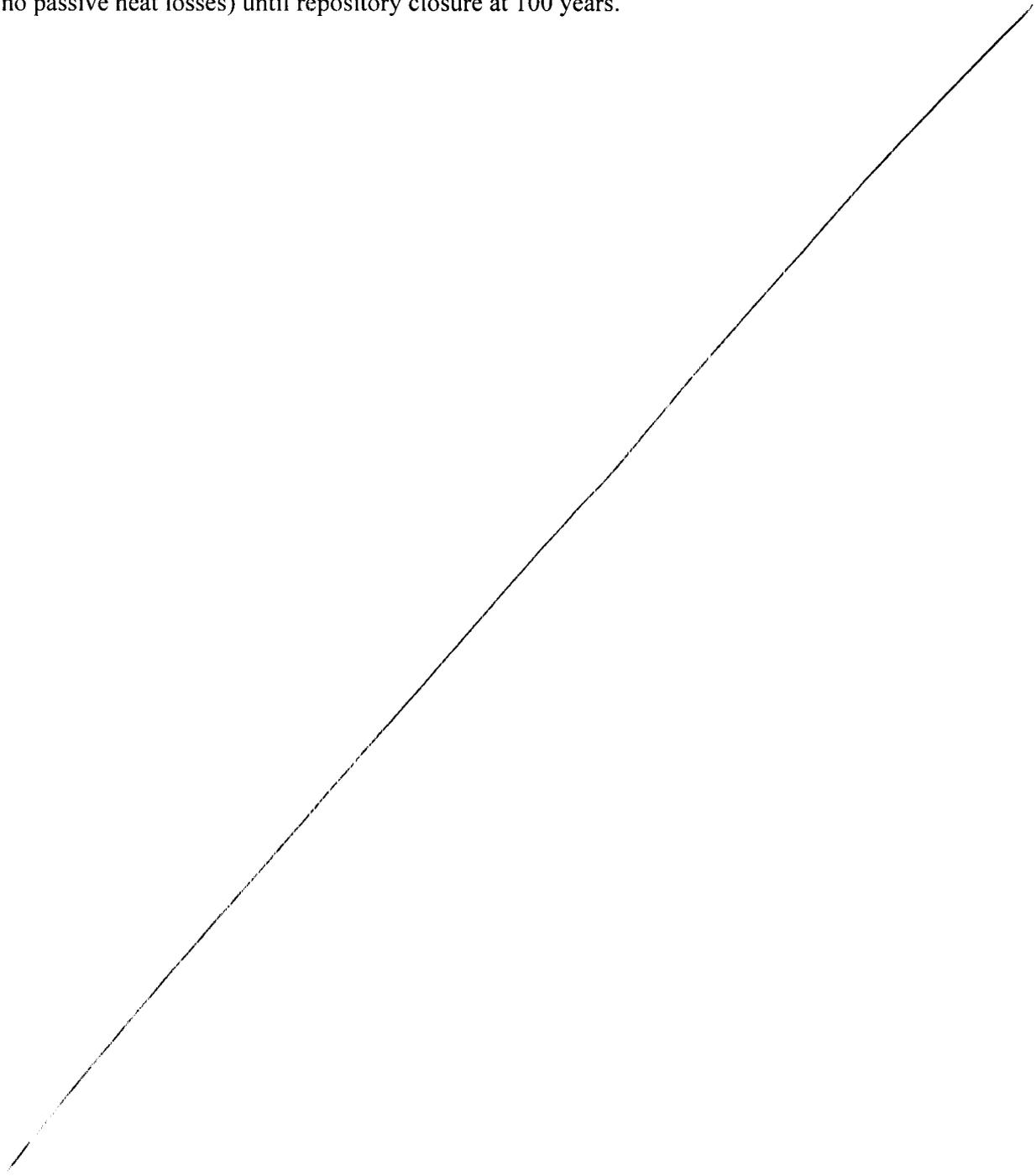
***** tpanames.dbs

TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]	TimClosr
TimeVentilationEnds[yr]	TimVent
ThermalConductivityOfBackfillModelOne[W/(m-C)]	ThCndBM1

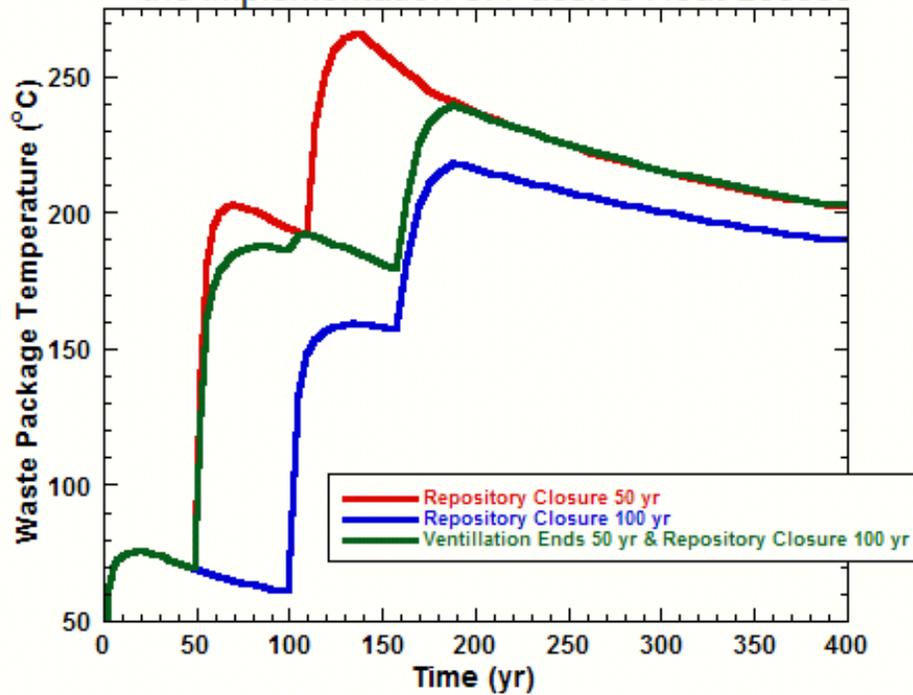
***** TPANAMES.DBS.ORIGINAL

TimeOfRepositoryClosure[yr]	TimClosr
ThermalConductivityOfBackfillModelOne[W/(m-C)]	ThCndBM1

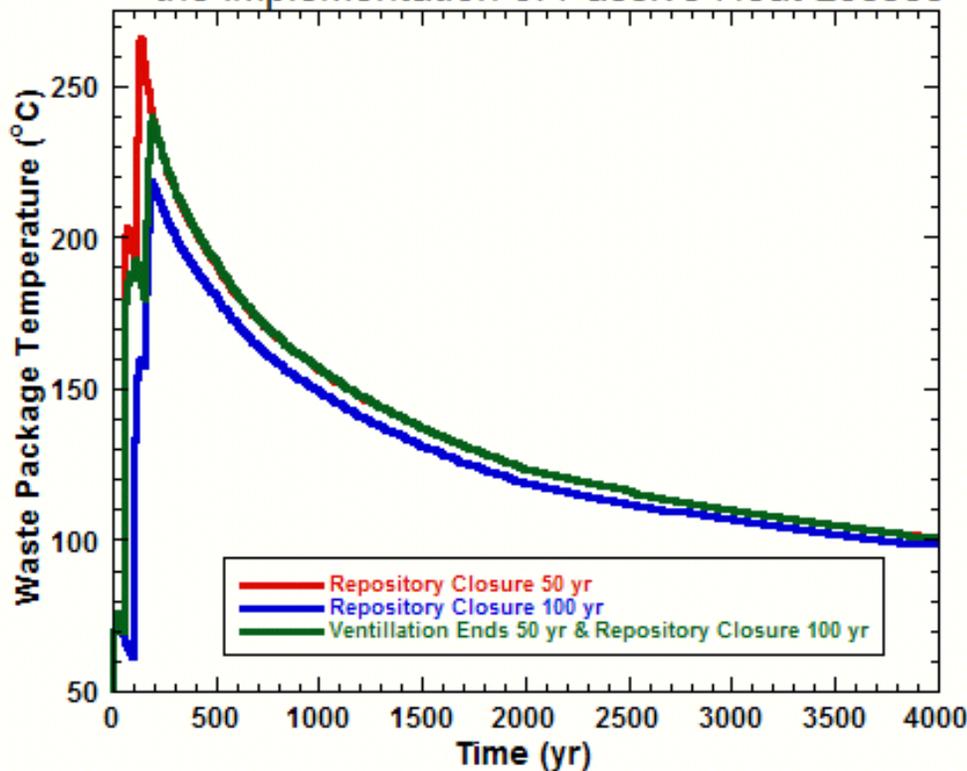
The following plots illustrates the 3 situations in which repository closure is at 50 and 100 years with ventilation heat losses occurring until repository closure (i.e., this represents TPA Version 501betaF results for repository closure at 50 and 100 years). The third case represents ventilation ending at 50 years (with ventilation heat losses) and then no ventilation (with no passive heat losses) until repository closure at 100 years.



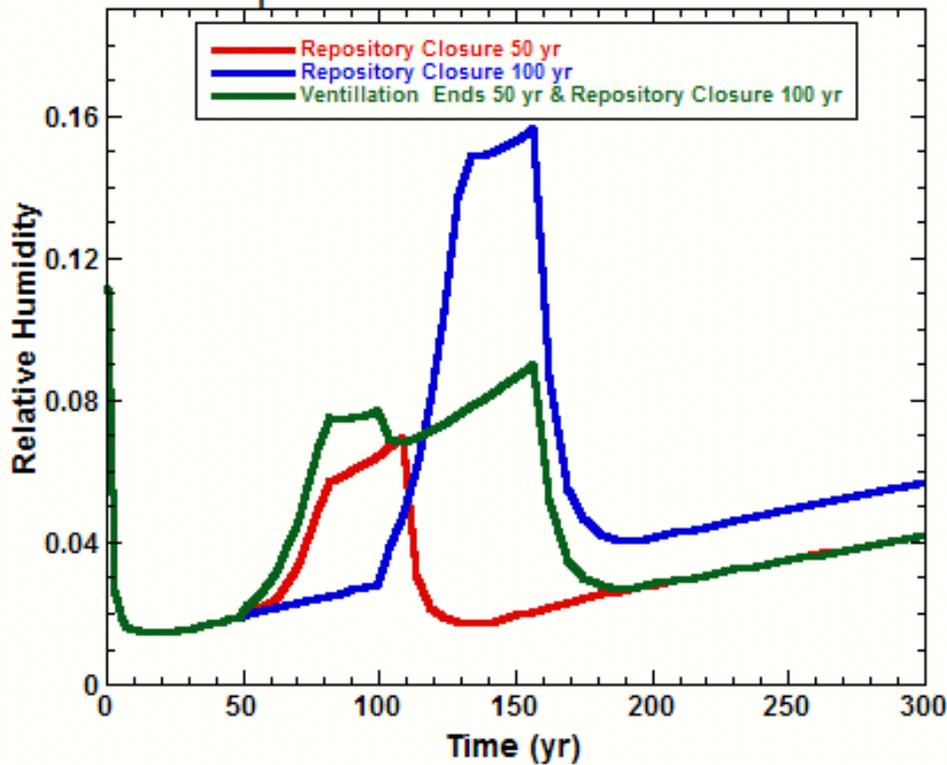
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



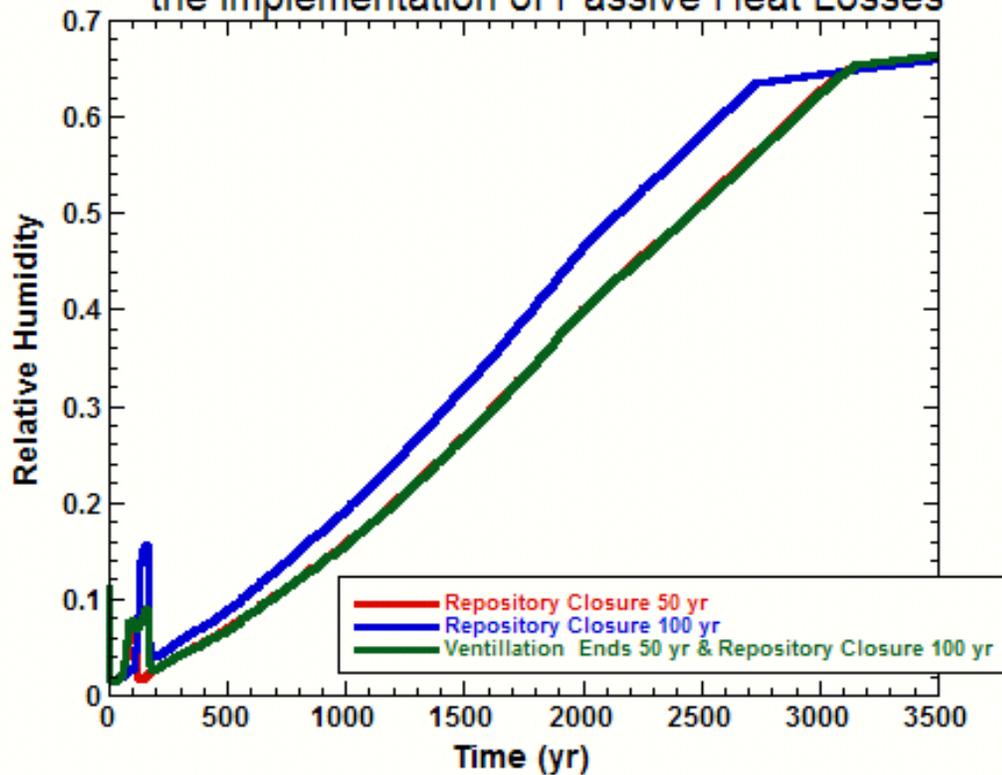
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



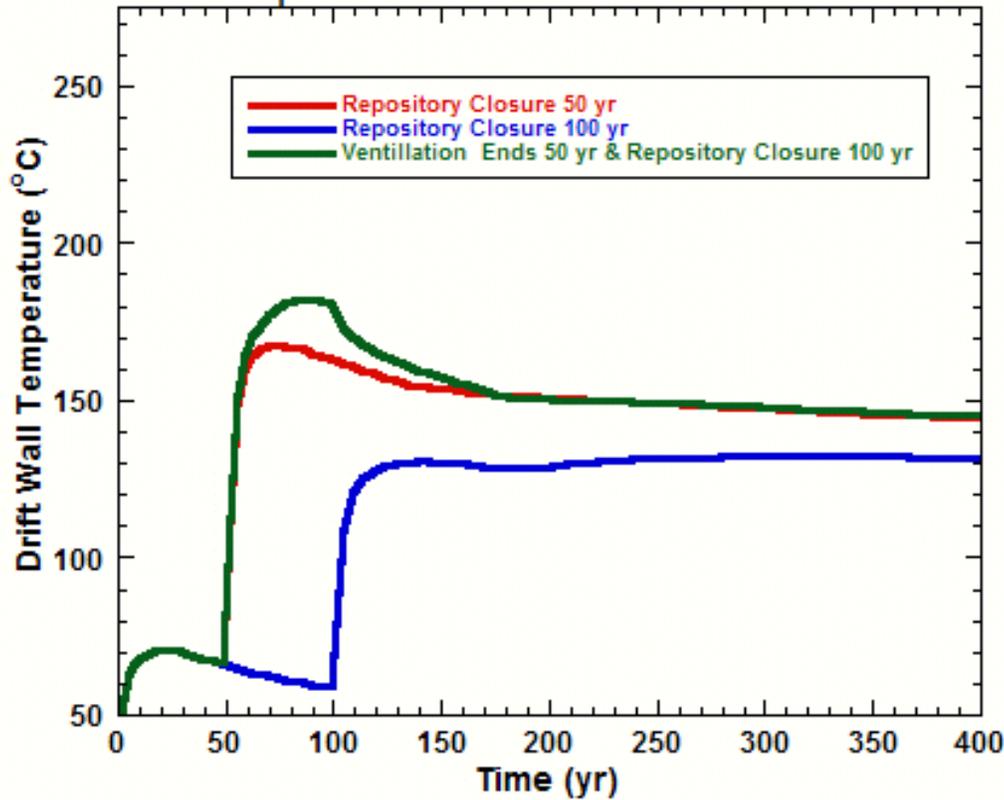
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



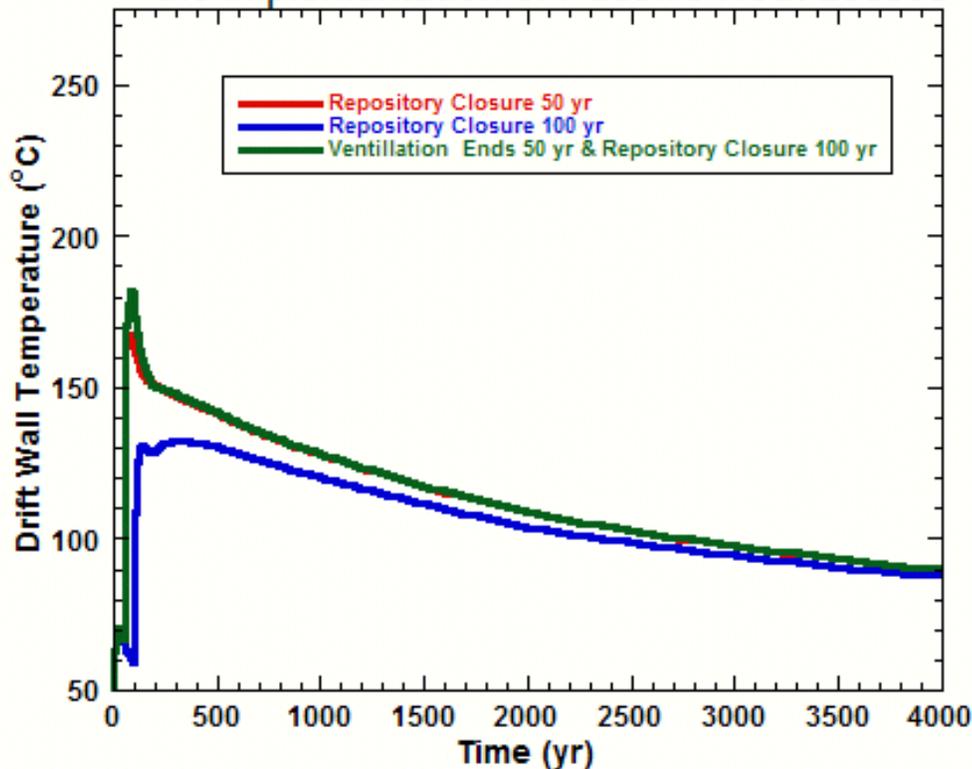
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



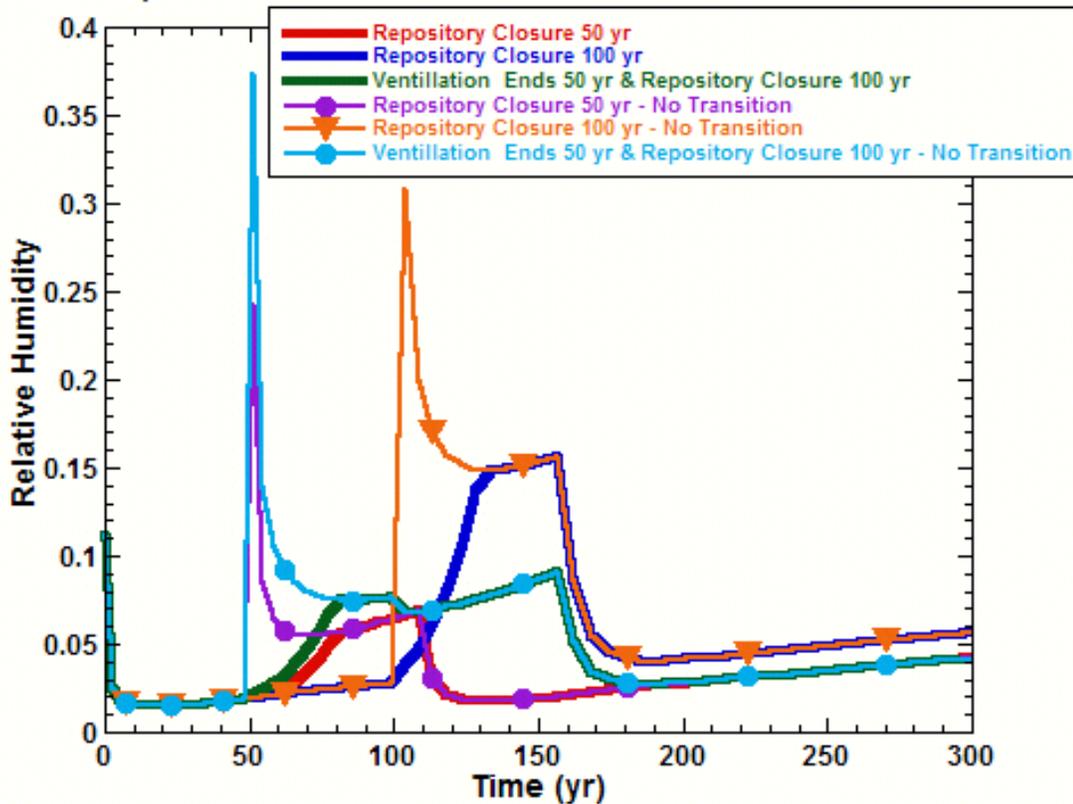
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



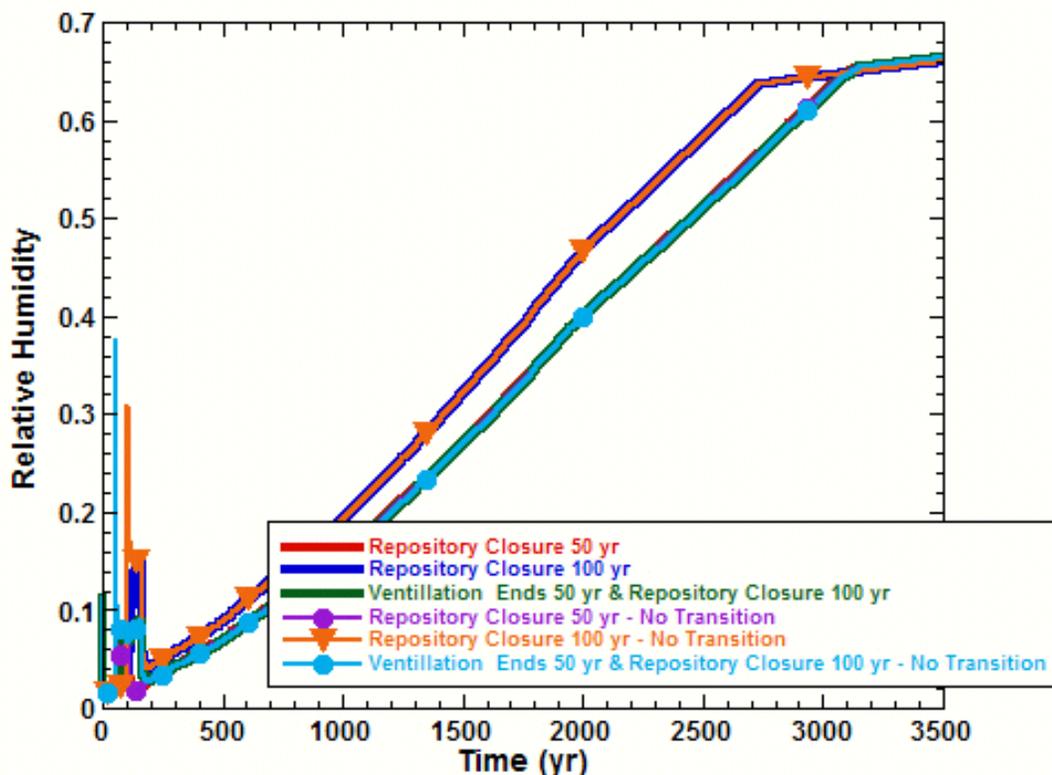
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



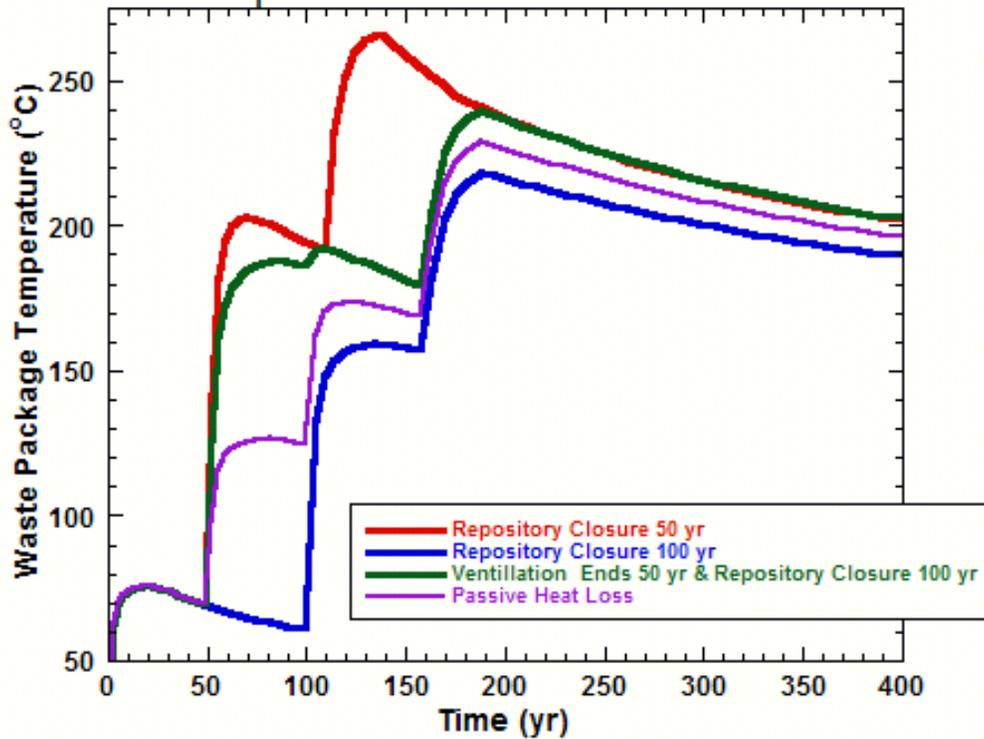
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses and Transition



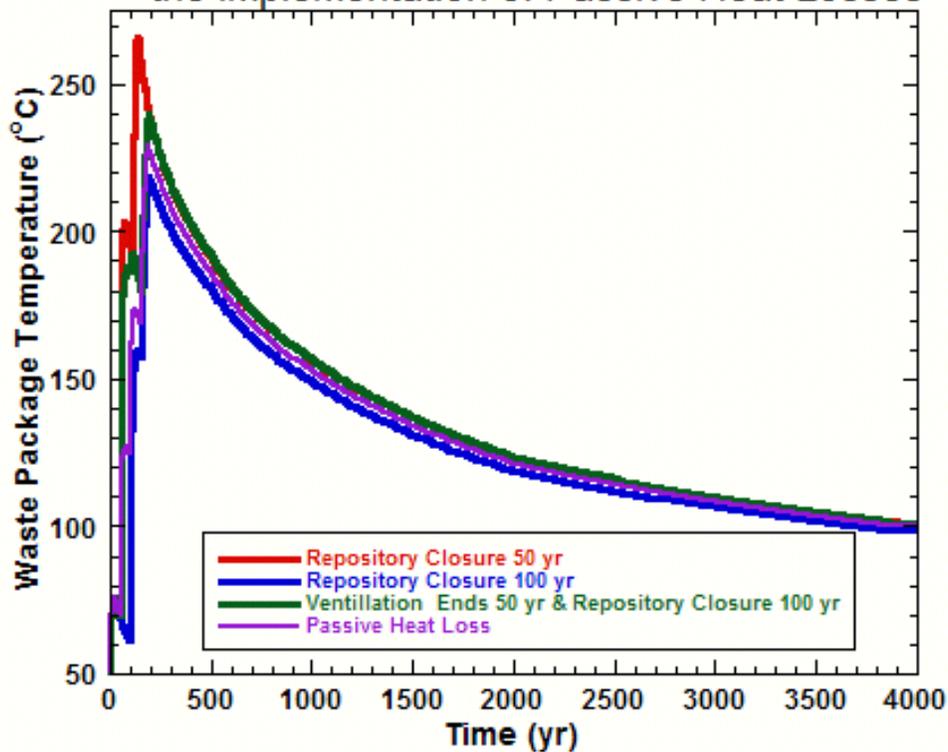
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses and Transition



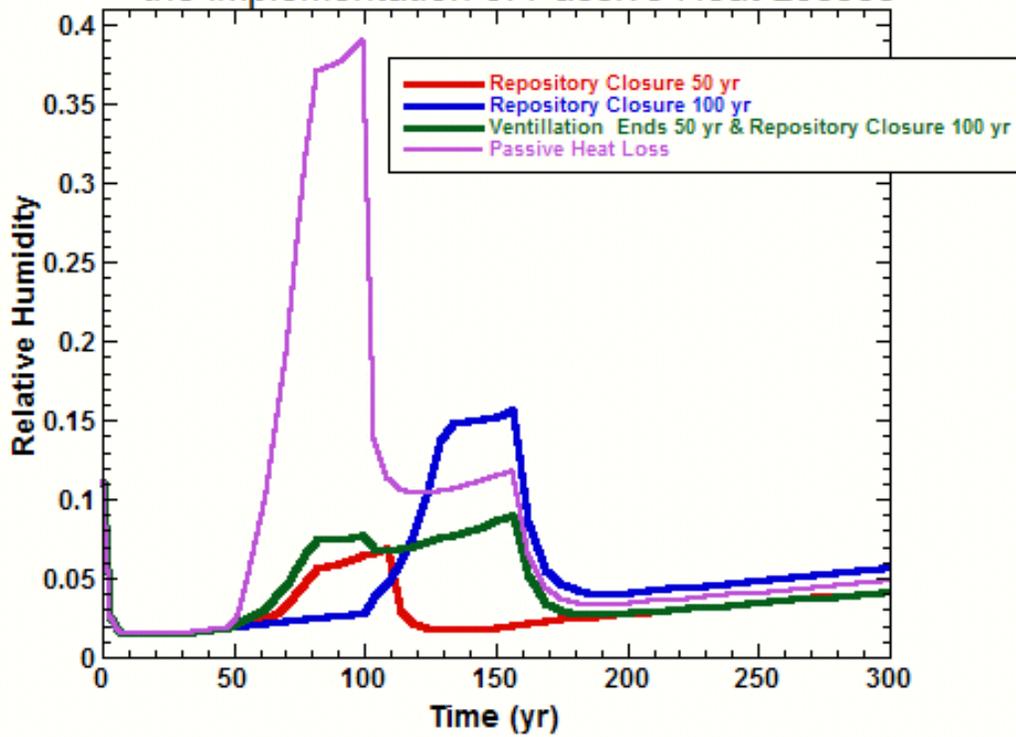
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



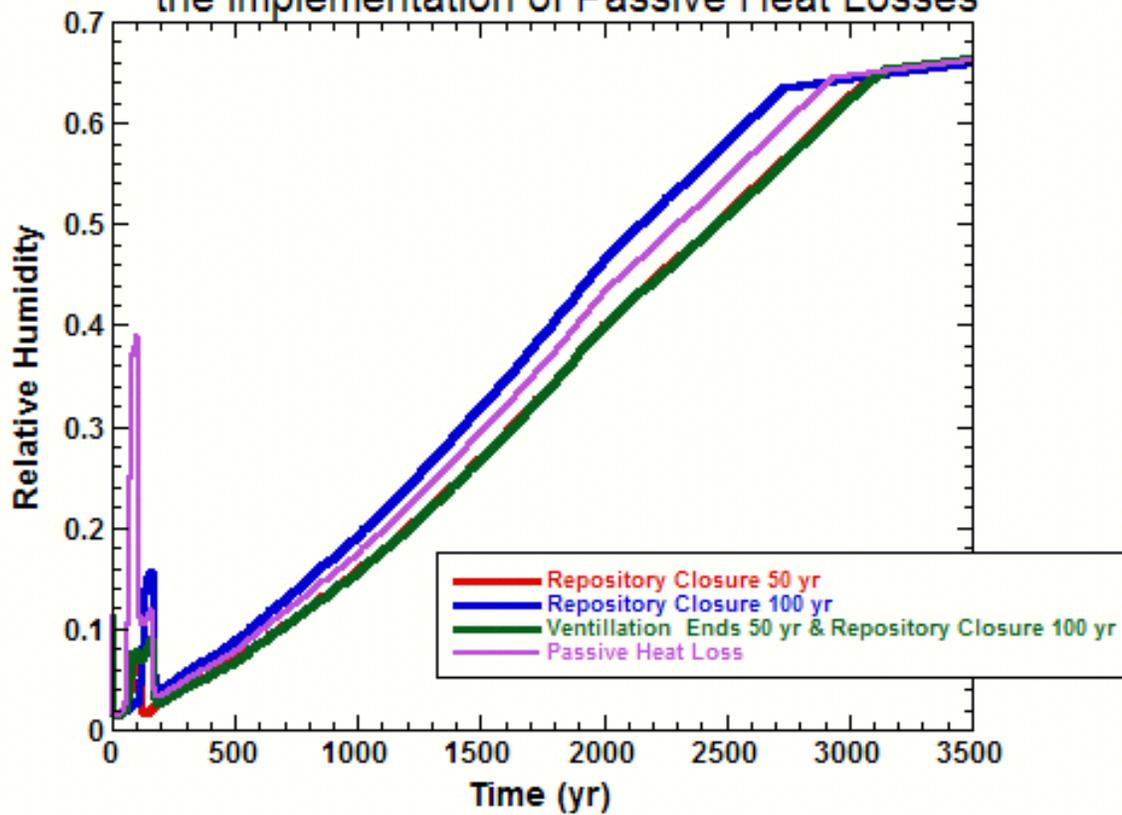
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



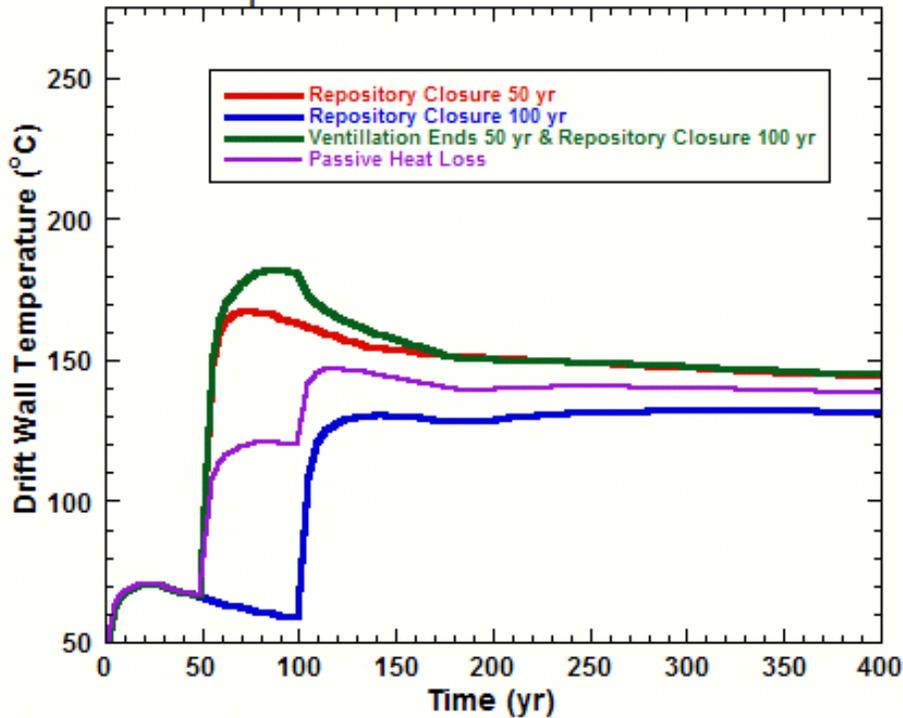
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



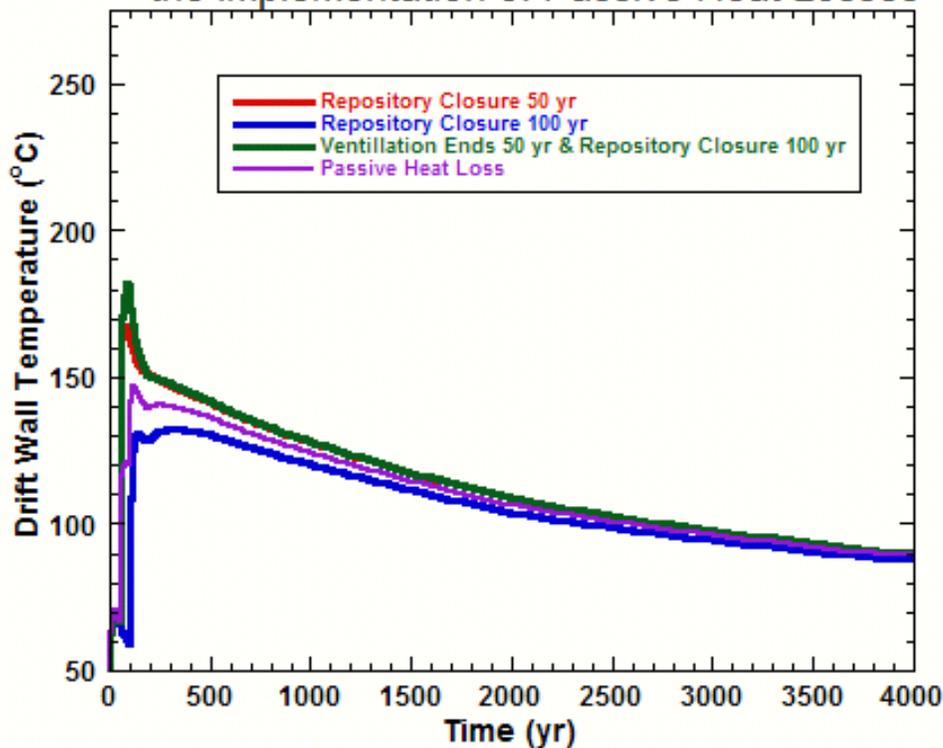
TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



TPA 501betaF for Basecase, Subarea 3, with and without the Implementation of Passive Heat Losses



August 30, 2005 - Sent the following email to R. Janetzke to identify the TPA code changes for "Passive" heat losses and an end to the ventilation period. Also note that this email

R. Rice

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discusses changes to the TPA code for "Penetration" of corrosion. The changes in TPA code files made to accomplish allowing for "Penetration" of corrosion is presented after the text of the email below.

From: Rrice

To: rjanetzke@cnwra.swri.edu

Cc: opensado@cnwra.swri.edu, jwinterle@swri.org, Rrice

Bcc:

Subject: TPA code changes for End of Ventilation and Fraction Corrosion Penetration

Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2005 16:32:18 -0400

Ron,

I have made modifications to the TPA 501betaF code to address two situations. For purposes of my modifications, I labeled these two situations as "Passive" and "Penetration".

1) "Passive" - Allow for specification of the time for end of ventilation and for passive heat losses from that time to the time of repository closure (currently, the TPA code permits specification of a time of repository closure and heat losses during ventilation only).

2) "Penetration" - Allow for specification of three fractions of penetration by corrosion of the weld, WP, and drip shield thicknesses. Once this fraction of the thickness is penetrated by corrosion, then failure occurs.

These modifications were recommended by Osvaldo, who gave me explanations of the reasons for the changes and ideas of how to implement the changes in the TPA code. For "Passive", Osvaldo received and examined plots of results and expressed to me that the results seemed reasonable.

You can find the modified files, original files, and a comparison between the modified files and the original files in "passive\modified_files" and "penetration\modified_files" subdirectories located on the Scratch drive in SMohanty\Rob.

I tested these changes and found that they were correctly implemented in the TPA code. I recompiled the TPA code and performed the test runs on my laptop computer.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Rob

(I'd email these files to you, but AOL creates a ZIP file whenever there is more than one file attached and your email can not receive ZIP files as attachments.)

Modifications made to the TPA code to allow for "Penetration" of corrosion failure associated with the thicknesses of the weld, waste package, and drip shield. Changes were made to the files *tpa.inp*, *tpanames.dbs*, *dsfail.f*, and *ebsfail.f*.

tpa.inp

```

Comparing files tpa.inp and TPA.INP.ORIGINAL
***** tpa.inp
**
** rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
**      (note that there is a parameter for weld, waste package,
**      and drip shield)
**
constant
WPWeldFractionThicknessPenetratedForFailureByCorrosion[]
1.0
**
constant
WPFractionThicknessPenetratedForFailureByCorrosion[]
1.0
**
constant
DripShieldFractionThicknessPenetratedForFailureByCorrosion[]
1.0
**

***** TPA.INP.ORIGINAL

*****

```

tpanames.dbs

```

Comparing files tpanames.dbs and TPANAMES.DBS.ORIGINAL
***** tpanames.dbs
WPWeldThickness[m]                WPWThick
WPWeldFractionThicknessPenetratedForFailureByCorrosion[]  WeldPene
WPFractionThicknessPenetratedForFailureByCorrosion[]      WPPene
DripShieldFractionThicknessPenetratedForFailureByCorrosion[]DSPene
StandardExchangeCurrentDensityforOxygenReduction[C/(m^2 yr)]SECDOR
EquilibriumPotentialOxygenReduction[VSHE]                EPOR
***** TPANAMES.DBS.ORIGINAL
WPWeldThickness[m]                WPWThick
StandardExchangeCurrentDensityforOxygenReduction[C/(m^2 yr)]SECDOR
EquilibriumPotentialOxygenReduction[VSHE]                EPOR
*****

```

dsfail.f

```

Comparing files dsfail.f and DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
***** dsfail.f
c  drip_shield_thickness =

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
c  dspenetration =

c  drip_shield_slope =
***** DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
c  drip_shield_thickness =
c  drip_shield_slope =

```

***** dsfail.f
INTEGER index_thickness

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
integer i_dspenetration

***** DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
INTEGER index_thickness

***** dsfail.f
DOUBLE PRECISION drip_shield_thickness

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
double precision dspenetration

c DOUBLE PRECISION drip_shield_slope
***** DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
DOUBLE PRECISION drip_shield_thickness
c DOUBLE PRECISION drip_shield_slope

***** dsfail.f
c & index_min_fluoride, index_max_fluoride, index_FluorideEnh

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
cc COMMON /dsfail2/ index_corrosion, index_thickness
COMMON /dsfail2/ index_corrosion, index_thickness, i_dspenetration

c GADAMS SCR562 4-4-2005: End of change
c
***** DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
c & index_min_fluoride, index_max_fluoride, index_FluorideEnh
COMMON /dsfail2/ index_corrosion, index_thickness
c GADAMS SCR562 4-4-2005: End of change
c

***** dsfail.f
drip_shield_thickness = valuesp(index_thickness)

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
dspenetration = valuesp(i_dspenetration)

c GADAMS SCR562 4-4-2005: Removed slope, minF, maxF, and
***** DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
drip_shield_thickness = valuesp(index_thickness)

c GADAMS SCR562 4-4-2005: Removed slope, minF, maxF, and

***** dsfail.f

c Retrieve the drip shield thickness

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
 drip_shield_thickness = drip_shield_thickness * dspenetration

WRITE(line7(1:18), FMT = '(F15.3, 3x)') drip_shield_thickness
 ***** DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

c Retrieve the drip shield thickness

WRITE(line7(1:18), FMT = '(F15.3, 3x)') drip_shield_thickness

***** dsfail.f

c index_thickness =

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure

c i_dspenetration =

c ispquery =

***** DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

c index_thickness =

c ispquery =

***** dsfail.f

INTEGER index_thickness

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure

integer i_dspenetration

c GADAMS SCR562 4-4-2005: Removed slope, minF, maxF, and

***** DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

INTEGER index_thickness

c GADAMS SCR562 4-4-2005: Removed slope, minF, maxF, and

***** dsfail.f

c & index_min_fluoride, index_max_fluoride, index_FluorideEnh

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure

cc COMMON /dsfail2/ index_corrosion, index_thickness

COMMON /dsfail2/ index_corrosion, index_thickness, i_dspenetration

c GADAMS SCR562 4-4-2005: End of change

c

***** DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

c & index_min_fluoride, index_max_fluoride, index_FluorideEnh

COMMON /dsfail2/ index_corrosion, index_thickness

c GADAMS SCR562 4-4-2005: End of change

c

***** dsfail.f

index_thickness = ispquery(sample_name)

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure

CALL clearchar(60, sample_name)

sample_name =

& 'DripShieldFractionThicknessPenetratedForFailureByCorrosion[]'

i_dspenetration = ispquery(sample_name)

c GADAMS SCR562 4-4-2005: Removed slope, minF, maxF, and

***** DSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

index_thickness = ispquery(sample_name)

c GADAMS SCR562 4-4-2005: Removed slope, minF, maxF, and

ebsfail.f.

Comparing files ebsfail.f and EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

***** ebsfail.f

c i_terpslope =

c i_thickness =

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure

c i_weldpenetration =

c i_wpenetration =

c iaa_1_1 =

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

c i_terpslope =

c i_thickness =

c iaa_1_1 =

***** ebsfail.f

c thickness =

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure

c weldpenetration =

c wpenetration =

c thist =

c timr =

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

c thickness =

c thist =

c timr =

***** ebsfail.f

integer i_thickness

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure

integer i_weldpenetration

```

integer i_wppenetration

integer iaa_1_1
**** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
integer i_thickness
integer iaa_1_1
****

**** ebsfail.f
double precision thickness

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
double precision weldpenetration
double precision wppenetration

double precision timr
**** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
double precision thickness
double precision timr
****

**** ebsfail.f
common /ebsfail19/ itend

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
cc common / ebsfail20/ i_thickness, i_ErpInt,
cc & i_TERpInt, i_ErpSlope, i_TERpSlope
common / ebsfail20/ i_thickness,
& i_weldpenetration, i_wppenetration, i_ErpInt,
& i_TERpInt, i_ErpSlope, i_TERpSlope
**** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
common /ebsfail19/ itend

common / ebsfail20/ i_thickness, i_ErpInt,
& i_TERpInt, i_ErpSlope, i_TERpSlope
****

**** ebsfail.f
i_thickness = ispquery(name)

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
CALL clearchar(60, name)
name =
& 'WPWeldFractionThicknessPenetratedForFailureByCorrosion[]'
i_weldpenetration = ispquery(name)

CALL clearchar(60, name)
name = 'WPFractionThicknessPenetratedForFailureByCorrosion[]'
i_wppenetration = ispquery(name)

c ZW SCR478 05-07-04 deleted:
**** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
i_thickness = ispquery(name)

```

c ZW SCR478 05-07-04 deleted:

***** ebsfail.f

c ZW SCR478 05-07-04 new to end:

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

c ZW SCR478 05-07-04 new to end:

***** ebsfail.f

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure

cc (note that these lines are repeated from above - they are
cc commented out here)

cc call clearchar(60, name)

cc name = 'OuterWPTthickness[m]'

cc cthick1 = valuesp(ictick1)

cc

cc call clearchar(60, name)

cc name = 'InnerWPTthickness[m]'

cc cthick2 = valuesp(ictick2)

cthick1 = valuesp(ictick1)

cthick2 = valuesp(ictick2)

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

call clearchar(60, name)

name = 'OuterWPTthickness[m]'

cthick1 = valuesp(ictick1)

call clearchar(60, name)

name = 'InnerWPTthickness[m]'

cthick2 = valuesp(ictick2)

***** ebsfail.f

thickness = valuesp(i_thickness)

cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure

weldpenetration = valuesp(i_weldpenetration)

wppenetration = valuesp(i_wppenetration)

c std_iO2o = valuesp(i_iO2o) ZW SCR478 05-07-04

***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL

thickness = valuesp(i_thickness)

c std_iO2o = valuesp(i_iO2o) ZW SCR478 05-07-04

R. Rice
***** ebsfail.f

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```
cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
  cthick1 = cthick1 * wppenetration
```

```
  read(iebesfailtmp,100)aline
***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
  read(iebesfailtmp,100)aline
*****
```

***** ebsfail.f

c Alloy thickness of the weld

```
cc rwr 8/23/05 add fraction thickness penetration for corrosion failure
  thickness = thickness * weldpenetration
```

```
  READ(iebesfailtmp, 100) aline
***** EBSFAIL.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
c Alloy thickness of the weld
  READ(iebesfailtmp, 100) aline
*****
```

Also, observed that the NEFTRAN output (not infrequently) may compute release rates at times greater than the maximum simulation time. For example, it was observed that the NEFTRAN SZ release rates for a 10,000 yr maximum simulation were computed for 11,000 yrs. The TPA code in reading the NEFTRAN output in *uzft.f* (subroutine *afnefmks*) does not read NEFTRAN output at times greater than the maximum simulation time. Instead, the last time less than to equal to the maximum simulation time are read and the subroutine *maplist* will set all release rates equal for all TPA code times from at that last time read-in through the maximum simulation time. Release rates computed by NEFTRAN at times greater than the maximum simulation time may occur in a number of cases, including when NEFTRAN SZ is executed for tuff and alluvium separately. To test the effects of this approach/assumption of not reading in release rates at times greater than the maximum simulation time on TPA code results, the *uzft.f* file was modified and the TPA Version 501betaF code recompiled to read all NEFTRAN output (i.e., any release rates at times greater than the maximum simulation time will be used in *maplist* to determine release rates at TPA code times). The following changes were made in the *uzft.f* file.

Comparing files *uzft.f* and *UZFT.F.ORIGINAL*

***** *uzft.f*

```
cc rwr debug      if(timnew(i) .le. tim(ntim)) then
cc (i.e., checking if limiting NEFTRAN output to
cc times .le. tim(ntim) affects results)
```

```
  icounttimnew = icounttimnew +1
***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL
```

```
  if(timnew(i) .le. tim(ntim)) then
    icounttimnew = icounttimnew +1
*****
```

R. Rice
***** uzft.f

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cc rwr debug end if

***** UZFT.F.ORIGINAL

 end if

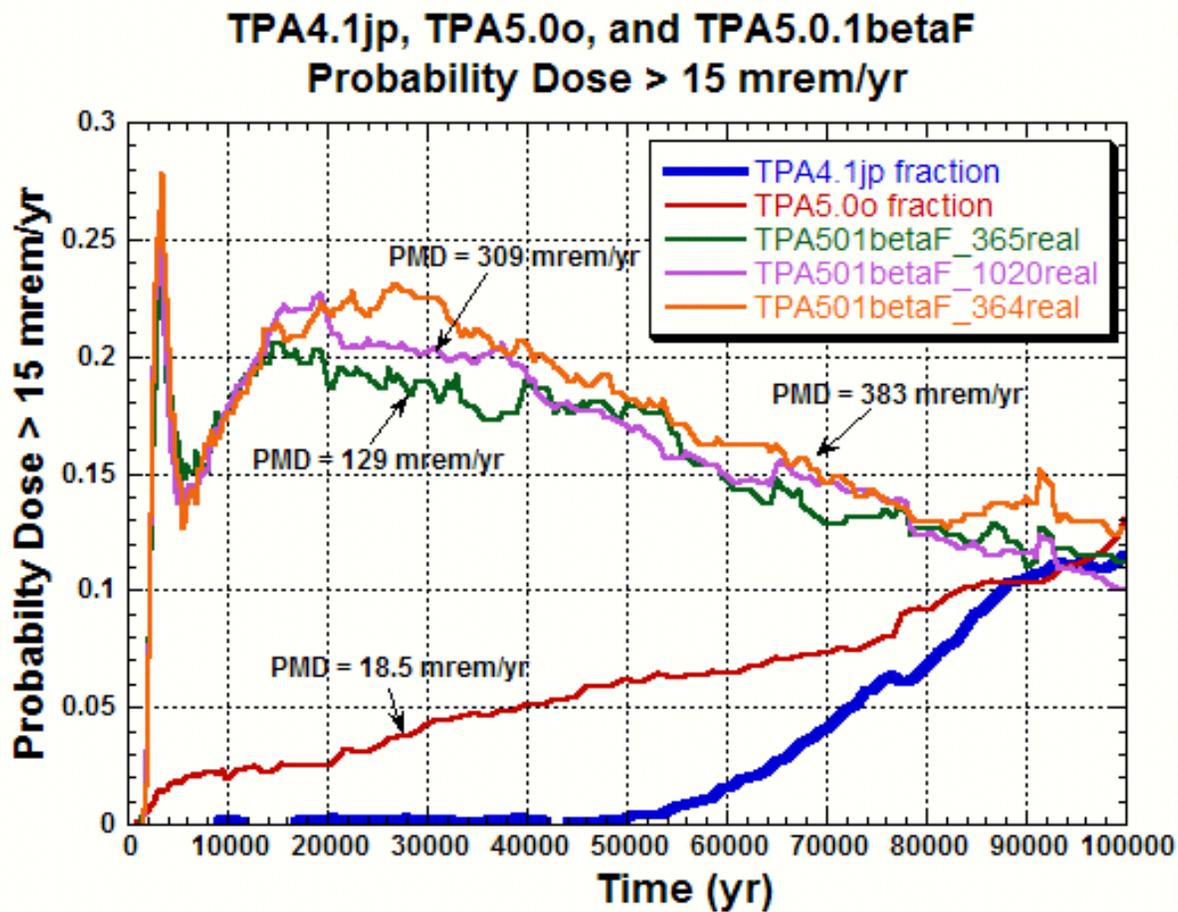
A TPA code run on the “tpa” machine was executed for 364 realizations. These results will be compared with basecase TPA Version 501betaF code results for 364 realizations.

RESULTS - The peak expected dose decreased from 383 mrem/yr to 354 mrem/yr (about an 8% decrease) by using the recompiled code relative to the basecase.

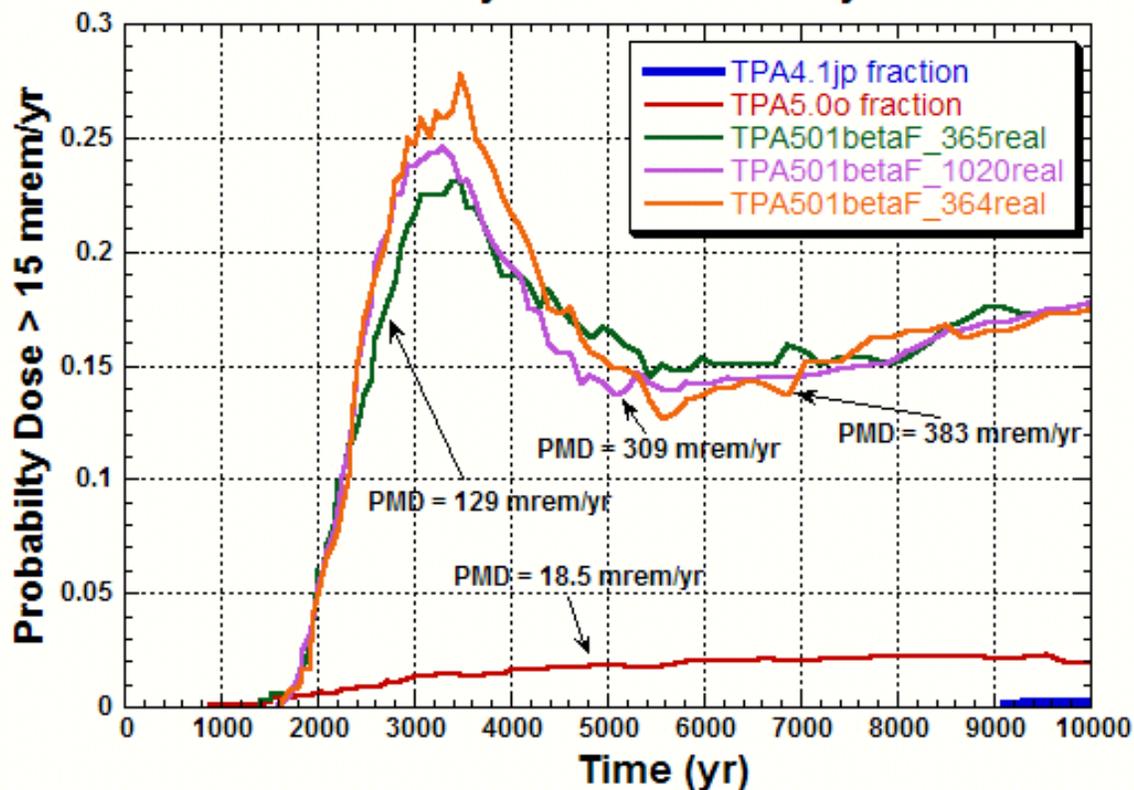
Additionally, the TPA code was modified to allow for simulations with greater than 1,024 realizations. The *snllhs.f* file in Version 501betaF is dimensioned in its include file for 4,000 realizations. The TPA code files *exec.f* and *execd.i* were the only files that needed to be modified to enable capabilities for greater than 1,024 realizations. The variables in these files were increased from 1,024 to 4,000. The TPA code was executed on the “tpa” machine using a number of realizations ranging to 4,000 realizations to compare output and convergence in the results (i.e., convergence of results for peak mean dose with increasing number of realizations). These results will be reported once these simulations successfully completed their execution.

At the request of a query from J. Winterle, modified the *uzft.f* file by resetting the “gwtmin” to zero instead of 20 years. (This is value used to determine whether a leg will be included in the NEFTRAN input file *nefi.inp*. Thus, legs may not be used and in fact no legs may pass this test in which case NEFTRAN is skipped. NEFTRAN is skipped about 1/7 cases so this skipping raises the question of what are the implications of ignoring the UZ barrier on TPA code results.) The modified code was recompiled and executed for 364 realizations. TPA code execution was stopped in realization 23 in subarea 8 because the “BF” array dimensions were exceeded. Another TPA code simulation will be conducted using gwtmin = 5.0yr.

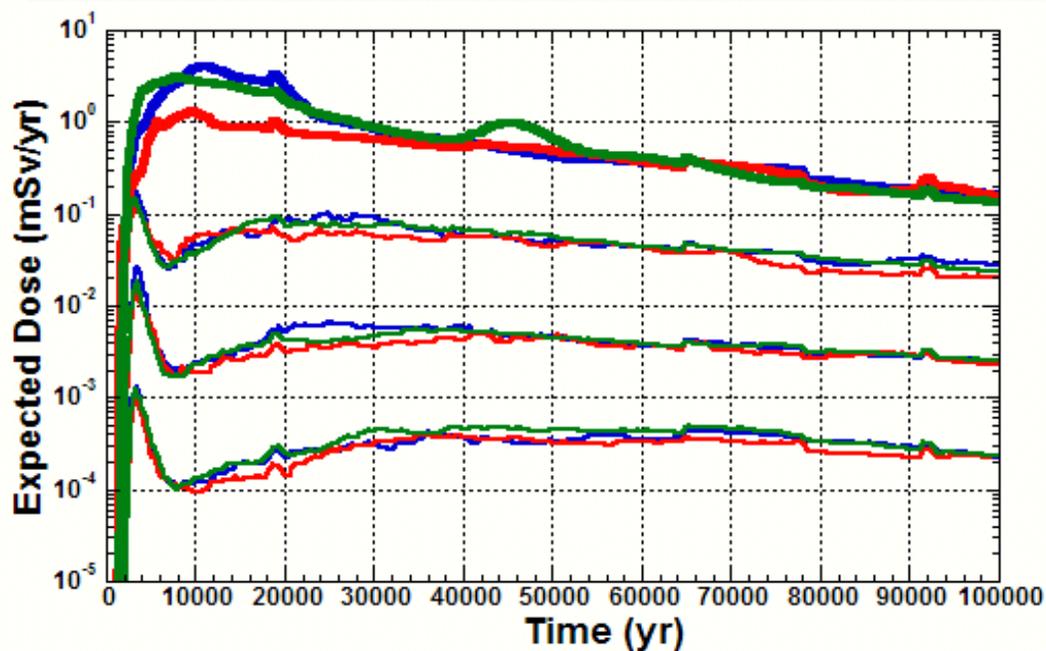
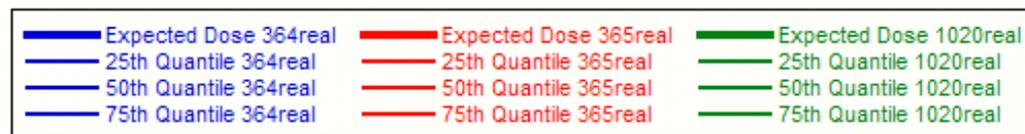
September 14, 2005 - Plotted TPA Version 501betaF code results to investigate the reasons for the behavior associated with a seeming lack of convergence in the peak expected dose with increasing number of realizations. From the plots below, it appears that a small number of realizations (<1%) are driving situations in which the peak expected dose varies considerably (i.e., from about 100 to 500 even though the number of realizations in the simulation differs by only 1 or 2 realizations). See the various plots below.



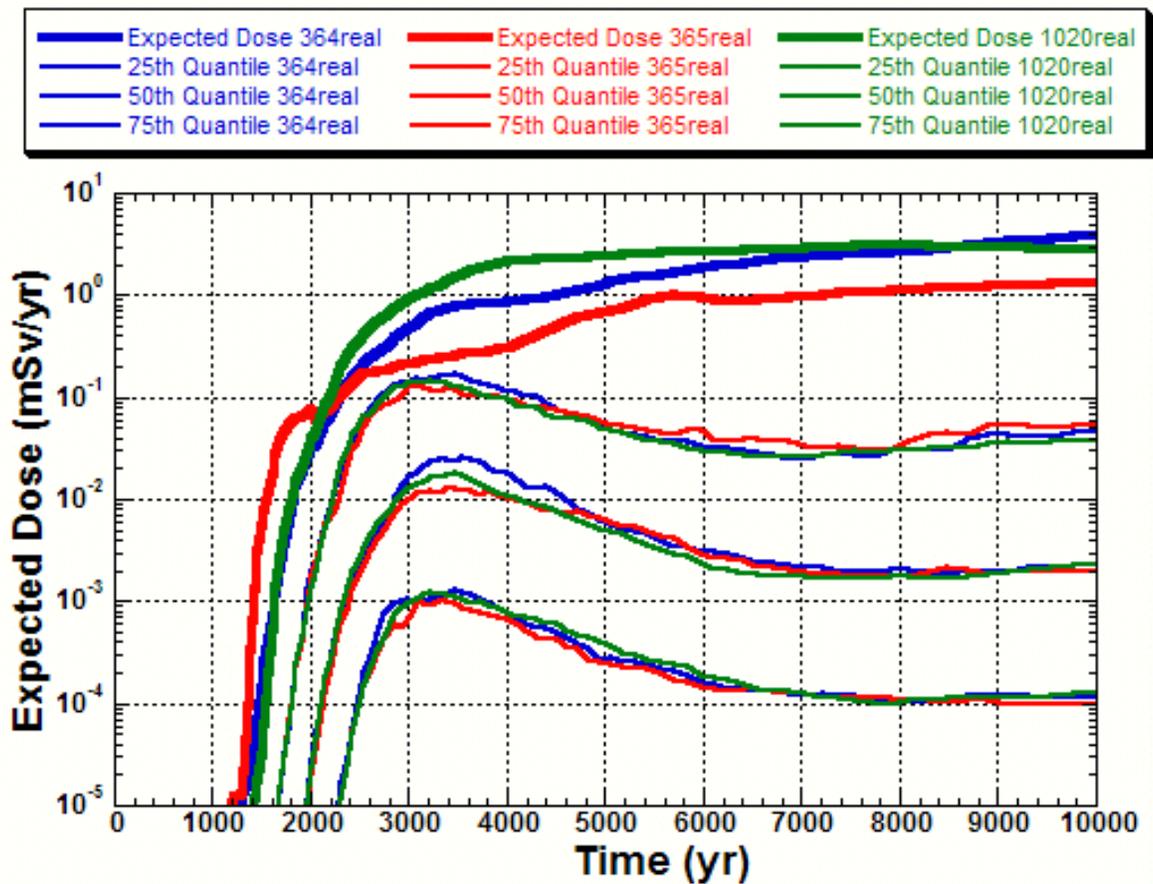
TPA4.1jp, TPA5.0o, and TPA5.0.1betaF Probability Dose > 15 mrem/yr



TPA5.0.1betaF



TPA5.0.1betaF



September 15, 2005 - Prepared and sent the following email to R. Janetzke. This list of items was requested by R. Janetzke and is intended to be my list of items that may need to be addressed in TPA code development, testing, and validation. The text of the email is:

Ron,

In response to your request during our meeting yesterday (see below), I have prepared the following list of items that may need to be addressed during TPA code development, testing, and validation. I mentioned these items to you yesterday, following the meeting, but am supplying this list as documentation for your and my reference in the future.

1. The output from NEFTRAN oftentimes extends beyond the maximum TPA code simulation time. The UZFT module which reads the NEFTRAN output file ignores any times greater than the maximum TPA code simulation time. When mapping these values to TPA code times, the UXFT module flat-lines all release rates at time greater than the last time read-in until the maximum TPA code simulation time. I've seen TPA code peak mean release rates change from 40 to 28 rem/yr. This could be solved by reading in all NEFTRAN output and allowing the TPA code to maplist those values to TPA code times. I saw a difference in peak mean dose for 364 realizations using TPA501betaF of 383 mrem/yr compared to 350 mrem/yr with the basecase and with this recommended change introduced.
2. Suggest permanently changing the Courant number in the tpa.inp file from 1.5 to 0.15 to avoid NEFTRAN array out-of-bounds situations for 100,000 yr simulations. This problem occurs quickly in 1,000,000 yr simulations and in about 1/4 instances for 100,000 yr simulations.
3. At the request of and in consultation with Osvaldo, modified TPA501betaF and tested those changes to allow for (a) a time when ventilation stops maybe at 50 yr (during which time there are heat losses due to ventilation) and (b) passive heat losses maybe from 50 - 100 yr. At 100 yr, maintenance stops and natural drift degradation occurs. Ron thought we could also add the ability to specify a time for engineered backfill too. Osvaldo and Goodluck discussed the importance of ventilation stopping at 50yrs and natural drift degradation beginning at repository closure (100 yr). The modified TPA code is available on the scratch drive in the SMohanty/Rob/Passive subdirectory.
4. Similar to #3 above, Osvaldo recommended (following NRC/Center meeting) to modify the TPA code to allow the user to set a fraction of the thickness of the (a) drip shield; (b) weld; and (c) WP thickness (i.e., 3 different parameters) that is required to be penetrated for corrosion failure. That is, only partial, not complete, penetration of these entire thickness would result in failure by corrosion. Note that because these thicknesses are used in thermal calculations, these thicknesses needed to be changed during writing the values in the DSFAIL and FAILT input files and not in the tpa.inp file.
5. The fluoride.dat file only extends to 100,000 yrs, instead of to 1,000,000 yrs. If this file is not used, it is recommended that this file (and any others in this same situation of not being used) are removed from the delivered version of the TPA code.
6. In NFENV.F, there are parameters named "_DRY" (such as "PH_DRY") that are hard-coded. Note that the concentrations are set equal to zero and the pH equal to 7.0. If these parameters are used, suggest removing the hard-coded values from NFENV.F and moving them to tpa.inp.
7. In EBSREL.F, there is comment that the minimum invert permeability is $2e-18$ m²; however, in the tpa.inp file the minimum is equal to $2.1e-19$ m². Also, this value is used in a

test to determine the average flow. Suggest making the EBSREL and tpa.inp minimum permeabilities consistent.

8. Suggest updating drythick.dat because the thermal loading of the repository and its payout has changed; thus the thickness and time-history of the dryout zone might be expected to be affected too. (Note that during an NRC/Center presentation, it was mentioned that this file needed to be updated.)

9. Suggest saving RELEASET input files for ebsrel.inp form both SF (spent fuel) and glass, instead of allowing them to be overwritten. Also suggest ensuring that other files are renamed too (i.e., glass and SF; tuff and alluvium separation) - like what is done with the UZ and SZ NEFTRAN files.

10. The velocity files for SZ NEFTRAN when separating tuff and alluvium use lengths and velocity for LEG #1 that appear to be inconsistent with the approach used to set the LEG #1 lengths and velocity in the UZ and SZ without separation. Suggest examining the approach to determine whether this consistency is desired.

11. Examine the dependence of UZ NEFTRAN velocities in the nefii.vel file on the number of TPA code time steps specified in the tpa.inp file. This should be done mindful of the behavior of values in the climato2.dat file. It has been noted that difference TPA code time steps can result in nefii.vel values that are inconsistent due to mapping in the UZFT module.

12. The end of reflux is hard-coded in NFENV.F at 20,000 yr. Suggest examining whether this value should be hard-coded, if this value is correct (justify it), and if the REFLUX3 model is correct (i.e., remove this hard-coded value and check if the REFLUX3 output is as expected).

13. As was discussed with R. Codell, should implement a switch in RELEASET to use a different minimum volume that is dependent on the maximum TPA code simulation time (cutoff at 10,000 yr), since the release rates can be impacted by the value of the assumed minimum volume.

14. RELEASET output shows release rates at time prior filling the waste package. There doesn't appear to be a mechanism intentionally included in the TPA code that would explain these releases.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding these items.

Thanks,

Rob

UPDATE REQUIREMENTS for TPA.INP
SCR 576

Status (ADD, DELETE, MODIFY TO, MODIFY FROM)	Module	Parameter Name	Description 1. definition of parameter in terms of its function in TPA code (calculated from . . ., used for calculating . . ., used to relate . . . etc.)	Distributi on	Range	Justification 1. site references (journals, sci. notebooks, publishings) 2. is uncertainty covered by the distribution / range ? 3. explain why you chose this range / distribution vs. other possible values / methods / distributions	Source

Test Plan for TPA SCR#576**Test Plan Name:** Detect Unsuccessful Completion of TPA Executables**Tested By:** R. Rice**Date:** October 12, 2005**Host Machine:** "TPA" machine**Host OS:** MS Windows Server 2003**Baseline Version:** 5.0.0y**Test Version:** 5.0.1beta**System Level (SL) Tests****SL-1. Name:** Detect Execution Failure**Path for run directory:** d:\rrice\SCR576\tpa500y\runs\
d:\rrice\SCR576\tpa501beta\runs\
(where * = 10 standalone code names)**Path for archive of results:** \SCR576\tpa500y\runs\
\SCR576\tpa500y\runs\
(where * = 10 standalone code names)

(Note that the 10 standalone codes, in order of TPA code execution, are: SNLLHS, DSFAILT, MECHFAIL, FAILT, RELEASET, EBSFILT, NEFMKS, ENVIN, ENV, and ASHPLUME.)

Environment variables: TPA_DATA=d:\rrice\SCR576\tpa500y
TPA_DATA=d:\rrice\SCR576\tpa501beta**Special input files or modifications to input files required:** *tpa.inp* (run Subarea 1 only and with VOLCANO activated)**Special diagnostic code modifications required :** None**Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.):** None**Utility scripts needed to perform the test:** None**Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data:** None**Test description:** In the TPA code, it may happen that the execution of a standalone code is unsuccessful and the TPA code will continue to run. This continuation occurs because files from previous subarea calculations remain in the run directory and those files are read and values incorrectly used in the calculations for the current subarea. To avoid this situation, the major output file from each standalone code (i.e., a file whose values are read and used in

calculations) should be deleted, thereby when execution of the standalone code is unsuccessful, the TPA code execution will stop because it will not be able to open and read from this major output file.

- Objective: Verify that the TPA Version 5.0.1beta code execution stops in all cases when execution is unsuccessful for the 10 standalone codes.

- Assumptions: None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- Constraints: None

- Output files to compare or examine: screenprint

- Step by step test procedure to be used:

1. Create “runs” subdirectories in both the TPA Versions 5.0.0y and 5.0.1beta main source code directory.
2. In each of these run directories, create a subdirectory for each of the 10 standalone codes. These subdirectories are labeled according to the name of the standalone code.
3. Execute the TPA Versions 5.0.0y and 5.0.1beta code using the basecase *tpa.inp* file (with VOLCANO activated and for Subarea 1 only) and capture the screenprint in the *tpa.inp* file.
4. Copy the output files from the TPA Versions 5.0.0y code runs in #3 into each of the 10 subdirectories created in #2 for the TPA Version 5.0.0y code.
5. Copy the output files from the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta code runs in #3 into each of the 10 subdirectories created in #2 for the TPA Version 5.0.1beta code.
6. Create 10 codes subdirectories in both the TPA Versions 5.0.0y and 5.0.1beta main directories. The files contained in these subdirectories should be the same as the files in the “codes” subdirectory. In each of the 10 subdirectories, replace that subdirectories standalone executable with a “stub” executable program. This stub executable has the same name as the standalone code executable it replaces. (Note that upon execution, this stub executable prints to the screen “Executing empty program”).
7. In each of the the ten subdirectories in #6, delete all executables called by the TPA code after this stub.
8. Repeat steps #6 and #7 for the TPA Version 5.0.1beta subdirectory.
9. Run the TPA in the 10 subdirectories for both Versions 5.0.0y and 5.0.1beta.
10. Review screenprint in the *tpa.inp* file and determine whether the TPA code execution stopped as a result of unsuccessful execution of a standalone code.

- Pass/Fail criteria:

- Criteria 1: The TPA Version 5.0.1beta code executions should be stopped for all cases when the TPA code execution stopped for the TPA Version 5.0.0y code.
- Criteria 2: For instances when the TPA Version 5.0.0y code execution continued (when it shouldn't have done so), the TPA Version 5.0.1beta code execution should stop.

Test Results: The files in the \SCR576\tpa500y\runs* and \SCR576\tpa500y\runs* subdirectories (where * = 10 standalone code names) contains results for this test. The results in these subdirectories indicate that the Pass/Fail Criteria for "Criteria 2" listed above were **NOT** met. That is, when FAILT did not successfully complete execution, the TPA Version 5.0.1beta did not stop execution. The following table summarizes the test results.

<u>Standalone Code</u>	<u>Execution of the TPA Version 5.0.0y code</u>	<u>Execution of the TPA Version 5.0.0y code</u>	<u>TEST STATUS</u>
SNLLHS	TPA code stops	TPA code stops	passes Crit. 1
DSFAILT	TPA code stops	TPA code stops	passes Crit. 1
MECHFAL	TPA code stops	TPA code stops	passes Crit. 1
FAILT	TPA code CONTINUES	<u>TPA code CONTINUES - FAIL</u>	
		<u>CRIT. 2</u>	
RELEASET	TPA code CONTINUES	TPA code stops	passes Crit. 2
EBSFILT	TPA code CONTINUES	TPA code stops	passes Crit. 2
NEFMKS	TPA code stops	TPA code stops	passes Crit. 1
ENVIN	TPA code stops	TPA code stops	passes Crit. 1
ENV	TPA code stops	TPA code stops	passes Crit. 1
ASHPLUME	TPA code stops	TPA code stops	passes Crit. 1

- Overall test status: FAIL

The failure of the FAILT portion of this test will be addressed in SCR593.

October 25, 2005 - Completed testing for SCR578. The SCR and Test Plan follow.

SOFTWARE CHANGE REPORT (SCR)

1. SCR No. (Software Developer Assigns): PA-SCR-578	2. Software Title and Version: TPA 5.0.1beta	3. Project No: 20.06002.01.354
4. Affected Software Module(s), Description of Problem(s): <i>tpa.inp, releaset.f, ebsfail.f, uzft.f, reader.f.</i> Sampling CH_{nv} thicknesses with a PDF with a minimum of zero meters can result in very thin leg lengths for NEFMKS, thus causing run time inefficiencies in the code. The array element rlmass(1,1,1) is uninitialized in <i>releaset.f</i> . The <i>ebsfail.f</i> variables outweldc and outwelds are not calculated correctly. There are unused variables in <i>reader.f</i> .		
5. Change Requested by: R. Codell/ O. Pensado 5-26-05	6. Change Authorized by (Software Developer): R. Janetzke Date: 5-27-05	
7. Description of Change(s) or Problem Resolution (If changes not implemented, please justify): See Attachment A.		
8. Implemented by: R. Janetzke	Date: 5-16-05	
9. Description of Acceptance Tests: See Attachment B.		
10. Tested by: R. Rice	Date: 10-25-05	

UPDATE REQUIREMENTS for TPA.INP
SCR 578

Status (ADD, DELETE, MODIFY TO, MODIFY FROM)	Module	Parameter Name	Description 1. definition of parameter in terms of its function in TPA code (calculated from . . ., used for calculating, used to relate . . . etc.)	Distribution	Range	Justification 1. site references (journals, sci. notebooks, publishings) 2. is uncertainty covered by the distribution / range ? 3. explain why you chose this range / distribution vs. other possible values / methods / distributions	Source
Modify to	EBSFAIL	OuterInhibitingCarbo nateToCl		constant	0.2		O. Pensado
Modify to	NFENV	EnvironmentII_Waste package_DeltaECrit[VSHE]		constant	0.0		O. Pensado

Modify to	UZFT	LogCO2PartialPressure_AllUZ_SZLayers[atm]		usersuppliedpwisecdf	19 -3.9, 0.0 -3.7, 0.037 -3.5, 0.071 -3.3, 0.124 -3.2, 0.159 -2.9, 0.298 -2.7, 0.413 -2.56, 0.5 -2.4, 0.599 -2.2, 0.713 -1.9, 0.849 -1.8, 0.882 -1.6, 0.933 -1.4, 0.965 -1.2, 0.983 -1.0, 0.993 -0.8, 0.997 -0.6, 0.999 -0.5, 1.0		P. Bertetti
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Modify to	UZFT	pH_AllUZ_SZLayers[StandardUnits]		usersuppliedpwisecdf	18 6.5, 0.0 6.63, 0.018 6.81, 0.036 6.98, 0.067 7.15, 0.114 7.33, 0.185 7.5, 0.273 7.68, 0.385 7.85, 0.5 8.02, 0.615 8.2, 0.727 8.37, 0.815 8.55, 0.886 8.72, 0.933 8.89, 0.964 9.07, 0.982 9.24, 0.992 9.4, 1.0		P. Bertetti
Modify to	EBSFAIL	OuterOverpackErpIntercept		triangular	1025.04,11 80.76,1336 .49		D. Dunn
Modify to	EBSFAIL	TempCoefOfOuterPackErpIntercept		constant	-9.35026		D. Dunn
Modify to	EBSFAIL	OuterOverpackErpSlope		constant	-752.034		D. Dunn
Modify to	EBSFAIL	TempCoefOfOuterPackErpSlope		constant	5.20131		D. Dunn

Modify to	EBSREL	RD_Invert_Cm	Retardation factor of Cm in invert	beta	2001, 20001, 9.039, 18.079		D. Pickett
Modify to	EBSREL	RD_Invert_U	Retardation factor of U in invert	beta	1, 21, 4.091, 4.091		D. Pickett
Modify to	EBSREL	RD_Invert_Am	Retardation factor of Am in invert	beta	2001, 20001, 9.039, 18.079		D. Pickett
Modify to	EBSREL	RD_Invert_Np	Retardation factor of Np in invert	beta	1, 21, 4.091, 4.091		D. Pickett
Modify to	EBSREL	RD_Invert_Th	Retardation factor of Th in invert	beta	2001, 20001, 9.039, 18.079		D. Pickett
Modify to	EBSREL	RD_Invert_Ni	Retardation factor of Ni in invert	beta	1, 1001, 3.061, 2.041		D. Pickett
Modify to	EBSREL	RD_Invert_Se	Retardation factor of Se in invert	beta	1, 21, 4.091, 4.091		D. Pickett

Modify to	EBSREL	RD_Invert_Nb	Retardation factor of Nb in invert	beta	2001, 20001, 9.039, 18.079		D. Pickett
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Attachment A

This list contains the method of resolution for the following items:

1) Sampling **CH_{nv}** thicknesses with a PDF with a minimum of zero meters can result in very thin leg lengths for NEFMKS, thus causing run time inefficiencies in the code.

The **CH_{nv}** thickness is limited to values greater than 2, or if the values are between 0 and 2 they are set to 0.

2) The array element **rlmass(1,1,1)** is uninitialized in *releaset.f*.

The array element is initialized at the point where the rest of the array is initialized.

3) The *ebsfail.f* variables **outweldc** and **outwelds** are not calculated correctly.

Usage of variable **inhToCII** in line 2080 was changed to variable **inhToClw**.

4) There are unused variables in *reader.f*.

Variable **totnwp** was removed.

5) Update the *tpa.inp* file for the parameters starting on page 2 of this SCR in the table "UPDATE REQUIREMENTS for TPA.INP - SCR578"

Attachment B**Test Plan for TPA SCR#578**

Test Plan Name: *uzft.f*, RELEASET, *ebsfail.f*, and *reader.f* Modifications and *tpa.inp* Data Updates

Tested By: R. Rice

Date: October 25, 2005

Host Machine: Toshiba Laptop

Host OS: XP Professional

Baseline Version: 5.0.1beta

Test Version: 5.0.1betaA

System Level (SL) Tests

SL-1. Name: Set Minimum CHnv Thickness - *uzft.f*

Path for run directory: c:\SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test1
c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test1

Path for archive of results: \SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test1 (archived on CD "SCR#578 Testing")
\SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test1 (archived on CD "SCR#578 Testing")

Environment variables: Baseline case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501beta
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501beta

and

Test Case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA

Special input files or modifications to input files required:

tpa.inp (run Subarea 1 only; activate APPEND file flag; set the CHnv thickness greater than and less than 2; and set CHnv porosity to 0.99); because there are no parameter additions or deletions in the *tpa.inp* file (only

values and distributions), use the *tpa.inp* file from TPA Version 5.0.1beta code also for TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.): None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

Test description: The TPA code was modified to set CHnv thickness in the *uzft.f* source code to 0 whenever a sampled value is less than 2. The test verifies the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code correctly sets this value when the CHnv thickness in the *tpa.inp* file is greater than and less than 2. Results from TPA Version 5.0.1beta are compared with TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code results to demonstrate that this change was implemented correctly.

- **Objective:** Verify that the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code sets the CHnv thickness to 0 when the sampled value is less than 2. Otherwise (i.e., CHnv thickness greater than 2), the sampled value is written to the *nefiuz.inp* file.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *nefiuz.inp*, screenprint

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

1. In the "run\test1" subdirectories in both the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA main source code directories, create two subdirectories named "CHnv_thickness_greater_than_2" and "CHnv_thickness_less_than_2".
2. In each of these subdirectories, modify the *tpa.inp* file according to the "Special input files or modifications to input files required" given above. Note that values for the

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CHnv thickness are set in this step at close to 2 (i.e., limits are 1.999, 1.9995 and 1.9999 together with 2.000, 2.005, 2.010 for cases less than and greater than 2, respectively).

3. Execute the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA code in the subdirectories created in #1 and capture the screenprint.

- Pass/Fail criteria:

- Criterion 1: The differences in the TPA Version 5.0.1beta code screenprint (*tpa.out*) of less than 5% because the CHnv thicknesses both equal 2.0 at two significant digits (i.e., even though the values are less than and greater than 2 using the limits in #2 above, they are rounded to 2 in the *nefiuz.inp* file) and only the dispersion in the *nefiuz.inp* file should be different because this value is calculated using the CHnv thicknesses.
- Criterion 2: The differences in dispersion for the TPA Version 5.0.1beta code in the *nefiuz.inp* file should be less than 5%.
- Criterion 3: For the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code, the UZ should be skipped (see screenprint file *tpa.out*) when the CHnv thicknesses is less than 2.
- Criterion 4: For the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code, when the CHnv thicknesses is greater than 2, the NEFTRAN input files *nefiuz.inp* and results in the screenprint (*tpa.out*) should be the same (other than the time and date of the TPA code run) as observed in TPA Version 5.0.1beta when the CHnv thicknesses is greater than 2.

Test Results: The files in the \SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test1 and \SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test1 subdirectories contain results for this test. The results in these subdirectories indicate that the Pass/Fail Criteria for all 4 criteria were met. (Note that the text for the file comparisons [“differences”] shown below are in the \SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test1 and SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test1 subdirectories in files with names starting with “fc_”.)

For Criterion 1, the differences in the screenprint (*tpa.out*) are:

```
Comparing files tpa.out and ..\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\TPA.OUT
***** tpa.out
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.1beta
```

Job started: Wed Oct 19 15:24:31 2005

***** ..\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\TPA.OUT

exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.1beta

Job started: Wed Oct 19 15:27:31 2005

***** tpa.out

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 1.3716E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Cs135 4.2437E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Ni59 9.4799E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Se79 8.0047E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Cl36 4.8049E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Np237 3.4641E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

***** ..\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\TPA.OUT

Highest release rates from UZ

Tc99 1.3572E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Cs135 4.1866E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Ni59 9.3039E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Se79 7.9208E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Cl36 4.7545E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Np237 3.4168E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

***** tpa.out

I129 1.1600E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.376E+03 yr
Np237 3.3429E-08 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.293E+03 yr
U233 3.3737E-11 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling dcagw

***** ..\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\TPA.OUT

I129 1.1600E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.376E+03 yr
Np237 3.3428E-08 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.293E+03 yr
U233 3.3736E-11 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling dcagw

***** tpa.out

Cl36 3.2258E-04 [mrem/yr] at 7.376E+03 yr
Np237 4.3270E-06 [mrem/yr] at 8.293E+03 yr
U233 1.6372E-09 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr

***** ..\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\TPA.OUT

Cl36 3.2258E-04 [mrem/yr] at 7.376E+03 yr
Np237 4.3269E-06 [mrem/yr] at 8.293E+03 yr
U233 1.6372E-09 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr

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```
***** tpa.out
      Se79  5.4939E-04 [mrem/yr]
      Cl36  1.5288E-04 [mrem/yr]
      Np237 2.2304E-06 [mrem/yr]
***** ..\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\TPA.OUT
      Se79  5.4939E-04 [mrem/yr]
      Cl36  1.5287E-04 [mrem/yr]
      Np237 2.2304E-06 [mrem/yr]
*****
```

Note above that the maximum % difference in the results is 1.4% for CS135 UZ release.
Therefore, Criterion 1 is passed.

For Criterion 2, the differences in the dispersion values from the *nefiuz.inp* file are:

```
Comparing files nefiuz.inp and ..\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\NEFIIUZ.INP
***** nefiuz.inp
  1 0.6000E-01  0.0  0  0.990E+00  0.000E+00  0.000E+00  0.100E+01
  2 0.1199E+00  0.0  0  0.990E+00  0.000E+00  0.000E+00  0.383E-01
      DECAY CHAIN ARRAY
***** ..\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\NEFIIUZ.INP
  1 0.6000E-01  0.0  0  0.990E+00  0.000E+00  0.000E+00  0.100E+01
  2 0.1200E+00  0.0  0  0.990E+00  0.000E+00  0.000E+00  0.383E-01
      DECAY CHAIN ARRAY
*****
```

Note above that the maximum difference in the dispersion values is 0.1199 compared to 0.1200.
Therefore, Criterion 2 is passed.

For Criterion 3, the screenprint (*tpa.out*) below shows UZ NEFTRAN was skipped.

```
=====
      exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.1betaA
      Job started: Wed Oct 19 15:09:59 2005
=====
REPOSITORY DESIGN INFORMATION
Subarea Area   Waste  Number of WP
#  [m^2]  [MTU]
  1 224091.0  4150.1    526
  2 448476.0  8379.2   1062
  3 2621741.5 41959.0  5318
  4 152357.0  2706.3    343
  5 318122.0  5491.4    696
  6 439350.0  7345.6    931

Total Area [acre]      = 1038.828144304423
Total Buried Waste [MTU] = 70031.640000000000
Repository AML [MTU/acre] = 67.41407650915320
Watts per MTU [W/MTU]   = 967.5799977250001
```

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Watts per linear meter of drift [W/m] = 1449.991677502422

Specified Global Parameters:

Compliance Period = 10000.0 (yr)
Maximum Simulation Time = 10000.0 (yr)
Number Of Realizations = 1
Number Of Subareas = 6
Volcanism scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Faulting scenario = 0 (yes=1, no=0)
Mechanical failure scenarios:
Seismicity = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Drift Degradation = 1 (yes=1, no=0)
Distance to Receptor Group = 18.0 (km)

>>> CAUTION: CHECKING OF NUCLIDES AND CHAINS IS DISABLED <<<
>>> You may not be using the standard chains specified <<<
>>> in the invent module. <<<
>>> (see "CheckNuclidesAndChains(yes=1,no=0)" in tpa.inp)<<<

The specified path for data = \$TPA_DATA/
The specified path for codes = \$TPA_TEST/

To modify global parameters or the path, stop code execution using control-C

>>> WARNING: THE APPEND OPTION IS SELECTED <<<
(see "OutputMode(0=None,1=All,2=UserDefined)" in tpa.inp)
For "SelectAppendFiles", a value of 0 (all append files) was set in tpa.inp.
By selecting this option, files are written which may require 220 megs of disk space.
(NOTE: more disk space could be needed)

subarea 1 of 6 realization 1 of 1

exec: calling uzflow
UZFLOW: Uncertainty parameter: 0.0000E+00
Mean Annual Infiltration at Start(AAI0): 5.8542E+00
exec: calling eqvdia
exec: calling nfenvFI
exec: calling dsfail
exec: calling mechdriver
exec: calling nfenv
exec: calling ebsfail
ebsfail: time of Weld failure = 841.4 yr
*** No Corrosion WP Failure ***
exec: failed WPs from INITIAL event = 2 at time = 0.0 yr
*** failed WPs: 2 out of 526 ***
exec: calling ebsrel
ebsrel: running spent fuel waste form
Highest release rates from Sub Area 1

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Pu239 1.4707E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp239 1.2501E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Pu240 1.1700E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp240 9.9450E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Tc99 2.0103E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
C14 8.3011E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling uzft

*** NEFTRAN is skipped for this UZ path since no layers have significant ground water travel time. ***

Highest release rates from UZ

Pu239 1.4707E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp239 1.2501E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Pu240 1.1700E-01 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Jp240 9.9450E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Tc99 2.0103E-02 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr
Cs135 8.0213E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling szft

Highest release rates from SZ

Tc99 4.3880E-03 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.376E+03 yr
Se79 2.6927E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.101E+03 yr
Cl36 1.8660E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.205E+03 yr
I129 1.1627E-04 [Ci/yr/SA] at 7.205E+03 yr
Np237 3.3428E-08 [Ci/yr/SA] at 8.101E+03 yr
U233 3.5642E-11 [Ci/yr/SA] at 1.000E+04 yr

exec: calling dcagw

Highest annual dose GW pathway

I129 1.4548E-02 [mrem/yr] at 7.205E+03 yr
Tc99 3.1089E-03 [mrem/yr] at 7.376E+03 yr
Se79 8.0374E-04 [mrem/yr] at 8.101E+03 yr
Cl36 3.2356E-04 [mrem/yr] at 7.205E+03 yr
Np237 4.3268E-06 [mrem/yr] at 8.101E+03 yr
U233 1.7297E-09 [mrem/yr] at 1.000E+04 yr

At end of TPI, annual dose GW pathway

I129 6.8670E-03 [mrem/yr]
Tc99 1.6528E-03 [mrem/yr]
Se79 5.4047E-04 [mrem/yr]
Cl36 1.5024E-04 [mrem/yr]
Np237 2.3090E-06 [mrem/yr]
U233 1.7297E-09 [mrem/yr]
sum 9.2128E-03 [mrem/yr]

exec: end realizations

exec: Peak Mean Dose is 1.84030E-05 rem/yr at 7376.3 yr, based on 1 realizations.

exec: Run Successfully Completed

Note above that the NEFTRAN UZ is now skipped since the CHnv thickness is less than 2.
Therefore, Criterion 3 is passed.

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For Criterion 4, the differences in the *nefiuz.inp* and screenprint (*tpa.out*) from TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA code with CHnv thickness greater than 2 are shown below.

Comparing files nefiuz.inp and
C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST1\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\NEFIIUZ.I
NP
FC: no differences encountered

Comparing files tpa.out and
C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST1\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\TPA.OUT
***** tpa.out
=====

```
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.1betaA
Job started: Wed Oct 19 15:06:07 2005
```

=====

```
C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST1\CHNV_THICKNESS_GREATER_THAN_2\TPA.OUT
```

=====

```
exec: Welcome to TPA Version 5.0.1beta
Job started: Wed Oct 19 15:27:31 2005
```

=====

There are no differences (other than the time and date of the TPA code run) in the above “file comparison” between *nefiuz.inp* and the screenprint (*tpa.out*). Therefore, Criterion 4 is passed.

- Overall test status: PASS

R. Rice

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SL-2. Name:

Initial All Elements in Array "rlmass(1,1,1)" - RELEASET

Path for run directory:

c:\SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test2
c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test2

Path for archive of results:

\SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test2 (archived on CD "SCR#578 Testing")
\SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test2 (archived on CD "SCR#578

Testing")

Environment variables:

Baseline case

TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501beta

TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501beta

and

Test Case

TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA

TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA

Special input files or modifications to input files required:

tpa.inp (run Subarea 1 only and activate APPEND file flag); because there are no parameter additions or deletions in the *tpa.inp* file (only values and distributions), use the *tpa.inp* file from TPA Version 5.0.1beta code also for TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code

Special diagnostic code modifications required :

None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.):

None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test:

None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data:

None

Test description:

The RELEASET code was modified to initialize all elements in the array "rlmass(1,1,1)". This initialization should not change results since the TPA

code only calculates release rates at the first time step greater than zero (i.e., there is no release at time equals zero).

- **Objective:** Verify that the EBS release rates from the TPA Version 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA code results are not changed from this initialization.
- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code
- **Constraints:** None
- **Output files to compare or examine:** *ebsrel.rlt*, *ebsnef.dat*, and *releaset.f*

- Step by step test procedure to be used:

1. In the “run” subdirectories in both the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA main source code directories, execute the TPA code using the *tpa.inp* file described above.
2. Create subdirectories in these “run” subdirectories called “test2\standalone_run”. Copy the files needed to run RELEASET in standalone mode here. Also, create a subdirectory to archive these files called “original_files”.
3. Modify the *ebsflo.dat* file by setting the flow rate at time equals zero at 100 (i.e., force flow and therefore releases at early as possible since flow/release does not necessarily occur at the first time step
4. Run RELEASET in standalone mode for the set-up described above in #3.

- Pass/Fail criteria:

- Criterion 1: The differences between source code of RELEASET (*releaset.f*) in TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1beta code should show that the array “rlmass(1,1,1)” is initialized.
- Criterion 2: There should be no differences between the EBSREL output files *ebsrel.rlt* (other than the time and date of the TPA code run) from the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1beta code results in corresponding “run” subdirectories.
- Criterion 3: There should be no differences between the RELEASET output file *ebsnef.dat* (other than the time and date of the TPA code run) from the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1beta code results in corresponding “run” subdirectories.

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Criterion 4: There should be no differences between the RELEASET output file *ebsnef.dat* (other than the time and date of the TPA code run) from the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1beta code results in corresponding “run\test2\standalone_run” subdirectories.

Test Results:

The files in the \SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test2 and \SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test2 subdirectories contain results for this test. The results in these subdirectories indicate that the Pass/Fail Criteria for all 4 criteria were met. (Note that the text for the file comparisons [“differences”] shown below are in the \SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test2 and SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test2 subdirectories in files with names starting with “fc_”.)

For Criterion 1, the differences in the RELEASET source code (*releaset.f*) are:

Comparing files releaset.f and C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST2\RELEASET.F

***** releaset.f

C File Name: releaset.f

C File Date: 05/31/05

C Release Version: 5.0

***** C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST2\RELEASET.F

C File Name: releaset.f

C File Date: 05/13/05

C Release Version: 5.0

***** releaset.f

cc rwj 5-27-05; SCR578; initialize all elements of xmass, rlmass and

c amwp arrays.

c do 1100 itemp = 2, ntemp

do 1100 itemp = 1, ntemp

***** C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST2\RELEASET.F

do 1100 itemp = 2, ntemp

Note above that the array element “rlmass(1,1,1)” is initialized in the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code compared TPA Version 5.0.1beta code. Therefore, Criterion 1 is passed.

For Criterion 2, the differences in the EBSREL output *ebsrel.rlt* are:

Comparing files ebsrel.rlt and C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST2\EBSREL.RLT

***** ebsrel.rlt

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Base case.

TPA 5.0.1betaA, Job started: Wed Oct 19 14:23:37 2005

EBSREL Results

***** C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST2\EBSREL.RLT

Base case.

TPA 5.0.1beta, Job started: Wed Oct 19 14:26:18 2005

EBSREL Results

The only differences between the *ebsrel.rlt* files from the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA code are the time and date of the TPA code run. Therefore, Criteria 2 is passed.

For Criterion 3, the differences in the RELEASET output file *ebsnef.dat* from the TPA code run are:

Comparing files ebsnef.dat and C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\EBSNEF.DAT
FC: no differences encountered

Since there are no differences between these files, Criterion 3 is passed.

For Criterion 4, the differences in the RELEASET output file *ebsnef.dat* from the standalone RELEASET run are:

Comparing files ebsnef.dat and
C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST2\STANDALONE_RUN\EBSNEF.DAT
FC: no differences encountered

Since there are no differences between these files, Criterion 4 is passed.

- Overall test status: PASS

R. Rice
SL-3. Name: SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E
Modify Equations to Calculate “outwelde” and “outwelds” - *ebsfail.f*

Path for run directory: c:\SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test3
c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test3

Path for archive of results: \SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test3 (archived on CD “SCR#578 Testing”)
\SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test3 (archived on CD “SCR#578 Testing”)

Environment variables: Baseline case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501beta
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501beta

and

Test Case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA

Special input files or modifications to input files required: *tpa.inp* (run Subarea 1 only and activate APPEND file flag); because there are no parameter additions or deletions in the *tpa.inp* file (only values and distributions), use the *tpa.inp* file from TPA Version 5.0.1beta code also for TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.): None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

Test description: The equations used to compute for “outwelde” and “outwelds” were modified. These parameters are used to compute values of variables

written to the *ebstrhc.inp* file which is read by FAILT and used to determine corrosion of the waste package weld.

- Objective: Verify that the equations used to compute “outwelc” and “outwelds” are implemented as intended and that values in the FAILT input file *ebstrhc.inp* are computed as intended.

- Assumptions: None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- Constraints: None

- Output files to compare or examine: *ebstrhc.inp* and *ebsfail.f*

- Step by step test procedure to be used:

1. In the “run” subdirectories of both the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA main source code directories, execute the TPA code using the *tpa.inp* file described above.
2. Create subdirectories in these “run” subdirectories called “test3”.
3. Copy the files to examine for this test (*ebstrhc.inp* and *ebsfail.f*) into the step #2 subdirectories.
4. Compare the files in step #3 using the “fc” DOS command.
5. Extract the *ebsfail.f* source code that calculated the values written to the *ebstrhc.inp* file
6. Perform hand calculation using the information from #5 and values from the *tpa.inp* file to verify the values in the last two columns of the *ebstrhc.inp* file are calculated and written as intended.

- Pass/Fail criteria:

- Criterion 1: The differences between *ebsfail.f* source code in TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1beta code in a modified equation to compute “outwelc” and “outwelds”.
- Criterion 2: The differences between values in the last column of the *ebstrhc.inp* file in TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1beta code.
- Criterion 3: Hand calculations using the equations from the *ebsfail.f* file should yield values that are consistent with those values written in the last column of the *ebstrhc.inp* file.

Test Results:

The files in the \SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test3 and \SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test3 subdirectories contain results for this test. The results in these subdirectories indicate that the Pass/Fail Criteria for all 3 criteria were met. (Note that the text for the file comparisons [“differences”] shown below are in the \SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test3 and \SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test3 subdirectories in files with names starting with “fc_”.)

For Criterion 1, the differences in the *ebsfail.f* source code are:

Comparing files ebsfail.f and C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST3\EBSFAIL.F

***** ebsfail.f

c File Name: ebsfail.f

c File Date: 05/31/05

c Release Version: 5.0

***** C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST3\EBSFAIL.F

c File Name: ebsfail.f

c File Date: 05/16/05

c Release Version: 5.0

***** ebsfail.f

wnws=inhToCl1 / inhsToCl1

cc rwj 5-27-05; SCR578

c outweldc = inhToCl1 / inhcToClw

c outwelds = inhToCl1 / inhsToClw

outweldc = inhToClw / inhcToClw

outwelds = inhToClw / inhsToClw

c SCR519: add weld inhibiting concentrations

***** C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST3\EBSFAIL.F

wnws=inhToCl1 / inhsToCl1

outweldc = inhToCl1 / inhcToClw

outwelds = inhToCl1 / inhsToClw

c SCR519: add weld inhibiting concentrations

Note above that the equations used to computed “outweldc” and “outwelds” have been modified. Therefore, Criterion 1 is passed.

For Criterion 2, the first six lines of the differences in the *ebstrhc.inp* files are:

Comparing files ebstrhc.inp and C:\SCR578\TPA501BETA\RUN\TEST3\EBSTRHC.INP

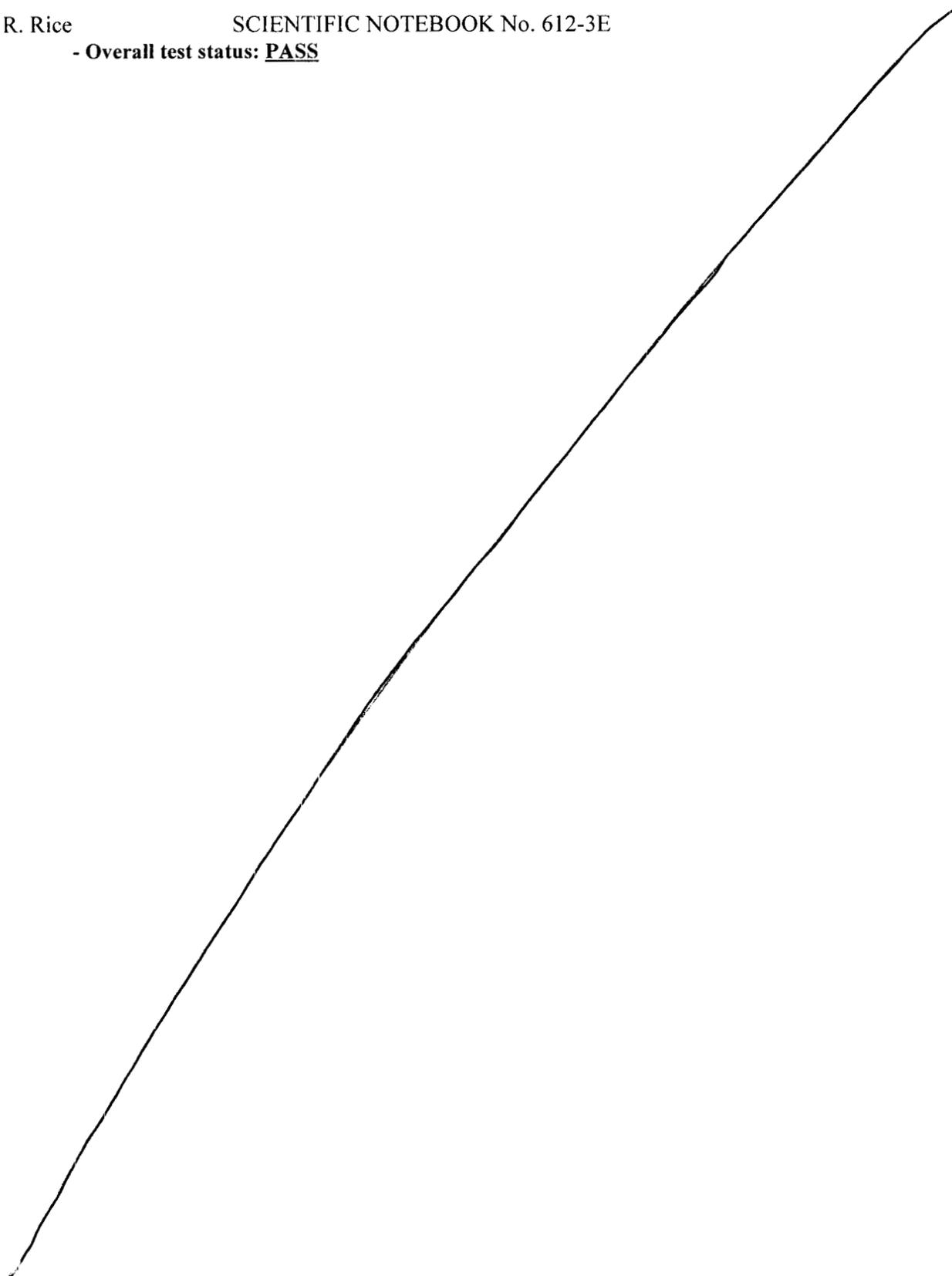
***** ebstrhc.inp

750.2841	134.5828	98.3313	0.2937	7.0000	0.0000	0.0000
770.1594	133.5036	97.9941	0.3031	10.6745	0.1687	0.1740
790.5001	132.4383	97.6540	0.3128	10.6745	0.1687	0.1740

R. Rice

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- Overall test status: PASS



R. Rice
SL-4. Name:

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Removal of Variable“totnwp” - *reader.f*

Path for run directory: c:\SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test4
c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test4

Path for archive of results: \SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test4 (archived on CD “SCR#578 Testing”)
\SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test4 (archived on CD “SCR#578 Testing”)

Environment variables: Baseline case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501beta
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501beta

and

Test Case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA

(Note that there are no TPA code runs for this test.)

Special input files or modifications to input files required: None

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.): None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

Test description: The variable “totnwp” was removed from the *reader.f* file, which is the only file this variable was specified.

- **Objective:** Verify that the variable “totnwp” was removed from the *reader.f* file.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *reader.f* (source code)

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

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1. Compare *reader.f* files from the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA source code directories.
2. Visually verify “totnwp” variable was removed from the *reader.f* file.
3. Perform a “grep” using the SUN UNIX OS with “totnwp” to verify this character string is not present in the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA.

- Pass/Fail criteria:

- Criterion 1: The *reader.f* file comparison between the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA shows the variable “totnwp” is removed from this file.
- Criterion 2: A “grep” on the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA using “totnwp” should show no occurrences of this character string.

Test Results:

The comparison file in the \SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test4 subdirectory contains results for this test. (Note that the text for the file comparison [“difference”] shown below is in the \SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test4 subdirectory in a file with a name starting with “fc_”.)

For Criterion 1, the differences in the *reader.f* source code are:

```
Comparing files reader.f and ..\TPA501BETA\READER.F
```

```
***** reader.f
```

```
c File Name:      reader.f
```

```
c File Date:      05/31/05
```

```
c Release Version: 5.0
```

```
***** ..\TPA501BETA\READER.F
```

```
c File Name:      reader.f
```

```
c File Date:      05/02/05
```

```
c Release Version: 5.0
```

```
*****
```

```
***** reader.f
```

```
integer restart_flag
```

```
***** ..\TPA501BETA\READER.F
```

```
integer restart_flag
```

```
cc rwj 4-22-05; SCR 564
```

```
integer totnwp
```

```
*****
```

```
***** reader.f
```

```
endif
```


R. Rice
SL-5. Name:

SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E
Update Data - *tpa.inp*

Path for run directory: c:\SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test5
c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test5

Path for archive of results: \SCR578\tpa501beta\run\test5 (archived on CD “SCR#578 Testing”)
\SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test5 (archived on CD “SCR#578 Testing”)

Environment variables: Baseline case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501beta
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501beta

and

Test Case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR578\tpa501betaA

(Note that there are no TPA code runs for this test.)

Special input files or modifications to input files required: None

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.): None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

Test description: Data in the primary TPA code input file *tpa.inp* was updated using information in the table contained in this SCR.

- **Objective:** Using a file comparison, visually verify that the data in the table in this SCR was incorporated into the *tpa.inp* file of the TPA Version 5.01betaA code .

- **Assumptions:** None

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *tpa.inp*

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

R. Rice

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1. Perform a file comparison between the *tpa.inp* files from TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA code.
2. Visually verify the file comparison from step #1 is consistent with the information contained in the table in this SCR.

- Pass/Fail criteria:

Criterion 1: The *tpa.inp* file comparison between the TPA Versions 5.0.1beta and 5.0.1betaA should show the information in the table in this SCR is incorporated into the *tpa.inp* file for TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code.

Test Results:

The comparison file in the \SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test5 subdirectory contains results for this test. (Note that the text for the file comparison [“difference”] shown below is in the \SCR578\tpa501betaA\run\test5 subdirectory in a file with a name starting with “fc_”.)

For Criterion 1, the differences in the *tpa.inp* source code are:

```
Comparing files tpa.inp and ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
***** tpa.inp
title
Input file tpa.inp as supplied with TPA Version 5.0.1betaA Code.
Base case.
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
title
Input file tpa.inp as supplied with TPA Version 5.0.1beta Code.
Base case.
*****

***** tpa.inp
**
** rwj scr578
** constant
** EnvironmentII_Wastepackage_DeltaECrit[VSHE]
** 0.2
**
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
**
constant
EnvironmentII_Wastepackage_DeltaECrit[VSHE]
0.2
**
*****

***** tpa.inp
constant
```

EnvironmentIII_Wastepackage_DeltaECrit[VSHE]

0.0

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

EnvironmentIII_FI[mol/L]

4.08e-4

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

EnvironmentIII_FI[mol/L]

4.08e-4

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

EnvironmentIII_CI[mol/L]

6.65e-3

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

EnvironmentIII_CI[mol/L]

6.65e-3

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

EnvironmentIII_pH[]

8.37e0

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

EnvironmentIII_pH[]

8.37e0

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

EnvironmentIII_NO3[mol/L]

6.65e-3

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

EnvironmentIII_NO3[mol/L]

6.65e-3

R. Rice

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**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

EnvironmentIII_CO3[mol/L]

2.11e-3

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

EnvironmentIII_CO3[mol/L]

2.11e-3

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

EnvironmentIII_SO4[mol/L]

0.0

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

EnvironmentIII_SO4[mol/L]

0.0

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

EnvironmentIII_Wastepackage_DeltaECrit[VSHE]

0.0

***** tpa.inp

**

constant

EnvironmentIII_Wastepackage_DeltaECrit[VSHE]

0.0

**

** relative humidity transition time is the time for relative

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

**

** relative humidity transition time is the time for relative

***** tpa.inp

**

** rwj scr578

** constant

** OuterInhibitingCarbonateToCl

** 0.1

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

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**

constant

OuterInhibitingCarbonateToCl

0.1

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

OuterInhibitingCarbonateToCl

0.2

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

OuterInhibitingSulfateToCl

0.5

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

OuterInhibitingSulfateToCl

0.5

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

OuterDeltaEcritInh[mV]

800

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

OuterDeltaEcritInh[mV]

800

**

constant

InnerInhibitingNitrateToCl

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

InnerInhibitingNitrateToCl

***** tpa.inp

**

** rwj 5-27-05; SCR578

**triangular

**OuterOverpackErpIntercept

**1541.2, 1591.2, 1641.2

**

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triangular

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***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
**

triangular

***** tpa.inp
OuterOverpackErpIntercept
1025.04, 1180.76, 1336.49
**
** rwj 5-27-05; SCR578
**constant
**TempCoefOfOuterPackErpIntercept
**-13.1
**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
OuterOverpackErpIntercept
1541.2, 1591.2, 1641.2
**

***** tpa.inp
TempCoefOfOuterPackErpIntercept
-9.35026
**
** rwj 5-27-05; SCR578
**constant
**OuterOverpackErpSlope
**-362.7
**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
TempCoefOfOuterPackErpIntercept
-13.1
**

***** tpa.inp
OuterOverpackErpSlope
-752.034
**
** rwj 5-27-05; SCR578
**constant
**TempCoefOfOuterPackErpSlope
**2.3
**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
OuterOverpackErpSlope
-362.7
**

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***** tpa.inp

TempCoefOfOuterPackErpSlope

5.20131

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

TempCoefOfOuterPackErpSlope

2.3

**

***** tpa.inp

**

** rwj 5-27-05 SCR578

**constant

**RD_Invert_Cm

**6.0e3

**

beta

RD_Invert_Cm

2001.0, 20001.0, 9.039, 18.079

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

**

constant

RD_Invert_Cm

6.0e3

**

**beta

**RD_Invert_Cm

**2001, 20001, 8001, 0.20

**

***** tpa.inp

**

** rwj 5-27-05 SCR578

**constant

**RD_Invert_U

**6.01e2

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

**

constant

RD_Invert_U

6.01e2

**

**beta

**RD_Invert_U

**1, 21, 11, 0.30

**

constant

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RD_Invert_Am

3.0e3

**

**beta

**RD_Invert_Am

**2001, 20001, 8001, 0.20

**

constant

RD_Invert_Np

1.2e3

**

**beta

**RD_Invert_Np

**1, 21, 7, 0.30

**

constant

RD_Invert_Th

3.0e3

**

**beta

**RD_Invert_Th

**2001, 20001, 8001, 0.20

**

**constant

**RD_Invert_Ra

**6.01e2

***** tpa.inp

**

beta

RD_Invert_U

1.0, 21.0, 4.091, 4.091

**

** rwj 5-27-05 SCR578

**constant

**RD_Invert_Am

**3.0e3

**

beta

RD_Invert_Am

2001.0, 20001.0, 9.039, 18.079

**

** rwj 5-27-05 SCR578

**constant

**RD_Invert_Np

**1.2e3

**

beta

RD_Invert_Np

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**RD_Invert_Cs
**1.21e2
**

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***** tpa.inp
uniform
RD_Invert_Pb
2001, 10001
**
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
uniform
RD_Invert_Cs
201, 2001
**

***** tpa.inp
**constant
**RD_Invert_Cs
**1.21e2
**
uniform
RD_Invert_Cs
201, 2001
**
**constant
**RD_Invert_I
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
**constant
**RD_Invert_I

***** tpa.inp
**
** rwj 5-27-05 SCR578
**constant
**RD_Invert_Ni
**6.1e1

beta
RD_Invert_Ni
1.0, 1001.0, 3.061, 2.041
**
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
**
constant
RD_Invert_Ni
6.1e1
**

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**beta

**RD_Invert_Ni

**1, 1001, 601, 0.33

**

***** tpa.inp

**

** rwj 5-27-05 SCR578

**constant

**RD_Invert_Se

**1.0

**

beta

RD_Invert_Se

1.0, 21.0, 4.091, 4.091

**

** rwj 5-27-05 SCR578

**constant

**RD_Invert_Nb

**6.01e2

**

beta

RD_Invert_Nb

2001.0, 20001.0, 9.039, 18.079

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

**

constant

RD_Invert_Se

1.0

**

**beta

**RD_Invert_Se

**1, 21, 3, 1.0

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

GapFractionForCM246

0.0

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

RD_Invert_Nb

6.01e2

**

**beta

**RD_Invert_Nb

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**2001, 20001, 8001, 0.20

**

***** tpa.inp

constant

GapFractionForU238

0.0

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

GapFractionForCM246

0.0

***** tpa.inp

constant

GapFractionForCM245

0.0

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

GapFractionForU238

0.0

***** tpa.inp

constant

GapFractionForAM241

0.0

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

GapFractionForCM245

0.0

***** tpa.inp

constant

GapFractionForNP237

0.0

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

GapFractionForAM241

0.0

***** tpa.inp

constant

GapFractionForAM243

0.0

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

constant

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GapFractionForNP237
0.0

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***** tpa.inp
constant
GapFractionForPU239
0.0
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
constant
GapFractionForAM243
0.0

***** tpa.inp
constant
GapFractionForPU240
0.0
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
constant
GapFractionForPU239
0.0

***** tpa.inp
constant
GapFractionForU234
0.0
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
constant
GapFractionForPU240
0.0

***** tpa.inp
constant
GapFractionForTH230
0.0
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
constant
GapFractionForU234
0.0

***** tpa.inp
constant
GapFractionForRA226
0.0
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
constant

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GapFractionForTH230
0.0

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***** tpa.inp
constant
GapFractionForPB210
0.0
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
constant
GapFractionForRA226
0.0

***** tpa.inp
**
** cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
**
constant
GapFractionForPB210
0.0
**
** cc rwr 2-4-05; SCR 530

***** tpa.inp
**
constant
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
**
**constant
**SurfaceAreaOfGlass[m^2/kg]
**5.63e-2
**
constant

***** tpa.inp
**
uniform
***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP
**
**uniform
**LogOfGlassDissolutionConstantHighRange[]
**6.4, 7.4
**
uniform

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***** tpa.inp

**

uniform

***** .\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

**

**uniform

**LogOfGlassDissolutionConstantLowRange[]

**8.0, 10.0

**

uniform

***** tpa.inp

**

** rwj 5-27-05; SCR 578

**triangular

**LogCO2PartialPressure_AllUZ_SZLayers[atm]

** -4.0, -2.5, -1.0

**

usersuppliedpwiseCDF

LogCO2PartialPressure_AllUZ_SZLayers[atm]

19

-3.9, 0.0

-3.7, 0.037

-3.5, 0.071

-3.3, 0.124

-3.2, 0.159

-2.9, 0.298

-2.7, 0.413

-2.56, 0.5

-2.4, 0.599

-2.2, 0.713

-1.9, 0.849

-1.8, 0.882

-1.6, 0.933

-1.4, 0.965

-1.2, 0.983

-1.0, 0.993

-0.8, 0.997

-0.6, 0.999

-0.5, 1.0

**

**triangular

**pH_AllUZ_SZLayers[StandardUnits]

**6.7, 7.8, 9.2

**

usersuppliedpwiseCDF

pH_AllUZ_SZLayers[StandardUnits]

18

6.5, 0.0

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6.63, 0.018
6.81, 0.036
6.98, 0.067
7.15, 0.114
7.33, 0.185
7.5, 0.273
7.68, 0.385
7.85, 0.5
8.02, 0.615
8.2, 0.727
8.37, 0.815
8.55, 0.886
8.72, 0.933
8.89, 0.964
9.07, 0.982
9.24, 0.992
9.4, 1.0

**

***** ..\TPA501BETA\TPA.INP

**

triangular
LogCO2PartialPressure_AllUZ_SZLayers[atm]
-4.0, -2.5, -1.0

**

triangular
pH_AllUZ_SZLayers[StandardUnits]
6.7, 7.8, 9.2

**

For Criterion 1, using the above file comparison, visual inspection reveals the information in the table in this SCR is contained in the *tpa.inp* file for the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code. Therefore, Criterion 1 is passed.

- Overall test status: **PASS**

SCR577 UPDATE REQUIREMENTS for TPA.INP

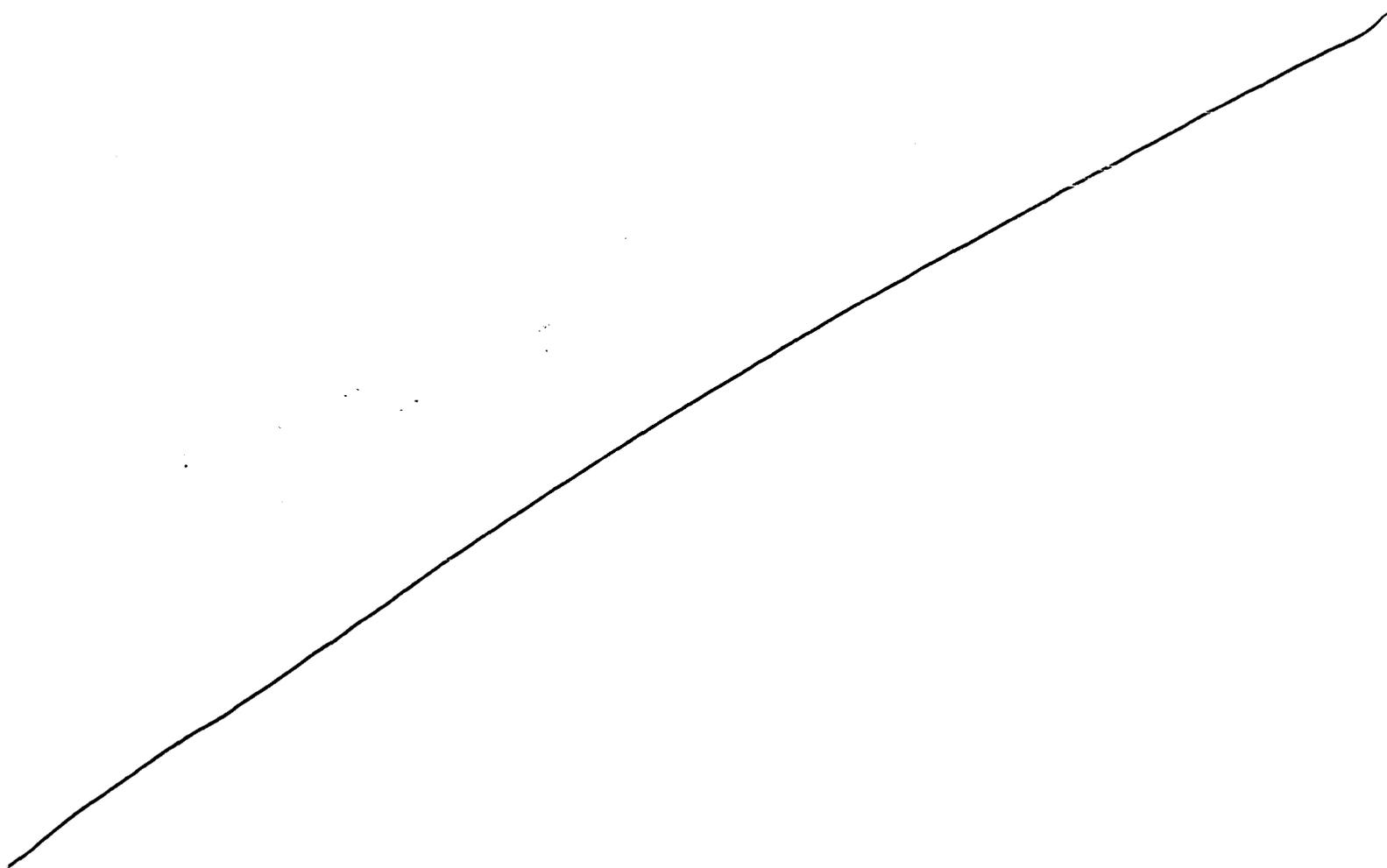
Status (ADD, DELETE, MODIFY TO, MODIFY FROM)	Module	Parameter Name	Description 1. definition of parameter in terms of its function in TPA code (calculated from ..., used for calculating..., used to relate... etc)	Distribution	Range	Justification 1. site references (journals, sci. notebooks, publishings) 2. is uncertainty covered by the distribution / range ? 3. explain why you chose this range / distribution vs. other possible values / methods / distributions	Source (Initials)
delete	UZFT	MatrixKD_TSw_Cm[m3/kg]					DT
delete	UZFT	MatrixKD_CHnv_C m[m3/kg]					
delete	UZFT	MatrixKD_CHnz_C m[m3/kg]					
delete	UZFT	MatrixKD_PPw_Cm[m3/kg]					
delete	UZFT	MatrixKD_UCF_Cm [m3/kg]					

delete	UZFT	MatrixKD_BFw_Cm [m3/kg]					
delete	UZFT	MatrixKD_UFZ_Cm [m3/kg]					
delete	UZFT	FractureRD_TSw_C m					
delete	UZFT	FractureRD_CHnv_C m					
delete	UZFT	FractureRD_CHnz_C m					
delete	UZFT	FractureRD_PPw_C m					
delete	UZFT	FractureRD_UCF_C m					
delete	UZFT	FractureRD_BFw_C m					
delete	UZFT	FractureRD_UFZ_C m					
delete	SZFT	FractureRD_STFF_C m					
delete	SZFT	AlluviumMatrixRD_ SAV_cm					

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delete	SZFT	ImmobilRD_STFF_ Cm					
--------	------	-----------------------	--	--	--	--	--



Attachment A

The following is the output of the **diff** utility for the changes to *fault.f*:

```

3c3
< c File Date:          05/13/05
---
> c File Date:          06/13/05
1555,1556c1555,1557
<     DOUBLE PRECISION relercpass
<
---
> C*****code change by D.LeNeveu June 6, 2005; SCR577
>     DOUBLE PRECISION relercpass,piva,pivb,expfac
> C*****end change
1744c1745,1747
<     yko2 = rkhy * exp(ghy * yyy1)
---
> cc DLN 6-6-05; SCR577
> c     yko2 = rkhy * exp(ghy * yyy1)
>
1772a1776,1788
> C*****Code change by D. LeNeveu move outside loop June 5 /2005; scr577
>     yko2 = rkhy * exp(ghy * yyy1)
>     if (yko2 .eq. 0.0) then
> c         Compute main contribution to cathodic current density constant
>         piva = (((10.0**(-ph))**npH * exp(-(gcath/(rgas*tk)))*
> &         ire* xgas**nO*cbulko2)/cbulko2ref)
>         pivb= (max(scalthk, filmthk)/cbulko2)/
>         &         (4.0*cfarad*do2w*taus*spor)
>         expfac= (cfarad*zo2*beta)/(rgas*tk)
> c         Introduce diffusion control of partial cathodic current density
>         eec=Log((piva-cpass*pivb)/cpass)/expfac
>     else
> C*****End of code change
1774,1775c1790,1795
<     do 100 i = 1, 10
<         yko2 = rkhy * exp(ghy * yyy1)
---
> cc DLN 6-6-05; SCR577
> c     do 100 i = 1, 10
> c         yko2 = rkhy * exp(ghy * yyy1)
> c     do 100 i = 1, 50
> C         yko2 = rkhy * exp(ghy * yyy1)
>
1778,1779c1798,1799
< c     Compute main contribution to cathodic current density
<     piv = (((10.0**(-ph))**npH * exp(-(gcath/(rgas*tk)) -
---
> c     Compute main contribution to cathodic current density
>     piv = (((10.0**(-ph))**npH * exp(-(gcath/(rgas*tk)) -
1782,1784c1802,1804
<     piv2=piv/cbulko2
< c     Introduce diffusion control of partial cathodic current density
<     curox = - piv/(1.0 + (max(scalthk, filmthk)*piv2)/
---
>     piv2=piv/cbulko2
> c     Introduce diffusion control of partial cathodic current density
>     curox = - piv/(1.0 + (max(scalthk, filmthk)*piv2)/
1787,1790c1807,1810

```

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```
<      cathod = -(curox + curhy)
<      zc = cpass - cathod
< c      dzz is the derivative of the total current wrt potential, eec
< c      This derivative is always positive
---
>      cathod = -(curox + curhy)
>      zc = cpass - cathod
> c      dzz is the derivative of the total current wrt potential, eec
> c      This derivative is always positive
1792,1797c1812,1817
< c      If zc is of the order of the fractional precision in cpass
< c      then zc cannot get any smaller and is determined by floating point
< c      truncation error.
<      if (abs(zc) .lt. 10.0d0*relercpass*cpass) then
<          zc = 0.0d0
<      end if
---
> c      If zc is of the order of the fractional precision in cpass
> c      then zc cannot get any smaller and is determined by floating point
> c      truncation error.
>      if (abs(zc) .lt. 10.0d0*relercpass*cpass) then
>          zc = 0.0d0
>      end if
1799c1819
<      dzc = -xxx1 * curhy +
---
>      dzc = -xxx1 * curhy +
1805,1806c1825,1833
< c      if ( abs(zc).le.1.0e-8 ) go to 150
<      if ( abs(zc).le. abs(10.0d0*relercpass*eec*dzc) ) go to 150
---
> cc DLN 6-6-05; SCR577
> c      Since the Newton-Raphson loop is determining a value for ecc
> c      stop iterations when the change in ecc is insignificant
> c      with respect to machine precision
> c      This amounts the relative change in eec should be less than relercpass
> c      or abs(zc/dzc) <= abs(eec)*relercpass which can be converted to
> c      abs(zc) .le. abs(eec*10.d0*relercpass*eec*dzc) to avoid a divide by zero
case
> c      for dzc and to take into account the extra loss of precision in
evaluating eec repeatedly
>      if ( abs(zc).le. abs(10.0d0*relercpass*eec*dzc) ) go to 150
1811c1838
<      write (*, *) 'corrosion potential not converging in 10 '//
---
>      write (*, *) 'corrosion potential not converging in 50 '//
1814,1815c1841,1845
< c      Compare potentials with critical potentials
< 150 continue
---
> c      Compare potentials with critical potentials
> 150 continue
> C*****code change by D.LeNeveu June 6, 2005; SCR577
>      end if
> C*****end code change
```

Attachment B

Test Plan for TPA SCR#577

Test Plan Name: Cm Rds, *nefizalluv.inp* Format, and FAILT Convergence

Tested By: R. Rice

Date: November 7, 2005

Host Machine: Toshiba Laptop

Host OS: XP Professional

Baseline Version: 5.0.1betaA

Test Version: 5.0.1betaB

System Level (SL) Tests

SL-1. Name: Set Cm Rds Equal to Am Rds

Path for run directory: c:\SCR577\tpa501betaA\run
c:\SCR577\tpa501betaB\run

Path for archive of results: \SCR577\tpa501betaA\run\test1 (archived on CD “SCR#577 Testing”)
\SCR577\tpa501betaB\run\test1 (archived on CD “SCR#577 Testing”)

Environment variables: Baseline case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR577\tpa501betaA
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR577\tpa501betaA

and

Test Case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR577\tpa501betaB
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR577\tpa501betaB

Special input files or modifications to input files required: *tpa.inp* (run Subarea 1 only and activate APPEND file flag)

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

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Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.): None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

Test description: The test verifies that the Cm Rds for the unsaturated zone are determined from the file *coefkdeq.dat* instead of being specified in the *tpa.inp* file. Additionally, the test examines whether the Cm Rds are equal to the Am Rds by comparing the unsaturated zone NEFTRAN input file *nefiuz.inp*.

- **Objective:** Verify that the TPA Version 5.0.1betaB code does not contain Cm UZ Rds in the *tpa.inp* file and that Cm and Am Rds for the UZ are equal in the NEFTRAN input file *nefiuz.inp*.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *coefkdeq.dat*,
nefiuz.inp, and
tpa.inp

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

1. Create “run” subdirectories in both the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB main source code directories.
2. QModify the *tpa.inp* file according to the “Special input files or modifications to input files required” given above.
3. Execute the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB code in the subdirectories created in #1 and capture the screenprint.
4. Create “test1” subdirectories in “run” subdirectories for both the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB.
5. Copy the files *coefkdeq.dat*, *nefiuz.inp*, and *tpa.inp* from the “run” subdirectories for TPA

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Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB code executions from #3 above.

6. In the “run\test1” subdirectory of TPA Version 5.0.1betaB, perform a file comparison between the files from #5 above. Name these file comparisons “fc_*” where * is the name of the files in #5 above.

- Pass/Fail criteria:

- Criterion 1: Relative to the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code, the Cm UZ Rds should be removed from the *tpa.inp* file in the TPA Version 5.0.1betaB code.
- Criterion 2: The *coefkdeq.dat* file in the TPA Version 5.0.1betaB code should have data for Cm which is absent in the *coefkdeq.dat* file for the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code.
- Criterion 3: The Cm UZ Rds should be equal to the Am UZ Rds in the UZ NEFTRAN input file *nefiuz.inp* for the TPA Version 5.0.1betaB code; while these values will be different in the UZ NEFTRAN input file *nefiuz.inp* for the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code.

Test Results: The files in the \SCR577\tpa501betaA\run\test1 and \SCR577\tpa501betaB\run\test1 subdirectories contain the files and file comparisons for this test. The file comparisons indicate that the Pass/Fail Criteria for all 3 criteria were met. (Note that the text for the file comparisons [“differences”] shown below are in the \SCR577\tpa501betaB\run\test1 subdirectory in files with names starting with “fc_”.)

For Criterion 1, visual inspection of the *fc_tpa.inp* file shows that the Cm UZ Rds have been commented out of the *tpa.inp* file. Therefore, Criterion 1 is passed.

For Criterion 2, the file comparison of the *coefkdeq.dat* files from the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB code follows.

```
Comparing files coefkdeq.dat and
C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\RUN\COEFKDEQ.DAT
***** coefkdeq.dat
of 5.5, but limited to 6.0)
```

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```
# SCR 577 Add Cm with parameters identical to Am. The actual
values for Cm are unknown, but are
# assumed to be similar to Am. This will avoid great disparity
in values supplied to NEFTRAN.
# date: 6-3-2005 TPA 5.0.1betaB <-- must have word "date" in
last header line only.
6 10 !Number of radioelements, Number of data rows for
each radioelement
Am(III)
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\RUN\COEFKDEQ.DAT
of 5.5, but limited to 6.0)
# date: 5-13-2005 TPA 5.0.0z <-- must have word "date" in
last header line only.
5 10 !Number of radioelements, Number of data rows for
each radioelement
Am(III)
*****

***** coefkdeq.dat
Cm(III)
logPCO2(atm) pHLow pHhigh a b c
d e f
-0.5 6.0 8.50 -3488.09627424 2629.51291541 -788.56176251
117.56073070 -8.70093305 0.25541926
-1.0 6.0 8.50 -2773.90316917 2025.80503602 -588.12441063
84.82299722 -6.06673419 0.17183905
-1.5 6.0 8.75 -2570.99868836 1798.94821209 -500.31232997
69.11860003 -4.73305712 0.12824036
-2.0 6.0 9.25 -529.70097000 382.57883000 -109.82740500
15.64244660 -1.09501774 0.02991442
-2.5 6.0 9.25 9.99115550 -19.12208470 8.43510534
-1.57254303 0.14374613 -0.00530121
-3.0 6.0 9.50 207.97473500 -163.91087800 50.26749810
-7.53911613 0.56336067 -0.01690361
-3.5 6.0 9.50 275.22137700 -211.82535300 63.68167270
-9.37809594 0.68606024 -0.02004885
-4.0 6.0 10.00 277.38065700 -210.45818600 62.29763580
-9.01473543 0.64646365 -0.01846756
-4.5 6.0 10.00 130.72585800 -98.62225380 28.50975860
-3.95833162 0.27147852 -0.00743480
-5.0 6.0 10.00 33.74073080 -25.65826470 6.78522964
-0.75797035 0.03813970 -0.00069526
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\RUN\COEFKDEQ.DAT
*****
```

Note above that the differences in data between these files is the addition of the 6th element Cm. (Note that visual inspection of the contents of the *coefkdeq.dat* file from the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaB verifies the data for Cm and Am are equal). Therefore, Criterion 2 is passed.

For Criterion 3, the file comparison of the NEFTRAN UZ input file *nefiuz.inp* from the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB code follows.

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Comparing files nefiuz.inp and C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\RUN\NEFIIUZ.INP

**** nefiuz.inp

INDEX	(KG/KG)	#		MOD FACTOR	
1	0.000E+00	1	0.713E+06	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		2	0.713E+06	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
2	0.000E+00	1	0.444E+02	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\RUN\NEFIIUZ.INP

INDEX	(KG/KG)	#		MOD FACTOR	
1	0.000E+00	1	0.192E+04	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
		2	0.192E+04	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
2	0.000E+00	1	0.444E+02	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

Note that Cm is element #1. The Rd for element #3 (Am) in the NEFTRAN UZ input file *nefiuz.inp* is provided below.

3	0.000E	1	0.713E	0.000E	0.000E
		2	0.713E	0.000E	0.000E

The Cm and Am UZ Rds are equal in the NEFTRAN UZ input file *nefiuz.inp* for TPA Version 5.0.1betaB. Therefore, Criterion 3 is passed.

- Overall test status: **PASS**

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SL-2. Name: SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E
Format Change in *nefiilluv.inp*

Path for run directory: c:\SCR577\tpa501betaA\run
c:\SCR577\tpa501betaB\run

Path for archive of results: \SCR577\tpa501betaA\run\test2 (archived on CD “SCR#577 Testing”)
\SCR577\tpa501betaB\run\test2 (archived on CD “SCR#577 Testing”)

Environment variables: Baseline case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR577\tpa501betaA
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR577\tpa501betaA

and

Test Case
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR577\tpa501betaB
TPA_DATA=c:\SCR577\tpa501betaB

Special input files or modifications to input files required: *tpa.inp* (run Subarea 1 only; activate APPEND file flag; and set flag to separate NEFTRAN SZ legs equal to 1)

Special diagnostic code modifications required : None

Program modes to be used (append flags, scenario/model switches, etc.):None

Utility scripts needed to perform the test: None

Utility codes needed in the analysis of the test data: None

Test description: The test verifies that when the TPA code execution separates NEFTRAN SZ legs, an integer equal to zero is written for the diffusion flag instead of a floating point value into the *nefiizalluv.inp* file by using a modification introduced in the *szft.f* source code.

- Objective: Verify that the TPA Version 5.0.1betaB code correctly sets the diffusion flag

equal to an integer value of zero in the *nefialluv.inp* file by a using modification introduced in the *szft.f* source code.

- **Assumptions:** None, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *nefialluv.inp* and *szft.f*

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**

1. Create “run\test2” subdirectories in both the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB main source code directories.
2. Modify the *tpa.inp* file according to the “Special input files or modifications to input files required” given above.
3. Execute the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB code in the subdirectories created in #1 and capture the screenprint.
4. In the “run\test2” subdirectory of TPA Version 5.0.1betaB, perform a file comparison between the *szft.f* files from the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB named *fc_szft.f*.

- **Pass/Fail criteria:**

Criterion 1: The file comparison between the *szft.f* files from the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB code should show an integer instead of a floating point is written to the NEFTRAN SZ input file *nefialluv.inp*.

Criterion 2: The file *nefialluv.inp* from the TPA Version 5.0.1betaB code should show an integer for the diffusion flag.

Test Results: The files in the \SCR577\tpa501betaA\run\test2 and \SCR577\tpa501betaB\run\test2 subdirectories contain the files and file comparison for this test. The file comparisons indicate that the Pass/Fail

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Criteria for all 2 criteria were met. (Note that the text for the file comparison [“differences”] shown below are in the \SCR577\tpa501betaB\run\test2 subdirectory in a file named *fc_szft.f*.)

For Criterion 1, the file comparison of the *szft.f* files from the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB code follows.

Comparing files C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f and
C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

c File Name: szft.f
c File Date: 06/13/05
c Release Version: 5.0

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

c File Name: szft.f
c File Date: 05/12/05
c Release Version: 5.0

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; - no need to do this due to multiple
cc NEFTRAN simulations not a composite

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM March 7, 2005 - no need to do this due to multiple
cc NEFTRAN simulations not a composite

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') nefleg+1,'NUMBER OF NETWORK LEGS'

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; revise input for 2 legs only
write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') 2,'NUMBER OF NETWORK LEGS'

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') nefleg+1,'NUMBER OF NETWORK LEGS'

cc TJM March 7, 2005 revise input for 2 legs only
write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') 2,'NUMBER OF NETWORK LEGS'

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') nefleg+1,'NUMBER OF MIGRATION PATH LEGS'

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; revise input for 2 legs only
write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') 2,'NUMBER OF MIGRATION PATH LEGS'

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') nefleg+1,'NUMBER OF MIGRATION PATH LEGS'

cc TJM March 7, 2005 revise input for 2 legs only
write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') 2,'NUMBER OF MIGRATION PATH LEGS'

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```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f
&
0.0,0.0
cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; No need for do-loops 900 & 901
cc TJM this is only TUFF so only need
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F
&
0.0,0.0
cc TJM March 7, 2005 No need for do-loops 900 & 901
cc TJM this is only TUFF so only need
*****
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; do 900 ii=1,nefleg
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM March 7, 2005 do 900 ii=1,nefleg
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; 900 continue
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM March 7, 2005 900 continue
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; do 901 ii=1,nefleg
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM March 7, 2005 do 901 ii=1,nefleg
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; 901 continue
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM March 7, 2005 901 continue
```

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```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f
```

```
cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; do not need to loop on 'kk'
```

```
cc TJM          only need one leg for TUFF
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F
```

```
cc TJM March 7, 2005 do not need to loop on 'kk'
```

```
cc TJM          only need one leg for TUFF
```

```
*****
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f
```

```
cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; if (kk .eq. 1) then
```

```
write(i3,'(i5,3x,e10.3,2x,i5,3x,e10.3,5x,e10.3,8x,
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F
```

```
cc TJM March 7, 2005 if (kk .eq. 1) then
```

```
write(i3,'(i5,3x,e10.3,2x,i5,3x,e10.3,5x,e10.3,8x,
```

```
*****
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f
```

```
cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; else
```

```
cc TJM write(i3,'(8x,10x,2x,i5,3x,e10.3,5x,e10.3,8x,e10.3)')
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F
```

```
cc TJM March 7, 2005 else
```

```
cc TJM write(i3,'(8x,10x,2x,i5,3x,e10.3,5x,e10.3,8x,e10.3)')
```

```
*****
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f
```

```
C
```

```
cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; endif
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F
```

```
C
```

```
cc TJM March 7, 2005 endif
```

```
*****
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f
```

```
cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; - no need to do this due to multiple
```

```
cc NEFTRAN simulations not a composite
```

```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F
```

```
cc TJM March 7, 2005 - no need to do this due to multiple
```

```
cc NEFTRAN simulations not a composite
```

```
*****
```

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```
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f
cc TJM write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') nefleg+1,'NUMBER OF NETWORK LEGS'
cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; revise input for 2 legs only
write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') 2,'NUMBER OF NETWORK LEGS'
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F
cc TJM write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') nefleg+1,'NUMBER OF NETWORK LEGS'
cc TJM March 7, 2005 revise input for 2 legs only
write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') 2,'NUMBER OF NETWORK LEGS'
*****

***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f
cc TJM write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') nefleg+1,'NUMBER OF MIGRATION PATH LEGS'
cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; revise input for 2 legs only
write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') 2,'NUMBER OF MIGRATION PATH LEGS'
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F
cc TJM write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') nefleg+1,'NUMBER OF MIGRATION PATH LEGS'
cc TJM March 7, 2005 revise input for 2 legs only
write(i3,'(i5,5x,a)') 2,'NUMBER OF MIGRATION PATH LEGS'
*****

***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f
c & 0.0,0.0
cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; No need for do-loops 900 & 901
cc TJM this is only ALLUVIUM so only need
***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F
c & 0.0,0.0
cc TJM March 7, 2005 No need for do-loops 900 & 901
cc TJM this is only ALLUVIUM so only need
*****

***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; do 900 ii=1,nefleg

***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM March 7, 2005 do 900 ii=1,nefleg

*****

***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; 900 continue

***** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM March 7, 2005 900 continue

*****
```

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**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; do 901 ii=1,nefleg

cc rwj 6-7-05 SCR577

c write(i3,'(i3,x,e10.4,3x,f5.1,5x,i2,3x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,
& e10.3)') 2,nefdisper(2),spastp,0.0,por(2),

c & por(2), 0.0,

c & nefvel(2)

write(i3,'(i3,x,e10.4,3x,f5.1,5x,i2,3x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,
& e10.3)') 2,nefdisper(2),spastp, 0,por(2),

& por(2), 0.0,

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM March 7, 2005 do 901 ii=1,nefleg

write(i3,'(i3,x,e10.4,3x,f5.1,5x,i2,3x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,
& e10.3)') 2,nefdisper(2),spastp,0.0,por(2),

& por(2), 0.0,

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

& nefvel(2)

cc TJM write(i3,'(i3,x,e10.4,3x,f5.1,5x,i2,3x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

& nefvel(2)

cc TJM write(i3,'(i3,x,e10.4,3x,f5.1,5x,i2,3x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; 901 continue

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM March 7, 2005 901 continue

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAB\szft.f

cc TJM March 7, 2005 SCR529; do not need to loop on 'kk'

cc TJM only need one leg for ALLUVIUM

**** C:\SCR577\TPA501BETAA\SZFT.F

cc TJM March 7, 2005 do not need to loop on 'kk'

cc TJM only need one leg for ALLUVIUM

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```
1 TIME INDEPENDENT OUTPUT, IF +N, RATES/CONCS EVERY NTH TIME
STEP
0 DISCHARGE SUMMARY
  EXTERNAL FILES, NONZERO => FILE WRITTEN/READ
0 SRATE.DAT, SOURCE RATES (CI/Y) - WRITTEN TO UNIT 25
-1 nefii.dis, DISCHARGE RATES (CI/Y) - WRITTEN TO UNIT 30
1 EXTERNAL SOURCE FLAG (=1 =>READ UNIT 14)
1 SAMP.DAT, SAMPLED DATA FOR REPEATED TRIALS - READ FROM UNIT
10
1 NEFII.VEL, UNIT 11, TIME-DEPENDENT VELOCITIES READ FROM
0 SFLOW.DAT, UNIT 12, TIME-DEPENDENT SOURCE FLOW RATES READ
FROM
  RUN CONTROLS
0 USE DVM (0) OR ANALYTIC SOLN (NONZERO)
1 SOLVE NETWORK (0) OR INPUT VELOCITIES (NONZERO)
0 LEACH (0), SOLUBILITIES (1), OR BOTH (2) FOR SOURCE RATES
0 FLOWTHRU (0), MIXCELL (1), OR CHOOSE (2) FOR SOURCE RATES
0 CONSTANT (0) OR EXPONENTIAL (1) LEACH RATE MODEL
0 FORCE (NONZERO) USE OF LEG-TO-LEG TRANSFER ALGORITHM
  DEBUG PRINTS, NONZERO => PRINT
0 DVM MULTIPLIERS FOR TRANSPORT, DISCHARGE, AND SOURCE
0 DIAGNOSTIC INFO FOR SUBROUTINE BAND
0 DIAGNOSTIC INFO FOR FUNCTION GIT
0 MATRIX/VECTOR SYSTEM SOLVED FOR FLOW
0 THE DATA READ FROM UNIT 10, SAMP.DAT
1 CONC. FLAG (=1 => WRITE TO UNIT 29 IN CI/M**3)
1 INVENTORY AT RELEASE TIME
1 RESTRICTIONS PLACED ON THE TIME STEPS
0 LEG/JUNCTION & JUNCTION/LEG CONNECTIONS
1 VELOCITY FIELDS FROM UNIT 11
0 THE ATOM COUNT SUMMARY
0 JUNCTION PRESSURES & LEG FLOWRATES
0 LEG-TO-LEG TRANSFER FRACTIONS
0 TIME SPENT AS EACH ISOTOPE IN A SUBCHAIN
0 TIME DEPENDENT FLOWRATES THROUGH SOURCE REGIME
  GROUP 2 - PROBLEM SIZE
2 NUMBER OF NETWORK LEGS
0 NUMBER OF NETWORK JUNCTIONS
2 NUMBER OF MIGRATION PATH LEGS
18 NUMBER OF DECAY CHAINS INPUT
20 NUMBER OF ELEMENTS INPUT
CHN1 CHN2 CHN3 CHN4 CHN5 - # PER CHAIN
2 5 2 1 4 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 2 3 2 1 3
CHN1 CHN2 CHN3 CHN4 CHN5 - TRANSPORT-0, SOURCE-1, NEITHER-2
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  GROUP 3 - SOURCE/FLOW PARAMETERS
0.100E FRACTION OF INVENTORY ACCESSED
```

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0.000E PORE VOLUME CONTAINING SOURCE (M**3) USED FOR MIXING CELL
0.000E PORE AREA OF SOURCE (M**2)
0.100E-04 LEACH RATE (1/Y) IF LEACH LTD
1000.00 DENSITY OF SOURCE FLUID (KG/M**3)
0.000E PORE AREA AT DISCHARGE (M**2)
GROUP 4 - TIME PARAMETERS
0.100E TIME TO END OF SIMULATION (Y)
0.000E TIME OF ONSET OF MIGRATION (Y)
0.000E TIME OF ONSET OF LEACHING (Y)
0.000E TIME STEP FOR SOURCE (Y)
CHAIN1 CHAIN2 CHAIN3 CHAIN4 CHAIN5 TIME STEPS BY CHAIN (Y)
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
GROUP 5 - INCREMENT DETERMINATION
16 USE DEFAULTS (0) OR SUPPLY ALL 16 VALUES
0 # VELOCITY INTERVALS (DEFAULT = 7)
10.00 DTPAR(1) MINIMUM # OF SOURCE TIME STEPS ACROSS LEACH TIME (DEFAULT = 5)
20.00 DTPAR(2) ISOTOPE IMPORTANCE PARAMETER FOR SOURCE DT (DEFAULT = 20)
0.30 DTPAR(3) LOWER BOUND PARAMETER FOR SOURCE DT (DEFAULT = .5)
0.10 DTPAR(4) MIXING CELL PARAMETER FOR SOURCE DT (DEFAULT = .2)
0.10 DTPAR(5) PARAMETER TO DECIDE IF MIXING CELL USED (DEFAULT = .1)
0.80 DTPAR(6) PARAMETER TO ENSURE PEAK SOURCE FLOWRATE CAPTURE (DEFAULT = .8)
35.00 DTPAR(7) MINIMUM # OF TIME STEPS FOR SOURCE (DEFAULT = 20)
10.00 DXDTPA(1) ISOTOPE IMPORTANCE PARAMETER FOR TRANSPORT DT (DEFAULT = 10)
0.70 DXDTPA(2) CURVE RESOLUTION PARAMETER FOR TRANSPORT DT (DEFAULT = 1.5)
0.10 DXDTPA(3) MAX. RED. IN TRANS. DT FOR CURVE RESOLUTION DT (DEFAULT = 0.2)
5.00 DXDTPA(4) MINIMUM # OF TIME STEPS FOR TRANSPORT DT (DEFAULT = 30)
1.50 DXDTPA(5) THE INITIAL COURANT # TO FIND DX'S (1.0)
0.95 DXDTPA(6) MINIMUM COURANT # TO FIND DX'S (0.75)
100.00 DXDTPA(7) MINIMUM GRID BLOCKS FOR PATH-AVERAGED TRANSPORT (DEFAULT = 50)
15.00 DXDTPA(8) MINIMUM GRID BLOCKS/LEG FOR LEG-TO-LEG TRANSFER (DEFAULT = 7)
NETWORK LEG PROPERTIES ARRAY
LEG INLET OUTLET LENGTH AREA HYDRAULIC BRINE
JCT JCT (M) (M**2) K (M/YR) CONC.
1 1 2 50.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
2 2 3 2910.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
MIGRATION PATH PROPERTIES ARRAY
LEG DISPERS. SPA. STEP DIFFUS MOBILE IMMOB MASS XFER VELOCITY

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#	(M)	(M)	N/Y=0/1	POROS.	POROS.	COEF(1/Y)	(M/YR)
1	0.5000E	0.0	0	0.133E	0.000E	0.000E	0.237E
2	0.2910E	0.0	0	0.133E	0.120E-07	0.000E	0.737E

DECAY CHAIN ARRAY

NAME	ATM#	ELE-	LOC	PAR	PAR	FRAC	FRAC	INVEN	HALF LIFE		
WEIGH	A6	(AMU)	MENT	NDX	#1	#2	FROM1	FROM2	(CI)	(Y)	FAC
'CM246'	246.	1	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.473E	0.100	
'U238'	238.	2	2	1	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.447E	0.100	
'CM245'	245.	1	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.850E	0.100	
'AM241'	241.	3	2	1	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.432E	0.100	
'NP237'	237.	4	3	2	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.214E	0.100	
'U233'	233.	2	4	3	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.158E	0.100	
'TH229'	229.	5	5	4	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.734E	0.100	
'AM243'	243.	3	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.738E	0.100	
'PU239'	239.	6	2	1	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.241E	0.100	
'PU240'	240.	6	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.654E	0.100	
'U234'	234.	2	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.244E	0.100	
'TH230'	230.	5	2	1	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.770E	0.010	
'RA226'	226.	7	3	2	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.160E	0.100	
'PB210'	210.	8	4	3	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.223E	1.000	
'CS135'	135.	9	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.230E	1.000	
'I129'	129.	10	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.157E	0.100	
'TC99'	99.	11	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.213E	10.000	
'NI59'	59.	12	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.800E	1.000	
'C14'	14.	13	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.573E	0.100	
'SE79'	79.	14	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.110E	1.000	
'NB94'	94.	15	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.203E	1.000	
'CL36'	36.	16	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.301E	1.000	
'JC246'	246.	17	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.473E	0.000	
'U238'	238.	2	2	1	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.447E	0.100	
'JC245'	245.	17	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.850E	0.000	
'JA241'	241.	18	2	1	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.432E	0.000	
'NP237'	237.	4	3	2	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.214E	0.100	
'JA243'	243.	18	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.738E	0.000	
'JP239'	239.	19	2	1	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.241E	0.000	
'JP240'	240.	19	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.654E	0.000	
'JT230'	230.	20	1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000E	0.770E	0.000	
'RA226'	226.	7	2	1	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.160E	0.100	
'PB210'	210.	8	3	2	0	1.000	0.000	0.000E	0.223E	1.000	

ELEMENT PROPERTIES ARRAY

ELEM. INDEX	SOLUBILITY (KG/KG)	LEG #	MOBIL RD	IMMOBILE RD MOD FACTOR	MASS XFER
1	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.105E	0.100E	0.000E
2	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.361E	0.100E	0.000E
3	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.105E	0.100E	0.000E
4	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E

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		2	0.783E	0.100E	0.000E
5	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.700E	0.100E	0.000E
6	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.253E	0.100E	0.000E
7	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.358E	0.100E	0.000E
8	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.195E	0.100E	0.000E
9	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.473E	0.100E	0.000E
10	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
11	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
12	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.650E	0.100E	0.000E
13	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
14	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.200E	0.100E	0.000E
15	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.357E	0.100E	0.000E
16	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
17	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.532E	0.100E	0.000E
18	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.532E	0.100E	0.000E
19	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.532E	0.100E	0.000E
20	0.000E	1	0.100E	0.100E	0.000E
		2	0.532E	0.100E	0.000E

Note above that the diffusion flag equals 0. See **bold and underlined** above. Therefore, Criterion 2 is passed.

- Overall test status: **PASS**

SL-3. Name: FAILT Convergence

Path for run directory: c:\SCR577\tpa501betaA\run
c:\SCR577\tpa501betaB\run

- **Objective:** Verify convergence of calculations from the FAILT standalone code.

- **Assumptions:** use FAILT input files from an earlier TPA code simulation in which FAILT calculations did not converge. Otherwise, there are no assumptions, other than the assumptions made in the TPA code

- **Constraints:** None

- **Output files to compare or examine:** *failt.out*

- **Step by step test procedure to be used:**
 1. Create “run\test3\run_failt” and “run\test3\failt_input_files” subdirectories in both the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB main source code directories.
 2. Copy the FAILT input files *chlrdmf.dat*, *deltaec.inp*, *ebsfail.inp*, and *ebsrhc.inp* into the subdirectories created in #1 above.
 3. Copy the FAILT executable *failt.exe* from the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB code subdirectories into the “run\test3\run_failt” subdirectories from #1 above.
 4. In the “run\test3\run_failt” subdirectories, execute FAILT in standalone mode.
 5. Examine the FAILT screenprint in the file *failt.out* for both the TPA Versions 5.0.1betaA and 5.0.1betaB codes

- **Pass/Fail criteria:**
 - Criterion 1: For the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA, there should be statements regarding convergence in the *failt.out* file.
 - Criterion 2: For the TPA Version 5.0.1betaB, using the same input files as for Criteria 1, there should not be statements regarding convergence in the *failt.out* file.

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Test Results: The files in the \SCR577\tpa501betaA\run\test3 and \SCR577\tpa501betaB\run\test3 subdirectories contain the files for this test.

For Criterion 1, the FAILT screenprint in the *failt.out* file for the TPA Version 5.0.1betaA code follows.

ebspac (engineering barrier system performance assessment code)
this is the part of the code that computes wp failure time
version= 1.0
Tue Nov 01 07:37:25 2005
nhist3= 5001
nhist= 5001

****Calculation of Weld Failure Time****
Case II: RH transitioned to aqueous
Localized corrosion initiated at 2235.22 years
Weld failure time = 2364.57 yr
****End of Weld Failure Calculation****

calculation of waste package failure time

=====
=====
end of simulation time [yr]: 1000000.
no. of rows of data to pass to release.f: 5001

ilayer tstop tcan ecrit ecorr chloride rthick mode
[yr] [C] [vshe] [vshe] flag [m]

ilayer	tstop [yr]	tcan [C]	ecrit [vshe]	ecorr [vshe]	chloride flag	rthick [m]	mode
1	2.31	59.73	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	4.67	65.86	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	7.09	68.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	9.57	69.56	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	12.10	70.21	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	14.70	70.54	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	17.35	70.65	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	20.07	70.60	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	22.85	70.44	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	25.69	70.14	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	28.61	69.48	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	31.59	68.71	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	34.63	67.90	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	37.76	67.08	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	40.95	66.26	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	44.22	65.45	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	47.56	64.66	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	50.99	146.38	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	54.49	188.34	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd

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1	58.08	198.75	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	61.75	202.63	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	65.50	204.06	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	69.35	204.23	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	73.28	203.65	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	77.31	202.64	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	81.43	201.38	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	85.64	199.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	89.96	198.33	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	94.37	196.65	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	98.89	194.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	103.52	193.15	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	108.25	191.37	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	113.10	189.58	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	118.06	206.89	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	123.13	345.03	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	128.32	389.13	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9872276E-02	dry oxd
1	133.64	407.84	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9744553E-02	dry oxd
1	139.08	416.05	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9616829E-02	dry oxd
1	144.64	418.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9489106E-02	dry oxd
1	150.34	418.75	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9361382E-02	dry oxd
1	156.17	411.93	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9233659E-02	dry oxd
1	162.13	404.07	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9105935E-02	dry oxd
1	168.24	396.45	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8978211E-02	dry oxd
1	174.49	389.05	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8850488E-02	dry oxd
1	180.88	383.59	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8722764E-02	dry oxd
1	187.43	378.53	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8595041E-02	dry oxd
1	194.13	373.60	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8467317E-02	dry oxd
1	200.98	368.81	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8339594E-02	dry oxd
1	208.00	364.14	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8211870E-02	dry oxd
1	215.18	359.58	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8084147E-02	dry oxd
1	222.52	355.13	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8005265E-02	dry oxd
1	230.04	350.77	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004909E-02	dry oxd
1	237.74	346.52	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	245.62	342.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	253.68	338.29	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	261.93	334.32	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	270.37	330.43	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	279.01	326.63	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	287.85	322.94	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	296.90	319.34	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	306.16	315.80	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	315.64	312.32	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	325.34	308.93	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	335.26	305.61	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	345.42	302.35	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	355.82	299.16	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	366.46	296.02	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	377.35	292.95	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	388.49	289.95	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd

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1	399.90	287.00	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	411.57	284.10	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	423.52	281.26	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	435.74	278.47	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	448.25	275.72	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	461.06	273.05	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	474.16	270.42	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	487.57	267.17	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	501.30	263.91	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	515.35	260.70	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	529.72	257.54	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	544.43	254.44	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	559.49	251.39	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	574.90	248.42	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	590.67	245.49	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	606.80	242.63	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	623.32	239.81	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	640.22	237.04	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	657.52	234.32	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	675.23	231.66	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	693.34	229.02	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	711.89	226.44	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	730.86	223.91	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	750.28	221.43	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	770.16	218.99	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	790.50	216.59	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	811.32	214.24	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	832.62	211.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	854.42	209.64	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	876.74	207.38	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	899.57	205.16	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	922.94	202.98	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	946.86	200.83	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	971.34	198.71	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	996.39	196.34	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1022.03	193.95	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1048.26	191.60	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1075.12	189.30	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1102.60	187.02	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1130.72	184.78	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1159.50	182.56	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1188.96	180.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1219.10	178.18	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1249.95	176.04	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1281.53	173.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1313.84	171.83	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1346.91	169.76	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1380.75	167.72	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1415.39	165.70	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1450.83	163.68	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd

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```
1 1487.11 161.69 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8004905E-02 dry oxd
1 1524.23 159.72 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8004905E-02 dry oxd
1 1562.23 157.77 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8004905E-02 dry oxd
1 1601.11 155.84 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8004905E-02 dry oxd
1 1640.91 153.94 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8004905E-02 dry oxd
1 1681.63 152.06 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8004905E-02 dry oxd
1 1723.31 150.20 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8004905E-02 dry oxd
1 1765.97 148.36 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8004905E-02 dry oxd
1 1809.62 146.51 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8003814E-02 hmd oxd
1 1854.30 144.67 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8002697E-02 hmd oxd
1 1900.02 142.85 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8001554E-02 hmd oxd
1 1946.81 141.05 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8000384E-02 hmd oxd
1 1994.70 139.45 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.7999187E-02 hmd oxd
1 2043.71 138.18 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.7997961E-02 hmd oxd
1 2093.87 136.92 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.7996708E-02 hmd oxd
1 2145.20 135.68 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.7995424E-02 hmd oxd
1 2197.73 134.46 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.7994111E-02 hmd oxd
```

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2251.489900000000 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2217.888650000000 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2214.528525000000 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2212.848462500001 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2212.008431250000 years

```
1 2251.49 133.24 0.2730 0.4099 1 5.7841544E-02 local
```

corrosion potential not converging in 10 iterations.

```
2 2306.51 132.06 -9.9599 -10.3811 1 -6.9455288E+01 general
```

```
=====
=====
wp wetting time [yr]: 2198.
wp failure time [yr]: 2251.
penetration by dry oxidation [m]: 2.006E-03
echoed input data in: echo_fail.dat
output data are in files: ebstrh.dat and corrode.out
=====
=====
```

The above file (see **bold underline** above) contains statements about FAILT calculations converging. Therefore, Criterion 1 is passed.

For Criterion 2, the FAILT screenprint in the *failt.out* file for the TPA Version 5.0.1betaB code follows.

```
ebspac (engineering barrier system performance assessment code)
this is the part of the code that computes wp failure time
version= 1.0
```

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Tue Nov 01 07:39:03 2005

nhist3= 5001

nhist= 5001

Calculation of Weld Failure Time

Case II: RH transitioned to aqueous

Localized corrosion initiated at 2235.22 years

Weld failure time = 2364.57 yr

End of Weld Failure Calculation

calculation of waste package failure time

=====
=====

end of simulation time [yr]: 1000000.
no. of rows of data to pass to release.f: 5001

ilayer tstop tcan ecrit ecorr chloride rthick mode
[yr] [C] [vshe] [vshe] flag [m]

=====
=====

1	2.31	59.73	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	4.67	65.86	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	7.09	68.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	9.57	69.56	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	12.10	70.21	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	14.70	70.54	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	17.35	70.65	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	20.07	70.60	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	22.85	70.44	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	25.69	70.14	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	28.61	69.48	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	31.59	68.71	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	34.63	67.90	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	37.76	67.08	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	40.95	66.26	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	44.22	65.45	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	47.56	64.66	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	50.99	146.38	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	54.49	188.34	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	58.08	198.75	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	61.75	202.63	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	65.50	204.06	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	69.35	204.23	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	73.28	203.65	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	77.31	202.64	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	81.43	201.38	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	85.64	199.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	89.96	198.33	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	94.37	196.65	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	98.89	194.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd

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1	103.52	193.15	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	108.25	191.37	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	113.10	189.58	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	118.06	206.89	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	123.13	345.03	0.0000	0.0000	0	7.0000000E-02	dry oxd
1	128.32	389.13	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9872276E-02	dry oxd
1	133.64	407.84	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9744553E-02	dry oxd
1	139.08	416.05	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9616829E-02	dry oxd
1	144.64	418.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9489106E-02	dry oxd
1	150.34	418.75	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9361382E-02	dry oxd
1	156.17	411.93	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9233659E-02	dry oxd
1	162.13	404.07	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.9105935E-02	dry oxd
1	168.24	396.45	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8978211E-02	dry oxd
1	174.49	389.05	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8850488E-02	dry oxd
1	180.88	383.59	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8722764E-02	dry oxd
1	187.43	378.53	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8595041E-02	dry oxd
1	194.13	373.60	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8467317E-02	dry oxd
1	200.98	368.81	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8339594E-02	dry oxd
1	208.00	364.14	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8211870E-02	dry oxd
1	215.18	359.58	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8084147E-02	dry oxd
1	222.52	355.13	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8005265E-02	dry oxd
1	230.04	350.77	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004909E-02	dry oxd
1	237.74	346.52	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	245.62	342.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	253.68	338.29	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	261.93	334.32	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	270.37	330.43	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	279.01	326.63	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	287.85	322.94	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	296.90	319.34	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	306.16	315.80	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	315.64	312.32	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	325.34	308.93	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	335.26	305.61	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	345.42	302.35	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	355.82	299.16	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	366.46	296.02	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	377.35	292.95	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	388.49	289.95	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	399.90	287.00	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	411.57	284.10	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	423.52	281.26	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	435.74	278.47	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	448.25	275.72	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	461.06	273.05	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	474.16	270.42	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	487.57	267.17	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	501.30	263.91	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	515.35	260.70	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	529.72	257.54	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd

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1	544.43	254.44	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	559.49	251.39	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	574.90	248.42	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	590.67	245.49	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	606.80	242.63	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	623.32	239.81	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	640.22	237.04	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	657.52	234.32	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	675.23	231.66	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	693.34	229.02	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	711.89	226.44	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	730.86	223.91	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	750.28	221.43	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	770.16	218.99	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	790.50	216.59	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	811.32	214.24	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	832.62	211.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	854.42	209.64	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	876.74	207.38	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	899.57	205.16	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	922.94	202.98	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	946.86	200.83	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	971.34	198.71	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	996.39	196.34	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1022.03	193.95	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1048.26	191.60	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1075.12	189.30	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1102.60	187.02	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1130.72	184.78	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1159.50	182.56	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1188.96	180.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1219.10	178.18	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1249.95	176.04	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1281.53	173.92	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1313.84	171.83	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1346.91	169.76	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1380.75	167.72	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1415.39	165.70	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1450.83	163.68	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1487.11	161.69	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1524.23	159.72	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1562.23	157.77	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1601.11	155.84	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1640.91	153.94	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1681.63	152.06	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1723.31	150.20	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1765.97	148.36	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8004905E-02	dry oxd
1	1809.62	146.51	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8003814E-02	hmd oxd
1	1854.30	144.67	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8002697E-02	hmd oxd
1	1900.02	142.85	0.0000	0.0000	0	6.8001554E-02	hmd oxd

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```
1 1946.81 141.05 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.8000384E-02 hmd oxd
1 1994.70 139.45 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.7999187E-02 hmd oxd
1 2043.71 138.18 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.7997961E-02 hmd oxd
1 2093.87 136.92 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.7996708E-02 hmd oxd
1 2145.20 135.68 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.7995424E-02 hmd oxd
1 2197.73 134.46 0.0000 0.0000 0 6.7994111E-02 hmd oxd
```

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2251.489900000000 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2217.888650000000 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2214.528525000000 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2212.848462500001 years

failt: Outer overpack LC initiated at 2212.008431250000 years

```
1 2251.49 133.24 0.2730 0.4099 1 5.7841544E-02 local
```

failt: Inner overpack LC initiated at 2251.489900000000 years

```
2 2306.51 132.06 -9.9599 -5.1751 1 -5.4970700E+01 local
```

=====

=====

wp wetting time [yr]: 2198.

wp failure time [yr]: 2251.

penetration by dry oxidation [m]: 2.006E-03

echoed input data in: echo_fail.dat

output data are in files: ebstrh.dat and corrode.out

=====

=====

The above file does not contains statements about FAILT calculations converging. Therefore, Criterion 2 is passed.

- Overall test status: **PASS**

R. Rice

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11/28/05 - Prepared the following two tables which summarize results from the TPA Version 5.0.1betaG code for the Peak Mean Dose (PMD) and the percent contribution of individual radionuclides to that PMD. This information was passed on to Oleg Povetko.

TPA501betaG - 364 realizations and 1,000,000 yr			
Time of Peak Dose (yr)	10,825	Time of Peak Dose (yr)	3,549
Total Dose (mrem/yr)	173.24	Total Dose (mrem/yr)	11.26
	BASECASE	NO IRREVERSIBLE COLLOIDS	
Radionuclide	% of Total Dose	% of Total Dose	
Cm246	0.03%	0.00%	
U238	0.01%	0.01%	
Cm245	0.16%	0.00%	
Am241	0.15%	0.00%	
Np237	0.11%	0.00%	
U233	0.02%	0.01%	
Th229	0.00%	0.00%	
Am243	8.25%	0.00%	
Pu239	61.19%	0.00%	
Pu240	29.44%	0.00%	
U234	0.03%	0.02%	
Th230	0.07%	0.00%	
Ra226	0.00%	0.00%	
Pb210	0.00%	0.00%	
Cs135	0.00%	0.00%	
I129	0.07%	22.46%	
Tc99	0.47%	76.71%	
Ni59	0.00%	0.00%	
C14	0.00%	0.00%	
Se79	0.01%	0.48%	
Nb94	0.00%	0.00%	
Cl36	0.00%	0.31%	

TPA501betaG - 1024 realizations and 1,000,000 years			
Time of Peak	12,062	yr	
Peak Dose	106	mrem/yr	
	Basecase		No Cm245 and Am241
	<u>% of Total Dose</u>		<u>% of Total Dose</u>
Cm246	0.03%		0.03%
U238	0.03%		0.03%
Cm245	0.18%		REMOVED
Am241	0.18%		REMOVED
Np237	0.19%		0.09%
U233	0.05%		0.04%
Th229	0.00%		0.00%
Am243	6.08%		6.08%
Pu239	62.84%		63.15%
Pu240	29.73%		29.87%
U234	0.10%		0.10%
Th230	0.10%		0.10%
Ra226	0.00%		0.00%
Pb210	0.00%		0.00%
Cs135	0.00%		0.00%
I129	0.08%		0.08%
Tc99	0.41%		0.41%
Ni59	0.00%		0.00%
C14	0.00%		0.00%
Se79	0.01%		0.01%
Nb94	0.00%		0.00%
Cl36	0.00%		0.00%

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12/05/05 - Prepared a summary of results from the TPA Version 5.0.2 code. The work was conducted based on a request from Oleg Povetko. Results were also discussed with R. Janetzke and J. Winterle and passed on to F. Osidele and S. Mohanty who were out of town on travel.

The results look at the peak expected dose, time of the peak expected dose, run and time for 10k, 100k, and 1,000k year TPA code maximum simulations using (a) the basecase radionuclide list and decay chains and (b) a modified list with 9 radionuclides and no chains. See the table below for a list of these input parameters.

Comparison of TPA Results

TPA Version 5.0.2
362 Realizations

Scenario	PMD = Peak Expected Dose TPMD = Time of PMD PMD in mrem/yr (TPMD in yr)	Maximum Simulation Time		
		10,000 years	100,000 years	1,000,000 years*
Basecase Radionuclides (22 aqueousnuclides - 4 chains w/ 2, 2, 4, & 5 members) (11 colloidalnuclides - 4 chains w/ 2, 2, 3, & 3 members)	PMD in mrem/yr (TPMD in yr)	84 (9,323)	89 (9,769)	88 (9,769)*
	Run Time on TPA/GOLDSIM	2h 36 m	5h 56m	67h 16m
Tim's List of 9 Aqueousnuclides w/ No Chains (Np237, U238, Pu239, Th230, Pu240, I129, Tc99, Cs135, & Pu242) (colloidalnuclides are Jp239, Jp240, & Jp242)	PMD (TPMD)	78 (9,323)	82 (9,543)	81 (9,543)* **
	Run Time on TPA/GOLDSIM	2h 6m	3h 55m	41h 16m ***
	Change in Performance (i.e., % decrease in run time achieved by reducing number of radionuclides and no chains)	-19%	-34%	-39%

* = UZ Courant number set equal to 0.15

** = note that PMD and TPMD are the same w/ UZ Courant Number of 1.50 for the Reduced List

*** = note that runtime decreases 3% (i.e., 1h 15m in a 42h 31m run) when UZ Courant Number changes from 1.50 to 0.15

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12/11/05 - At the request of Oleg Povetko, performed follow-up analysis with the TPA Version 5.0.2 code for a long simulation (1e6 yr), a list of 9 radionuclides above minus U238, and 362 realizations. The following table contains the follow-up results.

Comparison of TPA Results

TPA Version 5.0.2
362 Realizations

Scenario	PMD = Peak Expected Dose TPMD = Time of PMD PMD in mrem/yr (TPMD in yr)	Maximum Simulation Time		
		10,000 years	100,000 years	1,000,000 years*
Basecase Radionuclides (22 aqueousnuclides - 4 chains w/ 2, 2, 4, & 5 members) (11 colloidalnuclides - 4 chains w/ 2, 2, 3, & 3 members)	PMD in mrem/yr (TPMD in yr)	84 (9,323)	89 (9,769)	88 (9,769)*
	Run Time on TPA/GOLDSIM	2h 36 m	5h 56m	67h 16m
Tim's List of 9 Aqueousnuclides w/ No Chains (Np237, U238, Pu239, Th230, Pu240, I129, Tc99, Cs135, & Pu242) (colloidalnuclides are Jp239, Jp240, & Jp242)	PMD (TPMD)	78 (9,323)	82 (9,543)	81 (9,543)* **
	Run Time on TPA/GOLDSIM	2h 6m	3h 55m	41h 16m *** ****
	Change in Performance (i.e., % decrease in run time achieved by reducing number of radionuclides and no chains)	-19%	-34%	-39%

* = UZ Courant number set equal to 0.15

** = note that PMD and TPMD are the same w/ UZ Courant Number of 1.50 for the Reduced List

*** = note that runtime decreases 3% (i.e., 1h 15m in a 42h 31m run) when UZ Courant Number changes from 1.50 to 0.15

**** = (follow-up analysis) removal of U238 from Tim's list of 9 radionuclides reduces PMD by 0.02% with essentially no difference in runtime (i.e., decrease by 2 minutes out of 2476 minutes)

12/12/05 - Performed TPA Version 5.0.2 code runs for the 9 radionuclides above (no chains), 362 realizations, and 1e6yr maximum simulation time (4,800 time steps following 10,000 yr compliance time). Also, the *uzft.f* source code was modified for *gwttmin* = 5.0 yr (instead of 20.0 yr) and there was no CHnv reset to zero if the sampled value was from 0 to 2 m. The PMD and TPMD were 68 mrem/yr and 10,825 yr and NEFTRAN was not skipped (compare this to 88 skips out of 2,896 subarea calculations). Note that these values are comparable to 81 mrem/yr and 9,543 yr, respectively. This is a 16% decrease in PMD and a 1,282 yr increase in the TPMD. An interpretation of these results is that, by not skipping NEFTRAN and using any sampled value for CHnv (i.e., not setting equal to zero) satisfying criteria in UZFT, the TPA code releases are spread out more in time. Thus, the PMD is decreased and the TPMD is shifted to a larger value.

R. Rice SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK No. 612-3E
12/13/05 - Prepared the following information.

INFORMATION - Plots from results of the TPA Version 5.0.2 code

Basecase run with the following exceptions:

362 realizations

1,000,000 yr maximum simulation time
4,800 time steps following the 10,000 yr simulation time

9 aqueousnuclides with no chains
(Np237, U238, Pu239, Th230, Pu240, I129, Tc99, Cs135, and Pu242)
Colloidal nuclides are Jp239, Jp240, and Jp242

As a result of modifying uzft.f by changing gwtmin, minimum groundwater travel time which is hardcoded in the uft.f file, from 20 yrs to 5 yrs, there was no skipping of UZ NEFTRAN.

In the basecase, UZ NEFTRAN is skipped for 88 of the 2,896 subarea calculations. These 88 times UZ NEFTRAN is skipped corresponds to 84 different realizations.

Five hair diagrams which follow are total dose for each of the 84 realizations. Each hair diagram shows 16 or 17 individual realizations. The blue lines represent realizations with UZ NEFTRAN skipped for at least one of the subareas. The orange lines represent corresponding realizations without skipping UZ NEFTRAN.

	Peak Mean Dose (mrem/yr)	Time of Peak Mean Dose (yr)
Basecase	81	9,543
No skip of UZ NEFTRAN	68	10,825

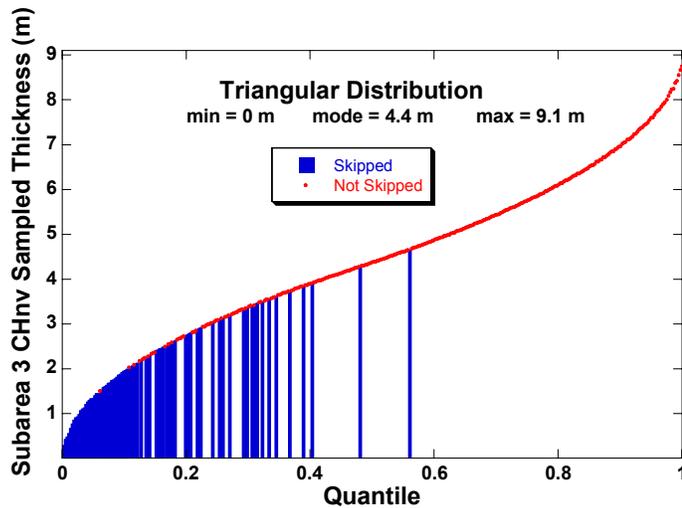
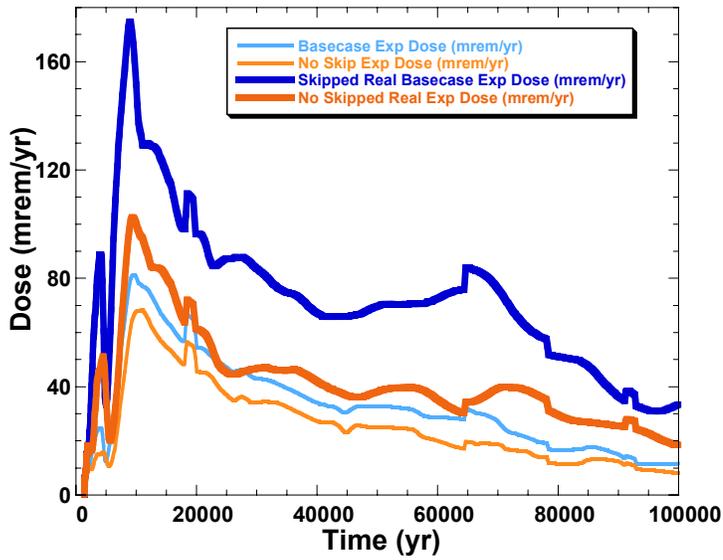
Note that for the 88 subarea calculations with UZ NEFTRAN skipped, Subarea 1 was skipped 3 times, Subarea 2 was skipped 8 times, and Subarea 5 was skipped 1 time. Subarea 3 was skipped the most of any subarea (i.e., 76 times or about 1 in 5 realizations).

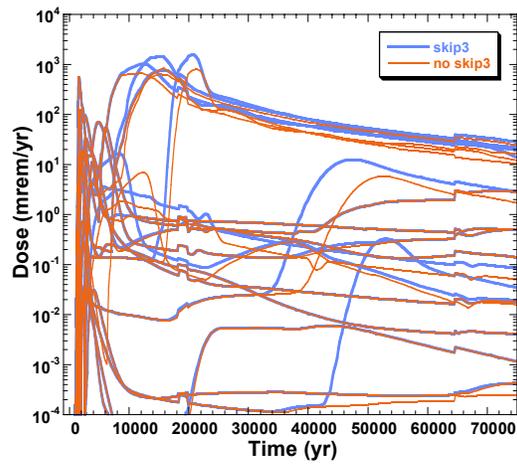
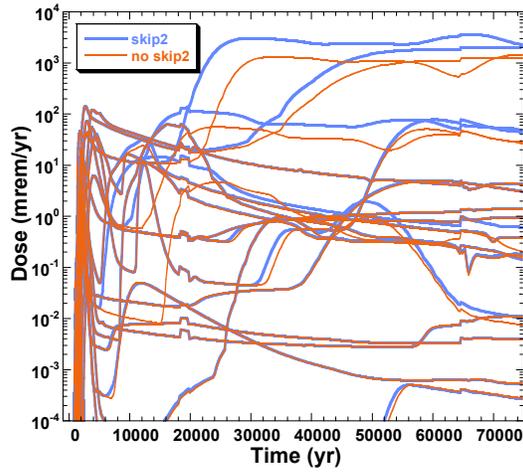
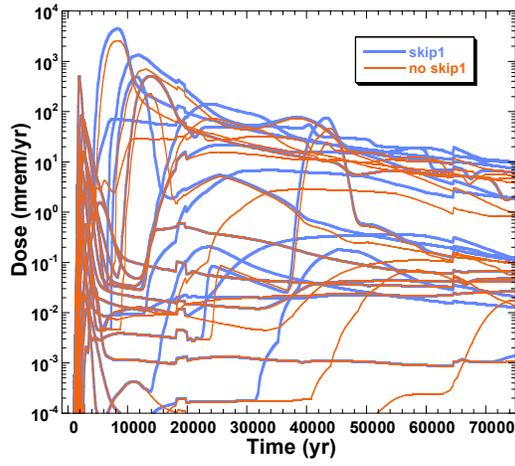
Subarea CHnv distribution (min, mode, max of a triangular distribution)

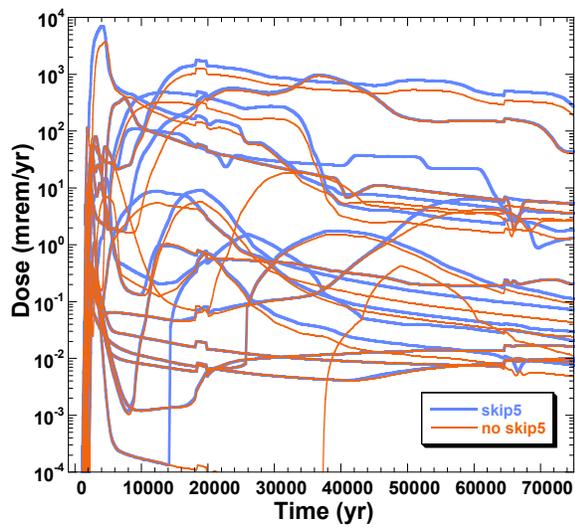
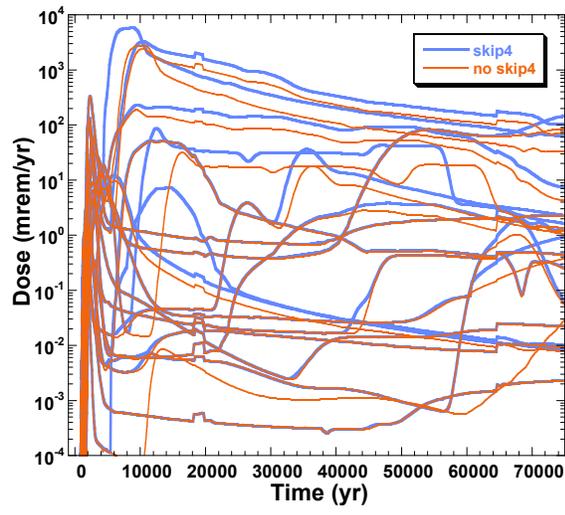
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1	0.0	27.7	66.9 (mean = 31.5 m)
2	0.0	16.4	77.8 (mean = 31.4 m)
3	0.0	4.2	9.1 (mean = 4.4 m)
4	51.7	55.5	62.1 (mean = 56.4 m)
5	3.2	49.5	62.7 (mean = 38.5 m)
6	2.4	16.7	71.2 (mean = 30.1 m)
7	2.4	38.5	104.0 (mean = 48.3 m)
8	3.9	65.0	96.0 (mean = 55.0 m)







R. Rice

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12/15/05 - Performed a number of TPA Version 5.0.1betaF code simulations to investigate the effects of the Courant number (values of 1.5 [basecase] and 0.15) on the Peak Mean Dose (PMD) and Time of the Peak Mean Dose (TPMD) for maximum simulation times of 1e4 yr, 1e5 yr, and 1e6yr and different realizations. The time required to complete the simulations is also noted in order to determine whether Courant numbers of 1.5 and 0.15 impact the execution time. The “TPA” computer was used for these simulations.

(TPMD)**	PMD		
	# Realizations	Max Time	Difference in RunTime*
			Courant Number
			1.5
			0.15
363 410.8 (11,238)	1,000,000	stopped sa1 real3 U234	
364 382.5 (10,000)	10,000	+4m/2hr 41m	382.5 (10,000)
364 404.3 (11,350)	100,000	-35m/5hr 55m	404.2 (11,350)
364 -	1,000,000	stopped sa1 real3 U234	
366	100,000		181.1 (19,450)
			181. 5 (19, 450)
1,020	100,000	-1.5h/16hr	309.5 (7,914) 309.7 (7,914)
1,024 285.6 (10,000)	10,000	+11m/7hr 34m	285.4 (10,000)
1,024	100,000	stopped sa6 real154 Cm245	
		285.2 (10,450)	
1,024 285.2 (10,450)	1,000,000	stopped sa6 real154 Cm245	

* difference in run time is relative to the basecase run time for Courant number of 1.5

**note: PMD units are mrem/yr and TPMD units are yr)

12-30-05 During testing involving the TPA Version 5.0.2d code and SCR607 testing with the TPA Version 5.0.2 and 5.0.2 codes, noticed that when the thickness of the OuterOverPack is

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zero, WP corrosion by humid oxidation continued until the InnerOverPack was completely corroded. At that time, WP failure by corrosion was considered to occur. Note that Localized Corrosion only needs to penetrate the OuterOverPack for WP corrosion. I thought that there was no credit taken for (i.e., no protection offered by) the InnerOverPack. I spoke with O. Pensado on 12-29-05 about this. He thought that currently the TPA code should not take credit for the InnerOverPack. He also pointed out that for future barrier analysis, it was important to have the capability to set the OuterOverPack thickness to zero in order to force WP failure.

To avoid taking credit for the InnerOverPack (as protection for corrosion of the WP) and for future barrier analysis, we decided that a minimal approach in terms of TPA code modification should be examined. Preferably, without adding input parameter(s) or many lines of code additions/modifications.

I looked into this with the TPA Version 5.0.2d code and found the following fix as is documented using the PC "fc" (file comparison) utility.

Comparing files failt.f and FAILT.F.ORIGINAL

**** failt.f

```
cc rwr debug 12/31/05 take no credit for the InnerThickness (hmd ox is configured
cc          to corrode the InnerThickness before failing the WP by corrosion)
cc      thicktot = cthick1 + cthick2
      thicktot = cthick1
```

**** FAILT.F.ORIGINAL

```
      thicktot = cthick1 + cthick2
```

I did preliminary testing and found that this change did not impact temperatures (the InnerOverPack thickness is used in the NFENV). The change did force humid oxidation to fail the WP by corrosion if the OuterOverPack was penetrated (i.e., no credit was taken for the InnerOverPack).

This change is simple and may be considered (or something similar) for implementation in the TPA code.

1-4-6 Composed and sent the following email to R. Janetzke and G. Adams.

1/03/06

Ron,

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After talking with George, I am following-up my email from the previous week to help focus what we see.

Note that I did finish checking the transfer of WPs in SF and glass to the "ebsrel.inp" file, which I said in my previous email still needed to be done. To do this, I needed to modify EBSREL to avoid overwriting the "ebsrel.inp" file from the SF RELEASET calculations.

George and I agree that the following 2 items should be addressed.

1. The corrosion failures reported to "wpsfail.res" are incorrectly written at SEISMIC times and that value is repeated until a new value for a corrosion failure is written (which after that time is repeated also). It looks like the corrosion number needs to be zeroed out.
2. For a VOLCANIC event, the number of WPs failed is written to the screenprint, as is the number of WPs ejected. The "wpsfail.res" contains the number of WPs failed by intrusive volcanism. RELEASET calculations (through EBSREL) sees the number of intrusive volcanic failures. The problem is that the "wpsfail.res" contains CORROSION failures that include accounting for EXTRUSIVE volcanism too. I thought that we agreed it was OK to double count extrusive volcanism failures. Therefore, the number of CORROSION failures in "wpsfail.res" needs to be increased by the number of WPs ejected. Note that (a) RELEASET/EBSREL are receiving/contain correct and (b) CORROSION failures in "wpsfail.res" (that occur after a volcanic event in a subarea with WPs ejected) is under-represented by the number of WPs ejected. As a fix, I'd recommend only writing the number of INTRUSIVE VOLCANO failures in the screenprint (since the number ejected is written to the screenprint on one of the next lines) - otherwise, increase the number of WPs failed from CORROSION by the number of ejected WPs in both the screenprint (in which case the total number of WPs won't add up) and the "wpsfail.res" file.

The next items are somewhat related and also need to be addressed, I believe.

1. The total number of Subarea 10 WPs is 1,747 (screenprint). The number of SF WPs is 1,258 (from "ebsrel.inp" for SF) and the number of glass WPs is 490 (from "ebsrel.inp" for glass) for a total of 1,748 WPs. The extra 1 WP is from rounding. For the other subareas, the total number of WPs equals the sum of the SF and glass WPs. I know that we are trying to ensure that these WP totals add up. I think that a simple check/adjustment could be added to catch this - either that, or not using "IDINT" (i.e., rounding) until the end of this calculation of the number of SF and glass WPs.
2. Currently, in EBSREL, the TPA code zeros out all releases that occur prior to WP failure. This occurs when there are zero initial failures, but there is a weld failure and all RELEASET releases are zeroed out until the first time of WP failure. I noticed this in a subarea calculation which showed zero initial failures, no WP failures, and releases from the EBS; however, in this case, even though there were EBS releases, there were no UZ and SZ releases. There was a weld failure, but these releases were zeroed out. As a fix, I think that we could zero out all releases that occurred before EITHER a WP or a weld failure.

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The next item is an observation/note that needs to be documented and still a question in my mind at least.

1. The time of SEISMIC/ROCKFALL events is tied to the midpoint of the SEISMIC interval (which is written to "wpsfail.res" and passed on to EBSREL and RELEASET) and NOT the time reported in the screenprint. I've mentioned this before as something we need to be aware of and agree that this is OK (i.e., SEISMIC/ROCKFALL can only occur at these midpoint times of 1,000 yr; 3,500 yr; 7,500 yr; and 10,000 yr.

I'll talk to you and do some preliminary looking around the code, not spending much time, for where to fix some of these items.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Rob

1-04-06 Also sent the following email to R. Janetzke.

1/04/06

From: rwrice@aol.com
To:
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject:

Ron,

In the last few days that I was looking through the TPA code, I thought that the following two items would be useful and help make the code easier to follow. (Maybe this information is already present, but I couldn't find it.)

I was trying to track down information and couldn't find it.

1. It would be useful to have a *.ech and *.rlt file for ASHREMOB, especially to see the # of ejected WPs, (or maybe put this into a VOLCANO *.ech/*.rlt file) instead of just in the screenprint. We used to put this into ashout.res, but that doesn't contain any information when ASHREMOB is used
2. It would be useful have with the number of WPs that RELEASET uses in its release calculations - maybe in a file like "rel_flow.out" - since RELEASET computes the number of CORROSION failed WPs

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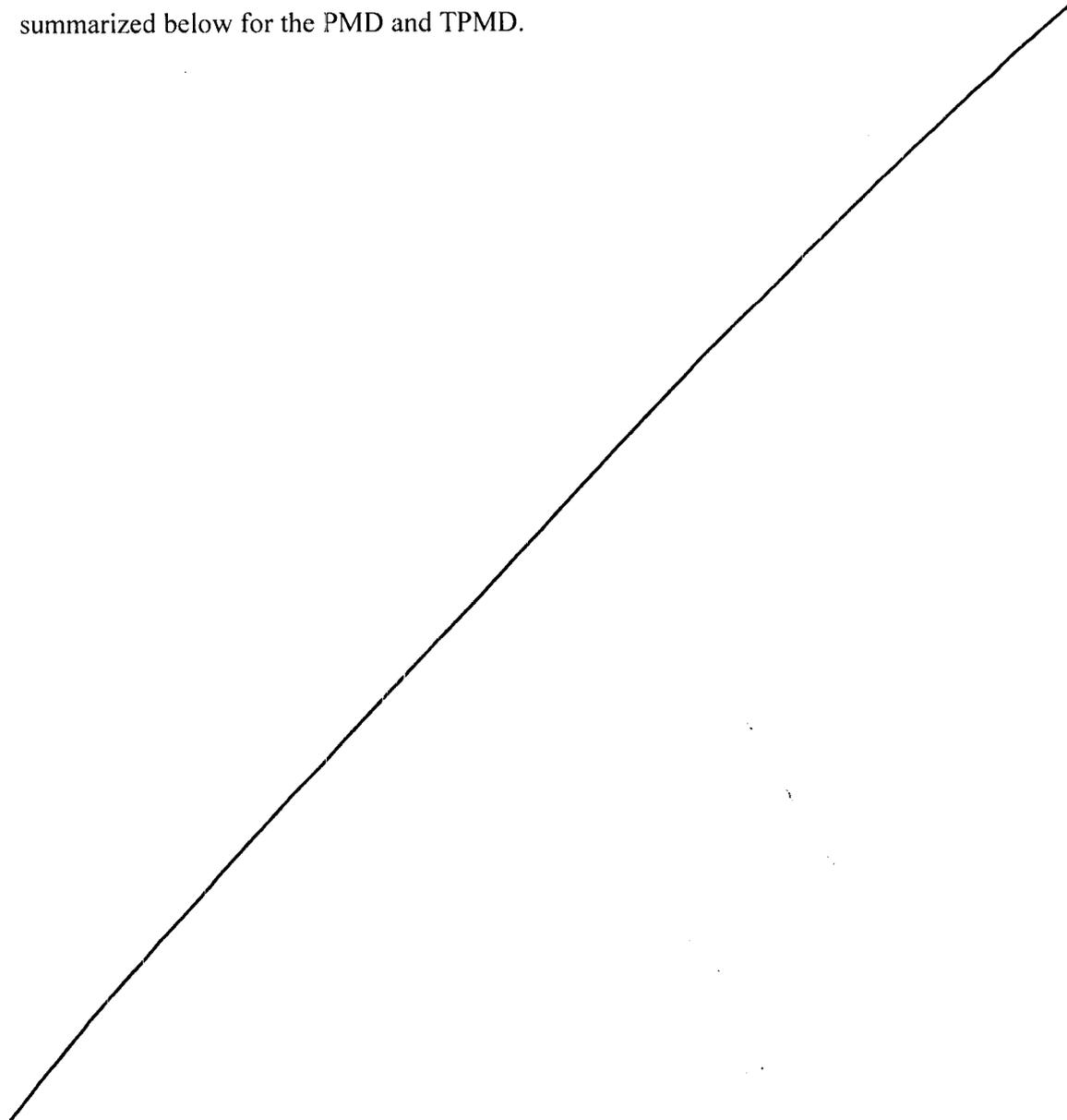
based in information in "ebsrel.inp".

Please contact me if I've been unclear or if you've questions.

Thanks,

Rob

01/17/06 - Performed a number of TPA code simulations and those results are summarized below for the PMD and TPMD.



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 TPA Version 5.0.2d
 398 realizations

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Peak Mean Dose - mrem/yr (Time of Peak Mean Dose - yr)

<u>Run Description</u>	<u>Max. Simulation Time</u>		
	<u>10,000 yr</u>	<u>100,000 yr</u>	<u>1,000,000 yr</u>
Subareas 3, 4, 5 only	38.2 (7,551)	42.4 (14,500)	41.9 (14,538)
All 10 Subareas ¹	51.3 (10,000)	65.5 (18,550)	65.3 (18,456) ₂
Subarea 3 (lumped)	44.2 (7,551)	57.1 (18,550)	57.1 (18,662)
All 8 Subareas	55.7 (7,551)	81.7 (18,550)	81.5 (18,456) ₃
UZ Steady-State	50.8 (10,000)	63.3 (14,950)	63.1 (14,950)

¹ approximately 50% increase in execution time for 10 Subareas compared with 8 Subareas

² UZ NEFTRAN skipped 239 times out of 3,980 total (6%)

³ UZ NEFTRAN skipped 102 times out of 3,184 total (3%)

TPA Version 5.0.2
362 realizations
8 Subareas
Maximum Simulation Time = 1,000,000 yr

<u>Run Description</u>	<u>Courant Number</u> <u>(TPMD in yr)</u>	<u>PMD in mrem/yr</u>
Basecase - skip UZ NEFTRAN	0.15	88.3 (9,769)
Basecase - Steady-State ¹	1.5	84.4 (11,856)
Reset Length - no skip UZ NEFTRAN	0.15	75.8 (10,000)
Reset Length - Steady-State	1.5	72.3 (10,206)

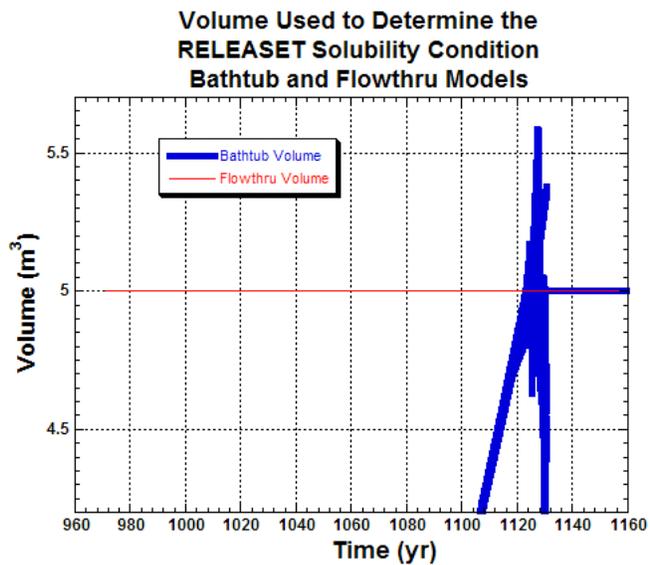
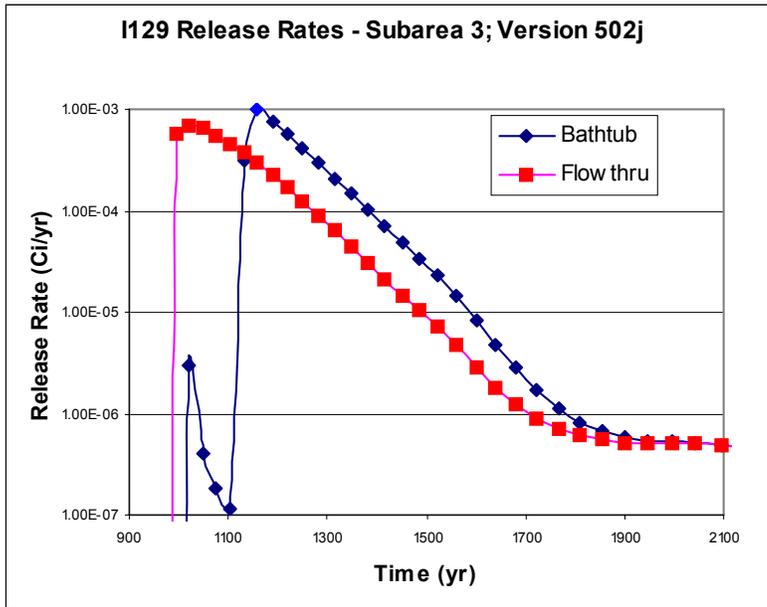
(Note that resetting *gwtmin* at Steady-State to either 0 yr or 5 yr yields an error in reading the NEFTRAN output file in UZFT because the number of rates in *nefi.dis* is greater than 999,999.)

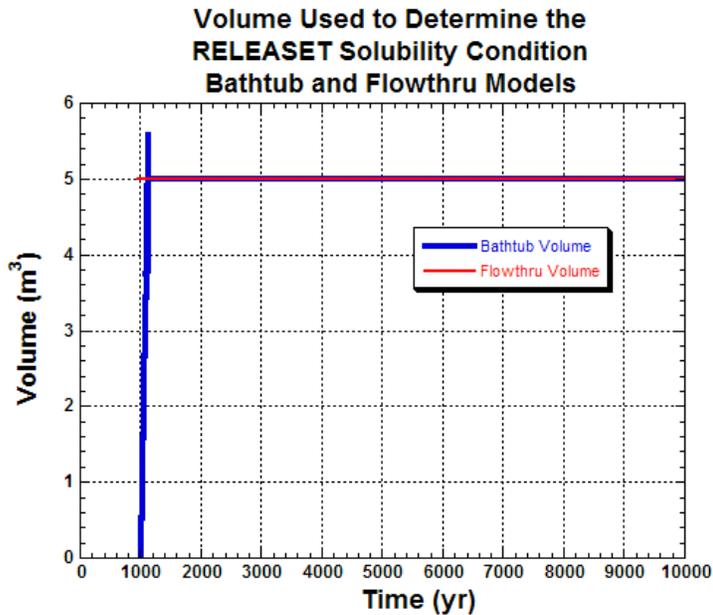
¹ approximately equal execution time with Steady-State compared to the Basecase

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3/16/06 - Ran RELEASET in standalone mode for I129 only and high release rates. Plotted the following results from TPA Version 5.0.2j. Investigated high release rates, cladding in versions 4.1 and 5.0, and the volume used in the flow thru and bathtub models to determine solubility-limited releases.





RELEASESET variables

The following are variables contained in the cumrel.out file and also the ebsrel.rlt file.

xnoloss [Ci] - for a radionuclide, the number of Curies present in a WP; calculated based in the initial inventory available for release; accounting only for decay/ingrowth; and assuming no EBS release

amwp [Ci] - for a radionuclide, at a time corresponding to the maximum TPA code simulation time, the number of Curies that have accumulated in a WP from SF dissolution, but have not been released from the EBS; (note that this inventory may accumulate because of solubility limits)

xmass [Ci] - for a radionuclide, at a time corresponding to the maximum TPA code simulation time, the cumulative number of Curies that have been released from the EBS; this value may be found by integrating the releases in ebsnef.dat (a RELEASESET output file that the TPA code reads) over the entire TPA code simulation time

Others

claddingcorfact - a tpa.inp file parameter (constant equal to 1); this factor has a proportionate affect on amwp, but no impact on xnoloss and a small impact on xmass (less than 0.5%); That is, if the factor is decreased from 1.0 to 0.5, amwp decreases by 50%. This value is included in the RELEASESET input file ebsrel.inp.

sawetfrac - a tpa.inp file parameter (uniform from 0 to 1); this factor used to scale the calculated RELEASESET values to reflect the inventory available for release; any change in this parameter results in a proportionate change in the three variables

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described above for the relcum.out file. This value is included in the RELEASET
input file ebsrel.inp.

For high release rates and I129 only

In version 4.1jpd, found:

7. Sfwetfraction is proportional to the available inventory
8. Cladding correction factor is proportional to the amount that can be released
(so there appears to be mass balance)

In version 5.0.2j, found:

1. Can change Sfwetfraction and get all mass released (xno loss changes and can
 be greater than xmass)
2. Cladding correction factor at 1.0 and 0.5 can give all mass released (i.e., no
 mass protected from release)
3. Cladding velocity enhancement factor (from 1 to 240) is proportional to the
 release rate but at extremes can not protect mass from releases

With SCR608 changes in TPA Version 5.0.2f, obtained the following PMD and
TPMD:

(450 realizations)

basecase	147 mrem/yr at 7,038 yr
protection	173 mrem/yr at 7,038 yr
basecase	172 mrem/yr at 7,038 yr

3/28/06 - Ran the TPA Version 502o code and obtained the following results.
(note that this version has MECHFAIL, Seepage, and UZFT modifications included)

Basecase

10,000 yr and 460 realizations

Peak mean dose = 12.9 mrem/yr

Time of peak mean dose = 8,293 yr

MECH failed WPs 65/4600 or **1.4% of subarea calculations**
failure times 996 - 7,380 yr (using seismic intervals)
WPs failed = 65,085/56,014,200 = **0.1% of all WPs**

CORR failed WPs 348/4600 or **7.6% of subarea calculations**
failure times 591 - 2,600 yr
WPs failed = 436,040/56,014,200 = **0.8% of all WPs**

3/20/06 - Began to implement through SCR614 the suggested changes to UZFT supplied by T. McCartin. Those changes are provided below.

Suggested Changes to UZFT

1) Provide for use of average velocity or time dependent velocity based on a input flag specified in tpa.inp

A) read the integer parameter called "iaveuz" in tpa.inp where a value of '0' indicates use of average velocities and "1" indicates the use of time dependent velocities

B) this parameter is used in subroutine prenefmks

2) Revise repository velocity to be the same velocity as the first kept layer (currently the repository velocity is the first non-zero velocity, which will in all cases be the velocity of the Topopah Springs unit that is present in all subareas and will in all likelihood be fracture flow a very high velocity). The reason to do this change is:

(1) the repository leg is used as a source term for the initial layer (or leg in NEFTRAN speak) of the transport path and should be representative of the properties of this first leg of the transport path or the first kept leg; and (2) currently the retardation values for the repository leg are specified as the same properties as the first kept leg - thus the velocities should be the same.

A) at lines 2298-2302 where the time dependent velocities are accepted for a layer lines have been added to save the repository velocities with the same values as the first accepted layer

```
if (INC .eq. 1) then
  repvel(itm) = vell(itime,N)
endif
```

B) comment out the previous determination of the repository velocity at lines 2336 - 2341

```
c tjm change 12/29/2005
c this do loop removed and repvel calculated above
c (note that the DMIN1 test was incorrect in using
c the 'repleg' as if it was a velocity)
c
c do inonzero=1,nlyeru
c   if (vell(itime,inonzero) .gt. 0.0d0) then
c     repvel(itm) = DMIN1(vell(itime,inonzero), repleg)
c     goto 427
c   endif
c enddo
```

C) Use the parameter 'iaveuz' to set the NEFTRAN input flag for using time-dependent velocities at lines 2580-2581

```
C   WRITE(i3,'(I5,5X,A)') 1,
WRITE(i3,'(I5,5X,A)') iaveuz,
&           'NEFII.VEL, UNIT 11,TIME-DEPENDENT '//
&           'VELOCITIES READ FROM'
```

(D) Use the parameter 'iaveuz' to set the NEFTRAN input flag for reading a time-dependent velocity file lines 2628

```
c
```

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c WRITE(i3,'(I5,5X,A)') 1,'VELOCITY FIELDS FROM

UNIT 11'

WRITE(i3,'(I5,5X,A)') iaveuz,'VELOCITY FIELDS

FROM UNIT 11'

3) Revise the length of the first leg such that the combined thickness of the first leg and the repository leg (set to 1 meter) is equal to the thickness of the first kept layer or leg.

A) do the correction in the '900' Do Loop at lines 2781 - 2786
DO 900 II=1,NEFLEG

c

c tjm change 1/6/2006

if (II .eq. 1) then

WRITE(i3,'(I2,5X,I2,5X,I2,4(3X,F7.1))') II+1,II+1,II+2,

& (NEFLEN(II)- REPLEG),0.0,0.0,0.0

else

c

c end tjm change except for endif statement below

c

WRITE(i3,'(I2,5X,I2,5X,I2,4(3X,F7.1))') II+1,II+1,II+2,

& NEFLEN(II),0.0,0.0,0.0

c

endif

c

900 CONTINUE

4) Need to ensure the dispersivity and velocities for the repository leg are consistent with the first kept layer or leg

c tjm change 12/30/2005

c replace the repvelocity with the velocity of the first kept layer

c and the dispersivity used for the first kept layer (with a minimum

c of 0.01 - note repository leg length is hard wired to 1.0)

c which is consistent with the other properties retained for the

c repository leg (e.g., porosity, Kd)

c and this is now the average velocity and can be used for the

c average velocity - steady state run

c

REPDISPER = DMAX1(0.01d0,REPLEG*DISPER(1)/NEFLEN(1))

c

c Note: if this is an average velocity simulation only the

C dispersion of the first leg will be used for the composite

C leg, thus the dispersion length should be what was calculated

C for the first leg

c

IF (iaveuz .eq. 0) REPDISPER = DISPER(1)

C

WRITE(i3,'(I3,X,e10.4,3X,F5.1,5X,I2,3X,E10.3,2X,E10.3,2X,E10.3,2X,

& E10.3)') 1,REPDISPER,SPASTP,0,MOISTC(1),0.0,0.0,

& NEFVEL(1)

c & repvel(1)

c

c tjm change end

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5) Need to adjust the dispersion for the second leg to account for the reduced length - only needed for time dependent velocity (average velocity will use first leg dispersion only)

A) revise Do Loop 901; lines 2799 - 2805

DO 901 II=1,NEFLEG

c

c tjm change 1/6/2006 - need to account for the reduction of dispersion length in

c the first kept leg due to the repository leg length being subtracted from

c the first kept leg length

c

if (II .eq. 1) then

DISPER(1) = (NEFLEN(1) - REPLEG)*DISPER(1)/NEFLEN(1)

c

c need to recheck the minimum values

c

if (NEFLEN(1) .GE. 40.0) then

DISPER(1) = DMAX1(0.1d0, DISPER(1))

else

DISPER(1) = DMAX1(0.01d0, DISPER(1))

endif

endif

c

c end tjm change

c

WRITE(i3,'(I3,X,e10.4,3X,F5.1,5X,I2,3X,E10.3,2X,E10.3,2X,E10.3,2X,
& E10.3)') II+1,DISPER(II),SPASTP,0,MOISTC(II),0.0,0.0,
& NEFVEL(II)

901 CONTINUE

Additionally, the following information was prepared and implementation began for this SCR.

SOFTWARE CHANGE REPORT (SCR)

1. SCR No. (Software Developer Assigns): SCR 614	2. Software Title and Version: TPA 5.1	3. Project No: 20.06002.01.35 4
--	--	--

4. Affected Software Module(s), Description of Problem(s): *uzft.f*

A limitation of the current TPA code is that long run times are often encountered for some realizations as a result of the NEFTRAN transport code needing to use extremely small timesteps to simulate short travel times. This issue is addressed in the current TPA code by bypassing unsaturated zone transport calculations altogether for realizations where the calculated unsaturated zone groundwater travel time is less than 20 years. Complete bypassing of unsaturated zone transport, however, may bias total-system results.

5. Change Requested by:

O. Osidele

Date: 11-4-2005

6. Change Authorized by (Software Developer):

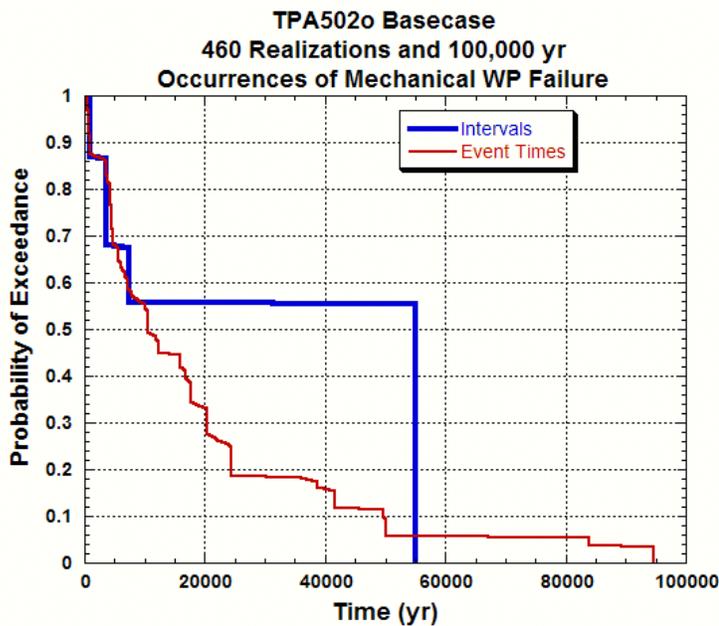
Date:

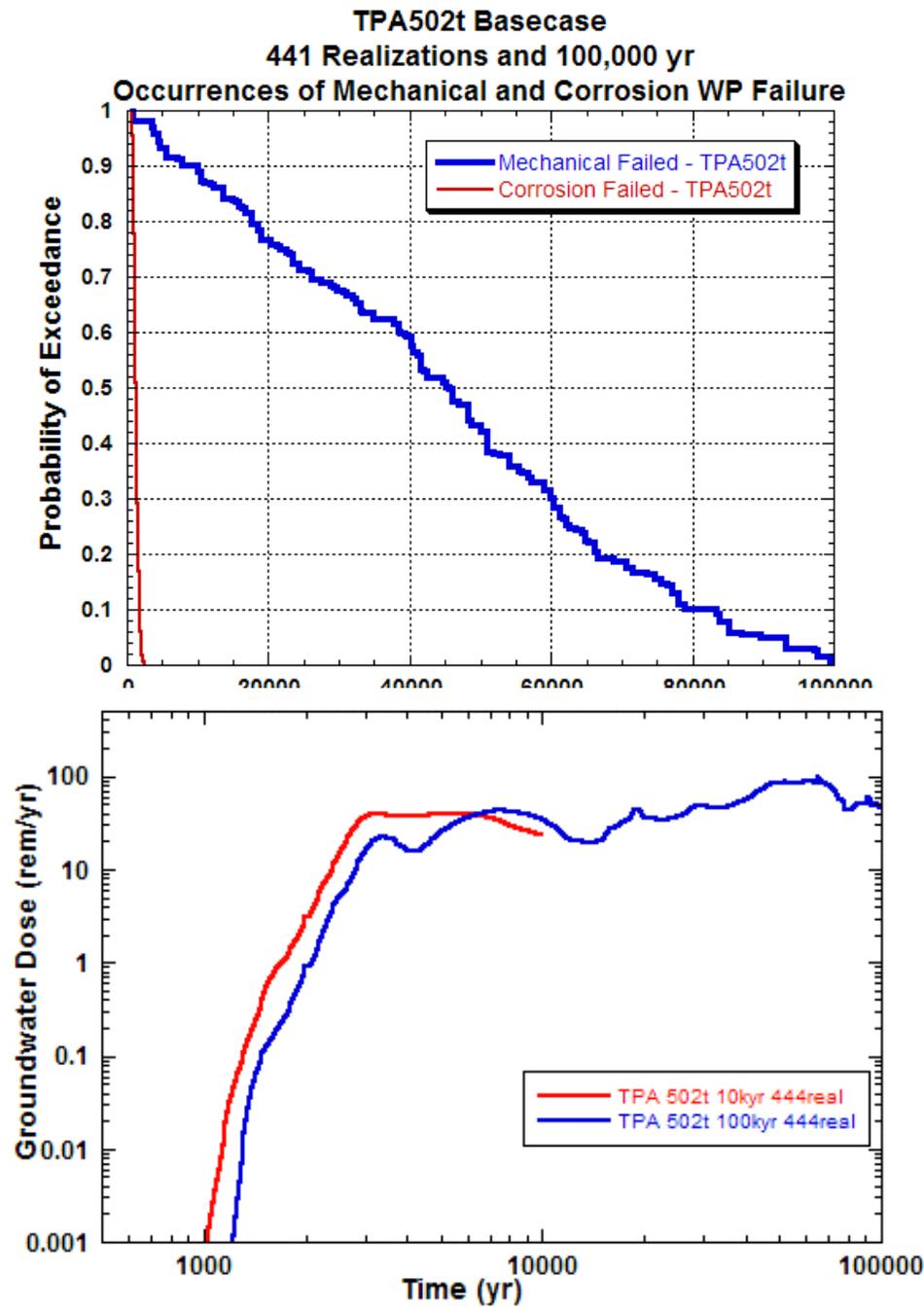
<p>7. Description of Change(s) or Problem Resolution <i>(If changes not implemented, please justify):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * No need to loop over all matrix layers at every time step when checking "highestmatrixfraction" because it will be same matrix layer at all time steps. * adjust tpatime_infil(itime) proportionally whenever "fracturefraction" GT 0.0 (e.g., multiply by highestmatrixfraction). *make sure adjusted flux gets carried forward and used to calculate velocity in neftran run. * only when a run for a subarea has fracturefraction GT 0, remember what layer that was and force it to be a matrix leg in neftran, regardless of conductivity. ***** * If no UZ layer has travel time greater than 20 years. Find the matrix layer had the highest travel time and reset the thickness so that travel time is equal to 20 years for that layer. ***** * For colloid filtration: more than one option (check with D. Pickett) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. we could calculate a composite filtration factor based on all layers with nonzero thickness regardless of whether they are included in the neftran run. But, if some layers are not present, composite values may not be applicable. 2. (Recommended) we could just take the filtration factor for the nonzero thickness layer that had the highest value. In this case filtration factors need to be specific to each layer, not dependent on the filtration in the preceding layer. ***** <p>Miscellaneous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Get rid of line of code that set Chnv thickness to zero if a value less than 2m is sampled. * Reformat output from neftran to have more precision in output times (currently only 4 significant figures). * Add check for UZ layers with zero thickness so they are not used in flux splitting or colloid filtration. 	
8. Implemented by:	Date:
9. Description of Acceptance Tests:	
10. Tested by:	Date:

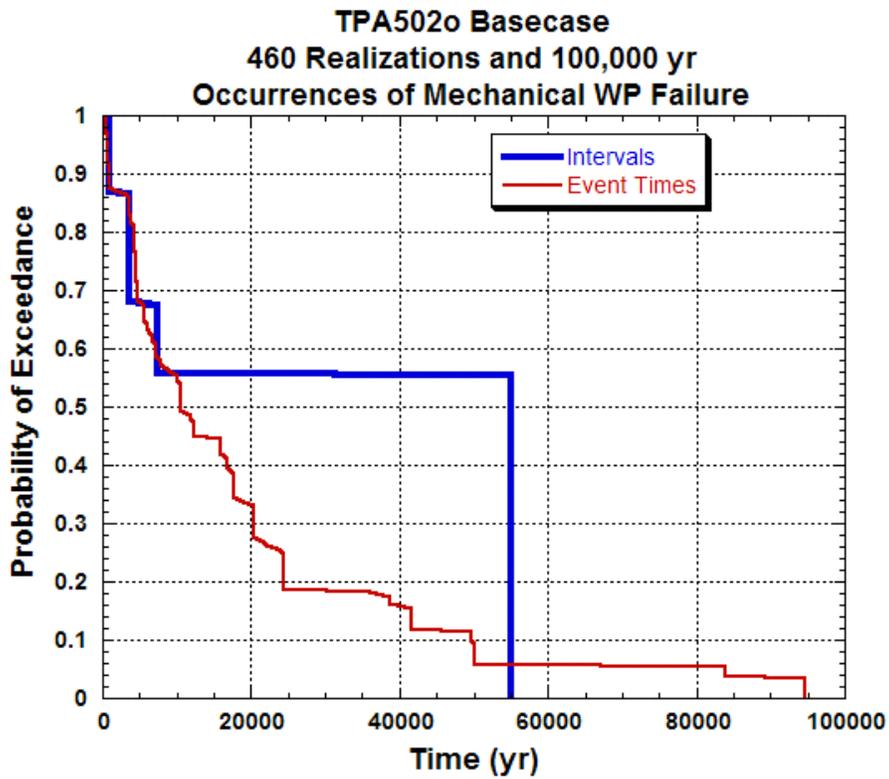
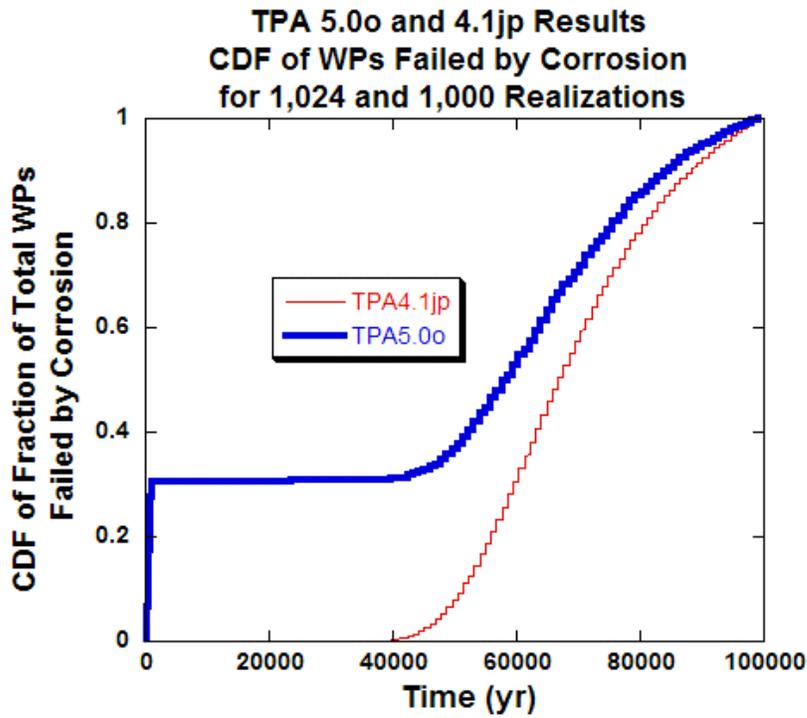
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 3/29/06 - Performed TPA Version 502o runs and plotted the results for number of failed WPs. See the following plot.

		TPA502t 441real		WP failures					
		min time	max time	number	total	%	number	total	% WPs
1e5 yr	Corrosion	658	2,602	sa calcs 237	sa calcs 4410	5.4%	WPs 286,154	WPs 5,370,057	5.3%
1e5yr	Mechanical	791	100,000	484	4410	11.0%	582,565	5,370,057	10.8%

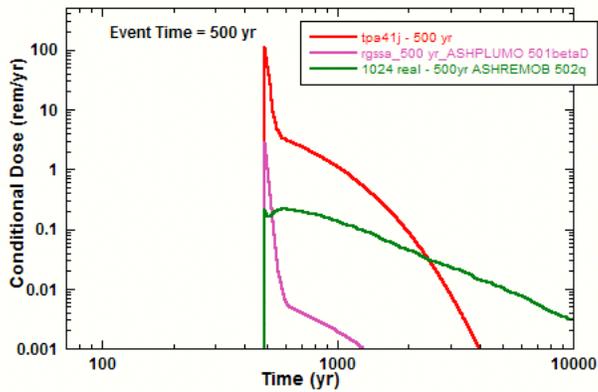
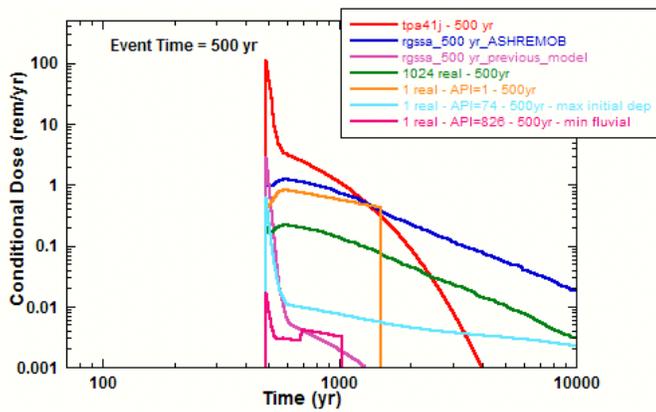
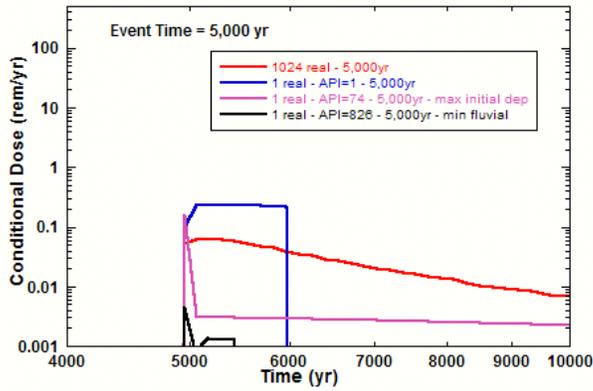
4/10/06 - Analyzed TPA Version 502t code output files and other TPA code results to examine dose and the number of WP failures by corrosion and mechanical processes. The results are summarized below in a table and plots.

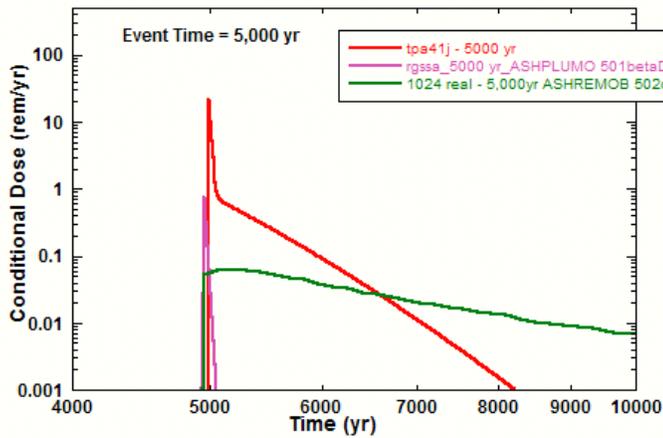
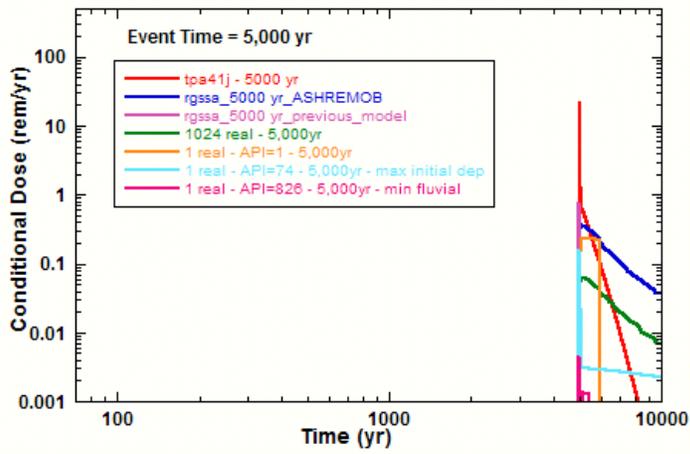
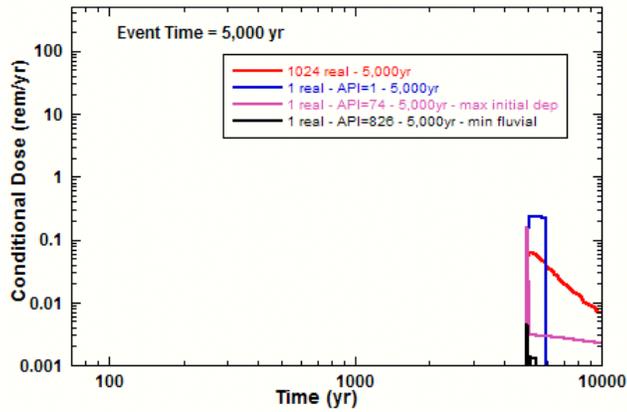


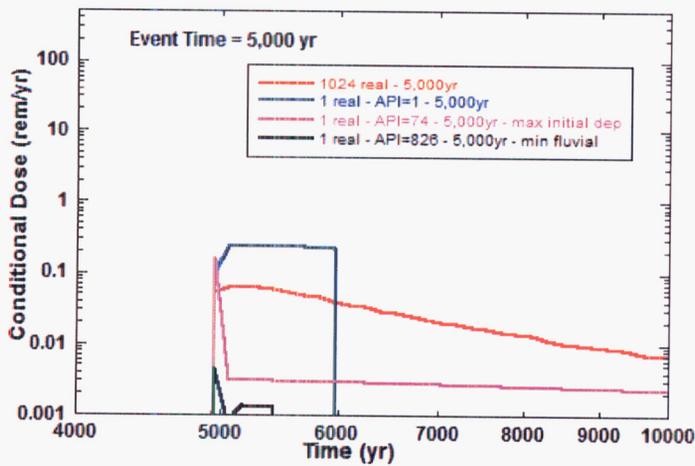
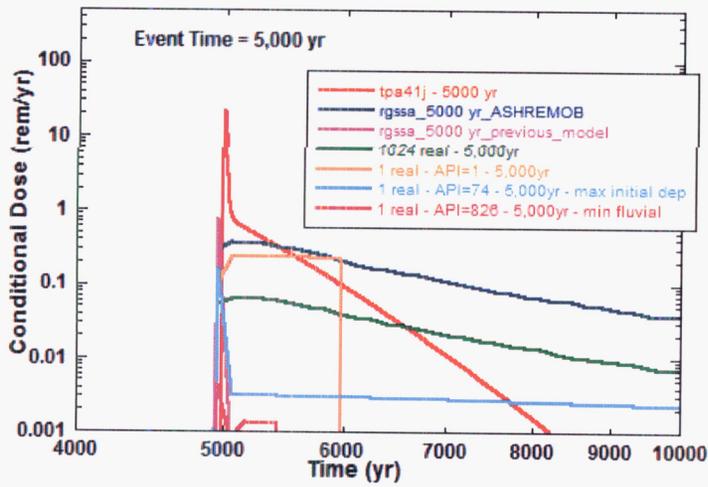




4/11/06 - Prepared plots of results associated with the ASHREMOB model. These plots are provided below.







5/18/06 - Performed and completed TPA code simulations to investigate the impacts of the WP internal volume on results. The following table summarizes the results for 10,000 years.

TPA51betaA - 445 realizations (WP Internal Volume is sampled parameter)			
Peak Mean Dose (mrem/yr) and Time of Peak Mean Dose (yr)			
Scenario	10,000 yr simulation time		
	SF and Glass	SF only	Glass Only
Basecase	33.4 @ 10,000	32.0 @10,000	2.0 @10,000
Min WP Int Vol (~ 0 m3)	56.5 @ 3,466	49.2 @ 3,635	8.8 @3,151
Max WP Int Vol (~11 m3)	26.1 @ 10,000	25.2 @ 10,000	1.6 @ 3,227
Sampled WP Int Vol (uniform 0 - 11 m3)	33.0 @ 10,000	31.7 @ 10,000	2.4 @ 3,305

7/13/06 - Performed and completed TPA code simulations to investigate the impacts of the water contact mode and the WP temperature on results. The following email, which summarizes the results, was sent to the Center staff.

Hello.

Oswaldo asked me to do some scoping analyses for two cases:

- (1) water does not enter the WP, if the WP temperature is above boiling (specified at 97 deg C in the tpa.inp file)
- (2) make all water contact modes flow-thru

The first required TPA code modifications to "ebsrel.f" and the second required a data change in the " tpa.inp" file.

I performed TPA code runs with these changes and also with the basecase, for comparison purposes. The results follow:

TPA Version 5.1betaC
500 realizations

(the peak mean dose and time of the peak mean dose are listed)

Scenario	TPA code Simulation Time	
	10,000 yr	100,000 yr
*****	*****	*****

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Basecase	21.6 mrem/yr at 2,363 yr	28.7 mrem/yr at 18,550 yr
No flow into WP if WP temp is >= Tboil	17.0 mrem/yr at 3,076 yr	28.3 mrem/yr at 18,550 yr
Flow-thru only	21.5 mrem/yr at 2,363 yr	26.5 mrem/yr at 64,900 yr

These runs are available in subdirectories on GOLDSIM in
"rrice\Scope_betaC\tpa51betaC\run\500real".

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Rob

9/18/06 - Performed and completed TPA Version 51betaD code (with SCR658) simulations to investigate the system behavior of the TPA code.. The following email and plots/tables, which summarizes the results, was sent to the Center staff.

Subj: Sampled Parameters Contributing to Peak Mean GW Dose

Date: 9/18/2006

To: jwinterle@cnwra.swri.edu, opensado@cnwra.swri.edu,
rjanetzke@cnwra.swri.edu, oosidele@cnwra.swri.org,
jmancillas@cnwra.swri.edu, smohanty@cnwra.swri.edu

CC: rwrice@aol.com

File:

C:\SRT_Inc\SWRI\TPA51betaD_results\results\readsp\parameter_ranking\summary_results.pdf (1977557 bytes) DL Time (32000 bps): < 17 minutes

Hello.

I have finished putting together a ranking of sampled parameters from 13 separate multiple realization TPA51betaD (with SCR658) executions over 10,000 yrs.

These parameters were identified by ranking the correlation between the values

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of a parameter and the peak mean GW doses for a particular TPA code execution and then averaging those ranks and also finding the median rank over the 13 executions.

It was interesting that 7 parameters stand out when looking at the average rank. These parameters are:

- 1 Preexponential_SFDissoolutionModel2
- 2 SubAreaWetFraction
- 3 AA_1_1[C/m2/yr]
- 4 ArealAverageMeanAnnualInfiltrationAtStart[mm/yr]
- 5 KD_Soil_Tc[cm3/g]
- 6 MatrixPermeability_TSw_[m2]
- 7 PlantUptakeScaleFactor

For the median rank, these same seven parameters, in addition to "EnvironmentII_pH_Subarea_3[]", stand out apart from the other 490 or so parameters.

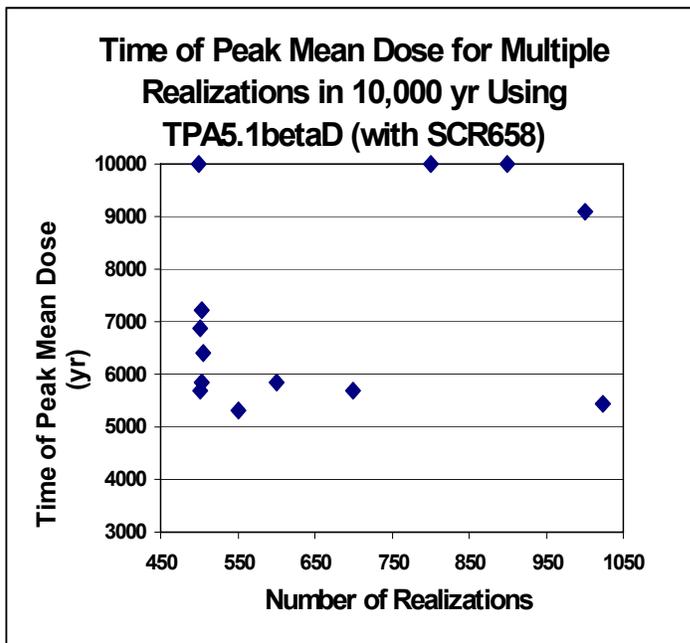
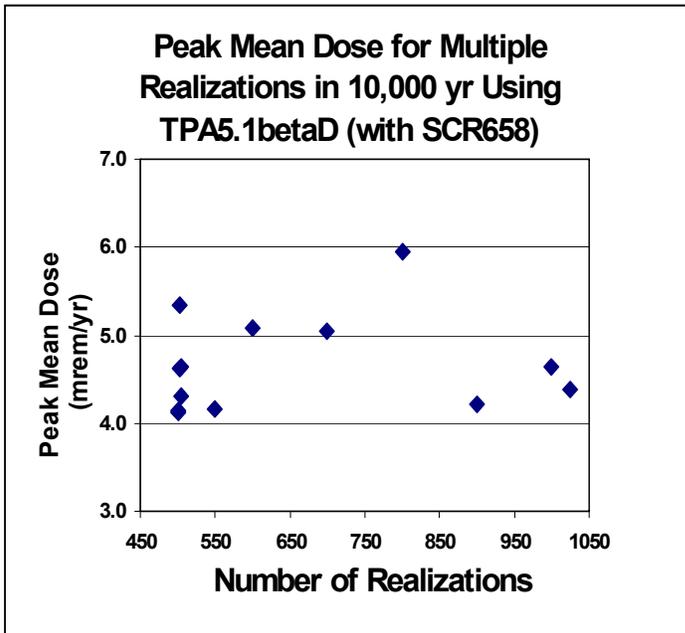
I have more detailed information and have provided a summary of 10,000 yr results in the file attachment (I have sent some of these results to you previously).

I am currently also preparing the same kind of plots/results for 13 100,000 yr simulations.

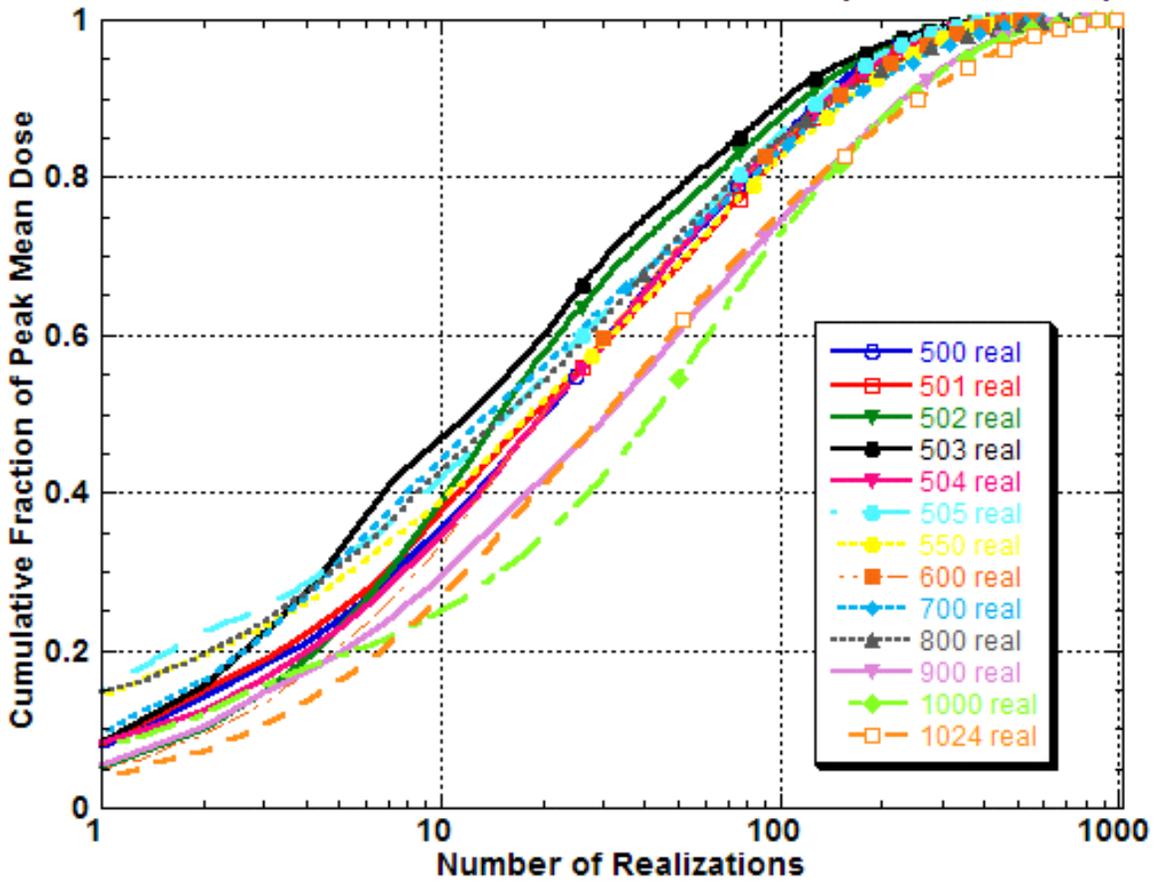
Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Rob



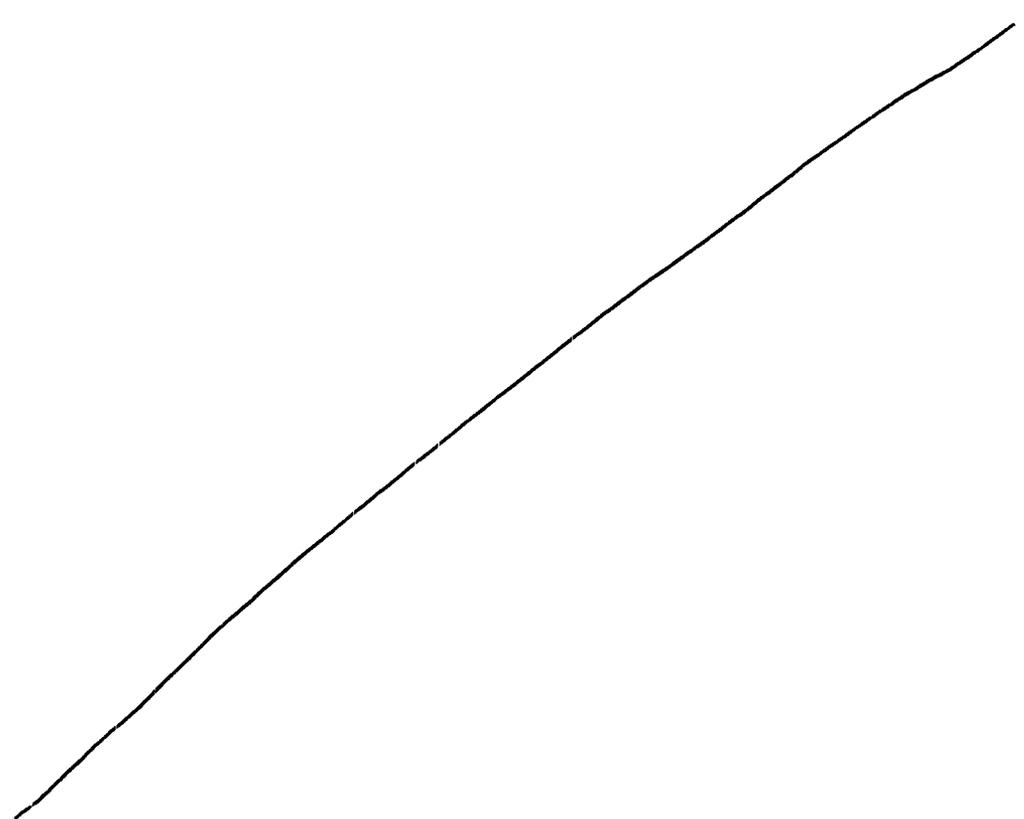
Number of Realizations Contributing to the Peak Mean Dose from TPA5.1betaD (with SCR658)



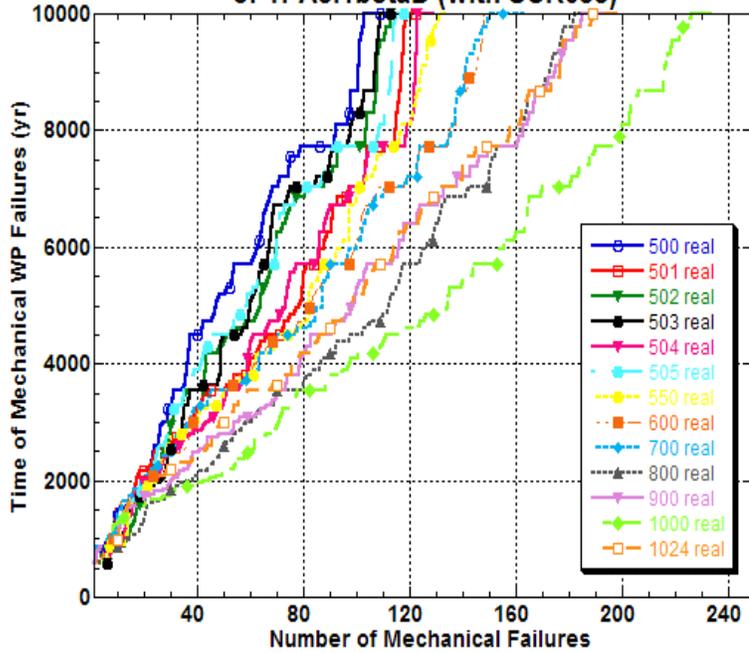
TPA Version 5.1betaD - Basecase (with SCR658 included)

Maximum Time = 10,000 yr

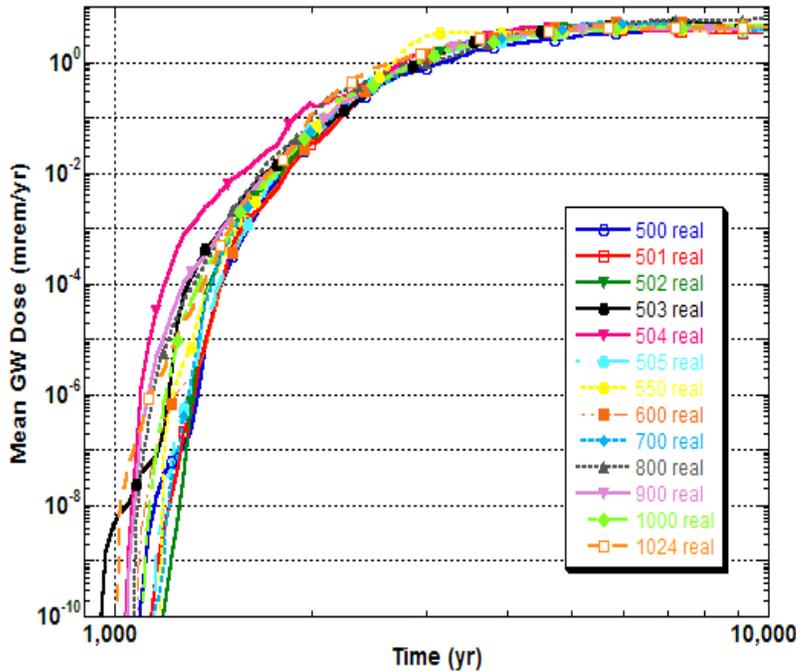
Realizations	% WPs Mechanically Failed	% Subarea Calculations with Mechanically Failed WPs	Mechanical Failure Times		
			Minimum (yr)	Maximum (yr)	Average (yr)
500	2.00	2.28	575	10,000	5,590
501	2.14	2.55	575	10,000	4,820
502	1.95	2.35	575	10,000	5,060
503	1.98	2.35	575	10,000	5,150
504	2.16	2.56	575	10,000	4,720
505	2.10	2.46	575	10,000	5,350
550	1.82	2.44	575	10,000	4,690
600	2.22	2.48	575	10,000	4,880
700	2.10	2.33	575	10,000	5,310
800	1.99	2.48	575	10,000	5,000
900	1.87	2.18	575	10,000	5,230
1000	1.76	2.34	854	10,000	4,900
1024	1.55	1.93	575	10,000	5,340



WP Failure Time and Number of Mechanical Failures during Multiple Realization Runs of TPA5.1betaD (with SCR658)



Mean Groundwater Dose from Multiple Realization Runs of TPA5.1betaD (with SCR658) from *rgwsa.tpa*

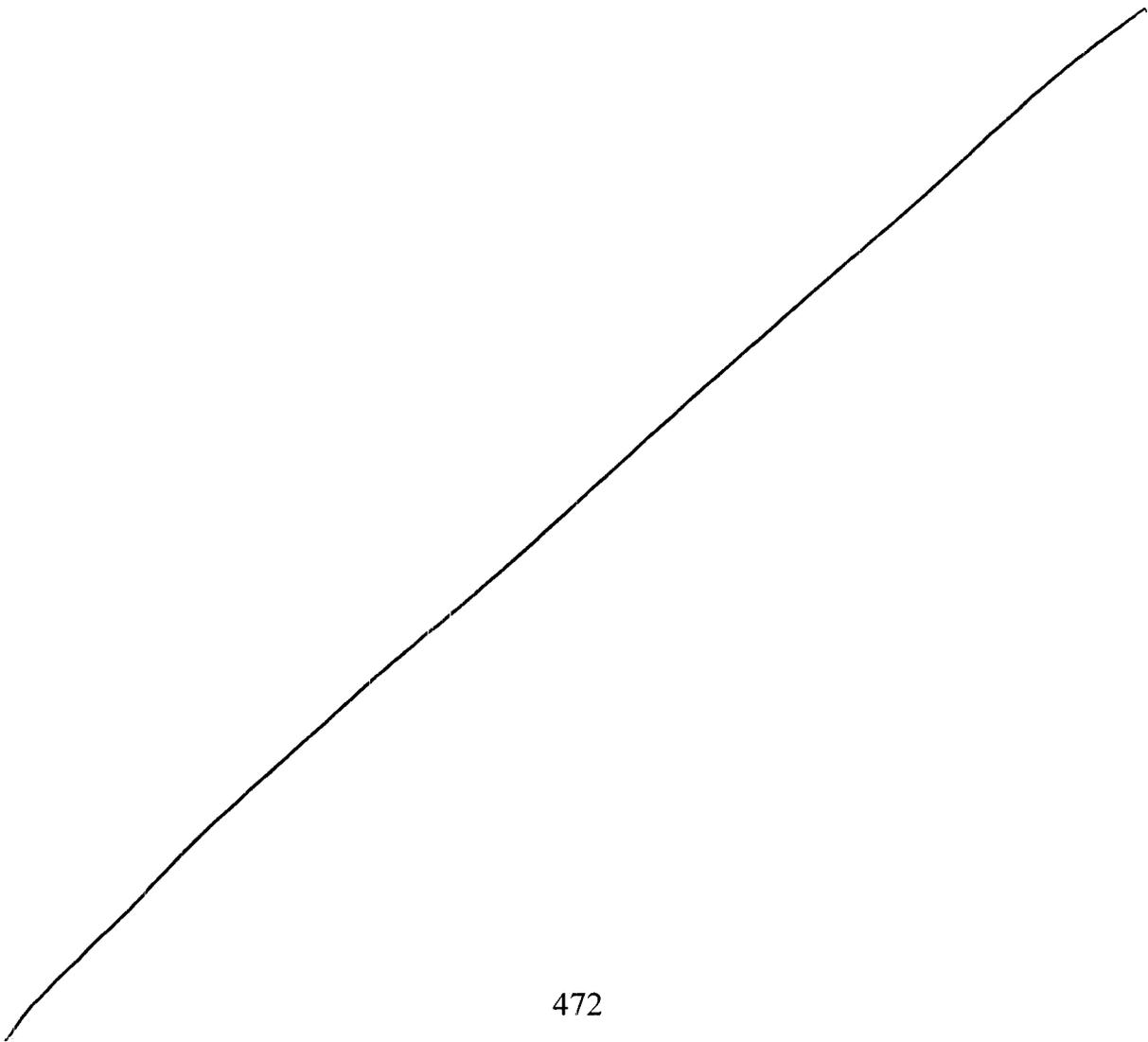


time of localized corrosion failure

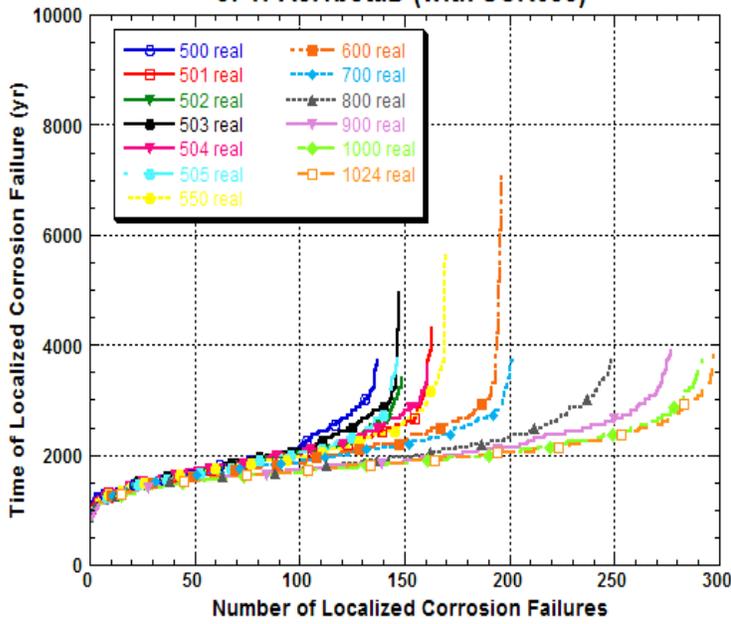
	500	501	502	503	504	505	# real 550	600	700	800	900	1000	1024
min	1,103	1,075	791	971	923	854	996	971	877	996	811	900	923
max	3,722	4,291	3,384	4,945	3,635	3,812	5,696	7,038	3,722	3,812	3,903	3,722	3,812
ave	1,949	1,947	1,889	1,973	1,983	1,897	1,987	1,985	1,953	1,947	1,956	1,918	1,928
count	137	163	149	147	161	147	170	196	202	249	277	292	297
frequency	2.74%	3.25%	2.97%	2.92%	3.19%	2.91%	3.09%	3.27%	2.89%	3.11%	3.08%	2.92%	2.90%

time of weld failure

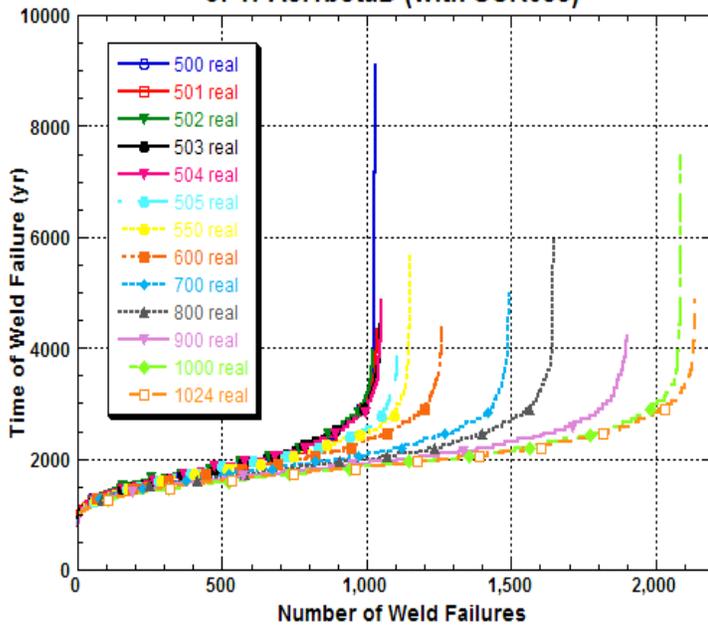
	500	501	502	503	504	505	# real 550	600	700	800	900	1000	1024
min	840	968	782	902	860	860	860	881	880	782	820	801	801
max	9,089	4,320	3,935	4,421	4,851	3,846	5,708	4,420	4,964	5,948	4,219	7,461	4,850
ave	1,960	1,957	1,956	1,967	1,964	1,936	1,950	1,963	1,953	1,961	1,964	1,950	1,967
count	1029	1037	1021	1045	1049	1107	1150	1261	1491	1646	1902	2085	2138
frequency	20.58%	20.70%	20.34%	20.78%	20.81%	21.92%	20.91%	21.02%	21.30%	20.58%	21.13%	20.85%	20.88%



WP Failure Time and Number of Localized Corrosion Failures during Multiple Realizations Runs of TPA5.1betaD (with SCR658)

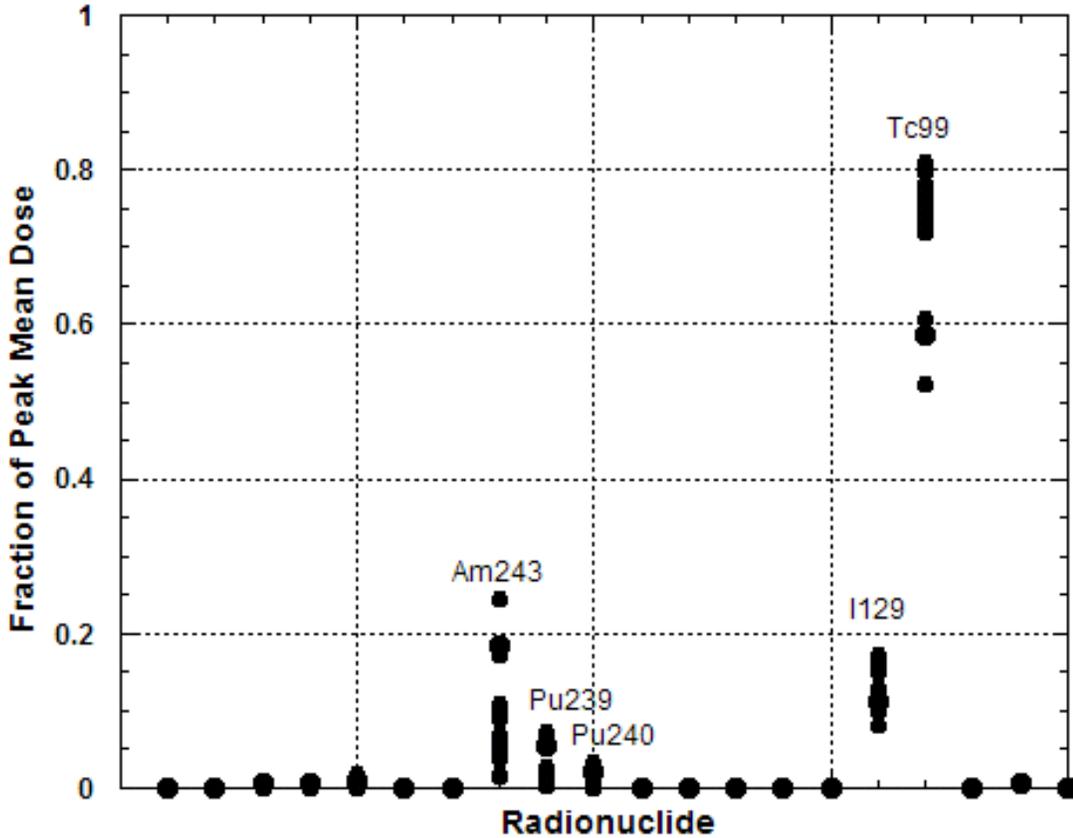


Weld Failure Time and Number of Weld Failures during Multiple Realizations Runs of TPA5.1betaD (with SCR658)



Percent Contribution to the Peak Mean Dose for 10,000 yr																
Number of Realizations																
	500	501	502	503	504	505	550	600	700	800	900	1000	1024	Min	Max	Average
Cm246	0.0970%	0.0151%	0.0555%	0.0830%	0.0704%	0.0646%	0.0357%	0.0659%	0.0244%	0.1195%	0.1236%	0.1354%	0.0213%	0.02%	0.14%	0.07%
U238	0.0090%	0.0023%	0.0032%	0.0056%	0.0046%	0.0032%	0.0025%	0.0022%	0.0042%	0.0110%	0.0220%	0.0094%	0.0014%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%
Cm245	0.5682%	0.0673%	0.2643%	0.4075%	0.3253%	0.3013%	0.1551%	0.3050%	0.1087%	0.7041%	0.7245%	0.7496%	0.0930%	0.07%	0.75%	0.37%
Am241	0.5488%	0.0972%	0.2947%	0.4206%	0.4346%	0.3401%	0.3956%	0.3857%	0.1531%	0.7007%	0.6890%	0.7582%	0.2330%	0.10%	0.76%	0.42%
Np237	0.0704%	0.0069%	0.0065%	0.3421%	0.0393%	0.0499%	0.0027%	0.0066%	0.0053%	1.8988%	0.9992%	1.0520%	0.0069%	0.00%	1.90%	0.35%
U233	0.0650%	0.0166%	0.0200%	0.0379%	0.0106%	0.0126%	0.0106%	0.0228%	0.0094%	0.0676%	0.0786%	0.0864%	0.0188%	0.01%	0.09%	0.04%
Th229	0.0001%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0001%	0.0001%	0.0000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Am243	10.1304%	1.6711%	9.1649%	11.0291%	6.5535%	6.9518%	4.9624%	6.0997%	1.8697%	24.5337%	17.2605%	18.3183%	3.8151%	1.67%	24.53%	9.41%
Pu239	2.6112%	0.3085%	2.4700%	1.8151%	0.8784%	1.5259%	0.8774%	0.8756%	0.3585%	7.1921%	6.2034%	5.5948%	0.9526%	0.31%	7.19%	2.44%
Pu240	0.6891%	0.1295%	1.2761%	0.6748%	0.1945%	1.0202%	0.4435%	0.3306%	0.2278%	3.1927%	2.0954%	2.2466%	0.7699%	0.13%	3.19%	1.02%
U234	0.0331%	0.0084%	0.0117%	0.0206%	0.0170%	0.0113%	0.0091%	0.0080%	0.0154%	0.0417%	0.0819%	0.0343%	0.0051%	0.01%	0.08%	0.02%
Th230	0.0759%	0.0121%	0.0485%	0.1651%	0.0681%	0.0383%	0.0111%	0.1053%	0.0100%	0.3193%	0.2048%	0.1521%	0.0180%	0.01%	0.32%	0.09%
Ra226	0.0001%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0005%	0.0004%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pb210	0.0002%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0012%	0.0006%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cs135	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
I129	12.1855%	17.1235%	11.3965%	11.2908%	15.7562%	12.9350%	15.1269%	15.8986%	15.3898%	8.1499%	10.0627%	11.2545%	15.1235%	8.15%	17.12%	13.21%
Tc99	72.0490%	79.6669%	74.0989%	72.9044%	74.8304%	75.9745%	77.1929%	74.9675%	81.0091%	52.4281%	60.6131%	58.7567%	78.1306%	52.43%	81.01%	71.74%
Ni59	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Se79	0.7036%	0.6728%	0.7215%	0.6580%	0.6368%	0.6069%	0.5730%	0.7300%	0.6199%	0.5209%	0.6937%	0.7107%	0.6191%	0.52%	0.73%	0.65%
Nb94	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ci36	0.1637%	0.2018%	0.1677%	0.1452%	0.1803%	0.1644%	0.2016%	0.1966%	0.1947%	0.1183%	0.1463%	0.1408%	0.1917%	0.12%	0.20%	0.17%

Fraction of Peak Mean Dose for 10,000 yrs from TPA5.1betaD (with SDCR658) - Number of Realizations: 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 550, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1024



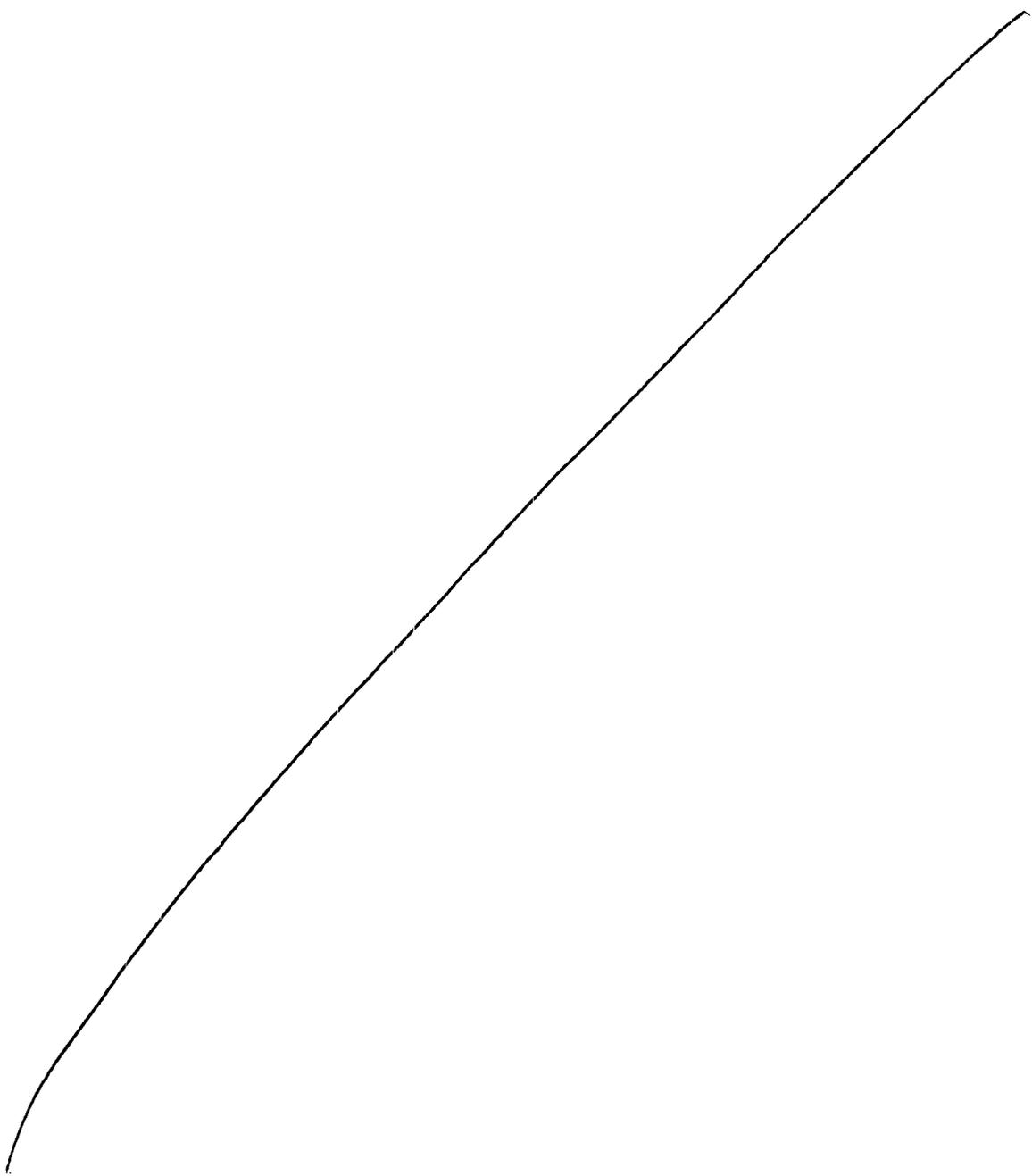
Average ranks over 13 TPA5.1betaD (with SCR658) executions for 10,000 years (500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 550, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, and 1024 realizations)		Median ranks over 13 TPA5.1betaD (with SCR658) executions for 10,000 years (500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 550, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, and 1024 realizations)	
Sampled Parameter Name	Rank (average)	Sampled Parameter Name	
1 Preexponential_SFDissolutionModel2	1.85	1 Preexponential_SFDissolutionModel2	
2 SubAreaWetFraction	2.00	2 SubAreaWetFraction	
3 AA_1_1[C/m2/yr]	4.77	3 AA_1_1[C/m2/yr]	
4 ArealAverageMeanAnnualInfiltrationAtStart[mm/yr]	5.23	4 ArealAverageMeanAnnualInfiltrationAtStart[mm/yr]	
5 KD_Soil_Tc[cm3/g]	9.92	5 KD_Soil_Tc[cm3/g]	
6 MatrixPermeability_TSw_[m2]	16.15	6 PlantUptakeScaleFactor	
7 PlantUptakeScaleFactor	19.69	7 EnvironmentII_pH_Subarea_3[]	
8 EnvironmentII_pH_Subarea_3[]	67.77	8 MatrixPermeability_TSw_[m2]	
9 EnvironmentII_CO3_Subarea_3[mol/L]	69.08	9 WeldAdvectionFraction[]	
10 WeldAdvectionFraction[]	77.15	10 EnvironmentII_CO3_Subarea_3[mol/L]	
11 OuterOverpackErplIntercept	111.77	11 InitialRadiusOfSFParticle[m]	
12 InitialSeepageReductionFractionByMechFailedDS	116.77	12 OuterOverpackErplIntercept	
13 InitialRadiusOfSFParticle[m]	125.69	13 MeanAnnualPrecipitationMultiplierAtGlacialMaximum	
14 SFWettedFraction_SEISMO1_5	132.46	14 MatrixColloidRetardationFactor_PPw_[]	
15 CladdingVelocityEnhancementFactor[]	134.15	15 CladdingVelocityEnhancementFactor[]	
16 EnvironmentII_pH_Subarea_10[]	135.77	16 InitialSeepageReductionFractionByMechFailedDS	
17 MatrixColloidRetardationFactor_PPw_[]	137.46	17 EnvironmentII_Cl_Subarea_3[mol/L]	
18 SeepageThresholdT[C]	138.54	18 SeepageThresholdT[C]	
19 MeanAnnualPrecipitationMultiplierAtGlacialMaximum	152.46	19 EnvironmentII_pH_Subarea_10[]	
20 EnvironmentII_SO4_Subarea_8[mol/L]	152.92	20 EnvironmentII_NO3_Subarea_2[mol/L]	
21 FractureColloidRetardationFactor_CHnv[]	156.69	21 SFWettedFraction_SEISMO1_5	
22 EnvironmentII_FI_Subarea_6[mol/L]	158.15	22 SFWettedFraction_SEISMO3_7	
23 SorptionCapacity[moles/m3]	159.77	23 SorptionCapacity[moles/m3]	
24 KdOfSeleniumInVolcanicAsh[cm3/g]	163.85	24 HenFeedIrrigationTimePB[mo/yr]	
25 DefectiveFractionOWPs/cell	168.69	25 KdOfSeleniumInVolcanicAsh[cm3/g]	

Ordered listed of TPA51betaD (with SCR658) parameters having the largest linear correlation with peak GW dose for 10,000 years
(average rank for 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 550, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, and 1024 realizations)

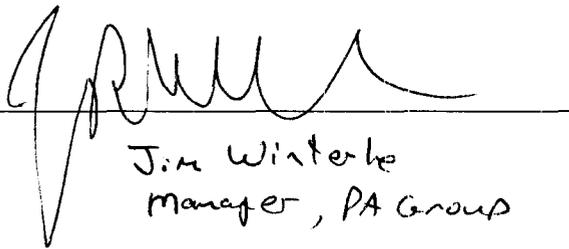
- 1 Preexponential_SFDissolutionModel2
- 2 SubAreaWetFraction
- 3 AA_1_1[C/m2/yr]
- 4 ArealAverageMeanAnnualInfiltrationAtStart[mm/yr]
- 5 KD_Soil_Tc[cm3/g]
- 6 MatrixPermeability_TSw_[m2]
- 7 PlantUptakeScaleFactor
- 8 EnvironmentII_pH_Subarea_3[]

There are no additional entries by Robert W. Rice into this Scientific Notebook for the period from 10/1/06 through 3/8/07.

There are no additional entries by Robert W. Rice into this Scientific Notebook for the period from 3/8/07 through 9/17/07.



I have reviewed this scientific notebook and find it in compliance with QAP-001. There is sufficient information regarding methods used for conducting tests, acquiring and analyzing data so that another qualified individual could repeat the activity.


Jim Winterke
Manager, PA Group

1/29/10