# PROJECT PLAN FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESEARCH

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Prepared by

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# CENTER FOR NUCLEAR WASTE REGULATORY ANALYSES

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Title: PROJECT PLAN FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESEARCH

#### EFFECTIVITY

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ii – iii	3	03/15/94
iv – vi	0	07/30/93
1-1 - 3-1	0	07/30/93
3-2 - 3-3A	3	03/15/94
3-4 - 3-6	0	07/30/93
3-7 - 3-9	3	03/15/94
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Model Development; (ii) Computational Model Development; and (iii) Model Evaluation. Specific research activities that will be pursued in these tasks are described in the following section.

#### 3.1.1 Task 1: Conceptual Model Development

#### 3.1.1.1 Objective

The objective of Task 1 is to develop conceptual and mathematical models of: (i) the important physical processes such as infiltration, fracture-matrix interactions, multiphase flow, and radiocolloid transport that may significantly affect the isolation capability of the proposed HLW repository and (ii) potentially important disruptive event scenarios. The physical processes and disruptive events to be studied will be based on the findings and recommendations of the IPA activity.

#### 3.1.1.2 Justification

A major issue in assessing the performance of the proposed repository at Yucca Mountain (YM) is the identification of physical processes and events that may significantly affect its performance relative to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standard, 40 CFR Part 191. The recent IPA Phase 2 study has identified a number of physical processes and disruptive events that appear to have a significant affect on the complementary cumulative distribution function (CCDF) required by the EPA standard. The sensitivity analysis conducted under IPA Phase 2, for example, identified infiltration and the associated flow in the fractures and matrix as the most important factor controlling the CCDF for YM. The sensitivity analysis also showed that water flow rate past the waste package was an important factor. Disruptive events such as climate change, volcanism, seismo-tectonics, and human intrusion are important considerations for future system states, however other scenarios need to be considered.

An improved understanding of water flow phenomena in fractured-porous tuff is a fundamental prerequisite to making sound assessments of total-system PA. Both theoretical and experimental studies are required to develop this understanding. With regards to theoretical studies, a first principles approach is needed that draws on well-established mathematical laws of fluid dynamics. Flow in individual fractures with imbibition into the rock matrix, for example, can be studied by using thin film theory in combination with unsaturated flow theory. Analysis and interpretation of laboratory data for unsaturated hydraulic properties can be used to check mathematical theories. The laboratory data generated by the Geochemical Analogs Research Project for the Peña Blanca site provides an excellent opportunity for supporting the experimental aspects of conceptual and mathematical model development.

Four basic types of site-induced (i.e., geologic in origin) disruptive scenarios were considered in the IPA Phase 2 exercise. However, other site- and repository-induced disruptive scenarios can be postulated for the YM site. A general selection methodology needs to be applied to develop a more complete representation of the future states of the repository system. In order to assess the actual effect of these disruptive events, conceptual models and corresponding mathematical formulations which embody the physics of each process must be developed. This includes development of corresponding probability models that describe the likelihood of occurrence of the disruptive events. The scenario and consequence models developed under this task will be utilized in the IPA Phase 3 exercise for the YM site.



#### 3.1.1.3 Activities

Activities within Task 1 include the following:

- Conceptual Model development for the four identified disruptive scenario classes. Conceptual models will be developed for seismo-tectonic and volcanic events, the climatic change scenario, and for the possibility of deliberate or inadvertent human intrusion. In addition to the conceptual models, possible alternative mathematical formulations and practical methods for implementing the mathematical model through computer programs will be described. For each scenario and associated physical processes, possible simplifications and assumptions will be identified and an assessment made to determine importance to overall system performance. Available computer programs which implement the identified conceptual models and that are applicable to the IPA effort will be analyzed in detail. To the extent possible, scenario probabilities will be estimated using empirical methods, statistical models, expert opinion elicitation, and information available in the scientific literature. Simple consequence modules will be developed to represent these scenarios; these modules will be suitable for incorporation into the TPA code for the repository system. The results of this activity will provide key input to the IPA effort.
- Development of conceptual models for matrix-fracture interaction in unsaturated regimes. Currently there are three alternative approaches that have been used to model flow of water and transport of radionuclides between rock matrix and fractures: (i) the equilibrium approach which assumes that the water pressures in the matrix and the fracture are equal; (ii) the dual continuum approach in which the water pressures in the matrix and fractures are represented by distinct state variables coupled through a flux transfer equation; and (iii) discrete fracture models in which the geometry and hydraulic properties of the fractures are explicitly defined. Theoretical work will be performed that examines the flow of water in fractured porous media at the laboratory scale. This work is aimed at evaluating the applicability of the current modeling approaches. The experimental data, obtained from tuff core samples, will be provided by the Geochemical Natural Analog Project. These activities will be reported in the IM 191094-002 and 191094-004.
- Conceptual model development for two-phase flow in high temperature regimes. Simple conceptual models for PA will be developed for two-phase flow in nonisothermal and high-temperature regimes. An investigation will be conducted to gauge the importance of two-phase phenomena to the performance objectives of the proposed repository. The investigation may include: (i) the hot repository concept where nearby host rock temperatures above 100-200 °C are expected to persist for hundreds of years; and (ii) magmatic intrusion where molten rock at temperature on the order of 1,000 °C approaches the repository. Each of these processes and events may introduce unique two-phase flow regimes. For example, condensate dripping in fracture networks may be important for the hot repository, and large-scale thermally driven convection currents may be important for magmatic intrusion into the vicinity of Yucca Mountain. The simplified conceptual models are expected to accurately represent the physics, yet conservatively bound the consequences, of two-phase flow so that the models are useful to the IPA work currently being conducted. As a first step toward this goal, a review of the state-of-the-art in modeling two-phase flow in nonisothermal and high temperature regimes will be reported as IM 191094-003.



 Participation in international activities. Scenario analysis has been recognized as a major step in PA at the international level. The Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development has organized a group to identify a method that may find international acceptance. Participation in such group activities will be of help in formulation of scenario analysis methods. Modeling Reactive Transport. A number of areas in PA modeling require consideration of
mass transport with chemical reaction. Examples in the near field are localized corrosion,
waste form dissolution including consideration of colloid formation, and transport of
radionuclides away from the waste package. In the far field portion of the geologic setting,
reactive transport models are needed for analysis of nonlinear sorption phenomena, colloid
dissolution, mass redistribution leading to changes in near field hydraulic properties (e.g.,
fracture coatings), and mass redistribution leading to changes in the geochemical
environment surrounding the waste packages.

Reactive transport models must take into account a variety of physicochemical processes including advection, diffusion, electromigration, sorption, precipitation, dissolution, colloid formation, chain decay of radionuclides, and a wide variety of chemical kinetic formulations. Because of the large number of processes, it is imperative that only those which may significantly impact the ability of the repository to meet its performance criteria be analyzed and incorporated into IPA models. However, those important processes which are exceedingly complex to model in detail should not necessarily be replaced by simple models if current modeling strategies are too computationally expensive to incorporate into PA models. Because the objective of Task 2 is to improve computational methods so that increased levels of detail and realism can be added to PA models, considerable effort will be devoted in this activity to analyzing, developing, and implementing computationally efficient processes.

## 3.1.3 Task 3: Model Evaluation

#### 3.1.3.1 Objective

The objective of this task is to develop a systematic methodology for the validation of models. This methodology is expected to provide the basis for a staff technical position on regulatory requirements for model validation. The NRC is currently developing a regulatory framework for providing guidance on model validation. This framework is being developed as a joint effort with the Swedish Organization, SKI. As used here, the term model validation implies an accuracy assessment (National Research Council, 1990) process consisting of: (i) a comparison of model predictions against experimental data; and (ii) an evaluation of goodness-of-fit. The degree of correlation between model calculations and experimental data is then used to establish a basis for confidence in the model's predictive capability. Thus, the validation process is viewed from the perspective of building confidence in models and not to produce "validated" models in a generic sense.

#### 3.1.3.2 Justification

Mathematical models of water flow and radionuclide transport will be extensively used to assess the ability of the proposed Yucca Mountain HLW repository to meet the performance objectives outlined in the EPA rule and in NRC regulations. In view of the reliance placed on mathematical models, it is essential that the theory upon which they are based be well established, and, in softar as possible, that they be adequately tested (i.e., verified and validated). From a regulatory mandpoint, the goal of model validation, regardless of how it is achieved, is to reduce the risk that use of the model may lead to incorrect decisions regarding the safety of the repository. Although this goal of validation is primarily based on the need to establish certification procedures for models which satisfy the policy objectives of





the regulatory agencies and the courts, its satisfaction will also meet the technical requirements regarding the correctness of model hypotheses.

#### 3.1.3.3 Activities

Task 3 activities are delineated below:

- Validation methodology development. It is apparent that long-term predictive models can not be fully validated for a specific site. A model validation methodology that is acceptable in the regulatory arena will be developed. This methodology will be documented in a NUREG/CR report.
- Methodology demonstration. The validation methodology developed above will be demonstrated with respect to an NRC PA model using data from the Las Cruces Trench Experiment, and to the extent feasible, data from the University of Arizona experiments at Apache Leap test site. This work will examine the effects of model complexity on model predictions; this may provide insight on how much characterization data is enough to yield sound calculations. Progress on this methodology demonstration will be documented in the semi-annual research reports.
- Participation in projects similar to INTRAVAL and GEOVAL. CNWRA staff will actively
  participate in international projects to learn from the international experience as well as to
  make use of validation data sets at the international level. In addition, natural analogues may
  provide data sets for limited long-term validation of PA models. An effort will be made to
  identify appropriate data sets.
- Development of nondimensional parameters. The approach of nondimensionalizing the
  processes involved in PA may be investigated to see if: (i) time- and space-scales can be
  interchanged; and (ii) a validation experiment based on a specific site can be designed and
  executed in reasonable time.

## 3.1.4 Task 4: Semi-Annual Research Reports

#### 3.1.4.1 Objective

The objective of this task is to provide an account of PA Research work in the CNWRA semiannual research reports.

#### 3.1.4.2 Justification

Research progress and current research findings are required to be reported in the semi-annual research reports.

#### 3.1.4.3 Activities

The sole activity of Task 4 is to provide summary reports of research findings which will be included in the semi-annual research reports.

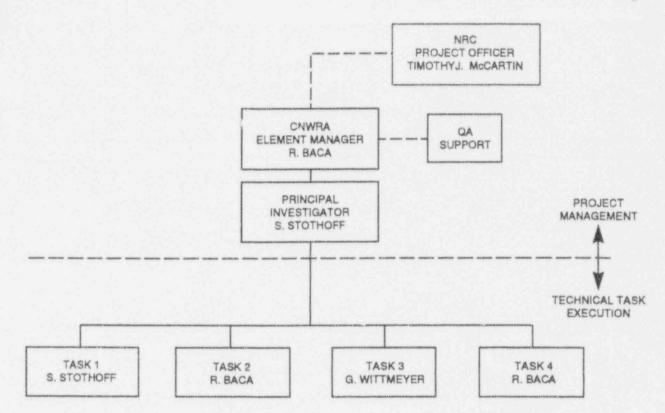
# 3.2 SCHEDULES, MILESTONES, AND DELIVERABLES

The milestones listed in Table 3-1 are a combination of several new milestones and two milestones carried over from FY93. With regard to the new milestones, the first three digits of the milestone number denote the project and task number (e.g., 192 indicates Task 2 of the nineteenth specific research project); the following three digits identify the fiscal year in which the specific milestone within the task is to be completed. In cases where multiple deliverables may be needed to support a single activity, an additional three digits have been added to indicate the sequential number of the deliverable within the activity. Upon approval, these milestones and activities will be incorporated into the integrated CNWRA schedules. In addition, contributions will be made to the CNWRA semi-annual research report.

Milestone Number	Milestone Type	Deliverable Description	Completion Date
112008-000	Intermediate	Technology Transfer - PORFLOW Code	TBD FY94
191094-001	Intermediate	Review of Scenario Selection Methodologies	03/31/94
191094-002	Intermediate	Study of Water Film Flow in a Fracture with Imbibition	06/30/94
191094-003	Intermediate	Near-Field Conceptual and Mathematical Models for Flow	08/31/94
191094-004	Intermediate	Analysis of Hydraulic Characteristics of Hydrothermally-Altered Tuff	07/29/94
194094-020	Intermediate	Semi-Annual Report 1994 - 1	08/12/94
193095-000	Intermediate	Topical Report on Model Validation Methodology	09/30/95
192095-001	Major	Topical Report on Advanced Computational Methods in PA	09/30/95
191095-003	Intermediate	Report on Scenario Classes for IPA Modules	11/30/94
191095-005	Intermediate	Topical Report on Conceptual and Mathematical Models of Matrix-Fracture Interactions in Tuff	08/31/95
192095-010	Intermediate	Topical Report on Evaluation of Massively Parallel and Heterogeneous Computing	09/30/95
194095-015	Intermediate	Semi-Annual Report 1994 - 2	02/15/95
194095-020	Intermediate	Semi-Annual Report 1995 - 1	08/12/95

#### Table 3-1. List of milestones and completion dates







## 4.3 PERSONNEL

Because of the multidisciplinary nature of the PA Research Project, it will draw personnel from different elements of the CNWRA as well as obtain assistance from outside experts who will act as consultants. At the present time, key CNWRA personnel for this project are: Robert Baca, Amvrossios Bagtzoglou, A. Berge Gureghian, Vivek Kapoor, Sitakanta Mohanty, Peter Lichtner, Randall Manteufel, David Turner, and Gordon Wittmeyer. Other CNWRA participants may be identified later. The outside consultants will include Drs. A.K. Runchal, M.S. Seth, D. Dougherty, and H.D. Nguyen.

## 4.4 CORPORATE RESOURCES

#### 4.4.1 General Resources

The following resources will be used:

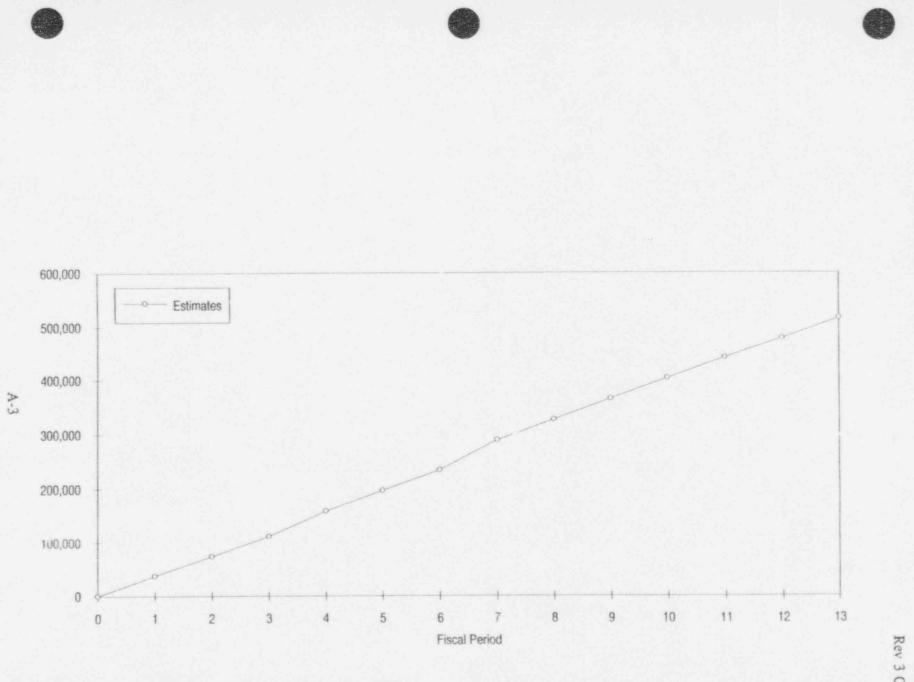
- SwRI library and document retrieval system
- Library Databases National Technical Information Service, DOE, Geosearch, Rock Mechanics, etc.; and
- SwRI support resources for drafting, publications services, general administration, etc.

Table A-1. PA research estimated spending plan, FV94

34,541 685 166 35,362 2,906 38,328 7,43% 515,736 00,00% 00 0 665 734 734 734 734 734 608 608 608 608 608 0 163 163 0 0 0 2,997 13 612 612 1,065 2,134 1,063 4,804 4,804 4,804 4,747 4,747 10,459 10,459 2,900 0 6665 7/37 7/37 0 1,403 613 613 2,338 33,430 663 160 34,253 2,842 37,095 7.19% 677,406 92,57% 2 406 1,046 2,103 2,103 4,804 4,804 4,805 4,595 4,595 0,124 0,124 453 3,041 34,210 677 163 35,061 2,908 37,959 7,36% 440,313 85,38% 11 612 1,007 1,007 2,103 2,103 5,44 5,494 5,445 10,745 4,696 4,696 10,345 0 453 491 0 0 0 0 0 3,031 33,713 667 160 34,540 2,896 10 408 1,046 2,134 1,641 1,641 1,641 544 10,578 10,578 10,578 0 6655 737 737 737 737 613 613 613 613 2,338 453 453 0 683 737 737 1,430 1,430 3,041 34,500 885 163 35,347 2,932 38,290 7,42% 964,949 70,76% 9 612 1,085 2,103 1,726 4,794 6,794 6,798 9,748 4,748 0 453 492 0 0 0 3.031 0 665 756 756 1,421 821 821 821 2,369 33,894 670 162 34,726 2,881 7.29% 7.29% 128,669 0 453 486 0 0 0 8 408 1,046 2,166 1,662 4,814 4,814 534 4,645 4,645 4,645 0 453 492 9 16,377 16,377 3,041 0 3,041 0 0 50,047 663 163 50,873 4,254 7 408 1,007 2,103 2,103 4,597 4,597 4,597 10,128 56,127 10,69% 899,062 56,06% 0 660 737 737 737 737 737 2,384 6 612 2,134 2,134 1,364 9,031 3,947 8,666 6,622 0 637 861 861 1,488 1,488 660 2,481 33,858 569 170 34,597 2,709 37,306 7.23% 33,936 6,805 0 0 0 720 861 861 1,571 1,571 887 887 887 887 34,026 562 179 34,767 2,722 31,489 7.27% 96,630 38,13% 406 2,1652 2,1656 2,1656 1,3694 1,3694 5444 5448 8,918 8,918 8,918 8,503 0 450 450 0 491 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 804 1,078 1,078 1,891 822 3,136 43,357 700 215 3,468 47,740 9,26% 59,141 30,86% 4 612 2,557 2,557 2,580 1,705 688 688 4,850 11,099 4,850 10,696 0 567 513 0 0 0 3 612 2,014 2,014 1,364 1,364 1,364 3,902 3,902 8,598 0 6603 651 851 1,544 1,544 675 2,573 33,885 563 34,624 2,711 6,719 00 37,334 7,24% 111,401 21,60% 453 453 0 637 651 851 1,488 0 1,488 650 2,481 6,709 2 408 2,014 2,014 2,103 2,103 1,374 5,34 5,34 8,714 3,606 8,714 8,714 8,714 33,183 549 170 33,902 2,655 74,067 0 469 469 1 612 2,090 2,090 2,064 1,356 5,45 5,45 9,025 3,944 3,944 8,690 0 688 862 852 1,539 1,539 1,539 2,566 34,043 569 175 34,787 2,723 37,510 7.27% 37,510 7.27% 6.661 00 453 Est exid. CFC, Fee Coenter CFC SwHI CFC Tot Estimate Cost Currentedfive Cost Current Completion Machine Shop Materia/Supply Cusify Assur. Report Services Tel Cost and Fas Certer athead phone & Tgram Center P14 Center P13 Center P12 Center P11 Center P11 Center P12 Center P12 Center Lator emporary Swos wRI Overhead Cler Prem Pay Center Burden % Completion **NDP Services** WHI Burden SwRI PL3 SwRI PL2 SwRI PL1 SwRI PL1 SwRI Tech Consultants WILL LEVON SwRt PLA

0 6,500 16,377 16,377 64,300 64,300

Total 6,737 6,737 20,143 20,143 28,076 26,162 28,159 17,191 7,1917 0 8,918 10,572 10,572 0 119,489 8,516 8,516 32,487 866,687 8,221 2,222 477,129 38,606 515,736 100.00%



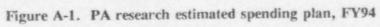




Table A-2. PA research estimated labor plan, FY94

Center Labor	-	2	0		2	8	1	82	8	10	11	12	13	
Center PL4	12	80	12	12	80	12	æ	80	12	80	12	80	12	
Center PL3	35	3	8	8	z	83	93	27	92	27	8	22	38	
Contex Pt-2	88	8	8	*	20	B	88	20	8	93	8	8	B	
Center Pt-1	111	101	903	135	110	109	8/	82	8	11	62	76	52	1,228
Center Tach	135	137	135	170	136	136	478	480	478	479	478	479	479	4200
Center Central	ŝ	3	8	87	8	8	8	8	3	3	8	3	83	2007
Total Cerifer Labor	434	424	428	983	129	432	711	715	720	713	716	710	072	069'1
Swith Librar	-	2	6		5	8	1	00	0	10	11	12	13	Tokał
Swith Pi+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Swift PL3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	e	
Swell Fr-2	24	23	10	R	8	53	8	24	28	24	10	24	24	322
Swift PL:	49	\$	\$	57	99	\$	8	*	83	æ	R	R	\$	569
Swift Tech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Trital Swift Labor	02	8	20	-	11	8	3	35	18	3	8	3	88	188

0

Table A-3. PA research task I estimated spending plan, FY94

		4		4	2		2				3			1	
		N	0	e	ö	ø		0	71	10		22	13	1001	
Certer Pl-4	153	100	153	153	102	153	22	100	1631	102	153	102	153	1,64	10
Center Ph3	0680	862	1689	1,0865	168	188	465	465	465	465	465	465	465	8,7	3
Center PL2	1,298	1,299	1,299	1,639	1,330	1,299	1.330	1,330	1,299	1,299	1,299	1,299	1,299	17,3	8
Center PL1	165	746	787	805	542	181	1,321	1251	1,343	1,300	1,343	1,279	1,300	13,90	15
Center Tech	153	182	752	883	152	202	152	282	155	762	755	162	152	10.01	31
Center Clerkost	35	31	31	41	10	55	31	16	31	31	31	31	36	-0	-
Certitier Labor	3,830	3,792	3,893	4,809	3,852	3,903	4,001	4,011	4,043	3,969	4,043	3,938	4,000	52.1	3
Center Burden	1,700	1,667	1,701	2,101	1,683	1,706	1,749	1,753	1,787	1,730	1,767	1,721	1,748	22.71	128
Center Overhead	3,745	3,651	3,749	4,630	3,709	3,758	3,852	3,842	3,892	3,812	3,882	3,791	3,851	50,194	3.
Swift PL4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
SwRt PL3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
SwRi PL2	220	194	222	249	222	194	471	471	471	471	475	471	443	45	2
SwRi PL1	284	142	菊	359	192	192	454	454	454	454	194	454	516	5.0	52
SwRI Tech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Swift Labor	504	478	808	609	305	478	925	325	805	325	305	305	198	9,5	80
SwRit Burden	220	502	221	342	122	209	HO#	404	404	104	404	#0#	417	4.1	87
Swift! Overhead	840	262	842	1,015	842	82	1,542	1,542	1,542	1,542	1,542	1,542	1,590	15,972	12
ADP Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Machine Shop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Material/Supply	151	151	151	103	150	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	2.0	8
Quality Assur.	R	37	8	29	R	Ħ	8	37	8	8	8	37	8	25	8
Heport Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	ø		Ø
Tphone & Tgram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Travisi	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,070	D	0	0	0	0	0	4,070	8/
Consultants	1,559	1,549	1,559	116'1	1,646	1,462	2,255	2245	2,255	2,245	2,255	2245	2,342	25,534	3
Cler Prem Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Temporary Swos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Est excl. CFC, Fee	12,647	12,320	12,660	15,582	12,646	12,501	18,987	14,930	15,016	14,806	15,016	14,754	15,091	186.9	19
Center OFC	245	239	245	DOE	243	246	222	8	255	952	255	248	222	3.21	8
SwRI CFC	25	3	38	68	8	35	105	106	105	105	105	106	109	1,05	8
Tot Estimate Cost	12,960	12,614	12,963	15,966	12,947	12,801	19,345	15,288	15,377	15,161	15,377	15,107	15,452	151.3	8
8	1,012	986	1,013	1247	1,012	1,000	1,614	1,268	1,276	1258	1,276	1254	1,283	15,500	8
iet Cost with Fee	13,961	13,599	13,976	17,201	596'61	13,802	20,969	18,557	16,653	16,419	16,653	16.361	16,736	206,835	18
% Completion	7.44%	6.58%	8.76%	832%	6.75%	5.67%	10.13%	8.01%	8.05%	1.92%	8.06%	7.91%	8 09%	100.00	B
Currustoffwe Cost	13,961	27,560	41,538	187,82	72,696	86,498	107,456	124,013	140,666	157,086	173,739	190,100	206.835		
Curral Completion	7.44%	13.32%	20.06%	36.40%	36.15%	41.82%	51.95%	59.90%	%40.89	75.95%	84 00%	91.91%	100.00%		

Rev 3 Chg 3



Table A-4. PA research task 2 estimated spending plan, FY94

00.00% 0431 1,684 5,579 6,579 8,050 8,22 8,22 8,22 8,23 42,130 18,423 42,130 18,423 42,511 0 151 38 38 565 665 0 0 0 11,094 11,094 0 0 0 0 0 11,364 269 12,307 6.96% 76,313 00.00% 13 153 153 155 155 0 3,955 62 4,271 1,867 1,867 4,112 00000000 10,947 265 0 11,212 930 12 102 155 0 3,892 62 4,210 1,840 1,840 1,840 6.89% 6.89% 64,006 93.02% 11 153 116 116 0 3,892 60 82 8223 1,845 4,065 186 0 12,319 6,99% 51,863 86,13% 0 38 38 0 0 11,108 265 0 11,375 944 10 102 135 0 3,852 62 4,210 1,840 4,054 12,286 6.97% 59,545 79,15% 9 153 155 0 3,862 8,261 1,862 4,261 12,422 7 05% 27,259 72 18% 8 102 155 0 3,892 62 62 4,210 1,840 1,840 0 151 37 0 0 786 0 0 1,078 265 0 1,343 942 12,285 6.97% 14,837 66.13% .......... 7 102 116 0 3,892 4,172 4,172 1,823 1,823 18,127 263 18,260 18,390 19,330 11,30% 02,552 58,16% 6 153 736 639 639 451 82 822 882 882 1,965 13,044 7,40% 82,622 46,86% 11,903 129 61 12,092 952 5 102 7/36 6.99 461 461 874 874 874 1,926 13,030 1.3996 1.3996 89,577 39,46% 0 47 47 7,784 7,784 0 0 15,778 16,178 18,404 0 305 369 359 0 864 250 1,107 17,697 10.04% 56,547 32,07% 0 246 294 294 2945 2333 889 2333 889 2333 889 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11,8410 11,9410 11,945 3 153 687 639 451 451 875 875 875 1,928 12,941 7.34% 38,850 22.03% 2 102 736 609 461 874 874 874 5,102 0 153 736 658 452 452 862 862 862 1,965 0 2948 2531 2531 2531 2531 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11,808 129 61 12,027 947 12,974 7.11% 12,974 7.11% Est excl. CFG, Fee Center CFC SwRI CFC Tot Estimate Cost Fee Cumulative Cost Cumul Completion Center PL4 Center PL3 Center PL3 Center PL3 Center PL1 Center Dental Center Burbor Center Burbor Center Durbread Tphone & Tgram Travel Machine Shop Hatenal/Suppriy Quality Assur. Report Services Consultants Cler Prom Pay Temporary Swos OL Cost with Fas SwFII Overhead Swfil PL4 Swfil PL3 Swfil PL3 Swfil PL1 Swfil PL1 Swfil Labor Swfil Labor % Completion ADP Services



Table A-5. PA research task 3 estimated spending plan, FY94

	1	0	-	4	90	40	100	90	3	01	11	21	13	1 otal
Contine Ph.4	153	201	153	153	102	153	100	102	331	100	15.1	102	153	1,684
Carter PL3	308	271	310	349	310	271	310	271	310	271	3-0	271	310	3,873
Center PL2	862	680	112	998	112	711	669	242	660	111	- 415-	088	111	9,220
Center Ph-1	658	618	199	789	199	603	0/1	581	170	149	0/1	149	170	5,154
Center Tech	151	150	150	191	150	150	150	160	150	150	150	150	150	2,007
Centrer Clenical	8	28	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	53
Center Labor	1,986	1,884	2.047	2,429	966'1	1861	5,475	1,456	1,526	1,446	1,567	1,415	1,557	22,760
Center Burden	1981	823	9698	1,061	872	898	645	929	1983	23	680	618	089	976'6
Center Overhead	116'1	1,814	1/6/1	2,339	1,922	1,913	1,420	1,402	698'1	1,392	1,499	1,362	669'1	21,913
Swfill Pl-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swift Ph.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SwHi PL2	220	100	222	249	222	194	222	154	222	191	222	191	222	2.769
Swell Pt-1	284	284	284	369	192	284	284	303	162	284	284	284	192	3,782
Swift Texch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SwRi Labor	804	478	808	609	306	478	505	497	909	478	906	478	202	6,552
Swill Burden	220	502	221	296	122	208	122	217	221	502	122	209	21	2,863
SwRi Overhead	840	964	842	1,015	840	138	842	828	842	962	842	562	842	10,921
ADP Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machine Shop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material/Supply	151	151	151	189	150	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	2,000
Chately Assur.	8	37	8	47	R	8	8	37	8	89	8	37	8	200
Report Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tphone & Tgram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a	0
Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,166
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Clear Pressn Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	e	0
Temporary Swos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Est exd. CFC, Fee	6,516	6,191	6,670	7,964	6,547	6,440	10,463	5.223	5,420	5,141	5,494	5,066	5,494	82,6270
Center CFC	125	119	129	153	128	125	83	26	8	91	8	88	8	1,434
SwP3 CFC	25	3	35	88	35	35	58	25	38	35	8	35	8	141
Tot Estimate Cost	6,656	6,364	6,857	8,177	6,730	6,620	10,614	5,371	5,574	5,287	5,650	5,210	5,650	64,801
Fee	13	495	SM	636	524	515	688	444	461	437	467	431	198	6,821
Tol Cost with Fee	1,220	6,860	7,390	8,813	1254	7,135	11,503	5,815	6,034	5,724	6,117	5,640	6,117	91,622
% Completion	7.19%	7.49%	8.07%	9.62%	7.92%	7.79%	12 55%	6.35%	6.59%	625%	6.68%	6.16%	0.68%	100.00%
Currentine Cost	7,220	14,080	21,470	30,283	37,537	44,672	56,175	166'19	68,025	13,749	79,865	86,506	61,622	
Cumul Completion	7,19%	15.37%	23.43%	33.06%	40.67%	#8.76%	61.31%	67.66%	7424%	80,49%	87.17%	80 32%	100.00%	



Table A-6. PA research task 4 estimated spending plan, FY94

						1	1		2					
	807	CN .	10	17	en.	ø		22	59	10		12	21	10/31
Certler PI-4	153	102		153	102	153	102	102	153	102	153	102	153	1,684
Center Ph3	155	155		36	155	155	116	155	155	155	116	155	155	1,937
Certer Ph.2	114	124		155	124	124	8	124	124	124	8	124	124	1,537
Center Pt-1	882	112		341	962	277	170	192	213	192	170	192	213	3,058
Center Tech	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Center Clerical	162	380		450	390	350	390	380	069	330	390	380	390	5,138
Center Labor	1,110	1,038		1,225	1,0699	1,096	872	898	1,005	696	623	838	1,035	13,361
Center Burden	465	454	431	579	467	400	100	416	452	421	80#	416	452	5,839
Center Overhead	690'1	666		1,276	1,030	1,068	828	216	166	175	668	216	166	12,864
Swifti Pi-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swift PL3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SwR1 PL2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swift PL:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swift Teich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SwPI Labor	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SwRI Burden	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	0	0
SwRI Overhead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0
ADP Services	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machine Shop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material/Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chueffy Assur.	317	378	377	472	377	377	378	377	378	377	377	378	377	5,000
Report Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tphone & Tgram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cler Frem Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Swis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Est exd. CFC, Fee	3,042	2,868	2,745	3,652	2,943	3,015	2,470	2,663	2,862	2,668	2,592	2,664	2,861	37,065
Center CFC	02	99	8	2	19	8	55	8	18	61	8	99	88	842
SwRI CFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tot Estimate Cost	3,112	2,934	2,807	3,736	3,011	3,084	2,525	2,723	2,927	2,748	2,630	2,724	2,926	37,907
Fee	243	522	022	285	236	241	210	228	243	228	220	226	243	3,059
Tot Cost with Fee	3,355	3,163	3,027	4,028	3,246	3,325	2,736	2,949	3,171	2,977	2,870	2,960	3,170	40,966
% Completion	7.92%	1.72%	7.39%	9.83%	1.92%	8.12%	8.68%	1.20%	7.74%	7.27%	7.01%	7,20%	7.74%	100.00%
Cumulative Cost	3,355	6,518	9,545	15,573	16,819	20,144	22,879	26,828	28,999	31,976	34,846	31,796	40,966	
Oumul Completion	1.92%	15.91%	23.30%	33.13%	41.06%	48.17%	55.85%	14.90 89	10.79%	78.06%	BS (0)%	92.26%	100.00%	