

**WIPP PA**  
**User's Manual**  
**for**  
**FMT, Version 2.0**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The program FMT (Fracture-Matrix Transport) solves chemical equilibrium problems using the Pitzer activity coefficient formalism (Pitzer, 1991). Although, as the name implies, this code was originally intended for transport calculations, this feature is not supported in this release of FMT (Version 2.0).

FMT is used to compute the concentrations, expressed in terms of molality (moles of solute per kilogram of solvent), of chemical species using a thermodynamic model for concentrated electrolyte systems (brines). FMT is used to simulate the solubility behavior of radionuclides in brines found in the Castile, Rustler, and Salado Formations near the WIPP site. FMT is based on the Harvie-Møller-Weare (HMW) data base (Harvie et al., 1984; Felmy and Weare, 1986) enhanced with radioactive elements such as americium(III) and neptunium(V). The purpose of the calculation is to find the detailed distribution of chemical species when the solution is at equilibrium.

FMT solves both single and multiple equilibrium problems:

- The single equilibrium problem (also known as the flash problem) uses the "batch" mode of FMT. In this mode, the user specifies the total element abundances and FMT calculates the equilibrium concentrations of dissolved components and solids.
- For multiple equilibrium problems a "titration" mode is available, in which FMT mechanizes repetitive flash calculations required to compute the composition of a solution results from titrating one solution with another solution or a solution containing minerals. For titration problems, the user specifies the compositions of both solutions and the volumes of the titrant solution to be added.

For the 1996 WIPP PA calculation, FMT will be used to generate tables of solubilities for generalized actinide (referred to here as "An") oxidation states An(III), An(IV), An(V), and An(VI). These tables will be converted into equations of surfaces that will be used by the WIPP PA codes PANEL and NUTS to calculate actinide solubility values as a function of CO<sub>2</sub> fugacity, hydrogen ion concentration, brine composition, and organic chelator concentrations.

This document serves as a User's Manual for FMT, as used to support the 1996 WIPP Performance Assessment calculations. As such, it describes the code's purpose and function, the user's interaction with the code, and the equations and numerical methods employed by the code. Examples of user-accessible input files, output files, and screen displays are appended to this manual for the user's convenience.



## 1.1 Software Identifier

Code Name: FMT  
WIPP Prefix: FMT\_  
Version Number: 2.0 11/03/95  
Platforms: FORTRAN 77 for OpenVMS AXP, versions 1.5 and 6.1, on DEC Alpha  
and Power Macintosh 7100

## 1.2 Points of Contact

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## 2.0 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

**R.1:** FMT simulates solubility behavior of radionuclides in brines found in Castile, Rustler, and Salado Formations near the WIPP site.

**R.2:** FMT calculates chemical equilibrium using aqueous thermodynamics. It is based on the Harvie-Møller-Weare (HMW) database enhanced with radioactive elements.

**R.3:** FMT additionally mechanizes repetitive calculations, e.g., titrating a solution of one chemical composition with a solution of another chemical composition.

**R.4:** The element enhancements FMT supports include Americium (III) and Neptunium (V).

**R.5:** The "batch" simulation mode, also known as flash problems, calculates equilibrium abundances for one set of element abundances.

**R.6:** The "titrate" mode shall support explicit specification, i.e. adding user specified volumes for each titration increment.

**R.7:** The "titrate" mode shall support linear increments, i.e., adding the same constant volume for each titration increment.

**R.8:** The "titrate" mode shall support logarithmic increments, i.e. adding a logarithmically increasing volume for each titration.

**R.9:** The parameters in the actinide series used in the FMT database are calculated by NONLIN or other equivalent means.

### **3.0 REQUIRED USER TRAINING AND/OR BACKGROUND**

In order to run the FMT code successfully, the user will need a basic knowledge of

- Open VMS and Digital Equipment Co.'s (DEC's) Digital Command Language (DCL), if running the code on the DEC platform
- Power Macintosh 7100 operation, if running the code on a Macintosh platform

To interpret the results of FMT, a chemistry background is required. A user should have a

- BS in Chemistry, or the equivalent
- sound understanding of chemical reaction equilibrium analysis.

To understand how the FMT code works and the theory and algorithms upon which FMT is based, the user should also have a basic understanding of

- thermodynamics
- partial differential equations
- linear algebra (through senior undergraduate level)
- numerical methods (graduate or senior level undergraduate level).

## **4.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE MODELS AND METHODS**

### **4.1 Mathematical Model and Numerical Methods**

FMT solves chemical equilibrium problems, as defined by linear material balance equations and nonlinear reaction equilibrium equations as given in standard chemical thermodynamics texts such as Denbigh (1981) and Smith and Van Ness (1975). An extensive survey of numerical methods developed specifically to solve these problems is given in Smith and Missen (1991). In particular, FMT uses the "Villars-Cruise-Smith" (VCS) algorithm, which is explained in Section 6.4.4 of Smith and Missen (1991). A brief overview of the VCS algorithm, as presented in Smith and Missen (1991) follows. Interested readers are referred to Smith and Missen (1991) for a more detailed discussion.



If the Gibbs free-energy function  $G$  is viewed as a function of the reaction-extent variables  $\bar{\xi}$ , then the chemical equilibrium problem is that of minimizing  $G(\bar{\xi})$ ; i.e.,

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial \bar{\xi}} = \mathbf{0}. \quad (1)$$

Equation 1 is equivalent to the classical chemical formulation of the equilibrium conditions

$$\Delta G \equiv \mathbf{N}^T \bar{\mu}(\bar{\xi}) = 0, \quad (2)$$

where

$\mathbf{N}^T$  = the complete, transposed stoichiometric matrix: the  $(N \times R)$  matrix whose columns are the  $R$  stoichiometric vectors; that is,  $\mathbf{N} = (\bar{v}_1, \bar{v}_2, \dots, \bar{v}_R)$ ; entry  $(i,j)$  of  $\mathbf{N}$  is  $v_{ij}$ , and

$\bar{\mu}$  = chemical-potential vector with entries  $\mu_i$ .

A first-order algorithm approach for minimizing  $G(\bar{\xi})$  requires that the variables  $\bar{\xi}$  be adjusted at each iteration by amounts  $\delta \bar{\xi}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \xi_j^{(m)} &= - \left( \frac{\partial G}{\partial \xi_j} \right)^{(m)} = -\Delta G_j^{(m)} \\ &= - \sum_{i=1}^{N'} v_{ij} \mu_i^{(m)}; \quad j=1,2,\dots,R, \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

where

$m$  = iteration index,

$v_{ij}$  = stoichiometric coefficient of species  $i$  in stoichiometric vector (equation)  $j$ ,

$N'$  = number of species excluding inert species,

$\mu_i$  = chemical potential of species  $i$ , and

$R$  = maximum number of linearly independent chemical equations.

The mole numbers are adjusted by means of



$$\delta n_i^{(m)} = \sum_{j=1}^R v_{ij} \delta \xi_j^{(m)}; \quad i=1,2,\dots,N', \quad (4)$$

where  $n_i$  = the number of moles of species  $i$ .

As with first-order optimization methods in general, this algorithm has been found to converge rather slowly, and therefore is not widely used.

In a second-order algorithm approach for minimizing  $G(\bar{\xi})$ , the Newton-Raphson method can be applied to equations 2, which yields

$$\delta \bar{\xi}^{(m)} = - \left( \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial \bar{\xi}^2} \right)_{\mathbf{n}^{(m)}}^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial G}{\partial \bar{\xi}} \right)_{\mathbf{n}^{(m)}}, \quad (5)$$

where  $\mathbf{n}$  = species-abundance vector with entries  $n_i$ . This approach requires the solution of a set of  $R = (N' - M)$  linear equations on each iteration (where  $M$  is the number of elements). Because  $N'$  is usually large compared with  $M$ , the numerical solution of these linear equations can be very time consuming and this approach is not widely used.

The VCS algorithm, an intermediate between the above first- and second-order methods, provides a way to essentially reduce the labor involved in the solution of the linear equations.

The VCS algorithm begins with equation 5, the Hessian matrix  $(\partial^2 G / \partial \bar{\xi}^2)$  for which, in the case of a single ideal phase, can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial \xi_i \partial \xi_j} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_j} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{N'} v_{ki} \mu_k \right) \\ &= RT \sum_{k=1}^{N'} \sum_{l=1}^{N'} v_{ki} v_{lj} \left( \frac{\delta_{kl}}{n_k} - \frac{1}{n_t} \right); \quad j=1,2,\dots,R, \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

where

$R$  = the gas constant,  $8.3143 \text{ J mole}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ,

$T$  = absolute temperature (K)

$\delta_{kl}$  = the Kronecker delta function;  $\delta_{kl} = 1$ , if  $k = l$ ;  $\delta_{kl} = 0$ , if  $k \neq l$ ,

$n_k$  = number of moles of species  $k$ , and

$n_i$  = total number of moles.

Smith and Missen (1991) explain in Section 6.4.4 how the Hessian matrix in equation 6 can be expressed as

$$RT \left( \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial \xi_i \partial \xi_j} \right)^{-1} = \left( \frac{1}{n_{i+M}} + \sum_{k=1}^M \frac{v_{ki}^2}{n_k} - \frac{\bar{v}_i^2}{n_t} \right)^{-1} \delta_{ij}, \quad (7)$$

where  $\bar{v}_i$  is the sum of the stoichiometric coefficients in stoichiometric equation  $i$ , i.e.  $\bar{v}_i = \sum_{k=1}^{N'} v_{ki}$

The VCS algorithm for a single ideal phase uses equation 5 with equation 7 and iteratively adjusts each stoichiometric equation by an amount

$$\delta \xi_j^{(m)} = - \left( \frac{1}{n_{j+M}^{(m)}} + \sum_{k=1}^M \frac{v_{kj}^2}{n_k^{(m)}} - \frac{\bar{v}_j^2}{n_t} \right)^{-1} \frac{\Delta G_j^{(m)}}{RT}; \quad j=1,2,\dots,R \quad (8)$$

As is explained in Section 4.4, FMT replaces one of the  $R$  element balances in Equation 8 with the charge balance, which not only specifies the material balance of the "replaced" element but also constrains the solution to be charge neutral.

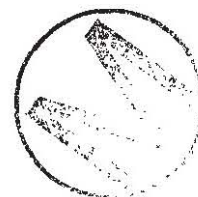
The thermodynamics of concentrated electrolyte solutions (brines) requires consideration of the chemical nonidealities of the system. FMT uses the activity coefficient model of Pitzer (1991) and the development of this model with a consistent data base as described by Harvie et al. (1984) and Felmy and Weare (1986) as the basis for modeling chemical nonidealities. These references provide extensive detail about this Pitzer activity coefficient formalism used in FMT. A brief discussion of the Pitzer activity coefficient model follows in Section 4.2.

#### 4.2 The Pitzer Activity Coefficient Formalism

The Pitzer activity coefficient formalism is a set of mathematical equations for calculating activity coefficients for aqueous species, and is valid from dilute systems through the concentrated brines observed at the WIPP Site. The theoretical and historical development of this formalism can be traced though Pitzer (1991), particularly Chapter 3, and references therein.

The implementation of the Pitzer activity coefficient formalism within FMT is based on the forms of the equations as presented in Harvie and Weare (1980), Harvie et al. (1984), and Felmy and Weare (1986). Because there is no difference in the mathematical formulation from these references and FMT, only the equations in Felmy and Weare (1986) are presented below. The interested reader will find a comprehensive presentation of these equations in the three cited publications.

The activities of the species  $a_i$  can be defined by the following equation:





$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial n_i}\right)_{T,P,n} = \mu_i = \mu_i^0 + RT \ln a_i, \quad (\text{A.1a}^*)$$

where  $\mu_i^0$  = the standard chemical potential for species  $i$ . Activity is defined for each solute species  $i$  by

$$a_i = \gamma_i m_i \quad (\text{A.1b})$$

and, for the solvent, by

$$\ln a_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = \frac{-W}{1000} \left( \sum_i m_i \right) \phi \quad (\text{A.1c})$$

where

$\gamma_i$  = the activity coefficient of the solute species,

$m_i$  = the molality of the solute species,

$W$  = the molecular weight of water,

$\sum_i m_i$  = the sum over all solutes (cations, anions, and neutrals), and

$\phi$  = the osmotic coefficient.

While the chemical potentials for pure phases (e.g., minerals) are constant at fixed temperature and pressure, the fugacity of gas-phase species,  $f_i$ , is defined as follows:

$$\frac{\mu_i}{RT} = \frac{\mu_i^0}{RT} + \ln(f_i). \quad (\text{A.1d})$$

The remaining variables lacking explicit definition are the excess functions  $\gamma_i$  and  $(\phi-1)$ . These functions, rewritten below, are modeled using the semiempirical equations of Pitzer (1973) and co-workers. (Note that, in the Pitzer equations presented below,  $I$  = ionic strength, and that subscripts  $M$ ,  $X$ , and  $N$  refer to cations, anions, and neutrals, respectively. The remaining terms are explained following the presentation of the Pitzer equations.)

---

\* Equation numbering scheme in Felmy and Weare (1986) duplicated for this discussion.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\phi-1) = & \frac{2}{\left(\sum_i m_i\right)} \left\{ \frac{A\phi I^{3/2}}{1+bI^{1/2}} + \sum_c \sum_a m_c m_a (B_{ca}^\phi + ZC_{ca}) + \sum_{c < c'} \sum m_c m_{c'} \left( \Phi_{cc'}^\phi + \sum_a m_a \Psi_{cc'a} \right) \right. \\
 & + \sum_{a < a'} \sum m_a m_{a'} \left( \Phi_{aa'}^\phi + \sum_c m_c \Psi_{aa'c} \right) + \sum_n \sum_c m_n m_c \lambda_{nc} \\
 & \left. + \sum_n \sum_a m_n m_a \lambda_{na} + \sum_n \sum_c \sum_a m_n m_c m_a \zeta_{nca} \right\} \tag{A.2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ln \gamma_M = & z_M^2 F + \sum_a m_a (2B_{Ma} + ZC_{Ma}) + \sum_c m_c \left( 2\Phi_{Mc} + \sum_a m_a \Psi_{Mca} \right) \\
 & + \sum_{a < a'} \sum m_a m_{a'} \Psi_{aa'M} + |z_M| \left\{ \sum_c \sum_a m_c m_a C_{ca} + \sum_n m_n (2\lambda_{nM}) + \sum_n \sum_a m_n m_a \zeta_{naM} \right\} \tag{A.2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ln \gamma_X = & z_M^2 F + \sum_c m_c (2B_{Xc} + ZC_{Xc}) + \sum_a m_a \left( 2\Phi_{Xa} + \sum_c m_c \Psi_{Xca} \right) \\
 & + \sum_{c < c'} \sum m_c m_{c'} \Psi_{cc'X} + |z_X| \left\{ \sum_c \sum_a m_c m_a C_{ca} + \sum_n m_n (2\lambda_{nX}) + \sum_n \sum_c m_n m_c \zeta_{ncX} \right\} \tag{A.2c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln \gamma_N = \sum_c m_c (2\lambda_{Nc}) + \sum_a m_a (2\lambda_{Na}) + \sum_c \sum_a m_c m_a \zeta_{Nca} \tag{A.2d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F = & -A\phi \left( \frac{I^{1/2}}{1+bI^{1/2}} + \frac{2}{b} \ln(1+bI^{1/2}) \right) + \sum_c \sum_a m_c m_a B'_{ca} \\
 & + \sum_{c < c'} \sum m_c m_{c'} \Phi'_{cc'} + \sum_{a < a'} \sum m_a m_{a'} \Phi'_{aa'} \tag{A.2e}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{MX} = \frac{C_{MX}^\phi}{2|Z_M Z_X|^{1/2}} \tag{2b}$$



$$Z = \sum_i |z_i| m_i \quad (2c)$$

$A^\phi$  is one third of the Debye-Hückel limiting slope ( $A$  in the following empirical equation):

$$\ln \gamma_i = -\frac{A\sqrt{I}}{1 + Ba_i\sqrt{I}} + B_i I,$$

as presented on page 981 of Harvie and Weare [1980].) Here  $A^\phi$  equals 0.39 at 25°C. The second virial coefficients,  $B$ , are given the following ionic strength dependence:

$$B_{MX}^\phi = \beta_{MX}^{(0)} + \beta_{MX}^{(1)} e^{-\alpha_1 \sqrt{I}} + \beta_{MX}^{(2)} e^{-\alpha_2 \sqrt{I}} \quad (3a)$$

$$B_{MX} = \beta_{MX}^{(0)} + \beta_{MX}^{(1)} g(\alpha_1 \sqrt{I}) + \beta_{MX}^{(2)} g(\alpha_2 \sqrt{I}) \quad (3b)$$

$$B'_{MX} = \beta_{MX}^{(1)} \frac{g'(\alpha_1 \sqrt{I})}{I} + \beta_{MX}^{(2)} \frac{g'(\alpha_2 \sqrt{I})}{I} \quad (3c)$$

The functions  $g$  and  $g'$  are defined by

$$g(x) = 2 \frac{(1 - (1+x)e^{-x})}{x^2} \quad (4a)$$

$$g'(x) = -2 \frac{\left(1 - \left(1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2}\right)e^{-x}\right)}{x^2} \quad (4b)$$

with  $x = \alpha_1 \sqrt{I}$  or  $= \alpha_2 \sqrt{I}$ . When either cation  $M$  or anion  $X$  is univalent,  $\alpha_1 = 2.0$  and  $\alpha_2 = 12$ . For 2 - 2 pairs,  $\alpha_1 = 1.4$  and  $\alpha_2 = 12$ . For all electrolytes,  $b = 1.2$ . For 2 - 3 and higher pairs,  $\alpha_1 = 1.4$  and  $\alpha_2 = 50$ . The dimensions of  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  are  $\text{kg}^{1/2} \text{mole}^{-1/2}$ . The virial coefficients,  $\Phi$ , which depend upon ionic strength, are given the following form:

$$\Phi_{ij}^{\phi} = \theta_{ij} + {}^E\theta_{ij}(I) + I {}^E\theta'_{ij}(I) \quad (5a)$$

$$\Phi_{ij} = \theta_{ij} + {}^E\theta_{ij}(I) \quad (5b)$$

$$\Phi'_{ij} = {}^E\theta'_{ij}(I) \quad (5c)$$

The functions  ${}^E\theta_{ij}(I)$  and  ${}^E\theta'_{ij}(I)$  are functions only of ionic strength and the electrolyte pair type.

The activity coefficient parameters,  $\lambda_{ni}$  and  $\zeta_{nij}$ , representing the interactions between ions and neutral species, are taken to be constant. The third virial coefficients,  $C_{MX}^{\phi}$  and  $\psi_{ijk}$ , are also assumed to be independent of ionic strength.

The complete set of parameters defining the model for nonideal behavior of electrolyte solutions are as follows:

- $\beta_{MX}^{(0)}$ ,  $\beta_{MX}^{(1)}$ ,  $\beta_{MX}^{(2)}$ , and  $C_{MX}^{\phi}$  for each cation-anion pair
- $\theta_{ij}$  for each cation-cation and anion-anion pair
- $\psi_{ijk}$  for each cation-cation-anion and anion-anion-cation triplet
- $\lambda_{ni}$  and  $\zeta_{nij}$  for ion-neutral and ion-ion-neutral interactions.

Many of these parameters can be assigned a value of zero. The above parameters are tabulated in the CHEMDAT data base (Section 7.3, Appendices I and J).

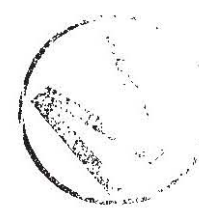
### 4.3 Inclusion of Pitzer Activity Coefficients

The activity coefficients are included within FMT according to the "Indirect Methods Based on Algorithms for Ideal Systems" documented in Section 7.3.1 of Smith and Missen (1991). A brief overview of the discussion provided in Section 7.3.1 of Smith and Missen (1991) follows.

The following is an expression for the chemical potential:

$$\mu_i(T, P, \mathbf{x}) = \mu_i^*(T, P) + RT \ln \gamma_i(T, P, \mathbf{x}) x_i, \quad (9)$$

and



$$\lim_{x_i \rightarrow 1} \gamma_i = 1 \quad (\text{Raoult convention})$$

or

$$\lim_{x_i \rightarrow 0} \gamma_i = 1 \quad (\text{Henry convention})$$

where

$\mathbf{x}$  = mole-fraction vector with entries  $x_i$ ,

$T$  = temperature,

$P$  = pressure, and

$\mu_i^*$  = standard chemical potential of species  $i$ .

Equation 9 may be rewritten as

$$\mu_i = \mu_i^* + RT \ln \gamma_i(T, P, \mathbf{n}) + RT \ln x_i, \quad (10)$$

where  $\mathbf{n}$  = species-abundance vector with entries  $n_i$ .

When the first two terms on the right-hand side of equation 10 are combined, the equation can be formally rewritten as

$$\mu_i = \mu_i^*[T, P, \mathbf{n}^*(T, P)] + RT \ln x_i \quad (11)$$

where  $\mu_i^*$  is now a function of  $T$  and  $P$  through the unknown equilibrium solution  $\mathbf{n}^*$ .

The calculation procedure is iterative, in which the first step is to compute the equilibrium composition assuming ideality ( $\gamma_i = 1$ ), yielding a first approximation to the system mole numbers  $\mathbf{n}^{(1)}$ . Then the activity coefficients  $\bar{\gamma}$  for the nonideal system are computed from a known chemical potential expression at the  $\mathbf{n}^{(1)}$  composition. In the next step, the equilibrium composition in the "ideal" system is computed from equation 11, with  $\mu_i^*$  replaced by

$$\mu_i^{*(1)} = \mu_i^* + RT \ln \gamma_i(T, P, \mathbf{n}^{(1)}). \quad (12)$$



This process is repeated until the composition on successive iterations remains constant to within some specified tolerance. FMT uses this procedure in conjunction with the VCS algorithm described in Section 4.1.

#### 4.4 Charge Neutrality

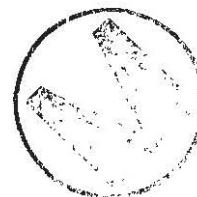
Charge neutrality is maintained within FMT in order to best represent the charge neutral state of aqueous solutions that occurs in the laboratory and the environment. It has been shown (see for example Smith and Missen, 1991) that a linear combination of the element material balances produces the charge balance equation. FMT replaces one of the element balances with the charge balance, which both specifies the material balance on the "replaced" element and constrains the solution to be charge neutral. The element to be replaced with the charge balance, FORTRAN variable RPLWCHG, can be any element, but is usually set to Oxygen because it will be present in all aqueous chemical systems. FMT cannot calculate a charge imbalanced solution composition. However, should one wish to specify a charge imbalance, fictitious aqueous species such as "PosIon+" and "NegIon-" made up of the pseudoelements PosIon:EL and NegIon:EL and the appropriate charges can be used to do so. For example, entering a concentration of PosIon+ at 0.1m will cause the solution to have a net negative charge of 0.1m due to the nonfictitious species.

#### 4.5 Pseudoelements

Pseudoelement is the name given to mathematical constructs that are not actual chemical elements but mathematically are treated the same as an element. Some of the pseudoelements used within FMT in the past have been Electron:EL, PosIon:EL, NegIon:EL, ClO4:EL, and Charge:EL. Perchlorate, ClO<sub>4</sub>, is a pseudoelement because it is a combination of elements treated as an element. That is, the unit ClO<sub>4</sub>:EL cannot be divided into its constituent elements during simulations with FMT. Organic ligands are treated as pseudoelements, including Oxalate:EL, Citrate:EL, Acetate:EL, Lactate:EL, and EDTA:EL. This prevents these moieties from undergoing chemical reactions that alter the organic species, while allowing the organic ligands to complex with protons and other aqueous species.

### 5.0 CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE SOFTWARE

FMT calculates chemical equilibrium for user-specified total element amounts for aqueous or aqueous/mineral geochemical systems. All chemical elements specified by the user must be included in the data base used by FMT in order for calculations to proceed correctly. The current FMT data base, HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT (described in Section 7.3), is limited to the elements H, O, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Cl, B, and Br, and the pseudoelements "SO<sub>4</sub>," "CO<sub>3</sub>," "Am(III)," "Np(V)," "ClO<sub>4</sub>," and "Charge." (Element names contained in quotes are not strictly chemical elements, and are therefore called "pseudoelements." Pseudoelements are treated in the FMT data base as indivisible units, and thus behave numerically as though they were chemical elements.) The species that can be formed from these elements, aqueous and solid, are only those that are included in the data base. The data base documentation (Appendix I) gives the sources of parameters contained in the data base. The user is responsible for determining whether the data base included in FMT is appropriate for his/her chemical system.





It is important to note that FMT does not model gas phases explicitly. However, the effects of imposing chemical equilibrium between a solution and a gas phase with constant fugacities for all soluble gas phase constituents can be modeled by creating hypothetical but thermodynamically viable solid phases in the solution. These fictitious solids should have standard chemical potentials that are calculated from the gas fugacities.

Several scenarios for WIPP disposal rooms suggest there will be CO<sub>2</sub> gas present. It is therefore desirable to calculate the effects of CO<sub>2</sub> gas on the aqueous and solid chemistry in the disposal room, and in turn on dissolved actinide concentrations. While FMT cannot explicitly model the gas phase, it can model a system with constant CO<sub>2</sub> gas fugacity by proper declaration of a CO<sub>2</sub> solid phase, as discussed below.

Thermodynamics allows the declaration of a hypothetical CO<sub>2</sub> "solid" phase to mimic the effects of constant CO<sub>2</sub> gas fugacity:



At equilibrium, this reaction is described by the relationship

$$\frac{\mu_{\text{CO}_2(\text{"solid"})}^0}{RT} = \frac{\mu_{\text{CO}_2(g)}^0}{RT} + \ln f_{\text{CO}_2}, \quad (14)$$

where  $f_{\text{CO}_2}$  is the CO<sub>2</sub>(g) fugacity, which can be thought of as an effective partial pressure for CO<sub>2</sub>(g). Equation 14, which makes use of the standard convention that the activity of a pure solid phase is unity, allows one to simulate a system with a constant CO<sub>2</sub>(g) fugacity as long as the CO<sub>2</sub> "solid" phase is present. See Novak (1995k) for details.

Other particular items to note are listed below:

- Oxidation-reduction (redox) reactions are not supported by the HMW\_NP\_AM data base.
- The "Am(III)" and "Np(V)" models in HMW\_NP\_AM are preliminary and provisional, and may be changed in further versions of the data base associated with FMT as more information becomes available. An example of this additional information is complexation with dissolved organic ligands such as the organic-acid anions acetate, lactate, oxalate, and citrate. Updated versions of the CHEMDAT data base for use with FMT will be issued as they are developed.
- The radioactive elements thorium(IV), uranium(IV), uranium(VI) and other elements may be added in future versions of the FMT data base. These additions will be modifications to the data base only (CHEMDAT) and will not require code changes. However, it is possible that several sections of code, particularly for calculating activity coefficients, may not be accessed until thorium(IV) is incorporated into the data base.

## 6.0 USER INTERACTIONS WITH THE SOFTWARE

### 6.1 Overview

FMT requires three input data files—INPUT, INGUESS, and CHEMDAT. An additional input file RHOMIN is required for titrate problems. In the INPUT file the user sets the problem parameters and specifies the solution composition by providing the *total element* abundances.

Note that "abundance" means the total amount, an extrinsic quantity, e.g., 3 moles of Na, 2 moles of Cl, 1 mole of Br. The intrinsic quantity, commonly moles per kg H<sub>2</sub>O within FMT, is calculated based on the extrinsic amount of water that can be formed from the specified element abundances. This is the technical definition for the abundance entries. In practice, it is convenient to specify about 1 kg of water (about 55.5 moles of O and 111.0 moles of H) to allow the abundances in the INPUT and INGUESS files to be looked at on a molal (or approximately, molar) basis. (A convenient way to put all species concentrations in the INGUESS file on a nearly exact molal basis is through use of the FOR088 file, which contains a column of species concentrations in molal units. These concentrations can be copied to an INGUESS file to put all species in the INGUESS file on a molal basis, although technically it is still the extrinsic species abundances that are given. This merely "normalizes" all extrinsic abundances to a "per kg H<sub>2</sub>O" basis.)

Optionally, the user could specify the same solution composition by setting the *species* abundances in the INGUESS file. The CHEMDAT file is a data base that contains species names, characteristics, and Pitzer parameters. RHOMIN, another data base file, contains mineral densities. FMT input files are discussed in detail in Section 7.0.

**\*\*\*WARNING\*\*\***

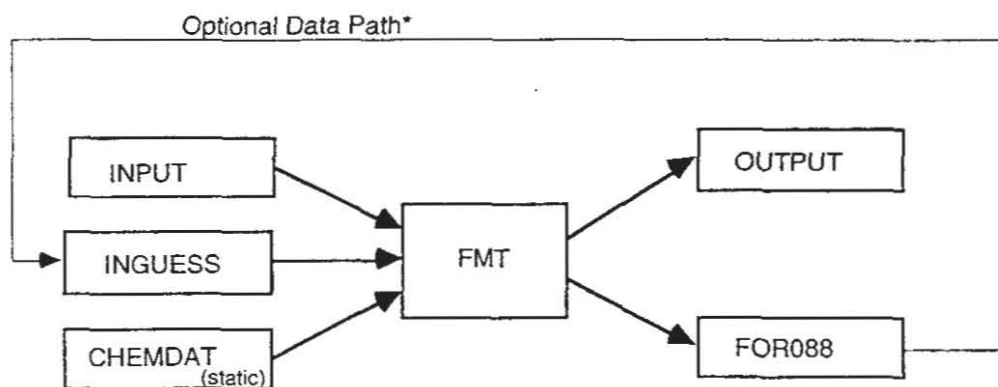
**The user should not and is not expected to change the CHEMDAT and RHOMIN files which are provided with the FMT code.**

FMT generates a primary file OUTPUT and secondary file(s), depending on the problem. FOR088 is the secondary file for batch problems. TITRATE and MOLES are the secondary files for titrate problems. Both the FOR088 and TITRATE files are subsets of their respective OUTPUT files, reordered by chemical species for user convenience. Because the format of FOR088 is the same as that of INGUESS, FOR088 output can be used as input for INGUESS. Output files are discussed in detail in Section 9.0.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the input and output files for batch and titrate problems respectively. The input files labeled as static are the data base files.







\*FOR088 output may be used as input for INGUESS file.

Figure 1. Input and Output Files for BATCH

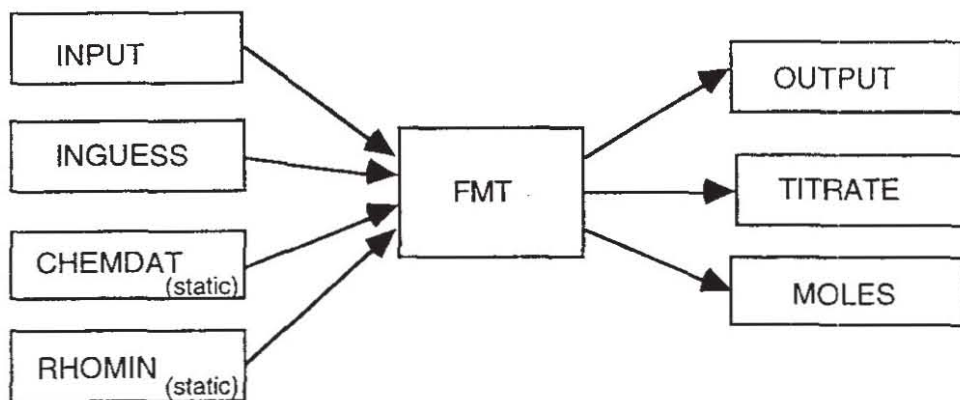


Figure 2. Input and Output Files for TITRATE

## 6.2 User-Supplied Input Files

Using a convenient editor, the user creates and modifies parameters in the INPUT and INGUESS files. After specifying a title for identifying the problem (usually naming the solution composition) and setting character flags in the INPUT file, the user quantifies the elemental amounts required for a specific solution. The user must specify the amounts in the same order as the elements are listed in the CHEMDAT file, starting with hydrogen.

The INGUESS file, if FMT is instructed to read it, provides molar amounts for each species in the CHEMDAT file. All amounts must be specified as total abundances, i.e., number of moles in the (unspecified) control volume. The user must state the moles for each species in the same order as

the species are listed in the CHEMDAT file, starting with H<sub>2</sub>O. FMT converts these extrinsic quantities to molality using the mass of water that can form given the solution composition.

FMT reads the entire INPUT file. If the character strings 'MOLES' and 'EXACT' are set in the INPUT file, then FMT reads the moles for each species from the INGUESS file and calculates the molal amounts of all the elements. If 'nMOLES' and 'nEXACT' strings are set, then FMT uses the elemental mole amounts as stated in the INPUT file. In this case, the INGUESS file must exist although it may be an empty file, i.e., a file containing no data.

## 6.3 Executing FMT

### 6.3.1 DEC Environment

The user can use the command file FMT\_FMTC.COM to run FMT on the Sandia NWER network with Digital's Alpha machine BEATLE. This file is located in the FMT library. All files in the library are under control of Digital's Configuration Management System (CMS). This library contains FMT data base files, source code and command files. The user can retrieve the command file FMT\_FMTC.COM from the FMT library using the CMS "fetch" command. For ease in executing FMT, the command file should be in the same directory where the input files reside.

#### 6.3.1.1 Fetching the Command File FMT\_FMTC.COM from CMS

To retrieve the command file FMT\_FMTC.COM, the user logs into BEATLE and types in the symbol "nonpa\_cms\_syms" to define other CMS symbols, and the command "libfmt" to specify the FMT library. Then the user locates the directory/subdirectory where his/her input files reside by typing in a "set default (sd)" command. The command "cfe fmt\_fmtc.com" copies the command file into the user's current directory. The lines are:

```
$nonpa_cms_syms  
$libfmt  
$sd [username.user_inputfile_directory]  
$cfe fmt_fmtc.com
```

The command file can be copied from directory to directory. The user does not need to fetch the file each time. FMT\_FMTC.COM also issues the lines "nonpa\_cms\_syms" and "libfmt" so the user does not need to type those two lines for each login.

#### 6.3.1.2 Running FMT\_FMTC.COM

To execute "@FMT\_FMTC" the user must always be logged into BEATLE. The user should be in the directory that contains the .IN and .INGUESS files before starting FMT\_FMTC. To execute the command the user types in:

```
@$FMT_FMTC
```

The user will be prompted to supply a **substring** for the CHEMDAT and RHOMIN files and the input file's name. To retrieve a list of all CHEMDAT and RHOMIN files, the user can simply type in "FMT" since all database files are prefixed with the "FMT\_HMW\_" string. Any



substring of the database file name can be typed in if the user knows the valance states or the date of the files desired. The input file name must not contain the extensions (".IN" or ".INGUESS") and file names of IN and INGUESS must be the same.

After listing the CHEMDAT files that match the substring specified, the user is prompted to select a CHEMDAT file. The user can select a file by either double clicking on the file name, copying the file name and pasting it to the waiting request, or typing the entire name. Then a listing of all RHOMIN files matching the substring is displayed and the user is prompted to select a RHOMIN file.

WARNING: The FMT\_FMTC command deletes all chemdat and rhomin files with the "FMT\_" prefix from the user's current directory before fetching any CHEMDAT or RHOMIN file.

### 6.3.1.3 Examples

The following examples show what (in boldface) a user types in response to a "\$" prompt line or FMT's request. All other lines are BEATLE's operating system response, CMS's response, or FMT's response. FMT\_FMTC.COM generates the log file with the time and date stamp in the file's name. The log file records all the screen output, including explicit information on the build of the executable "FMT\_FMT2PO" and the complete input and output file names used in the runs.

#### Example #1 - Running the batch problem BATCH\_DOC

The input file names and extensions for the BATCH\_DOC problem are BATCH\_DOC.IN and BATCH\_DOC.INGUESS. Referring to the directory listing after the run, the program FMT generated the files BATCH\_DOC.OUT and BATCH\_DOC.FOR088, CMS fetched the files FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT and FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN, and FMT\_FMTC.COM recorded the screen output from FMT in the file BATCH\_DOC\_JAN08\_1519.LOG. A listing of the log file follows the directory listing.

```
s dir
Directory U1:[SCBABB.FMT.CMS.TESTFILES]
BATCH_DOC.IN;1      BATCH_DOC.INGUESS;1 FMT_FMTC.COM;1

Total of 3 files.
$ @fmt_fmtc
Enter chemdat file name to search on: fmt
Enter rhomin file name to search on: fmt
Enter input file name (without .extension): batch_doc
%CMS-I-LIBIS, library is WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
%CMS-S-LIBSET, library set

Elements in CMS Library WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]

FMT_HMW35_951213.CHEMDAT *K+ INTERACTIONS TO NP(V) SOLUBILITY DB*
FMT_HMW_35.CHEMDAT "Initial load"
FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT *K+INTERACTIONS TO NP(V) SOLUBILITY W/O CMS HISTORY*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-1.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-10.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-11.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-12.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-13.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-14.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-2.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-3.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-4.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-5.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-6.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-7.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-8.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F-9.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F1.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
FMT_HMW_35_951213_F10.CHEMDAT *CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT_HMW_35_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK.*
```

FMT\_HMW\_35\_951213\_F60.CHEMDAT "CO2 FUGACITY FILES CREATED FROM FMT\_HMW\_35\_951213.CHEMDAT MASTER FILE FROM CFNOVAK."  
FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT "Initial load"  
FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM\_F60.CHEMDAT "Initial load"  
Select CHEMDAT name from list above: FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT  
Your CMS library list consists of:  
WPSNONPA\_CMSROOT:[FMT]

%CMS-S-FETCHED, generation 1 of element WPSNONPA\_CMSROOT:[FMT]FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT fetched  
Elements in CMS Library WPSNONPA\_CMSROOT:[FMT]

FMT\_HMW\_35.RHOMIN "Initial load"  
FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN "Initial load"  
Select RHOMIN name from list above: FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN  
Your CMS library list consists of:  
WPSNONPA\_CMSROOT:[FMT]

%CMS-S-FETCHED, generation 1 of element WPSNONPA\_CMSROOT:[FMT]FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN fetched

image name: "FMT\_FMT2P0"  
image file identification: "PROD PA96"  
image file build identification: ""  
link date/time: 21-DEC-1995 11:36:28.86  
linker identification: "All-14"

Entering Subroutine READDAT  
reading chemical species data from CHEMDAT file  
DG\_BYPASS flag set to NDG\_BYPASS  
[.FD.TITRATE]BATCH\_DOC.in; to illustrate/document "BATCH" runs FMT V2.0  
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C1O4 (NR94);  
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)

Accuracy of reactions is 1.0000E-06  
Minimum elemental abundance is 1.0000E-18  
Number of Aqueous Species is 50

ACTIVITY COEF. FLAG PITZACT  
using PITZER ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT model  
Charge Balance replaces element Oxygen

Exiting Subroutine READDAT  
Char Flags: FLOW/BATCH/TITRATE BATCH UNUSED  
this is a BATCH problem

Echo of Mole Specifications: nMOLES nEXACT  
ECHO PRIN" OF ELEMENT ABUNDANCES IN ONEFLSH  
110.222364000000 Hydrogen  
55.1654821000000 Oxygen  
0.200000000000000 Sodium  
1.000000000000000E-002 Potassium  
1.000000000000000E-003 Magnesium  
1.000000000000000E-004 Calcium  
0.110000000000000 Chlorine  
1.000000000000000E-003 Sulfur  
1.000000000000000E-004 Carbon  
0.000000000000000E+000 PosIon  
0.000000000000000E+000 NegIon  
0.000000000000000E+000 Air  
1.000000000000000E-007 Boron  
0.000000000000000E+000 Bromine  
0.000000000000000E+000 TracerEl  
0.000000000000000E+000 Th(IV)  
0.000000000000000E+000 Am(III)  
0.000000000000000E+000 U(VI)  
0.000000000000000E+000 Np(V)  
0.000000000000000E+000 ClO4-(EL)  
0.000000000000000E+000 Phosphorus  
0.000000000000000E+000 Electron  
4.906053920000000E-017 Charge  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles NaBO2.NaCl.2H2O\_\_Teepelite\_(20\_C); del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles Na5O8.5H2O\_\_Sodium\_Pentaborate; del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only; del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only; del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles K2B4O7.4H2O\_\_K-Tetraborate\_(30\_C); del&reopt  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles B4O5(OH)4= B4O5(OH)4=; del&reopt  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles K8H6(SO4)7\_\_Misenite; del&reopt  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles K8H4(CO3)6.3H2O\_\_K-Sequicarbonate; del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles B3O3(OH)4- B3O3(OH)4-; del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles Ca4Cl2(OH)6.13H2O\_\_CaOxychloride^A; del&switch

\*\*\*\*\*SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* Mg(OH)2\_\_Brucite \*\* 1.00E+01 \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* Mg2Cl(OH)3.4H2O\_\_MgOxychloride \*\* 6.69E+00 \*\*

2 Solubility Product Violations  
Adding solid Mg(OH)2\_\_Brucite  
pH = -log(m(H+)) = 12.7140  
pH = -log(a(H+)) = 12.8532  
Total Diagonal Inversions 85



Total Stoichiometric Reoptimizations 10  
SINGLE BATCH EQUILIBRATION COMPLETED  
\$ dir

Directory U1:{SCBABB.FMT.CMS\_TESTFILES}

BATCH\_DOC.FOR088;1 BATCH\_DOC.IN;1 BATCH\_DOC.INGUESS;1 BATCH\_DOC.OUT;1  
BATCH\_DOC\_JAN08\_1519.LOG;1 FMT\_FMTC.COM;1 FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT;1  
FMT\_HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN;1

Total of 8 files.  
\$ type batch\_doc\_jan08\_1519.log

image name: "FMT\_FMT2P0"  
image file identification: "PROD PA96"  
image file build identification: ""  
link date/time: 21-DEC-1995 11:36:28.86  
linker identification: "A11-14"

Entering Subroutine READDAT  
reading chemical species data from CHEMDAT file  
DG\_BYPASS flag set to nDG\_BYPASS  
[.FD.TITRATE]BATCH\_DOC.in; to illustrate/document "BATCH" runs FMT V2.0  
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);  
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,PRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)

Accuracy of reactions is 1.0000E-06  
Minimum elemental abundance is 1.0000E-18  
Number of Aqueous Species is 50

ACTIVITY COEF. FLAG PITZACT  
using PITZER ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT model  
Charge Balance replaces element Oxygen

Exiting Subroutine READDAT  
Char Flags: FLOW/BATCH/TITRATE BATCH UNUSED  
this is a BATCH problem

Echo of Mole Specifications: nMOLES nEXACT  
ECHO PRINT OF ELEMENT ABUNDANCES IN ONEFLSH

110.222364000000 Hydrogen  
55.1654821000000 Oxygen  
0.200000000000000 Sodium  
1.000000000000000E-002 Potassium  
1.000000000000000E-003 Magnesium  
1.000000000000000E-004 Calcium  
0.110000000000000 Chlorine  
1.000000000000000E-003 Sulfur  
1.000000000000000E-004 Carbon  
0.000000000000000E+000 Posion  
0.000000000000000E+000 NegIon  
0.000000000000000E+000 Air  
1.000000000000000E-007 Boron  
0.000000000000000E+000 Bromine  
0.000000000000000E+000 TracerEl  
0.000000000000000E+000 Th(IV)  
0.000000000000000E+000 Am(III)  
0.000000000000000E+000 U(VI)  
0.000000000000000E+000 Np(V)  
0.000000000000000E+000 ClO4-(EL)  
0.000000000000000E+000 Phosphorus  
0.000000000000000E+000 Electron  
4.906053920000000E-017 Charge  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles NaBO2.NaCl.2H2O\_\_\_Teepleite\_(20\_C); del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles NaB5O8.5H2O\_\_\_Sodium\_Pentaborate; del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only; del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only; del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles K2B4O7.4H2O\_\_\_K-Tetraborate\_(30\_C); del&reopt  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles B4O5(OH)4= B4O5(OH)4=; del&reopt  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles KBH6(SO4)7\_\_\_\_\_Misenite; del&reopt  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles KBH4(CO3)6.3H2O\_\_\_K-Sequicarbonate; del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles B3O3(OH)4- B3O3(OH)4-; del&switch  
.LT. (MINABU\*1.d-6) moles Ca4Cl2(OH)6.13H2O\_\_\_CaOxychloride A; del&switch

\*\*\*\*\*SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* Mg(OH)2\_\_\_\_\_Brucite \*\* 1.00E+01 \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* Mg2Cl(OH)3.4H2O\_\_\_\_\_MgOxychloride \*\* 6.69E+00 \*\*

2 Solubility Product Violations  
Adding solid Mg(OH)2\_\_\_\_\_Brucite  
pH = -log[m(H+)] = 12.7140  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 12.8532  
Total Diagonal Inversions 85  
Total Stoichiometric Reoptimizations 10  
SINGLE BATCH EQUILIBRATION COMPLETED

### Example #2 - Running the titrate problem NP\_NACL\_BM

For a titrate problem such as NP\_NACL\_BM, the input files are NP\_NACL\_BM.IN and NP\_NACL\_BM.INGUESS. FMT generates NP\_NACL\_BM.OUT, NP\_NACL\_BM.TITRATE, and NP\_NACL\_BM.MOLES.

```
$ dir
Directory U1: {SCBABB.FMT.CMS_TESTFILES}
FMT_FMTC.COM;1      FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT;1      FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN;1
NP_NACL_BM.IN;5    NP_NACL_BM.INGUESS;2

Total of 5 files.
$ @fmt_fmtc
Enter chemdat file name to search on: np
Enter rhomin file name to search on: np
Enter input file name (without .extension): np_nacl_bm
%CMS-I-LIBIS, library is WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
%CMS-S-LIBSET, library set
-CMS-I-SUPERSEDE, library list superseded

Elements in CMS Library WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT "Initial load"
FMT_HMW_NP_AM_F60.CHEMDAT "Initial load"
Select CHEMDAT name from list above: FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT
Your CMS library list consists of:
  WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]

%CMS-S-FETCHED, generation 1 of element WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT fetched

Elements in CMS Library WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN "Initial load"
Select RHOMIN name from list above: FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN
Your CMS library list consists of:
  WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]

%CMS-S-FETCHED, generation 1 of element WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN fetched

      image name: "FMT_FMT2P0"
      image file identification: "PROD PA96"
      image file build identification: ""
      link date/time: 21-DEC-1995 11:36:28.86
      linker identification: "All-14"

Entering Subroutine READDAT
reading chemical species data from CHEMDAT file
DG_BYPASS flag set to nDG_BYPASS
Benchmark TITRATE Problem; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RRFR92,RRF94,RRFF94)

Accuracy of reactions is          1.0000E-06
Minimum elemental abundance is    1.0000E-18
Number of Aqueous Species is      50

ACTIVITY COEF. FLAG PITZACT
using PITZER ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT model
Charge Balance replaces element Oxygen

Exiting Subroutine READDAT
Char Flags: FLOW/BATCH/TITRATE TITRATE  EXPLICIT
this is a TITRATION problem

Character Flags: J.C. nMOLES          nEXACT
Character Flags: I.C. nMOLES          nEXACT
TEMP is an unused local variable     180000.100000000

TITRATION option requires delta(x)=0.01 meters
  Defining Delta(x) as such

DIFFUS Parameter UNUSED= nDIFFUS
CONVEC Parameter UNUSED= CONVEC
SSDIFF Parameter UNUSED= nSSDIFF
RESTART Parameter Value Read = nRESTART
UNUSED Parameters nPUSHPULL nMULTINJ
UNUSED parameter FRAC FLO

TITRATION Problem:
-) Assigning all delta(y) to 0.1 m
-) Setting # of nodes in Y-direction to 3
-) Setting NONREACTIVE Porosity to 0.0

Char Flags UNUSED UNUSED RHSFDIF     LHSFDIF
Char Flags UNUSED UNUSED nMOLES       nEXACT
```



TEMP is an unused local variable 9.999999999999999E-021  
Character Flags: VPOROS FRFLASH VPOROS FRFLASH

Specifying VARIABLE POROSITY for TITRATION Problem

Character Flags: VAR\_AQ\_RHO VAR\_AQ\_RHO FRFLASH

Aqueous Density is a Function of Composition

Char Flag is UNUSED: NO X DIFF nNO X DIFF  
Char Flag is UNUSED: UNIFORM UNIFORM 0

MINERAL DENSITIES, KG/M<sup>3</sup>, IN FILE "RHOMIN"

pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.6199  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 11.7497  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 5.9141  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.3205

TITRATION Character Flags  
cdum1= TITRATE cdum2= ASREAD  
reading titrant volumes from input file  
First Volume Added = 0.10 mL  
Final Volume Added = 10.00 mL

pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 5.9141  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.3205  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 6.2386  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.6451  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 6.5870  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.9936  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 6.8286  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 6.2353  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 7.2930  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 6.6996  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 8.5359  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 7.9427  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 8.9250  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 8.3317  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 9.1587  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 8.5655  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 9.3098  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 8.7166  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 9.4653  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 8.8722  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 9.8154  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 9.2225  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.0620  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 9.4695  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.4406  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 9.8493  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.8825  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.2955  
pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.2341  
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.6594

End of AutoTitration Problem  
S dir

Directory U1:{SCBABB.FMT.CMS\_TESTFILES}

FMT_FMTC.COM;1	FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT;1	FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN;1
NP_NACL_BM.IN;5	NP_NACL_BM.INGUESS;2	NP_NACL_BM.MOLES;1
NP_NACL_BM.OUT;1	NP_NACL_BM.TITRATE;1	NP_NACL_BM.JAN08_1523.LOG;1

Total of 9 files.

### 6.3.2 Macintosh Environment

The user double clicks with a mouse or track ball on the Macintosh executable icon for FMT, named PMacFmt. A screen titled "Output from PMacFmt" displays the file prompts and writes each file name on the screen after the user selects or names a file. The user makes a selection through a window display by navigating the folders or directory tree and double clicking on a file name.

The user can set a folder or directory before selecting or naming any file. The order of prompts in a batch problem directs the user to:



1. Select CHEMDAT File
2. Select RHOMIN File\*
3. Select INPUT File
4. Select INGUESS File
5. Enter OUTPUT File Name
6. Enter FOR088 File Name

A titrate problem directs the user to:

1. Select CHEMDAT File
2. Select RHOMIN File
3. Select INPUT File
4. Select INGUESS File
5. Enter OUTPUT File Name
6. Enter TITRATE File Name
7. Enter MOLES File Name

### 6.3.3 Organization of Files

A suggested method for organizing folders or directories while running FMT on the DEC Alpha, Macintosh, or PC platforms is shown in Figures 3 and 4. Using this approach, the user groups

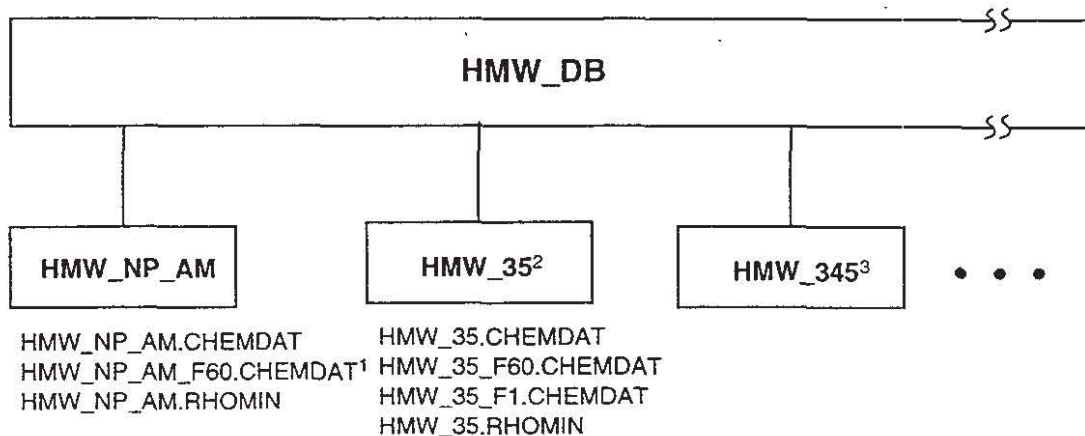
- all data base files (CHEMDAT and RHOMIN) in one folder. Beneath a major folder labeled "HMW\_DB," Figure 3 shows two subfolders, labeled "HMW\_NP\_AM" and "HMW\_35," which each contain unique CHEMDAT and RHOMIN data base files.
- the IN and INGUESS files in another folder. Beneath a major folder labeled "Test Cases," Figure 4 shows two problem-labeled folders, "BATCH\_DOC" and "NP\_NACL\_BM," which each contain separate sets of input files. The "BATCH\_DOC" input files are located under each version number folder.



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\* Although the RHOMIN file is not used for batch calculations, the user must still provide a file name for it when operating in a Macintosh environment.

- the output files in either the same problem-labeled folder or another folder (beneath the problem-labeled folder) labeled with version numbers "V1," "V2," and so on. Both options are shown in Figure 4.



Notes

- Same as HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT, except a declaration of CO<sub>2</sub> "solid" fugacity = 60.0 atm was added.
- Contains updates on thermodynamic parameter values and complexation data for Np(V) and Np(V); F1 and F60 designate modifications to CHEMDAT file to reflect CO<sub>2</sub> "solid" fugacity at 1 and 60 atm.
- Folder for future CHEMDAT data bases for Actinides in III, IV, V oxidation states.

Figure 3. Suggested data base organization.

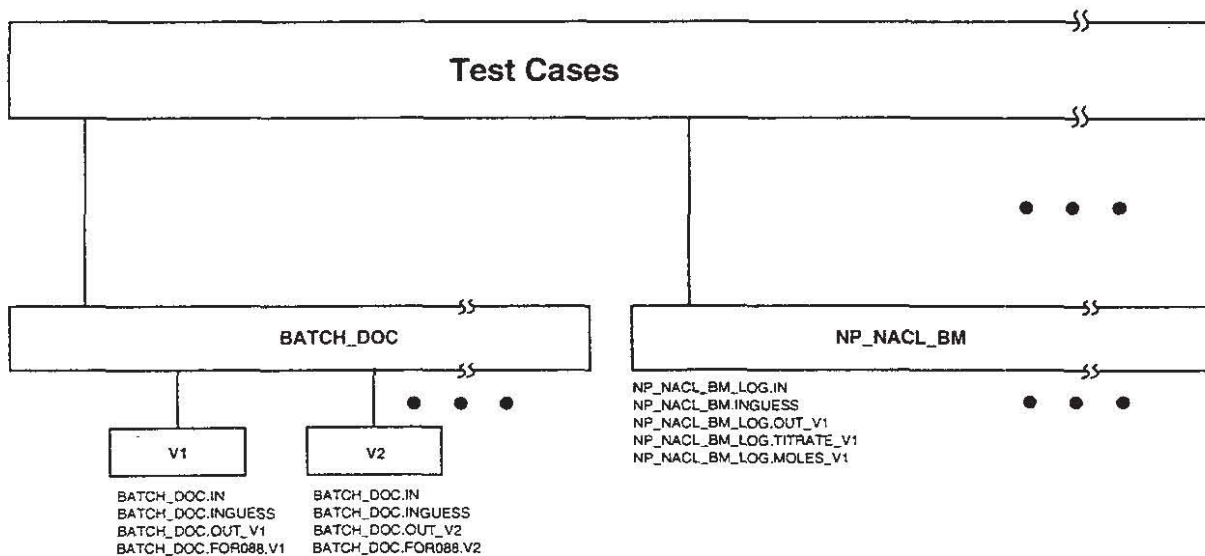


Figure 4. Suggested input/output file organization.

## 6.4 Setting up and Running a Batch (Flash) Problem

The input files for batch problems are INPUT, INGUESS, and CHEMDAT. The user supplies the INPUT and INGUESS files. CHEMDAT is provided as a standard data base file.

In batch problems, FMT generates two output files: OUTPUT and FOR088.

### 6.4.1 Screen Display Descriptions

The lines displayed on the screen during the execution of batch problems are frequently repeated in the OUTPUT file, including the CHEMDAT portion of that file. Any error messages will be displayed on the screen and printed in the OUTPUT file. The user can refer to Section 8.0 for explanations of errors and other messages; the OUTPUT file is documented in Section 9.1.

Table 1 explains the lines displayed to the user's screen during FMT execution. The "Line" column refers to the line numbers listed in a display of the screen during execution of a sample problem called "BATCH\_DOC." If applicable, the "Variable Name" column shows FMT program variables.

Table 1. Batch Problem Screen Display Description (See Appendix A for sample listing.)

Line	Variable Name	Description
1	CHEMDAT_NAME	A partial string of a CHEMDAT filename to search on.
2	RHOMIN_NAME	A partial string of a RHOMIN filename to search on.
3	FILE_NAME	The full file name without the ".xxx" extension.
4-6		notation; setting pointers to FMT CMS library
8-11		list of CHEMDAT files with their comments in FMT CMS library that correspond to search string in line 1
12	CHEMDAT_NAME	user double clicks or cuts and pastes with a mouse or types in appropriate CHEMDAT filename
13-16		notation indicating that the CHEMDAT filename in line 12 has been copied to the user's current directory
18-20		list of RHOMIN files with their comments in FMT CMS library that correspond to search string in line 2
21	RHOMIN_NAME	user double clicks or cuts and pastes with a mouse or types in appropriate RHOMIN filename





22-25		notation indicating that the RHOMIN filename in line 21 has been copied to the user's current directory
27-31		linker and identity information on the FMT2P0 executable in CMS
33		notation; FMT will begin reading problem description from INPUT file (BATCH_DOC.IN, Appendix E) and chemical data from CHEMDAT file (HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT, Appendix I)
34		notation; FMT read 'CHEMFILE' from INPUT file (BATCH_DOC.IN, Appendix E)
35	DUMMY2	FMT read 'NDG_BYPASS' from CHEMDAT file (HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT, Appendix I)
36		notation; repeat of line 1 of INPUT file (BATCH_DOC.IN, Appendix E)
37-42	DBASE1, DBASE2, ACCURACY, MINABU,NAQ	repeat of lines 3-8 OUTPUT file for CHEMDAT (Appendix J)
44-45	DUMMY2	FMT read 'PITZACT' from CHEMDAT file (HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT, Appendix I) and notation (repeat of line 1273 from OUTPUT file for CHEMDAT [Appendix J])
46	ELNAMES (RPLWCHG)	repeat of line 1274 from OUTPUT file for CHEMDAT (Appendix J)
48		notation; FMT finished reading CHEMDAT file (HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT, Appendix I)
49	CDUM1,CDUM2	character strings read from INPUT file (BATCH_DOC.IN, Appendix E) to set batch mode
50		notation that FMT has a BATCH problem
51	DUMMY, DUMMY1	character strings read from INPUT file (BATCH_DOC.IN, Appendix E) to <i>not</i> read species amounts from INGUESS
52-76		notation; listing of elemental abundances
	ABUND(i), ELNAMES(i)	<i>i</i> <sup>th</sup> mole amount from INPUT file (BATCH_DOC.IN, Appendix E) and <i>i</i> <sup>th</sup> element name from CHEMDAT file (HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT, Appendix I)
77-86	NAMES(i)	species deleted from equilibrium algorithm because their total number of moles NMOLES(i) became negligible(<MINABU×1×10 <sup>-6</sup> )

88-95		repeat of lines 17-24 in OUTPUT file for Batch (BATCH_DOC.OUT, Appendix M)
96-97		repeat of lines 163-164 in OUTPUT file for Batch (BATCH_DOC.OUT, Appendix M)
98-99		repeat of lines 180-181 in OUTPUT file for Batch (BATCH_DOC.OUT, Appendix M)
100		notation; normal exit from batch mode

### 6.4.2 Using FOR088 File as INGUESS File

The secondary output file FOR088 is produced from batch problems. Using the FOR088 as an INGUESS file provides the user with an easy way to adjust the solution composition.

Suppose the user ran a batch problem and generated the output files OUTPUT and FOR088. The FOR088 file contains the number of moles of each species calculated from the equilibrium run. The user could rename the FOR088 file to INGUESS, change the flags to 'MOLES' 'EXACT' in INPUT, and recalculate the equilibrium solution using the species concentrations (total mole amounts) read from the renamed INGUESS file. In this scenario, the calculated results would be the same.

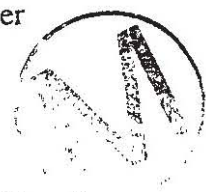
If a user wanted to use the calculated concentrations from BATCH\_DOC as a starting point but, for example, wanted the solution to be less basic, one could take the new INGUESS file, and increase the moles of one or several acids (or whatever else one desired to change) and run the problem again. Because the total mole amounts would be calculated from the INGUESS file, this would change the equilibrium system.

The process of running FMT, renaming the FOR088 file as the INGUESS file, modifying the INGUESS file, and rerunning FMT, can be used to fine tune the composition to whatever the user desires.

### 6.5 Setting up and Running a Titrate Problem

In addition to running in batch mode, FMT can calculate equilibrium concentrations resulting from titrating one solution with another solution or solution containing minerals ("a slurry"). For titrate problems, the user defines two solution compositions, the solution to titrate with, called the titrant or the "buret" solution, and the solution to be titrated, or the "Erlenmeyer" solution. The user must also specify the volumes of buret solution to add to the Erlenmeyer solution, and the number of additions.

Titration can be conceptualized as a series of  $N_s$  beakers each containing 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution. A volume of titrant solution in milliliters  $\Delta V_i$ ,  $i=1, \dots, N_s$ , is added to each beaker. The first volume addition is always zero, that is,  $\Delta V_1 \equiv 0$ . At each titration step the specified volume is



added to each of the  $N_s$  beakers containing 1 liter of Erlenmeyer solution, and each beaker is reequilibrated. This volume addition assumes that the density of the titrant is 1000 grams per liter.

### 6.5.1 Using Volume Options (LOG10, LINEAR, and ASREAD)

FMT provides the user three different methods for specifying the titrant volume. Table 2 shows each option, a description of each option, and the mathematical method used to calculate the volumes to be titrated with each of the  $N_s$  Erlenmeyer solutions.

Table 2. Titrate Options

Option	Description	Method
LINEAR	add the same constant titrant volume for each iteration increment	$\Delta V_i = DV(2) \times (i-1)$ , $i=2, \dots, N_s$ , where $DV(2)$ is read from the INPUT file
LOG10	add titrant volumes that increase exponentially from the user specified minimum to maximum volumes	$\Delta V_i = DV(2) \times e^{(i-2)R}$ , $i=2, \dots, N_s$ , with $R = \frac{\ln(DV(N_s)) - \ln(DV(2))}{N_s - 2}$ , where $DV(2)$ and $DV(N_s)$ are read from the INPUT file
ASREAD	add user specified titrant volumes	$\Delta V_i = DV(i)$ , $i=2, \dots, N_s$ , where $DV(i)$ values are read from the INPUT file

A problem called "Np\_NaCl\_BM" is used to illustrate the input and output files as an example problem. All three methods are demonstrated below using the same buret and Erlenmeyer solution compositions and same number of beakers,  $N_s = 15$ . For the example Np\_NaCl\_BM problem the initial volumes are

$DV(1) = 0.0$  mL for all three options

$DV(2) = 0.1$  mL for all three options.

The incremental volume is

$\Delta V_i = 0.1 \times (i-1)$  mL for 'LINEAR'

$\Delta V_i = 0.1 \times e^{(i-2)R}$  with  $R = (\ln(10.0) - \ln(0.1)) / 13.0$ ,

$i=2, \dots, 15$  for 'LOG10'





and user-specified increments for 'ASREAD'.

The final volume is

$$DV(15) = 1.4 \text{ mL for 'LINEAR' option}$$

$$DV(15) = 10.0 \text{ mL for 'LOG10' and 'ASREAD' options.}$$

Figure 5 illustrates the LINEAR option. In the example shown in the figure, 15 different solutions are considered. The first beaker is a 1-L Erlenmeyer solution with no titrant volume added, the second is a 1-L Erlenmeyer solution with 0.1 mL of titrant added, the third is a 1-L Erlenmeyer solution with 0.2 mL of titrant added, and so on up to the last beaker, a 1-L Erlenmeyer solution with 1.4 mL of titrant added.

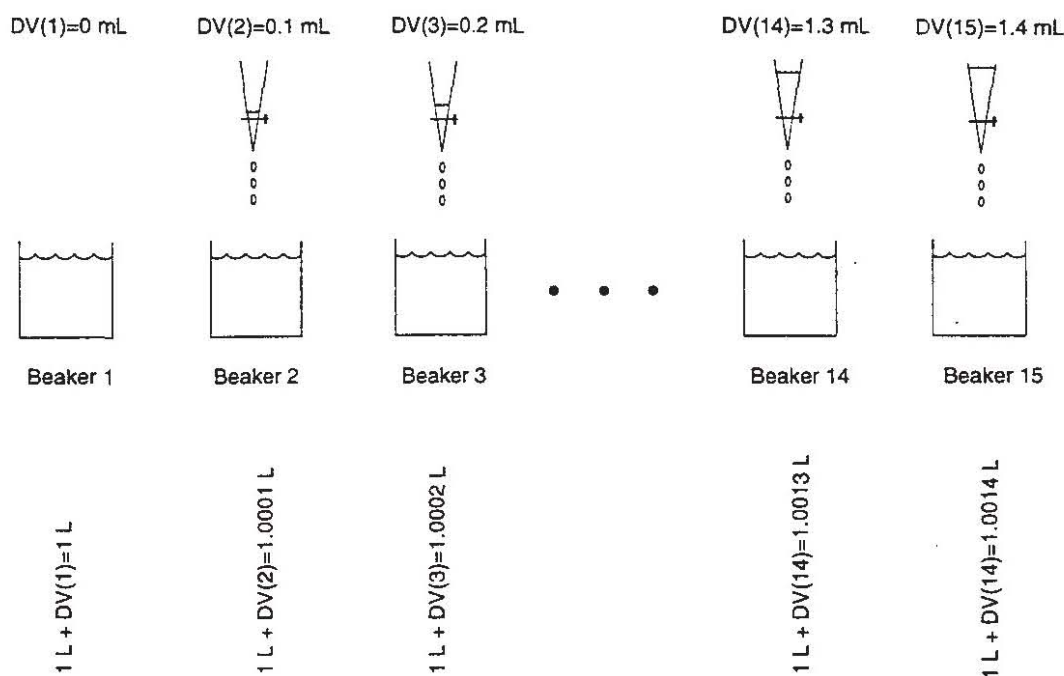
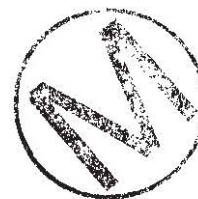


Figure 5. Titration problem using LINEAR option.



The user can use the above options in the following order:

1. use the LOG10 option to rapidly find the full extent of pH response possible
2. use the LINEAR option to locate regions of slow and rapid pH changes
3. use the ASREAD option to show the minimum number of points of pH changes

All options use NSPACE, the number of Erlenmeyer solutions. The LINEAR option requires an initial volume DV(2). The LOG10 option requires initial and last volumes DV(2) and DVMAX. The ASREAD option requires DV(i) amounts defined by the user

where  $i=2, \dots, \text{NSPACE}$ .

The flag for titrating (or "injecting") solids 'INJSOLIDS' is turned on so that FMT will add both the aqueous phase and solid phase portions of the titrant solution as a slurry mixture.

### 6.5.2 Screen Display Descriptions

Table 3 explains the lines displayed to the user's screen while executing FMT for the titrate problem. The "Line" column refers to the lines listed in screen displays of the Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG, Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN, and Np\_NaCl\_BM, the LOG10, LINEAR, and ASREAD runs of the titrate problem, which are described in detail later in this manual. "Variable Name" column shows FMT's program variables.

Table 3. Titrate Problem Screen Display Description (See Appendices B, C, and D for sample screen displays of Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG, Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN, and Np\_NaCl\_BM, respectively.)

Line	Variable Name	Description
1-48		repeat of variable names and descriptions in Table 1 for Batch
49	CDUM1,CDUM2	character strings read from INPUT (Np_NaCl_BM_LOG.IN [Appendix F], Np_NaCl_BM_LIN.IN [Appendix G], or Np_NaCl_BM.IN [Appendix H]) to set titrate mode
50		notation that FMT has a TITRATION problem
52	CDUM1,CDUM2	character strings read from INPUT (Appendices F, G, or H) to <i>not</i> read species amounts from INGUESS for the injected or buret solution
53	CDUM1,CDUM2	character strings read from INPUT (Appendices F, G, or H) to <i>not</i> read species amounts from INGUESS for the initial or Erlenmeyer solution
54		unused number read from INPUT (Appendices F, G, or H) line 56
56-57		notation; repeated in OUTPUT file for CHEMDAT (Appendix J)
59-64		unused character strings read from INPUT (Appendices F, G, or H) lines 57-61,65
66-69		repeat of lines 17-20 in OUTPUT file for Titrate (Np_NaCl_BM_LOG.OUT [Appendix N], Np_NaCl_BM_LIN.OUT [Appendix O], or Np_NaCl_BM.OUT [Appendix P])

71-72		unused character strings read from INPUT (Appendices F, G, or H) line 68-69
74-75		unused variables read from INPUT (Appendices F, G, or H) line 94-95
77		notation; repeat of line 18 in OUTPUT file for Titrant (Appendices N, O, or P)
79		unused variables read from INPUT (Appendices F, G, or H) lines 95-96
81		notation; repeat of line 24 in OUTPUT file for Titrant (Appendices N, O, or P)
83-84		unused character string read from INPUT (Appendices F, G, or H) line 97-98
86		notation; repeat of line 27 in OUTPUT file for Titrant (Appendices N, O, or P)
88-89		pmH (negative base 10 logarithm of hydrogen ion molality) and pH (negative base 10 logarithm of hydrogen ion activity) of the titrant solution
90-91		pmH and pH of the Erlenmeyer solution
93	CDUM1,CDUM2	character strings read from INPUT (Appendices F, G, or H) to set titrant method
94-95	DV(2), DV(NSPACE)	initial titrant volume as read from INPUT (Appendices F, G, or H) and final titrant volume; for example, 0.1 mL and 1.4 mL in Figure 5
97-126		pmH and pH of resulting solutions following titrant additions DV(i), i=1, . . . , N <sub>S</sub> to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution, with no additions to the first beaker; see Figure 5.
127		notation; normal exit from titrant mode

### 6.5.3 Titrant Sample Problem: Solubility Calculation

**\*\*\*NOTE\*\*\***

**The user should be familiar with the input and output files for the 'ASREAD' titration calculation (see Section 6.5.1) before reading this section.**

The following example Np(V)/CO<sub>3</sub>/NaCl problem illustrates a typical way in which FMT is used. This calculation is designed to show how the solubility of NaNpO<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(s) varies as a function of CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> concentration in 5.61 molal NaCl media. This is the simulation used to generate Figure 7 of Novak and Roberts (1995). Because it is not possible to vary the carbonate concentration while keeping the concentrations of both Na<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> constant, the simulation was designed to keep the Na<sup>+</sup> concentration constant.





Referring to Appendix P, the listing for Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT (an output file for the titrate calculation using the 'ASREAD' option), the flash calculation output for the titrant shows 5.61 molal sodium on Lines 58 and 102, approximately 2 molal  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  on Line 103, with 1.61 molal  $\text{Cl}^-$  (Lines 62 and 104) to create a charge-neutral solution. The titrant was designed to have a very high carbonate concentration. The solution could not have been made much more concentrated in carbonate because it is nearly saturated with respect to  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s})$  as indicated by the Saturation Index of -0.251 listed in the Descriptor column on Line 114. The flash calculation output for the Erlenmeyer solution shows 5.61 molal sodium and 5.61 molal chloride (Lines 198 and 197), in equilibrium with a large excess of  $\text{NaNpO}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{s})$  at a relatively high pmH of 5.91 on Line 222. This solution was designed to have a very low carbonate concentration,  $3.09 \times 10^{-8}$  molal (Line 204). A large excess of  $\text{NaNpO}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{s})$  was specified because we are investigating the solubility behavior of this solid as conditions vary, and the large excess allows the amount of solid to change with changing aqueous conditions while keeping the solid phase present.

Examining the TITRATE file, Appendix T, the listing for Np\_NaCl\_BM.TITRATE on Lines 26-41, shows that the  $\text{Na}^+$  concentration remains constant at 5.61 molal, while the  $\text{Cl}^-$  concentration changes slightly from 5.61 to 5.51 molal. More importantly, the  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  concentration varies widely, from  $3.09 \times 10^{-8}$  to  $4.84 \times 10^{-2}$  molal (Lines 43-58), as was intended. The  $\text{NaNpO}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{s})$  concentrations confirm that this solid is present across this aqueous composition range (Lines 79-94), and all other solid phases are absent. The concentrations of the Np(V) species  $\text{NpO}_2^+$ ,  $\text{NpO}_2\text{OH}(\text{aq})$ ,  $\text{NpO}_2(\text{OH})_2^-$ ,  $\text{NpO}_2\text{CO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{NpO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{3-}$ , and  $\text{NpO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3^{5-}$ , given in Lines 62-77 are the desired information from this simulation; these are plotted in Figure 6, along with the total Np(V) in solution (the sum of the individual species concentrations) and experimental measurements of this system from Neck et al. (1994).

The data from Neck et al. (1994) plotted in Figure 6 are:

$\text{mCO}_3^{2-}$	mNp(V) total	$\text{mCO}_3^{2-}$	mNp(V) total
9.49E-4	5.13E-6	3.61E-3	1.07E-5
3.61E-4	4.17E-6	6.27E-3	2.24E-5
7.20E-5	4.47E-6	1.50E-2	8.51E-5
9.93E-6	1.15E-5	1.98E-2	1.38E-4
2.38E-6	3.39E-5	2.74E-2	2.57E-4
1.25E-6	6.17E-5	1.09E-3	4.47E-6
3.78E-7	2.04E-4	3.29E-4	3.55E-6
1.73E-7	4.37E-4	2.50E-4	3.63E-6
1.57E-7	4.90E-4	2.28E-5	6.46E-6
9.06E-6	1.29E-5	6.27E-7	1.41E-4
2.74E-5	6.17E-6	5.72E-8	1.10E-3
1.19E-3	4.90E-6		

Figure 6 is comparable to Figure 7 from Novak and Roberts (1995), the main difference being the axis ranges. This figure shows that the hydrolysis species  $\text{NpO}_2\text{OH}(\text{aq})$  and  $\text{NpO}_2(\text{OH})_2^-$  are unimportant under these conditions, with concentrations always at least three orders of magnitude smaller than the total Np(V). This example shows the comparison between model calculations and experimental data, and also shows that the values calculated with FMT Version 1.0, used in

Novak and Roberts (1995), agree with values calculated with FMT Version 2.0, used in this user's guide. The symbols in the calculated curves serve both to identify the individual curves and show the positions of the flash calculations used to define the curves. If desired, one could trace these calculated species concentrations to values in Appendix T.

Figure 6 also shows how the 'ASREAD' option for titration problems lets the user specify exactly where values for the independent variable, in this case  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  concentration, will be. The modeling points were spaced relatively far apart in regions with linear behavior and closer together in regions of curvature.

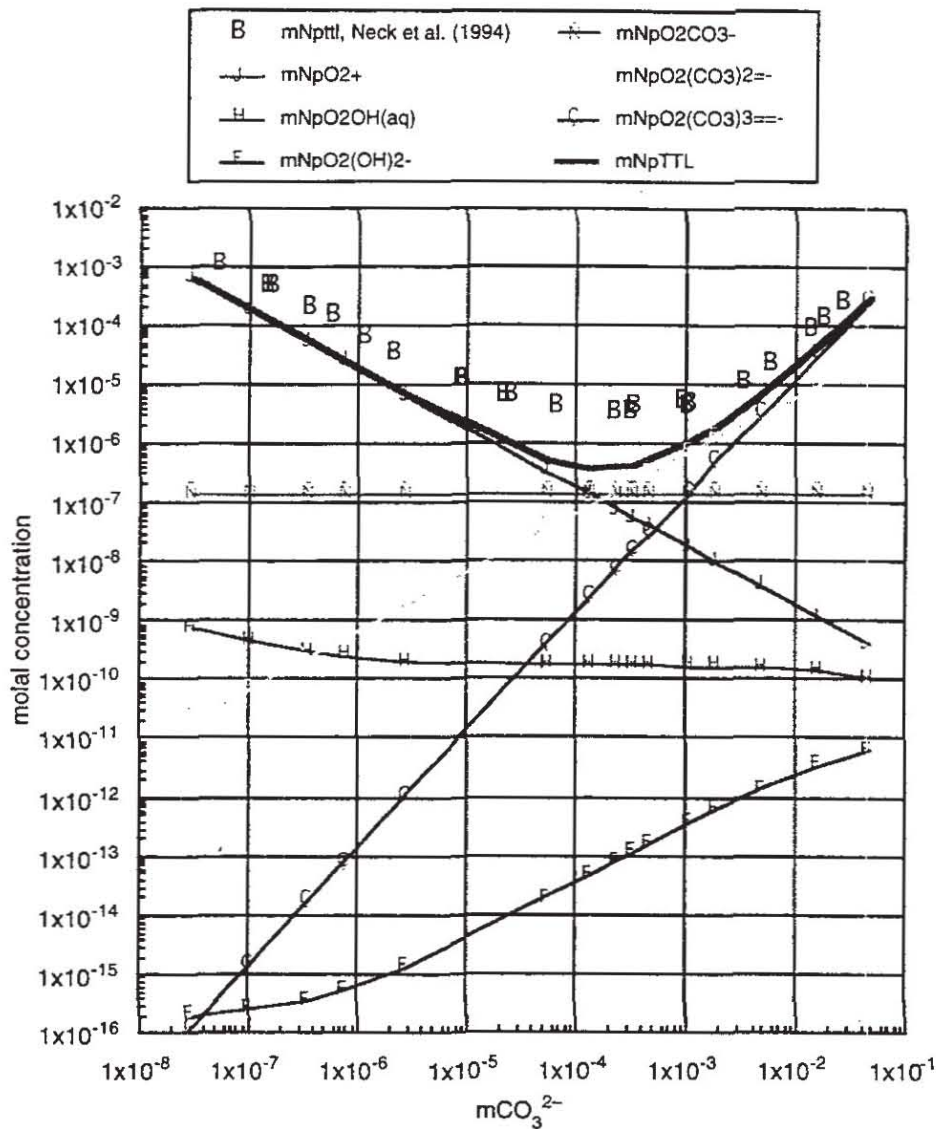


Figure 6. Calculated Total Np(V) and Np(V) Concentrations as a function of  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  concentration in 5.61 molal (5M) NaCl, and comparison with experimental measurements from Neck et al. (1994).



## 7.0 DESCRIPTION OF INPUT FILES

Of the four input files for FMT (see Figures 1 and 2), the user provides two files (INPUT and INGUESS) The other two files (CHEMDAT and RHOMIN) are the input data base files and are supplied by the code authors. INPUT and INGUESS can be edited by the user using a convenient text editor.

The input data files are read using standard FORTRAN free-field format read conventions. All character data must be enclosed in single quotes. Data are separated by either a space or a comma. Blank lines may be inserted anywhere in the input files to improve readability.

Comments are interspersed throughout the input files. These are not read by FMT and they are placed at the end of a line. They are used to:

- identify the element or species on a line, or
- document the reference source of data on a line.

FMT uses character strings to set options or flags in the INPUT and CHEMDAT files. The following options are considered:

- "on" when the character string equals a specific set of upper case letters, such as 'MOLES' or 'BATCH', or
- "off" when the character string equals any other set of letters.

The code developer of FMT chose to indicate turning "off" options by placing a lower case "n" before the specific string that turns an option "on," e.g., 'nMOLES' or 'nBATCH'. This offers the advantage of keeping the meaningful value of the flag close at hand for easy interpretation of the individual flags.

Batch problems require the input files INPUT, INGUESS, and CHEMDAT to run, and an additional file RHOMIN is required for titrate problems. A description of all four input files, for both Batch and Titrate calculations, follows.

### 7.1 INPUT

#### 7.1.1 Batch Problem

The batch INPUT (.IN) file is used to specify the molar abundances of the elements for the batch problem. The bulk of the lines in this file (Figure 7) specifies element abundances. The flags on Line 6 indicate if the INGUESS file should be read for species abundances. A line-by-line description of this file is provided below in Table 4, and a sample listing of BATCH\_DOC.IN is provided in Appendix E.





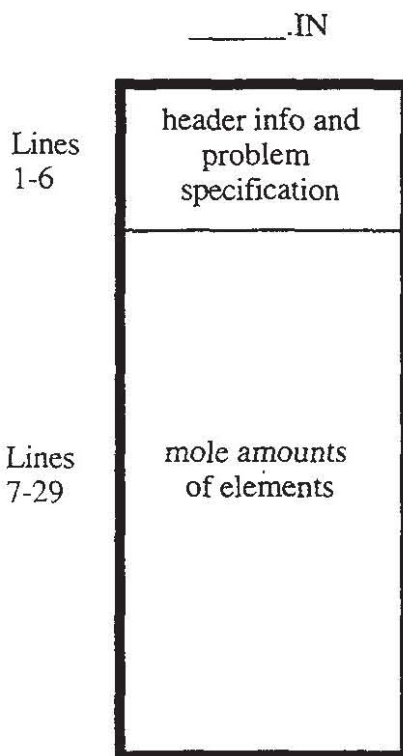


Figure 7. Batch INPUT file.

Table 4 lists the INPUT file parameters for a batch problem. The "LINE" column refers to the line numbers listed in the BATCH\_DOC.IN file. The "Variable Name" column corresponds to the FMT program variables. "Permissible Value" column is the only set of values permitted for use with this program. Any other values have unknown consequences.

Table 4. INPUT File Parameters for Batch (See Appendix E for sample listing.)

Line	Variable Name	Permissible Value	Description
1	TITLE78	any character string (maximum 78 characters)	character string that identifies or describes the user's problem
2	DUMMY	'CHEMFILE'	character string used as a flag for reading the CHEMDAT file (Appendix I)
4	CDUM1, CDUM2	'BATCH' 'UNUSED'	the first string indicates this is a batch problem with the second string's value being irrelevant

6	DUMMY, DUMMY1	'MOLES' 'EXACT'  or  'nMOLES' 'nEXACT'	2 character strings used as flags for calculating the equilibrium state using either:  species abundances read from INGUESS from which FMT calculates element abundances  element abundances from INPUT (does not read INGUESS)
7-29	ABUND (i)	nonnegative real number	mole amount of $i^{\text{th}}$ element in the order listed in CHEMDAT (Appendix I, lines 8-10), one elemental amount per line

As shown in BATCH\_DOC.IN file on lines 7-29, each amount is followed by an element or a psuedo element name. The names are not read by FMT and are included for human readability only.

### 7.1.2 Titrate Problem

The titrate INPUT (.IN) file, a required input file for running a titrate calculation (Section 6.1), is used to specify the molar abundances of the elements for both the buret and Erlenmeyer solutions, along with the number of titrant volumes ("burets") that are to be added for the titrate problem. (See Section 6.5 for explanation of titration problem.) The bulk of the lines in this file (Figure 8) specifies the molar abundances of the elements in the buret and Erlenmeyer ("beaker") solutions. Line 6 or Line 31 allows the user to set flags that force a read of the INGUESS file for species abundances. Line 100 in the file allows the user to specify that the titration method — adding equal volumes of the titrant successively (LINEAR), adding titrant volumes that increase exponentially (LOG10), or adding user-specified titrant volumes (ASREAD). A line-by-line description of this file is provided in Table 5, and sample listings are provided in Appendix F (LOG10 method), Appendix G (LINEAR method), and Appendix H (ASREAD).



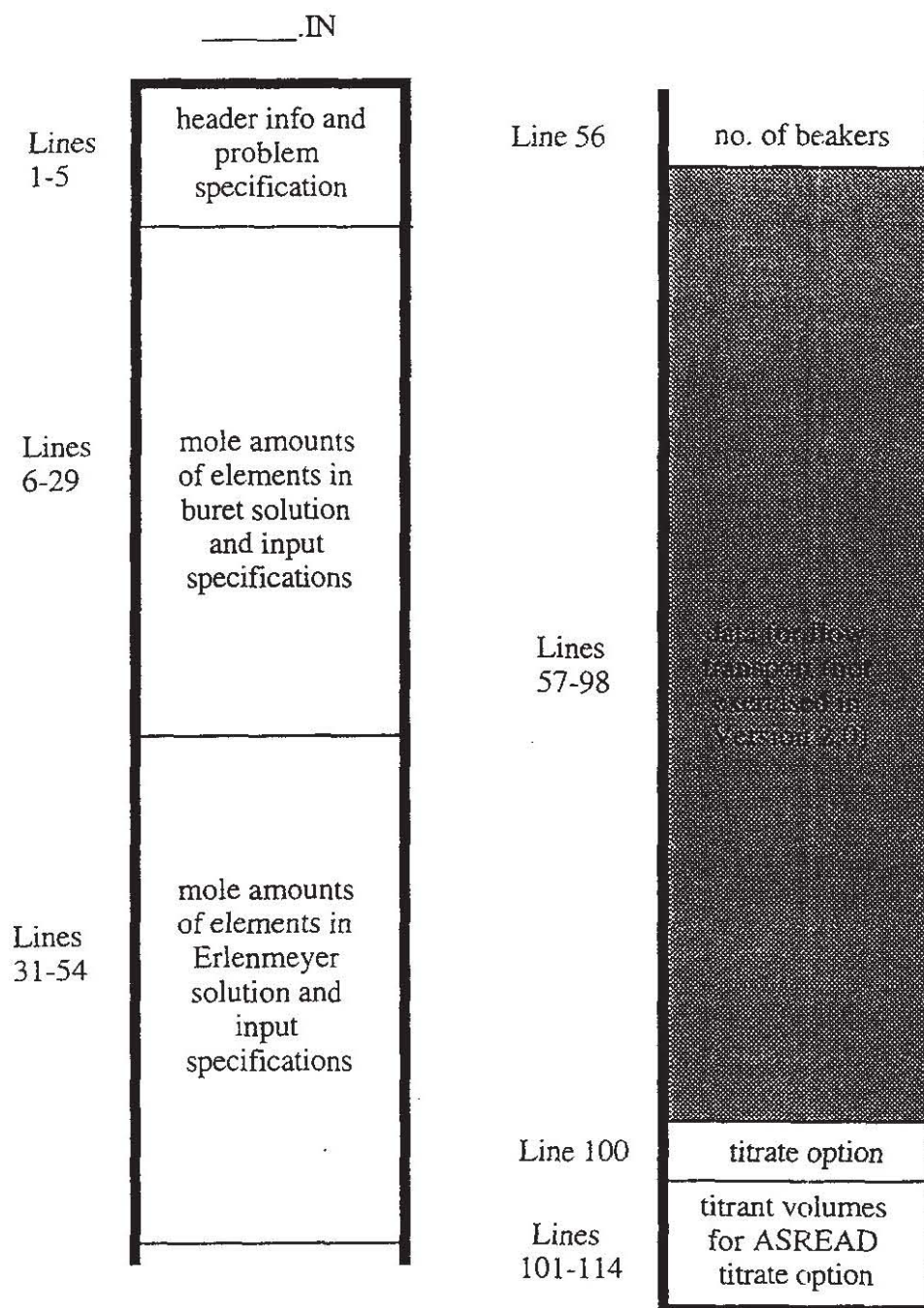


Figure 8. Titrate INPUT file.





The INPUT file parameters for a titrate problem are shown in Table 5. The "LINE" column in Table 5 refers to the lines listed in the Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.IN, Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.IN, and Np\_NaCl\_BM.IN files.

Table 5. INPUT File Parameters for Titrate (See Appendices F, G, and H for sample listings of Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.IN, Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.IN, and Np\_NaCl\_BM.IN, respectively.)

Line	Variable Names	Permissible Values	Description
1	TITLE78	any character string (maximum 78 characters)	character string that identifies or describes the user's problem
2	DUMMY	'CHEMFILE'	character string used as a flag for reading the CHEMDAT file (Appendix I)
4	CDUM1,CDUM2	'TITRATE' 'EXPLICIT'	the first and second strings are required to indicate that this is a titrate problem
6	CDUM1,CDUM2	'MOLES' 'EXACT'  or  'nMOLES' 'nEXACT'	2 character strings used as flags for the titrant or buret solution for calculating the equilibrium state using either:  species abundances read from INGUESS from which FMT calculates element abundances  element abundances from INPUT (does not read INGUESS)
7-29	ELTOTAL (i,1)	nonnegative real number*	mole amount of $i^{\text{th}}$ element in buret solution, one elemental amount per line
31	CDUM1,CDUM2	'MOLES' 'EXACT'  or  'nMOLES' 'nEXACT'	2 character strings used as flags for the solution to be titrated or Erlenmeyer solution for calculating the equilibrium state using either:  species abundances read from INGUESS from which FMT calculates element abundances  element abundances from INPUT (does not read INGUESS)

\* The value on line 29, though negative, is essentially zero since it is so small (order of magnitude:  $10^{-15}$ )

32-54	ELTOTAL (i,2)	nonnegative real number **	mole amount of $j^{\text{th}}$ element in Erlenmeyer solution, one elemental amount per line
56	NSPACE, TEMP,TEMP, TEMP, CDUM1	2 < integer number < 66 2.25d3 0.0025d0 1.800001d5 'nDXVARIABLE'	the first number in this line specifies the total number of beakers, $N_S$ . Recall that the first beaker gets zero addition of titrant solution, so $N_S-1$ volumes are added. The three remaining numbers and character string should be specified as indicated, but these values are not used for titration problems.
57-98		exactly as specified in the INPUT (.IN) file	none of these values are used for titrate problems, but must be included
100			The following five values on this line set one of the titrate options:
	CDUM1	'TITRATE'	'TITRATE' must always read 'TITRATE'
	CDUM2		Specifies the method of adding volume amounts to each beaker:
		'LINEAR' or	add equal sequential volumes
		'LOG10' or	add exponentially increasing volumes
		'ASREAD'	read volume amounts from the INPUT file
	DV(2)		initial volume, in mL, to add to the second beaker, valid for LINEAR or LOG10 options.  A value must exist but not used for ASREAD option.
DVMAX		volume added to the last beaker, valid only for LOG10 option.  A value must exist but not used for ASREAD or LINEAR options.	



\*\* The value on line 54, though negative, is essentially zero since it is so small (order of magnitude:  $10^{-15}$ )

	CDUM3	'nINJSOLIDS' or 'INJSOLIDS'	By default, FMT will add only the aqueous phase part of the titrant to the Erlenmeyer solution. However, if the user wishes to add both the aqueous phase and solid phase portions of the titrant solution, which can be conceptualized as a slurry, this option for titrating (or "injecting") solids is turned on with the flag 'INJSOLIDS'
101-114	DV(i)	nonnegative real number	read titrant volumes, in mL, to be added for each of the $N_S-1$ additions where $N_S$ value is set on line 56. For the ASREAD option; see Appendix H for illustration. For the LINEAR and LOG10 options, the INPUT file is not read after line 100.

In the input files referenced in the above table, lines 6-29 state the composition of the titrant or buret solution. Lines 31-54 define the composition of the titrated or Erlenmeyer solution. Line 56 states the number of beakers,  $N_S$ , for titration. Lines 57 through 98 are read but not used.

The INPUT file structure accommodates the three titration methods:

- Line 100 in the file Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.IN demonstrates using the 'LOG10' option with the initial and final volumes. FMT disregards any lines following line 100.
- Line 100 in the file Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.IN sets the 'LINEAR' option and the initial volume, and FMT disregards the final volume number. FMT stops reading the file and disregards any further lines.
- Line 100 in the file Np\_NaCl\_BM.IN sets the 'ASREAD' option, and FMT disregards the initial and final volume numbers. In lines 100-114 of the Np\_NaCl\_BM.IN file, FMT reads the 14 user-specified volumes for the 'ASREAD' option.

## 7.2 INGUESS

The INGUESS file is an input file for both the batch and titrate options that allows the user to specify the species abundances, from which FMT calculates the element abundances. The user must set the appropriate flags 'MOLES' and 'EXACT' in the INPUT file (Section 7.1). (If the INGUESS file is not used, the element abundances provided in the INPUT file are used.)

### 7.2.1 Batch Problem

The user can rename the FOR088 output file from a batch calculation and modify the species amounts as desired to build a solution composition for the INGUESS file (see Section 6.4.2). A line-by-line description of the INGUESS file, whose structure is identical to that of the FOR088 file (Appendix Q), is provided below in Table 6.



Table 6. INGUESS File Parameters for Batch Problem

Line	Variable Name	Permissible Value	Description
1-115	NMOLES (i)	nonnegative real number	mole amount of $i^{\text{th}}$ species in the order listed in CHEMDAT (Appendix I, lines 14-140), one species amount per line

On each line of an INGUESS (or FOR088) file, the total moles is followed by a species name and molality value. The order of the species listed follows that of the CHEMDAT file (Appendix I, Lines 14-140). HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT file has 115 species. FMT does not read the names or molality values from an INGUESS file, which were derived from a renamed FOR088 file.

### 7.2.2 Titrate Problem

When running a titrate problem, a user could direct FMT to compute the total element abundances for either the buret or Erlenmeyer solution by setting one set of species abundances in the INGUESS file and 'MOLES' 'EXACT' in either line 6 or 31 in the INPUT file as listed in Table 5. 'MOLES' and 'EXACT' set on line 6 would use INGUESS for buret solution; 'MOLES' and 'EXACT' set on line 31 would use INGUESS for the Erlenmeyer solution.

Table 7. INGUESS File Parameters for Titrate Problem

Line	Variable Name	Permissible Value	Description
1-115	NMOLES (i)	nonnegative real number	mole amount of $i^{\text{th}}$ species listed in CHEMDAT (Appendix I, lines 14-140), one species amount per line, for buret or Erlenmeyer solution

### 7.3 Standard CHEMDAT Input File

FMT is capable of evaluating the HMW model as defined in the CHEMDAT file, which contains the thermodynamic parameters necessary to model the chemical behavior of actinide elements in brines. HMW stands for Harvie-Møller-Weare/Felmy-Weare (Harvie et al., 1984; Felmy and Weare, 1986); it represents a thermodynamic model for evaporite systems using the Pitzer activity coefficient formalism (Section 4.2).

The term HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT as used throughout this document refers to version 95.01.31 of the file (a copy and output list of which are provided in Appendices I and J, respectively) where:

- HMW stands for Harvie-Møller-Weare/Felmy-Weare



- NP stands for neptunium(V)
- AM stands for americium(III).

The elemental list in the CHEMDAT file contains the physical elements as found on the periodic table and "psuedo elements" as required for solving chemical equilibrium problems. The psuedo elements in the HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT file are PosIon, NegIon, Air, Boron, Bromine, TracerEl, ClO4-(EL), Electron and Charge. These psuedo elements are treated exactly like the physical elements in the mathematical sense, regardless of their identity. See Section 4.5.

The CHEMDAT file illustrated throughout this document is HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT, version date 95.01.31.

**\*\*\*NOTE\*\*\***

**HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT is not necessarily the CHEMDAT file that will be used to support the WIPP 1996 PA calculations. Additional species and elements will be added to the HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT that will be used to support the 1996 WIPP PA calculations.**

This data base contains the thermodynamic parameters necessary to model the chemical behavior of Np(V) and Am(III) in brines. Note that the extension of the Pitzer model to higher electrolyte types than in Harvie et al. (1984) and Felmy and Weare (1986) is necessary for Am(III); this is discussed in Pitzer and Silvester (1978).

**\*\*\*WARNING\*\*\***

**The user should not and is not expected to change the CHEMDAT file. To do so invalidates the QA performed on this data base.**

### 7.3.1 CHEMDAT Data Flow

Both the FMT subroutines READDAT and RDPITZR read from the CHEMDAT file. Parameters read from CHEMDAT are echoed or printed to the OUTPUT file. Some parameters are also displayed on the user's screen.

The FMT control flow is illustrated with a Nassi-Schneiderman (N-S) chart (Figure 9). This shows the data flow of the CHEMDAT file in the READDAT subroutine. FMT program variables, TTLELEM and TTLSPEC in the diagram are the total number of elements and the total number of species respectively.



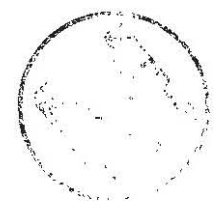
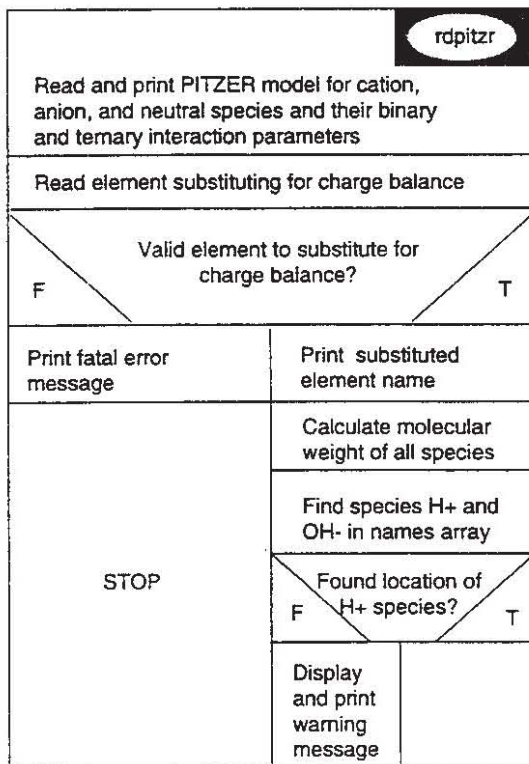
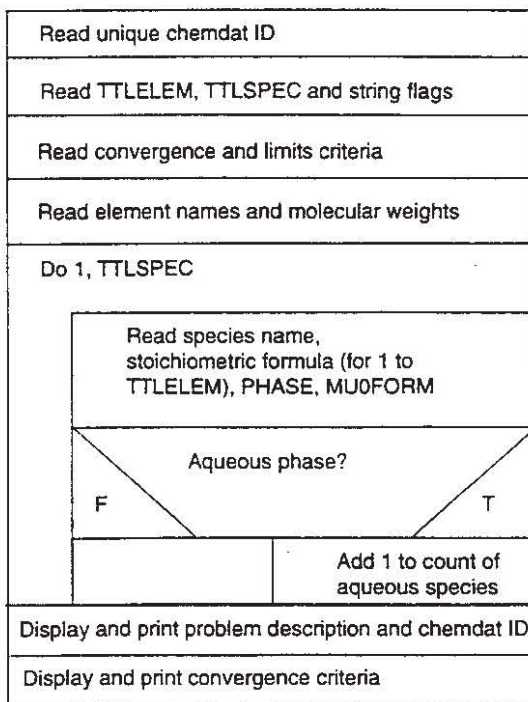


Figure 9. Nassi-Schneiderman (N-S) chart showing FMT control flow.



## 7.3.2 CHEMDAT Data Sources

The temperature range of the thermodynamic data is specified at 25 ° C with a few species at 20°C and 30°C.

The data for HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT can be grouped into three types: parameters for the brine (evaporite) electrolytes, parameters for Np(V) interactions with evaporite electrolytes, and parameters for Am(III) interactions with evaporite electrolytes. There is some overlap among these groups, but this categorization scheme will be used.

### 7.3.2.1 Brine Model

Parameters for brine electrolytes come primarily from Harvie et al. (1984) and Felmy and Weare (1986), called Harvie-Møller-Weare/Felmy-Weare, or HMW/FW or simply HMW for short. Harvie et al. (1984) presents a model for the Na-K-Mg-Ca-H-Cl-SO<sub>4</sub>-OH-HCO<sub>3</sub>-CO<sub>3</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O system, and Felmy and Weare (1986) extends this model to include boron species. Also included in this category are data from Pitzer (1991) for ion interactions with perchlorate, ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>. Perchlorate data are included in HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT not because perchlorate is important for the WIPP, but because much actinide chemistry was measured in the presence of perchlorate, and therefore parameters are needed to interpret these data. Parameters from Harvie et al. (1984) and Felmy and Weare (1986) were taken directly with no modification, and are not reproduced here. Parameters from Pitzer (1991) were scaled as necessary from the forms in which they were reported to the forms needed for use by FMT. These parameters are documented in Table 8.

### 7.3.2.2 Np(V) Model

Parameters for Np(V) interactions in NaCl, NaClO<sub>4</sub>, and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> media are taken from Novak and Roberts (1995). This model for Np(V) chemistry in brines is limited to predominantly NaCl, NaClO<sub>4</sub>, or Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> media, and has not been shown to apply to other media. However, it can provide a first estimate of the solubility behavior of neptunium(V) in predominantly sodium chloride groundwaters containing carbonate, such as brines from the Castile and Rustler Formations in the vicinity of the WIPP Site. Parameters for Np(V) were taken directly from Novak and Roberts (1995) with no modification, as given in Tables 9 and 10. Since the publication of Novak and Roberts (1995), several alternative sets of parameters for Np(V) in concentrated electrolytes have been released in draft form. These will be included in future releases of the CHEMDAT data base for the purpose of WIPP PA calculations.

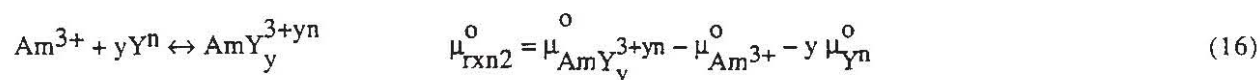
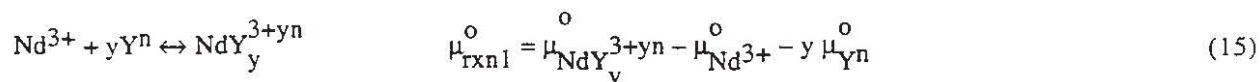
### 7.3.2.3 Am(III) Model

Parameters for Am(III) interactions with chloride, sulfate, phosphate, and carbonate anions, including interactions with several groundwater cations, are taken from Felmy et al. (1990), Felmy et al. (1989), Rai et al. (1992a, 1992b, 1994), and Rao et al. (1994). Although these parameters were developed for Am(III), Pu(III), or Nd(III), we have used the oxidation state analogy for f-elements (Novak and Dhooge, 1995) to apply these parameters to Am(III) as shown here. Although we call it the Am(III) model, this model should apply equally well to Pu(III) and Nd(III).



Felmy et al. (1990) provide the values of standard chemical potential for the americium species shown in Table 11, and the ion interaction parameters shown in Table 12. These parameters were developed from relatively dilute, i.e., less than 0.1 molal, solutions, so they do not necessarily apply to more concentrated solutions, as this discussion of Rao et al. (1994) below shows.

Rai et al. (1992b) use Nd(III) and Am(III) data from Felmy et al. (1990) and Rai et al. (1983) to develop the Nd(III) standard chemical potentials shown in Table 13. These values were converted to standard chemical potentials for the analogous Am(III) species for use within HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT as follows. One can write a general chemical reaction  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$  with a ligand  $\text{Y}^n$ , where n can be positive or negative, and the analogous reaction for  $\text{Am}^{3+}$ :



Because we are assuming identical chemical behavior for Am(III) and Nd(III), we must have  $\mu_{\text{rxn1}}^{\circ} = \mu_{\text{rxn2}}^{\circ}$ . Therefore, the standard chemical potential for the complex americium species is given by

$$\mu_{\text{AmY}_y^{3+yn}}^{\circ} = \mu_{\text{NdY}_y^{3+yn}}^{\circ} + \left[ \mu_{\text{Am}^{3+}}^{\circ} - \mu_{\text{Nd}^{3+}}^{\circ} \right] \quad (17)$$

Analogous expressions hold for Pu(III). The dimensionless standard chemical potentials for the second and third americium hydrolysis species, calculated using the above equation, are given in Table 13.

Felmy et al. (1989) gives ion interaction parameters between Pu(III) and  $\text{Cl}^-$ , as well as the standard chemical potential for  $\text{Pu}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s})$ . The ion interaction parameters are given in Table 14; these are assumed to apply equally well to Am(III) by analogy. The standard chemical potential for  $\text{Pu}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s})$  is converted to that for  $\text{Am}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s})$  in Table 15.

Rao et al. (1994) parameterized ion interactions for Nd(III) in concentrated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  media, extending the work for Felmy et al. (1990) to the large carbonate concentrations that could occur in WIPP under disposal scenarios with large  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$  pressures. They identified an additional Nd(III) solid phase that forms under concentrated conditions, and had to modify one of the ion interaction parameters determined in Felmy et al. (1990). The parameters from Rao et al. (1994), converted to apply to Am(III) species, are given in Tables 16 and 17.

Interactions for Nd(III) or Am(III) with phosphate species are discussed in Rai et al. (1992a, 1992b) and Rai et al. (1994). These papers present the standard chemical potentials for  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ ,  $\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$ , and  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ , as shown in Table 18. The reported standard chemical potentials for



$\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ , taken from Pitzer and Silvester (1976) as the original source, are the same. However, there are slight differences in the standard chemical potentials given for  $\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$ , and  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ , even though these are all reported as having been taken from Wagman et al. (1982). The differences in these reported values are slight and will have no significant impact on calculations using these numbers. We have gone back to the original Wagman et al. (1982) reference to arrive at the selected values indicated in Table 18. Ion interaction parameters for phosphoric acid, taken from Pitzer and Silvester (1976), are given in Table 19.

The standard chemical potentials for three different Am(III)-phosphate or analogous Nd(III)-phosphate phases are reported in Rai et al. (1992a, 1992b) and Rai et al. (1994). These values, along with conversion from Nd(III) to Am(III) where necessary, are given in Table 20. The difference among the calculated values for the standard chemical potentials for the americium phosphate solid phase is less than 0.9 units; all values are effectively the same. However, because the value from Rai et al. (1992a) was determined for Am directly, not for Nd, this value was selected for use in HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT.

Table 21 contains the ion interaction parameters developed for Nd(III) or Am(III) in Rai et al. (1994). The publication of Novak et al. (1995) provides a comprehensive description of the sources for and the rationale for selection of the Am(III) thermodynamic parameters that will be incorporated into future versions of the CHEMDAT file.

Table 8. Ion interaction parameters from Pitzer (1991), converted to values needed for FMT.

1-1 electrolytes	$\beta(0)$	$\beta(1)$	$C^\phi$
$\text{Na}^+-\text{ClO}_4^-$	0.0554	0.2755	-0.00118
$\text{Na}^+-\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	-0.0533	0.0396	0.00795
$\text{K}^+-\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	-0.0678	-0.1042	0
$\text{H}^+-\text{ClO}_4^-$	0.1747	0.2931	0.00819





2-1 electrolytes	$\frac{4}{3}\beta(0)$	$\frac{4}{3}\beta(1)$	$\frac{25/2}{3}C\phi$	$\beta(0)$	$\beta(1)$	$C\phi$
$\text{Na}^+\text{-HPO}_4^{2-}$	-0.0777	1.954	0.0554	-0.0583	1.466	0.0294
$\text{K}^+\text{-HPO}_4^{2-}$	0.0330	1.699	0.0309	0.0248	1.274	0.0164
$\text{Ca}^{2+}\text{-ClO}_4^-$	0.6015	2.342	-0.00943	0.4511	1.756	-0.00500
$\text{Mg}^{2+}\text{-ClO}_4^-$	0.6615	2.678	0.01806	0.4961	2.008	0.009578
$\text{UO}_2^{2+}\text{-Cl}^-$	0.5698	2.192	-0.06951	0.4274	1.644	-0.03686
$\text{UO}_2^{2+}\text{-ClO}_4^-$	0.8151	2.859	0.04089	0.6113	2.144	0.02168

3-1 electrolytes	$\frac{3}{2}\beta(0)$	$\frac{3}{2}\beta(1)$	$\frac{33/2}{2}C\phi$	$\beta(0)$	$\beta(1)$	$C\phi$
$\text{Na}^+\text{-PO}_4^{3-}$	0.2672	5.777	-0.1339	0.1781	3.851	-0.05154
$\text{K}^+\text{-PO}_4^{3-}$	0.5594	5.958	-0.2255	0.3729	3.972	-0.08680

2-2 electrolytes	$\beta(0)$	$\beta(1)$	$C\phi$
$\text{UO}_2^{2+}\text{-SO}_4^{2-}$	0.322	1.827	-0.0176



Table 9. Standard chemical potentials for neptunyl(V) species, from Novak and Roberts (1995).

Species	$\mu_f^0/RT$	Species	$\mu_f^0/RT$
$NpO_2^+$	-369.127	$NaNpO_2CO_3(s)$	-713.707
$NpO_2OH(am)$	-452.642	$NpO_2CO_3^-$	-594.492
$NpO_2OH(aged)$	-454.010	$NpO_2(CO_3)_2^{3-}$	-808.403
$NpO_2OH(aq)$	-438.518	$NpO_2(CO_3)_3^{5-}$	-1019.918
$NpO_2(OH)_2^-$	-505.829		

Table 10. Ion interaction parameters for neptunyl(V) species, from Novak and Roberts (1995).

$\beta_{NpO_2^+-ClO_4^-}^{(0)}$	0.312	$\beta_{Na^+-NpO_2CO_3^-}^{(0)}$	0.161	$\beta_{\backslash s((0),Na^+-NpO_2(CO_3)_3^{5-})}$	1.97
$\beta_{NpO_2^+-Cl^-}^{(0)}$	0.169	$\beta_{\backslash s((0),Na^+-NpO_2(CO_3)_2^{3-})}$	0.407	$\beta_{\backslash s((1),Na^+-NpO_2(CO_3)_3^{5-})}$	16

Table 11. Dimensionless standard chemical potentials for Am(III) species from Felmy et al. (1990)

Species	$\mu_f^0 / RT$
$Am^{3+}$	-241.694
$AmCO_3^+$	-472.06
$Am(CO_3)_2^-$	-695.88
$Am(CO_3)_3^{3-}$	-915.46
$AmOHCO_3(c)$	-569.98



Table 12. Specific ion interaction parameters for Am(III) species from Felmy et al. (1990).

	$\beta(0)$	$\beta(1)$	$\beta(2)$	$C\phi$
$\text{Na}^+ - \text{ClO}_4^-$	0.80	5.35	0	-0.0048
$\text{Na}^+ - \text{Am}(\text{CO}_3)_3^{3-}$	0.24*	8.1	0	0

\* this value is modified in Table 17

Table 13. Dimensionless standard chemical potentials for Nd(III) species from Rai et al. (1992b), with calculated values for analogous Am(III) species.

Nd Species	$\mu_1^0 / RT$	Am Species	$\mu_1^0 / RT$
$\text{Nd}^{3+}$	-270.926	$\text{Am}^{3+}$	-241.694
$\text{Nd}(\text{OH})_2^+$	-422.879	$\text{Am}(\text{OH})_2^+$	-393.647*
$\text{Nd}(\text{OH})_3^0$	-492.182	$\text{Am}(\text{OH})_3^0$	-462.950*
$\text{Nd}(\text{OH})_3(\text{gl})$	-527.259	$\text{Am}(\text{OH})_3(\text{gl})$	-498.027*

\*calculated by equation 17

Table 14. Specific ion interaction parameters for Am(III) species from Felmy et al. (1989), and, by analogy, for Am(III).

	$\beta(0)$	$\beta(1)$	$\beta(2)$	$C\phi$
$\text{Pu}^{+++} - \text{Cl}^-$	0.6117	5.403	0	-0.0284
$\text{Am}^{+++} - \text{Cl}^-$	0.6117	5.403	0	-0.0284





Table 15. Dimensionless standard chemical potentials for Pu(III) species from Felmy et al. (1989), with calculated values for analogous Am(III) species.

Pu Species	$\mu_i^0 / RT$	Am Species	$\mu_i^0 / RT$
$\text{Pu}^{3+}$	-233.4	$\text{Am}^{3+}$	-241.694
$\text{Pu}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s})$	-484.0	$\text{Am}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s})$	-492.294*

\*calculated by equation 17

Table 16. Dimensionless standard chemical potentials for Nd(III) species from Rao et al. (1994), with calculated values for analogous Am(III) species.

Nd Species	$\mu_i^0 / RT$	Am Species	$\mu_i^0 / RT$
$\text{Nd}^{3+}$	-270.926	$\text{Am}^{3+}$	--241.694
$\text{NaNd}(\text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$	-1425.726	$\text{NaAm}(\text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$	--1396.494*

\*calculated by equation 17

Table 17. Specific ion interaction parameters for Nd(III) species from Rao et al. (1994), and, by analogy, for Am(III).

	$\beta^{(0)}$	$\beta^{(1)}$	$\beta^{(2)}$	$C\phi$
$\text{Na}^+ - \text{Nd}(\text{CO}_3)_2^-$	0	-8.37	0	0
$\text{Na}^+ - \text{Nd}(\text{CO}_3)_3^{3-}$	-0.94*	8.1	0	0.418
$\text{Na}^+ - \text{Am}(\text{CO}_3)_2^-$	0	-8.37	0	0
$\text{Na}^+ - \text{Am}(\text{CO}_3)_3^{3-}$	-0.94*	8.1	0	0.418

\*this value was changed from that given in Felmy et al. (1990)

Table 18. Standard chemical potentials for phosphate species, with selected values for HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT data base.

name	Rai et al. (1992a)	Rai et al. (1992b)	Rai et al. (1994)	selected value
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	-460.90	-460.90	-460.90	-460.90
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	-455.96	-455.960	-455.960	-455.960
HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	-439.404	-439.354	-439.354	-439.367
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	-410.98	-410.947	-410.947	-410.947

Table 19. Specific ion interaction parameters for H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>(aq) from Pitzer and Silvester (1976).

	$\lambda$
H <sup>+</sup> - H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	0.290
K <sup>+</sup> - H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	-0.070
HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> - H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	-0.400



Table 20. Standard chemical potentials for Am(III)- or Nd(III)-phosphate solid phases.

Nd Solid Phase	$\mu_1^0 / RT$	Am Solid Phase	$\mu_1^0 / RT$
Nd <sup>3+</sup>	-270.926	Am <sup>3+</sup>	-241.694
		AmPO <sub>4</sub> •xH <sub>2</sub> O(am), Rai et al. (1992a)	-709.75
NdPO <sub>4</sub> (c), Rai et al. (1992b)	-738.166	AmPO <sub>4</sub> (c)	-708.934*
NdPO <sub>4</sub> (c), Rai et al. (1994)	-738.63	AmPO <sub>4</sub> (c)	-709.398•

\*calculated by equation 17

Table 21. Specific ion interaction parameters for Nd(III) species from Rai et al. (1994), and, by analogy, for Am(III).

	$\beta(0)$	$\beta(1)$	$\beta(2)$	$C^\Phi$
$\text{Nd}^{3+} - \text{SO}_4^{2-}$	3.0398	0	-2500	0
$\text{Nd}^{3+} - \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	0	0	-92.9	0
$\text{Am}^{3+} - \text{SO}_4^{2-}$	3.0398	0	-2500	0
$\text{Am}^{3+} - \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	0	0	-92.9	0

### 7.3.3 Description of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT

The standard chemical potentials for most species are values obtained from a reference source, as explained in Section 7.3.2. At the end of a line shown in the listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT in Appendix I, the character strings FRSR89, FRF90, PS76, P91, RFF92, RFFR92, RFF94, RRRF94, NR94, HMW84, and FW86 indicate the source of the data. The key to citations is listed at the end of the file in Appendix I. These indicators are not read by FMT, but serve merely to help with human interpretation of the file.

Some of the standard chemical potentials for species, i.e., lines 39-49 and 70-72 in Appendix I, are described as "arbitrary." The Table 22 lists the value, the lines where instances occurred, and the definition of the value.

Table 22. Arbitrary values used for standard chemical potentials

Arbitrary Values	Example in Lines	Definition
-999.99	39, 40, 70, 72	physical species but represent the only occurrence for that element that have no chemical reactions in solution
0	45, 46, 49	nonphysical species that are included to facilitate the running of certain types of problems
500.	42, 43, 44, 47, 48	species included for adjusting the hydrogen ion concentration when setting up an input file and are designed to completely dissociate within an equilibrium problem



999.99	77	species that may be added in future, but which are not allowed to form in a solution (the character string DISABLED is appended to their name)
--------	----	--

The nonphysical species are included for convenience only. They facilitate, e.g., addition of HCl(aq) to adjust the pH, insuring complete dissociation. To make sure these species are never calculated as being present, they were arbitrarily assigned the large positive value 500 for dimensionless standard chemical potential.

In Table 23 the "Variable Name" column is for the FMT program variables. Input parameters that are described as unused are not supported in this version of FMT.

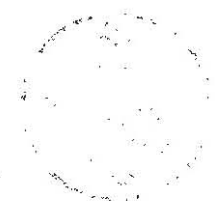
Table 23. CHEMDAT input parameters (Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT provided in Appendix I.)

Line	Variable Name	Description
1-2	DBASE1, DBASE2	unique identification of the data base
4	TTLELEM, TTLSPEC, DUMMY, DUMMY2, DUMMY1, DUMMY3	number of elements (positive integer); number of species (positive integer); unused flag; unused flag; extra echo printing flag (if user specifies 'ECHO,' then extra information will be printed); unused flag;
5	MAXIT, ACCURCY, MINABU	maximum number of iterations for each equilibrium calculation (positive integer); convergence tolerance on equilibrium problem (positive, real); minimum element abundance, abundances below which elements are considered not to be there (positive, real)
6	DUMMY, TEMPERA, P(1), P(2)	character flag indicating the units for standard chemical potentials ('NONE' means dimensionless); temperature in degrees Kelvin (real, positive); unused pressure in atmospheres, unused pressure in atmospheres. Note: TEMPERA is always set to 298.15 by FMT.
8-10	ELNAMES(i)	name of i <sup>th</sup> element
11-12	MWELEM(i)	molecular weight of i <sup>th</sup> element



14-140	NAMES(j), FORMULA(i,j), PHASE(j), MUOFORM(j)	name of $j^{\text{th}}$ chemical species; stoichiometric number of each element in the species and charge of species (last number); phase of the species (1=aqueous, 2=solid, 3=gas, but gasses are unsupported); standard chemical potential of the species (in the units indicated by the flag in line 6). Entries in the formula vector usually are, but need not be, integers, and can be positive or negative. H <sub>2</sub> O must always be the first species declared. All aqueous species must be declared before any solid species is declared.
142	DUMMY2, ITEMP	character flag that, when set to 'DG_BYPASS' allows alternate values for the standard chemical potentials to be read from file "bypass" for the first ITEMP species.
143	DUMMY2	character flag that enables the use of the Pitzer activity coefficient model when equal to 'PITZACT'. Any other character string will disable the Pitzer activity coefficient model.
144	NCATION	number of cations for which Pitzer activity coefficient model is used (positive integer) See note below Line 855 for a discussion of the order of cations, anions, and neutral species.
145	NANION	number of anions for which Pitzer activity coefficient model is used (positive integer)
146	NNEUTRL	number of neutral species for which Pitzer activity coefficient model is used (positive integer)
148-419	SE(i,j,1)	array of single electrolyte parameters  The notation for charges on each cation-anion interaction is  1 when either cation or anion has a charge of 1  2 when both cation and anion have a charge of 2  3 for all other cases.
	SE(i,j,2)	$\beta^{(0)}$ parameter for each cation-anion interaction
	SE(i,j,3)	$\beta^{(1)}$ parameter for each cation-anion interaction
	SE(i,j,4)	$\beta^{(2)}$ parameter for each cation-anion interaction
	SE(i,j,5)	$C^{\phi}$ parameter, but this is later converted to $C_{MX}$ (see equation A.4b, Harvie et al. [1984] or equation 2b, Felmy and Weare [1986], which is reproduced in Section 4.3).

		Note on cation-anion interactions: the parameters for SE are read in order - the first cation for all anions, then the second cation for all anions, etc. The character strings at the end of the numbers indicate the cation-anion pair specified on each line, for ease of human interpretation only.
422-433	ME(i,j,1)	for $i > j$ , $i$ and $j$ are cation indices, cation-cation ternary interactions, $\theta_{ij}$
436-454	ME(i,j,1)	for $i < j$ , $i$ and $j$ are anion indices, anion-anion ternary interactions, $\theta_{ij}$
456-544	PSI(i,j,k)	for $i > j$ , $i$ and $j$ are cation indices, $k$ is the anion index, cation-cation-anion ternary interactions, $\Psi_{ijk}$
546-753	PSI(i,j,k)	for $i < j$ , $i$ and $j$ are anion indices, $k$ is the cation index, anion-anion-cation ternary interactions, $\Psi_{ijk}$
755-760	NEUCAT(i,j)	neutral-cation binary ion interaction parameters, $i$ =neutral species index, $j$ =cation index, $\lambda_{ij}$
762-767	NEUANI(i,j)	neutral-anion binary ion interaction parameters $i$ =neutral species index, $j$ =anion index, $\lambda_{ij}$
769-851	PTZTSI(i,j,k)	neutral-cation-anion ternary ion interaction parameters, $i$ =neutral species index, $j$ =cation index, $k$ =anion index, $\zeta_{ijk}$
853	ELMAP(1,i)	maps the location in the species list to the order the Pitzer parameters were entered:  cation map
854	ELMAP(2,i)	anion map
855	ELMAP(3,i)	neutral species map





		<p>Note on species order: cationic, anionic, and neutral species are referenced by the order given in ELMAP(.). This is determined as follows: the cations are the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, twenty-second, etc., species entered in the species list, i.e., Na+, K+, Ca+, Mg+, MgOH+, H+, MgB(OH)<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, etc. Similar patterns are used for anions and cations. This allows additional flexibility in reorganizing and rearranging the data input files without having to reenter all of the ion interaction parameters. Although the order is arbitrary, it is very important that a consistent order is maintained throughout the CHEMDAT file. Because all parameters are clearly labeled, the echo printing of the ion interaction parameters makes it easy to determine whether errors were made when changing the CHEMDAT file.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>***CAUTION***</b>  <b>THE USER SHOULD NOT ALTER THE CHEMDAT FILE.</b></p>
857	DUMMY, NEQACT	<p>character flag that, when equal to 'EQUALACT', indicates that NEQACT (positive integer) activity coefficients of "nonPitzer" species will be set equal to activity coefficients of Pitzer species. For example, one could run calculations using both 22Na and 23Na (which would have to be declared as separate elements in the element list), but instead of repeating all the 23Na parameters for 22Na, use the 'EQUALACT' flag. When DUMMY='EQUALACT' this line would be followed by NEQACT pairs of positive integers, one pair per line, corresponding to species position in the species list. The activity coefficient of the first species in the pair will be set equal to the activity coefficient of the second species of the pair.</p>
859	RPLWCHG	<p>positive integer indicating the element to RePLace With CHArGe. Used to implement the constraint of solution charge neutrality. The 2nd element corresponds to oxygen.</p>
860	DUMMY, NEHRXN	<p>character flag indicating whether redox reactions are specified (they are when the flag is 'REDOX'). When this flag is used, it will be followed by specifications of NEHRXN (positive integer) redox reactions. This feature is unsupported in FMT V2.0.</p>
861	DUMMY, NSBSTPM, NSBSTRX, DUMMY1	<p>flags and parameters for specifying ion exchange reactions. The value 'IONEX' means that ion exchange reactions are specified on NSBSTPM permanent substrates and NSBSTRX reactive (soluble) substrates. The value for DUMMY1 indicates what type of mass-action model to use for ion exchange calculations. This feature is unsupported in FMT V2.0.</p>

### 7.3.4 Description of OUTPUT File "BATCH.DOC" for HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT

The output file "BATCH\_DOC.OUT," provided in Appendix J, is used to illustrate the lines echoing the CHEMDAT file. Table 24 explains this file. The OUTPUT file for a titrate problem will have an extra 5 lines after line 1277. The additional lines are described on line 1277 of Table 24. Line 1280 for the batch problem would be line 1285 for a titrate problem.

Table 24. OUTPUT file description of CHEMDAT input parameters (See listing provided in Appendix J.)

Line	Variable Name	Description
1		notation; FMT sets temperature to 298.15 Kelvin
2	TITLE99	problem title specified on line 1 of INPUT file with 'FMT' and version number appended
3-4	DBASE1, DBASE2	unique identification specified on lines 1 and 2 of CHEMDAT file
6	ACCURCY	convergence tolerance for equilibrium calculations, specified on line 5 of CHEMDAT file
7	MINABU	minimum elemental abundances for equilibrium calculations, specified on line 5 of CHEMDAT file. If the total number of moles of an element falls below this value, the element is considered to be absent (see Novak, 1995a).
8	NAQ	number of aqueous species in CHEMDAT
11		notation; species listed in order for Pitzer parameters
13-18	NAMES (ELMAP(1,i))	ordered list of cation species
20-26	NAMES (ELMAP(2,i))	ordered list of anion species
29-32	NAMES (ELMAP(3,i))	ordered list of neutral species
34-296		table of cation-anion binary interactions and parameters
	NAMES (ELMAP(1,i))	"Cation" species column
	NAMES (ELMAP(2,j))	"Anion" species column

	SE(i,j,2)	"Beta(0)" column, $\beta^{(0)}$ parameter for $i^{\text{th}}$ cation, $j^{\text{th}}$ anion interaction
	SE(i,j,3)	"Beta(1)" column, $\beta^{(1)}$ parameter for $i^{\text{th}}$ cation, $j^{\text{th}}$ anion interaction
	SE(i,j,4)	"Beta(2)" column, $\beta^{(2)}$ parameter for $i^{\text{th}}$ cation, $j^{\text{th}}$ anion interaction
	SE(i,j,5)	"Cphi" column, $C^\phi$ parameter for $i^{\text{th}}$ cation, $j^{\text{th}}$ anion interaction
	ALPHACH (SE(i,j,1))	"Alpha-Values" column ( $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ ) string that states electrical charges on the $i^{\text{th}}$ cation, $j^{\text{th}}$ anion interaction (see Table 23, lines 148-419)
298-338		table of cation-cation ternary interactions and parameters
	NAMES (ELMAP(1,j))	up to 10 columns of cation names on a line after leading cation
	NAMES (ELMAP(1,i))	name of leading $i^{\text{th}}$ cation in the order listed on lines 15-18
	ME(i,j,1)	cation-cation ternary interaction parameter, $\theta_{ij}$
341-416		table of anion-anion ternary interaction and parameters
	NAMES (ELMAP(2,j))	up to 10 columns of anion names on a line after leading anion
	NAMES (ELMAP(2,i))	name of leading $i^{\text{th}}$ anion on ordered list
	ME(i,j,1)	anion-anion ternary interaction parameters, $\theta_{ij}$
419-579		table of cation-cation-anion ternary interaction and parameters
	NAMES (ELMAP(2,k))	up to 10 columns of anion names on a line
	NAMES (ELMAP(1,i)), NAMES (ELMAP(1,j))	two cation names
	PSI(i,j,k)	cation-cation-anion ternary interaction parameter, $\Psi_{ijk}$
581-965		table of anion-anion-cation ternary interaction and parameters



	NAMES (ELMAP(1,k))	up to 10 columns of cation names on a line
	NAMES (ELMAP(2,i)), NAMES (ELMAP(2,j))	two anion names
	PSI(j,i,k)	anion-anion-cation ternary interaction parameter, $\Psi_{ijk}$
967-982		table of neutral-cation binary interaction and parameters
	NAMES (ELMAP(3,i))	up to 10 columns of neutral species names on a line
	NAMES (ELMAP(1,j)), NEUCAT(i,j)	j <sup>th</sup> cation name and up to 10 binary interaction values. $\lambda_{ij}$
985-1007		table of neutral-anion binary interaction and parameters
	NAMES (ELMAP(3,i))	up to 10 columns of neutral species names on a line
	NAMES (ELMAP(2,j)), NEUANI(i,j)	j <sup>th</sup> anion name and up to 10 binary interaction values, $\lambda_{ij}$
1009-1272		table of neutral-cation-anion ternary interaction and parameters
	NAMES (ELMAP(3,i))	up to 10 neutral species names in columns on a line
	NAMES (ELMAP(1,j)), NAMES (ELMAP(2,k))	j <sup>th</sup> cation and k <sup>th</sup> anion names
	PTZTSI(i,j,k)	up to 10 ternary interaction values, $\zeta_{ijk}$
1273		notation that Pitzer activity coefficient model is used
1274	ELNAME (RPLWCHG)	states name of element replaced by charge balance (see Table 23, line 859)
1277		notation that the problem is BATCH (If this were a titration problem, notation would be that the problem is TITRATION.)

	CDUM1,CDUM2	5 extra lines for a TITRATION problem:  notation defining delta(x)  echoing character flags set by INPUT file in line 64  Note: Line count will be off by +5 for titrate problems
1280		notation that FMT uses dimensionless gas constant
1281	TKELVIN	temperature in degrees Kelvin, same as TEMPERA
1284	ALLSPEC, TTLELEM	number of species, number of elements
1286- 1309	ELNAMES(i), MWELEM(i)	name and molecular weight of i <sup>th</sup> element
1312- 1427		listing of each species' chemical properties
	i, NAMES(i)	number and name of i <sup>th</sup> chemical species
	PSNAME (PHASE(i))	string notation for the phase of the i <sup>th</sup> species
	MWSPEC(i)	molecular weight of i <sup>th</sup> species; computed as:  $\sum \text{FORMULA}(j,i) * \text{MWELEM}(j)$ , where FORMULA(j,i) is the stoichiometric number of j <sup>th</sup> element in the i <sup>th</sup> species, MWELEM(j) is the molecular weight of the j <sup>th</sup> element, index j runs through all elements, and index i runs through all species
	MU0FORM(i)	standard chemical potential of the i <sup>th</sup> species
1430- 1545		table showing relationship of species to elements
	i,NAMES(i)	number and name of i <sup>th</sup> chemical species
	FORMULA(j,i), j=1,ttlelem	stoichiometric number of each element in the i <sup>th</sup> species

## 7.4 Standard RHOMIN Input File

The input file RHOMIN, another data base, contains mineral densities. The RHOMIN file is required for titrate problems. It is not used for batch problems. RHOMIN contains the density of each of the solid species or minerals in the CHEMDAT file.

The RHOMIN input file, HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN, contains mineral densities in units of  $\text{kg/m}^3$  or equivalently in  $\text{g/L}$ ,  $\rho_{\text{MINERALS}}$ , for all of the minerals contained in the CHEMDAT file. The numerical values for mineral densities were taken from Weast (1980) when available, otherwise the minerals were arbitrarily assigned a value of 2000  $\text{g/L}$ . Mineral densities are not needed to calculate the chemical equilibrium problems that FMT 2.0 solves. However, they were needed for transport calculations that explicitly accounted for the volumes of solid phases and the changes in porosity caused by mineral dissolution and precipitation, a feature incorporated in earlier versions of FMT (Novak, 1994) that is no longer supported. The only place this information is used within FMT 2.0 is in calculating the volumes of the initial "Erlenmeyer" solution for titrate problems. Thus, the particulars of titrate problems may be different if mineral densities in RHOMIN are altered. The RHOMIN file is an atavism that will be removed from the next extensive update of FMT.

Changing the values in RHOMIN will change the aqueous volume to solid volume ratio, which will change the response of the Erlenmeyer solution to the titrant volume. The titration curve will not change, but the points used to plot the titration curve will change.

**\*\*\*WARNING\*\*\***

**The user should not and is not expected to change the RHOMIN file.**

In Table 25, which describes the input parameters for HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN, the "Variable Name" column is for the FMT program variables. FMT reads only the number on each line of HMW\_NP.RHOMIN. The species name on the line is for human readability and is not read by FMT.

Table 25. RHOMIN input parameters (See Appendix K for listing, and Appendix L for output file listing.)

Line	Variable Name	Description
1-66	RHOSPEC(i)	density of the $i^{\text{th}}$ mineral species

## 8.0 ERROR MESSAGES

FMT has three types of messages - fatal error messages, warning messages, and informational messages. A system error message pertaining to divide by zero is also described after the section on fatal error messages.



## 8.1 Fatal Error Messages

A normal FMT run will terminate with a message displayed at the user's screen of either "SINGLE BATCH EQUILIBRATION COMPLETED" or "End of Autotitration Problem" for a batch or titrate problem respectively. Fatal errors terminate the execution of FMT abnormally. These errors are always printed on the user's screen and unit 6\* that is usually defaulted the user's screen. The same and/or additional messages may be printed in the OUTPUT file.

Each error can generate one or more messages as shown below between lines of asterisks. A bracketed line preceding messages indicates where messages are printed. A pair of single quotes enclosing a phrase starting with 'value ...' indicate that the run time value in FMT will be listed.

The errors are listed in alphabetic order as they appear on the screen.

### 8.1.1 "Charge" abundance is not . . .

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
"Charge" abundance is not numerically zero  
  
[on screen]  
"Charge" abundance is not numerically zero  
or  
"Charge" abundance is not numerically zero, INJECTED  
or  
"Charge" abundance is not numerically zero, INITIAL  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
"Charge" abundance is not numerically zero  
*****
```

#### 8.1.1.1 Explanation

This error occurs when the last elemental amount in the INPUT file is greater than a numeric zero, that is, plus or minus  $1.0 \times 10^{-13}$ . The last line printed to the screen differs for batch and titration problems. If the last word in the line following "numerically zero" states:

- no word, it is a batch problem; the last line in element list does not have a zero charge balance
- "INJECTED," the first or titrant solution does not have a zero charge balance

---

\* By default, unit 6 is the user's screen. The user could define a file = 6. If unit 6 is the user's screen, the message sent to 6 is printed first, followed by the [on screen] messages.

- "INITIAL," the second or titrated solution does not have a zero charge balance

### 8.1.1.2 Suggested Solution

Change the charge amount in the INPUT file to zero.

### 8.1.2 check problem type . . .

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
check problem type option: BATCH or TITRATE  
  
[on screen]  
CHECK PROBLEM TYPE SPECIFICATIONS  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
check problem type option: BATCH or TITRATE  
*****
```

#### 8.1.2.1 Explanation

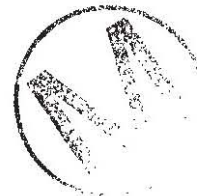
On line 4 of the INPUT file (the CDUM1 variable), the character string must be exactly 'BATCH' or 'TITRATE'.

#### 8.1.2.2 Suggested Solution

Check that all the characters in the word are capitalized and the word is immediately surrounded by a pair of the single quote character. No spaces, tabs, or unprintable characters are permitted in the word.

### 8.1.3 ERROR IN INITIAL ESTIMATE . . .

```
*****  
[on screen]  
ERROR IN INITIAL ESTIMATE DETERMINATION, INITGES  
  
[on unit 6]  
LINEAR SYSTEM INCONSISTENT [or] NO SOLUTION IS FEASIBLE  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
ERROR IN RESULTS OF FEASBL  
Results of call to FEASBL, IER= 2 [or] Results of call to FEASBL, IER= 3  
*****
```



### 8.1.3.1 Explanation

The initial guess routine could not find an estimated solution for the given input. The initial guess algorithm is the weakest part of the code. The input could still represent a physical problem, but it may be a difficult combination of input values for the optimizing algorithm to find a solution.

### 8.1.3.2 Suggested Solution

Set up the initial solution desired in the INGUESS file and force FMT to read INGUESS with the flags 'MOLES' 'EXACT' set in the INPUT file. The objective is to develop a reasonable set of species values to give to the initial guess algorithm.

### 8.1.4 INPUT ERROR to ...

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
INPUT ERROR to FEASBL  
NEQ.gt.IDIM .or. IDIMP1.lt.IDIM+1 [or] NEQ.ge.NVAR  
  
[on screen]  
ERROR IN INITIAL ESTIMATE DETERMINATION, INITGES  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
ERROR IN RESULTS OF FEASBL  
Results of call to FEASBL, IER= 1  
*****
```

#### 8.1.4.1 Explanation

NEQ, the number of linear equations must be greater than the first dimension of the coefficient array or the dimensions of the working arrays must be greater than NEQ+1 [or] NEQ must be greater than the number of variables, NVAR.

#### 8.1.4.2 Suggested Solution

Contact the code sponsors. This message indicates programming errors.



### 8.1.5 MAXELEM= 'value for ...

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
MAXELEM= 'value for MAXELEM'  
TTLELEM= 'value for TTLELEM'  
Parameter Dimensions Too Small for this Problem  
Must Increase MAXELEM to MAXELEM='value for TTLELEM+1'  
  
[on screen]  
MAXELEM DIMENSION IS TOO SMALL  
*****
```



### 8.1.5.1 Explanation

This error occurs when the number of elements in the CHEMDAT file exceeds MAXELEM, a programmatic value which is set to 30.

### 8.1.5.2 Suggested Solution

Contact the code sponsors to set a higher limit for MAXELEM.

### 8.1.6 MAXSPEC= 'value for ...

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
MAXSPEC= 'value for MAXSPEC'  
TTLELEM= 'value for TTLELEM'  
TTLSPEC= 'value for TTLSPEC'  
Parameter Dimensions Too Small for this Problem'  
Must Increase MAXSPEC to MAXSPEC= 'value for TTLELEM+TTLSPEC'  
  
[on screen]  
MAXSPEC DIMENSION IS TOO SMALL  
*****
```

#### 8.1.6.1 Explanation

This error occurs when the number of species plus the number of elements in the CHEMDAT file exceeds MAXSPEC, a programmatic value which is set to 250.

#### 8.1.6.2 Suggested Solution

Contact the code sponsors to set a higher limit for MAXSPEC.

### 8.1.7 MUST PUT ALL AQUEOUS ...

```
*****  
[on screen]  
MUST PUT ALL AQUEOUS SPECIES BEFORE MINERALS  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
MUST PUT ALL AQUEOUS SPECIES BEFORE MINERALS  
*****
```



#### 8.1.7.1 Explanation

This error occurs in the CHEMDAT file when a solid phase of a species is erroneously listed before an aqueous phase of a species.

#### 8.1.7.2 Suggested Solution

In the CHEMDAT file, ensure that all aqueous species are declared before solid species.

## 8.1.8 Negative Element or Species Abundance . . .

```
*****  
[on screen]  
Negative Element Abundance Entered  
or  
Negative Species Abundance Entered  
  
[in OUTPUT file for batch option]  
Negative element abundance in input file  
'element name' 'abund value'  
STOPPING EXECUTION in ROUTINE ONEFLSH  
or  
Negative species abundance in inguess file  
'species name' 'abund value'  
STOPPING EXECUTION in ROUTINE ONEFLSH  
  
[in OUTPUT file for titration option]  
Negative element abundance given, INJECTED  
'element name' 'abund value'  
STOPPING EXECUTION in ROUTINE FMT2P0  
or  
Negative element abundance given, INITIAL  
'element name' 'abund value'  
STOPPING EXECUTION in ROUTINE FMT2P0  
or  
Negative species abundance in inguess file  
'species name' 'abund value'  
STOPPING EXECUTION in ROUTINE FLASHIJ  
*****
```

### 8.1.8.1 Explanation

The error "Negative Element Abundance Entered" is generated when an element amount in the INPUT file is negative. The OUTPUT file contains the element name (from the CHEMDAT file) and the negative amount read from the INPUT file that caused this fatal error. For

- 'BATCH' problem: If the last line in the OUTPUT file states "ROUTINE ONEFLSH", the 'BATCH' flag was set in the INPUT file.
- 'TITRATE' problem: If the last line in the OUTPUT file states "ROUTINE FMT2P0", the 'TITRATE' flag was set in the INPUT file. The first line of the error message "Negative element ..." in the OUTPUT file tells which solution the fatal error is in - the INJECTED solution is the first solution or titrant solution while the INITIAL is the second solution or the titrated solution. The amount for a titrated solution could be essentially zero which is less than  $-1.0 \times 10^{-12}$ .

The other error "Negative Species Abundance Entered" is generated when a species amount in the INGUESS file is negative. The OUTPUT file contains the species name (from the CHEMDAT file) and the negative amount read from the INGUESS file that caused this fatal error. For



- 'BATCH' problem: If the last line in the OUTPUT file states "ROUTINE ONEFLSH", the 'BATCH' flag was set in the INPUT file.
- 'TITRATE' problem: If the last line in the OUTPUT file states "ROUTINE FLASHIJ", the 'TITRATE' flag and the 'MOLES' 'EXACT' flags were set for either the titrant or titrated solution by the INPUT file

### 8.1.8.2 Suggested Solution

Change the negative amount in the INPUT or INGUESS file to zero or positive amount. Check the rest of the INPUT or INGUESS file for any negative amounts and change to zero or positive amounts.

### 8.1.9 NEW T" option ...

```
*****  
[on screen]  
"NEW T" option for non 298.15K discontinued  
*****
```

#### 8.1.9.1 Explanation

This error occurs in the CHEMDAT file when the character string 'NEW T' is set.

#### 8.1.9.2 Suggested Solution

Notify the code sponsors and change the character string to 'nNEW T' in CHEMDAT.

### 8.1.10 No Convergence on Equi ...

```
*****  
[on screen]  
No Convergence on Equi Solid Suite  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
EXITED SOLID ITERATION LOOP, MAXIMUM REACHED  
diagnostics, no solid convergence achieved  
list of element abundances follows:  
'value for ABUND(i)' 'values for ELNAMES(i)'  
list of species abundances follows:  
'value for NMOLES(i)' 'values for NAMES(i)'  
*****
```





### 8.1.10.1 Explanation

This error occurs when there is no convergence in the equilibrium root finding algorithm after 20 iterations. (The number 20 is hard coded in the program).

### 8.1.10.2 Suggested Solution

Contact the code sponsors. The algorithm has checked at least 20 different sets of solids and found *no equilibrium solution*. Either the problem is *incredibly complex* or the particular set of element abundances represents a condition for which no solution can be found. In more than nine years experience with this equilibrium algorithm, this error has never occurred.

## 8.1.11 PROBLEM TOO LARGE FOR . . .

```
*****  
[on screen]  
PROBLEM TOO LARGE FOR SPATIAL ARRAY DIMENSIONS  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
TOO MANY NODES IN THE X AND Y DIRECTION  
  NSPACE set to      'value for NSPACE'  
  MWIDTH set to     'value for MWIDTH'  
  MUST CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING  
  NSPACE .LE.       'value for MXSPACE'  
  MWIDTH .LE.       'value for MXWIDTH'  
  MWIDTH*NSPACE+2 .LE. 'value for MXANDY'  
*****
```

### 8.1.11.1 Explanation

This error appears in titrate problems when NSPACE, the number of Erlenmeyer solutions, is greater than 66.

### 8.1.11.2 Suggested Solution

Reduce the NSPACE parameter in the INPUT file to 66 or less and adjust the ASREAD volumes to 66 or less if using 'ASREAD.'

## 8.1.12 Species "H2O" must be first . . .

Reduce the NSPACE parameter in the INPUT file to 66 or less.

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
Species "H2O" must be first species in list  
  Also, the first 3 chars. must be "H2O"  
  
[on screen]  
FIRST SPECIES NAME IS NOT H2O  
*****
```

### 8.1.12.1 Explanation

This error occurs in CHEMDAT when the variable NAME(1) does not contain the character string H2O as the first 3 characters. The NAME variable is read on line 14 as printed in Appendix I listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT.

### 8.1.12.2 Suggested Solution

Check that there are no spaces in the string H2O and that the string immediately follows the single quote mark.

### 8.1.13 To use TITRATE option . . .

\*\*\*\*\*

[on unit 6]

To use TITRATE option, specify:

'TITRATE' 'LINEAR or LOG10' DVMIN DVMAX

where DVMIN and DVMAX are the minimum and maximum titrant volumes.

When LINEAR is used, multiples of DVMIN (mL) are added to each beaker.

When LOG10 is used, volumes from DVMIN (mL) to DVMAX (mL) are added to each beaker on a logarithmic scale.

[on screen]

Check Specifications for TITRATE Option

[in OUTPUT file]

To use TITRATE option, specify:

'TITRATE' 'LINEAR or LOG10' DVMIN DVMAX

where DVMIN and DVMAX are the minimum and maximum titrant volumes.

When LINEAR is used, multiples of DVMIN (mL) are added to each beaker.

When LOG10 is used, volumes from DVMIN (mL) to DVMAX (mL) are added to each beaker on a logarithmic scale.

\*\*\*\*\*

### 8.1.13.1 Explanation

This error occurs when the INPUT file does not contain the one of the strings 'LINEAR', 'LOG10', or 'ASREAD' following the required 'TITRATE' string after the section of unused values (See line 100 in Table 5).

### 8.1.13.2 Suggested Solution

Check that one of the permissible character strings LINEAR, LOG10, or ASREAD is enclosed in single quotes and listed after the TITRATE string in the line.

### 8.1.14 Trying to shift reaction . . .

\*\*\*\*\*

[in OUTPUT file]

Trying to shift reaction to the left, but

SMLPRD is .LE. 0.d0



[or]  
Trying to shift reaction to the right, but  
SMLRCT is .LE. 0.d0  
\*\*\*\*\*

#### 8.1.14.1 Explanation

FMT is attempting to eliminate one of the species involved in a solids-only reaction but there is no more product (top message) or there are no more reactants (bottom message).

#### 8.1.14.2 Suggested Solution

Increase the amounts of elements in the INPUT file or amounts of species in the INGUESS file.

### 8.1.15 VALID CHARGE BALANCE ELEMENT NOT ...

\*\*\*\*\*  
[on screen]  
VALID CHARGE BALANCE ELEMENT NOT SPECIFIED  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
Need to specify the charge balance element  
\*\*\*\*\*

#### 8.1.15.1 Explanation

This error occurs in the CHEMDAT file when the variable RPLWCHG is negative or zero. The RPLWCHG variable is read on line 859 as a 2 (the element Oxygen) in Appendix I listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT.

#### 8.1.15.2 Suggested Solution

Notify the code sponsors.

### 8.1.16 Was expecting the "TITRATE" ...

\*\*\*\*\*  
[on unit 6]  
Was expecting the "TITRATE" flag

To use TITRATE option, specify:  
'TITRATE' 'LINEAR or LOG10' DVMIN DVMAX  
where DVMIN and DVMAX are the minimum and maximum titrant volumes.  
When LINEAR is used, multiples of DVMIN (mL) are added to each beaker.  
When LOG10 is used, volumes from DVMIN (mL) to DVMAX (mL) are added to each beaker on a logarithmic scale.

[on screen]  
second TITRATE flag incorrectly specified

[in OUTPUT file]



To use TITRATE option, specify:

```
'TITRATE' 'LINEAR or LOG10' DVMIN DVMAX
```

where DVMIN and DVMAX are the minimum and maximum titrant volumes.

When LINEAR is used, multiples of DVMIN (mL) are added to each beaker.

When LOG10 is used, volumes from DVMIN (mL) to DVMAX (mL) are added to each beaker on a logarithmic scale.

\*\*\*\*\*

### 8.1.16.1 Explanation

This error occurs when the INPUT file does not contain the 'TITRATE' string after the section of unused values (See INPUT file description for titrate problems, line 100 in Table 5).

### 8.1.16.2 Suggested Solution

Check that the character string TITRATE is enclosed in single quotes and listed first in the line. There could also be missing lines or values prior to this line. In the unused values section, the variables and their permissible values must be present.

## 8.2 System Error Messages

There is one system error message "divide by zero" that occurs because of insufficient water in the INGUESS file to support the chemical reactions. The water is used up in the chemical reactions, so that when the amount of water (which is now zero) is used in the denominator of a divide operation, a "divide by zero" system error results, halting FMT execution. The FOR088 file was not generated due to the abnormal termination. A suggested solution is to increase the amount of water to the INGUESS file or decrease species amounts.

## 8.3 Warning Messages

There are warning messages that indicate the solution is not a valid one.

One or more messages are shown between lines of asterisks. A bracket line preceding any messages indicates where messages are printed. A pair of single quotes enclosing a phrase indicate that the run time value in FMT will be listed.

The errors are listed in alphabetic order as they appear on the screen.

### 8.3.1 BATCH CALCULATION ERRORS ...

\*\*\*\*\*

[on unit 6]

BATCH CALCULATION ERRORS, L2 norm 'value for L2 norm'  
SEE OUTPUT FOR MASS BALANCE ERROR INSTRUCTIONS

[in OUTPUT file]

BATCH CALCULATION ERRORS, L2 norm 'value for L2 norm'  
{a listing of the initial and final abundances, element names and the absolute value of the differences between the initial and final abundances}  
MASS BALANCE ERROR INSTRUCTIONS



- 1) Check to see how much abundances have changed  
Should only happen in batch problems, or when  
flashing initial or injected conditions
- 2) This problem occurs when the diagnostic  
"Trying to get Internal Initial Guess"  
has been printed, and means that the initial  
guess provided by /MOLES/ is inadequate
- 3) Try flashing with /nMOLES/-- this is the  
easiest way to try to fix the problem  
\*\*\*\*\*

### 8.3.1.1 Explanation

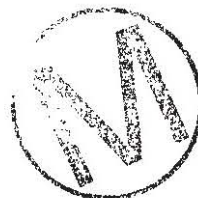
This message warns that material balance errors are present during the flash calculation. This message occurs when material and charge balances exceed  $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ . FMT prints the above message and continues on to the next flash in a titration problem.

### 8.3.1.2 Suggested Solution

None, but answer (if any) is invalid.

## 8.3.2 CANNOT FIND LOCATION OF ...

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
CANNOT FIND LOCATION OF "H+" INVALIDATING pH VALUE  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
CANNOT FIND LOCATION OF "H+" INVALIDATING pH VALUE  
*****
```



### 8.3.2.1 Explanation

This message occurs in the CHEMDAT file when the exact species name of 'H+' is missing from the species list or a space or unprintable character precedes the H+. The HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT has 115 species.

### 8.3.2.2 Suggested Solution

Verify that H+ species is not in the CHEMDAT file and notify the code sponsors.

## 8.3.3 "EXACT" mole amounts ...

```
*****  
[in OUTPUT file]  
"EXACT" mole amounts not charge balanced  
CHARGE= 'value of charge ABUND'  
*****
```

### 8.3.3.1 Explanation

FMT has calculated the elemental abundances using the mole amounts given in the INGUESS file. The solution must be charge neutral otherwise FMT will modify the abundance. This error occurs when the species amounts in the INGUESS file do not maintain charge neutrality. The absolute value of the charge must equal or exceed  $1.0 \times 10^{-12}$  for this error to occur.

### 8.3.3.2 Suggested Solution

Check the species amounts in the INGUESS file, being sure to maintain charge neutrality. For example, if you are increasing the amount of a positively charged species, then add the necessary amount of a negatively charged species, observing stoichiometric rules.

## 8.3.4 MASS BALANCE ERRORS ...

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
MASS BALANCE ERRORS at ISPACE= 'value of Erlenmeyer solution'  
*****
```

### 8.3.4.1 Explanation

This message warns that material balance errors were detected during the flash calculation. FMT prints the above message and continues to the next Erlenmeyer solution in a titration problem.

### 8.3.4.2 Suggested Solution

None, but answer (if any) is invalid.

## 8.4 Informational Messages

There are informational messages that indicate where the code is during execution or what it is doing. These messages, presented in alphabetical order, are described below.

### 8.4.1 AQ vio 'value of mu' ...

```
*****  
[in OUTPUT file]  
AQ vio 'value of mu' 'species name' 'name index number'  
*****
```

This message occurs in a batch problem when the mu value or concentration of aqueous/sorbed species exceeds  $1.0 \times 10^{-24}$  as specified by  $\text{minabu} \times 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ , the convergence tolerance read from CHEMDAT. This message refers to FMT's normal algorithmic attempts to adjust the stoichiometric equation for the lack of species. These messages appear during execution of a batch problem as indicators of normal computational progress.



## 8.4.2 DONT HAVE ANY REACTIONS . . .

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
*****  
*****  
**** DONT HAVE ANY REACTIONS TO EQUILIBRATE ***  
***** BUT CONTINUING CALCULATION ANYWAY *****  
*****  
*****  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
*****  
*****  
**** DONT HAVE ANY REACTIONS TO EQUILIBRATE ***  
***** BUT CONTINUING CALCULATION ANYWAY *****  
*****  
*****  
*****
```

This message occurs when there are no chemical reactions to equilibrate, which by definition means the system is at equilibrium.

## 8.4.3 MU(ttl)= 'value of mu' . . .

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
MU(ttl)= 'value of mu' x 'value of Erlenmeyer solution'  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
nonconvergent elemental abundances  
MU(ttl)= 'value of mu' x 'value of Erlenmeyer solution'  
table of element abundance  
'value for abund(i)' 'value for elnames(i)'  
*****
```

This is not a fatal error, but it is more than a run-time message. This message occurs when one or more reactions are not at equilibrium after MAXIT iterations. MAXIT is the number of iterations for minimizing free energy and set by the CHEMDAT file. The output from the runs in which this message occurs must be checked carefully by the user to see if they are suitable to use.

## 8.4.4 SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION . . .

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
*****SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION*****  
'species name' ** 'value of mu' **  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
*****SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION*****  
'species name' ** 'value of mu' **  
*****
```



This message occurs during execution of a batch problem when the mu value or concentration of a solid species exceeds  $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$  as specified by accuracy, the convergence tolerance read from CHEMDAT. This message refers to FMT's normal algorithmic attempts to adjust the stoichiometric equation for the lack of species.

#### 8.4.5 'count of ' Solubility Product Violations ...

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
'count of ' Solubility Product Violations  
Adding solid 'name of solid species most oversaturated'  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
'count of ' Solubility Product Violations  
Adding solid 'name of solid species most oversaturated'  
*****
```

This message occurs during execution of a batch problem whenever a solid species needs to be included in a solution. A count of the number of solubility violations found during the equilibrium process. The largest mu value of a solid species is listed.

#### 8.4.6 Switching Routine Hung ...

```
*****  
[on unit 6]  
Switching Routine Hung, Ending Batch Calculation  
*** Flash Calculation Terminated ***  
*** Infinite Loop Encountered ***  
*** spacepoint='value of Erlenmeyer solution'  
  
[in OUTPUT file]  
Flash-Terminated (sp) 'value of Erlenmeyer solution'  
*** Flash Calculation Terminated ***  
*** Infinite Loop Encountered ***  
*** spacepoint= 'value of Erlenmeyer solution'  
*****
```

A species has a calculated concentration right on the border between existing and not existing ( $\text{MINABU}$  value multiplied by  $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ ) and FMT cannot decide whether to include it or not. This message is triggered when FMT adds the same species three times in a row but the species gets deleted in the equilibrium root finding algorithm. Because the boundary between "existing" and "not existing" is very low ( $1.0 \times 10^{-22}$ ), this message has no consequences unless the user is looking at very trace species.



## 9.0 DESCRIPTION OF OUTPUT FILES

FMT generates a primary OUTPUT (.OUT) file and the secondary output files shown in Figures 1 and 2. Secondary output files vary according to whether a batch (single flash) calculation or titrate (multiple flash) calculation is performed. (A batch problem has one flash calculation. A titrate problem has a user-specified number of flash calculations.) FOR088 is the secondary file for batch problems; TITRATE and MOLES are the secondary files for titrate problems.

### 9.1 OUTPUT

For both batch and titration calculations, the primary file OUTPUT (.OUT) file lists the problem identity, echoes the CHEMDAT file, and contains a summary of element concentrations, species concentrations, and equilibrium parameters for each flash calculation performed.

Note that while the user is printing the OUTPUT file, page breaks will occur. The listings appended to this guide do not emulate the page break as a separate page but show such a line as a Fortran page break, i.e., the line is prefixed with the character "1."

#### 9.1.1 Batch Problem

Table 26 explains the OUTPUT (.OUT) file generated from a batch problem called BATCH\_DOC. The "Line" column refers to the line numbers listed in BATCH\_DOC.OUT. "Variable Name" column shows applicable FMT program variables and some formulas.

Table 26. OUTPUT File Description for Batch (See Appendix M for sample listing.)

Line	Variable Name	Description
1	INFNM	INPUT filename.
2	INGFNM	INGUESS filename.
3	OUFNM	OUTPUT filename.
4	CHFNM	CHEMDAT filename.
5		notation; FMT sets temperature to 298.15 Kelvin
6	TITLE99	problem title specified on line 1 of INPUT file with 'FMT' and version number appended
7-8	DBASE1, DBASE2	unique data base identification specified on lines 1 and 2 of CHEMDAT file



11-14		this location would normally be filled with an echo print of ion interaction parameters and chemical species definitions, as read from the CHEMDAT input file (Appendix I). This information is reproduced in the OUTPUT file listing in Appendix J and is described in Section 7.3.
17-25		this section contains computation status indicators printed during calculations to find the equilibrium system.
17-21	NAMES(i), MU(i)	at the end of the first convergence loop, the solids brucite and magnesium oxychloride "MgOxychloride," were oversaturated, and thus the system was not at equilibrium.
23	NKSPVIO	number of solubility product violations for solids (minerals)
24	NAMES(i)	postulated that brucite was present in the equilibrium system, and thus added to the equilibrium calculations
25	ALLITER	number of times the diagonalized Hessian matrix system of equations was solved to reach the calculated equilibrium state
26		Note: a page break occurs; the first character "1" indicates a Fortran page break and is deleted before printing the remaining line
26-28	TITLE99, DBASE1, DBASE2	problem title and CHEMDAT input file (Appendix I) identification
29	PRESSUR, TEMPERA	pressure and temperature for batch problem
31-58		table of Elemental Abundances
	ABUND(i)	"Total Moles" column contains the exact number of moles for each element as read from the INPUT file, or as calculated from species abundances as read from the INGUESS file
	AQMOLES(i)/ KKGH2O	"Aq. Molality" column is the total molality for each element in the aqueous phase
	AQMOLES(i)/ SOLNVOL	"Aq. Molarity" column is the total molarity for each element in the aqueous phase. This number is calculated from the solution density, as discussed on lines 54-67.
	AQMOLES(i)/ SOLNVOL× MWELEM(i) ×1000	"Aq. mg/liter" column is the total aqueous element concentration in milligrams per liter
	ELNAMES(i)	identifies the element name corresponding to the row of values in the table



60-73		this section documents the calculation of solution density, a quantity that is required only for converting molal units to Molar units. In batch problems, the density is used only to produce the volume based concentration units (Molar, mg/liter) printed in the OUTPUT file. The actual calculation of equilibrium is conducted using mass-based, i.e., molal, units. FMT uses a correlation based on NaCl solutions (as noted on line 35) to calculate solution density from total dissolved solids (TDS).
61-63	SOLMASS, KGMH2O×1000, TDSGPKG	values calculated from equilibrium compositions
66	SPRHO	density specified in the INPUT file for titrate problems. For BATCH problems the solution density from the NaCl correlation is automatically used.
69-70	SOLNVOL. TDS	calculated values based on specified density on line 66
72	DENSITY(2, TDSGPKG)	density calculated by FMT using the NaCl correlation
73	(DENSITY(2, TDSGPKG)/ SPRHO-1.)×100	difference between the specified density (line 66) and the density calculated by FMT which will always be zero for BATCH problems
77-161		table listing detailed information about the species in the equilibrium problem. Note that only species that can be formed from elements with nonzero concentrations are included. Species are sorted approximately in order of decreasing concentration. For example, the total phosphorus element concentration on line 56 is zero, so no detailed information is given for phosphorus species.
	NAMES(i)	"Species Name" column
	MOLALTY(i) or for solids: NMOLES(i)/ NMOLES(1)/ MWH2O	"Molality" column contains the species molality, moles per kg H <sub>2</sub> O, for all species including solids. However, the entry for water is not molality of water, which is invariant, but the mole fraction H <sub>2</sub> O in the aqueous phase, as noted on line 170.
	LNGAMA(i)× MOLALTY(i)	"Activity" column is the product of the "Molality" and "Act Coef" columns or is defined to be 1 for solids
	LNGAMA(i) or 1.0 for solids	"Act Coef" column is the calculated activity coefficient for the species, which is 1 by definition for solids
	NMOLES(i)	"Total Moles" column is the total number of moles for the i <sup>th</sup> species
	NMOLES(i)/ SOLNVOL	"Molarity" column is the volume-based concentrations calculated from the "Molality" column using the solution density described above on lines 60-73



	NMOLES(i)/ SOLNVOL× MWSPEC(i)× 1000	"mg/liter" is the volume-based concentrations calculated from the "Molality" column
	MU(i)/LN10	"descriptor" column has various meanings, as stated in the notes on lines 172-176
163	-(NMOLES (NPROTON)/ NMOLES(1)/ MWH2O)	pmH: the negative base 10 logarithm of hydrogen ion molality
164	PHVECT	pH: the negative base 10 logarithm of hydrogen ion activity
165	OSM	osmotic coefficient, a value related to the activity of water; a value calculated from the Pitzer equations
166	LNGAMA(1)×100	equilibrium relative humidity, equal to 100% times the water activity
167	IONICST	ionic strength, in molal units, defined as $\sum_{i=2}^{N_{\text{spec}}} z_i^2 m_i$ , where $z_i$ is the charge on the $i^{\text{th}}$ species, $m_i$ is the molality of the $i^{\text{th}}$ species, and index $i$ runs from species 2 through all aqueous species, with species 1 defined as H <sub>2</sub> O
168	SPRHO	solution density, calculated as described on lines 60-73
170-171		notes defining water and gas molality
172-176		notes describing the descriptor column in table of concentrations for batch system
178	$\sum$ CHEMPOT(i)× NMOLES(i)	the total dimensionless Gibbs free energy for the solution; the quantity that is minimized to find the equilibrium composition
180	NINVERS	total number of times the diagonalized Hessian matrix system of equations was solved; for batch problem, this value is the same as ALLITER on line 25
181	ICNT	number of times the species list was changed for computational purposes in the minimization algorithm

In the BATCH\_DOC.OUT file on lines 31-58, the first table gives the elemental abundances in various units, the first column being the number of total moles, and the second being the aqueous molality. The "Total Moles" column provides the basis for computation, i.e., the amount of each element, independent of phase, including hydrogen and oxygen. It is convenient to specify



material on an approximately 1 kg H<sub>2</sub>O basis (~55.5 moles H<sub>2</sub>O). The "Aq. Molality" column given the aqueous phase totals; it is this portion of the output that corresponds to the aqueous phase element totals listed above. The "Aq. Molarity" and "Aq. mg/liter" columns are provided for the convenience of those users who prefer these units. However, these units depend on the value used for solution density, which is approximated by FMT from a correlation based on the density of NaCl solutions.

Lines 77-161 which comprise the second table, Table of Concentrations for Batch System, list molality, activity, activity coefficient, and a descriptor for each chemical species that can be made from the elements with nonzero concentrations. For example, note that there are no species containing "Air", "TracerEl", "Th(IV)", etc. in this list. These species are sorted in approximate order of decreasing molality.

The descriptor serves several functions. First, it is the value that is actually tested for convergence (note that all values of the descriptor are less than the 10<sup>-6</sup> as specified in line 6 of the output file listing for the CHEMDAT file; see Appendix J). The *component* species, lines 81-90, do not have descriptors because these are species from which all other species are formed by chemical reaction. (This quickly leads into an arcane discussion of the algorithm used to calculate equilibrium. The interested user should refer to Smith and Missen (1991), particularly Chapter 6.) The descriptor values given for noncomponent species, lines 91-101, all have absolute values less than 10<sup>-6</sup>, thus indicating convergence. The remaining species, lines 102-161, all have zero concentration. Most of these species are solids, and the descriptor is the saturation index,  $SI = \log_{10}(Q/K_{sp})$ , an indication of how saturated the solution is with respect to that solid. A saturation index of 0.0 indicates the solution is exactly saturated. A saturation index less than zero indicates undersaturation. FMT does not allow solutions to be oversaturated.

Lines 157-158 show that the species NaOH(aq) and HCl(aq) have zero concentrations, and descriptors of -293 and -254 respectively. As the note in line 175 indicates, the descriptor value for aqueous species with zero concentrations is approximately equal to the log<sub>10</sub> concentration of that aqueous species in this solution. (For comparison, one atom in 1 kg H<sub>2</sub>O would have a molal concentration of 1.6×10<sup>-24</sup> molal, corresponding to a descriptor value of -23.8.) These values are a consequence of the choice of values for the standard chemical potentials of these species. As discussed in the CHEMDAT data base documentation (Section 7.3 and Appendices I and J), these species are nonphysical and included for convenience only.

### 9.1.2 Titrate Problem

Table 27 explains the printout for a titrate problem using the OUTPUT file generated from executing Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG. (It also explains the printout of the OUTPUT file generated from executing Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN and Np\_NaCl\_BM.) The "Line" column refers to the line numbers listed in Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT. "Variable Names" column shows FMT's program names and some formulas.

Table 27. OUTPUT File Description for Titrant (See Appendices N, O, and P for sample listings of Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT, Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT, and Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT, respectively.)

Line	Variable Name	Description
1	INFNM	INPUT filename
2	INGFNM	INGUESS filename
3	OUFNM	OUTPUT filename
4	CHFNM	CHEMDAT filename
5		notation that temperature is set to 298.15 Kelvin by FMT
6	TITLE99	problem title specified on line 1 of INPUT file with 'FMT' and version number appended
7-8	DBASE1, DBASE2	unique data base identification specified on lines 1 and 2 of CHEMDAT file
11-14		this location would normally be filled with an echo print of ion interaction parameters and chemical species definitions, as read from the CHEMDAT. This information is reproduced in the OUTPUT file listing provided in Appendix J and is described therein.
17-20		notation of parameters set for fracture/matrix transport
24		notation of porosity
27		notation of aqueous density
29	RHFNM	RHOMIN filename
31-34		this location would normally be filled with an echo print of mineral species and their densities, as read from RHOMIN. This information is reproduced in the OUTPUT file listing provided in Appendix L and is described therein.
36-44	GBV(i)	unused 3 sets of grid blocks in fracture/matrix transport each containing N <sub>S</sub> solutions
46-139		summary information for the titrant solution flash calculation
140-237		summary information for the Erlenmeyer solution flash calculation
238		notation; first beaker of Erlenmeyer solution





238-336		summary information for the first beaker (same as Erlenmeyer solution when corrected for different volumes)
337		notation; second beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
337-435		summary information for addition of DV(2)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
436		notation; third beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
436-534		summary information for addition of DV(3)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
535		notation; fourth beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
535-633		summary information for addition of DV(4)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
634		notation; fifth beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
634-732		summary information for addition of DV(5)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
733		notation; sixth beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
733-831		summary information for addition of DV(6)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
832		notation; seventh beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
832-930		summary information for addition of DV(7)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
931		notation; eighth beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
931-1029		summary information for addition of DV(8)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
1030		notation; ninth beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
1030-1128		summary information for addition of DV(9)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution

\* Summary information for DV(2) through DV(14) not shown in listings for Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT and Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT.



1129		notation; 10th beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
1129-1227		summary information for addition of DV(10)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
1228		notation; 11th beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
1228-1326		summary information for addition of DV(11)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
1327		notation; 12th beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
1327-1425		summary information for addition of DV(12)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
1426		notation; 13th beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
1426-1524		summary information for addition of DV(13)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
1525		notation; 14th beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
1525-1623		summary information for addition of DV(14)* to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
1624		notation; 15th (last) beaker of Erlenmeyer solution
1624-1722		summary information for addition of DV(15)** to 1 liter of the Erlenmeyer solution
1723	TIFNM	TITRATE filename***
1724	MOFNM	MOLES filename****

\*\* Summary information for DV(15) in listings for Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT and Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT are from lines 343-441.

\*\*\* On line 442 in listings for Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT and Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT.

\*\*\*\* On line 443 in listings for Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT and Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT.



## 9.2 FOR088

The batch-generated secondary file FOR088 contains three columns from the "Table of Concentration for Batch System" in the OUTPUT file. The columns are total species moles, species name, and species molality with the species reordered as listed in the CHEMDAT file. FOR088 and the input file INGUESS have the same format, and are designed to facilitate creation of a specific solution composition. FOR088 can be renamed and used as a template for an INGUESS file which the user can edit. Table 28 explains the FOR088 file generated from a batch problem. The "Line" column refers to the line numbers listed in BATCH\_DOC.FOR088.

Table 28. FOR088 File Description for Batch (See Appendix Q for sample listing.)

Line	Variable Name	Description
1-115	NMOLES(i)	total number of moles for the $i^{\text{th}}$ species
	NAMES(i)	the $i^{\text{th}}$ species names
	NMOLES(i)/ NMOLES(1)/ MWH2O	the $i^{\text{th}}$ species molality, moles per kg H <sub>2</sub> O (see line 77-161 "Molality" column in Table 26 and Appendix M)

## 9.3 TITRATE

The TITRATE file, a secondary output file for the titrate problem, contains the titrant volumes and the equilibrated concentrations of all species, and the pH and ionic strength of each flash calculation from the OUTPUT file. The concentrations from each flash calculation have been reorganized by species for easy transfer to a graphics program for plotting.

Table 29 describes a TITRATE file generated by FMT. The "Line" column refers to the line numbers listed in Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.TITRATE. Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.TITRATE and Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.TITRATE have similar sample listings in Appendices S and T, respectively.

Table 29. TITRATE File Description (Appendix R)

Line	Variable Name	Description
1-3	TITLE99, DBASE1, DBASE2	problem title and CHEMDAT identification
5-20	j, DV(j)*1.d3	$j^{\text{th}}$ beaker and titrant volume added to $j^{\text{th}}$ beaker

23-245		table of all species molal concentrations
	NAMES(i)	up to 9 columns of species names on a line
	j, SPMOLES(i,j)/ ACONST(i)	j <sup>th</sup> beaker and species molal concentration
247- 262	j, IONICST(J)	j <sup>th</sup> beaker and ionic strength
	EH(j)	the Eh (an option which is not supported in FMT 2.0)
	DV(j)*1.d3	titrant volume
	PHVECT(j)	pH of solution

#### 9.4 MOLES

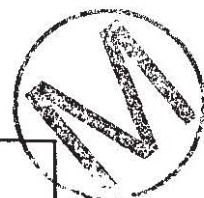
The titrate secondary output files are TITRATE and MOLES.

Available for diagnostic purpose, the MOLES file, a secondary output file for the titrate problem, contains the equilibrated concentrations of the initial solution. The MOLES file should be deleted after each execution of FMT.

Table 30 describes a MOLES file generated by FMT. The "Line" column refers to the line numbers listed in Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.MOLES. (No printouts for Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.MOLES and Np\_NaCl\_BM.MOLES are appended to this manual.)

Table 30. MOLES File Description (See Appendix U for sample listing of Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.MOLES.)

Line	Variable Name	Description
1-3	TITLE99, DBASE1, DBASE2	problem title and CHEMDAT identification
5-28	ELNAMES(i), ELTOTAL(i,1), ELTOTAL(i,2)	listing of the elements, elemental abundances for injected solution (buret) and initial solution (Erlenmeyer) as read from the INPUT file
30-53	ELNAMES(i), ELTOTAL(i,1), ELTOTAL(i,2)	after reading the INGUESS file for species abundances, if requested, and equilibrating both solutions the listing of elements, elemental abundances of the injected solution and the initial solution before any titration begins





55-170	NAMES(i), IJCONCS(i,1), IJCONCS(i,2)	listing of the species, the injected concentrations and the initial concentrations
--------	--	--

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## 11.0 APPENDICES

**Note**

**The numbers to the left of each line in Appendices A through U are not actually present in the files and screen displays; they are used solely to reference the lines in this guide**

**Note**

**The sample files and displays provided in Appendices A through U are examples *only*. They *are not* necessarily representative of files used to support the 1996 WIPP PA regulatory calculation.**



Appendix A: Sample Screen Display of BATCH\_DOC

Appendix A: Sample Screen Display of BATCH\_DOC

See Table 1 for explanation of this screen display.

```
* Enter chemdat file name to search on: np_am
* Enter rhomin file name to search on: np_am
* Enter input file name (without extension): batch_doc
*CMS-I-LIBIS, library is WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
*CMS-S-LIBSET, library set
*CMS-I-SUPERSEDE, library list superseded
*
* Elements in CMS Library WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
*
* FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT *Initial load*
* FMT_HMW_NP_AM_F60.CHEMDAT *Initial load*
* Select CHEMDAT name from list above: FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT
* Your CMS library list consists of:
*   WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
*
* *CMS-S-FETCHED, generation 1 of element WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT fetched
*
* Elements in CMS Library WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
*
* FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN *Initial load*
* Select RHOMIN name from list above: FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN
* Your CMS library list consists of:
*   WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
*
* *CMS-S-FETCHED, generation 1 of element WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN fetched
*
*       image name: "FMT_FMT2P0"
*       image file identification: "PROD PA96"
*       image file build identification: ""
*       link date/time: 21-DEC-1995 11:36:28.86
*       linker identification: "All-14"
*
* Entering Subroutine READDAT
* reading chemical species data from CHEMDAT file
* DG_BYPASS flag set to nDG_BYPASS
*0 [.FD.TITRATE]BATCH_DOC.in; to illustrate/document "BATCH" runs           FMT V2.0
* DATABASE:  HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C1O4 (NR94);
*0 95.01.31  Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
*
* Accuracy of reactions is           1.0000E-06
* Minimum elemental abundance is    1.0000E-18
* Number of Aqueous Species is      50
*
* *ACTIVITY COEF. FLAG PITZACT
* using PITZER ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT model
* Charge Balance replaces element Oxygen
*
* Exiting Subroutine READDAT
* Char Flags: FLOW/BATCH/TITRATE BATCH      UNUSED
* this is a BATCH problem
*
* Echo of Mole Specifications:  nMOLES      nEXACT
* ECHO PRINT OF ELEMENT ABUNDANCES IN ONEFLSH
*0 110.22236400000000 Hydrogen
*1  55.16548210000000 Oxygen
*2  0.2000000000000000 Sodium
*3  1.000000000000000E-002 Potassium
*4  1.000000000000000E-003 Magnesium
*5  1.000000000000000E-004 Calcium
*6  0.1100000000000000 Chlorine
*7  1.000000000000000E-003 Sulfur
*8  1.000000000000000E-004 Carbon
*9  0.000000000000000E-000 PosIon
*0  0.000000000000000E-000 NegIon
*1  0.000000000000000E-000 Air
*2  1.000000000000000E-007 Boron
*3  0.000000000000000E-000 Bromine
*4  0.000000000000000E-000 TracerEl
*5  0.000000000000000E+000 Th(IV)
*6  0.000000000000000E+000 Am(III)
*7  0.000000000000000E+000 U(VI)
*8  0.000000000000000E+000 Np(V)
*9  0.000000000000000E+000 ClO4-(EL)
*0  0.000000000000000E+000 Phosphorus
*1  0.000000000000000E+000 Electron
*2  4.906053920000000E-017 Charge
*3  .LT. (MINABU*1.d-6) moles NaBO2.NaCl.2H2O___Teepelite_(20_C); del&switch
*4  .LT. (MINABU*1.d-6) moles NaB5O8.5H2O___Sodium_Pentaborate; del&switch
*5  .LT. (MINABU*1.d-6) moles NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only; del&switch
*6  .LT. (MINABU*1.d-6) moles HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only; del&switch
*7  .LT. (MINABU*1.d-6) moles K2B4O7.4H2O___K-Tetraborate_(30_C); del&reopt
*8  .LT. (MINABU*1.d-6) moles B4O5(OH)4=           B4O5(OH)4=; del&reopt
```



Appendix A: Sample Screen Display of BATCH\_DOC

```
101.LT. (MINABU*1.d-6) moles K8H6(SO4)7_____Misenite: del&reopt
102.LT. (MINABU*1.d-6) moles K8H4(CO3)6.3H2O_____K-Sequicarbonate: del&switch
103.LT. (MINABU*1.d-6) moles B3O3(OH)4-_____B3O3(OH)4-: del&switch
104.LT. (MINABU*1.d-6) moles Ca4Cl2(OH)6.13H2O_____CaOxychloride A: del&switch
105
106*****SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION*****
107** Mg(OH)2_____Brucite ** 1.00E+01 **
108
109*****SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION*****
110** Mg2Cl(OH)3.4H2O_____MgOxychloride ** 6.69E+00 **
111
112      2 Solubility Product Violations
113Adding solid Mg(OH)2_____Brucite
114pH = -log[m(H+)] = 12.7140
115pH = -log[a(H+)] = 12.8532
116Total Diagonal Inversions 85
117Total Stoichiometric Reoptimizations 10
118SINGLE BATCH EQUILIBRATION COMPLETED
```





Appendix B: Sample Screen Display of Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG

Appendix B: Sample Screen Display of Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG

See Table 3 for explanation of this screen display.

```

* Enter chemdat file name to search on: np_am
* Enter rhomin file name to search on: np_am
* Enter input file name (without extension): np_nacl_bm_log
* %CMS-I-LIBIS, library is WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
* %CMS-S-LIBSET, library set
* %CMS-I-SUPERSEDE, library list superseded
*
* Elements in CMS Library WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
*
* FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT *Initial load*
* FMT_HMW_NP_AM_F60.CHEMDAT *Initial load*
* Select CHEMDAT name from list above: FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT
* Your CMS library list consists of:
*   WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
*
* %CMS-S-FETCHED, generation 1 of element WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT fetched
*
* Elements in CMS Library WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
*
* FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN *Initial load*
* Select RHOMIN name from list above: FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN
* Your CMS library list consists of:
*   WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]
*
* %CMS-S-FETCHED, generation 1 of element WPSNONPA_CMSROOT:[FMT]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN fetched
*
*       image name: 'FMT_FMT2P0'
*       image file identification: 'PROD PA96'
*       image file build identification: ''
*       link date/time: 21-DEC-1995 11:36:28.86
*       linker identification: 'All-14'
*
* Entering Subroutine READDAT
* reading chemical species data from CHEMDAT file
* DG_BYPASS flag set to nDG_BYPASS
* Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl   FMT V2.0
* DATABASE: HMW84/FW86: Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
* 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90.P91,RRFR92,RRF94,RRFF94)
*
* Accuracy of reactions is           1.0000E-06
* Minimum elemental abundance is     1.0000E-18
* Number of Aqueous Species is       50
*
* ACTIVITY COEF. FLAG FITZACT
* using FITZGERALD ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT model
* Charge Balance replaces element Oxygen
*
* Exiting Subroutine READDAT
* Char Flags: FLOW/BATCH/TITRATE TITRATE   EXPLICIT
* this is a TITRATION problem
*
* Character Flags: J.C. nMOLES   nEXACT
* Character Flags: I.C. nMOLES   nEXACT
* TEMP is an unused local variable  180000.100000000
*
* TITRATION option requires delta(x)=0.01 meters
* Defining delta(x) as such
*
* DIFFUS Parameter UNUSED= nDIFFUS
* CONVEC Parameter UNUSED= CONVEC
* SSDIFF Parameter UNUSED= nSSDIFF
* RESTART Parameter Value Read = nRESTART
* UNUSED Parameters nPUSHPULL nMULTINJ
* UNUSED parameter FRAC FLO
*
* TITRATION Problem:
* -) Assigning all delta(y) to 0.1 m
* -) Setting # of nodes in Y-direction to 3
* -) Setting NONREACTIVE Porosity to 0.0
*
* Char Flags UNUSED UNUSED RHSFDIF   LHSFDIF
* Char Flags UNUSED UNUSED nMOLES   nEXACT
*
* TEMP is an unused local variable  9.999999999999999999E-021
* Character Flags: VPOROS FRFLASH VPOROS   FRFLASH
*
* Specifying VARIABLE POROSITY for TITRATION Problem
*
* Character Flags: VAR_AQ_RHO VAR_AQ_RHO FRFLASH
*
* Aqueous Density is a Function of Composition

```

Appendix B: Sample Screen Display of Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG

```
01 Char Flag is UNUSED: NO X DIFF nNO X DIFF
02 Char Flag is UNUSED: UNIFORM UNIFORM
03
04 MINERAL DENSITIES, KG/M^3, IN FILE 'RHOMIN'
05
06 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.6199
07 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 11.7497
08 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 5.9141
09 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.3205
10 TITRATION Character Flags
11 cdum1= TITRATE cdum2= LOG10
12 First Volume Added = 0.10 mL
13 Final Volume Added = 10.00 mL
14
15 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 5.9141
16 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.3205
17 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 6.2386
18 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.6451
19 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 6.5870
20 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.9936
21 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 8.5360
22 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 7.9427
23 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 9.4653
24 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 8.8722
25 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 9.8154
26 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 9.2225
27 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.0620
28 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 9.4695
29 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.2640
30 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 9.6719
31 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.4406
32 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 9.8493
33 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.6002
34 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.0098
35 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.7468
36 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.1578
37 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.8825
38 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.2955
39 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.0086
40 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.4243
41 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.1257
42 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.5454
43 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.2341
44 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.6594
45 End of AutoTitration Problem
```















Appendix E: Sample Input File "BATCH\_DOC.IN"

Appendix E: Sample Input File "BATCH\_DOC.IN"

See Table 4 for explanation of this listing.

```
1  '[.FD.TITRATE]BATCH_DOC.in; to illustrate/document "BATCH" runs'  
2  'CHEMFILE'  
3  
4  'BATCH', 'UNUSED'  
5  
6  'nMOLES', 'nEXACT',  
7  1.10222364E+02 Hydrogen  
8  5.51654821E+01 Oxygen  
9  2.00000000E-01 Sodium  
10 1.00000000E-02 Potassium  
11 1.00000000E-03 Magnesium  
12 1.00000000E-04 Calcium  
13 1.10000000E-01 Chlorine  
14 1.00000000E-03 Sulfur  
15 1.00000000E-04 Carbon  
16 0.00000000E+00 PosIon  
17 0.00000000E+00 NegIon  
18 0.00000000E+00 Air  
19 1.00000000E-07 Boron  
20 0.00000000E+00 Bromine  
21 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl  
22 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)  
23 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)  
24 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)  
25 0.00000000E+00 Np(V)  
26 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)  
27 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus  
28 0.00000000E+00 Electron  
29 4.90605392E-17 Charge
```



Appendix F: Sample Input File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.IN"

### Appendix F: Sample Input File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.IN"

See Table 5 for explanation of this listing.

```
'Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl'
'CHEMFILE'

'TITRATE', 'EXPLICIT',

'nMOLES', 'nEXACT',
1.11017363E+02 Hydrogen
6.15086815E+01 Oxygen
5.61000000E+00 Sodium
0.00000000E+00 Potassium
0.00000000E+00 Magnesium
0.00000000E+00 Calcium
1.61000000E+00 Chlorine
0.00000000E+00 Sulfur
2.00000001E+00 Carbon
0.00000000E+00 PosIon
0.00000000E+00 NegIon
0.00000000E+00 Air
0.00000000E+00 Boron
0.00000000E+00 Bromine
0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
0.00000000E+00 Np(V)
0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00 Electron
-2.22044605E-15 Charge

'nMOLES', 'nEXACT',
1.11018363E+02 Hydrogen
1.05508682E+02 Oxygen
1.56100000E+01 Sodium
0.00000000E+00 Potassium
0.00000000E+00 Magnesium
0.00000000E+00 Calcium
5.61100000E+00 Chlorine
0.00000000E+00 Sulfur
1.00000000E+01 Carbon
0.00000000E+00 PosIon
0.00000000E+00 NegIon
0.00000000E+00 Air
0.00000000E+00 Boron
0.00000000E+00 Bromine
0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
1.00000000E+01 Np(V)
0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
```



Appendix F: Sample Input File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.IN"

```
10 0.00000000E+00 Electron
11 -2.37316632E-15 Charge
12
13 15 2.25d3 0.0025d0 1.800001d5 'nDXVARIABLE'
14 'nDIFFUS',
15 'CONVEC',
16 'nSSDIFF',
17 'nRESTART',
18 'nPUSHPULL', 'nMULTINJ',
19
20 20 1 20 'nLOTS' 10
21 'nTGRAD' 'LINEAR'
22 'FRAC FLO' 'nTWO PHASE' 'nMASS TR'
23 3
24 0.1d0 0.2d0 0.3d0
25 1.d-7 0.d0 0.18291d0 0.2d0 0.d0 'RHSFDIF' 'LHSFDIF'
26 'nMOLES' 'nEXACT' Plain old pure H2O
27 1.11017364E+02 Hydrogen
28 5.55086820E+01 Oxygen
29 0.00000000E+00 Sodium
30 0.00000000E+00 Potassium
31 0.00000000E+00 Magnesium
32 0.00000000E+00 Calcium
33 0.00000000E+00 Chlorine
34 0.00000000E+00 Sulfur
35 0.00000000E+00 Carbon
36 0.00000000E+00 PosIon
37 0.00000000E+00 NegIon
38 0.00000000E+00 Air
39 0.00000000E+00 Boron
40 0.00000000E+00 Bromine
41 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
42 0.00000000E+00 Pu(III)
43 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
44 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
45 0.00000000E+00 Np(V)
46 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
47 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
48 0.00000000E+00 Electron
49 0.00000000E+00 Charge
50
51 1.d-12 1.d-20 (fracture, matrix permeabilities)
52 'VPOROS' 'FRFLASH' (NOFLASH or FRFLASH, default is all flash)
53 'VAR_AQ_RHO' 1074.9d0
54 'nNO X DIFF',
55 'UNIFORM', 0
56
57 'TITRATE', 'LOG10', 0.1d0, 10.d0, 'nINJSOLIDS'
```





Appendix G: Sample Input File "NP\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.IN"

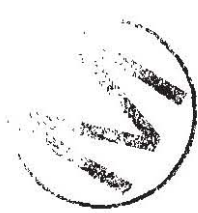
Appendix G: Sample Input File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.IN"

Note

Lines 2 through 98 in this file (lightened text) same as lines 2 through 98 in file provided in Appendix F (NP\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.IN).

See Table 5 for explanation of this listing.

```
'Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LINEAR option; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl'  
2 CHEMFILE  
3  
4 'TITRATE', 'EXPLICIT',  
5  
6 'ANGLES', 'EXACT',  
7 1.21007300E+02 Hydrogen  
8 1.25000000E+02 Oxygen  
9 5.61000000E+01 Sodium  
10 1.00000000E+00 Potassium  
11 1.00000000E+00 Magnesium  
12 1.00000000E+00 Calcium  
13 1.01000000E+00 Chlorine  
14 1.00000000E+00 Sulfur  
15 1.00000000E+00 Carbon  
16 1.00000000E+00 Pot.Loc  
17 1.00000000E+00 Neg.Loc  
18 1.00000000E+00 Air  
19 1.00000000E+00 Boron  
20 1.00000000E+00 Bromine  
21 1.00000000E+00 TracerEl  
22 1.00000000E+00 Th(IV)  
23 1.00000000E+00 Am(LIII)  
24 1.00000000E+00 U(VI)  
25 1.00000000E+00 Np(V)  
26 1.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)  
27 1.00000000E+00 Phosphorus  
28 1.00000000E+00 Electron  
29 -2.22044505E-15 Charge  
30  
31 'ANGLES', 'EXACT',  
32 1.21018363E+02 Hydrogen  
33 1.25000000E+02 Oxygen  
34 1.56100000E+01 Sodium  
35 1.00000000E+00 Potassium  
36 1.00000000E+00 Magnesium  
37 1.00000000E+00 Calcium  
38 5.61000000E+01 Chlorine  
39 1.00000000E+00 Sulfur  
40 1.00000000E+01 Carbon  
41 1.00000000E+00 Pot.Loc  
42 1.00000000E+00 Neg.Loc  
43 1.00000000E+00 Air  
44 1.00000000E+00 Boron
```



Appendix G: Sample Input File "NP\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.IN"

```
41 1.0000000E+00 Bromine
42 0.0000000E+00 TracerEl
43 0.0000000E+00 Pa(III)
44 0.0000000E+00 Am(III)
45 0.0000000E+00 U(VI)
46 1.0000000E+01 Np(IV)
47 0.0000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
48 1.0000000E+00 Nitrogen
49 1.0000000E+00 Chlorine
50 -0.0731000E+15 Charge
51
52 05 0.2500 0.002500 1.00000005 'NONVARIABLE'
53 'NINFLG',
54 'CONTC',
55 'SSDIFF',
56 'RESLART',
57 'PFLASHTIME', 'NINJINJ'.
58
59 20 1 20 'NINJTS' 10
60 'INORAD' 'LINEAR'
61 'PRAC PLO' 'RTWO PRASE' 'IMASS 15'
62
63 0.100 0.100 0.100
64 1.0-7 0.00 0.102300 1.200 1.0. 'RESFDEF' 'LSEDEF'
65 'ANOMIES' 'REACT' Plain old pure H2O
66 1.1017984E+02 Hydrogen
67 5.5508820E+01 Oxygen
68 0.0000000E+00 Sodium
69 0.0000000E+00 Potassium
70 0.0000000E+00 Magnesium
71 0.0000000E+00 Calcium
72 0.0000000E+00 Chlorine
73 0.0000000E+00 Sulfur
74 0.0000000E+00 Carbon
75 0.0000000E+00 Phosphorus
76 0.0000000E+00 Magnesium
77 0.0000000E+00 Air
78 0.0000000E+00 Boron
79 0.0000000E+00 Bromine
80 0.0000000E+00 TracerEl
81 0.0000000E+00 Pa(III)
82 0.0000000E+00 Am(III)
83 0.0000000E+00 U(VI)
84 0.0000000E+00 Np(IV)
85 0.0000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
86 0.0000000E+00 Phosphorus
87 0.0000000E+00 Nitrogen
88 0.0000000E+00 Chlorine
89
90 1.0-12 1.0-20 (fracture, matrix permeabilities)
91 'VPCFOS' 'FRFLASH' (NOFLASH or FRFLASH, default is all flash)
92 'VAR_AQ_RHO' 1074.561
93 'TNO Y DIFF',
94 'UNIFORM' 0
95
96 'TITRATE', 'LINEAR', .1, 10, 'NINJSOLIDS'
```



Appendix H: Sample Input File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.IN"

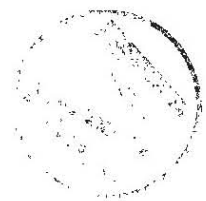
Appendix H: Sample Input File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.IN"

Note

Lines 2 through 98 in this file (lightened text) same as lines 2 through 98 in file provided in Appendix F (NP\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.IN).

See Table 5 for explanation of this listing.

```
'Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LINEAR option; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl'  
1 'CHENFILE'  
2  
3  
4 'TITRATE', 'EXPLICIT',  
5  
6 'MOLES', 'EXACT',  
7 1.11017304E-02 Hydrogen  
8 0.12008651E-02 Oxygen  
9 5.61000000E-01 Sodium  
10 0.00000000E-00 Potassium  
11 0.00000000E-00 Magnesium  
12 0.00000000E+00 Calcium  
13 1.81000000E-01 Chlorine  
14 0.00000000E-00 Sulfur  
15 2.00000000E-00 Carbon  
16 0.00000000E-00 Pot Ion  
17 0.00000000E-00 Neg Ion  
18 0.00000000E-00 Air  
19 0.00000000E+00 Boron  
20 0.00000000E-00 Bromine  
21 1.00000000E-00 TracerEl  
22 0.00000000E-00 Th(TV)  
23 0.00000000E+00 An(III)  
24 0.00000000E-00 U(VI)  
25 0.00000000E+00 Np(V)  
26 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)  
27 0.00000000E-00 Phosphorus  
28 0.00000000E-00 Electrone  
29 -2.22044605E-15 Charge  
30  
31 'MOLES', 'EXACT',  
32 1.11017304E-02 Hydrogen  
33 1.05508652E-02 Oxygen  
34 1.56100000E-01 Sodium  
35 0.00000000E-00 Potassium  
36 0.00000000E-00 Magnesium  
37 0.00000000E-00 Calcium  
38 1.81000000E+00 Chlorine  
39 0.00000000E-00 Sulfur  
40 2.00000000E+00 Carbon  
41 0.00000000E-00 Pot Ion  
42 0.00000000E-00 Neg Ion  
43 0.00000000E-00 Air  
44 0.00000000E-00 Boron
```





Appendix H: Sample Input File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.IN"

```
41 0.00000000E+00 Bromine
42 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
43 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
44 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
45 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
46 0.00000000E+00 Np(V)
47 0.00000000E+00 ClO4- (HL)
48 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
49 0.00000000E+00 Electron
50 -0.00000000E+00 Charge
51
52 10 7.9883 0.002500 1.45100785 'ADIVARIABLE'
53 'MATRIX',
54 'CONVIC',
55 'ASDIFF',
56 'RECTANG',
57 'SPHERICAL', 'MULTIPLY',
58
59 20 0 20 'POINTS' 10
60 'INCRAD' 'LINEAR'
61 'FWD PLO' 'HTMO PHASO' 'XMAS TR'
62
63 0.1d0 0.1d0 0.1d0
64 1.0-7 0.1d0 0.1d0 0.1d0 0.1d0 0.1d0 'RHSFEED' 'LHSFEED'
65 'MOLES' 'REACT' 'Pair old pure H2O'
66 0.00000000E+00 Hydrogen
67 0.00000000E+00 Oxygen
68 0.00000000E+00 Sc(III)
69 0.00000000E+00 Potassium
70 0.00000000E+00 Magnesium
71 0.00000000E+00 Calcium
72 0.00000000E+00 Chlorine
73 0.00000000E+00 Sulfur
74 0.00000000E+00 Carbon
75 0.00000000E+00 Sodium
76 0.00000000E+00 Neptunium
77 0.00000000E+00 Air
78 0.00000000E+00 Boron
79 0.00000000E+00 Bromine
80 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
81 0.00000000E+00 Pa(III)
82 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
83 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
84 0.00000000E+00 Np(V)
85 0.00000000E+00 ClO4- (HL)
86 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
87 0.00000000E+00 Electron
88 0.00000000E+00 Charge
89
90 1.0-12 1.0-20 (fracture, matrix permeabilities)
91 'YPOROO' 'PREFLASH' 'NOFLASH' or 'PREFLASH', default is all flash)
92 'JAN_AQ1_EHO' 1074.9d0
93 'NO X DIFF',
94 'UNIFORM',
95
96 'TITRATE', 'ASREAD', 0.1d0, 10.d0, 'NINJSOLIDS'
97 0.10000
```



---

Appendix H: Sample Input File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.IN"

0.14251  
0.16  
0.18  
0.20309  
0.22  
0.24  
0.26  
0.28943  
0.41246  
0.58780  
1.1938  
3.4551  
10.000









Appendix I: Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT and References Cited in Listing

170	1	.04835	.2122	.0	-.00084	K+ Cl-	HMW84
171	1	.04995	.7793	.0	.0	K+ SO4=	HMW84
172	1	-.0003	.1735	.0	.0	K+ HSO4-	HMW84
173	1	.1298	.320	.0	.0041	K+ OH-	HMW84
174	1	.0296	-.013	.0	-.008	K+ HCO3-	HMW84
175	1	.1488	1.43	.0	-.0015	K+ CO3=	HMW84
176	1	.035	.14	.0	.0	K+ B(OH)4-	FW86
177	1	-.13	.0	.0	.0	K+ B3O3(OH)4-	FW86
178	1	-.022	.0	.0	.0	K+ B4O5(OH)4=	FW86
179	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	K+ Br-	
180	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	K+ Am(CO3)2-	
181	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	K+ Am(CO3)3=-	
182	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	K+ ClO4-	
183	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	K+ NpO2(OH)2-	
184	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	K+ NpO2CO3-	
185	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	K+ NpO2(CO3)2=-	
186	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	K+ NpO2(CO3)3=-	
187	1	-.0678	-.1042	.0	.0	K+ H2PO4-	P91
188	1	.0248	1.274	.0	.0164	K+ HPO4=	P91
189	1	.3729	3.972	.0	-.08680	K+ PO4=-	P91
190							
191	1	.3159	1.614	.0	-.00034	Ca++ Cl-	HMW84
192	2	.20	3.1973	-54.24	.0	Ca++ SO4=	HMW84
193	1	.2145	2.53	.0	.0	Ca++ HSO4-	HMW84
194	1	-.1747	-.2303	-5.72	.0	Ca++ OH-	HMW84
195	1	.4	2.977	.0	.0	Ca++ HCO3-	HMW84
196	2	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ CO3=	HMW84
197	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ B(OH)4-	FW86
198	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ B3O3(OH)4-	FW86
199	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ B4O5(OH)4=	FW86
200	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ Br-	
201	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ Am(CO3)2-	
202	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ Am(CO3)3=-	
203	1	.4511	1.756	.0	-.00500	Ca++ ClO4-	P91
204	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ NpO2(OH)2-	
205	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ NpO2CO3-	
206	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ NpO2(CO3)2=-	
207	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ NpO2(CO3)3=-	
208	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ H2PO4-	
209	2	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ HPO4=	
210	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Ca++ PO4=-	
211							
212	1	.35235	1.6815	.0	.00519	Mg++ Cl-	HMW84
213	2	.2210	3.343	-37.23	.025	Mg++ SO4=	HMW84
214	1	.4746	1.729	.0	.0	Mg++ HSO4-	HMW84
215	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ OH-	HMW84
216	1	.329	.6072	.0	.0	Mg++ HCO3-	HMW84
217	2	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ CO3=	HMW84
218	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ B(OH)4-	FW86
219	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ B3O3(OH)4-	FW86
220	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ B4O5(OH)4=	FW86
221	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ Br-	
222	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ Am(CO3)2-	
223	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ Am(CO3)3=-	
224	1	.4961	2.008	.0	.009578	Mg++ ClO4-	P91
225	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ NpO2(OH)2-	
226	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ NpO2CO3-	
227	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ NpO2(CO3)2=-	
228	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ NpO2(CO3)3=-	
229	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ H2PO4-	
230	2	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ HPO4=	
231	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Mg++ PO4=-	
232							
233	1	-.10	1.658	.0	.0	MgOH+ Cl-	HMW84
234	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ SO4=	HMW84
235	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ HSO4-	HMW84
236	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ OH-	HMW84
237	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ HCO3-	HMW84
238	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ CO3=	HMW84
239	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ B(OH)4-	
240	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ B3O3(OH)4-	
241	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ B4O5(OH)4=	
242	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ Br-	
243	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ Am(CO3)2-	
244	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ Am(CO3)3=-	
245	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ ClO4-	
246	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ NpO2(OH)2-	
247	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ NpO2CO3-	
248	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ NpO2(CO3)2=-	
249	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ NpO2(CO3)3=-	
250	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ H2PO4-	
251	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ HPO4=	
252	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgOH+ PO4=-	
253							
254	1	.1775	.2945	.0	.0008	H+ Cl-	HMW84
255	1	.0298	.0	.0	.0438	H+ SO4=	HMW84
256	1	.2065	.5556	.0	.0	H+ HSO4-	HMW84
257	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ OH-	HMW84
258	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ HCO3-	HMW84
259	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ CO3=	HMW84



Appendix I: Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT and References Cited in Listing

241	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ B(OH)4-	FW86
242	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ B3O3(OH)4-	FW86
243	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ B4O5(OH)4=	FW86
244	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ Br-	
245	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ Am(CO3)2-	
246	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ Am(CO3)3=-	
247	1	.1747	.2931	.0	.00819	H+ ClO4-	P91
248	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ NpO2(OH)2-	
249	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ NpO2CO3-	
250	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ NpO2(CO3)2=-	
251	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ NpO2(CO3)3=-	
252	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ H2PO4-	
253	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ HPO4=	
254	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	H+ PO4=-	
255	1	.16	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ Cl-	HMW84
256	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ SO4=	HMW84
257	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ HSO4-	HMW84
258	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ OH-	HMW84
259	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ HCO3-	HMW84
260	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ CO3=	HMW84
261	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ B(OH)4-	
262	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ B3O3(OH)4-	
263	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ B4O5(OH)4=	
264	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ Br-	
265	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ Am(CO3)2-	
266	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ Am(CO3)3=-	
267	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ ClO4-	
268	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ NpO2(OH)2-	
269	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ NpO2CO3-	
270	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ NpO2(CO3)2=-	
271	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ NpO2(CO3)3=-	
272	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ H2PO4-	
273	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ HPO4=	
274	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	MgB(OH)4+ PO4=-	
275	1	.12	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ Cl-	
276	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ SO4=	HMW84
277	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ HSO4-	HMW84
278	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ OH-	HMW84
279	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ HCO3-	HMW84
280	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ CO3=	HMW84
281	2	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ B(OH)4-	
282	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ B3O3(OH)4-	
283	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ B4O5(OH)4=	
284	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ Br-	
285	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ Am(CO3)2-	
286	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ Am(CO3)3=-	
287	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ ClO4-	
288	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ NpO2(OH)2-	
289	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ NpO2CO3-	
290	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ NpO2(CO3)2=-	
291	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ NpO2(CO3)3=-	
292	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ H2PO4-	
293	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ HPO4=	
294	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	CaB(OH)4+ PO4=-	
295	1	.6117	5.403	.0	-0.0284	Am+++ Cl-	FRSR89
296	3	3.0398	.0	-2500	.0	Am+++ SO4=	RFF94
297	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ HSO4-	
298	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ OH-	
299	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ HCO3-	
300	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ CO3=	
301	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ B(OH)4-	
302	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ B3O3(OH)4-	
303	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ B4O5(OH)4=	
304	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ Br-	
305	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ Am(CO3)2-	
306	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ Am(CO3)3=-	
307	1	.80	5.35	.0	-0.0048	Am+++ ClO4-	FRF90
308	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ NpO2(OH)2-	
309	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ NpO2CO3-	
310	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ NpO2(CO3)2=-	
311	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ NpO2(CO3)3=-	
312	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ H2PO4-	RFF94
313	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ HPO4=	
314	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	Am+++ PO4=-	
315	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ Cl-	
316	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ SO4=	
317	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ HSO4-	
318	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ OH-	
319	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ HCO3-	
320	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ CO3=	
321	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ B(OH)4-	
322	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ B3O3(OH)4-	
323	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ B4O5(OH)4=	
324	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ Br-	
325	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ Am(CO3)2-	
326	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	AmCO3+ Am(CO3)3=-	





















## I.2 References Cited in Listing

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Appendix J: OUTPUT File Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT

Appendix J: OUTPUT File Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT

See Table 24 for explanation of this listing.

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1 Temperature is Hard Coded as 298.15K
2 [.FD.TITRATE]BATCH_DOC.in: to illustrate/document "BATCH" runs          FMT V2.0
3 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C1O4 (NR94):
4 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
5
6 Accuracy of reactions is          1.0000E-06
7 Minimum elemental abundance is    1.0000E-18
8 Number of Aqueous Species is      50
9
10
11 Species Order for Pitzer Parameters
12
13 Cations
14
15 Na+          K+          Ca++          Mg++
16 MgOH+        H+          MgB(OH)4+    CaB(OH)4+
17 Am+++        AmCO3+      Th++++       UO2++
18 NpO2+
19
20 Anions
21
22 Cl-          SO4=        HSO4-        OH-
23 HCO3-        CO3=        B(OH)4-      B3O3(OH)4-
24 B4O5(OH)4=   Br-         Am(CO3)2-    Am(CO3)3=-
25 ClO4-        pe NpO2(OH)2- NpO2CO3-    NpO2(CO3)2=-
26 NpO2(CO3)3=- H2PO4-      HPO4=        PO4=-
27
28
29 Neutral
30
31 CO2(aq)      CaCO3(aq)   MgCO3(aq)    B(OH)3(aq)
32 NpO2OH(aq)  H3PO4(aq)
33
34 Cation-Anion Binary Interaction Parameters
35
36 Cation      Anion      Beta(0)     Beta(1)     Beta(2)     Cphi      Alpha-Values
37 Na+        Cl-        0.07650    0.26440    0.00000    0.00127   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
38 Na+        SO4=      0.01958    1.11300    0.00000    0.00497   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
39 Na+        HSO4-     0.04540    0.39800    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
40 Na+        OH-       0.08640    0.25300    0.00000    0.00440   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
41 Na+        HCO3-     0.02770    0.04110    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
42 Na+        CO3=      0.03990    1.38900    0.00000    0.00440   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
43 Na+        B(OH)4-   -0.04270   0.08900    0.00000    0.01140   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
44 Na+        B3O3(OH)4- -0.05600   -0.91000   0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
45 Na+        B4O5(OH)4= -0.11000   -0.40000   0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
46 Na+        Br-       0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
47 Na+        Am(CO3)2- 0.00000    -8.37000   0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
48 Na+        Am(CO3)3=- -0.94000    8.10000   0.00000    0.41800   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
49 Na+        ClO4-     0.05540    0.27550    0.00000    -0.00118  (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
50 Na+        NpO2(OH)2- 0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
51 Na+        NpO2CO3- 0.16100    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
52 Na+        NpO2(CO3)2=- 0.40700    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
53 Na+        NpO2(CO3)3=- 1.97000    16.00000   0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
54 Na+        H2PO4-    -0.05330   0.03960    0.00000    0.00795   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
55 Na+        HPO4=     -0.05830   1.46600    0.00000    0.02940   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
56 Na+        PO4=-     0.17810    3.85100    0.00000    -0.05154  (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
57 K+        Cl-       0.04835    0.21220    0.00000    -0.00084  (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
58 K+        SO4=     0.04995    0.77930    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
59 K+        HSO4-    -0.00030   0.17350    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
60 K+        OH-      0.12980    0.32000    0.00000    0.00410   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
61 K+        HCO3-    0.02960   -0.01300   0.00000    -0.00800  (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
62 K+        CO3=     0.14880    1.43000    0.00000    -0.00150  (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
63 K+        B(OH)4-  0.03500    0.14000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
64 K+        B3O3(OH)4- -0.13000   0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
65 K+        B4O5(OH)4= -0.02200   0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
66 K+        Br-      0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
67 K+        Am(CO3)2- 0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
68 K+        Am(CO3)3=- 0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
69 K+        ClO4-    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
70 K+        NpO2(OH)2- 0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
71 K+        NpO2CO3- 0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
72 K+        NpO2(CO3)2=- 0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
73 K+        NpO2(CO3)3=- 0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
74 K+        H2PO4-    -0.06780   -0.10420   0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
75 K+        HPO4=     0.02480    1.27400    0.00000    0.01640   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
76 K+        PO4=-     0.37290    3.97200    0.00000    -0.08680  (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
77 Ca++       Cl-      0.31590    1.61400    0.00000    -0.00034  (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
78 Ca++       SO4=     0.20000    3.19730    -54.24000  0.00000   (1.4,12) 2-2
79 Ca++       HSO4-    0.21450    2.53000    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
80 Ca++       OH-     -0.17470   -0.23030   -5.72000   0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
81 Ca++       HCO3-    0.40000    2.97700    0.00000    0.00000   (2.0,12) 1-1,1-2,1-3
82 Ca++       CO3=     0.00000    0.00000    0.00000    0.00000   (1.4,12) 2-2

```



Appendix J: OUTPUT File Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT

83	Ca++	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
84	Ca++	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
85	Ca++	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
86	Ca++	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
87	Ca++	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
88	Ca++	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
89	Ca++	ClO4-	0.45110	1.75600	0.00000	-0.00500	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
90	Ca++	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
91	Ca++	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
92	Ca++	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
93	Ca++	NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
94	Ca++	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
95	Ca++	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,12)	2-2
96	Ca++	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
97	Mg++	Cl-	0.35235	1.68150	0.00000	0.00519	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
98	Mg++	SO4=	0.22100	3.34300	-37.23000	0.02500	(1.4,12)	2-2
99	Mg++	HSO4-	0.47460	1.72900	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
100	Mg++	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
101	Mg++	HCO3-	0.32900	0.60720	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
102	Mg++	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,12)	2-2
103	Mg++	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
104	Mg++	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
105	Mg++	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
106	Mg++	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
107	Mg++	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
108	Mg++	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
109	Mg++	ClO4-	0.49610	2.00800	0.00000	0.00958	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
110	Mg++	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
111	Mg++	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
112	Mg++	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
113	Mg++	NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
114	Mg++	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
115	Mg++	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,12)	2-2
116	Mg++	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
117	MgOH+	Cl-	-0.10000	1.65800	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
118	MgOH+	SO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
119	MgOH+	HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
120	MgOH+	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
121	MgOH+	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
122	MgOH+	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
123	MgOH+	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
124	MgOH+	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
125	MgOH+	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
126	MgOH+	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
127	MgOH+	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
128	MgOH+	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
129	MgOH+	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
130	MgOH+	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
131	MgOH+	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
132	MgOH+	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
133	MgOH+	NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
134	MgOH+	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
135	MgOH+	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
136	MgOH+	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
137	H+	Cl-	0.17750	0.29450	0.00000	0.00080	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
138	H+	SO4=	0.02980	0.00000	0.00000	0.04380	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
139	H+	HSO4-	0.20650	0.55560	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
140	H+	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
141	H+	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
142	H+	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
143	H+	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
144	H+	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
145	H+	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
146	H+	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
147	H+	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
148	H+	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
149	H+	ClO4-	0.17470	0.29310	0.00000	0.00819	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
150	H+	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
151	H+	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
152	H+	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
153	H+	NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
154	H+	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
155	H+	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
156	H+	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
157	MgB(OH)4+	Cl-	0.16000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
158	MgB(OH)4+	SO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
159	MgB(OH)4+	HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
160	MgB(OH)4+	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
161	MgB(OH)4+	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
162	MgB(OH)4+	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
163	MgB(OH)4+	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
164	MgB(OH)4+	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
165	MgB(OH)4+	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
166	MgB(OH)4+	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
167	MgB(OH)4+	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
168	MgB(OH)4+	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
169	MgB(OH)4+	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
170	MgB(OH)4+	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
171	MgB(OH)4+	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
172	MgB(OH)4+	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3



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1773	MgB(OH)4+	NpO2(CO3)3==	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1774	MgB(OH)4+	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1775	MgB(OH)4+	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1776	MgB(OH)4+	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1777	CaB(OH)4+	Cl-	0.12000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1778	CaB(OH)4+	SO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1779	CaB(OH)4+	HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1800	CaB(OH)4+	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1801	CaB(OH)4+	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1802	CaB(OH)4+	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1803	CaB(OH)4+	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1804	CaB(OH)4+	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1805	CaB(OH)4+	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1806	CaB(OH)4+	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1807	CaB(OH)4+	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1808	CaB(OH)4+	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1809	CaB(OH)4+	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1810	CaB(OH)4+	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1811	CaB(OH)4+	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1812	CaB(OH)4+	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1813	CaB(OH)4+	NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1814	CaB(OH)4+	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1815	CaB(OH)4+	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1816	CaB(OH)4+	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1817	Am+++	Cl-	0.61170	5.40300	0.00000	-0.02840	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1818	Am+++	SO4=	3.03980	0.00000	-2500.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1819	Am+++	HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1820	Am+++	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1821	Am+++	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1822	Am+++	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1823	Am+++	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1824	Am+++	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1825	Am+++	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1826	Am+++	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1827	Am+++	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1828	Am+++	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1829	Am+++	ClO4-	0.80000	5.35000	0.00000	-0.00480	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1830	Am+++	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1831	Am+++	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1832	Am+++	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1833	Am+++	NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1834	Am+++	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	-92.90000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1835	Am+++	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1836	Am+++	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1837	AmCO3+	Cl-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1838	AmCO3+	SO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1839	AmCO3+	HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1840	AmCO3+	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1841	AmCO3+	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1842	AmCO3+	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1843	AmCO3+	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1844	AmCO3+	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1845	AmCO3+	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1846	AmCO3+	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1847	AmCO3+	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1848	AmCO3+	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1849	AmCO3+	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1850	AmCO3+	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1851	AmCO3+	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1852	AmCO3+	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1853	AmCO3+	NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1854	AmCO3+	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1855	AmCO3+	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1856	AmCO3+	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1857	Th++++	Cl-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1858	Th++++	SO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1859	Th++++	HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1860	Th++++	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1861	Th++++	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1862	Th++++	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1863	Th++++	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1864	Th++++	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1865	Th++++	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1866	Th++++	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1867	Th++++	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1868	Th++++	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1869	Th++++	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1870	Th++++	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1871	Th++++	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1872	Th++++	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1873	Th++++	NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1874	Th++++	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1875	Th++++	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1876	Th++++	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,50)	2-(m>2)
1877	UO2++	Cl-	0.42740	1.64400	0.00000	-0.03686	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1878	UO2++	SO4=	0.32200	1.82700	0.00000	-0.01760	(1.4,12)	2-2
1879	UO2++	HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1880	UO2++	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1881	UO2++	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(2.0,12)	1-1,1-2,1-3
1882	UO2++	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	(1.4,12)	2-2







Appendix J: OUTPUT File Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT

	OH-	HCO3-	CO3=	B(OH)4-	B3O3(OH)4-	B4O5(OH)4=	Br-	Am(CO3)2-	Am(CO3)3=-	C1O4-
HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
HSO4-	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-			
OH-	0.00000	0.10000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
OH-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-				
HCO3-	-0.04000	0.00000	-0.10000	-0.08700	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
HCO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-					
CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
CO3=	B(OH)4-	B3O3(OH)4-	B4O5(OH)4=	Br-	Am(CO3)2-	Am(CO3)3=-	C1O4-	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2
B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
B(OH)4-	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-						
B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
B3O3(OH)4-	B4O5(OH)4=	Br-	Am(CO3)2-	Am(CO3)3=-	C1O4-	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-
B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
B3O3(OH)4-	HPO4=	PO4=-								
B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000								
B4O5(OH)4=	Br-	Am(CO3)2-	Am(CO3)3=-	C1O4-	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=
B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
B4O5(OH)4=	PO4=-									
Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Br-	Am(CO3)2-	Am(CO3)3=-	C1O4-	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-
Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Am(CO3)2-	Am(CO3)3=-	C1O4-	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-	
Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Am(CO3)3=-	C1O4-	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-		
Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
C1O4-	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-			
C1O4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-				
NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-					
NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
NpO2(CO3)2=-	NpO2(CO3)3	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-						
NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
NpO2(CO3)3=-	H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-							
NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
H2PO4-	HPO4=	PO4=-								
H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
HPO4=	PO4=-									
HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Cation-Cation-Anion Ternary Interactions: psi(...)

		Cl-	SO4=	HSO4-	OH-	HCO3-	CO3=	B(OH)4-	B3O3(OH)4-	B4O5(OH)4=	Br-
Na+	K+	-0.00180	-0.01000	0.00000	0.00000	-0.00300	0.00300	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	Ca++	-0.00700	-0.05500	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	Mg++	-0.01200	-0.01500	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	MgOH+	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	H+	-0.00400	0.00000	-0.01290	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	MgB(OH)4+	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	CaB(OH)4+	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	Am+++	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	AmCO3+	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	Th++++	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	UO2++	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Na+	NpO2+	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
K+	Ca++	-0.02500	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
K+	Mg++	-0.02200	-0.04800	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
K+	MgOH+	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
K+	H+	-0.01100	0.19700	-0.02650	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
K+	MgB(OH)4+	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
K+	CaB(OH)4+	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
K+	Am+++	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
K+	AmCO3+	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
K+	Th++++	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000











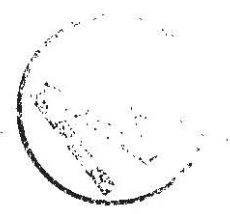






Appendix J: OUTPUT File Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT

213	B405 (OH) 4=	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
214	B405 (OH) 4=	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
215	B405 (OH) 4=	NpO2 (CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
216	B405 (OH) 4=	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
217	B405 (OH) 4=	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
218	B405 (OH) 4=	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
219	Br-	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
220	Br-	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
221	Br-	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
222	Br-	NpO2 (OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
223	Br-	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
224	Br-	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
225	Br-	NpO2 (CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
226	Br-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
227	Br-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
228	Br-	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
229	Am(CO3)2-	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
230	Am(CO3)2-	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
231	Am(CO3)2-	NpO2 (OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
232	Am(CO3)2-	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
233	Am(CO3)2-	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
234	Am(CO3)2-	NpO2 (CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
235	Am(CO3)2-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
236	Am(CO3)2-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
237	Am(CO3)2-	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
238	Am(CO3)3=-	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
239	Am(CO3)3=-	NpO2 (OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
240	Am(CO3)3=-	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
241	Am(CO3)3=-	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
242	Am(CO3)3=-	NpO2 (CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
243	Am(CO3)3=-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
244	Am(CO3)3=-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
245	Am(CO3)3=-	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
246	ClO4-	NpO2 (OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
247	ClO4-	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
248	ClO4-	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
249	ClO4-	NpO2 (CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
250	ClO4-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
251	ClO4-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
252	ClO4-	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
253	NpO2 (OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
254	NpO2 (OH)2-	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
255	NpO2 (OH)2-	NpO2 (CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
256	NpO2 (OH)2-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
257	NpO2 (OH)2-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
258	NpO2 (OH)2-	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
259	NpO2CO3-	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
260	NpO2CO3-	NpO2 (CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
261	NpO2CO3-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
262	NpO2CO3-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
263	NpO2CO3-	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
264	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	NpO2 (CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
265	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
266	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
267	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
268	NpO2 (CO3)3===	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
269	NpO2 (CO3)3===	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
270	NpO2 (CO3)3===	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
271	H2PO4-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
272	H2PO4-	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
273	HPO4=	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
274												
275												
276	Cl-	SO4=	Th++++	UO2++	NpO2+							
277	Cl-	HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
278	Cl-	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
279	Cl-	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
280	Cl-	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
281	Cl-	B (OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
282	Cl-	B3O3 (OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
283	Cl-	B4O5 (OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
284	Cl-	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
285	Cl-	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
286	Cl-	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
287	Cl-	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
288	Cl-	NpO2 (OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
289	Cl-	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
290	Cl-	NpO2 (CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
291	Cl-	NpO2 (CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
292	Cl-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
293	Cl-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
294	Cl-	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
295	SO4=	HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
296	SO4=	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
297	SO4=	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
298	SO4=	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
299	SO4=	B (OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
300	SO4=	B3O3 (OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
301	SO4=	B4O5 (OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							
302	SO4=	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000							



Appendix J: OUTPUT File Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT

803	S04=	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
804	S04=	Am(CO3)3--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
805	S04=	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
806	S04=	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
807	S04=	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
808	S04=	NpO2(CO3)2--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
809	S04=	NpO2(CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
810	S04=	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
811	S04=	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
812	S04=	PO4--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
813	HSO4-	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
814	HSO4-	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
815	HSO4-	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
816	HSO4-	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
817	HSO4-	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
818	HSO4-	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
819	HSO4-	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
820	HSO4-	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
821	HSO4-	Am(CO3)3--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
822	HSO4-	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
823	HSO4-	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
824	HSO4-	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
825	HSO4-	NpO2(CO3)2--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
826	HSO4-	NpO2(CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
827	HSO4-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
828	HSO4-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
829	HSO4-	PO4--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
830	OH-	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
831	OH-	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
832	OH-	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
833	OH-	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
834	OH-	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
835	OH-	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
836	OH-	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
837	OH-	Am(CO3)3--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
838	OH-	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
839	OH-	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
840	OH-	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
841	OH-	NpO2(CO3)2--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
842	OH-	NpO2(CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
843	OH-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
844	OH-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
845	OH-	PO4--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
846	HCO3-	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
847	HCO3-	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
848	HCO3-	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
849	HCO3-	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
850	HCO3-	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
851	HCO3-	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
852	HCO3-	Am(CO3)3--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
853	HCO3-	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
854	HCO3-	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
855	HCO3-	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
856	HCO3-	NpO2(CO3)2--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
857	HCO3-	NpO2(CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
858	HCO3-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
859	HCO3-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
860	HCO3-	PO4--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
861	CO3=	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
862	CO3=	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
863	CO3=	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
864	CO3=	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
865	CO3=	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
866	CO3=	Am(CO3)3--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
867	CO3=	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
868	CO3=	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
869	CO3=	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
870	CO3=	NpO2(CO3)2--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
871	CO3=	NpO2(CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
872	CO3=	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
873	CO3=	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
874	CO3=	PO4--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
875	B(OH)4-	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
876	B(OH)4-	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
877	B(OH)4-	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
878	B(OH)4-	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
879	B(OH)4-	Am(CO3)3--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
880	B(OH)4-	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
881	B(OH)4-	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
882	B(OH)4-	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
883	B(OH)4-	NpO2(CO3)2--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
884	B(OH)4-	NpO2(CO3)3===	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
885	B(OH)4-	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
886	B(OH)4-	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
887	B(OH)4-	PO4--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
888	B3O3(OH)4-	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
889	B3O3(OH)4-	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
890	B3O3(OH)4-	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
891	B3O3(OH)4-	Am(CO3)3--	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
892	B3O3(OH)4-	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

















Appendix J: OUTPUT File Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.CHEMDAT

1251	NpO2+	Cl-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1252	NpO2+	SO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1253	NpO2+	HSO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1254	NpO2+	OH-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1255	NpO2+	HCO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1256	NpO2+	CO3=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1257	NpO2+	B(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1258	NpO2+	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1259	NpO2+	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1260	NpO2+	Br-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1261	NpO2+	Am(CO3)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1262	NpO2+	Am(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1263	NpO2+	ClO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1264	NpO2+	NpO2(OH)2-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1265	NpO2+	NpO2CO3-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1266	NpO2+	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1267	NpO2+	NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1268	NpO2+	H2PO4-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1269	NpO2+	HPO4=	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1270	NpO2+	PO4=-	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

1271 using PITZER ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT model  
 1272 Charge Balance replaces element Oxygen

1273 this is a BATCH problem

1280 Ideal Gas Constant is Unity (Dimensionless)  
 1281 Temperature = 298.15 [=] degree Kelvin

1282 115 Species 23 Elements

Element Name	Molecular Weight
Hydrogen	1.00790
Oxygen	15.99940
Sodium	22.98977
Potassium	39.09830
Magnesium	24.30500
Calcium	40.08000
Chlorine	35.45300
Sulfur	32.06000
Carbon	12.01100
PosIon	0.00000
NegIon	0.00000
Air	28.84000
Boron	10.81000
Bromine	79.90400
TracerEl	0.00000
Th(IV)	232.03810
Am(III)	243.00000
U(VI)	238.02900
Np(V)	237.04820
ClO4-(EL)	99.45060
Phosphorus	30.97400
Electron	0.00000
Charge	0.00000

Species Name	Phase	Mol.Wt.	Std Chemical Potential, u/RT
1 H2O	WATER aqueous	18.015	-95.663
2 Na+	aqueous	22.990	-105.651
3 K+	aqueous	39.098	-113.957
4 Ca++	aqueous	40.080	-223.300
5 Mg++	aqueous	24.305	-183.468
6 MgOH+	aqueous	41.312	-251.940
7 H+	aqueous	1.008	0.000
8 Cl-	aqueous	35.453	-52.955
9 SO4=	aqueous	96.058	-300.386
10 HSO4-	aqueous	97.066	-304.942
11 OH-	aqueous	17.007	-63.435
12 HCO3-	aqueous	61.017	-236.751
13 CO3=	aqueous	60.009	-212.944
14 CO2(aq)	aqueous	44.010	-155.680
15 CaCO3(aq)	aqueous	100.089	-443.500
16 MgCO3(aq)	aqueous	84.314	-403.155
17 B(OH)3(aq)	aqueous	61.832	-390.810
18 B(OH)4-	aqueous	78.839	-465.200
19 B3O3(OH)4-	aqueous	148.457	-963.770
20 B4O5(OH)4=	aqueous	191.266	-1239.100
21 CaB(OH)4+	aqueous	118.919	-692.300
22 MgB(OH)4+	aqueous	103.144	-651.890
23 Br-	aqueous	79.904	-999.990
24 ClO4-	perchlorate aqueous	99.451	-999.990
25 NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only	aqueous	39.997	500.000
26 HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only	aqueous	36.461	500.000
27 HClO4(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only	aqueous	100.459	500.000
28 PosIon.....POSITIVE.ION	aqueous	0.000	0.000
29 NegIon.....NEGATIVE.ION	aqueous	0.000	0.000
30 PosIon(OH)(aq).....to.titrate.base	aqueous	17.007	500.000











Appendix K: Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN and References Cited in Listing

**Appendix K: Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN and References Cited in Listing**

**K.1 Listing**

See Table 25 for explanation of this listing.

2	2.d3	'Np(V)O2OH(aged)....Np(V)O2OH(aged)'		
3	2.d3	'Np(V)O2OH(amor)....Np(V)O2OH(amor)'		
4	2.d3	'NaNp(V)O2CO3(s)....NaNp(V)O2CO3(s)'		
5	2.d3	'NaNpO2CO3Na2CO3(s)Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)'		
6	2.d3	AmOHCO3(c)		
7	2.d3	Am(OH)3(s)		
8	2.d3	NaAm(CO3)2.6H2O(c)		
9	2.d3	AmPO4(c)		
10	2980.d0	CaSO4	Anhydrite	CRC p.B-181:185
11	2.d3	NaK3(SO4)2	Aphthitalite/Glaserite	
12	2.d3	CaCl2.6H2O	Antarcticite	
13	2940.d0	CaCO3	Aragonite	CRC p.B-181:185
14	2663.d0	K2SO4	Arcanite	CRC p.B-181:185
15	2.d3	MgCl2.6H2O	Bischofite	
16	2250.d0	Na2Mg(SO4)2.4H2O	Bioedite	CRC p.B-181:185
17	2390.d0	Mg(OH)2	Brucite	CRC p.B-181:185
18	2.d3	Na6CO3(SO4)2	Burkeite	
19	2828.d0	CaCO3	Calcite	CRC p.B-181:185
20	2.d3	CaCl2.4H2O	CaCl2 Tetrahydrite	
21	2.d3	Ca4Cl2(OH)6.13H2O	CaOxychloride A	
22	2.d3	Ca2Cl2(OH)2.H2O	CaOxychloride B	
23	1602.d0	KMgCl3.6H2O	Carnallite	CRC p.B-181:185
24	1677.d0	MgSO4.7H2O	Epsomite	CRC p.B-181:185
25	1991.d0	CaNa2(CO3)2.5H2O	Gaylussite	CRC p.B-181:185
26	2800.d0	Na2Ca(SO4)2	Glauberite	CRC p.B-181:185
27	2335.d0	CaSO4.2H2O	Gypsum	CRC p.B-181:185
28	2165.d0	NaCl	Halite	CRC p.B-181:185
29	2.d3	MgSO4.6H2O	Hexahydrite	
30	2150.d0	KMgClSO4.3H2O	Kainite	CRC p.B-181:185
31	2.d3	KHCO3	Kaliginite	
32	2571.d0	MgSO4.H2O	Kieserite	CRC p.B-181:185
33	2.d3	K2Mg(SO4)2.4H2O	Leonite	
34	2.d3	Na4Ca(SO4)3.2H2O	Labile Salt	
35	3210.d0	MgCO3	Magnesite	CRC p.B-181:185
36	2.d3	Mg2Cl(OH)3.4H2O	MgOxychloride	
37	2.d3	KHSO4	Mercallite	
38	1490.d0	Na2SO4.10H2O	Mirabilite	CRC p.B-181:185
39	2.d3	K8H6(SO4)7	Misenite	
40	2.d3	NaHCO3	Nahcolite	
41	2.d3	Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	
42	2.d3	MgCO3.3H2O	Nesquehonite	
43	2.d3	K2Mg(SO4)2.6H2O	Picromerite/Schoen	
44	2.d3	Na2Ca(CO3)2.2H2O	Pirssonite	
45	2.d3	K2MgCa2(SO4)4.2H2O	Polyhalite	
46	2.d3	Ca(OH)2	Portlandite	
47	2.d3	K2CO3.3/2H2O	Potassium Carbonate	
48	2.d3	K8H4(CO3)6.3H2O	K-Sequicarbonate	
49	2.d3	KNaCO3.6H2O	K-Na-Carbonate	
50	2.d3	K2NaH(CO3)2.2H2O	Potassium Trona	
51	2.d3	K3H(SO4)2	Sesquipotassium Sulfate	
52	2.d3	Na3H(SO4)2	Sesquisodium Sulfate	
53	2.d3	Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	
54	1990.d0	KCl	Sylvite	CRC p.B-181:185
55	2.d3	K2Ca(SO4)2.H2O	Syngenite	
56	2.d3	Mg2CaC16.12H2O	Tachyhydrite	
57	2.d3	Na2SO4	Thenardite	
58	2255.d0	Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	CRC p.B-181:185
59	2140.d0	Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	CRC p.B-181:185
60	1715.d0	Na2B4O7.10H2O	Borax	CRC p.B-181:185
61	2.d3	B(OH)3	Borix Acid Solid	
62	2.d3	KB5O8.4H2O	K-Pentaborate (30 C)	
63	2.d3	K2B4O7.4H2O	K-Tetraborate (30 C)	
64	2.d3	NaBO2.4H2O	Sodium Metaborate	
65	2.d3	NaB5O8.5H2O	Sodium Pentaborate	
66	2.d3	NaBO2.NaCl.2H2O	Teepelite (20 C)	

**K.2 References Cited in Listing**

Novak, C.F. 1994. "Development of the FMT Chemical Transport Simulator: Coupling Aqueous Density and Mineral Volume Fraction to Phase Composition." *Proceedings of the*

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Appendix K: Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN and References Cited in Listing

*Fourth International Conference on the Chemistry and Migration Behaviour of Actinides and Fission Products in the Geosphere*. Special Issue of Radiochimica Acta. R. Oldenbourg Verlag: München, Germany.

Weast, R.C. 1980. *CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics* 60th ed. Chemical Rubber Publishing Company, Boca Raton, Florida.





Appendix L: Output File Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN

Appendix L: Output File Listing of HMW\_NP\_AM.RHOMIN

MINERAL DENSITIES, KG/M<sup>3</sup>, IN FILE 'RHOMIN'

1	NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(aged)	2000.0000000000
2	NpO2OH(amor)	NpO2OH(amor)	2000.0000000000
3	NaNpO2CO3(s)	NaNpO2CO3(s)	2000.0000000000
4	Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)	_DISABLED_DISABLED	2000.0000000000
5	AmOHCO3(c)	AmOHCO3(c)	2000.0000000000
6	Am(OH)3(s)	Am(OH)3(s)	2000.0000000000
7	NaAm(CO3)2.6H2O(c)		2000.0000000000
8	AmPO4(c)	AmPO4(c)	2000.0000000000
9	CaSO4	Anhydrite	2980.0000000000
10	NaK3(SO4)2	Aphthitalite/Glaserite	2000.0000000000
11	CaCl2.6H2O	Antarcticite	2000.0000000000
12	CaCO3	Aragonite	2940.0000000000
13	K2SO4	Arcanite	2663.0000000000
14	MgCl2.6H2O	Bischofite	2000.0000000000
15	Na2Mg(SO4)2.4H2O	Bloedite	2250.0000000000
16	Mg(OH)2	Brucite	2390.0000000000
17	Na6CO3(SO4)2	Burkeite	2000.0000000000
18	CaCO3	Calcite	2828.0000000000
19	CaCl2.4H2O	CaCl2_Tetrahydrate	2000.0000000000
20	Ca4Cl2(OH)6.13H2O	CaOxychloride A	2000.0000000000
21	Ca2Cl2(OH)2.H2O	CaOxychloride B	2000.0000000000
22	KMgCl3.6H2O	Carnallite	1602.0000000000
23	MgSO4.7H2O	Epsomite	1677.0000000000
24	CaNa2(CO3)2.5H2O	Gaylussite	1991.0000000000
25	Na2Ca(SO4)2	Glauberite	2800.0000000000
26	CaSO4.2H2O	Gypsum	2335.0000000000
27	NaCl	Halite	2165.0000000000
28	MgSO4.6H2O	Hexahydrate	2000.0000000000
29	KMgClSO4.3H2O	Rainite	2150.0000000000
30	KHCO3	Kalicinite	2000.0000000000
31	MgSO4.H2O	Kieserite	2571.0000000000
32	K2Mg(SO4)2.4H2O	Leonite	2000.0000000000
33	Na4Ca(SO4)3.2H2O	Labile_Salt	2000.0000000000
34	MgCO3	Magnesite	3210.0000000000
35	Mg2Cl(OH)3.4H2O	MgOxychloride	2000.0000000000
36	KHSO4	Mercallite	2000.0000000000
37	Na2SO4.10H2O	Mirabilite	1490.0000000000
38	K8H6(SO4)7	Misenite	2000.0000000000
39	NaHCO3	Nahcolite	2000.0000000000
40	Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	2000.0000000000
41	MgCO3.3H2O	Nesquehonite	2000.0000000000
42	K2Mg(SO4)2.6H2O	Picromerite/Schoen	2000.0000000000
43	Na2Ca(CO3)2.2H2O	Pirssonite	2000.0000000000
44	K2MgCa2(SO4)4.2H2O	Polyhalite	2000.0000000000
45	Ca(OH)2	Portlandite	2000.0000000000
46	K2CO3.3/2H2O	Potassium_Carbonate	2000.0000000000
47	K8H4(CO3)6.3H2O	K-Sequicarbonate	2000.0000000000
48	KNaCO3.6H2O	K-Na-Carbonate	2000.0000000000
49	K2NaH(CO3)2.2H2O	Potassium_Trona	2000.0000000000
50	K3H(SO4)2	Sesquipotassium_Sulfate	2000.0000000000
51	Na3H(SO4)2	Sesquisodium_Sulfate	2000.0000000000
52	Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	2000.0000000000
53	KCl	Sylvite	1990.0000000000
54	K2Ca(SO4)2.H2O	Syngenite	2000.0000000000
55	Mg2CaC16.12H2O	Tachyhydrite	2000.0000000000
56	Na2SO4	Thenardite	2000.0000000000
57	Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	2255.0000000000
58	Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	2140.0000000000
59	Na2B4O7.10H2O	Borax	1715.0000000000
60	B(OH)3	Borix_Acid_Solid	2000.0000000000
61	KB5O8.4H2O	K-Pentaborate_(30_C)	2000.0000000000
62	K2B4O7.4H2O	K-Tetraborate_(30_C)	2000.0000000000
63	NaBO2.4H2O	Sodium_Metaborate	2000.0000000000
64	NaB5O8.5H2O	Sodium_Pentaborate	2000.0000000000
65	NaBO2.NaCl.2H2O	Teepleite_(20_C)	2000.0000000000



Appendix M: Sample Output File "BATCH\_DOC.OUT"

Appendix M: Sample Output File "BATCH\_DOC.OUT"

See Table 26 for explanation of this listing.

```

INPUT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]BATCH_DOC.IN:1
INGUESS file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]BATCH_DOC.INGUESS:1
OUTPUT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]BATCH_DOC.OUT:1
CHEMDAT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT:1
Temperature is Hard Coded as 298.15K
[.FD.TITRATE]BATCH_DOC.in: to illustrate/document "BATCH" runs FMT V2.0
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)

*****
*** ECHO PRINT OF "CHEMDAT" FILE WOULD BE HERE ***
*** SEE APPENDIX J ***
*****

*****SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION*****
** Mg(OH)2_____Brucite ** 1.00E+01 **
*****SOLUBILITY PRODUCT VIOLATION*****
** Mg2Cl(OH)3.4H2O_____MgOxychloride ** 6.69E+00 **

2 Solubility Product Violations
Adding solid Mg(OH)2_____Brucite
# inversions for batch pblm 85
[.FD.TITRATE]BATCH_DOC.in: to illustrate/document "BATCH" runs FMT V2.0
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles Aq. Molality Aq. Molarity Aq. mg/liter

Using NaCl Density Correlation
1.10222364E+02 1.11116160E+02 1.10794086E+02 1.11669359E+05 Hydrogen
5.51654821E+01 5.56118135E+01 5.54506206E+01 8.87176659E+05 Oxygen
2.00000000E-01 2.01625464E-01 2.01041045E-01 4.62188739E+03 Sodium
1.00000000E-02 1.00812732E-02 1.00520523E-02 3.93018155E+02 Potassium
1.00000000E-03 4.64673729E-08 4.63326856E-08 1.12611592E-03 Magnesium
1.00000000E-04 1.00812732E-04 1.00520523E-04 4.02886254E+00 Calcium
1.10000000E-01 1.10894005E-01 1.10572575E-01 3.92012950E+03 Chlorine
1.00000000E-03 1.00812732E-03 1.00520523E-03 3.22268795E+01 Sulfur
1.00000000E-04 1.00812732E-04 1.00520523E-04 1.20735200E+00 Carbon
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 PosIon
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 NegIon
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Air
1.00000000E-07 1.00812732E-07 1.00520523E-07 1.08662685E-03 Boron
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Bromine
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Np(V)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Electron
4.90605392E-17 4.94592698E-17 4.93159103E-17 0.00000000E+00 Charge

Solution Parameters, Calculated
SOLUTION MASS 1002.59976105542 grams
H2O MASS 991.938201296740 grams
TDS(g/kg) 10.7482096613917 g/kgH2O

Specified Solution Density
DENSITY 1007.81851904202 kg/m^3 = g/l

Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
SOLUTION VOL 0.994821728428285 liters
TDS 10.7170555829388 g/l

Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1007.81851904202 g/l
Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name Molality Activity Act Coef Total Moles Molarity mg/liter Descriptor
H2O WATER 9.92444E-01 9.93023E-01 1.001 5.50612E+01 5.53478E+01 9.97101E+05
Na+ Na+ 2.01625E-01 1.47085E-01 0.7295 2.00000E-01 2.01041E-01 4.62189E+03
  
```



Appendix M: Sample Output File "BATCH\_DOC.OUT"

80	Cl-	Cl-	1.10894E-01	7.98916E-02	0.7204	1.10000E-01	1.10573E-01	3.92013E+03
81	OH-	OH-	9.87965E-02	7.13753E-02	0.7224	9.80001E-02	9.85102E-02	1.67539E+03
82	K+	K+	1.00813E-02	7.34149E-03	0.7282	1.00000E-02	1.00521E-02	3.93018E+02
83	SO4=	SO4=	1.00813E-03	2.24998E-04	0.2232	1.00000E-03	1.00521E-03	9.65576E+01
84	Mg(OH)2	Brucite	1.00808E-03	1.00000E+00	1.000	9.99954E-04	1.00516E-03	5.86205E+01
85	Ca++	Ca++	1.00115E-04	2.00966E-05	0.2007	9.93083E-05	9.98252E-05	4.00099E+00
86	CO3=	CO3=	1.00005E-04	2.44915E-05	0.2449	9.91991E-05	9.97155E-05	5.98385E+00
87	B(OH)4-	B(OH)4-	1.00709E-07	6.61270E-08	0.6566	9.98971E-08	1.00417E-07	7.91680E-03
88	CaCO3(aq)	CaCO3(aq)	6.97236E-07	6.97236E-07	1.000	6.92615E-07	6.95215E-07	6.95835E-02
89	HCO3-	HCO3-	1.10094E-07	7.45923E-08	0.6812	1.09206E-07	1.09775E-07	6.69815E-01
90	MgOH+	MgOH+	3.54268E-08	2.81647E-08	0.7950	3.51412E-08	3.53241E-08	1.45932E-03
91	Mg++	Mg++	1.09873E-08	2.56221E-09	0.2332	1.08988E-08	1.09555E-08	2.66273E-04
92	CaB(OH)4+	CaB(OH)4+	8.72370E-11	5.94047E-11	0.6810	8.65337E-11	8.69841E-11	1.03441E-05
93	MgCO3(aq)	MgCO3(aq)	5.32206E-11	5.32206E-11	1.000	5.27915E-11	5.30663E-11	4.47424E-06
94	B(OH)3(aq)	B(OH)3(aq)	1.65411E-11	1.61858E-11	0.9785	1.64077E-11	1.64931E-11	1.01980E-06
95	H+	H+	1.93212E-13	1.40201E-13	0.7256	1.91654E-13	1.92652E-13	1.94173E-10
96	CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	2.21142E-14	2.30277E-14	1.041	2.19360E-14	2.20501E-14	9.70422E-10
97	MgB(OH)4+	MgB(OH)4+	6.18470E-15	4.24905E-15	0.6870	6.13484E-15	6.16677E-15	6.36066E-10
98	HSO4-	HSO4-	4.06799E-15	3.00314E-15	0.7382	4.03519E-15	4.05620E-15	3.93717E-10
99	Ca4Cl2(OH)6.13H2O	CaOxychloride A	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
100	K8H6(SO4)7	Misenite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
101	K2B4O7.4H2O	K-Tetraborate_(30_C)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
102	K8S08.4H2O	K-Pentaborate_(30_C)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
103	B(OH)3	Borix_Acid_Solid	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
104	Na2B4O7.10H2O	Borax	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
105	Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
106	Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
107	Na2SO4	Thenardite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
108	Mg2CaCl6.12H2O	Tachyhydrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
109	K2Ca(SO4)2.H2O	Syngenite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
110	KCl	Sylvite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
111	Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
112	Na3H(SO4)2	Sesquisodium_Sulfate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
113	K3H(SO4)2	Sesquipotassium_Sulfate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
114	K2NaH(CO3)2.2H2O	Potassium_Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
115	KNaCO3.6H2O	K-Na-Carbonate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
116	K2CO3.3/2H2O	Potassium_Carbonate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
117	Ca(OH)2	Portlandite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
118	K2MgCa2(SO4)4.2H2O	Polyhalite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
119	Na2Ca(CO3)2.2H2O	Pirssonite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
120	K2Mg(SO4)2.6H2O	Picromerite/Schoen	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
121	MgCO3.3H2O	Nesquehonte	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
122	Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
123	NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
124	NaBO2.4H2O	Sodium_Metaborate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
125	Na2SO4.10H2O	Mirabilite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
126	KHSO4	Mercallite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
127	Mg2Cl(OH)3.4H2O	MgOxychloride	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
128	MgCO3	Magnesite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
129	Na4Ca(SO4)3.2H2O	Labile_Salt	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
130	K2Mg(SO4)2.4H2O	Leonite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
131	MgSO4.H2O	Kieserite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
132	KHC03	Kalicinite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
133	KMgClSO4.3H2O	Kainite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
134	MgSO4.6H2O	Hexahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
135	NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
136	CaSO4.2H2O	Gypsum	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
137	Na2Ca(SO4)2	Glauberite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
138	CaNa2(CO3)2.5H2O	Gaylussite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
139	MgSO4.7H2O	Epsomite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
140	KMgCl3.6H2O	Carnallite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
141	Ca2Cl2(OH)2.2H2O	CaOxychloride B	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
142	CaCl2.4H2O	CaCl2_Tetrahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
143	CaCO3	Calcite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
144	Na6CO3(SO4)2	Burkeite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
145	Na2Mg(SO4)2.4H2O	Bloedite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
146	MgCl2.6H2O	Bischofite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
147	K2SO4	Arcanite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
148	CaCO3	Aragonite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
149	CaCl2.6H2O	Antarcticite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
150	NaK3(SO4)2	Aphthitalite/Glaserite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
151	CaSO4	Anhydrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
152	NaBO2.NaCl.2H2O	Teepelite_(20_C)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
153	NaBS08.5H2O	Sodium_Pentaborate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
154	NaOH(aq)	to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
155	HCl(aq)	to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
156	B4O5(OH)4=	B4O5(OH)4=	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.1519	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
157	K8H4(CO3)6.3H2O	K-Sequicarbonate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
158	B3O3(OH)4-	B3O3(OH)4-	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.5412	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00

159 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 12.7140  
 160 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 12.8532  
 161 Osmotic Coefficient= 0.919612  
 162 Equilibrium RH (%) = 99.302313  
 163 Ionic Strength (m) = 0.213115  
 164 Density, kg/m3 = 1007.82

165 NOTES: - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
 166 - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures  
 167 - "Descriptor" means:





Appendix M: Sample Output File "BATCH\_DOC.OUT"

```

001      *dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
002      *Saturation Index for minerals. SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
003      *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
004      *log10(partial pressure) for gases
005
006 Total G/RT=      -5.30370149E+03
007
008 Total Diagonal Inversions      85
009 Total Stoichiometric Reoptimizations      10
```



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

See Table 27 for explanation of this listing.

```
INPUT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM_LOG.IN;1
INGUESS file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM_LOG.INGUESS;1
OUTPUT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM_LOG.OUT;1
CHEMDAT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT;1
Temperature is Hard Coded as 298.15K
Benchmark TITRATE Problem. LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molar NaCl FMT V2.0
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C1O4 (NR94);
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)

.....
*** ECHO PRINT OF 'CHEMDAT' FILE WOULD BE HERE ***
*** SEE APPENDIX J ***
.....

TITRATION Problem:
-) Assigning all delta(y) to 0.1 m
-) Setting # of nodes in Y-direction to 3
-) Setting NONREACTIVE Porosity to 0.0

Specifying VARIABLE POROSITY for TITRATION Problem

Aqueous Density is a Function of Composition

RHOMIN file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN;1

.....
*** TABLE OF MINERAL DENSITIES, KG/M^3 WOULD BE HERE ***
*** SEE APPENDIX L ***
.....

GRID BLOCK VOLUMES, in liters
1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00

1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00

1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00

# inversions for batch pblm 50
Benchmark TITRATE Problem. LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molar NaCl FMT V2.0
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C1O4 (NR94);
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles Aq. Molality Aq. Molarity Aq. mg/liter
1.11017363E+02 1.11029658E+02 1.00100314E+02 1.00891107E+05 Hydrogen
6.15086815E+01 6.15154934E+01 5.54601388E+01 8.87328944E+05 Oxygen
5.61000000E+00 5.61062129E+00 5.05833276E+00 1.16289907E+05 Sodium
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Potassium
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Magnesium
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Calcium
1.61000000E+00 1.61017830E+00 1.45167838E+00 5.14663538E+04 Chlorine
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Sulfur
2.00000001E+00 2.00022150E+00 1.80332719E+00 2.16597629E+04 Carbon
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 PosIon
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 NegIon
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Air
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Boron
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Bromine
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Np(V)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Electron
-2.22044605E-15 -2.22069196E-15 -2.00209536E-15 0.00000000E+00 Charge

Solution Parameters, Calculated
SOLUTION MASS 1306.0703390890 grams
H2O MASS 999.889265717486 grams
```



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

```

81 TDS(g/kg) 306.214981877726 g/kgH2O
82
83 Specified Solution Density
84 DENSITY 1177.63607439302 kg/m^3 = g/l
85
86 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
87 SOLUTION VOL 1.10906108219560 liters
88 TDS 276.072326670473 g/l
89
90 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1177.63607439302 g/l
91 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name		Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	WATER	8.57464E-01	8.59843E-01	1.003	5.55025E+01	5.00446E+01	9.01564E+05	
Na+	Na+	5.61062E+00	3.69881E+00	0.6593	5.61000E+00	5.05833E+00	1.16290E+05	
CO3=	CO3=	1.99407E+00	4.09214E-02	2.0522E-02	1.99385E+00	1.79778E+00	1.07884E+05	
Cl-	Cl-	1.61018E+00	1.06477E+00	0.6613	1.61000E+00	1.45168E+00	5.14664E+04	
HCO3-	HCO3-	6.14734E-03	1.59044E-03	0.2587	6.14666E-03	5.54222E-03	3.38170E-02	
OH-	OH-	6.14733E-03	4.86901E-03	0.7921	6.14666E-03	5.54221E-03	9.42580E-01	2.00E-11
CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	2.36876E-09	7.15913E-09	3.022	2.36850E-09	2.13559E-09	9.39868E-05	-2.12E-07
H+	H+	2.39954E-12	1.77959E-12	0.7416	2.39927E-12	2.16334E-12	2.18043E-09	-8.58E-08
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.57E+00
HCl(aq)	to titrate acid only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.52E+02
NaOH(aq)	to titrate base only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.92E+02
NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.75E-01
NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.83E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.51E-01
Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.99E-01
Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-8.30E-02

```

927 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.6199
928 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 11.7497
929 Osmotic Coefficient= 0.908418
930 Equilibrium RH (%) = 85.984284
931 Ionic Strength (m) = 7.604695
932 Density, kg/m3 = 1177.64
  
```

```

933 NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
934          - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures
935          - 'Descriptor' means:
936            *dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
937            *Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
938            *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
939            *log10(partial pressure) for gases
  
```

940 Total G/RT= -6.42133776E+03

```

941 Reaction # 1 sldsum 2.000000000000000
942 This is a solid-only reaction
  
```

```

943 shifting left by 4.64434654478256
944 calling makemuv for allomorphic reactions
945 # inversions for batch pbhm 75
946 1Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
947 DATABASE: MMW84/PW86: Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
948 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRP90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
949 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

950 Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
1.11018363E+02	1.11017591E+02	9.93838868E+01	1.00169020E+05	Hydrogen
1.05508682E+02	5.55113597E+01	4.96942389E+01	7.95078006E+05	Oxygen
1.56100000E+01	5.61057382E+00	5.02263316E+00	1.15469181E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
5.61100000E+00	5.61096098E+00	5.02297975E+00	1.78079701E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
1.00000000E+01	6.12839261E-04	5.48618892E-04	6.58946152E+00	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
1.00000000E+01	6.12839261E-04	5.48618892E-04	1.30049121E+02	Np(V)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
-2.37316632E-15	-2.37314981E-15	-2.12446380E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

```

173
174 SOLUTION Parameters, Calculated
175 SOLUTION MASS 1328.11614865142 grams
176 H2O MASS 1000.00695466819 grams
177 TDS(g/kg) 328.106912108529 g/kgH2O
178
179 Specified Solution Density
180 DENSITY 1188.93254605477 kg/m^3 = g/l
181
182 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
183 SOLUTION VOL 1.11706602116201 liters
184 TDS 293.724084134187 g/l
185
186 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.93254605477 g/l
187 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %
188
189
190
191
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.31822E-01	7.77959E-01	0.9352	5.55091E+01	4.96918E+01	8.95208E+05	
NaNPo2CO3(s)	9.99932E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	9.99939E+00	8.95147E+00	3.15133E+06	
Cl-	5.61096E+00	5.29329E+00	0.9434	5.61100E+00	5.02298E+00	1.78080E+05	
Na+	5.61057E+00	5.29268E+00	0.9433	5.61061E+00	5.02263E+00	1.54699E+05	
NpO2+	6.12705E-04	1.21978E-03	1.991	6.12709E-04	5.48499E-04	1.47572E+02	
CO2(aq)	3.86103E-04	1.12115E-03	2.904	3.86106E-04	3.45643E-04	1.52117E+01	
HCO3-	2.26571E-04	8.38810E-05	0.3702	2.26573E-04	2.02829E-04	1.23760E+01	4.26E-09
NpO2CO3-	1.33526E-07	2.42971E-07	1.820	1.33527E-07	1.19534E-07	3.93334E-02	-1.99E-11
H+	1.21872E-06	4.78095E-06	3.923	1.21873E-06	1.09101E-06	1.09962E-03	-4.38E-08
CO3=	3.09384E-08	8.03342E-10	2.5966E-02	3.09386E-08	2.76963E-08	1.66203E-03	-1.62E-07
OH-	3.01685E-09	1.63977E-09	0.5435	3.01687E-09	2.70071E-09	4.59318E-05	2.95E-08
NpO2OH(aq)	7.72186E-10	7.72186E-10	1.000	7.72191E-10	6.91267E-10	1.97740E-04	1.87E-07
NpO2(CO3)2=-	1.98384E-11	5.13354E-16	2.5877E-05	1.98385E-11	1.77595E-11	6.90960E-06	-1.62E-07
NpO2(OH)2=-	2.04382E-16	6.10703E-17	0.2988	2.04383E-16	1.82964E-16	5.54494E-11	2.13E-07
NpO2(CO3)3=-	1.25197E-16	9.87896E-26	7.8908E-10	1.25198E-16	1.12077E-16	5.03310E-11	-3.23E-07
NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.38E+00
NaOH(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.99E+02
HCl(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.45E+02
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.36E+02
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.23E-01
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.95E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.91E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-8.24E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.02E+01
NaH(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.98E+00
NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	

```

211 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.9141
212 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.3205
213 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.241871
214 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.795863
215 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.611188
216 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.93
  
```

NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
 - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures  
 - 'Descriptor' means:  
 \*dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)  
 \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)  
 \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations  
 \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

```

217 Total G/RT= -1.33323084E+04
218 Flashing Titration # 1
219 # inversions for batch pblm 11
220 Benchmark TITRATE Problem. LOG10 option; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
221 DATABASE: HSW84/PW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C1O4 (NR94);
222 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
223 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.85857174E+01	1.11017591E+02	9.93838868E+01	1.00169020E+05	Hydrogen
3.66707638E+01	5.55113597E+01	4.96942389E+01	7.95078006E+05	Oxygen
5.42543623E+00	5.61057382E+00	5.02263316E+00	1.5469181E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.95016801E+00	5.61096098E+00	5.02297975E+00	1.78079701E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.47561578E+00	6.12839260E-04	5.48618892E-04	6.58946151E+00	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

```

223 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
224 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
225 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
226 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
227 3.47561578E+00 6.12839260E-04 5.48618892E-04 1.30049121E+02 Np(V)
228 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
229 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
230 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Electron
231 -6.94525850E-16 -1.99826754E-15 -1.78886601E-15 0.00000000E+00 Charge
232
233 Solution Parameters, Calculated
234 SOLUTION MASS 461.602144251012 grams
235 H2O MASS 347.563995068956 grams
236 TDS(g/kg) 328.106912108175 g/kgH2O
237
238 Specified Solution Density
239 DENSITY 1188.93254605459 kg/m*3 = g/l
240
241 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
242 SOLUTION VOL 0.388249228926247 liters
243 TDS 293.724084133903 g/l
244
245 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.93254605459 g/l
246 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.00000000000000E+000 %
247
248
249
250
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.31822E-01	7.77959E-01	0.9352	1.92928E+01	4.96918E+01	8.95208E+05	
NaNP02CO3(s)	9.99932E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47540E+00	8.95147E+00	3.15133E+06	
Cl-	5.61096E+00	5.29329E+00	0.9434	1.95017E+00	5.02298E+00	1.78080E+05	
Na+	5.61057E+00	5.29268E+00	0.9433	1.95003E+00	5.02263E+00	1.15469E+05	
Np02+	6.12705E-04	1.21978E-03	1.991	2.12954E-04	5.48499E-04	1.47572E+02	
CO2(aq)	3.86103E-04	1.12115E-03	2.904	1.34196E-04	3.45643E-04	1.52117E+01	
HCO3-	2.26571E-04	8.38810E-05	0.3702	7.87481E-05	2.02829E-04	1.23760E+01	-6.17E-15
H+	1.21872E-06	4.78095E-06	3.923	4.23582E-07	1.09101E-06	1.09962E-03	6.17E-15
Np02CO3-	1.33526E-07	2.42971E-07	1.820	4.64090E-08	1.19534E-07	3.93334E-02	1.85E-14
CO3=	3.09384E-08	8.03343E-10	2.5966E-02	1.07531E-08	2.76963E-08	1.66203E-03	0.00E+00
OH-	3.01685E-09	1.63977E-09	0.5435	1.04855E-09	2.70071E-09	4.59318E-05	-6.17E-15
Np02OH(aq)	7.72186E-10	7.72186E-10	1.000	2.68384E-10	6.91267E-10	1.97740E-04	0.00E+00
Np02(CO3)2=-	1.98384E-11	5.13355E-16	2.5877E-05	6.89511E-12	1.77595E-11	6.90960E-06	0.00E+00
Np02(OH)2-	2.04381E-16	6.10703E-17	0.2988	7.10356E-17	1.82964E-16	5.54494E-11	1.23E-14
Np02(CO3)3=-	1.25197E-16	9.87897E-26	7.8908E-10	4.35139E-17	1.12077E-16	5.03310E-11	-3.53E-10
HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.45E+02
Np02OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.38E+00
Np02OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.98E+00
NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.99E+02
Na3NP02(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.36E+02
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.23E+01
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.95E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.91E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.95E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-8.24E+00
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.02E+01

```

321 pH = -log[m(H+)] = 5.9141
322 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.3205
323 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.241871
324 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.795863
325 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.611188
326 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.93
  
```

```

327 NOTES: - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
328         - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures
329         - "Descriptor" means:
330           *dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
331           *Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
332           *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
333           *log10(partial pressure) for gases
  
```

```

334 Total G/RT= -4.63379813E+03
335 Flashing Titration # 2
336 # inversions for batch pbm 13
337
338 Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
339 DATABASE: HW84/FW86: Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
340 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRP90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
341 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.85957275E+01	1.11017746E+02	9.93891116E+01	1.00174286E+05	Hydrogen
3.66763098E+01	5.55107903E+01	4.96962723E+01	7.95110540E+05	Oxygen
5.42594206E+00	5.61014105E+00	5.02250276E+00	1.15466183E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium





Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

353	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	Calcium
354	1.9503131E+00	5.6099311E+00	5.0223148E+00	1.7805612E+05	Chlorine
355	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	Sulfur
356	3.4757961E+00	6.9093233E-04	6.1856012E-04	7.4295257E+00	Carbon
357	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	PosIon
358	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	NegIon
359	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	Air
360	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	Boron
361	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	Bromine
362	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	TracerEl
363	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	Th(IV)
364	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	Am(III)
365	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	U(VI)
366	1.4756157E-00	1.7221865E-04	1.5417948E-04	3.6547969E+01	Np(V)
367	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
368	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	Phosphorus
369	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	Electron
370	-7.4680675E-16	-2.1481342E-15	-1.9231263E-15	0.0000000E+00	Charge

Solution Parameters, Calculated

371	SOLUTION MASS	461.665999617224	grams
372	H2O MASS	347.653675849716	grams
373	TDS(g/kg)	327.947988724253	g/kgH2O

Specified Solution Density

374	DENSITY	1188.85111378691	kg/m <sup>3</sup> = g/l
-----	---------	------------------	-------------------------

Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density

375	SOLUTION VOL	0.388329534508870	liters
376	TDS	293.596838859300	g/l

377 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.85111378691 g/l  
378 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.31845E-01	7.78011E-01	0.9353	1.92978E+01	4.96944E+01	8.95254E+05	
NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.99718E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47556E+00	8.95002E+00	3.15082E+06	
Na+	5.61014E+00	5.29140E+00	0.9432	1.95039E+00	5.02250E+00	1.15466E+05	
Cl-	5.60993E+00	5.29139E+00	0.9432	1.95031E+00	5.02231E+00	1.78056E+05	
HCO3-	3.82212E-04	1.41513E-04	0.3702	1.32878E-04	3.42177E-04	2.08787E+01	
CO2(aq)	3.08476E-04	8.95671E-04	2.904	1.07243E-04	2.76165E-04	1.21539E+01	
NpO2+	1.72085E-04	3.42481E-04	1.990	5.98258E-05	1.54059E-04	4.14492E+01	-1.64E-12
H+	5.77346E-07	2.26410E-06	3.922	2.00716E-07	5.16872E-07	5.20955E-04	-1.59E-11
NpO2CO3-	1.33573E-07	2.43030E-07	1.819	4.64370E-08	1.19581E-07	3.93490E-02	-2.47E-14
CO3=	1.10196E-07	2.86188E-09	2.5971E-02	3.83099E-08	9.86531E-08	9.92010E-03	2.55E-11
OH-	6.37029E-09	3.46282E-09	0.5436	2.21466E-09	5.70303E-09	9.69932E-05	1.64E-11
NpO2OH(aq)	4.57851E-10	4.57851E-10	1.000	1.59174E-10	4.09893E-10	1.17252E-04	-1.01E-11
NpO2(CO3)2=-	7.06677E-11	1.82925E-15	2.5885E-05	2.45679E-11	6.32656E-11	2.46144E-05	2.65E-11
NpO2(CO3)3=-	1.58546E-15	1.25406E-24	7.9097E-10	5.51192E-16	1.41939E-15	6.37413E-10	-8.77E-11
NpO2(OH)2-	2.55903E-16	7.64679E-17	0.2988	8.89657E-17	2.29098E-16	6.94309E-11	6.38E-12
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.40E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.69E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	2.00000E+00	2.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.40E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.36E+00
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.72E+00
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.23E-01
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.36E-02
NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.98E-02
NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.21E+00
NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	2.00000E+00	2.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.61E+00
HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.45E-02

420 pH = -log[m(H+)] = 6.2386  
421 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.6451  
422 Osmotic Coefficients = 1.241740  
423 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.801108  
424 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.610314  
425 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.85

- 426 NOTES:
- Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
  - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures
  - 'Descriptor' means:
    - \*dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
    - \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
    - \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
    - \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

427 Total G/RT = -4.63438031E-03  
428 Flashing Titration # 3  
429 # inversions for batch pbll 22  
430 Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0  
431 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);  
432 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89, FRF90, P91, RFRF92, RFF94, RRF94)  
433 Pressure = 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature = 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin  
434





Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

443 Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

444	Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter				
445								
446	3.85999827E+01	1.11017943E+02	9.93906557E+01	1.00175842E+05	Hydrogen			
447	3.66786675E+01	5.55109442E+01	4.96970938E+01	7.95123682E+05	Oxygen			
448	5.42615710E+00	5.61002979E+00	5.02247225E+00	1.15465482E+05	Sodium			
449	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium			
450	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium			
451	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium			
452	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Chlorine			
453	1.95037489E+00	5.60950015E+00	5.02199808E+00	1.78044898E+05	Sulfur			
454	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Carbon			
455	3.47587277E+00	7.90126088E-04	7.07373490E-04	8.49626299E+00	PosIon			
456	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon			
457	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air			
458	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron			
459	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine			
460	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl			
461	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)			
462	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)			
463	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)			
464	3.47561578E+00	5.09860080E-05	4.56460697E-05	1.08203186E+01	Np(V)			
465	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)			
466	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus			
467	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron			
468	-1.85281271E-15	-5.32890020E-15	-4.77078632E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge			
469								
470								
471	Solution Parameters, Calculated							
472	SOLUTION MASS	461.701224245777	grams					
473	H2O MASS	347.691387660720	grams					
474	TDS(g/kg)	327.905264930832	g/kgH2O					
475								
476	Specified Solution Density							
477	DENSITY	1188.82922071361	kg/m <sup>3</sup> = g/l					
478								
479	Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density							
480	SOLUTION VOL	0.388366315532383	liters					
481	TDS	293.562628954494	g/l					
482								
483	Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions	1188.82922071361	g/l					
484	Percent relative error vs NaCl density	0.00000000000000E+000	%					
485								
486								
487								
488	TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM							
489								
490	Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
491								
492	H2O	WATER	8.31852E-01	7.78030E-01	0.9353	1.92999E+01	4.96951E+01	8.95267E+05
493	NaNP02CO3(s)	NaNP02CO3(s)	9.99622E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47560E+00	8.94928E+00	3.15056E+06
494	Na+	Na+	5.61003E+00	5.29080E+00	0.9431	1.95056E+00	5.02247E+00	1.15465E+05
495	Cl-	Cl-	5.60950E+00	5.29073E+00	0.9432	1.95037E+00	5.02200E+00	1.78045E+05
496	HCO3-	HCO3-	5.79856E-04	2.14695E-04	0.3703	2.01611E-04	5.19125E-04	3.16755E+01
497	CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	2.09763E-04	6.09044E-04	2.903	7.29329E-05	1.87794E-04	8.26478E+00
498	NpO2+	NpO2+	5.08519E-05	1.01191E-04	1.990	1.76808E-05	4.55260E-05	1.22486E+01
499	CO3=	CO3=	3.72979E-07	9.68710E-09	2.5972E-02	1.29682E-07	3.33916E-07	2.00380E-02
500	H+	H+	2.58813E-07	1.01480E-06	3.921	8.99871E-08	2.31707E-07	2.33537E-04
501	NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	1.33591E-07	2.43057E-07	1.819	4.64484E-08	1.19600E-07	3.93550E-02
502	OH-	OH-	1.42123E-08	7.72603E-09	0.5436	4.94149E-09	1.27238E-08	2.16397E-04
503	NpO2(CO3)2--	NpO2(CO3)2--	2.39201E-10	6.19248E-15	2.5888E-05	8.31683E-11	2.14149E-10	8.33180E-05
504	NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	3.01826E-10	3.01826E-10	1.000	1.04942E-10	2.70215E-10	7.72962E-05
505	NpO2(CO3)3=--	NpO2(CO3)3=--	1.81540E-14	1.43698E-23	7.9155E-10	6.31199E-15	1.62527E-14	7.29866E-09
506	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	3.76383E-16	1.12471E-16	0.2988	1.30865E-16	3.36963E-16	1.02121E-10
507	Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
508	Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
509	Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
510	Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
511	NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
512	NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
513	Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED		0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
514	NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
515	NpO2OH(amor)	NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
516	NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
517	HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
518								
519	pH = -log[m(H+)]		6.5870					
520	pH = -log[a(H+)]	5.9936						
521	Osmotic Coefficient=	1.241681						
522	Equilibrium RH (%) =	77.803013						
523	Ionic Strength (m) =	5.610081						
524	Density, kg/m3	1188.83						
525								
526	NOTES:							
527	- Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase							
528	- Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures							
529	- 'Descriptor' means:							
530	*dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)							
531	*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)							
532	*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations							
533	*log10(partial pressure) for gases							



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

```

533
534 Total G/RT= -4.63462770E+03
535 Flashing Titration # 4
536 # inversions for batch pbm 14
537 1Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molar NaCl FMT V2.0
538 DATABASE: HWS84/FW86: Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
539 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
540 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
541
542 Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem
543
544 Total Moles Aq. Molality Aq. Molarity Aq. mg/liter
545
546 3.86060470E+01 1.11018357E+02 9.93915462E+01 1.00176739E+05 Hydrogen
547 3.66820273E+01 5.55118409E+01 4.96981566E+01 7.95140687E+05 Oxygen
548 5.42646354E+00 5.61000023E+00 5.02247206E+00 1.15465478E+05 Sodium
549 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Potassium
550 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Magnesium
551 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Calcium
552 1.95046284E+00 5.60889282E+00 5.02148063E+00 1.78026553E+05 Chlorine
553 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Sulfur
554 3.47598202E+00 1.05369370E-03 9.43341702E-04 1.13304772E+01 Carbon
555 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 PosIon
556 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 NegIon
557 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Air
558 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Boron
559 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Bromine
560 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
561 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
562 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
563 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
564 3.47561578E+00 5.04731450E-07 4.51871569E-07 1.07115342E-01 Np(V)
565 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
566 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
567 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Electron
568 -8.05334972E-16 -2.31587983E-15 -2.07334069E-15 0.00000000E+00 Charge
569
570 Solution Parameters, Calculated
571 SOLUTION MASS 461.766388131816 grams
572 H2O MASS 347.744715353115 grams
573 TDS(g/kg) 327.889016696973 g/kgH2O
574
575 Specified Solution Density
576 DENSITY 1188.82089442743 kg/m^3 = g/l
577
578 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
579 SOLUTION VOL 0.388423849459858 liters
580 TDS 293.549618380179 g/l
581
582 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.82089442743 g/l
583 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %
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TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	WATER	8.31857E-01	7.78050E-01	0.9353	1.93029E+01	4.96953E+01	8.95271E+05
NaNpO2CO3(s)	NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.99473E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47562E+00	8.94800E+00	3.15011E+06
Na+	Na+	5.61000E+00	5.29000E+00	0.9430	1.95085E+00	5.02247E+00	1.15465E+05
Cl-	Cl-	5.60889E+00	5.28999E+00	0.9431	1.95046E+00	5.02148E+00	1.78027E+05
HCO3-	HCO3-	9.92660E-04	3.67543E-04	0.3703	3.45192E-04	8.88700E-04	5.42259E+01
CO3=	CO3=	5.67888E-05	1.47494E-06	2.5972E-02	1.97480E-05	5.08414E-05	3.05095E+00
CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	4.03745E-06	1.17227E-05	2.903	1.40400E-06	3.61461E-06	1.59078E-01
OH-	OH-	1.26397E-06	6.87170E-07	0.5437	4.39540E-07	1.13160E-06	1.92454E-02
NpO2+	NpO2+	3.34101E-07	6.64703E-07	1.990	1.16182E-07	2.99111E-07	8.04750E-02
NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	1.33613E-07	2.43094E-07	1.819	4.64631E-08	1.19620E-07	3.93616E-02
NpO2(CO3)2=-	NpO2(CO3)2=-	3.64205E-08	9.43001E-13	2.5892E-05	1.26650E-08	3.26062E-08	1.26859E-02
H+	H+	2.91065E-09	1.14100E-08	3.920	1.01216E-09	2.60582E-09	2.62641E-06
NpO2(CO3)3=-	NpO2(CO3)3=-	4.20660E-10	3.33181E-19	7.9204E-10	1.46282E-10	3.76605E-10	1.69124E-04
NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	1.76339E-10	1.76339E-10	1.000	6.13211E-11	1.57872E-10	4.51598E-05
NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	1.95583E-14	5.84438E-15	0.2988	6.80128E-15	1.75100E-14	5.30660E-09
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED		0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NpO2OH(amor)	NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
pH = -log[m(H+)] = 8.5360 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 7.9427 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.241601 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.805007 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.610057							





Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

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003 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.82
004
005 NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
006 - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures
007 - 'Descriptor' means:
008 *dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
009 *Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
010 *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
011 *log10(partial pressure) for gases
012
013 Total G/RT= -4.63497997E+03
014 Flashing Titration # 5
015 # inversions for batch pblm 16
016
017 1Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
018 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
019 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
020 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
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022 Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem
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Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.86146891E+01	1.11018383E+02	9.93917155E+01	1.00176910E+05	Hydrogen
3.66868155E+01	5.55131961E+01	4.96994430E+01	7.95161268E+05	Oxygen
5.42690025E+00	5.61000156E+00	5.02248064E+00	1.15465675E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.95058817E+00	5.60799916E+00	5.02068795E+00	1.77998450E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.47613771E+00	1.50108527E-03	1.34388050E-03	1.61413487E+01	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
3.47561578E+00	5.18420811E-07	4.64127943E-07	1.10020694E-01	Np(V)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
-1.02828867E-15	-2.95636061E-15	-2.64674862E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge

```

Solution Parameters, Calculated
SOLUTION MASS 461.868060856175 grams
H2O MASS 347.822478666651 grams
TDS(g/kg) 327.884450213538 g/kgH2O

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Specified Solution Density
DENSITY 1188.81855435140 kg/m^3 = g/l

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Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
SOLUTION VOL 0.388510138208740 liters
TDS 293.545951799972 g/l

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```

Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.81855435140 g/l
Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.00000000000000E+000 %

```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.31862E-01	7.78067E-01	0.9353	1.93072E+01	4.96954E+01	8.95273E+05	
NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.99250E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47562E+00	8.94601E+00	3.14941E+06	
Na+	5.61000E+00	5.28971E+00	0.9429	1.95128E+00	5.02248E+00	1.15466E+05	
Cl-	5.60800E+00	5.28867E+00	0.9431	1.95059E+00	5.02069E+00	1.77998E+05	
HCO3-	1.00903E-03	3.73572E-04	0.3702	3.50963E-04	9.03356E-04	5.51202E+01	
CO3=	4.90717E-04	1.27445E-05	2.5971E-02	1.70682E-04	4.39325E-04	2.63636E+01	
OH-	1.07447E-05	5.84190E-06	0.5437	3.73726E-06	9.61946E-06	1.63601E-01	-4.59E-08
CO2(aq)	4.82702E-07	1.40153E-06	2.904	1.67895E-07	4.32150E-07	1.90188E-02	-8.67E-08
NpO2(CO3)2=	3.14571E-07	8.14859E-12	2.5904E-05	1.09415E-07	2.81627E-07	1.09571E-01	2.59E-08
NpO2CO3-	1.33630E-07	2.43107E-07	1.819	4.64794E-08	1.19635E-07	3.93666E-02	4.47E-12
NpO2+	3.86807E-08	7.69314E-08	1.989	1.34540E-08	3.46298E-08	9.31704E-03	-2.13E-08
NpO2(CO3)3=	3.13656E-08	2.48770E-17	7.9313E-10	1.09097E-08	2.80808E-08	1.26104E-02	4.49E-08
H+	3.42512E-10	1.34216E-09	3.919	1.19134E-10	3.06642E-10	3.09064E-07	-2.55E-08
NpO2OH(aq)	1.73507E-10	1.73507E-10	1.000	6.03495E-11	1.55336E-10	4.44344E-05	4.70E-09
NpO2(OH)2-	1.63614E-13	4.88873E-14	0.2988	5.69085E-14	1.46479E-13	4.43921E-08	2.99E-08
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-5.33E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-4.04E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.75E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.71E+00
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.30E+00
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.24E-01
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.32E+02
NaOH(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.95E+02



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

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713 NpO2OH(amor)      NpO2OH(amor)      0.00000E+00  1.00000E+00  1.000  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  -3.63E-00
714 NpO2OH(aged)     NpO2OH(aged)     0.00000E+00  1.00000E+00  1.000  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  -3.03E-00
715 HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  1.000  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  -2.48E-02
716
717 pH = -log[m(H+)] = 9.4653
718 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 8.8722
719 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.241539
720 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.806749
721 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.610494
722 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.82
  
```

```

724 NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
725         - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures
726         - 'Descriptor' means:
727           *G/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
728           *Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
729           *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
730           *log10(partial pressure) for gases
  
```

```

731 Total G/RT= -4.63548129E+03
732 Flashing Titration # 6
733 # inversions for batch pbm 17
734 1Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
735 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C1O4 (NR94);
736 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89, FRF90, P91, RFFR92, RFF94, RRF94)
737 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.86270051E+01	1.11018410E+02	9.93919460E+01	1.00177142E+05	Hydrogen
3.66936391E+01	5.55151239E+01	4.97012721E+01	7.95190533E+05	Oxygen
5.42752260E+00	5.61000344E+00	5.02249276E+00	1.15465953E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.95076678E+00	5.60672579E+00	5.01955836E+00	1.77958403E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.47635958E+00	2.13880634E-03	1.91481868E-03	2.2998871E+01	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Posion
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
3.47561578E+00	1.02583551E-06	9.18404325E-07	2.17706092E-01	Np(V)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
-9.45337050E-16	-2.71700630E-15	-2.43246632E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge

```

738 Solution Parameters, Calculated
739 SOLUTION MASS 462.013014691340 grams
740 H2O MASS 347.933330580303 grams
741 TDS(g/kg) 327.877998698107 g/kgH2O
  
```

```

742 Specified Solution Density
743 DENSITY 1188.81524828657 kg/m^3 = g/l
  
```

```

744 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
745 SOLUTION VOL 0.388633149984603 liters
746 TDS 293.540795775029 g/l
  
```

```

747 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.81524828657 g/l
748 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	WATER	8.31870E-01	7.78092E-01	0.9354	1.93133E+01	4.96955E+01	8.95274E+05
NaNpO2CO3(s)	NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.98931E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47562E+00	8.94318E+00	3.14841E+06
Na+	Na+	5.61000E+00	5.28932E+00	0.9428	1.95191E+00	5.02249E+00	1.15466E+05
Cl-	Cl-	5.60673E+00	5.28679E+00	0.9429	1.95077E+00	5.01956E+00	1.77958E+05
CO3=	CO3=	1.11398E-03	2.89293E-05	2.5969E-02	3.87591E-04	9.97118E-04	5.98482E+01
HCO3-	HCO3-	1.02256E-03	3.78536E-04	0.3702	3.55784E-04	9.15475E-04	5.58596E+01
OH-	OH-	2.40684E-05	1.30873E-05	0.5438	8.37419E-06	2.15478E-05	3.66470E-01
NpO2(CO3)2=-	NpO2(CO3)2=-	7.13649E-07	1.84983E-11	2.5921E-05	2.48302E-07	6.38912E-07	2.48578E-01
CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	2.18328E-07	6.33927E-07	2.904	7.59637E-08	1.95464E-07	8.60232E-03
NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	1.33654E-07	2.43125E-07	1.819	4.65026E-08	1.19657E-07	3.93738E-02
NpO2(CO3)3=-	NpO2(CO3)3=-	1.61312E-07	1.28193E-16	7.9469E-10	5.61257E-08	1.44418E-07	6.48546E-02
NpO2+	NpO2+	1.70494E-08	3.38938E-08	1.988	5.93207E-09	1.52639E-08	4.10671E-03
H+	H+	1.52979E-10	5.99129E-10	3.916	5.32265E-11	1.36958E-10	1.38040E-07
NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	1.71249E-10	1.71249E-10	1.000	5.95833E-11	1.53315E-10	4.38564E-05



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	3.61806E-13	1.08095E-13	0.2988	1.25884E-13	3.23915E-13	9.81663E-08	3.03E-08
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-4.96E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.68E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.39E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.36E+00
NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.30E+00
NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.24E-01
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)	DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.32E+02
NaOH(aq)	to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.95E+02
NpO2OH(amor)	NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.63E+00
NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.04E+00
HCl(aq)	to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.49E+02

pH = -log[m(H+)] = 9.8154  
 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 9.2225  
 Osmotic Coefficient = 1.241451  
 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.809217  
 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.611121  
 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.82

NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
 - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures  
 - 'Descriptor' means:  
 \*dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)  
 \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)  
 \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations  
 \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

Total G/RT = -4.63619544E+03  
 Flashing Titration # 7  
 # inversions for batch pblm 17  
 Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0  
 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);  
 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)  
 Pressure = 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature = 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.86445565E-01	1.11018446E+02	9.93922712E+01	1.00177470E+05	Hydrogen
3.67033634E+01	5.55178692E+01	4.97038762E+01	7.95232197E+05	Oxygen
5.42840953E+00	5.61000623E+00	5.02251004E+00	1.15466351E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.95102131E-00	5.60491242E+00	5.01794966E+00	1.77901369E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.47667578E-00	3.04711826E-03	2.72801516E-03	3.27661900E+01	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
3.47561578E-00	1.94421849E-06	1.74061427E-06	4.12609480E-01	Np(V)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
-1.06779239E-15	-3.06756405E-15	-2.74631980E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge

Solution Parameters, Calculated  
 SOLUTION MASS 462.219612785916 grams  
 H2O MASS 348.091311120339 grams  
 TDS(g/kg) 327.868860898172 g/kgH2O

Specified Solution Density  
 DENSITY 1188.81056561769 kg/m^3 = g/l

Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density  
 SOLUTION VOL 0.388808466339423 liters  
 TDS 293.533478681879 g/l

Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.81056561769 g/l  
 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O WATER	8.31881E-01	7.78127E-01	0.9354	1.93221E+01	4.96957E+01	8.95277E+05	
NaNpO2CO3(s) NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.98478E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47562E+00	8.93914E+00	3.14699E+06	
Na+	5.61001E+00	5.28876E+00	0.9427	1.95279E+00	5.02251E+00	1.15466E+05	
Cl-	5.60491E+00	5.28411E+00	0.9428	1.95102E+00	5.01795E+00	1.77901E+05	
CO3=	2.00201E-03	5.19857E-05	2.5967E-02	6.96883E-04	1.79236E-03	1.07558E+02	



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

840	HCO3-	HCO3-	1.04073E-03	3.85192E-04	0.3701	3.62268E-04	9.31738E-04	5.68519E-01	
841	OH-	OH-	4.24988E-05	2.31125E-05	0.5438	1.47935E-05	3.80482E-05	6.47098E-01	-6.18E-08
842	NpO2(CO3)2=	NpO2(CO3)2=	1.28137E-06	3.32447E-11	2.5945E-05	4.46032E-07	1.14718E-06	4.46327E-01	4.81E-08
843	NpO2(CO3)3=	NpO2(CO3)3=	5.19502E-07	4.13999E-16	7.9692E-10	1.80834E-07	4.65098E-07	2.08864E-01	1.06E-07
844	CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	1.25799E-07	3.65269E-07	2.904	4.37894E-08	1.12625E-07	4.95659E-03	-3.39E-07
845	NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	1.33688E-07	2.43151E-07	1.819	4.65356E-08	1.19688E-07	3.93840E-02	1.10E-12
846	NpO2+	NpO2+	9.49498E-09	1.88634E-08	1.987	3.30512E-09	8.50064E-09	2.28707E-03	-4.03E-08
847	H+	H+	8.66954E-11	3.39269E-10	3.913	3.01779E-11	7.76164E-11	7.82296E-08	-1.47E-07
848	NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	1.68316E-10	1.68316E-10	1.000	5.85892E-11	1.50689E-10	4.31052E-05	1.04E-07
849	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	6.28105E-13	1.87627E-13	0.2987	2.18638E-13	5.62328E-13	1.70420E-07	2.44E-07
850	Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-4.70E+00
851	Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.43E+00
852	Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.14E+00
853	Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.10E+00
854	NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.29E+00
855	NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.24E-01
856	Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED		0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.31E+02
857	NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.94E-02
858	NpO2OH(amor).....NpO2OH(amor)		0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.64E+00
859	NpO2OH(aged).....NpO2OH(aged)		0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.05E-00
860	HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.49E-02

861 pH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.0620  
862 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 9.4695  
863 Osmotic Coefficient = 1.241325  
864 Equilibrium RM (%) = 77.812731  
865 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.612017  
866 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.81

867 NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
868 - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures  
869 - 'Descriptor' means:  
870 \*dg/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)  
871 \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)  
872 \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations  
873 \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

874 Total G/RT= -4.63721298E+03  
875 Flashing Titration # 8  
876 # inversions for batch pb1m 23  
877 1Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0  
878 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);  
879 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RRFR92,RRF94,RRFF94)  
880 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin

881 Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

882	Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
883	3.86695692E+01	1.11018496E+02	9.93927291E+01	1.00177932E+05	Hydrogen
884	3.67172215E+01	5.55217779E+01	4.97075822E+01	7.95291491E+05	Oxygen
885	5.42967348E+00	5.61001045E+00	5.02253469E+00	1.15466917E+05	Sodium
886	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
887	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
888	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
889	1.95138405E+00	5.60233091E+00	5.01565935E+00	1.77820171E+05	Chlorine
890	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
891	3.47712639E+00	4.34048558E-03	3.88595344E-03	4.66741868E+01	Carbon
892	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Positron
893	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
894	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
895	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
896	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
897	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
898	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
899	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
900	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
901	3.47561578E+00	3.60501967E-06	3.22750493E-06	7.65074233E-01	Np(V)
902	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
903	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
904	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
905	-4.02027671E-16	-1.15420235E-15	-1.03333521E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge

906 Solution Parameters, Calculated  
907 SOLUTION MASS 462.514079623513 grams  
908 H2O MASS 348.316456438668 grams  
909 TDS(g/kg) 327.855951316366 g/kgH2O

910 Specified Solution Density  
911 DENSITY 1188.80395005085 kg/m^3 = g/l

912 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density  
913 SOLUTION VOL 0.389058330100373 liters  
914 TDS 293.523141261063 g/l

915 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.80395005085 g/l  
916 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %





Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM										
Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor			
H2O	WATER	8.31897E-01	7.78177E-01	0.9354	1.93346E+01	4.96959E+01	8.95281E+05			
NaNP02CO3(s)	NaNP02CO3(s)	9.97832E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47561E+00	8.93340E+00	3.14497E+06			
Na+	Na+	5.61001E+00	5.28798E+00	0.9426	1.95406E+00	5.02253E+00	1.15467E+05			
Cl-	Cl-	5.60233E+00	5.28028E+00	0.9425	1.95138E+00	5.01566E+00	1.77820E+05			
CO3=	CO3=	3.26656E-03	8.48095E-05	2.5963E-02	1.13780E-03	2.92449E-03	1.75496E+02			
HCO3-	HCO3-	1.06541E-03	3.94227E-04	0.3700	3.71098E-04	9.53837E-04	5.82004E+01			
OH-	OH-	6.77337E-05	3.68439E-05	0.5440	2.35928E-05	6.06407E-05	1.03133E+00	-3.65E-10		
NpO2(CO3)2=	NpO2(CO3)2=	2.08796E-06	5.42434E-11	2.5979E-05	7.27272E-07	1.86931E-06	7.27286E-01	2.37E-09		
NpO2(CO3)3=	NpO2(CO3)3=	1.37733E-06	1.10201E-15	8.0011E-10	4.79745E-07	1.23309E-06	5.53751E-01	4.86E-09		
CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	8.07635E-08	2.34511E-07	2.904	2.81313E-08	7.23060E-08	3.18217E-03	-1.78E-08		
NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	1.33737E-07	2.43187E-07	1.818	4.65827E-08	1.19732E-07	3.93986E-02	1.23E-12		
NpO2+	NpO2+	5.82643E-09	1.15644E-08	1.985	2.02944E-09	5.21629E-09	1.40343E-03	-2.34E-09		
H+	H+	5.44489E-11	2.12840E-10	3.909	1.89655E-11	4.87471E-11	4.91322E-08	-9.88E-09		
NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	1.64493E-10	1.64493E-10	1.000	5.72955E-11	1.47267E-10	4.21264E-05	7.54E-09		
NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	9.78743E-13	2.92306E-13	0.2987	3.40912E-13	8.76250E-13	2.65558E-07	1.74E-08		
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-4.48E+00		
Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.22E+00		
Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.93E+00		
Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.89E+00		
NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.28E+00		
NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.24E-01		
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)	DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.31E+02		
NaOH(aq)	.....to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.94E+02		
NpO2OH(amor)	NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.65E+00		
NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.06E+00		
HCl(aq)	.....to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.49E+02		
pH = -log(m(H+)) = 10.2640										
pH = -log(a(H+)) = 9.6719										
Osmotic Coefficient = 1.241147										
Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.817733										
Ionic Strength (m) = 5.613297										
Density, kg/m3 = 1188.80										
NOTES: - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase										
- Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures										
- "Descriptor" means:										
*dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)										
*saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)										
*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations										
*log10(partial pressure) for gases										
Total G/RT= -4.63866284E+03										
Flashing Titration # 9										
# inversions for batch pbm 23										
lBenchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0										
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C1O4 (NR94);										
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89, PRF90, P91, RFFR92, RFF94, RFF94)										
Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin										
Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem										
Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter							
3.87052148E+01	1.11018564E+02	9.93933709E+01	1.00178579E+05	Hydrogen						
3.67369708E+01	5.55273411E+01	4.97128537E+01	7.95375832E+05	Oxygen						
5.43147475E+00	5.61001696E+00	5.02256990E+00	1.15467727E+05	Sodium						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium						
1.95190099E+00	5.59865759E+00	5.01240002E+00	1.77704618E+05	Chlorine						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur						
3.47776855E+00	6.18147537E-03	5.53418864E-03	6.64711398E+01	Carbon						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)						
3.47561578E+00	6.66349238E-05	5.96573175E-06	1.41416597E+00	Np(V)						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	C1O4-(EL)						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus						
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron						
-1.13087115E-15	-3.24368928E-15	-2.90402975E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge						
Solution Parameters, Calculated										
SOLUTION MASS	462.933810446950	grams								
H2O MASS	348.637323019311	grams								
TDS(g/kg)	327.837784084031	g/kgH2O								
Specified Solution Density										
DENSITY	1188.79464008680	kg/m^3 = g/l								

Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

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1070 SOLUTION Parameters Based on Specified Density
1071 SOLUTION VOL 0.389414449591688 liters
1072 TDS 293.508593601194 g/l
1073
1074 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.79454008680 g/l
1075 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.31919E-01	7.78249E-01	0.9355	1.93524E+01	4.96961E+01	8.95286E+05	
NaNP02CO3(s)	9.96914E-00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47561E-00	8.92523E+00	3.14209E+06	
Na+	5.61002E+00	5.28690E+00	0.9424	1.95586E+00	5.02257E+00	1.15468E+05	
Cl-	5.59866E+00	5.27483E+00	0.9422	1.95190E+00	5.01240E+00	1.77705E+05	
CO3=	5.06627E-03	1.31507E-04	2.5957E-02	1.76629E-03	4.53576E-03	2.72187E+02	
HCO3-	1.09867E-03	4.06389E-04	0.3699	3.83037E-04	9.83623E-04	6.00178E+01	
OH-	1.01865E-04	5.54263E-05	0.5441	3.55141E-05	9.11987E-05	1.55104E+00	-1.77E-10
NpO2(CO3)2=	3.23222E-06	8.41283E-11	2.6028E-05	1.12687E-06	2.89376E-06	1.12586E+00	8.12E-10
NpO2(CO3)3=	3.29354E-06	2.65024E-15	8.0468E-10	1.14825E-06	2.94866E-06	1.32417E+00	1.75E-09
CO2(aq)	5.53405E-08	1.60697E-07	2.904	1.92938E-08	4.95456E-08	2.18049E-03	-9.24E-09
NpO2CO3-	1.33806E-07	2.43236E-07	1.818	4.66498E-08	1.19795E-07	3.94192E-02	5.06E-13
NpO2+	3.76324E-09	7.45944E-09	1.982	1.31200E-09	3.36917E-09	9.06466E-04	-7.98E-10
H+	3.62550E-11	1.41496E-10	3.903	1.26398E-11	3.24586E-11	3.27150E-08	-4.95E-09
NpO2OH(aq)	1.59617E-10	1.59617E-10	1.000	5.56486E-11	1.42903E-10	4.08781E-05	4.15E-09
NpO2(OH)2-	1.42919E-12	4.26699E-13	0.2986	4.98268E-13	1.27953E-12	3.87777E-07	9.11E-09
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-4.28E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.03E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.74E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.70E+00
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.26E+00
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.25E-01
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.31E-02
NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.94E+02
NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.66E+00
NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.07E+00
HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.49E+02

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1076 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.4406
1077 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 9.8493
1078 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.240893
1079 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.824850
1080 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.615126
1081 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.79
  
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1082 NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
1083 - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures
1084 - 'Descriptor' means:
1085 *dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
1086 *Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
1087 *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
1088 *log10(partial pressure) for gases
  
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1089 Total G/RT= -4.64072873E+03
1090 Flashing Titration # 10
1091 # inversions for batch pbm 22
1092 1 benchmark TITRATE Problem. LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
1093 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
1094 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRP90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
1095 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.87560135E+01	1.11018653E-02	9.93942650E+01	1.00179480E+05	Hydrogen
3.67651156E+01	5.5532555E-01	4.97203463E+01	7.95495709E+05	Oxygen
5.43404174E+00	5.6100272E-00	5.02262026E+00	1.15468885E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.95263769E+00	5.59343408E+00	5.00776448E+00	1.77540274E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.47868370E+00	8.80060113E-03	7.87911990E-03	9.46361091E+01	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
3.47561578E+00	1.23872216E-05	1.10901974E-05	2.62891134E+05	Np(V)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
-6.72313767E-16	-1.92587840E-15	-1.72422617E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge





Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

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1183 Solution Parameters, Calculated
1184 SOLUTION MASS 463.532138924454 grams
1185 H2O MASS 349.094609954685 grams
1186 TDS(g/kg) 327.812362913952 g/kgH2O
1187
1188 Specified Solution Density
1189 DENSITY 1188.78161259327 kg/m^3 = g/l
1190
1191 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
1192 SOLUTION VOL 0.389822028424127 liters
1193 TDS 293.488236965687 g/l
1194
1195 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.78161259327 g/l
1196 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.00000000000000E+000 %
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.31951E-01	7.78350E-01	0.9356	1.93778E+01	4.96966E+01	8.95293E+05	
NaHPO2CO3(s)	9.95607E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47561E+00	8.91361E+00	3.13800E-06	
Na+	5.61003E+00	5.28539E+00	0.9421	1.95843E+00	5.02262E+00	3.15469E-05	
Cl-	5.59343E+00	5.26704E+00	0.9416	1.95264E+00	5.00776E+00	3.77540E-05	
CO3=	7.62562E-03	1.97880E-04	2.5949E-02	2.66206E-03	6.82717E-03	4.09693E-02	
HCO3-	1.14291E-03	4.22533E-04	0.3697	3.98983E-04	1.02324E-03	6.24350E-01	
OH-	1.47379E-04	8.02242E-05	0.5443	5.14493E-05	1.31948E-04	1.24408E+00	-2.23E-08
NpO2(CO3)2=-	4.85191E-06	1.26624E-10	2.6098E-05	1.69378E-06	4.34388E-06	1.69005E+00	1.77E-08
NpO2(CO3)3=-	7.39875E-06	6.00222E-15	8.1125E-10	2.58286E-06	6.62405E-06	2.97469E+00	3.56E-08
CO2(aq)	3.97510E-08	1.15435E-07	2.904	1.38769E-08	3.55888E-08	1.56626E-03	-3.82E-07
NpO2CO3-	1.33905E-07	2.43306E-07	1.817	4.67454E-08	1.19884E-07	3.94486E-02	2.95E-11
NpO2+	2.50641E-09	4.95882E-09	1.978	8.74975E-10	2.24398E-09	6.03735E-04	-1.78E-08
H+	2.51081E-11	9.77709E-11	3.894	8.76512E-12	2.24792E-11	2.26567E-08	-1.28E-07
NpO2OH(aq)	1.53583E-10	1.53583E-10	1.000	5.36149E-11	1.37502E-10	3.93329E-05	1.10E-07
NpO2(OH)2-	1.99131E-12	5.94256E-13	0.2984	6.95155E-13	1.78281E-12	5.40300E-07	2.38E-07
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-4.08E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.85E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.56E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.52E+00
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.25E+00
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.26E-01
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.31E+02
NaOH(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.94E+02
NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.68E+00
NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.09E+00
HCl(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.49E+02
pmH = -log[m(H+)]						10.6002	
pH = -log[a(H+)]						10.0098	
Osmotic Coefficient=						1.240532	
Equilibrium RH (%)						77.834968	
Ionic Strength (m)						5.617741	
Density, kg/m3						1188.78	

NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
 - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures  
 - 'Descriptor' means:  
 \*G/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)  
 \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)  
 \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations  
 \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

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2277 Total G/RT= -4.64367246E+03
2278 Flashing Titration # 11
2279 # inversions for batch pblm 22
2280 Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
2281 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
2282 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRP90,PS1,RFRR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
2283 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.88284068E+01	1.11018771E+02	9.93954996E+01	1.00180724E+05	Hydrogen
3.68052248E+01	5.55465070E+01	4.97309848E+01	7.95665918E+05	Oxygen
5.43769997E+00	5.6100415E+00	5.02269243E+00	1.15470544E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.95368755E+00	5.58601315E+00	5.00117739E+00	1.77306742E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.47998788E+00	1.25239828E-02	1.12127662E-02	1.34676535E-02	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

```

1203 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 TracerEl
1204 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 Th(IV)
1205 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 Am(III)
1206 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 U(VI)
1207 3.47561578E+00 2.32128943E-05 2.07825866E-05 4.92647476E+00 Np(V)
1208 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
1209 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 Phosphorus
1210 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 Electron
1211 -8.43194194E-16 -2.41087366E-15 -2.15846374E-15 0.0000000E+00 Charge
  
```

Solution Parameters. Calculated

```

1212 SOLUTION MASS 464.385150217386 grams
1213 H2O MASS 349.746321818902 grams
1214 TDS(g/kg) 327.777080834729 g/kgH2O
  
```

Specified Solution Density

```

1215 DENSITY 1188.76353136245 kg/m^3 = g/l
  
```

Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density

```

1216 SOLUTION VOL 0.390645521977908 liters
1217 TDS 293.459983409119 g/l
  
```

```

1218 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.76353136245 g/l
1219 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	WATER	8.31997E-01	7.78493E-01	0.9357	1.94140E-01	4.96971E+01	8.95304E+05
NaNpO2CO3(s)	NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.93751E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47561E+00	8.89709E+00	3.13218E+06
Na+	Na+	5.61004E+00	5.28333E+00	0.9418	1.96209E+00	5.02269E+00	1.15471E+05
Cl-	Cl-	5.58601E+00	5.25591E+00	0.9409	1.95369E+00	5.00118E+00	1.77307E+05
CO3=	CO3=	1.12609E-02	2.92079E-04	2.5937E-02	3.93846E-03	1.00819E-02	6.05009E-02
HCO3-	HCO3-	1.20082E-03	4.43607E-04	0.3694	4.19981E-04	1.07510E-03	6.55992E+01
OH-	OH-	2.07123E-04	1.12810E-04	0.5447	7.24404E-05	1.85438E-04	3.15380E+00
NpO2(CO3)2=	NpO2(CO3)2=	7.13717E-06	1.86975E-10	2.6197E-05	2.49620E-06	6.38993E-06	2.48610E+00
NpO2(CO3)3=	NpO2(CO3)3=	1.59398E-05	1.30821E-14	8.2072E-10	5.57490E-06	1.42710E-05	6.40874E+00
CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	2.96765E-08	8.61856E-08	2.904	1.03792E-08	2.65695E-08	1.16932E-03
NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	1.34044E-07	2.43401E-07	1.816	4.68815E-08	1.20010E-07	3.94902E-02
NpO2+	NpO2+	1.70329E-09	3.36086E-09	1.973	5.95718E-10	1.52496E-09	4.20285E-04
NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	1.46370E-10	1.46370E-10	1.000	5.11925E-11	1.31046E-10	3.74863E-05
H+	H+	1.79163E-11	6.95424E-11	3.882	6.26615E-12	1.60405E-11	1.61672E-08
NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	2.67040E-12	7.96388E-13	0.2982	9.33963E-13	2.39082E-12	7.24565E-07
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)	DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NaOH(aq)	to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NpO2OH(amor)	NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
HCl(aq)	to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00

```

1220 pH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.7468
1221 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.1578
1222 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.240021
1223 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.849336
1224 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.621486
1225 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.76
  
```

- NOTES:
- Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
  - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures
  - "Descriptor" means:
    - \*G/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
    - \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
    - \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
    - \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

```

1226 Total G/RT= -4.64786705E+03
1227 Flashing Titration # 12
1228 # inversions for batch pblm 22
1229 Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
1230 DATABASE: HMW84/PW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
1231 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
1232 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.89315747E+01	1.11018923E+02	9.93971848E+01	1.00182423E+05	Hydrogen
3.68623846E+01	5.55624877E+01	4.97460679E+01	7.95907238E+05	Oxygen
5.44291331E+00	5.61007250E+00	5.02279611E+00	1.15472927E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium

Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

1342	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1343	1.95518372E+00	5.57548446E+00	4.99182884E+00	1.76975308E+05	Chlorine
1344	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
1345	3.48184647E+00	1.78114648E-02	1.59469162E-02	1.91538411E+02	Carbon
1346	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Posion
1347	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
1348	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
1349	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
1350	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
1351	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
1352	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
1353	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
1354	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
1355	3.47561578E+00	4.37690919E-05	3.91872342E-05	9.28926332E+00	Np(V)
1356	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
1357	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
1358	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
1359	-1.32033463E-15	-3.76512199E-15	-3.37097962E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge

Solution Parameters, Calculated

SOLUTION MASS	465.601420606269	grams
H2O MASS	350.675126352096	grams
TDS(g/kg)	327.728674256700	g/kgH2O

Specified Solution Density

DENSITY	1188.73872346794	kg/m^3 = g/l
---------	------------------	--------------

Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density

SOLUTION VOL	0.391676834795082	liters
TDS	293.421218832869	g/l

Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions	1188.73872346794	g/l
Percent relative error vs NaCl density	0.000000000000000000	%

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	ng/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.32061E-01	7.78697E-01	0.9359	1.94655E+01	4.96979E+01	8.95318E+05	
NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.91117E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47560E+00	8.87364E+00	3.12393E+06	
Na+	5.61007E+00	5.28057E+00	0.9413	1.96731E+00	5.02280E+00	1.15473E+05	
Cl-	5.57548E+00	5.24002E+00	0.9398	4.99183E+00	4.99183E+00	1.76975E+05	
CO3=	1.64154E-02	4.25480E-04	2.5920E-02	5.75648E-03	1.46970E-02	8.81956E+02	
HCO3-	1.27533E-03	4.70618E-04	0.3690	4.47227E-04	1.14183E-03	6.96709E+01	
OH-	2.84255E-04	1.54942E-04	0.5451	9.96812E-05	2.54499E-04	4.32833E+00	-1.42E-09
NpO2(CO3)2=-	1.03463E-05	2.72515E-10	2.6339E-05	3.62818E-06	9.26320E-06	3.60399E+00	2.42E-09
NpO2(CO3)3=-	3.32873E-05	2.77756E-14	8.3442E-10	1.16730E-05	2.98027E-05	1.33836E+01	5.14E-09
CO2(aq)	2.29199E-08	6.65707E-08	2.904	8.03744E-09	2.05206E-08	9.03107E-04	-7.40E-08
NpO2CO3-	1.34242E-07	2.43528E-07	1.814	4.70755E-08	1.20190E-07	3.95491E-02	6.18E-12
NpO2+	1.17432E-09	2.30833E-09	1.966	4.11805E-10	1.05139E-09	2.82874E-04	-2.46E-09
NpO2OH(aq)	1.38078E-10	1.38078E-10	1.000	4.84205E-11	1.23624E-10	3.53631E-05	3.39E-08
H+	1.31074E-11	5.06455E-11	3.864	4.59643E-12	1.17353E-11	1.18280E-08	-3.64E-08
NpO2(OH)2-	3.46327E-12	1.03185E-12	0.2979	1.21448E-12	3.10073E-12	9.39711E-07	7.04E-08
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.70E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.52E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.23E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.19E+00
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.20E+00
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.28E-01
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.30E+02
NaOH(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.94E+02
NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.73E+00
NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.13E+00
HCl(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.50E+02

1410 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 10.8825  
1411 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.2955  
1412 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.239297  
1413 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.869707  
1414 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.626852  
1415 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.74

1416 NOTES: - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
1417 - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures  
1418 - "Descriptor" means:  
1419 \*dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)  
1420 \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)  
1421 \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations  
1422 \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

1423 Total G/RT= -4.65384406E+03  
1424 Flashing Titration # 13  
1425 # inversions for batch pblm 22  
1426 Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0  
1427 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);  
1428 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRP90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RFF95)  
1429 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin  
1430



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

1435 Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

1436	Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
1437	3.90785996E+01	1.11019115E+02	9.93994493E+01	1.00184705E+05	Hydrogen
1438	3.69438430E+01	5.55851538E+01	4.97674088E+01	7.96248680E+05	Oxygen
1439	5.45034287E+00	5.61012129E+00	5.02294553E+00	1.15476363E+05	Sodium
1440	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
1441	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
1442	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1443	1.95731591E+00	5.56057489E+00	4.97858483E+00	1.76505768E+05	Chlorine
1444	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
1445	3.48449515E+00	2.53082323E-02	2.26593804E-02	2.72161818E+02	Carbon
1446	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
1447	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
1448	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
1449	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
1450	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
1451	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
1452	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
1453	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
1454	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
1455	3.47561578E+00	8.26620364E-05	7.40103261E-05	1.75440146E+01	Np(V)
1456	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
1457	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
1458	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
1459	-1.25055944E-15	-3.55273740E-15	-3.18089495E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge

1460 Solution Parameters, Calculated

1461	SOLUTION MASS	467.335943430028	grams
1462	H2O MASS	351.998839687459	grams
1463	TDS(g/kg)	327.663306631854	g/kgH2O

1464 Specified Solution Density

1465	DENSITY	1188.70522197651	kg/m <sup>3</sup> = g/l
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1466 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density

1467	SOLUTION VOL	0.393147043346010	liters
1468	TDS	293.368869726079	g/l

1469 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.70522197651 g/l  
 1470 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.00000000000000E+000 %

1478 TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

1479	Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
1480	H2O	WATER	8.32153E-01	7.78985E-01	0.9361	1.95390E+01	4.96989E+01	8.95336E+05
1481	NaNpO2CO3(s)	NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.87386E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47559E+00	8.84042E+00	3.11224E+06
1482	Na+	Na+	5.61012E+00	5.27693E+00	0.9406	1.97476E+00	5.02295E+00	1.15476E+05
1483	Cl-	Cl-	5.56057E+00	5.21732E+00	0.9383	1.95732E+00	4.97858E+00	1.76506E+05
1484	CO3=	CO3=	2.37058E-02	6.13801E-04	2.5892E-02	8.34440E-03	2.12246E-02	1.27367E+03
1485	HCO3-	HCO3-	1.36956E-03	5.04583E-04	0.3684	4.82083E-04	1.22622E-03	7.48201E+01
1486	OH-	OH-	3.82200E-04	2.08552E-04	0.5457	1.34534E-04	3.42198E-04	5.81986E+00
1487	NpO2(CO3)2=-	NpO2(CO3)2=-	1.48219E-05	3.93404E-10	2.6542E-05	5.21729E-06	1.32706E-05	5.16313E+00
1488	NpO2(CO3)3=-	NpO2(CO3)3=-	6.77047E-05	5.78442E-14	8.5436E-10	2.38320E-05	6.06184E-05	2.72222E+01
1489	CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	1.82542E-08	5.30275E-08	2.905	6.42544E-09	1.63436E-08	7.19279E-04
1490	NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	1.34522E-07	2.43696E-07	1.812	4.73516E-08	1.20442E-07	3.96323E-02
1491	NpO2+	NpO2+	8.18986E-10	1.60121E-09	1.955	2.88282E-10	7.33267E-10	1.97283E-04
1492	NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	1.28920E-10	1.28920E-10	1.000	4.53797E-11	1.15427E-10	3.30183E-05
1493	H+	H+	9.80463E-12	3.76405E-11	3.839	3.45122E-12	8.77844E-12	8.84779E-09
1494	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	4.35852E-12	1.29676E-12	0.2975	1.53420E-12	3.90234E-12	1.18265E-06
1495	Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
1496	Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
1497	Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
1498	Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
1499	NaHCO3	NaHcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
1500	NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
1501	Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)	DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
1502	NaOH(aq)	to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
1503	NpO2OH(amor)	NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
1504	NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
1505	HCl(aq)	to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00

1506 pmH = -log(m(H+)) = 11.0086  
 1507 pH = -log(a(H+)) = 10.4243  
 1508 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.238276  
 1509 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.898521  
 1510 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.634549  
 1511 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.71

- 1512 NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
 1513 - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures  
 1514 - 'Descriptor' means:  
 1515 \*DG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)  
 1516 \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)  
 1517 \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations  
 1518 \*log10(partial pressure) for gases



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

```

1517
1518 Total G/RT= -4.66236092E+03
1519 Flashing Titration # 14
1520 # inversions for batch pbim 22
1521 Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
1522 DATABASE: HSW84/FW86: Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C1O4 (NR94);
1523 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
1524 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
1525
1526 Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem
1527
1528 Total Moles Aq. Molality Aq. Molarity Aq. mg/liter
1529 3.92881252E+01 1.11019354E+02 9.94024309E+01 1.00187710E+05 Hydrogen
1530 3.70599297E+01 5.56172351E+01 4.97975186E+01 7.96730419E+05 Oxygen
1531 5.46093075E+00 5.61020635E+00 5.02316152E+00 1.15481328E+05 Sodium
1532 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Potassium
1533 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Magnesium
1534 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Calcium
1535 1.96035450E+00 5.53951836E+00 4.95987023E+00 1.75842279E+05 Chlorine
1536 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Sulfur
1537 3.48826979E+00 3.59127333E-02 3.21548707E-02 3.86212152E+02 Carbon
1538 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 PosIon
1539 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 NegIon
1540 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Air
1541 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Boron
1542 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Bromine
1543 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
1544 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
1545 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
1546 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
1547 3.47561578E+00 1.55346593E-04 1.39091324E-04 3.29713479E+01 Np(V)
1548 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
1549 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
1550 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Electron
1551 -8.00005678E-16 -2.26063508E-15 -2.02408511E-15 0.00000000E+00 Charge
1552
1553 Solution Parameters, Calculated
1554 SOLUTION MASS 469.810029265032 grams
1555 H2O MASS 353.885368468197 grams
1556 TDS(g/kg) 327.576868460594 g/kgH2O
1557
1558 Specified Solution Density
1559 DENSITY 1188.66091947607 kg/m^3 = g/l
1560
1561 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
1562 SOLUTION VOL 0.395243102189405 liters
1563 TDS 293.299643066972 g/l
1564
1565 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.66091947607 g/l
1566 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %
1567
1568
1569 TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM
1570
1571 Species Name Molality Activity Act Coef Total Moles Molarity mg/liter Descriptor
1572
1573 H2O WATER 8.32282E-01 7.79391E-01 0.9365 1.96437E+01 4.97003E+01 8.95361E+05
1574 NaNpO2CO3(s) NaNpO2CO3(s) 9.82115E+00 1.00000E+00 1.000 3.47556E+00 8.79348E+00 3.09573E+06
1575 Na+ Na+ 5.61021E+00 5.27230E+00 0.9398 1.98537E+00 5.02316E+00 1.15481E+05
1576 Cl- Cl- 5.53952E+00 5.78493E+00 0.9360 1.96035E+00 4.95987E+00 1.75842E+05
1577 CO3= CO3= 3.39812E-02 8.78458E-04 2.5851E-02 1.20255E-02 3.04255E-02 1.82581E+03
1578 HCO3- HCO3- 1.48672E-03 5.46468E-04 0.3676 5.26128E-04 1.33115E-03 8.12230E+01
1579 OH- OH- 5.04619E-04 2.75741E-04 0.5464 1.78577E-04 4.51816E-04 7.68417E+00 -1.22E-09
1580 NpO2(CO3)2=- NpO2(CO3)2=- 2.10028E-05 5.63525E-10 2.6831E-05 7.43260E-06 1.88051E-05 7.31643E+00 1.18E-09
1581 NpO2(CO3)3=- NpO2(CO3)3=- 1.34208E-04 1.18584E-13 8.8359E-10 4.74943E-05 1.20165E-04 5.39629E+01 2.62E-09
1582 CO2(aq) CO2(aq) 1.49488E-08 4.34356E-08 2.906 5.29018E-09 1.33846E-08 5.89054E-04 -7.17E-08
1583 NpO2CO3- NpO2CO3- 1.34916E-07 2.43910E-07 1.808 4.77447E-08 1.20798E-07 3.97494E-02 5.29E-12
1584 NpO2+ NpO2+ 5.77122E-10 1.11979E-09 1.940 2.04235E-10 5.16733E-10 1.39025E-04 -1.25E-09
1585 NpO2OH(aq) NpO2OH(aq) 1.19205E-10 1.19205E-10 1.000 4.21850E-11 1.06732E-10 3.05111E-05 3.27E-08
1586 H+ H+ 7.48733E-12 2.84836E-11 3.804 2.64966E-12 6.70386E-12 6.75682E-09 -3.39E-08
1587 NpO2(OH)2- NpO2(OH)2- 5.33952E-12 1.58534E-12 0.2969 1.88958E-12 4.78080E-12 1.44888E-06 6.67E-08
1588 Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O Trona 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -3.32E+00
1589 Na2CO3.H2O Thermonatrite 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -2.20E+00
1590 Na2CO3.7H2O Na2CO3-Heptahydrate 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -1.91E+00
1591 Na2CO3.10H2O Natron 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -1.87E+00
1592 NaHCO3 Nahcolite 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -2.14E+00
1593 NaCl Halite 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -1.34E-01
1594 Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -9.30E+02
1595 NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -1.93E+02
1596 NpO2OH(amor) NpO2OH(amor) 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -3.79E+00
1597 NpO2OH(aged) NpO2OH(aged) 0.00000E+00 1.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -3.20E+00
1598 HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -2.50E+02
1599
1600 pH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.1257
1601 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.5454
1602 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.236838
1603 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.939147
1604 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.645593

```

Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

```

1010 Density, kg/m3      =      1188.66
1014
1015 NOTES:  - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
1016           - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures
1017           - "Descriptor" means:
1018             *DG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
1019             *Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
1020             *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
1021             *log10(partial pressure) for gases
1022
1023 Total G/RT=      -4.67449693E+03
1024 Flashing Titration #      15
1025 # inversions for batch pbm      22
1026 Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LOG10 option; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl  FMT V2.0
1027 DATABASE:  MMW84/FW86: Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-CL-CLO4 (NR94);
1028 95.01.31  Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRP90,P91,RFFR92,RFP94,RRFF94)
1029 Pressure=      1.00000E+00 [=] ATM      Temperature=      2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
1030
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.95867206E+01	1.11019649E+02	9.94062599E+01	1.00191569E+05	Hydrogen
3.72253652E+01	5.56624986E+01	4.98398335E+01	7.97407433E+05	Oxygen
5.47601956E+00	5.61035435E+00	5.02347422E+00	1.15488517E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.96468480E+00	5.50989354E+00	4.93352227E+00	1.74908165E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.49364905E+00	5.08618173E+02	4.55413352E+02	5.46996977E+02	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
3.47561578E+00	2.88102498E-04	2.57965074E-04	6.11501564E+01	Np(V)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	CLO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
-1.86320143E-15	-5.22528680E-15	-4.67868728E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge

```

1031 Solution Parameters, Calculated
1032 SOLUTION MASS      473.339684533635      grams
1033 H2O MASS           356.574003417592      grams
1034 TDS(g/kg)         327.465491025424      g/kgH2O
  
```

```

1035 Specified Solution Density
1036 DENSITY           1188.60383111845      kg/m^3 = g/l
  
```

```

1037 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
1038 SOLUTION VOL      0.398231666549681      liters
1039 TDS               293.210437350984      g/l
  
```

```

1040 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions      1188.60383111845      g/l
1041 Percent relative error vs NaCl density      0.000000000000000E+000 %
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM,

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	WATER	8.32465E-01	7.79962E-01	0.9369	1.97930E+01	4.97021E+01	8.95393E+05
NaNpO2CO3(s)	NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.74696E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47551E+00	8.72736E+00	3.07243E+06
Na+	Na+	5.61035E+00	5.26665E+00	0.9387	2.00051E+00	5.02347E+00	1.15489E+05
Cl-	Cl-	5.50989E+00	5.13884E+00	0.9327	1.96468E+00	4.93352E+00	1.74908E+05
CO3=	CO3=	4.83971E-02	1.24807E-03	2.5788E-02	1.72571E-02	4.33344E-02	2.60046E+03
HCO3-	HCO3-	1.63010E-03	5.97114E-04	0.3663	5.81251E-04	1.45958E-03	8.90593E+01
OH-	OH-	6.55397E-04	3.58792E-04	0.5474	2.33698E-04	5.86839E-04	9.98054E+00
NpO2(CO3)2=-	NpO2(CO3)2=-	2.94209E-05	8.01487E-10	2.7242E-05	1.04907E-05	2.63433E-05	1.02493E+01
NpO2(CO3)3=-	NpO2(CO3)3=-	2.58546E-04	2.39623E-13	9.2681E-10	9.21906E-05	2.31500E-04	1.03961E+02
NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	1.35468E-07	2.44172E-07	1.802	4.83043E-08	1.21297E-07	3.99135E-02
CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	1.25492E-08	3.64751E-08	2.907	4.47472E-09	1.12365E-08	4.94515E-04
NpO2+	NpO2+	4.11022E-10	7.89015E-10	1.920	1.46560E-10	3.68027E-10	9.90165E-05
NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	1.09291E-10	1.09291E-10	1.000	3.89705E-11	9.78589E-11	2.79929E+05
H+	H+	5.83272E-12	2.19064E-11	3.756	2.07980E-12	5.22258E-12	5.26384E-09
NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	6.38945E-12	1.89128E-12	0.2960	2.27831E-12	5.72107E-12	1.73384E-06
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NaHCO3	NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)	DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NaOH(aq)	to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00



Appendix N: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.OUT"

```

*118 NpO2OH(amor)_____NpO2OH(amor)    0.00000E+00  1.00000E+00  1.000    0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  -3.83E+00
*119 NpO2OH(aged)_____NpO2OH(aged)    0.00000E+00  1.00000E+00  1.000    0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  -3.23E+00
*120 HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only    0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  1.000    0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  0.00000E+00  -2.50E+02
*121
*122 pH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.2341
*123 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 10.6594
*124 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.234823
*125 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.996177
*126 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.661425
*127 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.60
*128
*129 NOTES: - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
*130         - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures
*131         - "Descriptor" means:
*132           *dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
*133           *Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
*134           *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
*135           *log10(partial pressure) for gases
*136
*137 Total G/RT= -4.69179003E+03
*138 TITRATE file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM_LOG.TITRATE:1
*139 MOLES file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM_LOG.MOLES:1

```



Appendix O: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT"

Appendix O: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT"

See Table 27 for explanation of this listing.

```
INPUT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM_LIN.IN:1
INGUESS file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM_LIN.INGUESS:1
OUTPUT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM_LIN.OUT:2
CHEMDAT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT:1
Temperature is Hard Coded as 298.15K
Benchmark TITRATE Problem. LINEAR option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)

*****
*** ECHO PRINT OF "CHEMDAT" FILE WOULD BE HERE ***
*** SEE APPENDIX J ***
*****

TITRATION Problem:
-) Assigning all delta(y) to 0.1 m
-) Setting # of nodes in Y-direction to 3
-) Setting NONREACTIVE Porosity to 0.0

Specifying VARIABLE POROSITY for TITRATION Problem

Aqueous Density is a Function of Composition

RHOMIN file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN:1

*****
*** TABLE OF MINERAL DENSITIES, KG/M^3 WOULD BE HERE ***
*** SEE APPENDIX L ***
*****

GRID BLOCK VOLUMES, in liters
1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00

# inversions for batch pblm 50
Benchmark TITRATE Problem. LINEAR option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles Aq. Molality Aq. Molarity Aq. mg/liter
1.11017363E+02 1.11029658E+02 1.00100314E+02 1.00891107E+05 Hydrogen
6.15086815E+01 6.15154934E+01 5.54601388E+01 8.87328944E+05 Oxygen
5.61000000E+00 5.61062129E+00 5.05833276E+00 1.16289907E+05 Sodium
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Potassium
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Magnesium
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Calcium
1.61000000E+00 1.61017830E+00 1.45167838E+00 5.14663538E+04 Chlorine
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Sulfur
2.00000001E+00 2.00022150E+00 1.80332719E+00 2.16597629E+04 Carbon
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 PosIon
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 NegIon
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Air
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Boron
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Bromine
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Np(V)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Electron
-2.22044605E-15 -2.22069196E-15 -2.00209536E-15 0.00000000E+00 Charge

Solution Parameters, Calculated
SOLUTION MASS 1306.0703390890 grams
H2O MASS 999.889265717486 grams
```

Appendix O: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT"

```

83 TDS(g/kg) 306.214981877726 g/kgH2O
84
85 Specified Solution Density
86 DENSITY 1177.63607439302 kg/m^3 = g/l
87
88 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
89 SOLUTION VOL 1.10906108219560 liters
90 TDS 276.072326670473 g/l
91
92 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1177.63607439302 g/l
93 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	WATER	8.57464E-01	8.59843E-01	1.003	5.55025E+01	5.00446E+01	9.01564E+05
Na+	Na+	5.61062E+00	3.69881E+00	0.6593	5.61000E+00	5.05833E+00	1.16290E+05
CO3=	CO3=	1.99407E+00	4.09214E-02	2.0522E-02	1.99385E+00	1.79778E+00	1.07884E+05
Cl-	Cl-	1.61018E+00	1.06477E+00	0.6613	1.61000E+00	1.45168E+00	5.14664E+04
HCO3-	HCO3-	6.14734E-03	1.59044E-03	0.2587	6.14666E-03	5.54222E-03	3.38170E+02
OH-	OH-	6.14733E-03	4.86901E-03	0.7921	6.14665E-03	5.54221E-03	9.42580E+01
CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	2.36876E-09	7.15913E-09	3.022	2.36850E-09	2.13559E-09	9.39868E-05
H+	H+	2.39954E-12	1.77959E-12	0.7416	2.39927E-12	2.16334E-12	2.18043E-09
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
HCl(aq) to titrate acid only		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.52E+02
NaOH(aq) to titrate base only		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.92E+02
NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.75E-01
NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.51E-01
Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.99E-01
Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-8.30E-02

```

94 pH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.6199
95 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 11.7497
96 Osmotic Coefficient = 0.908418
97 Equilibrium RH (%) = 85.984284
98 Ionic Strength (m) = 7.604695
99 Density, kg/m3 = 1177.64
  
```

- NOTES:
- Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
  - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures
  - "Descriptor" means:
    - \*dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
    - \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
    - \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
    - \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

```

100 Total G/RT = -6.42133776E+03
101
102 Reaction # 1 sldsum 2.00000000000000
103 This is a solid-only reaction
104
105 shifting left by 4.64434654478256
106 calling makenuv for allomorphic reactions
107 # inversions for batch pbm 75
108
109 #Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LINEAR option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
110 DATABASE: HGW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C104 (NR94);
111 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRF94)
112 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
1.11018363E+02	1.11017591E+02	9.93838868E+01	1.00169020E+05	Hydrogen
1.05508682E+02	5.55113597E+01	4.96942389E+01	7.95078006E+05	Oxygen
1.56100000E+01	5.61057382E+00	5.02263316E+00	1.15469181E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
5.61100000E+00	5.61096098E+00	5.02297975E+00	1.78079701E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
1.00000000E+01	6.12839261E-04	5.48618892E-04	6.58946152E+00	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
1.00000000E+01	6.12839261E-04	5.48618892E-04	1.30049121E+02	Np(V)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	C104-(EL)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
-2.37316632E-15	-2.37314981E-15	-2.12446380E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge



Appendix O: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT"

```

173 Solution Parameters, Calculated
174 SOLUTION MASS 1328.11614865142 grams
175 H2O MASS 1000.00695466819 grams
176 TDS(g/kg) 328.106912108529 g/kgH2O
177
178 Specified Solution Density
179 DENSITY 1188.93254605477 kg/m^3 = g/l
180
181 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
182 SOLUTION VOL 1.11706602116201 liters
183 TDS 293.724084134187 g/l
184
185 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.93254605477 g/l
186 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.00000000000000E+000 %
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.31822E-01	7.77959E-01	0.9352	5.55091E+01	4.96918E+01	8.95208E+05	
NaPo2CO3(s)	9.99932E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	9.99939E+00	8.95147E+00	3.15133E+06	
Cl-	5.61096E+00	5.29329E+00	0.9434	5.61100E+00	5.02298E+00	1.78080E+05	
Na+	5.61057E+00	5.29268E+00	0.9433	5.61061E+00	5.02263E+00	1.15469E+05	
NpO2+	6.12705E-04	1.21978E-03	1.991	6.12709E-04	5.48499E-04	1.47572E+02	
CO2(aq)	3.86103E-04	1.12115E-03	2.904	3.86106E-04	3.45643E-04	1.52117E+01	
HCO3-	2.26571E-04	8.38810E-05	0.3702	2.26573E-04	2.02829E-04	1.23760E+01	4.26E-09
NpO2CO3-	1.33526E-07	2.42971E-07	1.820	1.33527E-07	1.19534E-07	3.93334E-02	-1.99E-11
H+	1.21872E-06	4.78095E-06	3.923	1.21873E-06	1.09101E-06	1.09962E-03	-4.38E-08
CO3=	3.09384E-08	8.03342E-10	2.5966E-02	3.09386E-08	2.76963E-08	1.66203E-03	-1.62E-07
OH-	3.01685E-09	1.63977E-09	0.5435	3.01687E-09	2.70071E-09	4.59318E-05	2.55E-08
NpO2OH(aq)	7.72186E-10	7.72186E-10	1.000	7.72191E-10	6.91267E-10	1.97740E-04	1.87E-07
NpO2(CO3)2=-	1.98384E-11	5.13354E-16	2.5877E-05	1.98385E-11	1.77595E-11	6.90960E-06	-1.62E-07
NpO2(OH)2-	2.04382E-16	6.10703E-17	0.2988	2.04383E-16	1.82964E-16	5.54494E-11	2.13E-07
NpO2(CO3)3=-	1.25197E-16	9.87896E-26	7.8908E-10	1.25198E-16	1.12077E-16	5.03310E-11	-3.23E-07
NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.38E+00
NaOH(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.99E+02
HCl(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.45E+02
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.36E+02
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.23E-01
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.95E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.91E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.95E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-8.24E+00
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.02E+01
NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.98E+00

```

217 pmH = -log[m(H+)] = 5.9141
218 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.3205
219 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.241871
220 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.795863
221 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.611188
222 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.93
  
```

NOTES: - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
 - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures  
 - "Descriptor" means:  
 \*dg/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)  
 \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)  
 \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations  
 \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

```

223 Total G/RT= -1.33323084E+04
224 Flashing Titration # 1
225 # inversions for batch pbml 11
226 1Benchmark TITRATE Problem, LINEAR option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
227 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
228 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRP90,P91,RPFR92,RFP94,RRFP94)
229 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.85857174E+01	1.11017591E+02	9.93838868E+01	1.00169020E+05	Hydrogen
3.66707638E+01	5.55113597E+01	4.96942389E+01	7.95078006E+05	Oxygen
5.42543623E+00	5.61057382E+00	5.02263316E+00	1.15469181E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.95016801E+00	5.61096098E+00	5.02297975E+00	1.78079701E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.47561578E+00	6.12839260E-04	5.48618892E-04	6.58946151E+00	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine



Appendix O: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT"

```

253 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 TracerE1
254 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
255 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
256 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
257 3.47561578E+00 6.12839260E-04 5.48618892E-04 1.30049121E+02 Np(V)
258 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
259 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
260 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Electron
261 -6.94525850E-16 -1.99826754E-15 -1.78886601E-15 0.00000000E+00 Charge
262
263 Solution Parameters, Calculated
264 SOLUTION MASS 461.602144251012 grams
265 H2O MASS 347.563995068956 grams
266 TDS(g/kg) 328.106912108175 g/kgH2O
267
268 Specified Solution Density
269 DENSITY 1188.93254605459 kg/m^3 = g/l
270
271 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
272 SOLUTION VOL 0.388249228926247 liters
273 TDS 293.724084133903 g/l
274
275 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.93254605459 g/l
276 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.0000000000000000E+000 %
277
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	WATER	8.31822E-01	7.77959E-01	0.9352	1.92928E+01	4.96918E+01	8.95208E+05
NaNpO2CO3(s)	NaNpO2CO3(s)	5.99932E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47540E+00	8.95147E+00	3.15133E+06
Cl-	Cl-	5.61096E+00	5.29329E+00	0.9434	1.95017E+00	5.02298E+00	1.78080E+05
Na+	Na+	5.61057E+00	5.29268E+00	0.9433	1.95003E+00	5.02263E+00	1.15469E+05
NpO2+	NpO2+	6.12705E-04	1.21978E-03	1.991	2.12954E-04	5.48499E-04	1.47572E+02
CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	3.86103E-04	1.12115E-03	2.904	1.34196E-04	3.45643E-04	1.52117E+01
HCO3-	HCO3-	2.26571E-04	8.38810E-05	0.3702	7.87481E-05	2.02829E-04	1.23760E+01
H+	H+	1.21872E-06	4.78095E-06	3.923	4.23582E-07	1.09101E-06	1.09962E-03
NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	1.33526E-07	2.42971E-07	1.820	4.64090E-08	1.19534E-07	3.93334E-02
CO3=	CO3=	3.09384E-08	8.03343E-10	2.5966E-02	1.07531E-08	2.76963E-08	1.66203E-03
OH-	OH-	3.01685E-09	1.63977E-09	0.5435	1.04855E-09	2.70071E-09	4.59318E-05
NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	7.72186E-10	7.72186E-10	1.000	2.68384E-10	6.91267E-10	1.97740E-04
NpO2(CO3)2=-	NpO2(CO3)2=-	1.98384E-11	5.13355E-16	2.5877E-05	6.89511E-12	1.77595E-11	3.90960E-06
NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	2.04381E-16	6.10703E-17	0.2988	7.10356E-17	1.82964E-16	5.54494E-11
NpO2(CO3)3=-	NpO2(CO3)3=-	1.25197E-16	9.87897E-26	7.8908E-10	4.35139E-17	1.12077E-16	3.03310E-11
HCl(aq)	to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
NpO2OH(amor)	NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
NaOH(aq)	to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED		0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00

```

278 pH = -log[m(H+)] = 5.9141
279 DH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.3205
280 Osmotic Coefficient= 1.241871
281 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.795863
282 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.611188
283 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.93
  
```

```

284 NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
285         - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures
286         - 'Descriptor' means:
287           *dg/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
288           *Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
289           *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
290           *log10(partial pressure) for gases
  
```

Total G/RT= -4.63379813E+03

\*\*\* SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR ADDITION OF DV(2)...DV(14) WOULD BE HERE \*\*\*

```

343 Flashing Titration # 15
344 # inversions for batch pb1m 23
345 1benchmark TITRATE Problem, LINEAR option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
346 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
347 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
348 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
349
350 Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem
351
352 Total Moles Aq. Molality Aq. Molarity Aq. mg/liter
  
```

Appendix O: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT"

3.87258579E+01	1.11018601E+02	9.93937371E+01	1.00178948E+05	Hydrogen
3.67484080E+01	5.55305592E+01	4.97159013E+01	7.95424591E+05	Oxygen
5.43251790E+00	5.61002101E+00	5.02259034E+00	1.15468197E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.95220036E+00	5.59653330E+00	5.01051495E+00	1.77637786E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.47814044E+00	7.24644343E-03	6.48766141E-03	7.79233012E+01	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
3.47561578E+00	8.79854005E-06	7.87723651E-06	1.86728474E+00	Np(V)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
-9.13270924E-16	-2.61814885E-15	-2.34399998E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge

Solution Parameters, Calculated  
 SOLUTION MASS 463.176929136630 grams  
 H2O MASS 348.823147935362 grams  
 TDS(g/kg) 327.827387253719 g/kgH2O

Specified Solution Density  
 DENSITY 1188.78931208719 kg/m<sup>3</sup> = g/l

Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density  
 SOLUTION VOL 0.389620704381517 liters  
 TDS 293.500268120485 g/l

Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.78931208719 g/l  
 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.31932E-01	7.78290E-01	0.9355	1.93627E+01	4.96963E+01	8.95289E+05	
NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.96382E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47561E+00	8.92050E+00	3.14043E+06	
Na+	5.61002E+00	5.28628E+00	0.9423	1.95691E+00	5.02259E+00	1.15468E+05	
Cl-	5.59653E+00	5.27166E+00	0.9420	1.95220E+00	5.01051E+00	1.77638E+05	
CO3=	6.10711E-03	1.58505E-04	2.5954E-02	2.13030E-03	5.46763E-03	3.28108E+02	
HCO3-	1.11706E-03	4.13103E-04	0.3698	3.89655E-04	1.00009E-03	6.10225E+01	
OH-	1.20768E-04	6.57227E-05	0.5442	4.21267E-05	1.08122E-04	1.83887E+00	-1.39E-10
NpO2(CO3)2=-	3.89199E-06	1.01411E-10	2.6056E-05	1.35762E-06	3.48446E-06	1.35568E+00	5.14E-10
NpO2(CO3)3=-	4.76942E-06	3.85055E-15	8.0734E-10	1.66368E-06	4.27001E-06	1.91755E+00	1.15E-09
CO2(aq)	4.74407E-08	1.37761E-07	2.904	1.65484E-08	4.24731E-08	1.86923E-03	-7.11E-09
NpO2CO3-	1.33846E-07	2.43265E-07	1.817	4.66887E-08	1.19831E-07	3.94312E-02	3.15E-13
NpO2+	3.12502E-09	6.18962E-09	1.981	1.09008E-09	2.79779E-09	7.52738E-04	-5.05E-10
H+	3.06048E-11	1.19335E-10	3.899	1.06757E-11	2.74002E-11	2.76166E-08	-3.76E-09
NpO2OH(aq)	1.57050E-10	1.57050E-10	1.000	5.47826E-11	1.40605E-10	4.02206E-05	3.26E-09
NpO2(OH)2-	1.66773E-12	4.97826E-13	0.2985	5.81743E-13	1.49310E-12	4.52501E-07	7.03E-09
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-4.19E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.94E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.66E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.62E+00
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.26E+00
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.25E-01
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.31E-02
NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.94E-02
NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.67E+00
NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.08E+00
HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.49E-02

pH = -log(m[H+]) = 10.5142  
 pH = -log(a[H+]) = 9.9232  
 Osmotic Coefficient = 1.240746  
 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.828965  
 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.616187  
 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.79

NOTES: - Water 'molality' is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
 - Gas 'molality' and 'activity' are gas partial pressures  
 - 'Descriptor' means:  
 \*G/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)  
 \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)  
 \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations  
 \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

Total G/RT= -4.64192502E+03  
 TITRATE file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP\_NACL\_BM\_LIN.TITRATE;2

---

Appendix O: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.OUT"

MOLES file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP\_NACL\_BM\_LIN.MOLES;1



Appendix P: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT"

Appendix P: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT"

See Table 27 for explanation of this listing.

```
INPUT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM.IN;1
INGUESS file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM.INGUESS;1
OUTPUT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP_NACL_BM.OUT;1
CHEMDAT file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.CHEMDAT;1
Temperature is Hard Coded as 298.15K
Benchmark TITRATE Problem: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)

.....
*** ECHO PRINT OF "CHEMDAT" FILE WOULD BE HERE ***
*** SEE APPENDIX J ***
.....

TITRATION Problem:
-) Assigning all delta(y) to 0.1 m
-) Setting # of nodes in Y-direction to 3
-) Setting NONREACTIVE Porosity to 0.0

Specifying VARIABLE POROSITY for TITRATION Problem

Aqueous Density is a Function of Composition
RHOMIN file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]FMT_HMW_NP_AM.RHOMIN;1

.....
*** TABLE OF MINERAL DENSITIES, KG/M^3 WOULD BE HERE ***
*** SEE APPENDIX L ***
.....

GRID BLOCK VOLUMES, in liters
1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00
1.00E+00 1.00E+00

# inversions for batch pbm 50
Benchmark TITRATE Problem: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles Aq. Molality Aq. Molarity Aq. mg/liter
1.11017363E+02 1.11029658E+02 1.00100314E+02 1.00891107E+05 Hydrogen
6.15086815E+01 6.15154934E+01 5.54601388E+01 8.87328944E+05 Oxygen
5.61000000E+00 5.61062129E+00 5.05833276E+00 1.16289907E+05 Sodium
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Potassium
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Magnesium
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Calcium
1.61000000E+00 1.61017830E+00 1.45167838E+00 5.14663538E+04 Chlorine
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Sulfur
2.00000001E+00 2.00022150E+00 1.80332719E+00 2.16597629E+04 Carbon
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Posion
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Negion
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Air
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Boron
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Bromine
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Np(V)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Electron
-2.22044605E-15 -2.22069196E-15 -2.00209536E-15 0.00000000E+00 Charge

Solution Parameters, Calculated
SOLUTION MASS 1306.0703390890 grams
H2O MASS 999.889265717486 grams
```

Appendix P: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT"

```

23 TDS(g/kg) 306.21498187726 g/kgH2O
24
25 Specified Solution Density
26 DENSITY 1177.63607439302 kg/m^3 = g/l
27
28 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
29 SOLUTION VOL 1.10906108219560 liters
30 TDS 276.072326670473 g/l
31
32 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1177.63607439302 g/l
33 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.57464E-01	8.59843E-01	1.003	5.55025E+01	5.00446E+01	9.01564E+05	
Na+	5.61062E+00	3.69881E+00	0.6593	5.61000E+00	5.05833E+00	1.16290E+05	
CO3=	1.99407E+00	4.09214E-02	2.0522E-02	1.99385E+00	1.79778E+00	1.07884E+05	
Cl-	1.61018E+00	1.06477E+00	0.6613	1.61000E+00	1.45168E+00	5.14664E+04	
HCO3-	6.14734E-03	1.59044E-03	0.2587	6.14666E-03	5.54222E-03	3.38170E+02	
OH-	6.14733E-03	4.86901E-03	0.7921	6.14665E-03	5.54221E-03	9.42580E+01	2.00E-11
CO2(aq)	2.36876E-09	7.15913E-09	3.022	2.36850E-09	2.13559E-09	9.39868E-05	-2.12E-07
H+	2.39954E-12	1.77959E-12	0.7416	2.39927E-12	2.16334E-12	2.18043E-09	-8.58E-08
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.57E+00
HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.52E+02
NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.92E+02
NaCl	Halite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.75E-01
NaHCO3	NaHcolite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.83E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.51E-01
Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.99E-01
Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-8.30E-02

```

34 pH = -log[m(H+)] = 11.6199
35 pH = -log[a(H+)] = 11.7497
36 Osmotic Coefficient= 0.908418
37 Equilibrium RH (%) = 85.984284
38 Ionic Strength (m) = 7.604695
39 Density, kg/m3 = 1177.64
  
```

```

40 NOTES: - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
41         - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures
42         - "Descriptor" means:
43           *dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero Concs. (convergence criterion)
44           *Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
45           *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
46           *log10(partial pressure) for gases
  
```

47 Total G/RT= -6.42133776E+03

```

48 Reaction # 1 sldsum 2.00000000000000
49 This is a solid-only reaction
  
```

```

50 shifting left by 4.64434654478256
51 calling makehuv for allomorphic reactions
52 # inversions for batch plbm 75
  
```

```

53 Benchmark TITRATE Problem: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
54 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
55 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89, FRP90, P91, RFFR92, RFF94)
56 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem'

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
1.11018363E+02	1.11017591E+02	9.93638668E+01	1.00169020E+05	Hydrogen
1.05508682E+02	5.55113597E+01	4.96942389E+01	7.95078006E+05	Oxygen
1.56100000E+01	5.61057382E+00	5.02263316E+00	1.15469181E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
5.61100000E+00	5.61096098E+00	5.02297975E+00	1.78079701E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
1.00000000E+01	6.12839261E-04	5.48618892E-04	6.58946152E+00	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
1.00000000E+01	6.12839261E-04	5.48618892E-04	1.30049121E+02	Np(V)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
-2.37316632E-15	-2.37314981E-15	-2.12446380E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge



Appendix P: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT"

```

173
174 Solution Parameters, Calculated
175 SOLUTION MASS 1328.11614865142 grams
176 H2O MASS 1000.00695466819 grams
177 TDS(g/kg) 328.106912108529 g/kgH2O
178
179 Specified Solution Density
180 DENSITY 1188.93254605477 kg/m^3 = g/l
181
182 Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
183 SOLUTION VOL 1.11706602116201 liters
184 TDS 293.724084134187 g/l
185
186 Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.93254605477 g/l
187 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %
  
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.31822E-01	7.77959E-01	0.9352	5.55091E+01	4.96918E+01	8.95208E+05	
NaHPO2CO3(s)	9.99932E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	9.99939E+00	8.95147E+00	3.15133E+06	
Cl-	5.61096E+00	5.29329E+00	0.9434	5.61100E+00	5.02298E+00	1.78080E+05	
Na+	5.61057E+00	5.29268E+00	0.9433	5.61061E+00	5.02263E+00	1.15469E+05	
NpO2+	6.12705E-04	1.21978E-03	1.991	6.12709E-04	5.48499E-04	1.47572E+02	
CO2(aq)	3.86103E-04	1.12115E-03	2.904	3.86106E-04	3.45643E-04	1.52117E+01	
HCO3-	2.26571E-04	8.38810E-05	0.3702	2.26573E-04	2.02829E-04	1.23760E+01	4.26E-09
NpO2CO3-	1.33526E-07	2.42971E-07	1.820	1.33527E-07	1.19534E-07	3.93334E-02	-1.99E-11
H+	1.21872E-06	4.78095E-06	3.923	1.21873E-06	1.09101E-06	1.09962E-03	-4.38E-08
CO3=	3.09384E-08	8.03342E-10	2.5966E-02	3.09386E-08	2.76963E-08	1.66203E-03	-1.62E-07
OH-	3.01685E-09	1.63977E-09	0.5435	3.01687E-09	2.70071E-09	4.59318E-05	2.55E-08
NpO2OH(aq)	7.72186E-10	7.72186E-10	1.000	7.72191E-10	6.91267E-10	1.97740E-04	1.87E-07
NpO2(CO3)2=-	1.98384E-11	5.13354E-16	2.5877E-05	1.98385E-11	1.77595E-11	6.90960E-06	-1.62E-07
NpO2(OH)2-	2.04382E-16	6.10703E-17	0.2988	2.04383E-16	1.82964E-16	5.54494E-11	2.13E-07
NpO2(CO3)3=-	1.25197E-16	9.87896E-26	7.8908E-10	1.25198E-16	1.12077E-16	5.03310E-11	-3.23E-07
NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.38E+00
NaOH(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.99E+02
HCl(aq)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.45E+02
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.36E+02
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.23E-01
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.95E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.91E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.95E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-8.24E+00
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.02E+01
NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.98E+00

```

221 pmH = -log(m(H+)) = 5.9141
222 pH = -log(a(H+)) = 5.3205
223 Osmotic Coefficient = 1.241871
224 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.795863
225 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.611188
226 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.93
  
```

```

227 NOTES: - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase
228 - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures
229 - "Descriptor" means:
230 *dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)
231 *Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)
232 *log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations
233 *log10(partial pressure) for gases
  
```

```

234 Total G/RT= -1.33323084E+04
235 Flashing Titration # 1
236 # inversions for batch pblm 11
237 Benchmark TITRATE Problem: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
238 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
239 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 [FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RFF94]
240 Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
  
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter	
3.85857174E+01	1.11017591E+02	9.93838868E+01	1.00169020E+05	Hydrogen
3.66707638E+01	5.55113597E+01	4.96942389E+01	7.95078006E+05	Oxygen
5.42543623E+00	5.61057382E+00	5.02263316E+00	1.15469181E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.95016801E+00	5.61096098E+00	5.02297975E+00	1.78079701E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.47561578E+00	6.12839260E-04	5.48618892E-04	6.58946151E+00	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosion
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Negion
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine



Appendix P: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT"

```
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 TracerEl
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Am(III)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 U(VI)
3.47561578E+00 6.12839260E-04 5.48618892E-04 1.30049121E+02 Np(V)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 ClO4-(EL)
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 0.00000000E+00 Electron
-6.94525850E-16 -1.99826754E-15 -1.78886601E-15 0.00000000E+00 Charge
```

```
Solution Parameters, Calculated
SOLUTION MASS 461.602144251012 grams
H2O MASS 347.563995068956 grams
TDS(g/kg) 328.106912108175 g/kgH2O

Specified Solution Density
DENSITY 1188.93254605459 kg/m^3 = g/l

Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density
SOLUTION VOL 0.388249228926247 liters
TDS 293.724084133903 g/l

Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.93254605459 g/l
Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.00000000000000E+000 %
```

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.31822E-01	7.77959E-01	0.9352	1.92928E+01	4.96918E+01	8.95208E+05	
NaNpO2CO3(s)	9.99932E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47540E+00	8.95147E+00	3.15133E+06	
Cl-	5.61096E+00	5.29329E+00	0.9434	1.95017E+00	5.02298E+00	1.78080E+05	
Na+	5.61057E+00	5.29268E+00	0.9433	1.95003E+00	5.02263E+00	1.15469E+05	
NpO2+	6.12705E-04	1.21978E-03	1.991	2.12954E-04	5.48439E-04	1.47572E+02	
CO2(aq)	3.86103E-04	1.12115E-03	2.904	1.34196E-04	3.45643E-04	1.52117E+01	
HCO3-	2.26571E-04	8.38810E-05	0.3702	7.87481E-05	2.02829E-04	1.23760E+01	-6.17E-15
H+	1.21872E-06	4.78095E-06	3.923	4.23582E-07	1.09101E-06	1.09962E-03	6.17E-15
NpO2CO3-	1.33526E-07	2.42971E-07	1.820	4.64090E-08	1.19534E-07	3.93334E-02	1.85E-14
CO3=	3.09384E-08	8.03343E-10	2.5966E-02	1.07531E-08	2.76963E-08	1.66203E-03	0.00E+00
OH-	3.01685E-09	1.63977E-09	0.5435	1.04855E-09	2.70071E-09	4.59318E-05	-6.17E-15
NpO2OH(aq)	7.72186E-10	7.72186E-10	1.000	2.68384E-10	6.91267E-10	1.97740E-04	0.00E+00
NpO2(CO3)2--	1.98384E-11	5.13355E-16	2.5877E-05	6.89511E-12	1.77595E-11	6.90960E-06	0.00E+00
NpO2(OH)2-	2.04381E-16	6.10703E-17	0.2988	7.10356E-17	1.82964E-16	5.54494E-11	1.23E-14
NpO2(CO3)3---	1.25197E-16	9.87897E-26	7.8908E-10	4.35139E-17	1.12077E-16	5.03310E-11	-3.53E-10
HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.45E+02
NpO2OH(aged).....NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.38E+00
NpO2OH(amor).....NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.98E+00
NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.99E+02
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.36E+02
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.23E-01
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.95E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.91E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O_Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-7.95E+00
Na2CO3.H2O_Thermonatrite	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-8.24E+00
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O_Trona	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.02E+01

```
pH = -log[m(H+)] = 5.9141
pH = -log[a(H+)] = 5.3205
Osmotic Coefficient= 1.241871
Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.795863
Ionic Strength (m) = 5.611188
Density, kg/m3 = 1188.93
```

NOTES: - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
- Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures  
- "Descriptor" means:  
\*dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)  
\*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)  
\*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations  
\*log10(partial pressure) for gases

Total G/RT= -4.63379813E+03

\*\*\* SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR ADDITION OF DV(2)...DV(14) WOULD BE HERE \*\*\*

```
Flashing Titration # 15
# inversions for batch pblm 22
Benchmark TITRATE Problem; Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0
DATABASE: HW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFR92,RFF94,RRFF94)
Pressure= 1.00000E+00 [=] ATM Temperature= 2.98E+02 [=] Kelvin
```

Elemental Abundances for Flash Problem

Total Moles	Aq. Molality	Aq. Molarity	Aq. mg/liter
-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Appendix P: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT"

3.95867206E+01	1.11019649E+02	9.94062599E+01	1.00191569E+05	Hydrogen
3.72253652E+01	5.56624986E+01	4.98398335E+01	7.97407433E+05	Oxygen
5.47601956E+00	5.61035435E+00	5.02347422E+00	1.15488517E+05	Sodium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Potassium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Magnesium
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Calcium
1.96468480E+00	5.50989354E+00	4.93352227E+00	1.74908165E+05	Chlorine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Sulfur
3.49364905E+00	5.08618173E-02	4.55413352E-02	5.46996977E-02	Carbon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	PosIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	NegIon
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Air
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Boron
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Bromine
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	TracerEl
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Th(IV)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Am(III)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	U(VI)
3.47561578E+00	2.88102498E-04	2.57965074E-04	6.11501564E+01	Np(V)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	ClO4- (EL)
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Phosphorus
0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	Electron
-1.85235941E-15	-5.19488071E-15	-4.65146187E-15	0.00000000E+00	Charge

Solution Parameters, Calculated  
 SOLUTION MASS 473.339684533635 grams  
 H2O MASS 356.574003417592 grams  
 TDS(g/kg) 327.465491025424 g/kgH2O

Specified Solution Density  
 DENSITY 1188.60383111845 kg/m<sup>3</sup> = g/l

Solution Parameters Based on Specified Density  
 SOLUTION VOL 0.398231666549681 liters  
 TDS 293.210437350984 g/l

Density based on TDS and NaCl solutions 1188.60383111845 g/l  
 Percent relative error vs NaCl density 0.000000000000000E+000 %

TABLE OF CONCENTRATIONS FOR BATCH SYSTEM

Species Name	Molality	Activity	Act Coef	Total Moles	Molarity	mg/liter	Descriptor
H2O	8.32465E-01	7.79962E-01	0.9369	1.97930E+01	4.97021E+01	8.95393E+05	
NaHPO2CO3(s)	9.74696E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	3.47551E+00	8.72736E+00	3.07243E+06	
Na+	5.61035E+00	5.26665E+00	0.9387	2.00051E+00	5.02347E+00	1.15489E+05	
Cl-	5.50989E+00	5.13884E+00	0.9327	1.96468E+00	4.93352E+00	1.74908E+05	
CO3=	4.83971E-02	1.24807E-03	2.5788E-02	1.72571E-02	4.33344E-02	2.60046E+03	
HCO3-	1.63010E-03	5.97114E-04	0.3663	5.81251E-04	1.45958E-03	8.90593E+01	
OH-	6.55397E-04	3.58792E-04	0.5474	2.33698E-04	5.86839E-04	9.98054E+00	-1.54E-09
NpO2(CO3)2=-	2.94209E-05	8.01487E-10	2.7242E-05	1.04907E-05	2.63433E-05	1.02493E+01	9.68E-10
NpO2(CO3)3=-	2.58546E-04	2.39623E-13	9.2681E-10	9.21906E-05	2.31500E-04	1.03961E+02	2.18E-09
NpO2CO3-	1.35468E-07	2.44172E-07	1.802	4.83043E-08	1.21297E-07	3.99135E-02	6.09E-12
CO2(aq)	1.25492E-08	3.64751E-08	2.907	4.47472E-09	1.12365E-08	4.94515E-04	-8.67E-08
NpO2+	4.11022E-10	7.89015E-10	1.920	1.46560E-10	3.68027E-10	9.90165E-05	-1.07E-09
NpO2OH(aq)	1.09291E-10	1.09291E-10	1.000	3.89705E-11	9.78589E-11	2.79929E-05	3.69E-08
H+	5.83272E-12	2.19064E-11	3.756	2.07980E-12	5.22258E-12	5.26384E-09	-3.80E-08
NpO2(OH)2-	6.38945E-12	1.89128E-12	0.2960	2.27831E-12	5.72107E-12	1.73384E-06	7.50E-08
Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.13E+00
Na2CO3.H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.05E+00
Na2CO3.7H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.76E+00
Na2CO3.10H2O	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.72E+00
NaHCO3	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.10E+00
NaCl	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-1.38E-01
Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-9.30E+02
NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.93E+02
NpO2OH(amor)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.83E+00
NpO2OH(aged)	0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-3.23E+00
HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	-2.50E+02

pH = -log(m(H+)) = 11.2341  
 pH = -log(a(H+)) = 10.6594  
 Osmotic Coefficient = 1.234823  
 Equilibrium RH (%) = 77.996177  
 Ionic Strength (m) = 5.661425  
 Density, kg/m3 = 1188.60

NOTES: - Water "molality" is mole fraction H2O in aqueous phase  
 - Gas "molality" and "activity" are gas partial pressures  
 - "Descriptor" means:  
 \*dG/RT/ln10 for species with nonzero concs. (convergence criterion)  
 \*Saturation Index for minerals, SI=log10(IAP/Ksp)  
 \*log10(activity) for aqueous species with very small concentrations  
 \*log10(partial pressure) for gases

Total G/RT= -4.69179003E+03  
 TITRATE file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP\_NACL\_BM.TITRATE;1



---

Appendix P: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.OUT"

MOLES file name is U1:[SCBABB.FMT.USERGUIDE]NP\_NACL\_BM.MOLES;1





Appendix Q: Sample Output File "BATCH\_DOC.FOR088"

Appendix Q: Sample Output File "BATCH\_DOC.FOR088"

See Table 28 for explanation of this listing.

5.506118174079332E+01	H2O	WATER	5.550868155779565E+01
2.000000000000000E-01	Na+	Na+	2.016254639034410E-01
1.000000000000001E-02	K+	K+	1.008127319517206E-02
9.930829876074504E-05	Ca++	Ca++	1.001154090354837E-04
1.089876985084734E-08	Mg++	Mg++	1.098734763576966E-08
3.514119485249377E-08	MgOH+	MgOH+	3.542679857127635E-08
1.916539289681380E-13	H+	H+	1.932115616855898E-13
1.099999999999999E-01	Cl-	Cl-	1.108940051468925E-01
9.999999999999563E-04	SO4-	SO4-	1.008127319513137E-03
4.035191240945192E-15	HSO4-	HSO4-	4.067986529473380E-15
9.800006626741904E-02	OH-	OH-	9.879654411868162E-02
1.092064419243065E-07	HCO3-	HCO3-	1.100939975711625E-07
9.919912603905744E-05	CO3-	CO3-	1.000053490322044E-04
2.193596324564590E-14	CO2(aq)	CO2(aq)	2.211424382786093E-14
6.916147055733898E-07	CaCO3(aq)	CaCO3(aq)	6.972356792683824E-07
5.279149790754905E-11	MgCO3(aq)	MgCO3(aq)	5.322055127883555E-11
1.640770852300863E-11	B(OH)3(aq)	B(OH)3(aq)	1.654105921272029E-11
9.989705247502765E-08	B(OH)4-	B(OH)4-	1.007089477393192E-07
0.000000000000000E+00	B3O3(OH)4-	B3O3(OH)4-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	B4O5(OH)4-	B4O5(OH)4-	0.000000000000000E+00
8.653368448896738E-11	CaB(OH)4+	CaB(OH)4+	8.723697139181022E-11
6.134836150886349E-15	MgB(OH)4+	MgB(OH)4+	6.184695924470303E-15
0.000000000000000E+00	Br-	Br-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	ClO4-	perchlorate ClO4-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NaOH(aq)	.....to.titrate.base.only	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	HCl(aq)	.....to.titrate.acid.only	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	HClO4(aq)	.....to.titrate.acid.only	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	PosIon	.....POSITIVE.ION	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NegIon	.....NEGATIVE.ION	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	PosIon(OH)(aq)	.....to.titrate.base	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	HNegIon(aq)	.....to.titrate.acid	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Tracer(aq)	.....conservative.tracer	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	H3PO4(aq)	H3PO4(aq)	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	H2PO4-	H2PO4-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	HPO4=	HPO4=	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	PO4=-	PO4=-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NpO2+	NpO2+	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NpO2(CO3)2=-	NpO2(CO3)2=-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NpO2(CO3)3=-	NpO2(CO3)3=-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Am+++	Am+++	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	AmCO3+	AmCO3+	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Am(CO3)2-	Am(CO3)2-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Am(CO3)3=-	Am(CO3)3=-	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Am(OH)2+	Am(OH)2+	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Am(OH)3(aq)	Am(OH)3(aq)	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Th+++	Th+++	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	UO2++	U(VI)O2++	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(aged)	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NpO2OH(amor)	NpO2OH(amor)	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NaNpO2CO3(s)	NaNpO2CO3(s)	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NaNpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED		0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	AmOHC03(c)	AmOHC03(c)	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Am(OH)3(s)	Am(OH)3(s)	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NaNAm(CO3)2.6H2O(c)		0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	AmPO4(c)	AmPO4(c)	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	CaSO4	Anhydrite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NaK3(SO4)2_Aphthalite/Glaserite		0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	CaCl2.6H2O	Antarcticite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	CaCO3	Aragonite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	K2SO4	Arcanite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	MgCl2.6H2O	Bischofite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Na2Mg(SO4)2.4H2O	Bloedite	0.000000000000000E+00
9.999539072376642E-04	Mg(OH)2	Brucite	1.008080852144262E-03
0.000000000000000E+00	Na6CO3(SO4)2	Burkeite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	CaCO3	Calcite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	CaCl2.4H2O	CaCl2_Tetrahedrite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Ca4Cl2(OH)6.13H2O_CaOxychloride A		0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Ca2Cl2(OH)2.H2O_CaOxychloride B		0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	KMgCl3.6H2O	Carnallite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	MgSO4.7H2O	Epsomite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	CaNa2(CO3)2.5H2O	Gaylussite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	Na2Ca(SO4)2	Glauberite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	CaSO4.2H2O	Gypsum	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	NaCl	Halite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	MgSO4.6H2O	Hexahydrate	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	KMgClSO4.3H2O	Kainite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	KHCO3	Kalicinite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	MgSO4.H2O	Kieserite	0.000000000000000E+00
0.000000000000000E+00	K2Mg(SO4)2.4H2O	Leonite	0.000000000000000E+00



Appendix Q: Sample Output File "BATCH\_DOC.FOR088"

83 0.000000000000000E+00 Na4Ca(SO4)3.2H2O Labile\_Salt 0.000000000000000E+00  
84 0.000000000000000E+00 MgCO3 Magnesite 0.000000000000000E+00  
85 0.000000000000000E+00 Mg2Cl(OH)3.4H2O MgOxychloride 0.000000000000000E+00  
86 0.000000000000000E+00 KHSO4 Mercurite 0.000000000000000E+00  
87 0.000000000000000E+00 Na2SO4.10H2O Mirabilite 0.000000000000000E+00  
88 0.000000000000000E+00 K8H6(SO4)7 Misenite 0.000000000000000E+00  
89 0.000000000000000E+00 NaHCO3 Nahcolite 0.000000000000000E+00  
90 0.000000000000000E+00 Na2CO3.10H2O Natron 0.000000000000000E+00  
91 0.000000000000000E+00 MgCO3.3H2O Nesquehonite 0.000000000000000E+00  
92 0.000000000000000E+00 K2Mg(SO4)2.6H2O Picromerite/Schoen 0.000000000000000E+00  
93 0.000000000000000E+00 Na2Ca(CO3)2.2H2O Pirssonite 0.000000000000000E+00  
94 0.000000000000000E+00 K2MgCa2(SO4)4.2H2O Polyhalite 0.000000000000000E+00  
95 0.000000000000000E+00 Ca(OH)2 Portlandite 0.000000000000000E+00  
96 0.000000000000000E+00 K2CO3.3/2H2O Potassium\_Carbonate 0.000000000000000E+00  
97 0.000000000000000E+00 K8H4(CO3)6.3H2O K-Sequicarbonate 0.000000000000000E+00  
98 0.000000000000000E+00 KNaCO3.6H2O K-Na-Carbonate 0.000000000000000E+00  
99 0.000000000000000E+00 K2NaH(CO3)2.2H2O Potassium\_Trona 0.000000000000000E+00  
100 0.000000000000000E+00 K3H(SO4)2 Sesquipotassium\_Sulfate 0.000000000000000E+00  
101 0.000000000000000E+00 Na3H(SO4)2 Sesquisodium\_Sulfate 0.000000000000000E+00  
102 0.000000000000000E+00 Na2CO3.7H2O Na2CO3-Heptahydrate 0.000000000000000E+00  
103 0.000000000000000E+00 KCl Sylvite 0.000000000000000E+00  
104 0.000000000000000E+00 K2Ca(SO4)2.H2O Syngenite 0.000000000000000E+00  
105 0.000000000000000E+00 Mg2CaCl6.12H2O Tachyhydrite 0.000000000000000E+00  
106 0.000000000000000E+00 Na2SO4 Thenardite 0.000000000000000E+00  
107 0.000000000000000E+00 Na2CO3.H2O Thermonatrite 0.000000000000000E+00  
108 0.000000000000000E+00 Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O Trona 0.000000000000000E+00  
109 0.000000000000000E+00 Na2B4O7.10H2O Borax 0.000000000000000E+00  
110 0.000000000000000E+00 B(OH)3 Borix\_Acid\_Solid 0.000000000000000E+00  
111 0.000000000000000E+00 KB5O8.4H2O K-Pentaborate\_(30\_C) 0.000000000000000E+00  
112 0.000000000000000E+00 KB4O7.4H2O K-Tetraborate\_(30\_C) 0.000000000000000E+00  
113 0.000000000000000E+00 NaBO2.4H2O Sodium\_Metaborate 0.000000000000000E+00  
114 0.000000000000000E+00 NaB5O8.5H2O Sodium\_Pentaborate 0.000000000000000E+00  
115 0.000000000000000E+00 NaBO2.NaCl.2H2O Teepleite\_(20\_C) 0.000000000000000E+00



















Appendix S: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.TITRATE"

Appendix S: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.TITRATE"

Benchmark TITRATE Problem. LINEAR option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molal NaCl FMT V2.0  
 DATABASE: HMW84/FW86; Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-ClO4 (NR94);  
 95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RFF94)

Titrant Volumes per Grid Block, in milliliters

1	0.000000 mL
2	0.100000 mL
3	0.200000 mL
4	0.300000 mL
5	0.400000 mL
6	0.500000 mL
7	0.600000 mL
8	0.700000 mL
9	0.800000 mL
10	0.900000 mL
11	1.000000 mL
12	1.100000 mL
13	1.200000 mL
14	1.300000 mL
15	1.400000 mL

Titration Results, molal

	H2O	Na+	K+	Ca++	Mg++	MgOH+	H+	Cl-	SO4=
1)	1.92928E+01	5.61057E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.21872E-06	5.61096E+00	0.00000E+00
2)	1.92978E+01	5.61014E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	5.77346E-07	5.60993E+00	0.00000E+00
3)	1.93027E+01	5.61000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	3.87609E-09	5.60892E+00	0.00000E+00
4)	1.93077E+01	5.61000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	3.09202E-10	5.60789E+00	0.00000E+00
5)	1.93127E+01	5.61000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.61951E-10	5.60685E+00	0.00000E+00
6)	1.93177E+01	5.61000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	1.10445E-10	5.60582E+00	0.00000E+00
7)	1.93227E+01	5.61001E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	8.42049E-11	5.60479E+00	0.00000E+00
8)	1.93277E+01	5.61001E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	6.82959E-11	5.60375E+00	0.00000E+00
9)	1.93327E+01	5.61001E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	5.76161E-11	5.60272E+00	0.00000E+00
10)	1.93377E+01	5.61001E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	4.99485E-11	5.60169E+00	0.00000E+00
11)	1.93427E+01	5.61001E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	4.41741E-11	5.60066E+00	0.00000E+00
12)	1.93477E+01	5.61002E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	3.96673E-11	5.59962E+00	0.00000E+00
13)	1.93527E+01	5.61002E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	3.60509E-11	5.59859E+00	0.00000E+00
14)	1.93577E+01	5.61002E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	3.30838E-11	5.59756E+00	0.00000E+00
15)	1.93627E+01	5.61002E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	3.06048E-11	5.59653E+00	0.00000E+00

	HSO4-	OH-	HCO3-	CO3=	CO2(aq)	CaCO3(aq)	MgCO3(aq)	B(OH)3(aq)	B(OH)4-
1)	0.00000E+00	3.01685E-09	2.26571E-04	3.09384E-08	3.86103E-04	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
2)	0.00000E+00	6.37029E-09	3.82212E-04	1.10196E-07	3.08476E-04	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
3)	0.00000E+00	9.49137E-07	9.89705E-04	4.25167E-05	5.36072E-06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
4)	0.00000E+00	1.19027E-05	1.01025E-03	5.44263E-04	4.36260E-07	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
5)	0.00000E+00	2.27338E-05	1.02124E-03	1.05085E-03	2.30850E-07	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
6)	0.00000E+00	3.33488E-05	1.03174E-03	1.55739E-03	1.58957E-07	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
7)	0.00000E+00	4.37579E-05	1.04196E-03	2.06377E-03	1.22321E-07	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
8)	0.00000E+00	5.39719E-05	1.05196E-03	2.56997E-03	1.00104E-07	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
9)	0.00000E+00	6.40010E-05	1.06176E-03	3.07597E-03	8.51877E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
10)	0.00000E+00	7.38545E-05	1.07138E-03	3.58175E-03	7.44762E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11)	0.00000E+00	8.35411E-05	1.08082E-03	4.08730E-03	6.64082E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
12)	0.00000E+00	9.30687E-05	1.09010E-03	4.59262E-03	6.01101E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
13)	0.00000E+00	1.02445E-04	1.09923E-03	5.09770E-03	5.50552E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
14)	0.00000E+00	1.11676E-04	1.10821E-03	5.60253E-03	5.09071E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
15)	0.00000E+00	1.20768E-04	1.11706E-03	6.10711E-03	4.74407E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00

(missing species have zero amounts)

	NpO2+	NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2CO3-	NpO2(CO3)2=-	NpO2(CO3)3=-	Am+++	AmCO3+	Am(CO3)2-
1)	6.12705E-04	7.72186E-10	2.04381E-16	1.33526E-07	1.98384E-11	1.25197E-16	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
2)	1.72085E-04	4.57851E-10	2.55903E-16	1.33573E-07	7.06677E-11	1.58546E-15	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
3)	4.46247E-07	1.76865E-10	1.47303E-14	1.33612E-07	2.72677E-08	2.35800E-10	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
4)	3.48770E-08	1.73300E-10	1.81034E-13	1.33632E-07	3.48878E-07	3.85776E-08	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
5)	1.80727E-08	1.71468E-10	3.42173E-13	1.33651E-07	6.73247E-07	1.43575E-07	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
6)	1.22005E-08	1.69754E-10	4.97012E-13	1.33671E-07	9.97249E-07	3.14830E-07	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
7)	9.21138E-09	1.68120E-10	6.45975E-13	1.33690E-07	1.32081E-06	5.51937E-07	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
8)	7.40067E-09	1.66553E-10	7.89467E-13	1.33710E-07	1.64391E-06	8.54484E-07	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
9)	6.18630E-09	1.65046E-10	9.27855E-13	1.33729E-07	1.96653E-06	1.22205E-06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
10)	5.31533E-09	1.63595E-10	1.06147E-12	1.33749E-07	2.28868E-06	1.65423E-06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11)	4.66017E-09	1.62195E-10	1.19063E-12	1.33768E-07	2.61033E-06	2.15059E-06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
12)	4.14945E-09	1.60844E-10	1.31559E-12	1.33788E-07	2.93150E-06	2.71072E-06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
13)	3.74015E-09	1.59537E-10	1.43661E-12	1.33807E-07	3.25216E-06	3.33418E-06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
14)	3.40480E-09	1.58274E-10	1.55392E-12	1.33827E-07	3.57233E-06	4.02056E-06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
15)	3.12502E-09	1.57050E-10	1.66773E-12	1.33846E-07	3.89199E-06	4.76942E-06	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00

	Am(CO3)3=-	Am(OH)2+	Am(OH)3(aq)	Th+++	UO2++	NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(amor)	NaNpO2CO3(s)	Na3NpO2(CO3)2
1)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.99932E+00	0.00000E+00
2)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.99718E+00	0.00000E+00
3)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.99481E+00	0.00000E+00
4)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.99222E+00	0.00000E+00
5)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.98964E+00	0.00000E+00
6)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.98705E+00	0.00000E+00
7)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.98446E+00	0.00000E+00



Appendix S: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LIN.TITRATE"

87	8)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.98188E+00	0.00000E+00
88	9)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.97930E+00	0.00000E+00
89	10)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.97672E+00	0.00000E+00
90	11)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.97413E+00	0.00000E+00
91	12)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.97156E+00	0.00000E+00
92	13)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.96898E+00	0.00000E+00
93	14)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.96640E+00	0.00000E+00
94	15)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.96382E+00	0.00000E+00

(missing species have zero amounts)

		IonicStreng	Eh[=]Volts	Titrvol.ml	pH
95	1)	5.61119E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	5.3205
96	2)	5.61031E+00	0.00000E+00	0.10000	5.6451
97	3)	5.61004E+00	0.00000E+00	0.20000	7.8183
98	4)	5.61055E+00	0.00000E+00	0.30000	8.9167
99	5)	5.61106E+00	0.00000E+00	0.40000	9.1977
100	6)	5.61157E+00	0.00000E+00	0.50000	9.3641
101	7)	5.61208E+00	0.00000E+00	0.60000	9.4821
102	8)	5.61259E+00	0.00000E+00	0.70000	9.5733
103	9)	5.61310E+00	0.00000E+00	0.80000	9.6473
104	10)	5.61362E+00	0.00000E+00	0.90000	9.7095
105	11)	5.61413E+00	0.00000E+00	1.00000	9.7631
106	12)	5.61464E+00	0.00000E+00	1.10000	9.8100
107	13)	5.61516E+00	0.00000E+00	1.20000	9.8517
108	14)	5.61567E+00	0.00000E+00	1.30000	9.8892
109	15)	5.61619E+00	0.00000E+00	1.40000	9.9232





Appendix T: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM.TITRATE"

8)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.99378E+00	0.00000E+00
9)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.99326E+00	0.00000E+00
10)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.99250E+00	0.00000E+00
11)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.98931E+00	0.00000E+00
12)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.98478E+00	0.00000E+00
13)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.96914E+00	0.00000E+00
14)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.91117E+00	0.00000E+00
15)	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	9.74696E+00	0.00000E+00

(missing species have zero amounts)

	IonicStreng	Eh[=]Volts	TitrVol.ml	pH
1)	5.61119E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	5.3205
2)	5.61031E+00	0.00000E+00	0.10000	5.6451
3)	5.61008E+00	0.00000E+00	0.14251	5.9936
4)	5.61003E+00	0.00000E+00	0.16000	6.2353
5)	5.61001E+00	0.00000E+00	0.18000	6.6996
6)	5.61006E+00	0.00000E+00	0.20309	7.9427
7)	5.61014E+00	0.00000E+00	0.22000	8.3317
8)	5.61024E+00	0.00000E+00	0.24000	8.5655
9)	5.61034E+00	0.00000E+00	0.26000	8.7166
10)	5.61049E+00	0.00000E+00	0.28943	8.8722
11)	5.61112E+00	0.00000E+00	0.41246	9.2225
12)	5.61202E+00	0.00000E+00	0.58780	9.4695
13)	5.61513E+00	0.00000E+00	1.1938	9.8493
14)	5.62685E+00	0.00000E+00	3.4551	10.295
15)	5.66143E+00	0.00000E+00	10.000	10.659





Appendix U: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.MOLES"

Appendix U: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.MOLES"

See Table 30 for explanation of this listing.

Benchmark TITRATE Problem. LOG10 option: Np(V)O2 with CO3 in 5.61molar NaCl FMT V2.0  
DATABASE: H2W84/FW86: Np(V)-Na-CO3-OH-Cl-C1O4 (NR94);  
95.01.31 Am(III)-Na-Cl-CO3-SO4-PO4 (FRSR89,FRF90,P91,RFFR92,RFF94,RFF94)

INITIAL and INJECTED Abundances BEFORE Flashing  
Hydrogen 1.1101736300E+02 1.1101836300E+02  
Oxygen 6.1508681500E+01 1.0550868200E+02  
Sodium 5.6100000000E+00 1.5610000000E+01  
Potassium 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Magnesium 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Calcium 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Chlorine 1.6100000000E+00 5.6110000000E+00  
Sulfur 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Carbon 2.0000000100E+00 1.0000000000E+01  
PosIon 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
NegIon 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Air 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Boron 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Bromine 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
TracerEl 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Th(IV) 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Am(III) 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
U(VI) 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Np(V) 0.0000000000E+00 1.0000000000E+01  
ClO4-(EL) 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Phosphorus 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Electron 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Charge -2.2204460500E-15 -2.3731663200E-15

INITIAL and INJECTED Abundances AFTER Flashing  
Hydrogen 1.1101736300E+02 1.1101836300E+02  
Oxygen 6.1508681520E+01 1.0550868150E+02  
Sodium 5.6100000000E+00 1.5610000000E+01  
Potassium 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Magnesium 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Calcium 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Chlorine 1.6100000000E+00 5.6110000000E+00  
Sulfur 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Carbon 2.0000000100E+00 1.0000000000E+01  
PosIon 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
NegIon 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Air 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Boron 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Bromine 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
TracerEl 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Th(IV) 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Am(III) 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
U(VI) 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Np(V) 0.0000000000E+00 1.0000000000E+01  
ClO4-(EL) 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Phosphorus 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Electron 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00  
Charge -2.2204460493E-15 -2.3731663190E-15

INITIAL and INJECTED Concs AFTER Flashing, molal  
H2O WATER 5.5502535E+01 5.5509068E+01  
Na+ Na+ 5.6100000E+00 5.6106128E+00  
K+ K+ 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
Ca++ Ca++ 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
Mg++ Mg++ 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
MgOH+ MgOH+ 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
H+ H+ 2.3992707E-12 1.2187250E-06  
Cl- Cl- 1.6100000E+00 5.6110000E+00  
SO4= SO4= 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
HSO4- HSO4- 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
OH- OH- 6.1466486E-03 3.0168704E-09  
HCO3- HCO3- 6.1466639E-03 2.2657297E-04  
CO3= CO3= 1.9938533E+00 3.0938611E-08  
CO2(aq) CO2(aq) 2.3684969E-09 3.8610605E-04  
CaCO3(aq) CaCO3(aq) 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
MgCO3(aq) MgCO3(aq) 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
B(OH)3(aq) B(OH)3(aq) 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
B(OH)4- B(OH)4- 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
B3O3(OH)4- B3O3(OH)4- 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
B4O5(OH)4= B4O5(OH)4= 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
CaB(OH)4+ CaB(OH)4+ 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
MgB(OH)4+ MgB(OH)4+ 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
Br- Br- 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
ClO4- perchlorate ClO4- 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
NaOH(aq).....to.titrate.base.only 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
HCl(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00  
HClO4(aq).....to.titrate.acid.only 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00



Appendix U: Sample Output File "Np\_NaCl\_BM\_LOG.MOLES"

81	PosIon.....	POSITIVE_ION	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
82	NegIon.....	NEGATIVE_ION	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
83	PosIon(OH)(aq).....	to.titrate.base	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
84	HNegIon(aq).....	to.titrate.acid	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
85	Tracer(aq).....	conservative_tracer	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
86	H3PO4(aq)	H3PO4(aq)	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
87	H2PO4-	H2PO4-	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
88	HPO4=	HPO4=	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
89	PO4--	PO4--	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
90	NpO2+	NpO2+	0.0000000E+00	6.1270920E-04
91	NpO2OH(aq)	NpO2OH(aq)	0.0000000E+00	7.7219130E-10
92	NpO2(OH)2-	NpO2(OH)2-	0.0000000E+00	2.0438298E-16
93	NpO2CO3-	NpO2CO3-	0.0000000E+00	1.3352733E-07
94	NpO2(CO3)2--	NpO2(CO3)2--	0.0000000E+00	1.9838516E-11
95	NpO2(CO3)3===	NpO2(CO3)3===	0.0000000E+00	1.2519757E-16
96	Am+++	Am+++	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
97	AmCO3+	AmCO3+	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
98	Am(CO3)2-	Am(CO3)2-	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
99	Am(CO3)3--	Am(CO3)3--	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
100	Am(OH)2+	Am(OH)2+	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
101	Am(OH)3(aq)	Am(OH)3(aq)	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
102	Th++++	Th++++	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
103	UO2++	U(VI)O2++	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
104	NpO2OH(aged)	NpO2OH(aged)	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
105	NpO2OH(amor)	NpO2OH(amor)	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
106	NaNpO2CO3(s)	NaNpO2CO3(s)	0.0000000E+00	9.9993872E+00
107	Na3NpO2(CO3)2(s)_DISABLED_DISABLED		0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
108	AmOHCO3(c)	AmOHCO3(c)	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
109	Am(OH)3(s)	Am(OH)3(s)	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
110	NaAm(CO3)2.6H2O(c)		0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
111	AmPO4(c)	AmPO4(c)	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
112	CaSO4	Anhydrite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
113	NaK3(SO4)2	Aphthitalite/Glaserite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
114	CaCl2.6H2O	Antarcticite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
115	CaCO3	Aragonite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
116	K2SO4	Arcanite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
117	MgCl2.6H2O	Bischofite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
118	Na2Mg(SO4)2.4H2O	Bloedite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
119	Mg(OH)2	Brucite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
120	Na6CO3(SO4)2	Burkeite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
121	CaCO3	Calcite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
122	CaCl2.4H2O	CaCl2_Tetrahydrate	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
123	Ca4Cl2(OH)6.13H2O	CaOxychloride A	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
124	Ca2Cl2(OH)2.H2O	CaOxychloride B	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
125	KMgCl3.6H2O	Carnallite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
126	MgSO4.7H2O	Epsomite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
127	CaNa2(CO3)2.5H2O	Gaylussite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
128	Na2Ca(SO4)2	Glauberite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
129	CaSO4.2H2O	Gypsum	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
130	NaCl	Halite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
131	MgSO4.6H2O	Hexahydrate	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
132	KMgClSO4.3H2O	Kainite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
133	KHCO3	Kalicinite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
134	MgSO4.H2O	Kieserite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
135	K2Mg(SO4)2.4H2O	Leonite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
136	Na4Ca(SO4)3.2H2O	Labile_Salt	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
137	MgCO3	Magnesite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
138	Mg2Cl(OH)3.4H2O	MgOxychloride	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
139	KHSO4	Mercallite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
140	Na2SO4.10H2O	Mirabilite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
141	KBS6(SO4)7	Misenite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
142	NaHCO3	Nahcolite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
143	Na2CO3.10H2O	Natron	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
144	MgCO3.3H2O	Nesquehonite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
145	K2Mg(SO4)2.6H2O	Picromerite/Schoen	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
146	Na2Ca(CO3)2.2H2O	Pirssonite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
147	K2MgCa2(SO4)4.2H2O	Polyhalite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
148	Ca(OH)2	Portlandite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
149	K2CO3.3/2H2O	Potassium_Carbonate	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
150	KBS4(CO3)6.3H2O	K-Na-Carbonate	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
151	KNaCO3.6H2O	K-Na-Carbonate	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
152	K2NaH(CO3)2.2H2O	Potassium_Trona	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
153	K3H(SO4)2	Sesquipotassium_Sulfate	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
154	Na3H(SO4)2	Sesquisodium_Sulfate	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
155	Na2CO3.7H2O	Na2CO3-Heptahydrate	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
156	KCl	Sylvite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
157	K2Ca(SO4)2.H2O	Syngenite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
158	Mg2CaCl6.12H2O	Tachyhydrite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
159	Na2SO4	Thenardite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
160	Na2CO3.H2O	Thermonatrite	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
161	Na3H(CO3)2.2H2O	Trona	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
162	Na2B4O7.10H2O	Borax	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
163	B(OH)3	Borix_Acid_Solid	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
164	KBS08.4H2O	K-Pentaborate_(30_C)	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
165	K2B4O7.4H2O	K-Tetraborate_(30_C)	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
166	NaBO2.4H2O	Sodium_Metaborate	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
167	NaBS08.5H2O	Sodium_Pentaborate	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
168	NaBO2.NaCl.2H2O	Teepelite_(20_C)	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00

Appendix V: Command File FMT\_FMTC.COM

Appendix V: Command File FMT\_FMTC.COM

```
1 $ SET noverify
2 $ SET verify
3 $ FMT_FMTC.COM assigns and fetches user-selected
4 $ chemdat and rhomin data base file names.
5 $ assign user-specified input/output file names.
6 $ executes fmt2p0 in CMS 1996 nonPA (Performance
7 $ Assessment) production area
8 $
9 $ Author: K. M. Aragon
10 $ Date: 11/17/95
11 $
12 $ Modifier: S. C. Babb
13 $ Date: 12/13/95
14 $
15 $ Modifier: S. C. Babb
16 $ Date: 12/18/95
17 $ Reason: use fmt executable in production area
18 $ print identity of fmt executable
19 $ add log file and mail facility
20 $ decided not to use mail facility
21 $
22 $ Modifier: S. C. Babb
23 $ Date: 12/21/95
24 $ Reason: name of fmt executable changed to prefix
25 $ "fmt_" full name is fmt_fmt2p0_pa96.exe
26 $
27 $ -----
28 $ INPUTS:
29 $
30 $ P1 - Substring chemdat file name search on valance states, dates,
31 $ and/or fugacity
32 $
33 $ P2 - Substring rhomin file name search on valance states and/or dates
34 $
35 $ P3 - Input File Name (no extension)
36 $
37 $ -----
38 $
39 $ Turn on error handling; exit on any error.
40 $
41 $ ON error then goto error_exit
42 $ mode = f$mode()
43 $
44 $ Logic flow
45 $
46 $ GOSUB check_filename
47 $ GOSUB define_cms_library
48 $ GOSUB delete_files
49 $ GOSUB get_database_files
50 $ GOSUB define_inputs
51 $ GOSUB define_outputs
52 $ GOSUB start_log
53 $ GOSUB start_mail
54 $ GOSUB run_fmt
55 $ GOSUB undefine_symbols
56 $ goto terminate
57 $ EXIT
58 $ -----
59 $ CHECK_FILENAME:
60 $ Determine if any or all file names are passed as parameters. If not,
61 $ prompt for one if this is an interactive session;
62 $ otherwise flag an error and exit
63 $
64 $ Check for P1 - this is the CHEMDAT name field
65 $
66 $ IF mode .eqs. "BATCH" .and. p1 .eqs. ""
67 $ THEN
68 $ WRITE sys$output -
69 $ "Can not run in batch without a chemdat file name (P1). exiting."
70 $ GOTO error_exit
71 $ ENDIF
72 $
73 $ IF p1 .eqs. ""
74 $ THEN
75 $ INQUIRE chemdat_name -
76 $ "Enter chemdat file name to search on"
77 $ IF chemdat_name .eqs. "" THEN goto error_exit
78 $ ELSE
79 $ chemdat_name = p1
80 $ ENDIF
81 $
82 $ Check for P2 - this is the RHOMIN name field
83 $
84 $ IF mode .eqs. "BATCH" .and. p2 .eqs. ""
85 $ THEN
```



Appendix V: Command File FMT\_FMTC.COM

```
107 $ WRITE sys$output -
108 $ "Can not run in batch without a rhomin file name (P2). exiting."
109 $ GOTO error_exit
110 $ ENDIF
111 $!
112 $!
113 $ IF p2 .eqs. ""
114 $ THEN
115 $ INQUIRE rhomin_name -
116 $ "Enter rhomin file name to search on"
117 $ IF rhomin_name .eqs. "" THEN goto error_exit
118 $ ELSE
119 $ rhomin_name = p2
120 $ ENDIF
121 $!
122 $! Check for P3 - this is the file name field
123 $!
124 $ IF mode .eqs. "BATCH" .and. p3 .eqs. ""
125 $ THEN
126 $ WRITE sys$output -
127 $ "Can not run in batch without a file name (P3). exiting."
128 $ GOTO error_exit
129 $ ENDIF
130 $!
131 $!
132 $ IF p3 .eqs. ""
133 $ THEN
134 $ INQUIRE file_name "Enter input file name (without .extension)"
135 $ IF file_name .eqs. "" THEN goto error_exit
136 $ ELSE
137 $ file_name = p3
138 $ ENDIF
139 $ RETURN
140 $!-----
141 $DEFINE_CMS_LIBRARY:
142 $! Define non-pa cms symbols and point to fmt library
143 $!
144 $! set noverify
145 $ nonpa_cms_syms
146 $!
147 $! Set CMS library to FMT
148 $!
149 $ cms_library_name = "fmt"
150 $ lib'cms_library_name
151 $ set verify
152 $!
153 $ RETURN
154 $!-----
155 $DEFINE_INPUTS:
156 $! Define the input files needed.
157 $!
158 $! DEFINE input 'file_name'.in
159 $! DEFINE inguess 'file_name'.inguess
160 $!
161 $! Define a logical that points to the database files just fetched
162 $!
163 $! DEFINE chemdat 'chemdat_name'
164 $! DEFINE rhomin 'rhomin_name'
165 $!
166 $ RETURN
167 $!-----
168 $DEFINE_OUTPUTS:
169 $! Define the output files needed.
170 $!
171 $! DEFINE output 'file_name'.out
172 $! DEFINE for088 'file_name'.for088
173 $! DEFINE titrate 'file_name'.titrate
174 $! DEFINE moles 'file_name'.moles
175 $!
176 $ RETURN
177 $!-----
178 $DELETE_FILES:
179 $!
180 $! Turn off warning messages for no files to delete
181 $!
182 $ SET noon
183 $ SET message/nofac/nosev/notext/noid
184 $! Delete all 'file_name'.moles files; do not accumulate them.
185 $!
186 $ DELETE 'file_name'.moles;*
187 $! Delete all fmt prefixed files of chemdat and rhomin files
188 $!
189 $ DELETE fmt_*.chemdat;*
190 $ DELETE fmt_*.rhomin;*
191 $ SET message/fac/sev/text/id
192 $ SET on
193 $!
194 $ RETURN
195 $!-----
196 $!
197 $ERROR_EXIT:
```

Appendix V: Command File FMT\_FMTC.COM

```
177 $! Exit routine when a severe error is encountered
178 $!
179 $! Write sys$output "Executing error exit, '$status.'"
180 $! EXIT
181 $! -----
182 $! SGET_DATABASE_FILES:
183 $!
184 $! If interactive, allow user to select/pick from a list of chemdat file names
185 $!
186 $! IF mode .nes. "BATCH"
187 $! THEN
188 $!   cse "'chemdat_name'".chemdat'
189 $!
190 $!   _INQUIRE chemdat_name "Select CHEMDAT name from list above"
191 $!   ENDF
192 $!
193 $! Fetch chemdat from FMT CMS
194 $!
195 $!   set noverify
196 $!   cfe 'chemdat_name'
197 $!   set verify
198 $!
199 $! If interactive allow user to select/pick from a list of rhomin file names
200 $!
201 $! IF mode .nes. "BATCH"
202 $! THEN
203 $!   cse "'rhomin_name'".rhomin'
204 $!
205 $!   _INQUIRE rhomin_name "Select RHOMIN name from list above"
206 $!   ENDF
207 $!
208 $! Fetch chemdat from FMT CMS
209 $!   set noverify
210 $!   cfe 'rhomin_name'
211 $!   set verify
212 $!
213 $! RETURN
214 $! -----
215 $! $RUN_FMT:
216 $! Define the run symbols needed.
217 $!   define /nolog exe_dir      wp$nonpa_prodrout:{fmt.exe}
218 $!   fmt2p0      := '$exe_dir:fmt_fmt2p0_pa96.exe'
219 $!
220 $! Run the utility that shows image information from the exe. (mandatory!)
221 $! This is part of the documentation required while doing a calculation.
222 $! @wp$ref:wp_get_image_id.com      exe_dir:fmt_fmt2p0_pa96.exe
223 $! Run the code
224 $!
225 $!   fmt2p0
226 $!   RETURN
227 $! -----
228 $! $START_LOG:
229 $!
230 $!   month == f$cvtime(''$f$time()'',"absolute","month")
231 $!   day   == f$cvtime(''$f$time()'',"comparison","day")
232 $!   hour  == f$cvtime(''$f$time()'',"absolute","hour")
233 $!   min   == f$cvtime(''$f$time()'',"absolute","minute")
234 $!
235 $!   log_file_name := "'file_name'_'month'_'day'_'hour'_'min'.log"
236 $!   mike williamson's log file definition:
237 $!     '$sys$login:fmt_'file_name'_'month'_'day'_'hour'_'min'.log'
238 $!
239 $! DEFINE/proc sys$output 'log_file_name'
240 $!
241 $! RETURN
242 $! -----
243 $! $START_MAIL:
244 $! Open a file where we can write a message that can be sent to the
245 $! user upon completion.
246 $!
247 $!   mail_error_flag = 0
248 $!   mail_file_name  := '$sys$login:fmt_mail.msg'
249 $!   mail_subject    := 'FMT "'file_name'" run.'
250 $!   mail_list       == f$getjpi( "", "username")
251 $!
252 $! OPEN/write mail_file 'mail_file_name'
253 $!
254 $! RETURN
255 $! -----
256 $! $TERMINATE:
257 $! If there was no previously flagged error or problem, search the log files
258 $! for any fatal, error, or warning messages.
259 $!
260 $! Deassign sys$output so the 'log' file closes.
261 $!   deassign sys$output
262 $!
263 $! Show the run output to the user
264 $!   TYPE 'log_file_name'
265 $!
```

Appendix V: Command File FMT\_FMTC.COM

```
267 $! Skip sending the mail message
268 $ goto end_terminate
269 $!
270 $! If there was not a previous error recorded, search the log file for
271 $! common error indicators.
272 $ search_status = 0
273 $ IF mail_error_flag .ne. 1
274 $ THEN
275 $! Turn off informational messages from search command
276 $ SET message/nofac/nosev/notext/noid
277 $ SEARCH 'log_file_name "-F-","-E-","-W-" / match=or
278 $ search_status = $status
279 $! Turn on messages
280 $ SET message/fac/sev/text/id
281 $ ENDIF
282 $!
283 $ IF search_status .eq. 1 .or. mail_error_flag .eq. 1
284 $ THEN
285 $ WRITE mail_file "The run log contains an error or warning. "
286 $ WRITE mail_file "Please examine "log_file_name"."
287 $ mail_subject == "'mail_subject' ERROR"
288 $ ELSE
289 $ WRITE mail_file "The FMT run has completed."
290 $ ENDIF
291 $!
292 $ CLOSE/nolog mail_file
293 $ MAIL/subject="'mail_subject'" 'mail_file_name' 'mail_list'
294 $!
295 $ SEND_TERMINATE:
296 $ EXIT
297 $!-----
298 $! SUNDEFINE_SYMBOLS:
299 $! Deassign input files
300 $!
301 $ DEASSIGN input
302 $ DEASSIGN inguess
303 $ DEASSIGN chemdat
304 $ DEASSIGN rhomin
305 $ DEASSIGN output
306 $ DEASSIGN for088
307 $ DEASSIGN titrate
308 $ DEASSIGN moles
309 $!
310 $ RETURN
311 $!-----
312 $! CMS REPLACEMENT HISTORY, Element FMT_FMTC.COM
313 $! *2 21-DEC-1995 12:58:57 SCRABB *FMT EXECUTABLE NAME CHANGED*
314 $! *1 19-DEC-1995 12:26:54 SCRABB *USER COMMAND FILE FOR EXECUTING FMT_FMT2P0 FROM CMS*
315 $! CMS REPLACEMENT HISTORY, Element FMT_FMTC.COM
```



## **Appendix W: Review Forms**

This Appendix contains the review forms for the FMT User's Manual.

**NOTE:** Copies of the User's Manual Reviewer's Forms are available in the Sandia WIPP Central Files.