Appendix G

Test #2 Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Concentration

Tables

Table G-1.	Total Organic Carbon Results for Test #2 (mg/L)	G-2
Table G-2.	Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate Standard TOC Solution	G-2

This appendix presents the total organic carbon (TOC) levels, which reflect the organic concentration in the Test #2 solution. The organic matter in the solution likely originated from the binding material of the fiberglass used in the tests. These organic materials may potentially become involved in the complexation process with metal, concrete coupons, and fiberglass during ICET tests. The TOC was measured using a TOC analyzer with a UV-persulfate oxidation method.

Potassium hydrogen phthalate with a purity of 99.95% was used to make a standard TOC solution for calibration. The TOC analyzer was calibrated using a five-point calibration curve up to 20 ppm. During measurement of the actual test samples, a TOC standard solution of 10 mg/L was analyzed again to ensure that the instrument was in good condition. The solution samples were extracted on Day 0, Day 15, and Day 30 of Test #2. The samples were prefiltered through a 0.7-µm fiberglass filter at 60°C to remove particulate impurities. The TOC measurements were performed on April 25, 2005. Based on the results, the TOC in the solution generally increased throughout the duration of the test. A substantial TOC increase was found in the Day-15 samples compared with that found in the Day-0 sample. However, only a slight increase in the TOC was observed from the Day-15 to the Day-30 sample.

Test 2	Day 0	Day 15	Day 30
	0.2496	7.2464	7.9276
	0.1332	7.3696	7.8712
	0.102	7.42	7.9096
Mean	0.1616	7.3453	7.9028
Std Dev	0.0778	0.0893	0.0288

 Table G-1.
 Total Organic Carbon Results for Test #2 (mg/L)

Table G-2.	Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate Standard TOC Solution
------------	--

Control (10 ppm standard solution)		
	10.0511	
	9.9825	
	9.995	
Mean	10.0095	
Std Dev	0.0365	

Appendix H

UV Absorbance Spectrum—Day-30 Solution Sample

Figures

Tables

This appendix presents the UV absorbance result of the Test #2, Day-30 solution sample. The purpose of this analysis was to find any distinguishing absorbance peaks that might help to identify organics present in the solution. The solution sample was collected at 60° C through a 0.7-µm fiberglass filter to remove particulate impurities, followed by being scanned by a UV-visible spectrophotometer over wavelengths ranging from 200 to 800 nm. The spectrum of deionized water was used for background subtraction. The test results revealed no distinguishing absorbance peaks that identify organics in the test solution.

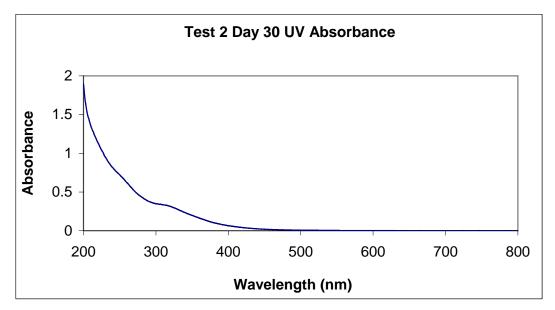


Figure H-1. UV absorbance spectrum for Day-30 solution samples.

	Test #2, Day 30
Collection Time:	4/21/2005 1:58:32 PM
Operator Name:	
Scan Software Version:	3.00(182)
Parameter List:	
Instrument:	Cary 50
Instrument Version:	3.00
Start (nm):	800.0
Stop (nm):	200.0
X Mode:	Nanometers
Y Mode:	Abs
UV-Vis Scan Rate (nm/min):	600.00
UV-Vis Data Interval (nm):	1.00
UV-Vis Ave. Time (sec):	0.1000
Beam Mode:	Dual Beam
Baseline Correction:	On
Baseline Type:	Baseline correction
Baseline File Name:	
Baseline Std Ref File Name:	
Cycle Mode:	Off
Comments:	
Method Log:	
Method Name:	Default
Date/Time stamp:	4/21/2005 1:46:30 PM
Method Modifications:	
Cell Changer 6×6 Changed:	4/21/2005 1:46:34 PM / Old:1 / New:0
UVVIS SAT Changed:	4/21/2005 1:46:59 PM / Old:0.0125 / New:0.1000
NIR SAT Changed:	4/21/2005 1:46:59 PM / Old:0.0125 / New:0.1000
Common SAT Changed:	4/21/2005 1:46:59 PM / Old:0.0125 / New:0.1000
Baseline Correction Changed:	4/21/2005 1:47:42 PM / Old:0 / New:1
Temp Controller Changed:	4/21/2005 1:47:42 PM / Old:0 / New:2
Sipper Type Changed:	4/21/2005 1:47:42 PM / Old:Internal RSA / New:External sipper
End Method Modifications	
<current wavelength=""></current>	200.1

 Table H-1.
 Test #2, Day-30 Solution-Sample UV-Absorbance Laboratory Settings

Appendix I

XRD and XRF Data for Test #2, Day-30 Sediment and Fiberglass in Birdcage

Figures

Figure I-1.	XRD results for Test #2, Day-30 sediment.	i -4
Figure I-2.	XRD results for the Test #2, Day-30, Cage-1 match	[-5

Tables

Table I-1. XRF Results for Test-2 Day-30 Sediment and Birdcage FiberglassI-2

This appendix shows XRD and XRF results for Test #2, Day-30 sediment and submerged birdcage fiberglass samples. XRD analysis provided the identity of the existing crystalline materials in the samples, and XRF gave the elemental composition of the samples. The purpose of these analyses is to provide the morphology and the composition of the sediment and the fiberglass samples to understand the chemical reactions that may have occurred during the ICET tests.

The sediment and the birdcage fiberglass samples were collected from the tank on the date that Test #2 was terminated (March 7, 2005). These samples were dried in air at room temperature. XRD and XRF analyses were performed on April 26 and April 28, 2005, respectively. Based on XRD results, the Test #2, Day-30 sediment sample contained some amount of quartz. However, the Test #2, Day-30 birdcage fiberglass sample was mostly amorphous. XRF results show that both the sediment and the fiberglass contained significant amounts of silicon.

Table I-1. XRF Results for Test-2 Day-30 Sediment and Birdcage Fiberglass

Project name:- ICP - XRF Conversion (LANL)

Instrument:- XRF

Analyst:- Mehdi & Blake

Analysis Date:- 4/28/05		Sample ID:	Test #2, Day-30 sediment and Test #2 Day-30 fiberglass in birdcage	
Sample ID	Ratio	XRF (%)	ICP (%)	ICP (mg/kg)
	Si/SiO ₂	SiO ₂	Si	Si
Test #2 Sediment T2D30 Fiberglass	0.467	37.38	17.4	174440
in Birdcage	0.467	50.42	23.5	235293
Sample ID	Ratio	XRF (%)	ICP (%)	ICP (mg/kg)
	Al/Al ₂ O ₃	Al_2O_3	Al	Al
Test #2 Sediment T2D30 Fiberglass	0.529	16.06	8.50	85024
in Birdcage	0.529	4.6	2.44	24353
Sample ID	Ratio	XRF (%)	ICP (%)	ICP (mg/kg)
	P/P_2O_5	P_2O_5	Р	Р
Test #2 Sediment T2D30 Fiberglass	0.437	10.01	4.37	43697
in Birdcage	0.437	2.78	1.21	12136
Sample ID	Ratio	XRF (%)	ICP (%)	ICP (mg/L)
	Na/Na ₂ O	Na ₂ O	Na	Na
Test #2 Sediment T2D30 Fiberglass	0.742	3.96	2.94	29382
in Birdcage	0.742	12.29	9.12	91188
Sample ID	Ratio	XRF (%)	ICP (%)	ICP (mg/kg)
	Ca/CaO	CaO	Ca	Ca
Test #2 Sediment T2D30 Fiberglass	0.714	5.08	3.63	36286
in Birdcage	0.714	6.83	4.88	48786
Sample ID	Ratio	XRF (%)	ICP (%)	ICP (mg/kg)
	Mn/MnO	MnO	Mn	Mn
Test #2 Sediment	0.775	0.110	0.085	852
T2D30 Fiberglass in Birdcage	0.775	0.030	0.023	232

Sample ID	Ratio	XRF (%)	ICP (%)	ICP (mg/kg)
	Mg/MgO	MgO	Mg	Mg
Test #2 Sediment T2D30 Fiberglass	0.603	1.42	0.857	8566
in Birdcage	0.603	2.62	1.580	15805
Sample ID	Ratio	XRF (%)	ICP (%)	ICP (mg/kg)
	K/K ₂ O	K ₂ O	Κ	Κ
Test #2 Sediment T2D30 Fiberglass	0.830	0.720	0.598	5978
in Birdcage	0.830	0.570	0.473	4732
Sample ID	Ratio	XRF (%)	ICP (%)	ICP (mg/kg)
	Fe/Fe ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	Fe	Fe
Test #2 Sediment T2D30 Fiberglass	0.700	0.780	0.546	5457
in Birdcage	0.700	0.550	0.385	3848
Sample ID	Ratio	XRF (%)	ICP (%)	ICP (mg/kg)
	Ti/TiO ₂	TiO ₂	Ti	Ti
Test #2 Sediment T2D30 Fiberglass	0.600	0.100	0.060	600
in Birdcage	0.600	0.030	0.018	180
Sample ID	H ₂ O(-)	$H_2O(+)CO_2$	Total (%)	
Test #2 Sediment	5.73	21.1	102	
T2D30 Fiberglass in Birdcage	3.26	11.2	95	

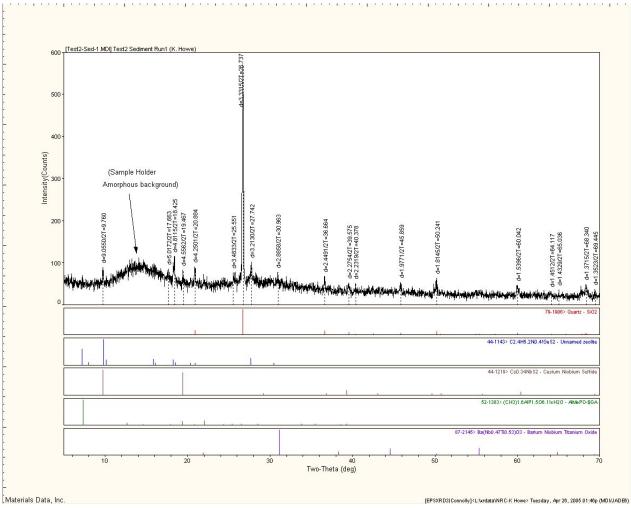


Figure I-1. XRD results for Test #2, Day-30 sediment.

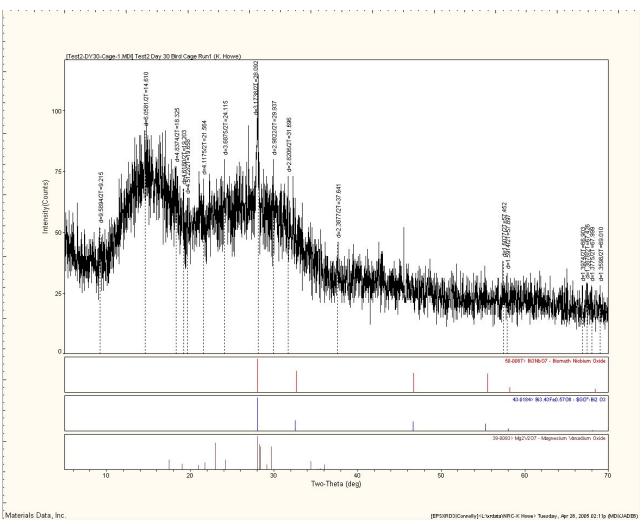


Figure I-2. XRD results for the Test #2, Day-30, Cage-1 match.

Appendix J

ESEM and SEM/EDS Data for Test #2, Day-4 Filtrate and Fiberglass Samples

Figures

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Figure J-18.	Test #2, Day-4 SEM image of a close-up of filtrate for the filtrate sample,		
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Table J-4.	Chemical Composition for EDS D2-4	J-17
Table J-5.	Chemical Composition for EDS F-7	J-20
Table J-6.	Chemical Composition for EDS F-8	J-22

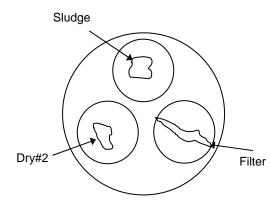
This appendix presents ESEM and SEM/EDS images for filtrate collected from a filtered solution sample and for sacrificial fiberglass samples removed from the test tank on Day 4 (February 9, 2005) of Test #2. The filtered solution sample was passed through a 0.7-µm fiberglass filter at 60°C. SEM/EDS results for the resulting filtrate are presented here. These SEM results were obtained on February 25, 2005.

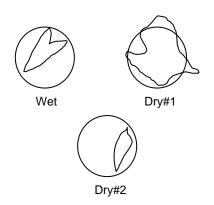
The fiberglass samples were taken from material encased in a small (~4 in. \times 4 in.) stainless-steel mesh envelope that had been submerged in the test tank until being removed on Day 4. Fiberglass samples were examined both hydrated (its condition when removed from the tank) and dry (air dried at room temperature).

Transcribed Laboratory Log

Laboratory session from February 9, 2005

NRC Test #2, Day 4





SEM MicroProbe Sample Arrangement

ESEM Sample Arrangement

Instrument Conditions: ESEM work in low-vacuum mode with BSE imaging, 20-kV, Working Distance = 8 mm, Aperture = 2, low vacuum = 100 Pa (starting pressure)

Hydrated Sample

e J-2
e J-3
e J-4
e J-5

Dry #1 Sample

Image:	T2D4006	$120 \times$	Overview	Figure J-6
	T2D4007	$500 \times$	On deposits between fibers	Figure J-7
	T2D4008	130 ×	Overview new area	Figure J-8
	T2D4009	$500 \times$	More deposits	Figure J-9

Dry #2 Sample

Image:	T2D4010	$40 \times$	Overview	Figure J-10
	T2D4011	$250 \times$	On deposits w/ crystals	Figure J-11
EDS:	D2-1		On smooth deposits	Figure J-12
	D2-2		On crystal mass on fibers	Figure J-13
D2-3			On smooth cracked deposits	Figure J-14
Image:	T2D4012	$200 \times$	Crystals on fibers	Figure J-15
EDS:	D2-4		On mass of crystals on fiber, center of image 012	Figure J-16

Filter Sample

Image:	T2D4015	$40 \times$	Overview of filtrate surface	Figure J-17	
	T2D4016	$2000 \times$	Close-up of filtrate	Figure J-18	
EDS:	F-7		On filtrate	Figure J-19	
	F-8		On filtrate	Figure J-20	

Note: EDS F-7 and F-8 are replicates of homogeneous filtrate material.

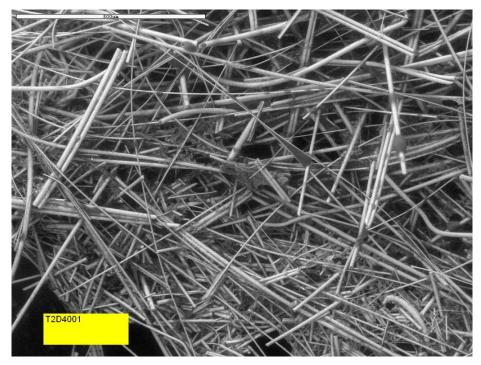


Figure J-1. Test #2, Day-4 ESEM image of a hydrated sample, overview. (T2D4001)

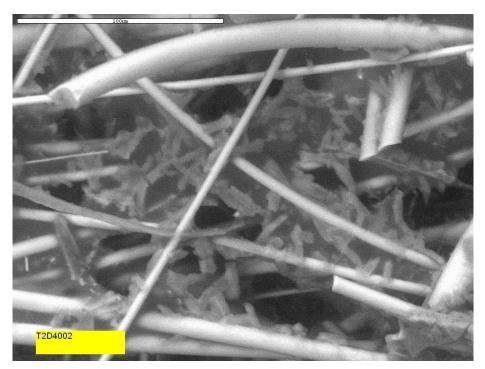


Figure J-2. Test #2, Day-4 ESEM image of a hydrated sample, close-up near the center of the image in Figure J-1.

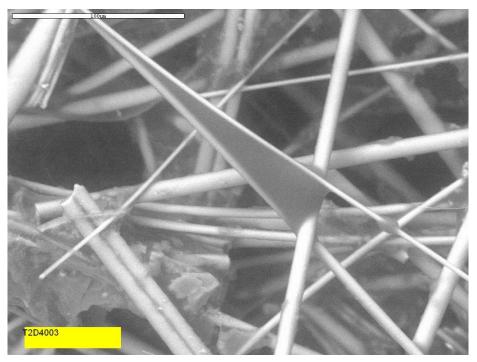


Figure J-3. Test #2, Day-4 ESEM image, hydrated sample close-up on the film near the center of the image in Figure J-1. (T2D4003)

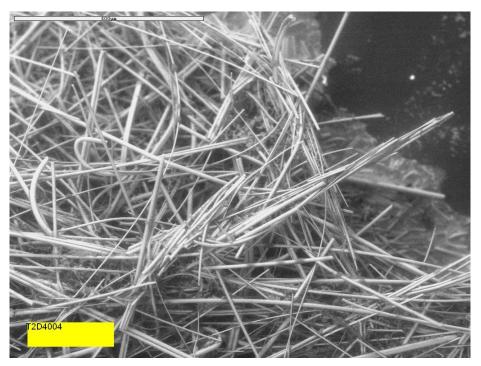


Figure J-4. Test #2, Day-4 ESEM image of a new area within the hydrated sample. (T2D4004)

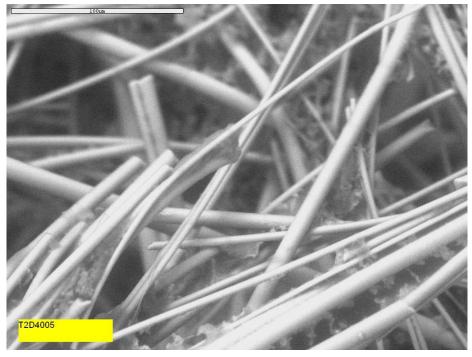


Figure J-5. Test #2, Day-4 ESEM image of the hydrated sample at the right center of Figure J-4. (T2D4005)

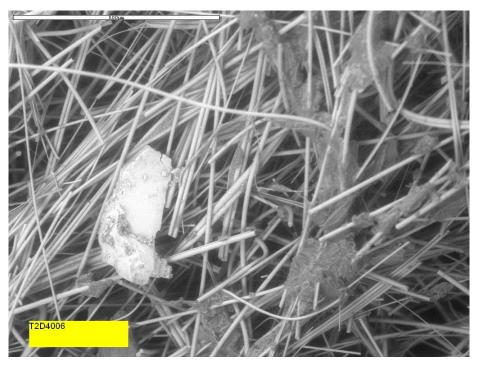


Figure J-6. Test #2, Day-4 SEM image of dry sample #1, overview. (T2D4006)

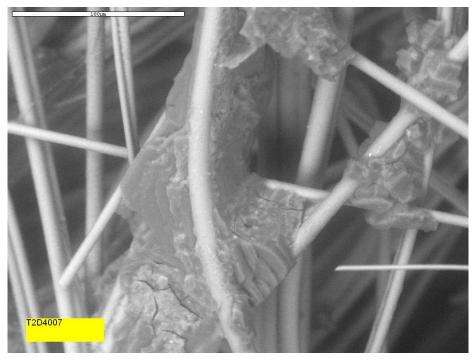


Figure J-7. Test #2, Day-4 SEM dry sample #1, image of deposits between fibers. (T2D4007)

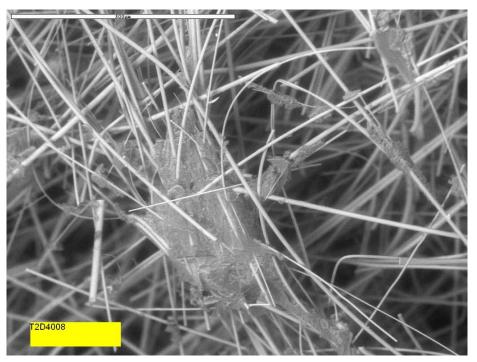


Figure J-8. Test #2, Day-4 SEM image, overview of a new area of dry sample #1. (T2D4008)

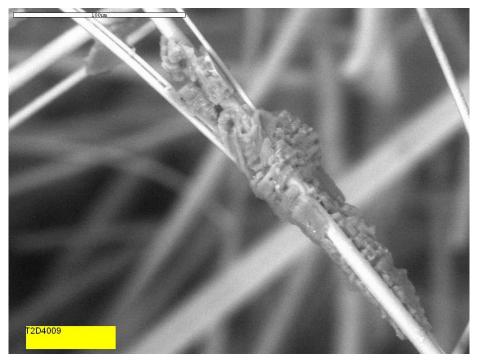


Figure J-9. Test #2, Day-4 SEM image of deposits on fibers of dry sample #1 at 500 × magnification. (T2D4009)

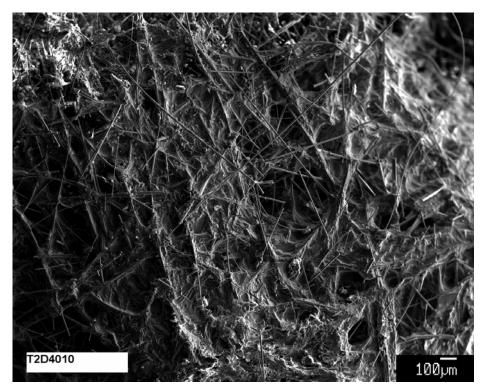


Figure J-10. Test #2, Day-4 SEM image, overview of dry sample #2. (T2D4010)

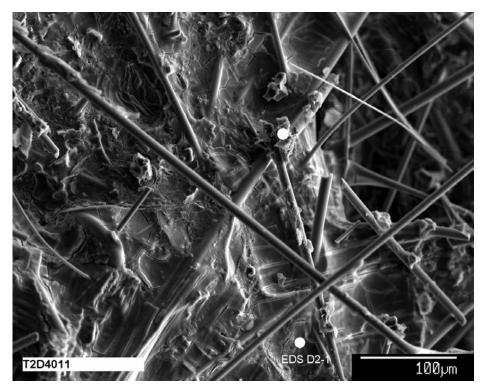


Figure J-11. Test #2, Day-4 SEM image of dry sample #2 deposits with crystals. (T2D4011)

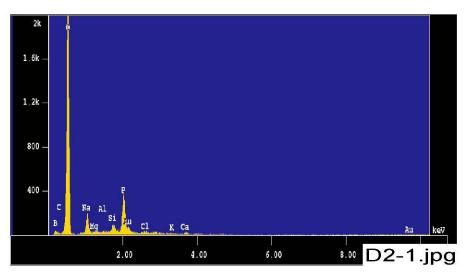


Figure J-12. Test #2, Day-4, dry sample #2 counting spectrum on the smooth deposits of image T2D4011 (Figure J-11). (D2-1)

The results from the chemical composition analysis for EDS D2-1 are given in Table J-1.

Table J-1. Chemical Composition for EDS D2-1

Feb 9 15:59 2005 /tmp/eds_pout.log Page 1

	: T2D4 I : Gunk fi : Full Sc Live Ti Acc. Vc Stage F	D# : 1 lling betwee cale : 20KeV me : 100.0 olt : 15.0 Point : X=81. ate : Wed F	7(10eV/ch,2 000 sec KV 229 Y=64.8	Aperture ‡ Probe Curi 53 Z=10.56	rent : 1.0301	E-09 A
Element	Mode	ROI (KeV)	K-ratio (8		Not /Packaron	und
BK	Normal	0.00 - 0.36	1 0120		169 /	10
OK		0.25- 0.77				
Na K		0.83- 1.28				
Si K		1.50- 2.07				
PK	Normal	1.75- 2.38	3.9584	0.0035	3798 /	64
		3.40- 4.30				14
		Ch	i_square =	39.2421		
Element Ma	ass% At	comic% ZAF	Z	A F	7	
		2.5349 6.8867				
		.2365 0.7420				
Na	2.913 1	.9780 1.1622	0.9805 1.	1836 1.001	_4	
Si	0.619 0	.3442 1.0306	0.9774 1.	0580 0.996	56	
		3.7082 0.8301				
Ca	0.509 0).1982 0.9627	0.9931 0.	9693 1.000)1	-
Total 10 Normalizat		0.0000 or = 2.2389				1.30300 - 1.500

J-11

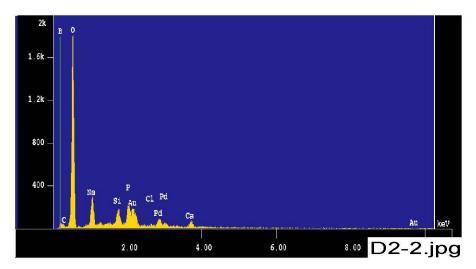


Figure J-13. Test #2, Day-4, dry sample #2 counting spectrum on the crystal mass on fibers of image T2D4011 (Figure J-11). (D2-2)

The results from the chemical composition analysis for EDS D2-2 are given in Table J-2.

Table J-2.Chemical Composition for EDS D2-2

Feb 9 16:07 2005 /tmp/eds pout.log Page 1

Sample Comment	: Crystal : Full Sc Live Ti Acc. Vo Stage F	D# : 2 s on fibers cale : 20KeV me : 100.0 olt : 15.0 Point : X=81. ate : Wed F	00 sec A KV P 182 Y=64.79	perture ; robe Cur: 2 Z=10.50	rent : 1.030E-	09 A
	Normal Normal Normal Normal Normal	0.00- 0.36 0.25- 0.77 0.83- 1.28 1.50- 2.07 1.75- 2.38 3.40- 4.30 2.34- 3.06	0.9884 37.3026 1.7930 0.6948 1.8701 0.7027 0.3090	0.0003 0.0050 0.0083 0.0011 0.0033 0.0056 0.0008	14988 / 2266 / 1323 / 1794 / 708 /	9 32 40 112 102
B 10 O 70 Na 5 Si 5 P 5	6.075 23 0.748 69 5.077 3 1.782 0 3.881 1 1.661 0	Ch 20mic% ZAF 2.2987 6.6100 2.2911 0.7708 3.4601 1.1507 0.9942 1.0424 .9632 0.8433 0.6492 0.9604 0.3435 1.0221) 1.1313 5.8 0.9745 0.7 0.9795 1.1 0.9763 1.0 1.1773 0.7 0.9919 0.9	A 1.000 910 1.000 731 1.003 696 0.998 166 0.999 681 1.000	00 00 15 32 96 01	
Total 100 Normalizat:		0.0000 or = 2.4605				

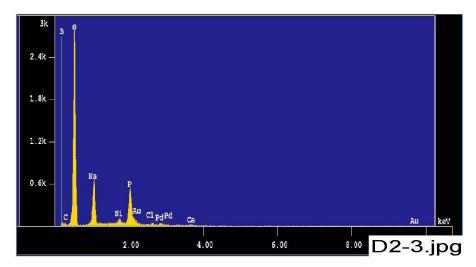


Figure J-14. Test #2, Day-4, dry sample #2 counting spectrum on the smooth cracked deposit on image T2D4011 (Figure J-11). (D2-3)

The results from the chemical composition analysis for EDS D2-3 are given in Table J-3.

Table J-3.Chemical Composition for EDS D2-3

Feb 9 16:19 2005 /tmp/eds_pout.log Page 1

Sample Comment	: Cracked : Full So Live T: Acc. Vo Stage 1		00 sec Ap KV Pr 136 Y=64.586	perture # cobe Curr 5 Z=10.56	ent : 1.027E-	-09 A
Element	Mode	ROI (KeV)	K-ratio(%)			nd
ВK		0.00- 0.36				16
ΟK	Normal	0.25- 0.77	57.3942	0.0061	22993 /	42
Na K	Normal	0.83- 1.28 1.50- 2.07	4.0848	0.0114	5146 /	33
Si K	Normal	1.50- 2.07	0.2639	0.0009	501 /	154
PK		1.75- 2.38				
		3.40- 4.30 2.34- 3.06				22 34
Cl K	NOIMAI	2.34- 3.06	0.3471	0.0008		
		Ch	i_square = 3	37.8736		
Element Ma	ass% At	tomic% ZAF	Z	A F		
		5.5719 7.2292		95 1.000	0	
		5.4859 0.7714				
		4.6718 1.1112				
		0.2309 1.0385				
		3.7603 0.8319				
		0.0399 0.9614				
Cl	0.542 (0.2391 1.0323	1.0314 1.00	DU9 1.000	0	
	00.000 100 tion facto	0.0000 or = 1.5124				

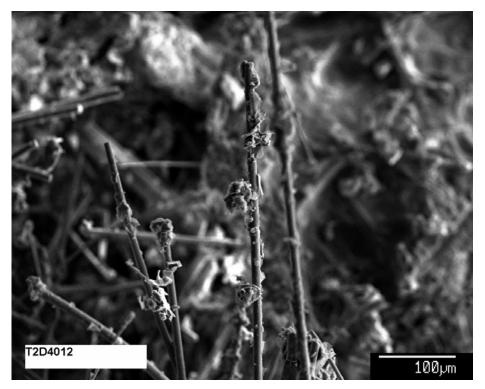


Figure J-15. Test #2, Day-4 SEM image of crystals on fibers of dry sample #2 at 200 × magnification. (T2D4012)

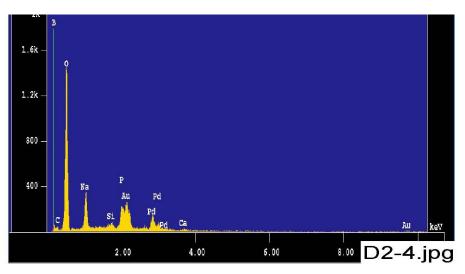


Figure J-16. Test #2, Day-4, dry sample #2 counting spectrum on the mass of crystals on fibers at the center of image T2D4012 (Figure J-12) but taken from an agglomeration at the tip of a fiber. (D2-4)

The results from the chemical composition analysis for EDS D2-4 are given in Table J-4.

Table J-4. Chemical Composition for EDS D2-4

Feb 9 16:27 2005 /tmp/eds_pout.log Page 1

Group Sample Comment Condition	: T2D4 : Xtals (: Full So Live T: Acc. Vo Stage 1		000 sec KV 535 Y=63.6	Aperture Probe Cur 567 Z=10.5	rent : 1. 66	025E-09 A
BK OK NaK SiK PK	Normal Normal Normal Normal Normal	ROI(KeV) 0.00- 0.36 0.25- 0.77 0.83- 1.28 1.50- 2.07 1.75- 2.38 3.40- 4.30	1.2483 31.5962 1.9840 0.1494 1.5144	0.0003 0.0047 0.0085 0.0008 0.0034	208 12633 2495 283 1446	/ 16 / 34 / 36 / 108 / 68
Chi_square = 23.4498						
B : O Na Si P	21.555 30 67.735 63 6.299 4 0.441 0 3.580 5	comic% ZAF 0.0161 6.0487 3.7363 0.7509 4.1245 1.1121 0.2365 1.0343 1.7400 0.8280 0.1467 0.9501	7 1.1237 5. 9 0.9681 0. 0.9732 1. 3 0.9702 1. 0 1.1700 0.	3829 1.00 7757 1.00 1410 1.00 0677 0.99 7077 1.00	00 00 15 84 00	
Total 100.000 100.0000 Normalization factor = 2.8548						

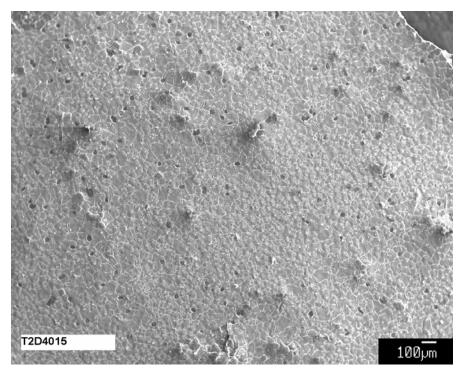


Figure J-17. Test #2, Day-4 SEM image, overview of the filtrate surface for the filter sample. (T2D4015)

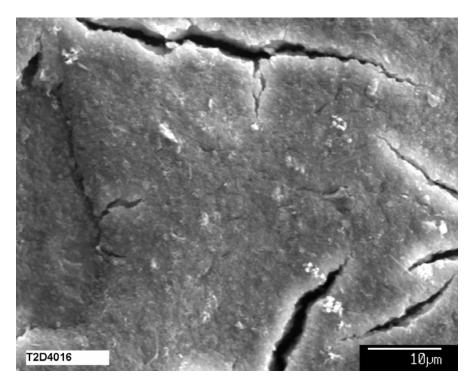


Figure J-18. Test #2, Day-4 SEM image of a close-up of filtrate for the filtrate sample, magnification is 2000 ×. (T2D4016)

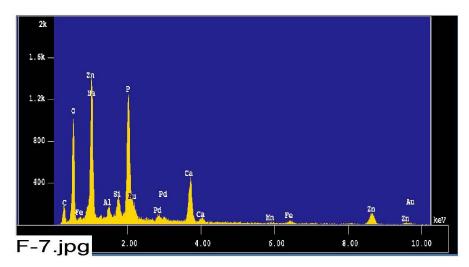


Figure J-19. Test #2, Day-4 filter sample counting spectrum for filtrate. (F-7)

The results from the chemical composition analysis for EDS F-7 are given in Table J-5.

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Group : NRC Sample : T2D4 ID# : 7 Comment : Filtrate Condition : Full Scale : 20KeV(10eV/ch,2Kch) Live Time : 100.000 sec Aperture # : 1 Acc. Volt : 15.0 KV Probe Current : 1.151E-09 A Stage Point : X=70.927 Y=64.105 Z=10.447 Acq. Date : Wed Feb 9 16:58:16 2005
ElementModeROI(KeV)K-ratio(%)+/-Net/BackgroundC KNormal0.09-0.460.97330.0006648 /104O KNormal0.25-0.7722.56800.004710133 /118Al KNormal1.26-1.780.46140.0009982 /155Si KNormal1.50-2.070.76860.00141635 /380P KNormal1.75-2.3812.61370.006613524 /196Ca KNormal3.40-4.304.77800.01225376 /36Fe KNormal6.04-7.400.79550.0560288 /22Zn KNormal8.22-10.0313.81760.01101792 /8Mn KNormal5.53-6.820.22280.001092 /20Na KNormal0.83-1.280.41760.0235590 /93
Chi_square = 4.9155 Element Mass% Atomic% ZAF Z A F C 7.802 14.9047 5.5330 0.9853 5.6158 1.0000 O 39.654 56.8718 1.2129 0.9394 1.2911 1.0000 Al 0.921 0.7829 1.3773 0.9502 1.4523 0.9980 Si 1.339 1.0937 1.2023 0.9383 1.2871 0.9955 P 16.843 12.4771 0.9217 1.1307 0.8154 0.9997 Ca 6.660 3.8131 0.9622 0.9486 1.0151 0.9993 Fe 1.061 0.4357 0.9202 0.9401 1.0059 0.9730 Zn 24.469 8.5891 1.2224 1.2235 0.9991 1.0000 Mn 0.375 0.1566 1.1615 1.1704 1.0083 0.9843 Na 0.877 0.8753 1.4496 0.9430 1.5352 1.0013
Total 100.000 100.0000 Normalization factor = 1.4487

Table J-5.Chemical Composition for EDS F-7

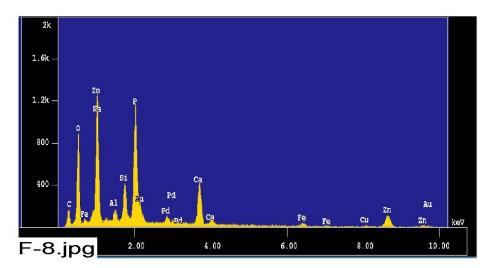


Figure J-20. Replicate Test #2, Day-4 filter sample counting spectrum for filtrate. (F-8)

The results from the chemical composition analysis for EDS F-8 are given in Table J-6.

Table J-6.Chemical Composition for EDS F-8

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Group : NRC Sample : T2D4 ID# : 8 Comment : Filtrate Condition : Full Scale : 20KeV(10eV/ch,2Kch) Live Time : 100.000 sec Aperture # : 1 Acc. Volt : 15.0 KV Probe Current : 1.140E-09 A Stage Point : X=69.995 Y=63.989 Z=10.447 Acq. Date : Wed Feb 9 17:10:35 2005
ElementModeROI(KeV)K-ratio(%)+/-Net/BackgroundC KNormal0.09-0.461.13120.0005746 /97O KNormal0.25-0.7718.78230.00408352 /116Al KNormal1.26-1.780.46120.0009972 /185Si KNormal1.50-2.071.49970.00163159 /359P KNormal1.75-2.3811.30190.006312002 /232Ca KNormal3.40-4.304.70080.01195238 /34Fe KNormal6.04-7.400.93430.0551335 /10Zn KNormal8.22-10.0314.38290.01101847 /7Na KNormal0.83-1.280.37130.0223519 /71Cu KNormal7.63-9.270.77810.0041132 /10
Chi_square = 4.8053 Element Mass% Atomic% ZAF Z A F C 9.451 18.4623 5.6231 0.9795 5.7408 1.0000 O 35.077 51.4416 1.2569 0.9339 1.3459 1.0000 Al 0.958 0.8327 1.3973 0.9445 1.4824 0.9980 Si 2.706 2.2607 1.2144 0.9326 1.3073 0.9960 P 15.710 11.9007 0.9356 1.1238 0.8327 0.9997 Ca 6.694 3.9187 0.9584 0.9426 1.0175 0.9993 Fe 1.265 0.5314 0.9111 0.9337 1.0064 0.9696 Zn 25.930 9.3071 1.2134 1.2144 0.9992 1.0000 Na 0.813 0.8294 1.4731 0.9374 1.5694 1.0013 Cu 1.396 0.5154 1.2074 1.2074 1.0000 1.0000

Appendix K

ICET Test #2: Pre-Test, Test, and Post-Test Project Instructions

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The ICET test series is conducted under the guidance of project instructions (PIs) that identify the steps to follow for certain activities. These PIs are revised or rewritten as needed for each test. For Test #2, new PIs were written to address pre-test operations and test operations. The PI that addresses post-test operations was revised for Test #2. These three PIs are included in this appendix to describe more completely the test apparatus and chemical solution preparations, the test startup and daily sampling, and the steps followed after test shutdown.

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K1 ICET TEST #2 PRE-TEST OPERATIONS

K1.1 INTRODUCTION

K1.1.1 PURPOSE

The first intent of this instruction is to ensure that all data acquisition, testing samples, testing supplies, and related material are ready and accounted for before testing. The second intent of this instruction is to prepare the chemical tank for testing.

K1.1.2 SCOPE

The pre-test operations preparation will ensure that successful implementation of the testing activity is achieved.

K1.1.3 REFERENCES

- Test Plan: Characterization of Chemical and Corrosion Effects Potentially Occurring Inside a PWR Containment Following a LOCA, Revision 12.a, October 6, 2004
- TSP Chemical Additive Analysis, Test #2—ICET-CALC-011
- Laboratory Safety Guidelines
- ASTM A 380–99, Standard Practice for Cleaning, Descaling, and Passivation of Stainless Steel Parts, Equipment, and Systems
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals involved

K1.2 PREREQUISITES

The data acquisition setup and inspection; calibration; and the coupon receipt, preparation, inspection, and storage tasks must be completed in full prior to performance of this activity. Fiberglass samples must be weighed and their planned locations in the tank identified. That data must be entered into the fiberglass spreadsheet.

K1.2.1 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

The following personnel training is required for this task:

- 1. LabVIEW and computer data acquisition training
- 2. Chemical handling training, specifically for ethyl alcohol, ammonium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, and lithium hydroxide.
- 3. Safe lift execution training

K1.2.2 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

The following equipment is required to perform this activity: computer with installed LabVIEW software, data acquisition system, and fully assembled and calibrated ICET test apparatus.

Safety equipment must be available: goggles, gloves, lab coats, eye wash station.

K1.3 DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED

A LabVIEW operational manual is required for this task. In addition, MSDSs must be available for all chemicals used.

A lab notebook must be maintained throughout the pre-test operations procedure. Contained within the lab notebook will be the date, times, description of activities, and quantities of chemicals added, number of cleanings, and physical observations of the tank cleaning and preparation procedures.

K1.4 HAZARDS

The hazards associated with this activity include tipping of the chemical tank assembly and potential injuries associated with chemical handling.

K1.5 INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Ensure that all testing materials and supplies are ready and on-site. See checklist at the end of this document. Verify that eye wash station is operational. Note: The following solutions are not used in this instruction, but are to be prepared in advance of entering ICET-PI-011, "Test Operations, Test #2 (TSP at pH = 7)." After preparation, clearly label the containers with the solutions and place in an area restricted for ICET Project test use.
- 2. Prepare TSP Solution Batch 1.
 - a. Heat about 1.5 gallons of demineralized water, add 300 g of boric acid (H₃BO₃), and stir until the boric acid is dissolved. Pour the solution into a 5-gallon plastic container. Dissolve the boric acid in multiple batches if necessary.
 - b. Add additional demineralized water to the 5-gallon plastic container until it contains about 4 gallons.
 - c. Dissolve 1893 g of TSP (Na₃PO₄-12H₂O) into the water in the container.
 - d. Dilute with additional demineralized water until the volume is 5 gallons.
- 3. Prepare TSP Solution Batch 2.
 - a. Heat about 1.5 gallons of demineralized water, add 300 g of boric acid (H₃BO₃), and stir until the boric acid is dissolved. Pour the solution into a 5-gallon plastic container. Dissolve the boric acid in multiple batches if necessary.
 - b. Add additional demineralized water to the 5-gallon plastic container until it contains about 4 gallons.
 - c. Dissolve 1893 g of TSP (Na₃PO₄-12H₂O) into the water in the container.
 - d. Add 214 mL of 12.115 N hydrochloric acid (HCl) to the water in the container.
 - e. Dilute with additional demineralized water until the volume is 5 gallons.
- 4. Prepare laboratory control sample (LCS). See the Chemical Sampling and Analysis Plan for details on the laboratory control sample.
- 5. Start the data acquisition system. During step 6 verify that the data acquisition system is monitoring flow rate, pump speed, temperature, and pH.

- 6. Flush tank.
 - a. Add 100 gallons of tap water to the tank.
 - b. Start pump at 25 gpm and circulate water for 5 minutes, directing water through both recirculation lines.
 - c. Check for leaks. If any leaks are present, repair at this time.
 - d. Drain water (see step 7). Water should be visually clear, if not, repeat flush tank sequence until water is visually clear.
- 7. Clean tank. Note: The tank internal will be inspected at the best method for cleaning from ASTM A 380–99 will be chosen. This may require modification to the following steps a–f.
 - a. Fill tank with 22.5 gallons of tap water and 2.5 gallons of ammonium hydroxide.
 - b. Start pump at 25 gpm and circulate water for 5 minutes, directing water/ ammonium hydroxide mixture through both recirculation lines.
 - c. Drain tank.
 - d. Fill tank with 22.5 gallons of tap water and 2.5 gallons of ethanol.
 - e. Start pump as 25 gpm and circulate water for 5 minutes, directing water/ethanol mixture through both recirculation lines.
 - f. Drain tank.
- 8. Rinse tank.
 - a. Measure and record turbidity and conductivity of tap water (see Chemical Sampling and Analysis instruction sheet).
 - b. Add 50 gallons of tap water to the tank.
 - c. Start pump at 25 gpm and circulate water for 5 minutes, directing water through both recirculation lines.
 - d. Drain rinse water. Measure and record turbidity and conductivity of rinse water. Turbidity and conductivity should be within 10 percent of initial values. If not, repeat rinse tank sequence until turbidity and conductivity are within limits.
- 9. Final rinse.
 - a. Fill tank with 50 gallons of RO water.
 - b. Start pump at 25 gpm and circulate water for 30 minutes, directing water through both recirculation lines.
 - c. Drain tank.
 - d. Repeat steps 9.a, 9.b, and 9.c.
 - e. Drain the entire system. Repeat steps 9.a, 9.b, and 9.c. until water conductivity is less than 50 μ S/cm.
 - f. Drain tank.
- 10. Tank is now ready for testing. Proceed immediately to Instruction No. ICET-PI-004.

K1.6 ATTACHMENTS

No forms are attached to this document.

K1.7 MATERIALS CHECKLIST

- _____ lithium hydroxide, 1.197 g
- _____ TSP, 3.785 kg
- _____ tap water supply
- _____ demineralized water production system
- _____ chemical handling safety equipment (lab coat, goggles, rubber gloves)
- _____ analytical balance
- _____ top loading balance
- _____ chemical spatula
- _____ six 1-gallon HDPE or PP bottles
- _____ 500-mL volumetric flask
- _____ 500-mL HDPE or PP bottle
- _____ 2.5 gallons ethanol
- _____ 2.5 gallons ammonium hydroxide
- _____ turbidimeter and associated equipment
- _____ conductivity meter and associated equipment

K2 ICET TEST #2 TEST OPERATIONS

K2.1 INTRODUCTION

K2.1.1 PURPOSE

The intent of the instruction is to outline the steps that are to be followed during testing.

K2.1.2 SCOPE

This activity forms the core of the entire Chemical Effects Testing project. All activities involved in this project affect and are affected by this activity.

K2.1.3 REFERENCES

- Test Plan: Characterization of Chemical and Corrosion Effects Potentially Occurring Inside a PWR Containment Following a LOCA, Revision 12.a, October 6, 2004
- ASTM Standard G 4-01
- ASTM Standard D 3370-95a
- ASTM Standard G 31-72
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals involved
- LabVIEW operation manual
- Laboratory Safety Guidelines
- TSP Chemical Additive Analysis; Test #2—ICET-CALC-011

K2.2 PREREQUISITES

All sample coupons must be placed in their corresponding racks. Also, the pre-operation test preparation activity must be completed in full.

K2.2.1 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

The following personnel training is required for this task:

- 1. LabVIEW and computer data acquisition training.
- 2. Chemical handling training for all chemicals involved.

K2.2.2 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

The following equipment is required to perform this activity: computer with installed LabVIEW software, data acquisition system, and fully assembled and calibrated ICET test apparatus.

Safety equipment must be available: goggles, gloves, lab coats, hard hats, steel-toed shoes, eye wash station, hydrogen detector and hydrogen removal system.

K2.3 DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED

A lab notebook must be maintained throughout the testing procedure. In addition, a binder will be maintained that includes pertinent test instructions and the completed daily log sheets (see Attachment A). The daily log sheet contains the date, times, physical description, and quantity of fiberglass and water samples obtained each day. In addition, the daily log sheet contains information from the data acquisition system (DAS), the water samples taken, and other test information.

The electronic data that are acquired daily are backed up daily and stored in a separate location each testing day. Refer to ICET-PI-001, Data Acquisition Setup and Inspection.

K2.4 HAZARDS

The hazards associated with this activity include tipping of the chemical tank assembly, ingestion and/or respiration of any chemicals involved, and scalding and/or burning hazards involved in daily tank venting, and possible hydrogen gas generation from corrosion reactions. Appropriate measures to control hydrogen gas must be in place before operations commence.

Lifting hazards associated with the tank lid and coupon racks are also associated with this activity.

K2.5 INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Pre-Operation Preparation should be complete before proceeding with this sequence.
- 2. Ensure that all testing materials and supplies are ready and on-site (see checklist at end of this instruction).
- 3. Add 240 gallons of RO water to the tank by pumping water from the RO skid through the totalizing flow meter. Record flow to the nearest 0.5 gallon.
- 4. Verify valves are positioned as follows:

Valve	Description	Position
V-1	tank drain	closed
V-2	pump isolation	open
V-3	instrument loop supply	open
V-4	instrument loop discharge	open
V-5	instrument loop bypass	closed
V-6	in-line filter isolation	open
V-7	tank spray supply	closed
V-8	recirculation supply	open
V-9	sample line	closed
V-10	loop drain	closed

Table K2-1.Valve Positions for ICET Test #2

- 5. Start pump and adjust to flow rate of approximately 25 gpm.
- 6. Start computer, start LabVIEW, verify that flow rate, pump speed, temperature, and pH are being recorded properly.
- 7. Turn on heater and allow water in tank to heat to 60 °C \pm 2 °C.

- 8. Add the pre-mixed LiOH solution.
- 9. Add 14.54 kg of boric acid (H₃BO₃), weighing in approx. 2 kg increments, recording the weight of each increment to the nearest 10 g.
- 10. Allow the water to circulate until the solution is visibly clear, indicating that the boric acid is completely dissolved.
- 11. Allow water in tank to heat to 65 °C \pm 2 °C.
- 12. Take grab water sample for analysis for the parameters identified in steps a-h below. Also record physical appearance of the sample (clarity, presence of gelatinous material, etc.). All Day 1 and subsequent samples will be analyzed by Assaigai Analytical Laboratory. In addition, periodic test samples and laboratory control samples (LCSs) will also be analyzed by the UNM laboratory.
 - a. pH
 - b. temperature
 - c. turbidity
 - d. viscosity
 - e. total suspended solids (TSS)
 - f. dissolved oxygen (DO)
 - g. chloride
 - h. metals (Al, B, Ca, Cu, Fe, Pb, Li, Mg, Ni, K, Si, Na, and Zn), total and dissolved
- 13. Add concrete dust and latent debris samples (prepared earlier), wait 10 minutes, take 100 mL water sample for particulate size distribution, density, and TSS.
- 14. Stop pump.
- 15. Place coupon racks and fiberglass holders into tank.
- 16. Verify locations of coupon racks and fiberglass holders.
- 17. Lift tank lid into position on top of tank.
- 18. Start pump and adjust pump speed to 25 gpm.
- Open valve V-7 (tank spray supply) to direct water to nozzles and adjust valves V-7 (tank spray supply) and V-8 (recirculation supply) until nozzle flowmeter is reading 3.5 gpm. Verify total flow is still 25 gpm and adjust variable frequency drive (VFD) if necessary.
- 20. Record date and time at which nozzle flow started. This is time t = 0 for the test.
- 21. Start chemical metering pump from TSP Solution Batch 1 at a rate of 0.0417 gpm (158 mL/min). The objective here and in step #22 is to add a total of 10 gallons of TSP solution in 4 hours.
- 22. After 2 hours, switch the chemical metering pump to TSP Solution Batch 2.
- 23. Take a measurement of hydrogen concentration. At 2-hour increments, repeat the hydrogen concentration measurement. If the concentration reaches 10% of the flammability limit, purge the tank atmosphere. This needs to be repeated until the hydrogen concentration has been determined to be below the flammability limit, and then the frequency of hydrogen concentration measurements is to be re-evaluated.

- 24. At t = 4 hours, stop the chemical metering pump and close valve V-7 (tank spray supply).
- 25. Immediately after closing valve V-7 (at t = 4 hours), take water grab sample for analysis for the parameters listed below. Record the time of sample collection.
 - a. pH
 - b. temperature
 - c. turbidity
 - d. viscosity
 - e. chloride
 - f. total suspended solids (TSS)
 - g. dissolved oxygen (DO)
 - h. metals (Al, B, Ca, Cu, Fe, Pb, Li, Mg, Ni, K, Si, Na, and Zn), total and dissolved
- 26. At t = 24 hours, t = days 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, and 30 take water grab sample for analysis for the parameters listed below. Record the time of sample collection.
 - a. pH
 - b. turbidity
 - c. viscosity
 - d. temperature
 - e. total suspended solids (TSS)
 - f. metals (Al, B, Ca, Cu, Fe, Pb, Li, Mg, Ni, K, Si, Na, and Zn), total and dissolved. An exception is that B, Li, K, Pb, and chloride analyses will be performed only at t = days 15 and 30. Also, dissolved oxygen will be measured at day 30.
- 27. During each daily water sample collection, look inside tank (through windows) and record observations.
- 28. At t = 24 hours, and weekly thereafter and at the end of the test, collect 100 mL water sample for particulate size distribution and density analysis, to be performed at AALI. The particulate size ranges to be used will be as close as possible to those called out in the test plan: (in microns), 1-10, 11-25, 26-50, 51-75, 76-100, and > 100 microns.
- 29. At 14 days $\leq t \leq 16$ days and at the end of the test, collect a sacrificial fiberglass sample to be inspected and examined with SEM.
- 30. At 24 hours, at 14 days $\leq t \leq 16$ days and at the end of the test, run 1L of water through a nucleopore filter. The filter will be taken for SEM analysis as specified in ICET-PI-007.
- 31. Shut down pump
- 32. Indicate end of test on the data acquisition system and shut down the data acquisition software
- 33. Proceed directly to Instruction sheet for Post-Test Operations.

K2.6 ATTACHMENTS

K2.6.1 ATTACHMENT A. DAILY LOG SHEET

Table K2-2. Daily Log Sheet

Integrated Chemical Effects Test (Test #2)				
Date:	Date: Time of sample collection:			
Sample	Sample taken by: Verified by:			
Sample	e bottle identification:			
	Assaigai (total):			
	Assaigai (filtered):			
	UNM (total):			
	UNM (filtered):			
Contro	ol system readings:			
	Temperature:	Flow:	pH:	
A 1				
Analys				
			_	
	Temperature:		Dissolved oxygen:	
	Turbidity:		Viscosity:	
	Water Level:		Water Added:	
Other:		Other:		
	Fiberglass or other sample	es taken:		
Comm	ents:			
				□ Continued on back

K2.7 MATERIAL CHECKLIST

_____ boric acid, 15.14 kg

_____ lithium hydroxide (0.1 N solution), 118 mL

- hydrochloric acid (6 N solution), 432 mL
- _____ TSP, 3786 g evenly mixed in two 5-gallon containers
- _____ chemical handling safety equipment (lab coat, goggles, rubber gloves)
- _____ top-loading balance
- _____ weigh pan for 2 kg aliquots of boric acid
- _____ 250 mL graduated cylinder
- _____ 500 mL graduated cylinder
- _____ totalizing flow meter
- _____ sample containers (see Chemical Sampling Instruction)
- _____ analytical equipment (see Chemical Sampling Instruction)
- _____ pre-assembled coupon racks
- _____ pre-assembled fiberglass baskets
- _____ coupon handling safety equipment (hard hat, leather gloves, boots)
- _____ computer disks for backup of Labview data
- _____ Masterflex peristaltic pump and tubing
- _____ demineralized water production system

K3 ICET TEST #2 POST-TEST OPERATIONS

K3.1 INTRODUCTION

K3.1.1 PURPOSE

The intent of this instruction is to ensure that the experimental samples are removed from the test apparatus, the test apparatus is cleaned and inspected, and the test apparatus is made ready for subsequent pre-test operations.

K3.1.2 SCOPE

This activity marks the end of one chemical effects test run. Experimental sample removals and inspections, cleaning, and preparations for subsequent tests are addressed here.

K3.1.3 REFERENCES

- Test Plan: Characterization of Chemical and Corrosion Effects Potentially Occurring Inside a PWR Containment Following a LOCA, Revision 12.b, February 9, 2005
- ASTM Standard G 4-01
- ASTM Standard G 31-72
- ICET-PI-002, Coupon Receipt, Preparation, Inspection, and Storage, November 19, 2004
- ICET-PI-011, Rev. 0, Test Operations, Test #2, February 3, 2005
- ICET-PI-005, Rev. 1, Chemical Sampling and Analysis, February 3, 2005
- Laboratory safety guidelines
- ICET Project Safety Plan

K3.2 PREREQUISITES

All test operation PI criteria must be completed prior to conducting this task.

K3.2.1 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- Laboratory Safety Guidelines
- ICET Project Safety Plan

K3.2.2 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

A city tap water supply outlet is required for this activity and chemical handling and lifting safety equipment. A reverse osmosis unit is required for the final flush.

K3.3 DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED

Documentation related to test parameters, chemical water analyses, coupon and fiberglass examinations, and daily test operations are outlined elsewhere. In this instruction, the steps

required to remove samples from the test apparatus and to make it ready for the next test are outlined. In addition, observations as to the test apparatus' condition are obtained and recorded here.

K3.4 HAZARDS

The hazards associated with this activity include ingestion/respiration and/or dermal and eye contact with residual chemicals. Lifting hazards associated with the tank lid and coupon racks are also associated with this activity.

K3.5 INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. On the last day of testing, collect water samples and perform analyses as outlined in ICET-PI-011 and ICET-PI-005.
- 2. Remove 10L of water from the test apparatus and store at test temperature, for future analyses
- 3. Shut off the recirculation pump.
- 4. Remove the small fiberglass samples for SEM examination.
- 5. Leave one heater on and continue to monitor tank water temperature.
- 6. Isolate and drain the test apparatus piping.
- 7. Remove the tank lid.
- 8. Before removing coupon racks or insulation samples, examine and take photographs and notes of the inside of the tank, the coupons and racks, and the insulation samples.
- 9. Remove the six non-submerged coupon racks to a staging area for drying and post-test examinations (refer to ICET-PI-002).
- 10. Take additional photographs of the inside of the tank.
- 11. Take swipes from several locations on the inside tank wall, and place the samples in plastic holders that are marked with the sample location.
- 12. Drain the tank slowly, down to the level that uncovers the submerged rack, but keeping the water level above the heater.
- 13. Remove the submerged coupon rack to the staging area.
- 14. Repeat steps # 10 and 11.
- 15. Turn off the heater.
- 16. Completely drain the tank, taking precautions so that the sediment on the bottom of the tank is not disturbed any more than necessary.
- 17. When the tank is drained, repeat step # 10. Note especially the locations and orientations of the remaining samples.
- 18. Remove the remaining insulation samples to the staging area to dry.
- 19. Ensure that all samples removed from the tank are clearly marked as to their location and orientation within the tank.
- 20. After all samples have been removed, repeat step # 10.

- 21. Inspect the interior of the tank, noting any observations.
- 22. Note the presence of any sediment. Carefully remove as much sediment as possible, noting any unique aspects of it, such as location. Place the sediment in plastic containers with lids, marking the location of the sediment in the tank.
- 23. Remove the tank drain screen and remove the insulation sample for future analysis.
- 24. Rinse the tank with tap water and drain the water.
- 25. Fill the system with 250 gallons of tap water and circulate water through the spray nozzles and recirculation headers for at least 60 minutes. Repeat with de-mineralized water.
- 26. Store water that was drained from the tank until it is cleared for discharge.
- 27. If any signs of deterioration are observed on the inside of the test apparatus tank, remove selected insulation on the tank. Inspect the stainless steel tank for any abnormalities.

K3.6 ATTACHMENTS

No forms are attached to this document.

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