THE REMOVAL OF RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS FROM DOE FUSRAP SOIL (HAZELWOOD-1987)



4335 WEST TROPICANA
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89103

JUNE 25, 1987

TRUclean II - VORRP

THE

REMOVAL OF RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

FROM

DOE FUSRAP

SOIL*

(HAZELWOOD - 1987)

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AWC, INC.

Las Vegas, Nevada

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Norm Sunderland
Project Manager

ABSTRACT

This research was undertaken to determine if the TRUclean* process could effectively remove radioactive elements from soils other than derived coral.

This is an interim report prior to the project report and discusses the outcome of the tests of the United States Department of Energy's (DOE), Hazelwood Site. Bench tests were conducted on numerous DOE materials from other FUSRAP (Formerly Utilized Site Remedial Action Program) sites; however, weather and time were important factors in the Hazelwood site selection.

The soil tested contained radium and thorium particulates. Volume reduction and activity removal were accomplished with an overall efficiency of greater than 90 percent.

*Patent pending

INTRODUCTION

A soil decontamination pilot plant was developed starting in 1985 for the Field Command Defense Nuclear Agency to remove plutonium contamination from coral soil. The system was designed, fabricated and operated by AWC, Inc. a Las Vegas, Nevada nuclear services corporation. Subsequent to its fabrication, testing and operation, the plant, known as the TRUclean Process, was declared a successful coral/soil decontamination process.

The pilot tests conducted on Johnston Island during 1985 and 1986 by the TRUclean process opened avenues for large volume reduction and activity removal (Ayres 1987). The cost savings predicted for Johnston Island were based upon disposal costs of the contaminated soil at commercial sites. The tests demonstrated a somewhat greater than 90% volume reduction and activity removal from coral derived soil. This was such a significant reduction that the Department of Energy (DOE) was prompted to consider the cleanup of various materials under DOE jurisdiction (Delaney 1986). If similar in-situ volume reduction could be realized with the DOE materials, substantial savings would be realized even when considering the reduced burial costs at the Nevada Test Site (NTS).

Subsequent to the Johnston Island tests, agreement between the Department of Defense, Field Command Defense Nuclear Agency (DOD, FCDNA) and the DOE allowed the equipment, instrumentation and process to be tested at the NTS with various types of soil other than coral (Cody 1986).

The pilot plant was shipped from Johnston Island to the NTS and arrived at the Area 25 E-MAD facility the last week of August, 1986. The equipment and instrumentation were unpacked, inventoried and moved to the Engine Transport Maintenance Building (train shed) the second week in September, 1986 (Sunderland 1986).

The DOE Hazelwood site was the most accessible for the removal of sufficient test material for this phase of the project. A shipment of drummed soil arrived at the facility during the week ending March 28, 1987 for TRUclean processing and testing.

The testing and processing began on Monday, April 27, 1987. The detector system was modified and calibrated to thorium and radium sources. Test results indicated successful activity removal to levels of less than 2 picoCuries per gram (pCi/g) of radium-226 and less than 1 picoCurie per gram of thorium-228.

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A total of 40 drums of soil were shipped from the Hazelwood, Missouri site and delivered to the TRUclean II test facility.

The soil was typically fine grained but in a heavy clay laden matrix. The deposition from suspension rate in untreated water was in excess of 180 minutes. Particle dynamics and the slow rate of deposition combined to present complex processing challenges which were met by system modifications and an increase in manual treatment of the soil.

Thirteen test runs were conducted to develop the optimum operating parameters for the TRUclean system with this soil type. The first thirty hours of testing involved the development of initial operational parameters, calibration of the detector system to radium and thorium isotopes and tests to determine the best methods of effluent and material handling.

During these initial tests the Hazelwood material, due to its clay matrix and moisture content, would roll up into 1.77 cm (0.5 in) to 2.54 cm (1.0 in) clay balls which would blind the shaker screen, clog the crusher and build up behind the weir in the separator bed and promptly force water into the cleated conveyor. A technique was developed to air dry the matrix and crush the clay balls. This technique allowed the processing to continue with minimal interruptions.

As the water slurry exited the TRUclean processing unit and entered the spiral classifier, the suspended soil particles dropped out and the water flowed over an adjustable weir gate. As the solids collected at the bottom of the spiral classifier they were continuously augered up and out onto a discharge conveyor. The water which went over the weir was collected in a tank and pumped to settling tanks or through a sub-micron filter system for

subsequent clarification and recycling. The small particle size and slow rate of deposition prevented sufficient collection of soil particles in the spiral classifier to allow classification to occur, thus long chain polymer flocculants were added to the slurry as it entered the classifier. This was an attempt to have the fine grain particles drop out of suspension in the classifier. The rate of deposition was increased, however, the major portion of the deposition still occurred in the settling tanks rather than the classifier.

The utilization of filtration techniques allowed the removal of particles from the liquid effluent. The filtration system removed particles down to and including 0.5 micron in size. Water sampling and analysis indicated that all system waters remained free of radium and thorium contaminants.

It was determined that background radiation was masking some of the spectra peaks. The addition of lead blankets and shot to the detector housings lowered the background. However, the very low level of thorium and radium isotope concentrations in the soil media made analysis by the Multichannel analyzer difficult. Pathway soil samples were then taken to determine that isotope collection was occurring in the hutch and that the filtration system was removing any residual contaminants.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The test parameters are presented in Table 4. The set of data is preceded by an explanatory key.

Table 3 lists the Volume-Mass comparisons and Table 6 lists the picoCurie per gram comparisons for the test runs. These data were necessary to establish comparison points for each run and to enable determinations of activity removal and volume reduction.

Appendix A shows the spectra of the feed material as recorded by the multichannel analyzers (MCA). The Sample Data section lists the sample results as reported.

The research previously conducted on Johnston Island indicated that a number of modifications would be required to provide consistently high efficiency yields. Some of these modifications were made at the NTS and good yields were realized as the proper operational parameters were reached. However, the soil from the Hazelwood site must be preconditioned prior to processing because of the high clay content. Additional equipment needed to process high soil throughput would consist of screens, a drier and a macerator (a device to pulverize dry clay).

The reduction of a volume of contaminated material from an area is economically important due to the transportation and waste disposal costs. The removal of the radioactivity from soil can allow relatively free beneficial use of the soil for uncontrolled purposes. A review of the data indicates acceptable volume reduction and activity removal when optimum parameters are utilized and maintained.

*

Optimum conditions for the FUSRAP soil are met when the selective mineral separator's diaphragm stroke is set at 0.950 cm (3/8"), the fractional classification bed is made up of 3 layers of 0.95 cm (.38 in.) balls, there is a supply of 22 gallons per minute (gpm) of water to the TRUclean processor with 6 gpm to the sluice. These are reproducible parameters and they give reproducible results when there is a consistency in the soil media. The developed parameters are repeatedly successful in the indicated soil. The volume reduction and separation of the radioactive particulates from the soil matrix are predictable once proper operational parameters have been established.

Final soil sample analyses confirm that radium and thorium were removed at the reported levels from the FUSRAP samples. We can expect to be able to remove radioactivity down to levels <2.0 pCi/g of radium and thorium with a volume reduction of at least 90%. This equates to 90,000 cubic yards of clean soil returned from each 100,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil, with the 90,000 cubic yards of clean material capable of being released for "unrestricted use."

The Hazelwood soil presented many challenges. These challenges were met and the research accomplished good activity removal and volume reduction in this soil type. The TRUclean process should prove to be a valuable asset to the Department of Energy at FUSRAP and other sites.

Data Key I

OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS

Table 2 depicts the different parameters under which the TRUclean II Process operated. The parameters were changed to provide different configurations and results on the materials that were processed.

Run Number	Each change in the operating parameters during these experimental procedures was considered a "run" and each "run" was recorded separately for statistical analysis.
GPM	The water flow to the selective mineral separator is measured in gallons per minute.
Stroke	The length of the diaphram movement of the selective mineral separator is measured in inches.
Ball Size	The size of the balls used in the artificial bed of the selective mineral separator. This measurement is recorded in inches.
No. Balls	More than one layer of balls were used in the artificial bed of the selective mineral separator. The number of layers of balls are indicated in this column.
Weir Gate	A weir gate is used at the entrance to the selective mineral separator to force material down across the natural bed of the separator. The depth of the weir from the artifical bed is recorded in inches.

OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS

NUMBER WATER STROKE SI	ZE LAY	LL WEIR ERS DEPTH
1.00 25.0 0.25 3/	'16	6 2.0
2.00 15.0 0.25 3/	'16	6 2.0
3.00 15.0 0.25 3/	'16	3 2.5
4.00 25.0 0.38 3	3/8	3 N.A.
5.00 25.0 0.38 3	3/8	3 2.0
6.00 25.0 0.38 3	3/8	3 2.0
7.00 15.0 0.38 3	3/8	3 N.A.
8.00 20.0 0.38 3	3/8	3 N.A.
9.00 22.0 0.38 3	/8	3 N.A.
10.00 23.0 0.38 3	3/8	3 N.A.
11.00 18.0 0.38 3	/8	N.A.
12.00 16.0 0.38 3	/8	3 N.A.
13.00 18.0 0.38 3	/8	N.A.

TABLE 2

VOLUME - MASS COMPARISONS

RUN FEED		ED	HUTCH			PRESS		
NUMBER	cc	8	C	c	8	cc	8	
5	351,131	705,773	2,	,000	4,420	327,89	93 701,691	
6	368,118	739,917	4,	,000	8,840	345,7	735,917	
7	368,118	739,917	4,	,600	10,166	345,1	735,317	
8	368,118	739,917	. 12,	,000	26,520	" 337, 7	12 727,917	
9	583,330	1,172,493	13,	,000	28,730	541,10	54 1,159,493	
10	226,536	455,337	3,	,000	6,630	212,20	09 452,337	
11	540,855	1,087,119	11,	,000	24,310	502,8	12 1,076,119	
12	424,755	853,758	8,	,000	17,680	395,5	17 845,758	
13	169,902	341,503	2,	000	4,420	159,40	339,503	

cc = Volume in cubic centimeter
g = Soil mass in grams

TABLE 3

PicoCurie Per Gram (pCi/g) Comparisons

	нит	CH		FILTER
Run Number*	Radium	Thorium	Radium	Thorium
5	8.7	0	1.8	0
6	5.7	7.6	1.4	0
7	2.1	1.3	1.6	0
8	no data	no data	1.4	7.5
9	no data	no data	0	0
10	2.9	0	0	0
11	4.1	2.1	1.2	1.1
12	4.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
13	3.3	0	1.7	1.2

TABLE 4

Note: *Average Feed Material =

4.1 pCi/g radium

5.2 pCi/g thorium

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Cody, M.A., Col., and DeLaney, E.G., "Memorandum of Agreement Between Department of Energy and Field Command Defense Nuclear Agency", Washington, D.C., 1986.

DeLaney, E.G., Memorandum, "Volume Reduction R & D Project - Planning Meeting on July 7, 1986", U.S. DOE, Division of Facility and Site Decommissioning Projects, Office of Nuclear Emergency, Washington, D.C., June 27, 1986.

Sunderland, N.R., VORRP TRUclean II Progress Report for the Week Ending 27 September, 1986, AWC, Inc., Las Vegas, NV, 1986.

APPENDIX A

TEST RUN PRINTOUTS

PCA'0 MODES: PHA ADD % DEAD TIME: 00 MAY 12 1987 11:36:11 AN CAL BKG GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: GROUP: US: LOG ŪI

FUNCTI	ON KEY	<u>.</u>	
F1 Mûre	F2 IOENT		
F3 STORE	F4 LOAD	Mayor for a motor	
F5 170*	F6 USER	The state of the s	يبده د
F7 CTRD	F8 FWHM:		her B bull A
F9 DOS	F10 MAIN	. 12.5 Mars (18.1) 1.5 Contact of the contact of th	BXA
CHANNEL	: 0000	COUNTS: 00000041 ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: OFF	
PK #: 0	0 CTRD	: 0.00000 CHL FWHM: 0.00000 CHL GROSS: 000000000 NET: 0000000	100

REMAINING:

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SECONDS

ELAPSED: 000226

LIVE

PRESET: 000000

A-1

MODES: PHA ADD 4 DEAD TIME: 00

NET:

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000000000

REMAINING:

000000000

SECONDS

MAY 12 1987 CAL BKG OFFSET: 0000 CHLS 4096 [D: CHLS ŲS: LOG GROUP:

11:36:11

CTRD:

LIVE

CHL

PRESET: 000000

FUNCTION KEY F2 FI IDENT MORE Cal Brg Sance Source SOURCE B F4 F3 STORE LOAD FE USER F0 FAHM. CTRDI F10 Fg MAIN 008 #2: OFF ROI 0000 00000041 CHANNEL: COUNTS:

CHL

000226

ELAPSED:

A-2

A-3

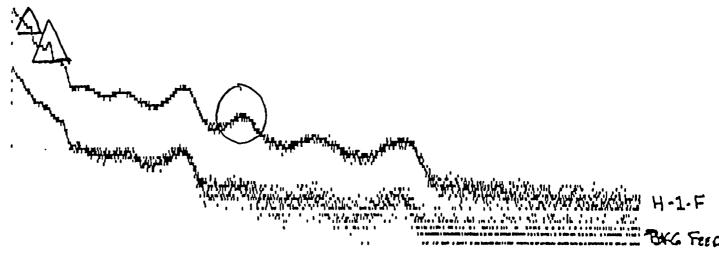
 APR 28 1987
 11:08:26 AM
 MODES: RHA ADD
 RCA:0
 % DEAD TIME: 00

 GROUP: H1 VS LOG CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID:

Companison

+			•
	F1 More	F2 IDENT	
	F3 Store	F4 Load	4
	F5 [XO]	F6 USER	i Xal
	F7 CTRD:	F8 FWHM:	William Control of the state of
	F9 DOS	F10 Main	

FUNCTION KEY



ENERGY: 457,965 KEV COUNTS: 00016528 ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: OFF
PK #: 00 CTRD: 0.00000 KEV FNHM: 0.00000 KEV GROSS: 000000000 NET: 000000000
TIME LIVE PRESET: 000000 ELAPSED: 004219 REMAINING: ∞ SECONDS

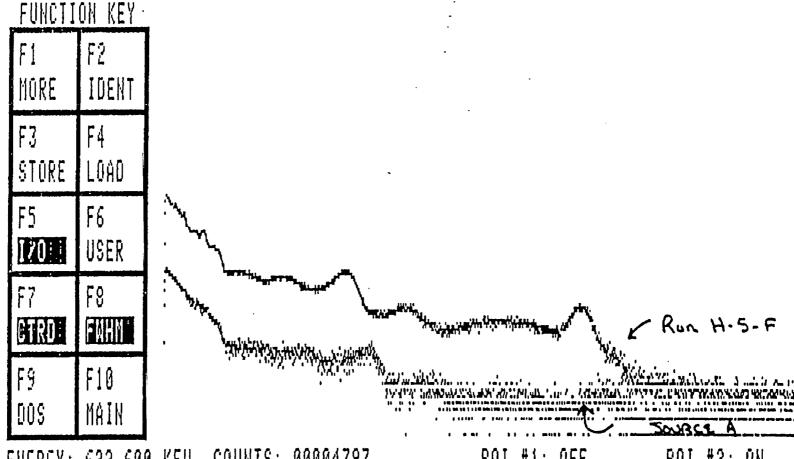
MODES: PHA ADD 4 DEAD TIME: 00 APR 27 1987 08:33:44 AM BKG FEED GAIN: 4096 CHLS 0000 CHLS [D: GROUP: H2 OFFSET:

VS: LOG

FUNCTI	ON KEY						
F1 More	F2 IDENT						
F3 STORE	F4 LOAD						
F5 [70] .	F6 USER	A A A					
F7	F8	Market Market St.	ACANICAMENTAL AC	ilder	in the contribution of the same of the sam		HSF
F9 008	F10 Main		1 22 - 114.1			MATTER ENGLANDS	KE FEED
CHANNEL PK #: 0 Time	Ø CTRD	COUNTS: : 0.00000 CHL PRESET: 00000	00000115 FWHM: 0.000 ELAPSED:		ROI #1: OFF GROSS: 00000000 REMAINING:	R0I 0 NET: 00	#2: OFF 000000000 SECONDS

A-5

MAY 12 1987 10:55:26 AM MODES: RHA ADD PCA:1 % DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: H1 US: LOG CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: SSFBA



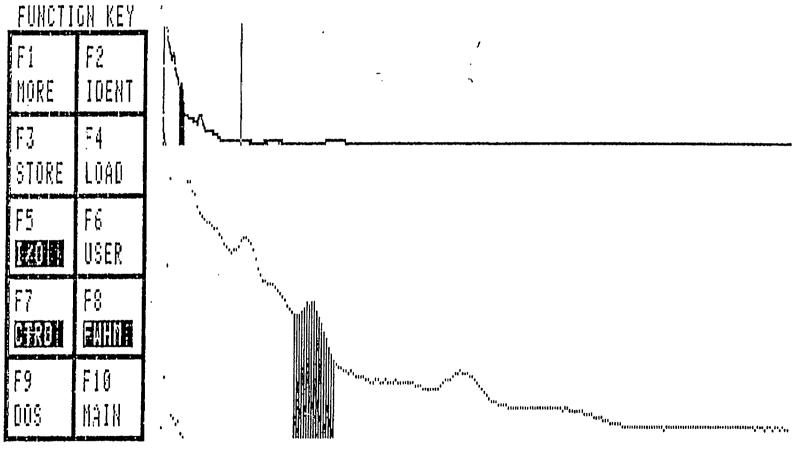
 ENERGY:
 622.600 KEV
 COUNTS:
 00004797
 ROI #1: OFF
 ROI #2: ON

 PK #:
 00 CTRD:
 0.00000 KEV
 FNHM:
 0.00000 KEV
 GROSS:
 000000000 NET:
 000000000

 TIME
 LIVE
 PRESET:
 000000
 ELAPSED:
 000226
 REMAINING:
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 SECONDS

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APR 28 1987 11:08:26 AM MODES: PHA ADD PCA:0 % DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: H1 VS: 32K CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: H 1 F



NERGY: 508.572 KEV COUNTS: 00016552* ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: ON

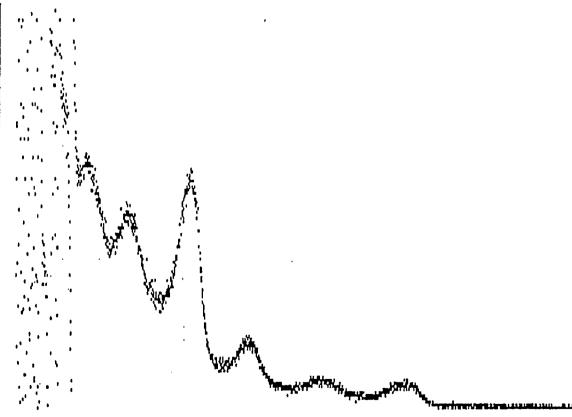
PK #: 01 CTRD: 508.436 KEV FWHM: 18.4625 KEV GROSS: 000242404 NET: 000031808

TIME LIVE PRESET: 000000 ELAPSED: 004219 REMAINING: ∽ SECONDS

APR 28 1987 11:08:26 AM MODES: PHA ADD PCA 0 4 DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: H1 VS: 2K CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: H 1 F

FUNCTION KEY F2 FI MORE IDENT F3 F4 STORE LOAD F6 70% USER FO CTRO: FWHN F9 FIB MAIN 008

A-7



CHANNEL: 0000

COUNTS: 00001178

ROI #1: OFF

ROI #2: OFF

PK #: 00 C

0.00000 CHL

FNHM: 0.00000 CHL

GROSS:

999999999

NET: 000000000

TIME LIVE

PRESET: 000000

ELAPSED: 084219

REMAINING:

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SECONDS

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APR 27 1987 08:33:44 AM MODES: PHA ADD PCA 0 % DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: H1 VS: 4K CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: H1FSTRIP

FUNCTION KEY
F1 F2

FUNCTI F1 More	ON KEY F2 IDENT	
F3 STORE	F4 Load	
F5 ·	F6 USER	
F7 CTRD*	F8 FWHN	
F9 DOS	F10 MAIN	

ENERGY: 594.793 KEV COUNTS: 00002012* ROI #1: ON ROI #2: OFF
PK #: 01 CTRD: 0.00000 KEV FNHM: 0.00000 KEV GROSS: 000024211 NET: 000016077

FINE LIVE PRESET: 000000 ELAPSED: 000600 REMAINING: 🗢 SECONDS

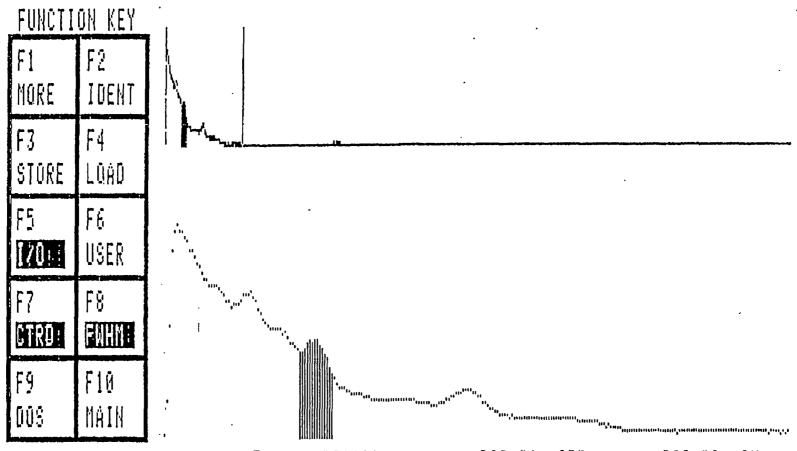
A-9

APR 29 1987 11:01:57 AM MODES: PHA ADD PCA:1 % DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: F VS: 1K CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: H 2 F

FUNCTI	ON KEY	
F1 More	F2 IDEHT	
F3 STORE	F4 Loào	
F5	F6 USER	
F7 CTRD	F8 FWHN	
F9 DOS	F10 MAIH	

ROI #2: OFF ENERGY: 1331.99 KEV COUNTS: 00000260 ROI #1: OFF GROSS: 000000000 PK #: 00 CTRD: 0.00000 KEV FNHM: 0.00000 NET: 000000000 KEV LIVE PRESET: 000000 ELAPSED: 001333 REMAINING: TIME SECONDS ∞

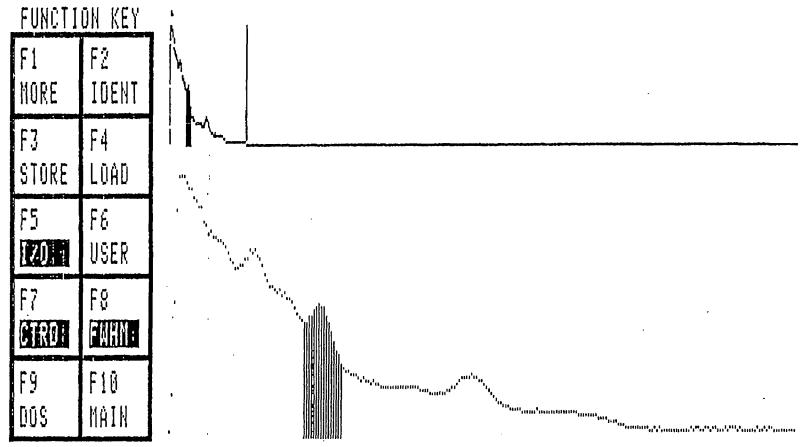
APR 29 1987 11:01:02 AM MODES: PHA ADD PCA 0 4 DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: H1 US: 16K CTS GAIN: 8192 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: H 2 F



ENERGY: 508.529 KEV COUNTS: 00006021* ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: ON
PK #: 01 CTRD: 509.724 KEV FWHM: 13.8595 KEV GROSS: 000075646 NET: 000011610

TIME LIVE PRESET: 000000 ELAPSED: 001333 REMAINING: ∞ SECONDS

APR 29 1987 03:19:27 PM MODES: PHA ADD PCA:0 % DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: H1 US: 32K CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: H 3 F

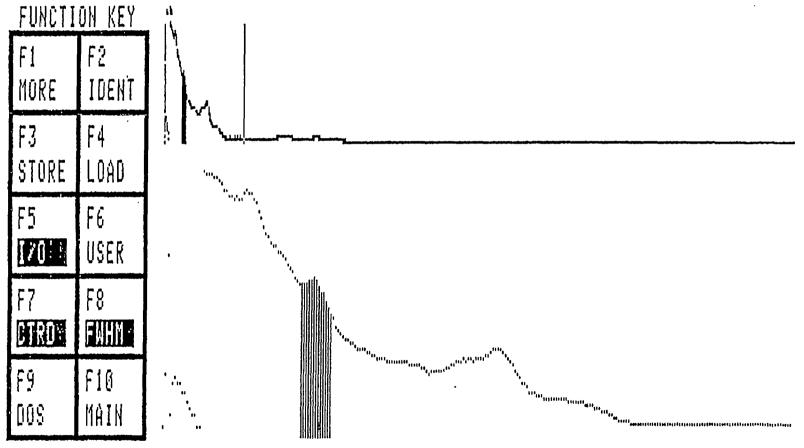


ENERGY: 508.529 KEV COUNTS: 00016253* ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: ON PK #: 01 CTRD: 0.00000 KEV FNHM: 0.00000 KEV GROSS: 000219923 NET: 000034243

TIME LIVE PRESET: 000000 ELAPSED: 004102 REMAINING: ∞ SECONDS

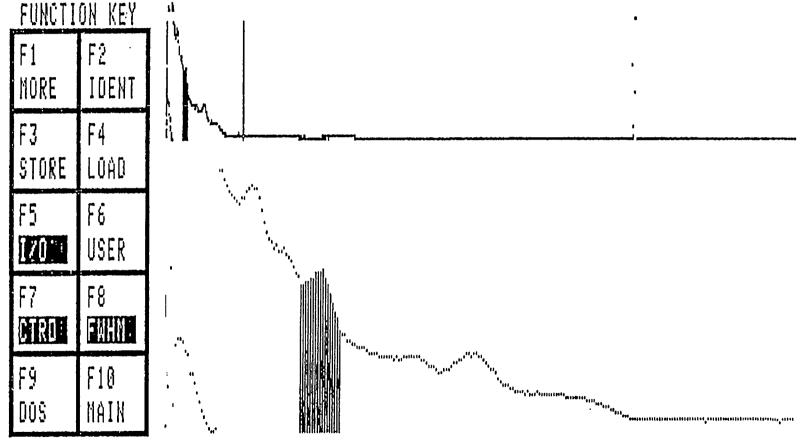
APR 30 1987 10:36:24 AM MODES: PHA ADD PCA 0 % DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: H1 VS: 32K CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: H 4 F

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KEV COUNTS: 00019655* ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: ON 000018638 KEV FWHM: 15.0423 KEV GROSS: 000236375 NET: ELAPSED: 003815 TIME LIVE PRESET: 000000 REMAINING: SECONDS .00

PCA 8 NODES: PHA ADD % DEAD TIME: 00 MAY 05 1987 03:36:12 PM 10: H 5 F 4096 CHLS CHLS 16K OFFSET: 0000 GROUP: HI ŲS: GAIN:



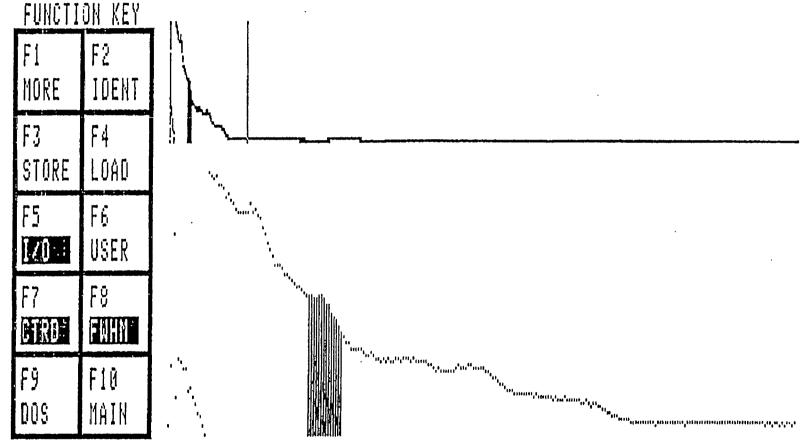
00009828* ROI #1: OFF 511.590 KEN COUNTS: ROI #2: SET GROSS: 000151460 NET: 000017653 13.8953 KFU FWHM: KEV 8

ELAPSED: 003409 PRESET: 000000 LIVE

REMAINING:

SECONDS

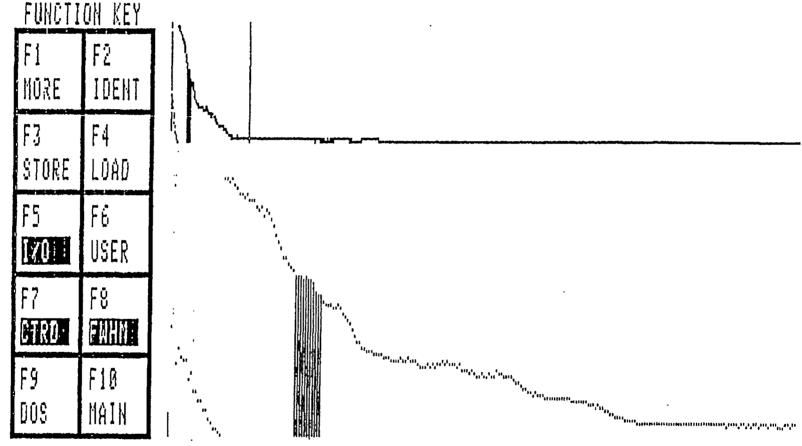
MAY 06 1987 02:27:25 PM MODES: PHA ADD PCA: 0 % DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: H1 VS: 16K CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: H 6 F



ENERGY: 502.352 KEV COUNTS: 00008498* ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: ON PK #: 01 CTRD: 514.247 KEV FNHM: 13.1003 KEV GROSS: 000109524 NET: 000007646

TIME LIVE PRESET: 000000 ELAPSED: 003600 REMAINING: 🗢 SECONDS

11:27:18 AM MODES: PHA ADD MAY 11 1987 4 DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: 16K GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: H 7 F 0000 [D:



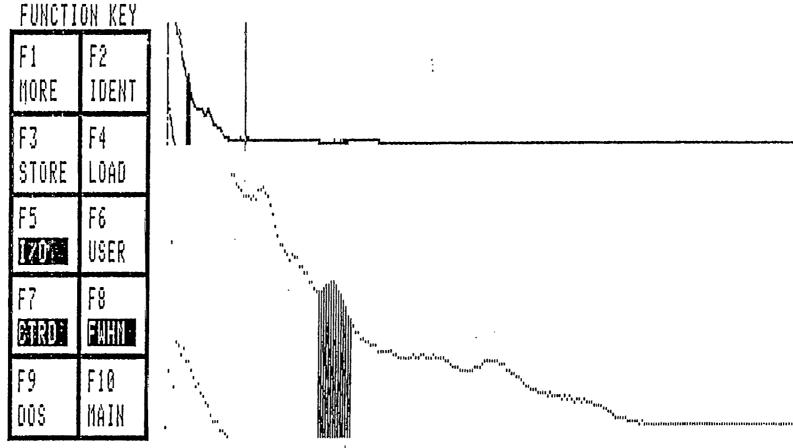
00008781* 513,530 KEV COUNTS: ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: ON 504 CTRD: .431 KEV 000001942 10 2632 KEV GROSS: 000104638 NET: LIVE PRESET: ELAPSED: 003865 TIME 099999 REMAINING: SECONDS ∞

MODES: PHA ADD 4 DEAD TIME: 00 MAY 13 1987 03:17:19 PM GAIN: 4096 CHLS H 8 F OFFSET: 0000 CHLS 10: GROUP: H1 US: 16K CTS

FUNCTI F1	ON KEY F2	
MORE	IDENT	
F3 STORE	F4 Load	The state of the s
FS EXOH	F6 USER	The state of the s
F7 OTRO	F8 FMHA:	
F9 DOS	F10 MAIN	The state of the s

ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: ON ENERGY: 515.905 KEV COUNTS: 00007932* GROSS: 000104675 000009601 NET: FNHM: 0.00000 KEV 0.00000 KEV PK #: 01 REMAINING: SECONDS ELAPSED: 003600 TIME PRESET: 000000 LIVE ∞

MAY 14 1987 03:40:10 PM MODES: PHA ADD PCA:0 % DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: H1 VS: 16K CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: H 9 F

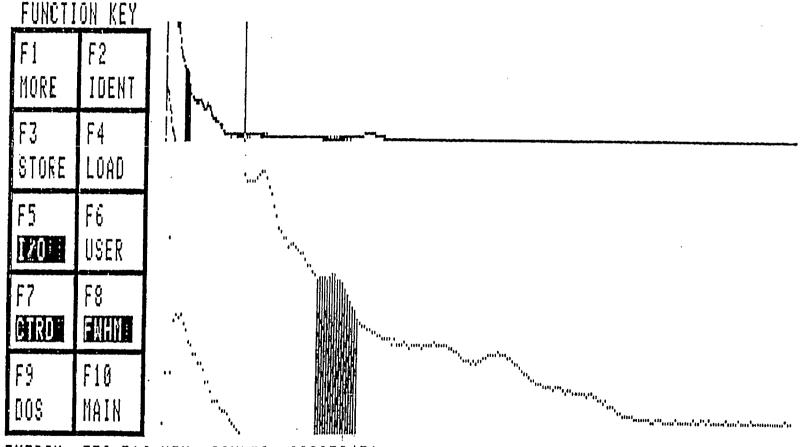


ENERGY: 533.000 KEV COUNTS: 00007106* ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: ON

PK #: 01 CTRD: 521.853 KEV FWHM: 13.0337 KEV GROSS: 000122263 NET: 000011579

ME LIVE PRESET: 000000 ELAPSED: 004190 REMAINING: 🜣 SECONDS

MAY 18 1987 MODES: PHA ADD 03:49:59 PM 4 DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: HI GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 16K 0000 CHLS ID: H 10 F



538.316 KEV COUNTS: 00007043* ROI #1: OFF ROI #2: ON 525.582 KEV 13.0173 KEV GROSS: 000153801 NET: 000011545 TIME LIVE PRESET: 000000 ELAPSED: 004911 SECONDS

REMAINING:

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MAY 21 1987 10:47:04 AM MODES: PHA ADD PCA 0 % DEAD TIME: 00 GROUP: H1 VS: 16K CTS GAIN: 4096 CHLS OFFSET: 0000 CHLS ID: H 12 F

FUNCTI F1 More	ON KEY F2 IDENT	
F3 STORE	F4 Lūad	
F5	F6 USER	
F7 OTRO:	F8 FWHM:	**************************************
F9 DOS	F10 MAIN.	

ROI #2: OFF ENERGY: 536.226 KEV COUNTS: 00004284* ROI #1: SET 000001387 FWHM: 51.5193 KEV GROSS: 000068987 NET: 512.644 KEV CTRD: REMAINING: SECONDS ELAPSED: 003666 PRESET: 000000 LIVE $\Diamond \Diamond$

SAMPLE DATA

Sample Number	ID	Isotope	Activity +% Error	
66234	AWCO18	RA226	1.01E-05 + 11.1 Mic.Ci/	' 8
Run 2:		Units: KeV 695.1 84.7 143.8 92.8 329.4 582.0 1181.3	CPM 2.0 12.3 6.3 13.5 5.5 5.5	
		Gamma Count Time: 513 Sample Size: Count Fact = 1.00	892.00G	
66235	AWCO19	RA226 TH228	6.45E-06 +- 12.4 Mic.Ci/ 2.18E-06 +- 20.0 Mic.Ci/	
Run 4:		Units: KeV 423.7 527.9 846.6 403.0 143.8 92.8 1164.0 66.1	CPM 2.3 .8 .8 2.2 5.3 7.2 .6 8.0	
		Gamma Count Time: 513 Sample Size: Count Fact = 1.00	957.00G	

Sample Number	ID	Isotope	Activity ±7 Error
66236	AWC020	RA226	1.80E-06 +- 24.1 Mic.Ci/g
Run 5:	Press	Units: KeV 238.6 142.2 106.1 1460.5	CPM 2.4 1.5 1.2
		Gamma Count Time:	20. min

612 Sample Size: 444.00G Count Fact = 1.000

66293 AWC022 RA226 1.41E-06 +- 29.4 Mic.Ci/g

Run 6: Press Units:

KeV CPM
338.7 1.1

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338.7 1.1 88.0 1.9 1460.5 1.0 910.0 .8

Gamma Count Time: 20 min 612 Sample Size: 389.00G Count Fact = 1.000

Sample Number	ID	Isotope	Activity ±% Error
66294	AWC023	RA226	1.64E-06 +- 25.7 Mic.Ci/g
Run 7: Press	KeV 1460.5 92.8 238.6	Units:	CPM 1.2 2.1 2.5

Gamma Count Time: 20 min 612 Sample Size: 343.00G Count Fact = 1.000

66329		AWC024		RA226	8.71E-06	→ 13.6 Mic.Ci/g
Run 5:	Hutch		KeV 563.2 67.6 768.5 143.8 92.8 84.7 860.4 270.2 256.5	Units:	CPM 1.4 3.4 2.0 3.6 5.7 7.1 .9 5.0 3.3	

Gamma Count Time: 20 min 612 Sample Size: 917.00G Count Fact = 1.00

Sample Number	ID	Isotope	Activity ±% F	lrror
66450	AWCO35	RA226 TH228	1.35E-06 +- 2 7.49E-07 +- 2	
Run 8: Pres	s 67. 209. 92. 255. 1766.	6 5 8 0	CPM 3.3 1.9 3.1 2.5	
		_		

Gamma Count Time: 20 min 513 Sample Size: 442.00G Count Fact = 1.000

66451 AWC036

Run 9:	Press	Units:		
		KeV		CPM
		610.3	•	2.1
		176.4		1.8
		241.0		3.7
		1460.5		1.1
		92.8		2.3
		1120.3		.5
		295.2		3.0
		270.2		1.0
		257 0		۵

Gamma Count Time: 20 min 612 Sample Size: 405.00G

Count Fact = 1.000

Sample Number	ID	Isotope	Activity ±% Error
66510	AWCO41	RA226 TH228	4.14E-06 +- 16.0 Mic.Ci/g 2.06E-06 +- 21.7 Mic.Ci/g
Run 11: Hutch	712 Sa	Units: Count Time: ample Size: Fact = 1.000	

66628		AWCO42		RA226 TH228	4.20E-06 + 18.1 Mic.Ci/g 1.34E-06 + 35.0 Mic.Ci/g	
Run 12:	Hutch		KeV 401.3 1175.4 288.4 1460.5 143.8 1332.5	Units:	CPM 1.0 .8 2.1 1.4 3.3	
			463.3 255.0 910.0 573.7		1.5 1.8 1.0 .9	

Gamma Count Time: 20 min 612 Sample Size: 833.00G Count Fact = 1.000

Sample
Number ID Isotope Activity ±% Error

66631 AWC045 RA226 1.66E-06 + 26.6 Mic.Ci/g TH228 1.21E-06 + 27.7 Mic.Ci/g

Run 13: Press Units:

KeV CPM 270.2 1.8

Gamma Count Time: 20 min 612 Sample Size: 566.00G

Count Fact = 1.000