

Composition and Property Measurements for PHA Phase 1 Glasses

by

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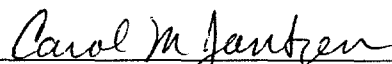
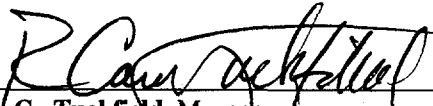

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COMPOSITION AND PROPERTY MEASUREMENTS FOR PHA PHASE 1 GLASSES (U)

August 4, 1999

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The results presented in this report are for six Phase 1 Precipitate Hydrolysis Aqueous (PHA) glasses, each of which was targeted to contain 26 wt% simulated PUREX sludge on an oxide basis. The target PHA and MST (monosodium titanate) concentrations were varied from 7 to 10 to 13 wt % oxides for PHA and at 1.25 and 2.5 wt % oxides of washed MST.

The models currently in the Product Composition Control System (PCCS) used by the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF) were used to predict durability, homogeneity, liquidus, and viscosity for these six glasses. All six glasses were predicted to be phase separated (i.e., outside the property acceptance region for the homogeneity constraint), and consequently prediction of glass durability is precluded with the current DWPF models. If one ignores the homogeneity constraint, the measured durabilities were within the 95% prediction limits of the model. Further efforts are required to resolve this issue on phase separation (inhomogeneity).

The liquidus model predicted acceptable liquidus temperatures for all six glasses. The approximate (bounding) liquidus temperatures that were measured (<900°C) were well below the model predictions. The measured viscosities were below the predictions of the model and therefore, conservative to the upper limit of viscosity. The predictions are not conservative to the lower limit however, with the lowest measured viscosity value of ~30 poise at 1150°C. The 30-poise viscosity value corresponds to the glass with the highest levels of PHA and MST.

All six of these glasses were durable when compared to the EA (Environmental Assessment) glass (as determined by the 7-day Product Consistency Test, PCT) and processible (based upon approximate measurements of viscosity and liquidus temperature). Therefore, the results imply that the DWPF would be able to run these six glass formulations at 26 wt % PUREX waste loading. However, the effect of kinetics on phase separation (both crystalline and amorphous) for these glasses was not determined since it was beyond the scope of this task.

Acceptable product quality and processability for these Phase 1 glasses promoted the continuation of the phased approach for this PHA variability study as planned. At least 19 additional glasses have been fabricated and are currently being tested under this task. At the end of this task all results will be combined and a final analysis performed.

INTRODUCTION

One of the Alternative Salt Disposition Flowsheets being considered would require that the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF) vitrify a coupled feed containing high level waste (HLW) and Precipitate Hydrolysis Aqueous (PHA). A Technical Task Request (TTR) [1] was received by the Savannah River Technology Center (SRTC) requesting that a glass variability study be conducted to explore the processability and product quality of the glass composition region for this alternative to the In-Tank Precipitation (ITP) Process. A Task Technical and Quality Assurance (TT&QA) plan [2] was issued by SRTC in response to the TTR. The objective of this task is to obtain information on the feasibility of incorporating anticipated levels of PHA into DWPF glass with and without doubling the nominal levels of monosodium titanate (MST).

A set of target compositions from which the glasses supporting this task are to be selected was provided in the memorandum appearing as Attachment I of this report. Process and product property predictions for these glasses are also provided in that attachment. The candidate glasses identified involved three sludge types: Purex, HM, and Blend; covered sludge loadings (in the glass) of 22, 26, and 30 oxide weight percent (wt%); utilized PHA loadings (in the glass) of 7, 10, and 13 oxide wt%; and included MST concentrations (in the glass) at 1.25 and 2.5 wt%. For each composition, the remainder of the glass consisted of Frit 202. The glasses, batched, and fabricated using the Purex sludge at a target loading of 26 wt% of the glass were selected to comprise Phase 1 of this study. The general, target compositions of these glasses are provided in Table 1.

Table 1: General Composition of the PHA Phase 1 Glasses

Glass ID	Purex Sludge	PHA	MST	Frit 202
pha07	26%	7%	1.25%	65.75%
pha08	26%	10%	1.25%	62.75%
pha09	26%	13%	1.25%	59.75%
pha10	26%	7%	2.5%	64.50%
pha11	26%	10%	2.5%	61.50%
pha12	26%	13%	2.5%	58.50%

The properties of interest for these glasses included durability (as measured by the 7-day Product Consistency Test (PCT) [3]), viscosity at 1150 °C, and liquidus temperature. The purpose of this report is to provide and investigate comparisons between

- the measured and target compositions of this set of Phase 1 PHA glasses and
- the property measurements and their predictions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The six glasses comprising Phase 1 of the PHA study were designated as pha07 through pha12. Composition and property measurements of these glasses were conducted in parallel with the six glasses comprising Phase 1 of the other ITP replacement alternative, designated as the CST (Crystalline Silicotitanate) study. This approach helps ensure that the PHA and CST glasses are fabricated, characterized, and analyzed under very similar conditions. The CST Phase 1 results were reported in [4], and included in the attachments of that report are the analytical plans that were used to generate the measurements required to support both (PHA and CST) studies. These plans, which are identified in the discussion that follows, were prepared to support the overall Task Technical and QA plan [2] and the analytical study plan [5]. The results of these measurements (both composition and properties) are presented in this section.

Chemical Compositions

Table 2 provides the target oxide compositions for each of the PHA glasses fabricated with Purex sludge. See Attachment I of this report for details on the development of these target compositions. The Phase 1 glasses, as previously stated, appear as pha07 through pha12 in Table 2.

Table 2: Target Oxide Composition (in weight percents, wt %'s) of the PHA Glasses Fabricated with Purex Sludge

Glass																
Sludge	MST	PHA	Frit 202	ID	Al ₂ O ₃	B ₂ O ₃	BaO	CaO	Cr ₂ O ₃	CuO	Fe ₂ O ₃	K ₂ O	Li ₂ O	MgO	MnO	Na ₂ O
22	1.250	7	69.750	pha01	2.540	7.974	0.084	0.945	0.106	0.568	9.899	3.350	4.785	1.448	1.727	7.869
22	1.250	10	66.750	pha02	2.522	8.803	0.084	0.941	0.106	0.791	9.897	4.730	4.579	1.389	1.727	8.017
22	1.250	13	63.750	pha03	2.504	9.632	0.084	0.936	0.106	1.014	9.894	6.110	4.373	1.329	1.727	8.165
22	2.500	7	68.500	pha04	2.532	7.876	0.084	0.943	0.106	0.568	9.898	3.350	4.699	1.423	1.727	7.944
22	2.500	10	65.500	pha05	2.514	8.705	0.084	0.939	0.106	0.791	9.896	4.730	4.493	1.364	1.727	8.092
22	2.500	13	62.500	pha06	2.496	9.534	0.084	0.934	0.106	1.014	9.893	6.110	4.288	1.304	1.727	8.240
26	1.250	7	65.750	pha07	2.901	7.660	0.099	1.092	0.125	0.576	11.685	3.365	4.510	1.381	2.041	8.116
26	1.250	10	62.750	pha08	2.883	8.488	0.099	1.088	0.125	0.800	11.683	4.745	4.305	1.322	2.041	8.264
26	1.250	13	59.750	pha09	2.865	9.317	0.099	1.083	0.125	1.023	11.681	6.125	4.099	1.262	2.041	8.412
26	2.500	7	64.500	pha10	2.894	7.561	0.099	1.090	0.125	0.576	11.684	3.365	4.425	1.356	2.041	8.191
26	2.500	10	61.500	pha11	2.876	8.390	0.099	1.086	0.125	0.800	11.682	4.745	4.219	1.297	2.041	8.339
26	2.500	13	58.500	pha12	2.858	9.219	0.099	1.081	0.125	1.023	11.680	6.125	4.013	1.237	2.041	8.487
30	1.250	7	61.750	pha13	3.263	7.345	0.114	1.239	0.144	0.585	13.472	3.380	4.236	1.314	2.355	8.363
30	1.250	10	58.750	pha14	3.245	8.174	0.114	1.234	0.144	0.808	13.470	4.760	4.030	1.255	2.355	8.511
30	1.250	13	55.750	pha15	3.227	9.003	0.114	1.230	0.144	1.031	13.467	6.140	3.824	1.195	2.355	8.659
30	2.500	7	60.500	pha16	3.256	7.246	0.114	1.237	0.144	0.585	13.471	3.379	4.150	1.289	2.355	8.438
30	2.500	10	57.500	pha17	3.238	8.075	0.114	1.233	0.144	0.808	13.469	4.759	3.945	1.230	2.355	8.586
30	2.500	13	54.500	pha18	3.220	8.904	0.114	1.228	0.144	1.031	13.466	6.139	3.739	1.170	2.355	8.734

**Table 2: Target Oxide Composition (in weight percents, wt%'s)
of the PHA Glasses Fabricated with Purex Sludge
(continued)**

Sludge	MST	PHA	Frit 202	Glass											
				ID	NiO	P ₂ O ₅	PbO	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	U ₃ O ₈	ZnO	ZrO ₂	F ⁻	Cl ⁻	(SO ₄) ⁻
22	1.250	7	69.750	pha01	0.930	0.030	0.096	53.684	1.128	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173
22	1.250	10	66.750	pha02	0.930	0.030	0.096	51.404	1.127	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173
22	1.250	13	63.750	pha03	0.930	0.030	0.096	49.124	1.125	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173
22	2.500	7	68.500	pha04	0.930	0.030	0.096	52.734	2.226	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173
22	2.500	10	65.500	pha05	0.930	0.030	0.096	50.454	2.225	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173
22	2.500	13	62.500	pha06	0.930	0.030	0.096	48.174	2.224	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173
26	1.250	7	65.750	pha07	1.099	0.036	0.114	50.766	1.126	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205
26	1.250	10	62.750	pha08	1.099	0.036	0.114	48.486	1.125	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205
26	1.250	13	59.750	pha09	1.099	0.036	0.114	46.206	1.124	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205
26	2.500	7	64.500	pha10	1.099	0.036	0.114	49.816	2.224	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205
26	2.500	10	61.500	pha11	1.099	0.036	0.114	47.536	2.223	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205
26	2.500	13	58.500	pha12	1.099	0.036	0.114	45.256	2.222	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205
30	1.250	7	61.750	pha13	1.268	0.041	0.132	47.849	1.125	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236
30	1.250	10	58.750	pha14	1.268	0.041	0.132	45.569	1.123	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236
30	1.250	13	55.750	pha15	1.268	0.041	0.132	43.289	1.122	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236
30	2.500	7	60.500	pha16	1.268	0.041	0.132	46.899	2.223	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236
30	2.500	10	57.500	pha17	1.268	0.041	0.132	44.619	2.221	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236
30	2.500	13	54.500	pha18	1.268	0.041	0.132	42.339	2.220	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236

Predictions for the properties of interest generated for these target compositions by the models utilized by the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF) are also included in the discussion provided in Attachment I. These properties, for a given composition, relate to its processability and its product quality. For a given composition, acceptable property characteristics and reliable property predictions (using the current DWPF models) are of interest. Comparisons between property predictions and property measurements are provided for these Phase 1 PHA glasses in the discussion that follows.

Initially, glasses were batched and fabricated to the target compositions corresponding to rows pha07 through pha12 of Table 2. In addition to the Phase 1 glasses (both PHA and CST), a standard glass (Batch 1) and a standard uranium-bearing glass were included in the planning of these analyses (for possible bias correction). An analytical plan (in the form of a memorandum) was provided to assist the SRTC-Mobile Laboratory (SRTC-ML) in conducting these analyses (see Attachment II of [4]).

Glasses were batched using the appropriate combinations of Purex sludge, glass formers, PHA, and MST. The simulated Purex sludge was batched from dry chemicals (e.g., reagent grade nitrates, carbonates, and oxides) and has an oxide composition provided in Table 3 of Attachment I of this report. PHA was batched from chemicals and has an oxide composition provided in Table 2 of Attachment I. A basic MST solution was obtained from D. Hobbs. This material was washed and then dried. The composition of MST was determined by the SRTC-ML and is presented in Table 1 of Attachment I. Frit 202, Lot 14 was obtained from the DWPF. The Frit 202 composition is given in Table 7 of Attachment I.

For each glass, the combined powders (~60 grams) were added to a 100 mL Pt-Au crucible and placed in a calibrated furnace, heated to 1150°C at a rate of 10°C/minute, and then held for four hours at 1150°C. The crucible was then removed and the glass immediately poured onto a clean stainless steel plate.

Table A.1 in Appendix A provides the composition measurements obtained by the SRTC-ML for the plan covering these analyses. As indicated in this table, two dissolution methods were used to perform these analyses: peroxide fusion and microwave. The SRTC-ML was unable to successfully complete the first block of B, Ca, and Si measurements (for samples prepared using peroxide fusion). Thus, the first block was split, and a sample of the Batch 1 standard glass was inserted to begin a new block designated as block 1b. Exhibit A.1 in Appendix A provides a plot of the measurements by glass sample id by oxide. There is somewhat more scatter in the Fe₂O₃ values than in some of the other oxides measured from samples prepared using the microwave method. The large scatter among the

boron measurements for several glasses and among the silicon measurements for a few glasses prompted a request for the SRTC-ML to rerun the block that was split. Table A.2 in Appendix A provides the results from this set of analyses for B, Ca, and Si. Exhibit A.2 in Appendix A provides plots of these new measurements by glass sample id for the oxides of these three elements. Even though the SiO₂ values for some of the glasses still appear to be somewhat excessively scattered, these values were used to replace the original B, Ca, and Si measurements for the analyses that follow.

A review of the results from the standards was used to provide insight into the possibility that the ICP calibration contributes (in a systematic way) to the variation seen in the oxide measurements for the Phase 1 glasses. Exhibit A.3 in Appendix A provides plots of the oxide measurements per analytical block by oxide. Table 3 provides the average measured composition for the two standards included in this analytical plan. The reference values for the standards are also provided in this table.

Table 3: Measurements from Glass Standards

Oxide	std (Batch 1)			u-std (Uranium-bearing Standard)		
	Analytical Block		Reference	Analytical Block		Reference
	1	2		1	2	
	3 obs	3 obs	Value	2 obs	2 obs	Value
Al ₂ O ₃	4.661	4.711	4.877	3.826	3.855	4.100
B ₂ O ₃	8.275	7.878	7.777	9.402	9.338	9.209
CaO	1.269	1.330	1.220	1.361	1.396	1.301
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.103	0.097	0.107	0.240	0.224	0.000
CuO	0.386	0.378	0.399	0.006	0.014	0.000
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.690	12.701	12.839	11.938	12.639	13.196
K ₂ O	3.425	3.256	3.327	3.030	2.903	2.999
Li ₂ O	4.335	4.062	4.429	2.928	2.734	3.057
MgO	1.366	1.403	1.419	1.126	1.117	1.210
MnO	1.670	1.648	1.726	2.653	2.582	2.892
Na ₂ O	9.571	8.807	9.003	12.617	11.701	11.795
NiO	0.713	0.728	0.751	1.014	1.025	1.120
SiO ₂	52.627	46.280	50.220	49.953	42.786	45.353
TiO ₂	0.670	0.688	0.677	0.981	0.986	1.049
U ₃ O ₈	0.590	0.590	0.000	2.187	2.329	2.406
ZrO ₂	0.088	0.096	0.098	0.007	0.014	0.000
Sum of Oxides	101.479	94.705	98.869	103.325	95.711	99.687

The analytical results from the Batch 1 samples were used to bias-correct for a possible ICP calibration effect (a block effect) in the other measurements.¹ This was accomplished for each oxide in turn by taking the original oxide measurement, noting its block, and then multiplying the measurement by the ratio of the corresponding reference value for Batch 1 divided by the average oxide measurement for Batch 1 in that block. This approach was used to bias-correct the composition measurements of the Phase 1 and standard glasses.

Exhibit A.4 in Appendix A provides plots of these measurements for each oxide over all of the glasses (including the standards), and Table 4 provides summary information for these measurements. The sums of oxides for the target, measured, and measured bias-corrected compositions are also provided. A review of these sums shows that they all are within the interval of 95 to 105 weight percent with the smallest value being 95.6 wt% for the measured composition of pha07 and the largest being 100.8 wt% for the bias-corrected composition of pha11. One observation from this exhibit and table is that the TiO₂ measurements are consistently low for the PHA glasses even though the Batch 1 and uranium-standard measurements are more near their respective targets. This problem was discussed in [4] and

¹ Bias corrections of this type have been advantageous (see for example "A Statistical Review of Data from the SRTC Mobile Laboratory," WSRC-RP-98-00430, Revision 0, June 15, 1998) but not always. In some instances, bias correction does not improve the accuracy of the results. Measurements are bias-corrected in this report, and bias-corrected values are considered in the comparisons that follow. Conclusions, developed from these comparisons, that are insensitive to the way the glass compositions are represented (target, measured, or bias-corrected) demonstrate robustness to which representation might be nearer the true composition for each glass.

is also described in Appendix B of this report. Some other trends are seen in the plots of Exhibit A.4 and in Table 4, but no other problems were identified.

Table 4: Target, Measured and Bias-Corrected Compositions (in wt%) for the Phase 1 Glasses

	<i>Batch 1</i>			<i>Uranium Standard (u-std)</i>			<i>pha07</i>		
	Target	Measured	Bias-cor.	Target	Meas.	Bias-cor.	Target	Measured	Bias-cor.
Al ₂ O ₃	4.877	4.544	4.877	4.100	3.755	4.030	2.901	2.650	2.758
B ₂ O ₃	7.777	7.814	7.777	9.209	9.257	9.220	7.660	7.688	7.403
CaO	1.220	1.173	1.220	1.301	1.263	1.313	1.092	1.119	1.051
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.107	0.105	0.107	0	0.248	0.271	0.125	0.121	0.129
CuO	0.399	0.381	0.399	0	0.011	0.012	0.576	0.492	0.514
Fe ₂ O ₃	12.839	13.311	12.839	13.196	13.561	13.076	11.685	10.308	10.855
K ₂ O	3.327	3.244	3.327	2.999	2.909	2.984	3.365	3.084	3.071
Li ₂ O	4.429	4.632	4.429	3.057	2.971	2.838	4.510	4.236	4.468
MgO	1.419	1.413	1.419	1.210	1.186	1.191	1.381	1.382	1.417
MnO	1.726	1.730	1.726	2.892	2.783	2.776	2.041	1.863	1.938
Na ₂ O	9.003	9.045	9.003	11.795	11.798	11.744	8.116	8.071	7.910
NiO	0.751	0.766	0.751	1.120	1.087	1.065	1.099	0.866	0.902
SiO ₂	50.220	48.705	50.22	45.353	45.300	46.711	50.766	50.274	51.040
TiO ₂	0.677	0.666	0.677	1.049	0.962	0.979	1.126	0.691	0.689
U ₃ O ₈	0	0.295	0.295	2.406	2.311	2.311	2.367	2.633	2.633
ZrO ₂	0.098	0.090	0.098	0	0.009	0.010	0.129	0.128	0.137
Sum of Oxides	98.869	97.972	99.221	99.687	99.485	100.604	98.939	95.647	96.958
	<i>pha08</i>			<i>pha09</i>			<i>pha10</i>		
	Target	Meas.	Bias-cor.	Target	Measured	Bias-cor.	Target	Meas.	Bias-cor.
Al ₂ O ₃	2.883	2.711	2.822	2.865	2.707	2.817	2.894	2.636	2.743
B ₂ O ₃	8.488	8.766	8.435	9.317	9.410	9.068	7.561	7.985	7.693
CaO	1.088	1.129	1.060	1.083	1.099	1.032	1.090	1.109	1.043
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.125	0.113	0.120	0.125	0.113	0.121	0.125	0.113	0.121
CuO	0.800	0.693	0.725	1.023	0.761	0.795	0.576	0.501	0.523
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.683	10.626	11.201	11.681	9.951	10.475	11.684	9.701	10.205
K ₂ O	4.745	4.352	4.335	6.125	5.294	5.273	3.365	3.123	3.111
Li ₂ O	4.305	4.080	4.304	4.099	4.037	4.259	4.425	4.295	4.533
MgO	1.322	1.331	1.365	1.262	1.272	1.304	1.356	1.337	1.370
MnO	2.041	1.875	1.950	2.041	1.905	1.981	2.041	1.853	1.928
Na ₂ O	8.264	8.391	8.222	8.412	8.374	8.206	8.191	8.341	8.178
NiO	1.099	0.861	0.897	1.099	0.857	0.893	1.099	0.838	0.873
SiO ₂	48.486	50.006	50.778	46.206	48.081	48.940	49.816	51.343	52.180
TiO ₂	1.125	0.698	0.697	1.124	0.707	0.705	2.224	1.369	1.365
U ₃ O ₈	2.367	2.161	2.161	2.367	2.565	2.565	2.367	2.409	2.409
ZrO ₂	0.129	0.126	0.134	0.129	0.132	0.140	0.129	0.126	0.134
Sum of Oxides	98.950	97.963	99.250	98.958	97.306	98.618	98.943	97.171	98.504
	<i>pha11</i>			<i>pha12</i>					
	Target	Measured	Bias-cor.	Target	Meas.	Bias-cor.			
Al ₂ O ₃	2.876	2.664	2.773	2.858	2.626	2.733			
B ₂ O ₃	8.390	8.967	8.646	9.219	9.724	9.375			
CaO	1.086	1.102	1.036	1.081	1.114	1.047			
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.125	0.117	0.124	0.125	0.111	0.119			
CuO	0.800	0.676	0.707	1.023	0.818	0.855			
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.682	9.879	10.403	11.680	10.344	10.880			
K ₂ O	4.745	4.255	4.239	6.125	5.514	5.491			
Li ₂ O	4.219	4.091	4.315	4.013	3.929	4.145			
MgO	1.297	1.285	1.317	1.237	1.230	1.261			
MnO	2.041	1.840	1.914	2.041	1.837	1.910			
Na ₂ O	8.339	8.432	8.266	8.487	8.543	8.373			
NiO	1.099	0.861	0.898	1.099	0.849	0.885			
SiO ₂	47.536	51.236	52.113	45.256	48.669	49.502			
TiO ₂	2.223	1.337	1.334	2.222	1.350	1.346			
U ₃ O ₈	2.367	2.462	2.462	2.367	2.456	2.456			
ZrO ₂	0.129	0.122	0.130	0.129	0.122	0.129			
Sum of Oxides	98.954	99.415	100.764	98.962	99.327	100.600			

PCT Results

The six PHA glasses making up Phase 1, after being batched and fabricated, were subjected to the 7-day Product Consistency Test (PCT) as an assessment of their durabilities [3]. More specifically, Method A of the PCT (ASTM C1285) was used for these measurements. Since durability is a critical product quality metric for vitrified nuclear waste, a review of the PCTs for these initial glasses was seen as a prerequisite for additional testing of these glasses. The PCTs were to be conducted in triplicate for the Phase 1 glasses. In addition, PCTs were also conducted in triplicate for samples of the Environmental Assessment (EA) glass, the ARM glass, and a blank (ASTM Type I water). An analytical plan supporting these tests was provided in the form of a memorandum (see Attachment III of [4]). This plan assisted the SRTC-ML in measuring the compositions of the solutions resulting from these PCTs. Of primary interest were the concentrations (in parts per million, ppm) of boron (B), lithium (Li), sodium (Na), and silicon (Si). Samples of a multi-element solution standard were also included in this analytical plan (as a check on the accuracy of the Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) – Emission Spectrometer used for these measurements).

The results from these tests are given in Table A.3 of Appendix A. Any measurement determined to be below detection was replaced by $\frac{1}{2}$ of the detection limit in subsequent analyses. PCT leachate concentrations are typically normalized using the cation composition (expressed as a weight percent) in the glass to obtain a grams-per-liter (g/L) leachate concentration. The normalization of the PCTs is usually conducted using the measured compositions of the glasses. This is the preferred normalization process for the PCTs. For completeness, the target cation compositions will also be used to conduct this normalization.

As is the usual convention, the common logarithm of the normalized PCT (normalized leachate, NL) for each element of interest will be determined and used for comparison. To accomplish this computation, one must

1. Determine the common logarithm of the elemental parts per million (ppm) leachate concentration for each of the triplicates and each of the elements of interest (these values are provided in Table A.3 of Appendix A),
2. Average the common logarithms over the triplicates for each element of interest, and then

Normalizing Using Measured Composition (preferred method)

3. Subtract a quantity equal to 1 plus the common logarithm of the average cation measured concentration (expressed as a weight percent of the glass) from the average computed in step 2.

Or

Normalizing Using Target Composition

3. Subtract a quantity equal to 1 plus the common logarithm of the target cation concentration (expressed as a weight percent of the glass) from the average computed in step 2.

As a preliminary step to completing these normalizations of the PCTs, a review of the elemental ppm data was conducted. Exhibit A.5 in Appendix A provides plots of the leachate concentrations by sample id and by element with and without the EA and the blank samples. No problems are seen in these data, in that the results are reasonably consistent across all Phase 1 and standard glasses. Table 5 provides a look at the results from the three analyses of the multi-element standard solution that were included in the analytical plan. These results also indicate consistent and reasonably accurate results from these analyses.

Table 5: Measurements of Standard Solution

Sequence	B (ppm)	Si (ppm)	Na (ppm)	Li (ppm)
1	20.5	53.0	86.6	10.1
2	21.0	51.1	86.0	10.3
3	20.6	50.0	83.8	10.1
Average	20.7	51.4	85.5	10.2
Reference	20.0	50.0	81.0	10.0
% difference	3.5%	2.7%	5.5%	1.7%

Table 6 provides the results from the normalization process using the information in Table 4 and Table A.3. Exhibit A.6 in Appendix A provides scatter plots for these results offering an opportunity to investigate the consistency in the leaching across the elements for the glasses of this study. This consistency is typically demonstrated by a high degree of linear correlation among the values. PCT normalized using target, measured, and bias-corrected compositions are investigated. A high degree of correlation between each pair of elements is seen for these data. The smallest correlation (95%) is between Na and Si for the PCTs normalized using the bias-corrected compositions.

Table 6: Normalized PCTs

Glass ID	Composition	log NL [B(g/L)]	log NL [Si(g/L)]	log NL [Na(g/L)]	log NL [Li(g/L)]	NL B(g/L)	NL Si(g/L)	NL Na(g/L)	NL Li(g/L)
ARM	reference comp. [6]	-0.2220	-0.5076	-0.2258	-0.1677	0.60	0.31	0.59	0.68
EA	reference comp. [6]	1.2485	0.6195	1.1569	0.9997	17.72	4.16	14.35	9.99
pha07	measured	-0.0238	-0.2692	-0.0623	0.0093	0.95	0.54	0.87	1.02
	measured, bias-cor.	-0.0074	-0.2758	-0.0535	-0.0139	0.98	0.53	0.88	0.97
	target	-0.0223	-0.2734	-0.0647	-0.0179	0.95	0.53	0.86	0.96
pha08	measured	0.0096	-0.2554	0.0058	0.0503	1.02	0.56	1.01	1.12
	measured, bias-cor.	0.0263	-0.2621	0.0147	0.0271	1.06	0.55	1.03	1.06
	target	0.0236	-0.2420	0.0125	0.0270	1.06	0.57	1.03	1.06
pha09	measured	0.0864	-0.2332	0.0779	0.1132	1.22	0.58	1.20	1.30
	measured, bias-cor.	0.1025	-0.2409	0.0867	0.0899	1.27	0.57	1.22	1.23
	target	0.0907	-0.2159	0.0759	0.1065	1.23	0.61	1.19	1.28
pha10	measured	-0.0456	-0.2723	-0.0573	0.0095	0.90	0.53	0.88	1.02
	measured, bias-cor.	-0.0294	-0.2793	-0.0488	-0.0140	0.93	0.53	0.89	0.97
	target	-0.0219	-0.2592	-0.0495	-0.0035	0.95	0.55	0.89	0.99
pha11	measured	0.0371	-0.2609	0.0323	0.0830	1.09	0.55	1.08	1.21
	measured, bias-cor.	0.0529	-0.2683	0.0409	0.0597	1.13	0.54	1.10	1.15
	target	0.0660	-0.2284	0.0371	0.0695	1.16	0.59	1.09	1.17
pha12	measured	0.1748	-0.2054	0.1433	0.1777	1.50	0.62	1.39	1.51
	measured, bias-cor.	0.1907	-0.2128	0.1520	0.1545	1.55	0.61	1.42	1.43
	target	0.1980	-0.1739	0.1462	0.1685	1.58	0.67	1.40	1.47

As seen in Table 6, the durabilities for the PHA Phase 1 glasses are much better than that of EA. (This is indicated for each glass by its normalized leachate being much smaller than that of EA.). Figure 1 provides an opportunity for a closer look at these results using measured and bias-corrected compositions. Figure 1 is a plot of the DWPF model that relates the logarithm of the normalized PCT (in this case for B) to a linear function of a free energy of hydration term (ΔG_p , kcal/100g glass) derived from the glass (measured and bias-corrected) compositions [6]. Prediction limits (at 95% confidence) for individual PCT results are also plotted around this linear fit. The PCT results for EA (shown as a diamond), ARM (shown as a "z"), and the PHA glasses (each shown as an "x") are presented on this plot. Note that the PHA results reveal acceptable PCTs and that the PCTs are well predicted by the current DWPF durability model for boron. Figure 2 provides a plot of the boron results based upon target compositions. Exhibit A.7 in Appendix A provides similar plots of the PHA durability measurements versus the DWPF durability models for B, Si, Na, and Li. The behavior seen in the plots for Si, Na, and Li is similar to that demonstrated by the B results: acceptable and predictable durabilities.

Figure 1.
Log NL(B) (g/L) By del Gp
 (Using PHA Measured & Bias-corrected compositions
 and reference compositions for EA and ARM)

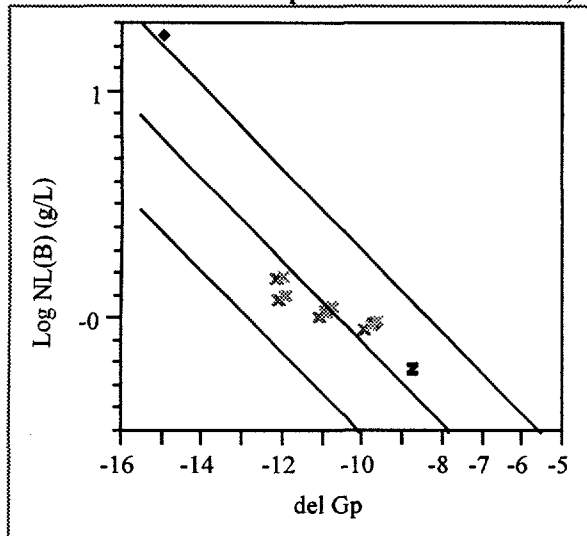
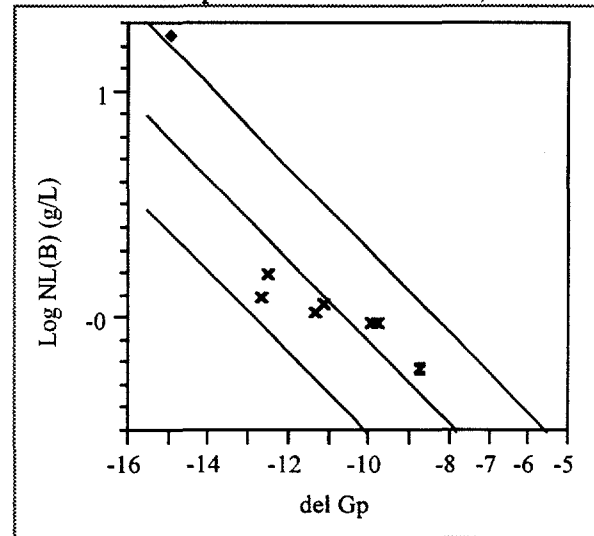


Figure 2.
Log NL(B) (g/L) By del Gp
 (Using target PHA compositions and reference
 compositions for EA and ARM)



Viscosity at 1150 °C

Viscosity measurements were made on the six Phase 1 PHA glasses at SRTC using a Harrop, high-temperature viscometer [7]. The viscosity (in Poise) of each of these glasses at 1150 °C is to be estimated from a Fulcher equation fitted to a set of viscosity measurements taken over an appropriate range of temperatures. The functional form of the (three-parameter) Fulcher equation (expressed in Poise) used to fit these data is given by equation (1):

$$\ln \hat{\eta} = A + \frac{B}{(T - C)} \quad (1)$$

where A, B, and C represent the parameters of the natural logarithm (ln) model that are to be determined from the available measurements (represented by $\hat{\eta}$, expressed in Poise) at various temperatures (represented by T). The fitted model is then used to predict the viscosity of a given glass at 1150 °C.

Although no definitive error analysis has been completed on the use of the Harrop viscometer, SRTC has conducted several sets of viscosity measurements using this viscometer with good results [8]. Two crucible/spindle sets were used in conducting these measurements, which were sequenced according to the plan provided in Attachment IV of [4]. This plan covered the CST and PHA Phase 1 glasses and called for these measurements to be followed by measurements of the Batch 1 standard glass with both crucible/spindle sets. Measurements of the Batch 1 glass conducted before the planned measurements were reported in [8]. Exhibit A.8 of Appendix A provides the measured viscosities, the results of the Fulcher fit, and the prediction at 1150 °C for each of the PHA Phase 1 glasses along with the ending Batch 1 results. The information presented in this exhibit (along with predictions from the DWPF viscosity model and the Batch 1 results from [8]) is summarized in Table 7.

Table 7: Viscosity Results (in Poise) at 1150 °C By Glass ID

Glass ID	Viscosity (Poise) @ 1150 °C	Predicted (measured composition)	Predicted (bias-corrected composition)	Predicted (target composition)
Batch 1	48.6, 49.7, 46.4	44.2 (Sharp-Schurtz)		56.2
pha07	52.6	65.7	66.1	58.0
pha08	39.5	53.3	54.1	42.7
pha09	31.8	42.7	44.0	30.5
pha10	50.9	67.5	68.2	55.3
pha11	37.7	59.4	60.7	40.4
pha12	29.2	42.1	43.4	28.5
Batch 1	48.9, 47.3	44.2 (Sharp-Schurtz)		56.2

The melt viscosities at 1150°C for the six PHA glasses are all well within the DWPF operating range, although lower than the viscosities of the sludge-only glasses that have been run in the DWPF for the last several years. Therefore, processing these glasses in the DWPF would evidently not be a problem from a viscosity perspective.

There are several interesting trends observed in the data. Whether one uses the measured or bias-corrected measured compositions to calculate viscosities using the current model, the model viscosities are always higher than the measured viscosities. On the other hand, the measured viscosities are closer to the predicted viscosities using the target compositions.

Another trend observed in these data is a decrease in viscosity as the PHA concentration is increased in the glass from 7 to 13 wt %. At a fixed PHA concentration, the viscosity decreases slightly as the MST concentration increases.

Liquidus Temperature (T_L)

As plans were being made to measure the T_L 's for these glasses, it was thought that there may not sufficient quantities of these glasses to support all of these measurements. This led to a second set of six glasses (with the same target compositions as the first set) being batched and fabricated. It was intended that these re-batched glasses be used to conduct isothermal liquidus temperature measurements. However, a problem in the compositions of these glasses was discovered (see Appendix B for a full discussion of these re-batched glasses), so the original six glasses were used for the liquidus temperature measurements.

The standard ASTM procedure for measuring liquidus temperature uses a gradient furnace. The equipment for determining liquidus temperature by this method is being installed and tested within SRTC in a clean laboratory. Due to the presence of depleted uranium in the glass samples (as well as the early stage of equipment setup), we were not able to use this method for liquidus determination. A decision was therefore made to perform isothermal holds using reasonable quantities of the glass to bound the liquidus temperature as determined by XRD.

XRD was selected as the method of detection for crystal formation in these glasses. It is estimated that the sensitivity of XRD (non-quantitative) is ~ 0.7 to 1 wt% for a crystalline phase (in this case, Trevorite) [9]. Therefore, for this type of measurement, absence of detection of a crystalline phase was evidence that the liquidus temperature is less than the temperature of that isothermal hold. On the other hand, detection of Trevorite (or any other primary crystalline phase) indicates that the liquidus temperature is higher than the temperature of the isothermal hold.

Each glass underwent an isothermal hold at 900°C. Approximately 5 grams of glass were placed in a small platinum crucible and transferred to a furnace already heated to 1150°C. After a four-hour hold period, the temperature was reduced to 900°C and held at that temperature for 24 hours. The crucible

was then removed from the furnace and the glass allowed to cool within the crucible at room temperature. For these experiments, twelve glasses were treated together. The twelve glasses consisted of the six CST and six PHA glasses containing 26 wt% Purex simulated sludge. Therefore, the CST and PHA glasses experienced essentially identical heat treatments. The six PHA glasses at 900°C were submitted for XRD analysis. Care was taken to obtain glass that was not part of the top glass surface. The glass pieces, although mainly from the bulk, usually included part of the bottom surface (i.e., that surface in contact with the crucible).

The XRD analysis revealed no crystals in any of the glasses to the detection limit of the technique (~0.7 to 1.0 wt%). Therefore, the approximate liquidus temperatures for the six PHA glasses are bounded by the values of Table 8:

Table 8: Liquidus Temperatures

GLASS ID	LIQUIDUS TEMPERATURE
pha07	<900°C
pha08	<900°C
pha09	<900°C
pha10	<900°C
pha11	<900°C
pha12	<900°C

To the detection capabilities of XRD, the liquidus temperatures for these glasses are likely well below the nominal PAR value of 1025 °C [10] and readily meet DWPF processing requirements for liquidus. The model predictions for these six glasses ranged from 988°C to 1012°C using targeted chemical compositions, from 954°C to 973°C using measured compositions, and 959°C to 980°C using bias-corrected compositions. These data suggest that the predictions may be conservative for these glasses. A new liquidus temperature model is being developed with a goal of preventing unnecessarily conservative constraints on this property.

Surface Crystallization

For liquidus temperature measurements, crystal formation is considered only in the interior or bulk glass region. Therefore, samples submitted for XRD analysis were bulk samples. However, crystals can form at the interface of the glass and the crucible and/or the glass and air. For completeness, the detection of these surface crystals on the top of the glass is provided in Table 9 as a function of temperature. Only 900°C data are provided since XRD revealed no crystals in the six glasses isothermally held at 900°C for 24 hours. Consequently, no higher temperature isothermal holds were conducted.

Table 9. Surface Crystals for the Six PHA Glasses as Function of Temperature after the 24 hour heat treatment.

	pha07	pha08	pha09	pha10	pha11	pha12
1150°C	No test	No test	No test	No test	No test	No test
1000°C	No test	No test	No test	No test	No test	No test
950°C	No test	No test	No test	No test	No test	No test
900°C	None	None	None	None	None	None

As shown in Table 9, no surface crystallization was detected for any of the glasses at these temperatures.

Phase Separation

The formation of separate amorphous phases in glass is referred to as amorphous phase separation or inhomogeneity. Crystal formation, as determined by liquidus temperature measurements on the other hand, may indicate a "separation of phases," but reflects crystalline particles within the glass matrix. Amorphous phase separation is to be avoided since the models currently used to predict durability do not apply for glasses predicted to be phase separated. The limit for the homogeneity constraint in the

PCCS is nominally (for the Property Acceptance Region, PAR) a value of 211 [10]. For the measurement acceptance region (MAR), the value will be even higher. In order for a glass to pass this constraint, the calculated value from chemical composition of the glass must be greater than the MAR value. The homogeneity values calculated using the targeted and measured chemical compositions are all below the PAR value. Thus, all of these PHA Phase 1 glasses are predicted to be phase separated. Their predicted values are given in Table 10:

Table 10: Homogeneity Property Predictions

Glass ID	Homogeneity Property Prediction Based on (Acceptability Requires a Value > 211)		
	Target Composition	Measured Composition	Bias- Corrected Composition
pha07	207.9	197.1	201.3
pha08	207.5	202.9	207.2
pha09	207.2	198.3	202.4
pha10	206.1	196.3	200.4
pha11	205.8	200.5	204.7
pha12	205.4	202.0	206.1

The homogeneity constraint was developed for a glass compositional region that included PHA. Therefore, the predictability of phase separation by this model should be correct. A significant search for phase separation in these glasses is beyond the scope of work for this task, except when routine SEM analysis is performed. For these six glasses one SEM analysis was performed for glass pha12. No apparent phase separation was observed using this procedure.

However, detection of phase separation is not straight forward. Absence of detection of phase separation by SEM does not imply absence of phase separation. The scale and contrast may be such that other techniques such as SAXS or TEM are required to definitively identify phase separation. In addition, no acid etching or other techniques were used in sample preparation for the SEM analysis since this is also outside the scope of this task. In addition, macroscopic phase separation was not investigated. Finally, the effect of kinetics on phase separation (both crystalline and amorphous) for these glasses was not determined since it was beyond the scope of this task.

CONCLUSIONS

The results presented in this report are for six Phase 1 PHA glasses, each of which was targeted to contain 26 wt% simulated PUREX sludge on an oxide basis. The target PHA and MST concentrations were varied from 7 to 10 to 13 wt % oxides for PHA and at 1.25 and 2.5 wt % oxides of washed MST.

The models currently in DWPF's PCCS were used to predict durability, homogeneity, liquidus, and viscosity for these six glasses. All six glasses were predicted to be phase separated (i.e., outside the property acceptance region for the homogeneity constraint), and consequently prediction of glass durability is precluded with the current DWPF models. If one ignores the homogeneity constraint, the measured durabilities were within the 95% prediction limits of the model. Further efforts are required to resolve this issue on phase separation (inhomogeneity).

The liquidus model predicted acceptable liquidus temperatures for all six glasses. The approximate (bounding) liquidus temperatures that were measured (<900°C) were well below the model predictions. The measured viscosities were below the predictions of the model and therefore, conservative to the upper limit of viscosity. The predictions are not conservative to the lower limit however, with the lowest measured viscosity value of ~30 poise at 1150°C. The 30-poise viscosity value corresponds to the glass with the highest levels of PHA and MST.

All six of these glasses were durable when compared to the EA glass (as determined by the 7-day PCT) and processible (based upon approximate measurements of viscosity and liquidus temperature). Therefore, the results imply that the DWPF would be able to run these six glass formulations at 26 wt % PUREX waste loading. However, the effect of kinetics on phase separation (both crystalline and amorphous) for these glasses was not determined since it was beyond the scope of this task.

Acceptable product quality and processability for these Phase 1 glasses promoted the continuation of the phased approach for this PHA variability study as planned. At least 19 additional glasses have been fabricated and are currently being tested under this task. At the end of this task all results will be combined and a final analysis performed.

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APPENDIX A.

Supplemental Tables and Exhibits

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Table A.1: Composition Measurements
(expressed as cation wt% 's)

Planning	Sample	Peroxide Fusion Dissolution						Microwave Dissolution						Microwave Dissolution												
Glass ID	Glass ID	Block	Seq	Lab ID	B	Si	Ca	Block	Seq	Lab ID	Na	Li	K	Block	Seq	Lab ID	Ni	Fe	Mn	Cr	Mg	Cu	Ti	Zr	Al	U
pha11	pha09	1	3	n10pf11	2.72	22.1	0.878	1	25	n10mw11	6.51	1.91	4.520	1	7	n10mw11	0.674	6.85	1.53	0.084	0.761	0.595	0.436	0.095	1.46	2.17
pha11	pha09	2	20	n10pf12	2.95	22	0.826	2	3	n10mw12	6.11	1.84	4.380	2	17	n10mw12	0.680	7.30	1.46	0.073	0.771	0.619	0.423	0.099	1.40	2.14
pha11	pha09	1	14	n10pf21	2.22	19.1	0.861	1	3	n10mw21	6.40	1.96	4.430	1	28	n10mw21	0.639	6.47	1.45	0.078	0.763	0.592	0.409	0.093	1.46	2.15
pha11	pha09	2	5	n10pf22	2.93	21.7	0.778	2	23	n10mw22	5.83	1.79	4.250	2	10	n10mw22	0.701	7.22	1.46	0.074	0.774	0.625	0.427	0.103	1.41	2.24
pha09	pha08	1	11	n11pf11	2.23	20.1	0.858	1	28	n11mw11	6.34	1.93	3.620	1	9	n11mw11	0.701	7.43	1.51	0.082	0.798	0.566	0.426	0.091	1.49	1.81
pha09	pha08	2	3	n11pf12	2.56	22.2	0.785	2	12	n11mw12	6.00	1.87	3.630	2	26	n11mw12	0.658	7.45	1.38	0.071	0.803	0.549	0.396	0.092	1.38	1.79
pha09	pha08	1	13	n11pf21	2.21	19.7	0.857	1	23	n11mw21	6.60	1.98	3.700	1	4	n11mw21	0.694	7.27	1.53	0.082	0.848	0.565	0.443	0.094	1.44	1.86
pha09	pha08	2	25	n11pf22	2.58	21.5	0.875	2	26	n11mw22	5.96	1.80	3.500	2	20	n11mw22	0.653	7.58	1.39	0.073	0.761	0.536	0.410	0.095	1.43	1.87
pha10	pha11	1b	14	n3pf11	2.48	21.9	0.899	1	7	n3mw11	6.53	1.95	3.630	1	22	n3mw11	0.660	6.52	1.42	0.084	0.740	0.531	0.784	0.085	1.38	2.02
pha10	pha11	2	21	n3pf12	2.91	22.7	0.766	2	19	n3mw12	5.98	1.81	3.410	2	15	n3mw12	0.682	6.94	1.42	0.074	0.784	0.544	0.763	0.091	1.41	2.11
pha10	pha11	1b	5	n3pf21	2.76	22.5	0.854	1	14	n3mw21	6.34	1.98	3.520	1	17	n3mw21	0.680	6.80	1.46	0.083	0.774	0.546	0.836	0.090	1.44	2.06
pha10	pha11	2	17	n3pf22	2.82	23.3	0.796	2	5	n3mw22	6.17	1.86	3.570	2	9	n3mw22	0.686	7.38	1.40	0.078	0.801	0.540	0.823	0.094	1.41	2.16
pha12	pha12	1	6	n5pf11	2.90	21.3	0.848	1	2	n5mw11	6.60	1.87	4.730	1	25	n5mw11	0.654	6.60	1.43	0.079	0.735	0.643	0.798	0.088	1.44	2.08
pha12	pha12	2	13	n5pf12	2.93	20.8	0.808	2	10	n5mw12	6.12	1.76	4.500	2	25	n5mw12	0.701	7.54	1.35	0.071	0.745	0.656	0.799	0.092	1.40	2.05
pha12	pha12	1b	9	n5pf21	2.90	21.3	0.821	1	10	n5mw21	6.49	1.91	4.660	1	18	n5mw21	0.675	6.96	1.48	0.082	0.740	0.657	0.830	0.086	1.33	2.04
pha12	pha12	2	10	n5pf22	3.27	22.9	0.795	2	18	n5mw22	6.14	1.76	4.420	2	18	n5mw22	0.640	7.84	1.43	0.073	0.748	0.658	0.810	0.094	1.39	2.16
pha08	pha10	1b	13	n6pf11	2.41	23.5	0.849	1	26	n6mw11	6.28	1.96	2.630	1	26	n6mw11	0.631	6.43	1.43	0.076	0.787	0.392	0.825	0.085	1.41	2.02
pha08	pha10	2	6	n6pf12	2.35	21.3	0.755	2	6	n6mw12	6.12	2.02	2.670	2	2	n6mw12	0.712	7.17	1.50	0.079	0.816	0.407	0.793	0.102	1.42	2.10
pha08	pha10	1	4	n6pf21	2.25	23.2	0.885	1	6	n6mw21	6.39	2.10	2.600	1	20	n6mw21	0.643	6.35	1.44	0.081	0.807	0.397	0.809	0.092	1.38	1.97
pha08	pha10	2	19	n6pf22	2.60	24.2	0.799	2	20	n6mw22	5.96	1.90	2.470	2	23	n6mw22	0.648	7.19	1.37	0.073	0.815	0.404	0.856	0.094	1.37	2.08
pha07	pha07	1	2	n9pf11	2.14	23.1	0.905	1	13	n9mw11	6.10	2.04	2.650	1	11	n9mw11	0.668	6.99	1.44	0.084	0.807	0.387	0.406	0.090	1.41	2.21
pha07	pha07	2	27	n9pf12	2.28	22.4	0.789	2	25	n9mw12	5.83	1.90	2.490	2	4	n9mw12	0.690	7.56	1.42	0.082	0.828	0.392	0.417	0.098	1.38	2.16
pha07	pha07	1b	6	n9pf21	2.43	22.3	0.944	1	4	n9mw21	6.30	2.03	2.610	1	6	n9mw21	0.682	6.92	1.46	0.087	0.878	0.388	0.414	0.095	1.43	2.24
pha07	pha07	2	23	n9pf22	2.39	21.4	0.827	2	27	n9mw22	5.72	1.90	2.490	2	3	n9mw22	0.682	7.37	1.45	0.078	0.820	0.404	0.421	0.097	1.39	2.32
std	std	1	1	stdpf11	2.36	21.7	1.030	1	1	stdmw11	7.09	2.06	2.870	1	1	stdmw11	0.582	8.30	1.33	0.073	0.856	0.321	0.399	0.066	2.48	<1.00
std	std	1	15	stdpf12	2.57	24.9	0.979	1	15	stdmw12	7.08	2.02	2.880	1	14	stdmw12	0.555	8.61	1.31	0.071	0.839	0.309	0.410	0.066	2.46	<1.00
std	std	1b	1	stdpf12B	2.44	23.2		1	29	stdmw13	7.13	1.96	2.780	1	29	stdmw13	0.544	7.62	1.24	0.068	0.776	0.295	0.396	0.063	2.46	<1.00
std	std	1b	15	stdpf13	2.25	22.5	1.020	2	1	stdmw21	6.64	1.98	2.750	2	1	stdmw21	0.600	8.69	1.31	0.070	0.864	0.305	0.423	0.073	2.59	<1.00
std	std	2	1	stdpf21	2.50	21.6	0.956	2	15	stdmw22	6.59	1.87	2.640	2	14	stdmw22	0.564	8.91	1.27	0.065	0.833	0.310	0.401	0.072	2.51	<1.00
std	std	2	15	stdpf22	2.50	22.3	0.923	2	29	stdmw23	6.37	1.81	2.720	2	29	stdmw23	0.553	9.05	1.25	0.064	0.841	0.290	0.413	0.069	2.38	<1.00
std	std	2	29	stdpf23	2.34	21	0.972																			
u-std	u-std	1	8	ustdpf11	2.72	19.9	1.000	1	8	ustdmw11	9.32	1.35	2.540	1	8	ustdmw11	0.808	8.46	2.09	0.168	0.700	<0.010	0.590	<0.010	2.06	1.89
u-std	u-std	1b	8	ustdpf12	2.92	21.7	1.040	1	22	ustdmw12	9.40	1.37	2.490	1	21	ustdmw12	0.786	8.24	2.02	0.161	0.658	<0.010	0.586	<0.010	1.99	1.82
u-std	u-std	2	8	ustdpf21	2.87	20.3	1.010	2	8	ustdmw21	8.83	1.29	2.410	2	8	ustdmw21	0.852	8.83	2.02	0.160	0.673	0.011	0.603	0.010	2.04	1.98
u-std	u-std	2	22	ustdpf22	2.93	19.7	0.986	2	22	ustdmw22	8.53	1.25	2.410	2	21	ustdmw22	0.759	8.85	1.98	0.147	0.674	0.011	0.579	0.011	2.04	1.97

Table A.2: Re-Analysis of the First Block of B, Ca, and Si Measurements

Planning	Sample	Peroxide Fusion Dissolution					
Glass ID	Glass ID	Block	Seq	Lab ID	B	Si	Ca
std	std	1	1	stdpf11	2.59	24.1	0.910
pha07	pha07	1	2	n9pf11	2.50	25.6	0.811
pha11	pha09	1	3	n10pf11	2.82	23.2	0.745
pha08	pha10	1	4	n6pf21	2.41	24.8	0.798
pha12	pha12	1	6	n5pf11	2.90	23.4	0.813
u-std	u-std	1	8	ustdpf11	2.86	23.3	0.980
pha09	pha08	1	11	n11pf11	3.09	25.2	0.790
pha09	pha08	1	13	n11pf21	2.66	24.6	0.778
pha11	pha09	1	14	n10pf21	2.99	23	0.793
std	std	1	15	stdpf12	2.59	25.1	0.898
pha10	pha11	1	19	n3pf21	2.65	24.6	0.752
pha07	pha07	1	20	n9pf21	2.38	24.6	0.772
u-std	u-std	1	22	ustdpf12	2.98	23.4	0.965
pha12	pha12	1	23	n5pf21	2.98	23.9	0.769
pha08	pha10	1	27	n6pf11	2.56	25.7	0.819
pha10	pha11	1	28	n3pf11	2.76	25.2	0.836
std	std	1	29	stdpf13	2.53	24.6	0.912

Table A.3: Composition of PCT Leachate Solutions

Original Sample	Planning Sample	Lab		Concentrations in ppm (as reported)				Concentrations in ppm (after correcting for dilution)				Common Logarithm of ppm Concentrations			
ID	ID	ID	Seq	B	Si	Na	Li	B	Si	Na	Li	log[B]	log[Si]	log[Na]	log[Li]
std	std	std	1	20.5	53	86.6	10.1	20.50	53.00	86.60	10.10	1.3118	1.7243	1.9375	1.0043
pha09	pha11	v13	3	21.8	80.1	44.8	14.6	36.33	133.50	74.67	24.33	1.5603	2.1255	1.8731	1.3862
pha08	pha09	v14	4	16.5	79.5	39.2	12.7	27.50	132.50	65.33	21.17	1.4393	2.1222	1.8151	1.3257
pha09	pha11	v47	5	21.8	79.2	45.2	14.8	36.33	132.00	75.33	24.67	1.5603	2.1206	1.8770	1.3921
pha12	pha12	v05	6	26.6	82.1	52.4	16.1	44.33	136.84	87.34	26.83	1.6467	2.1362	1.9412	1.4287
ARM	ARM	v34	7	12.3	40.1	24.7	9.6	20.50	66.83	41.17	16.00	1.3118	1.8250	1.6146	1.2041
blank	blank	v25	9	0.25	<0.180	<0.530	0.028	0.42	0.15	0.44	0.05	-0.3802	-0.8239	-0.3549	-1.3310
pha10	pha08	v07	10	13.1	78.1	32.2	12.2	21.83	130.17	53.67	20.33	1.3391	2.1145	1.7297	1.3082
pha09	pha11	v15	13	20.6	77.2	43.8	14.4	34.33	128.67	73.00	24.00	1.5357	2.1095	1.8633	1.3802
ARM	ARM	v55	15	12.6	39.6	26.4	9.56	21.00	66.00	44.00	15.93	1.3222	1.8196	1.6435	1.2023
EA	EA	v48	16	387	593	1090	121	645.01	988.35	1816.70	201.67	2.8096	2.9949	3.2593	2.3046
pha07	pha07	v62	17	13.9	75.3	32.1	12.6	23.17	125.50	53.50	21.00	1.3649	2.0987	1.7284	1.3222
ARM	ARM	v45	19	13	41.9	25.7	9.71	21.67	69.83	42.83	16.18	1.3358	1.8441	1.6318	1.2091
pha07	pha07	v27	21	13	75.1	30.9	11.7	21.67	125.17	51.50	19.50	1.3358	2.0975	1.7118	1.2900
pha11	pha10	v59	23	18.4	78.4	41.4	14	30.67	130.67	69.00	23.33	1.4867	2.1162	1.8389	1.3680
std	std	std	24	21	51.1	86	10.3	21.00	51.10	86.00	10.30	1.3222	1.7084	1.9345	1.0128
pha11	pha10	v22	25	17.8	79.7	39.6	13.7	29.67	132.84	66.00	22.83	1.4723	2.1233	1.8196	1.3586
EA	EA	v26	27	359	556	1080	120	598.35	926.69	1800.04	200.00	2.7770	2.9669	3.2553	2.3010
pha12	pha12	v24	29	25.8	84.3	50.6	15.9	43.00	140.50	84.34	26.50	1.6335	2.1477	1.9260	1.4233
pha11	pha10	v43	30	18.4	78.3	40.3	13.7	30.67	130.50	67.17	22.83	1.4867	2.1156	1.8272	1.3586
pha08	pha09	v39	31	17	76.6	37.4	12.9	28.33	127.67	62.33	21.50	1.4523	2.1061	1.7947	1.3324
pha10	pha08	v29	33	13.8	77.2	32.8	12.3	23.00	128.67	54.67	20.50	1.3617	2.1095	1.7377	1.3118
pha12	pha12	v35	35	29	88.9	55.8	17.5	48.33	148.17	93.00	29.17	1.6843	2.1708	1.9685	1.4649
blank	blank	v60	37	0.414	<0.180	<0.530	0.04	0.69	0.15	0.44	0.07	-0.1611	-0.8239	-0.3549	-1.1761
pha10	pha08	v20	39	13.3	75.5	32.6	12.2	22.17	125.84	54.33	20.33	1.3457	2.0998	1.7351	1.3082
pha08	pha09	v65	40	16.6	77.6	37	12.7	27.67	129.34	61.67	21.17	1.4420	2.1117	1.7901	1.3257
EA	EA	v46	42	374	559	1050	115	623.35	931.69	1750.04	191.67	2.7947	2.9693	3.2430	2.2826
pha07	pha07	v17	46	13.8	77.2	30.4	11.9	23.00	128.67	50.67	19.83	1.3617	2.1095	1.7047	1.2974
std	std	std	47	20.6	50	83.8	10.1	20.60	50.00	83.80	10.10	1.3139	1.6990	1.9232	1.0043

Notes:

- (1). Values that are below detection (indicated by a "<") were converted to ½ the detection limit.
- (2). Although somewhat confusing, two sample id columns are provided in this table. The planning sample id was used to label the samples for use by the SRTC-ML. These sample id's were different (unintentionally) from the original sample id's. References to and analyses of these data will be identified using the original sample id's.

Exhibit A.1: Measurements by Glass Sample ID by Oxide

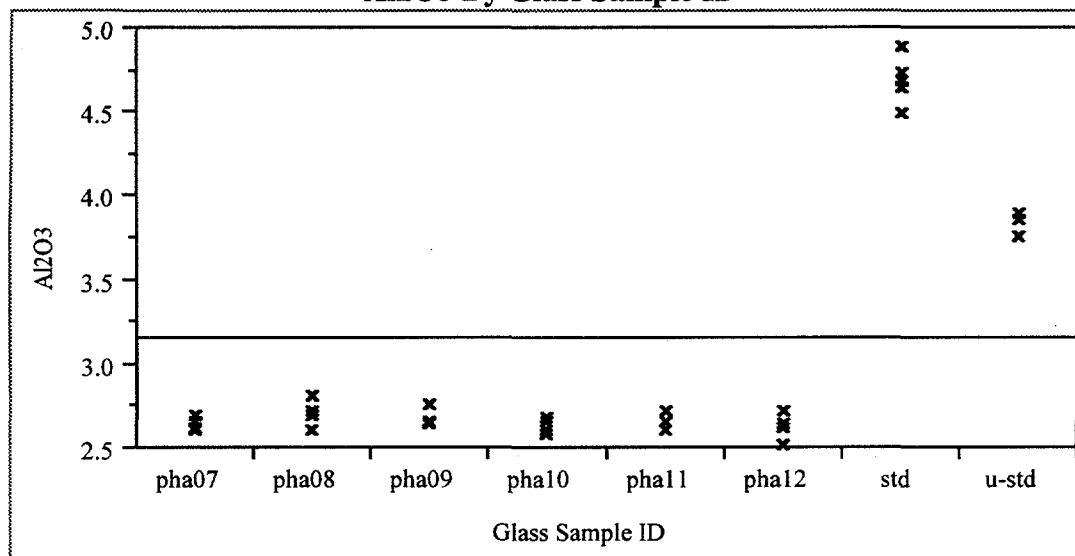
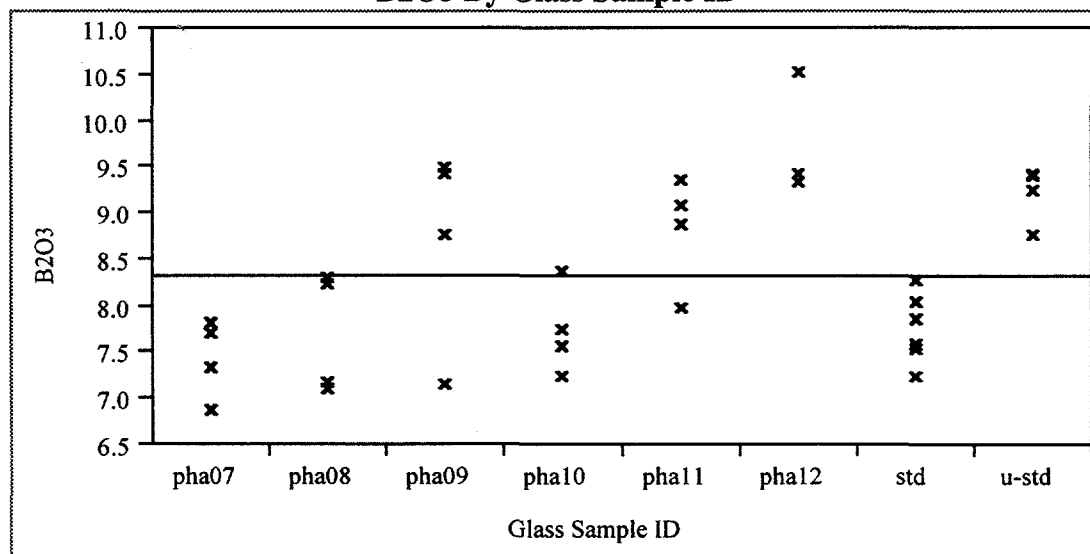
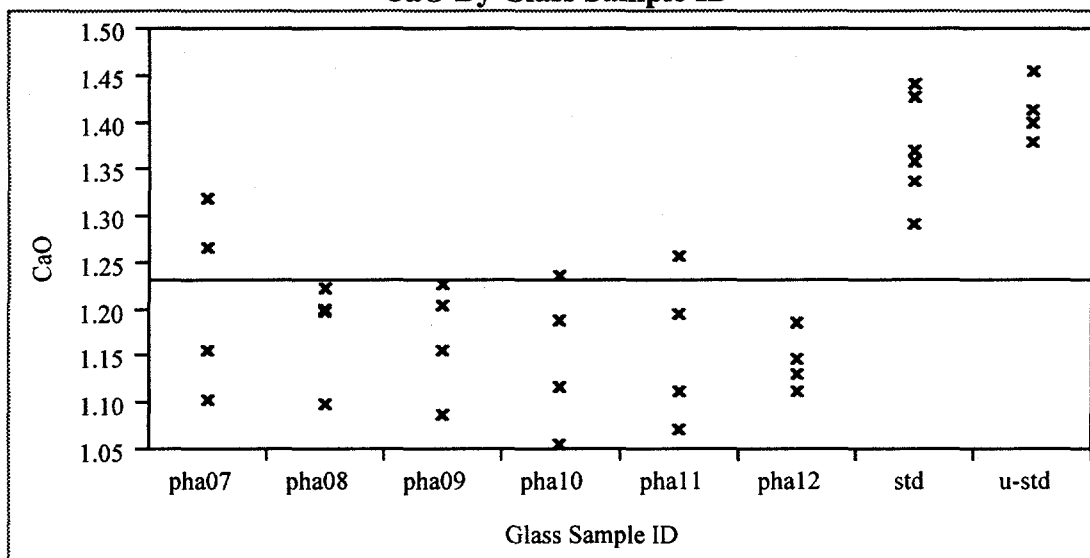
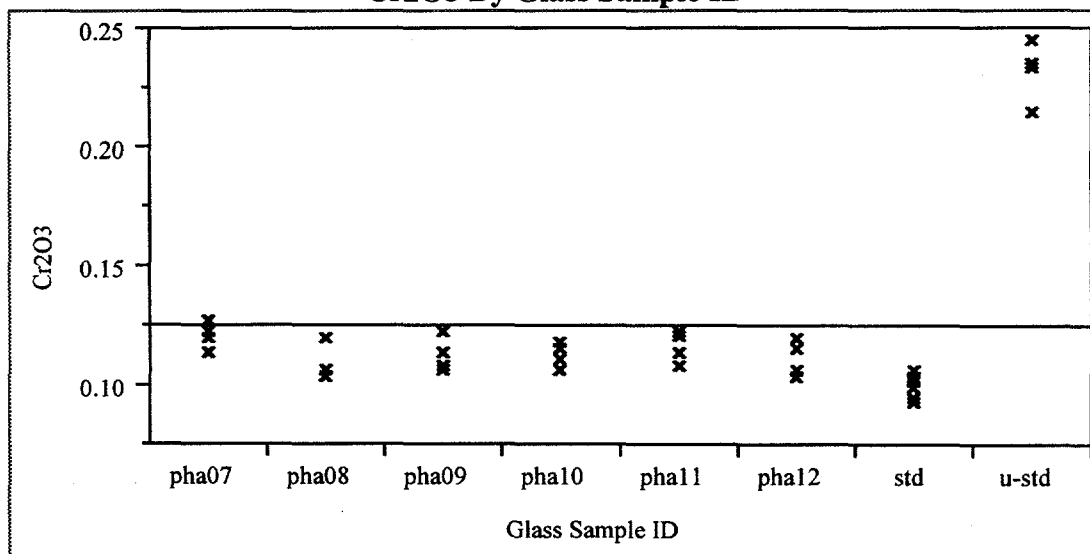
Al₂O₃ By Glass Sample IDB₂O₃ By Glass Sample ID

Exhibit A.1: Measurements by Glass Sample ID by Oxide
(continued)

CaO By Glass Sample ID

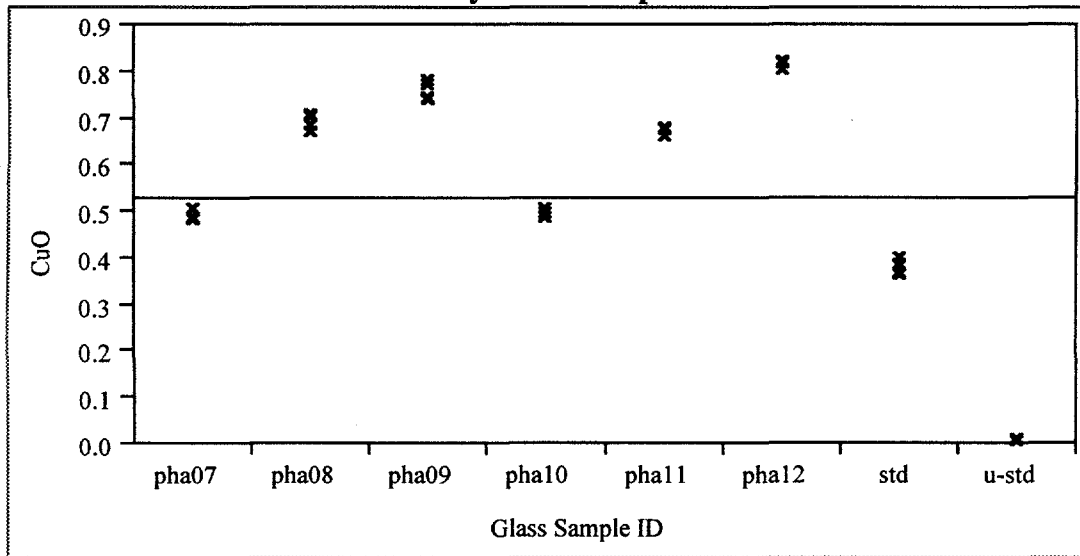


Cr2O3 By Glass Sample ID



**Exhibit A.1: Measurements by Glass Sample ID by Oxide
(continued)**

CuO By Glass Sample ID



Fe2O3 By Glass Sample ID

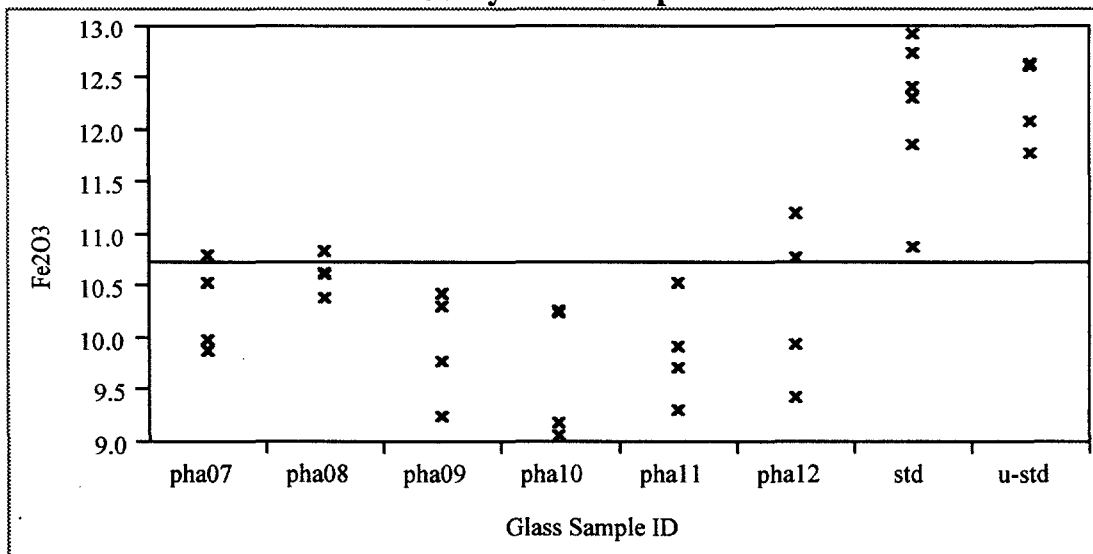
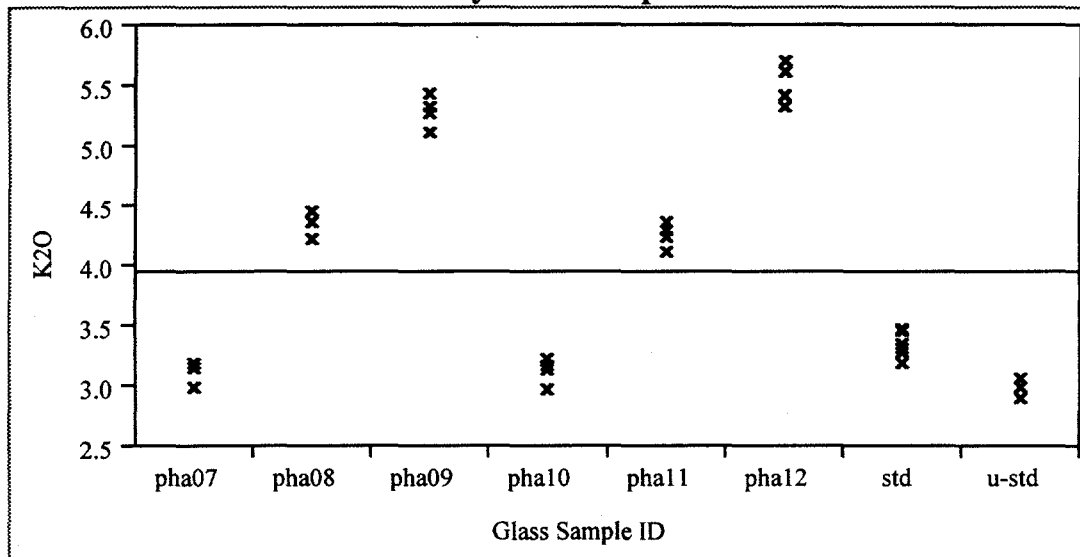


Exhibit A.1: Measurements by Glass Sample ID by Oxide
(continued)

K₂O By Glass Sample ID



Li₂O By Glass Sample ID

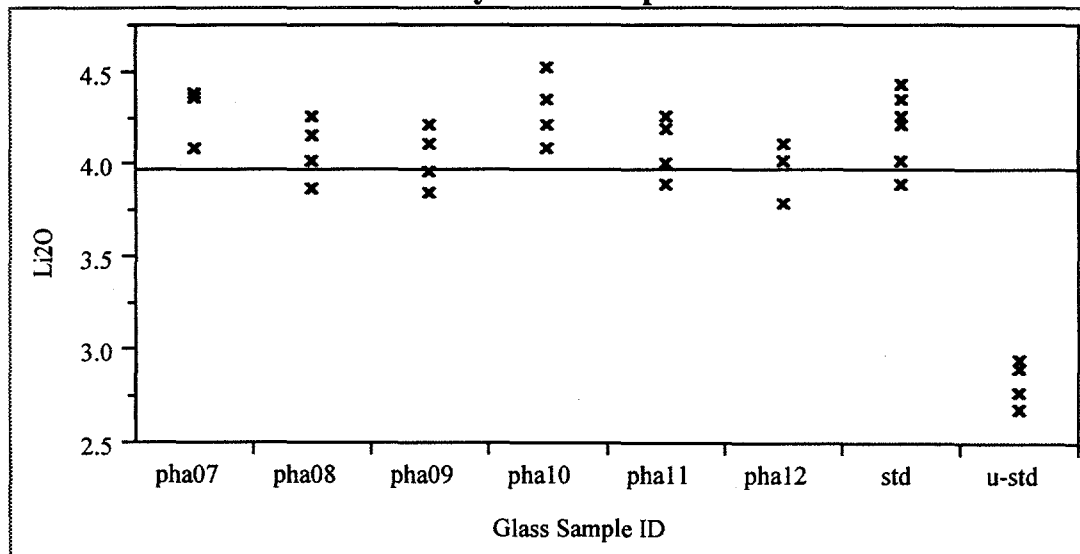
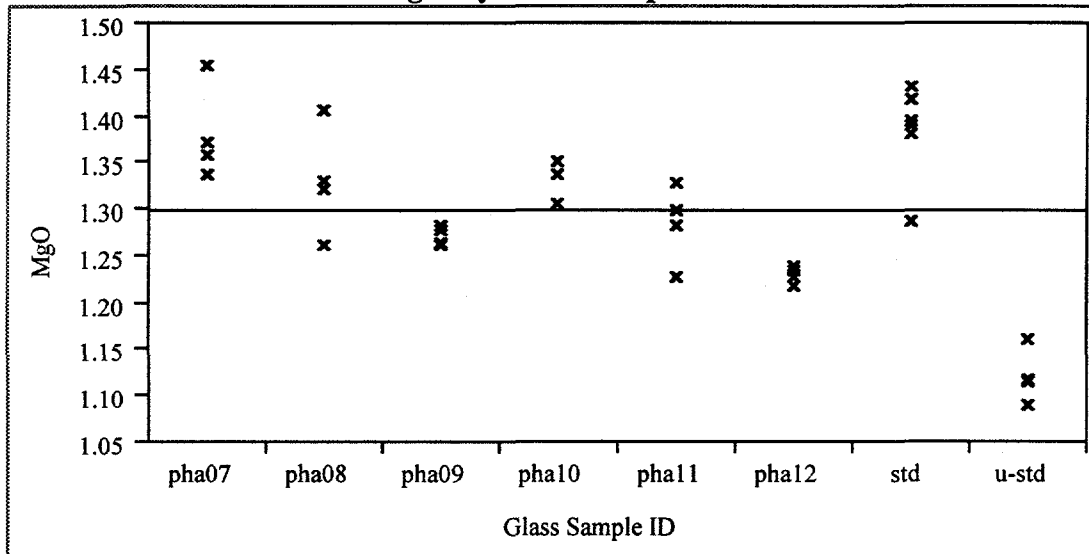


Exhibit A.1: Measurements by Glass Sample ID by Oxide
(continued)

MgO By Glass Sample ID



MnO By Glass Sample ID

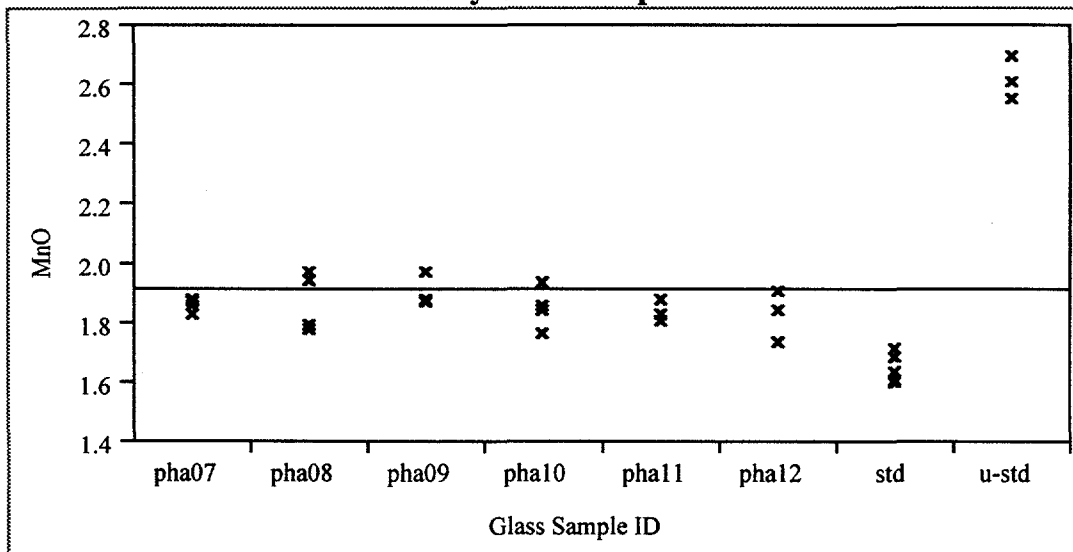
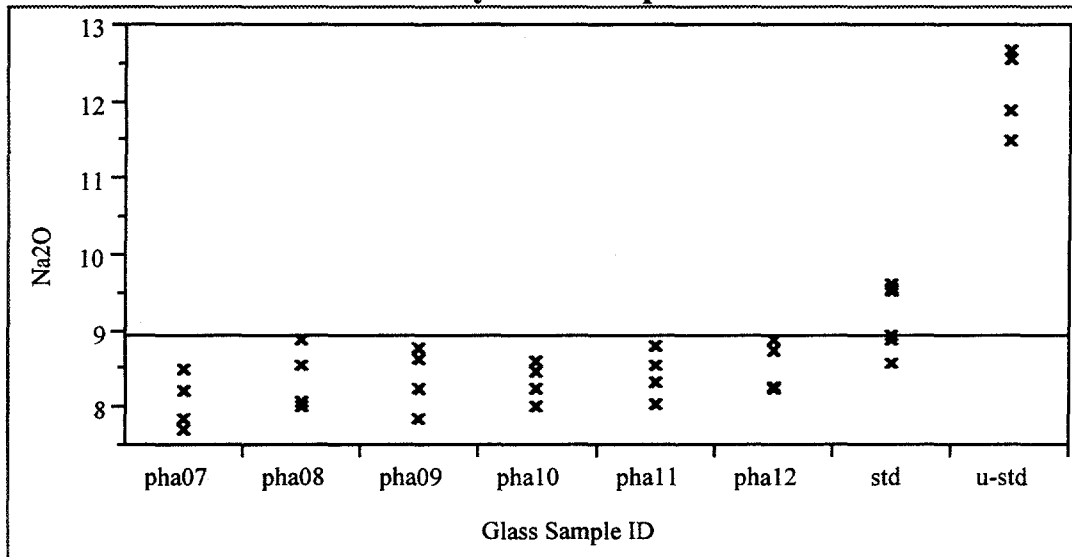


Exhibit A.1: Measurements by Glass Sample ID by Oxide
(continued)

Na₂O By Glass Sample ID



Nb₂O₅ By Glass Sample ID

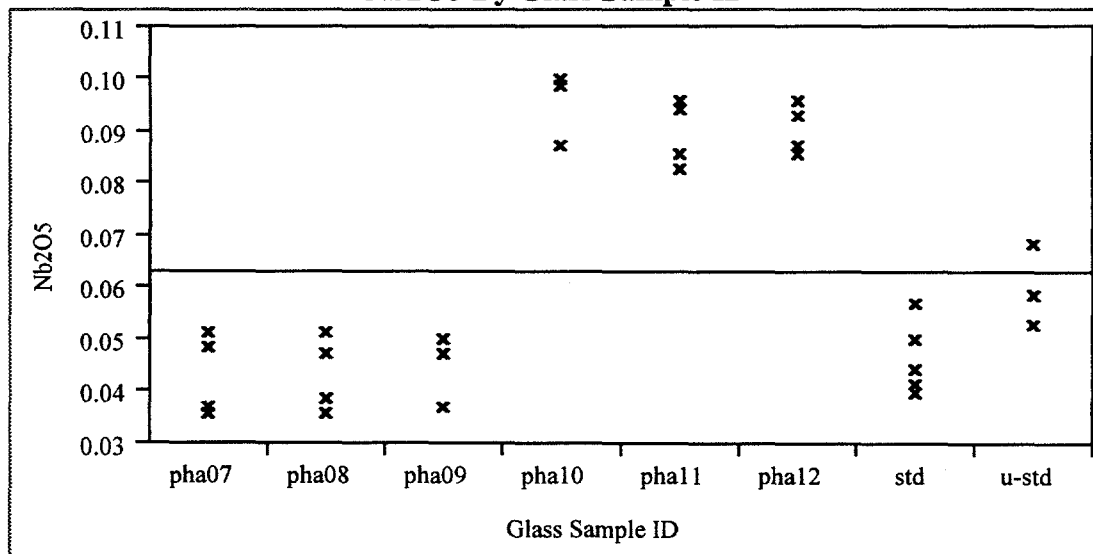
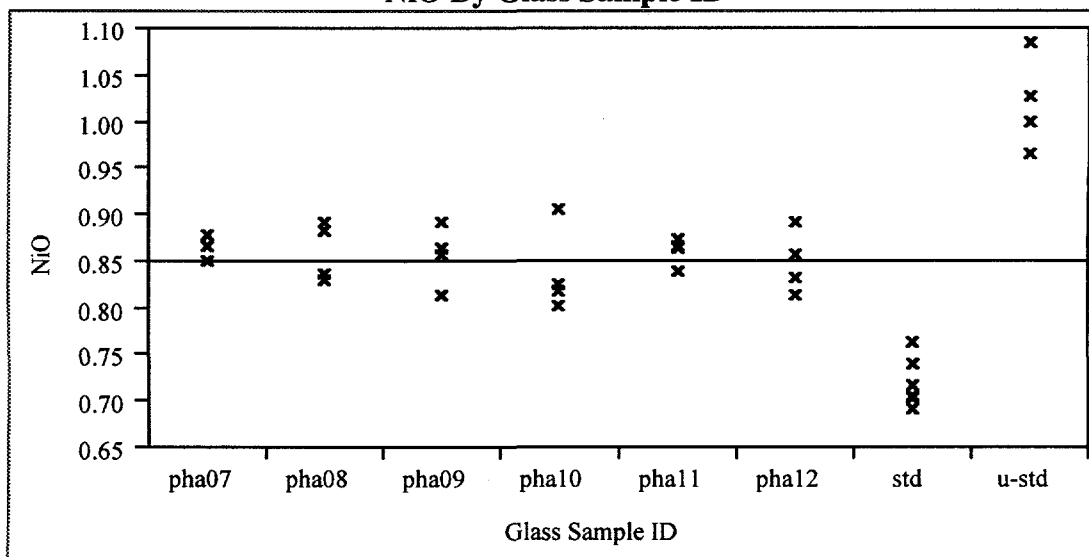


Exhibit A.1: Measurements by Glass Sample ID by Oxide
(continued)

NiO By Glass Sample ID



SiO2 By Glass Sample ID

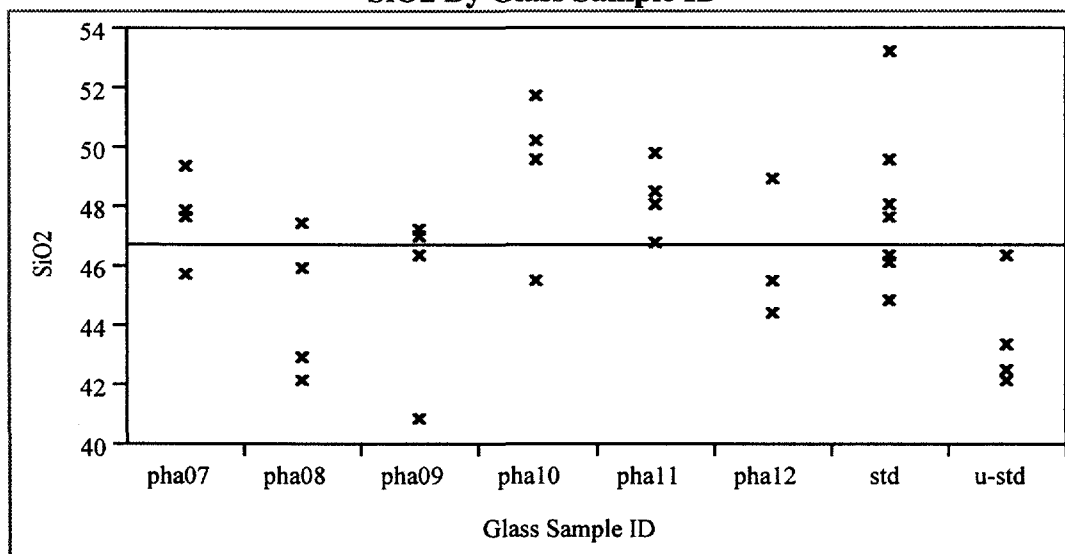
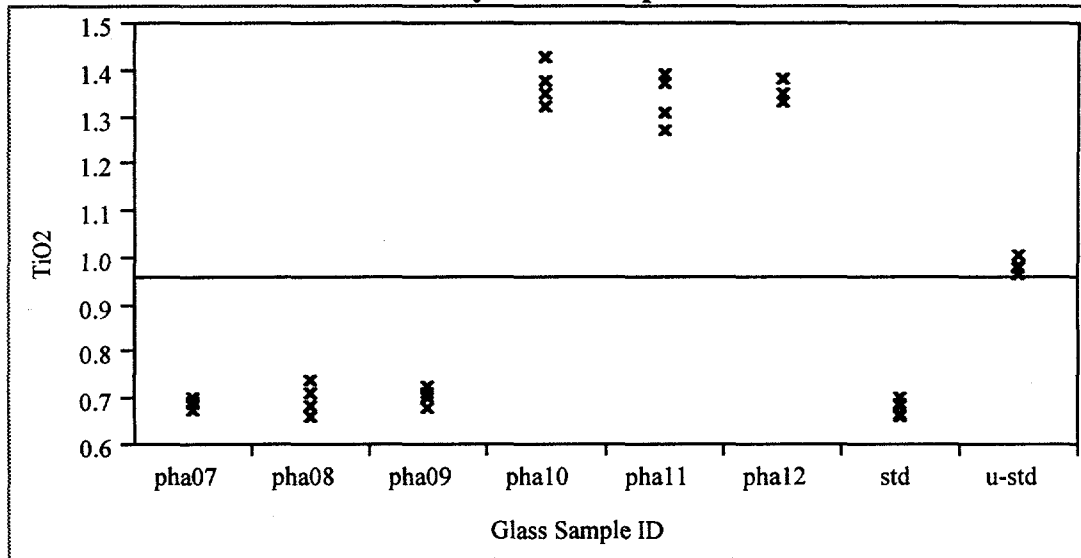


Exhibit A.1: Measurements by Glass Sample ID by Oxide
(continued)

TiO₂ By Glass Sample ID



U₃O₈ By Glass Sample ID

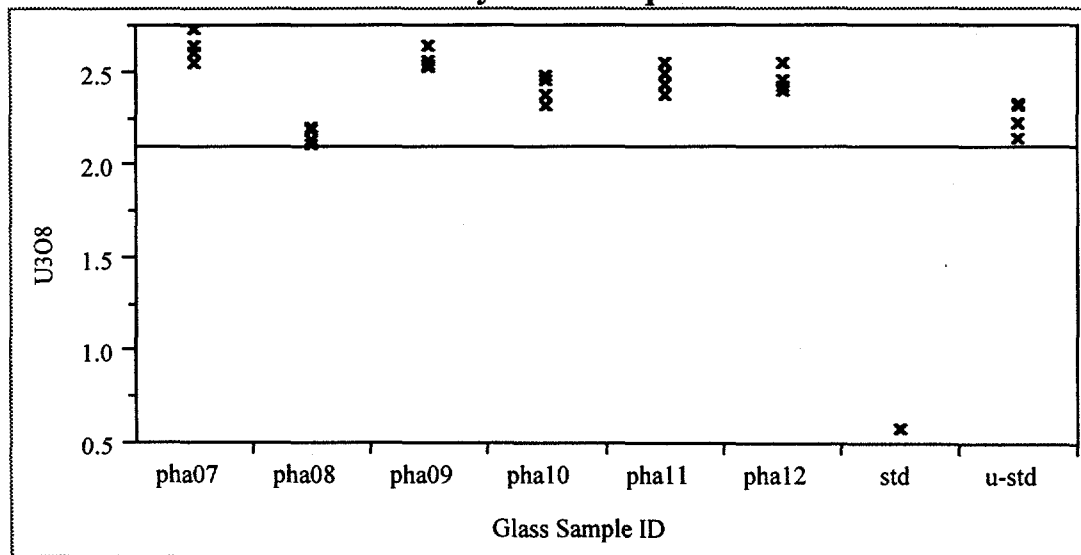
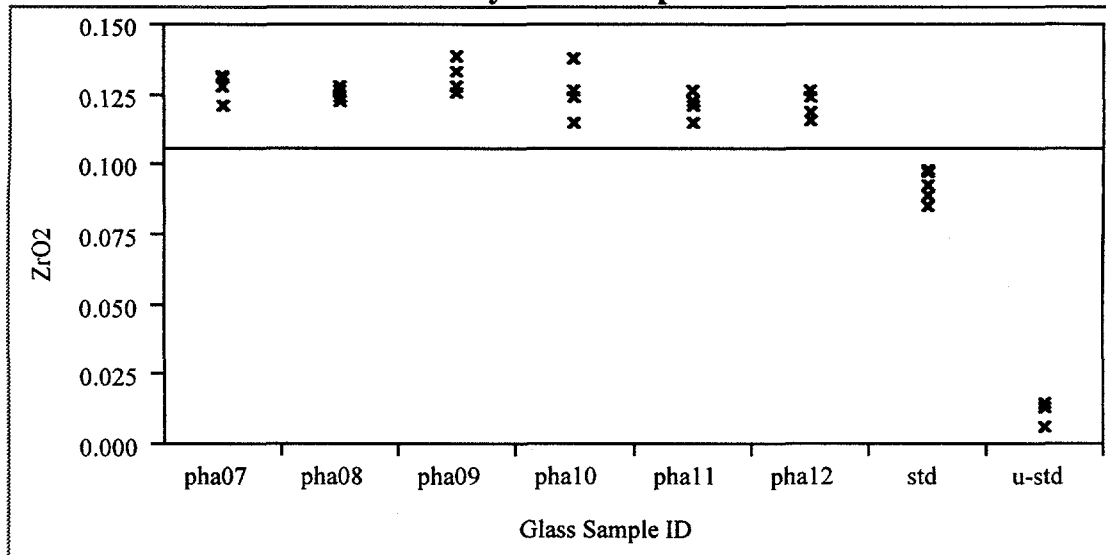


Exhibit A.1: Measurements by Glass Sample ID by Oxide
(continued)

ZrO₂ By Glass Sample ID



Sum of Oxides (m) By Glass Sample ID

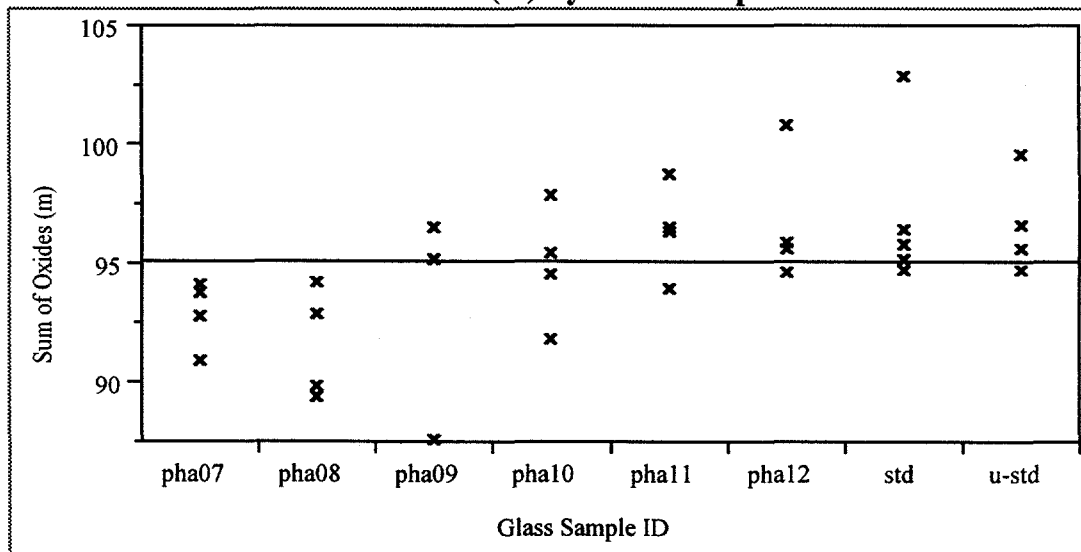
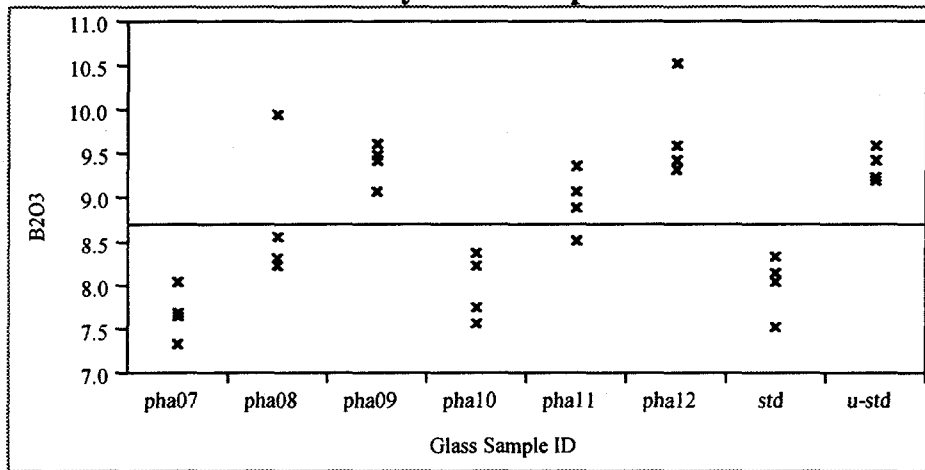
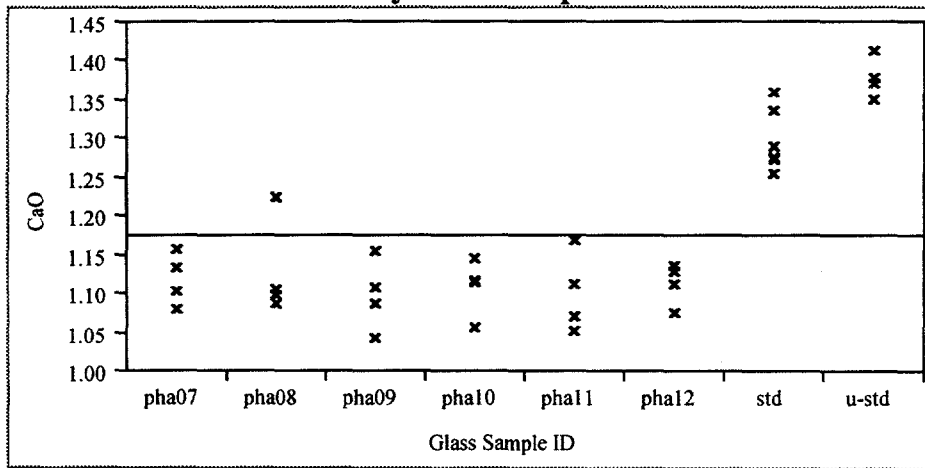


Exhibit A.2: Second Set of Block 1 B, Ca, and Si Measurements by Glass Sample ID

B₂O₃ By Glass Sample ID



CaO By Glass Sample ID



SiO₂ By Glass Sample ID

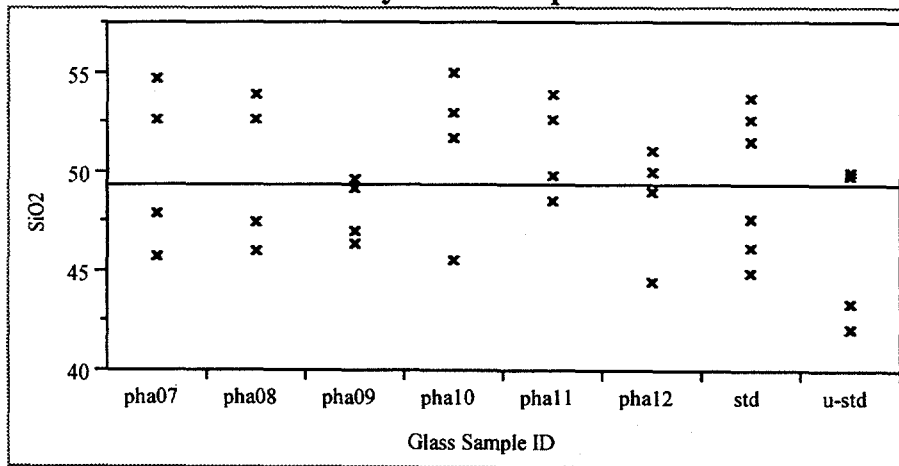


Exhibit A.3: Measurements of Glass Standards by Oxide

(+ u-std; small square Batch 1 standard)

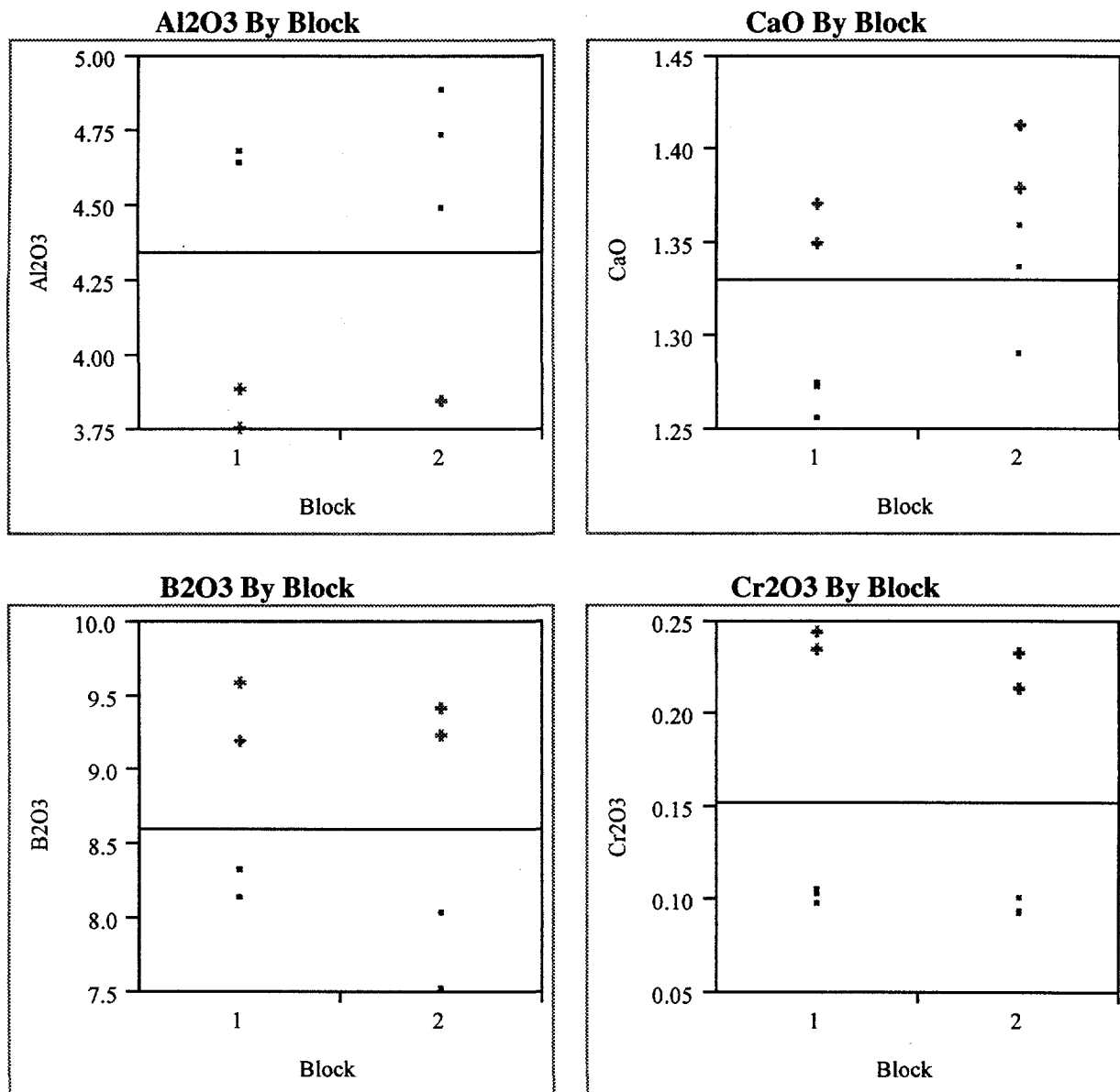
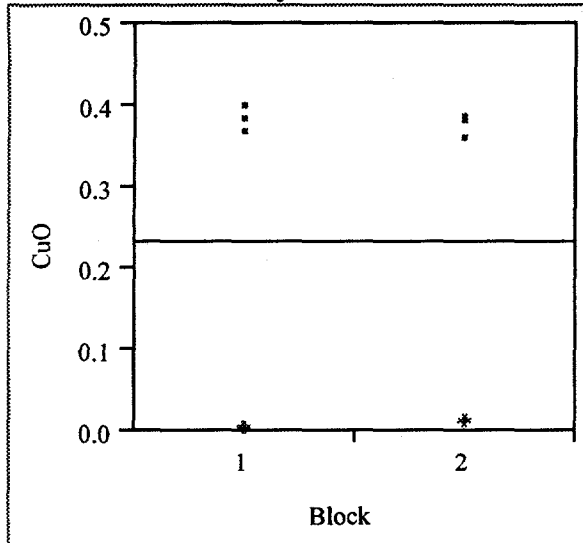


Exhibit A.3: Measurements of Glass Standards by Oxide

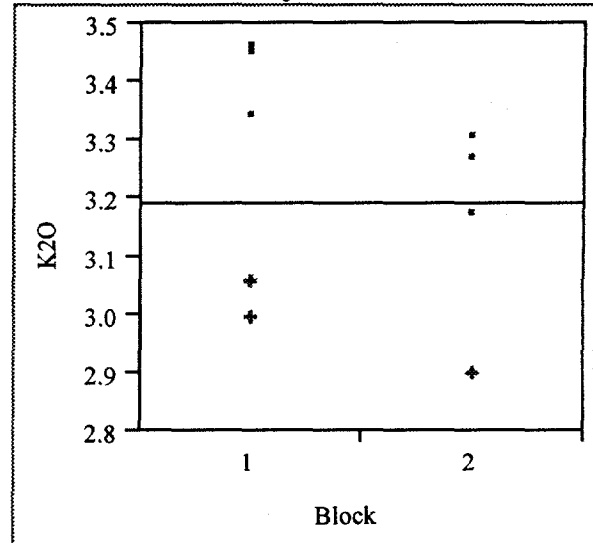
(+ u-std; small square Batch 1 standard)

(continued)

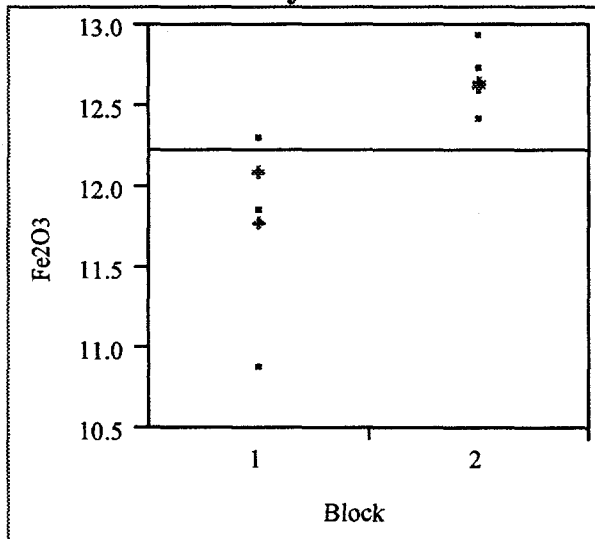
CuO By Block



K2O By Block



Fe2O3 By Block



Li2O By Block

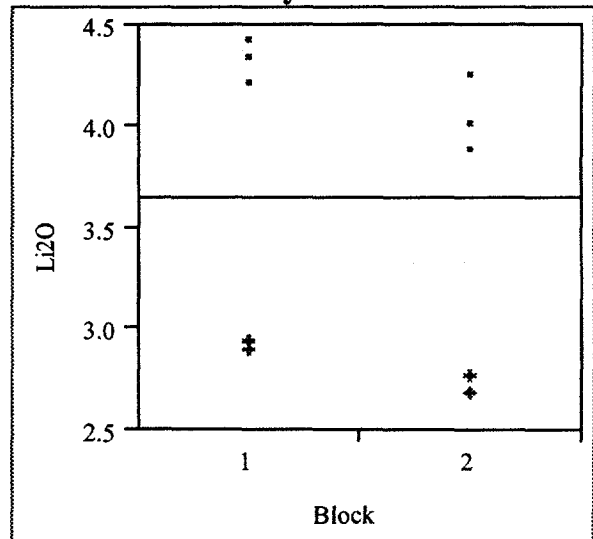


Exhibit A.3: Measurements of Glass Standards by Oxide

(+ u-std; small square Batch 1 standard)

(continued)

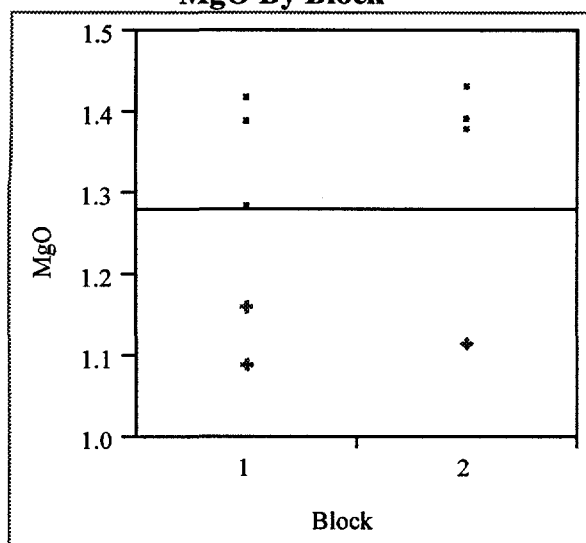
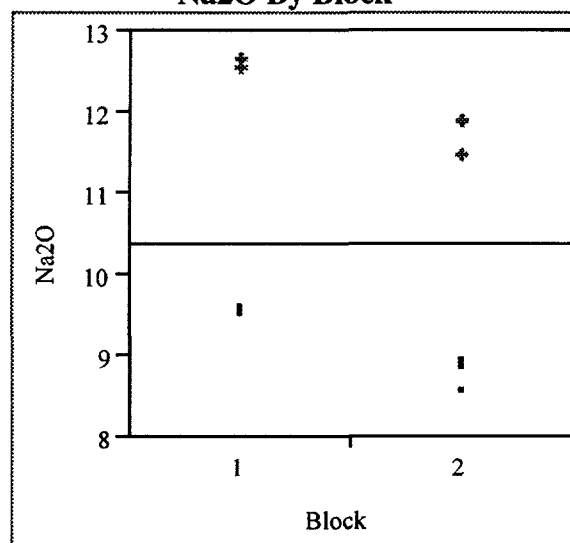
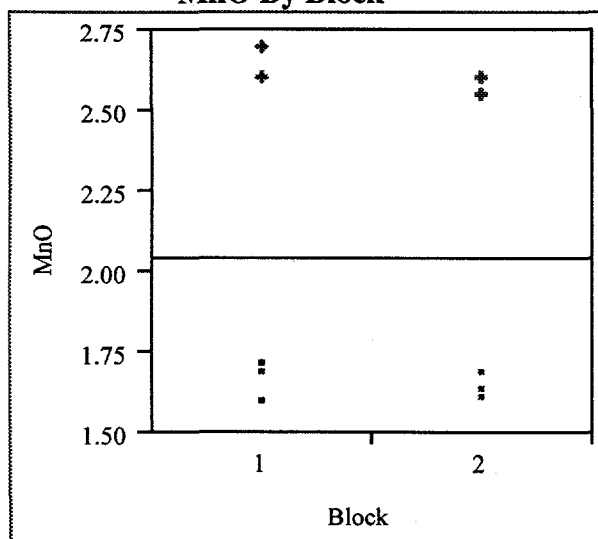
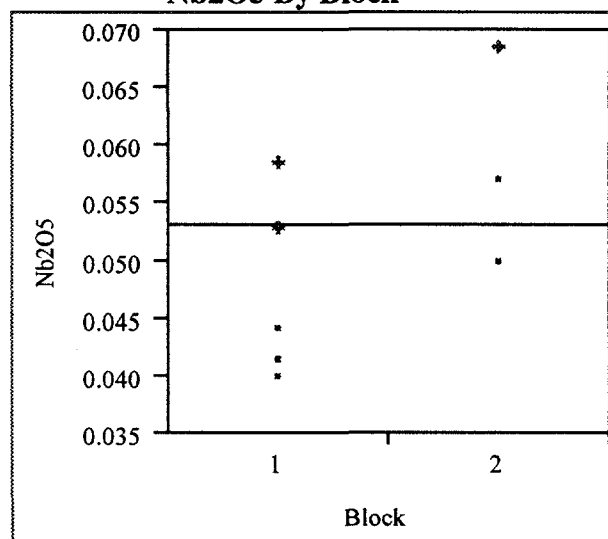
MgO By Block**Na2O By Block****MnO By Block****Nb2O5 By Block**

Exhibit A.3: Measurements of Glass Standards by Oxide
(+ u-std; small square Batch 1 standard)
(continued)

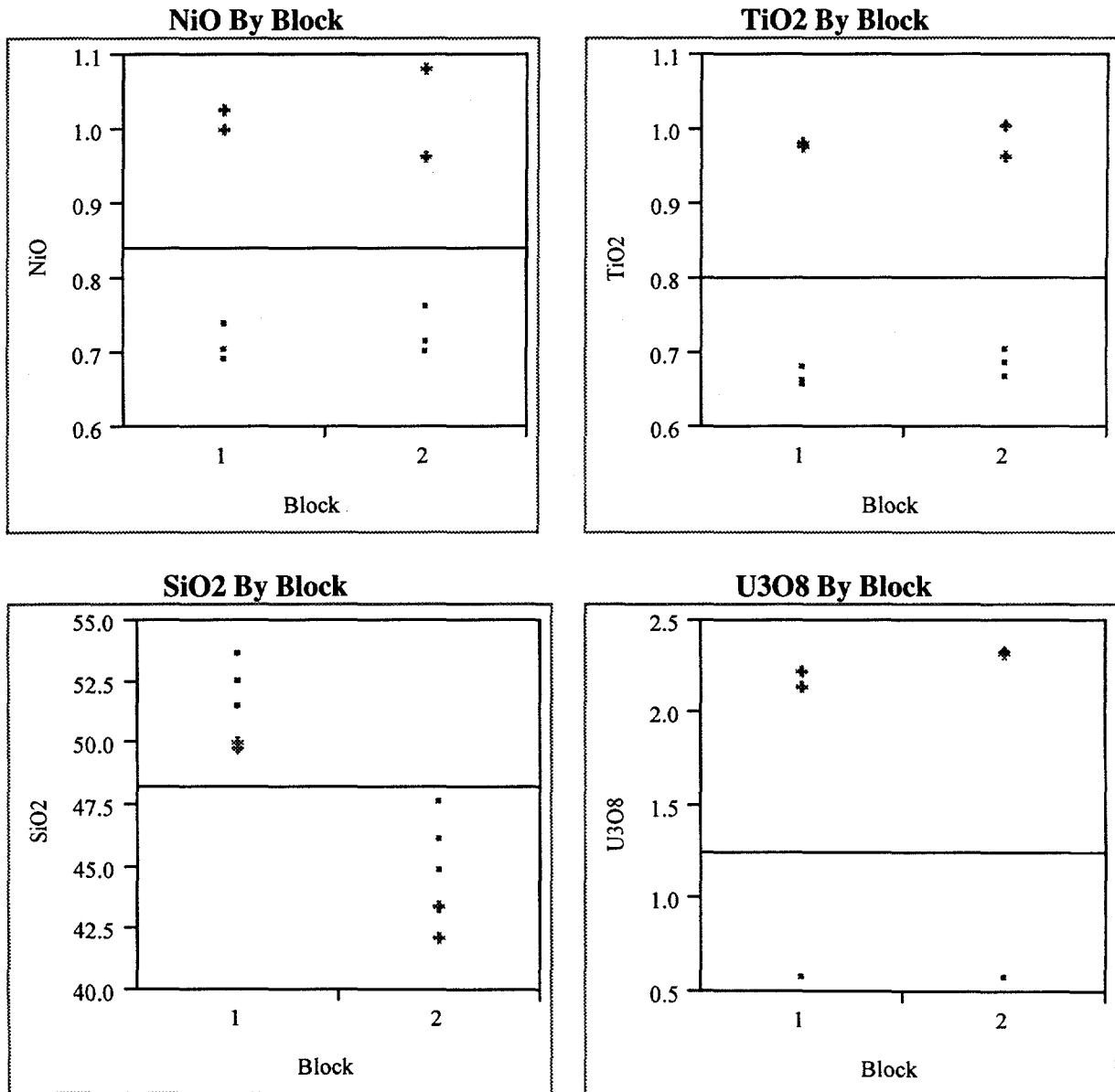


Exhibit A.3: Measurements of Glass Standards by Oxide
 (+ u-std; small square Batch 1 standard)
 (continued)

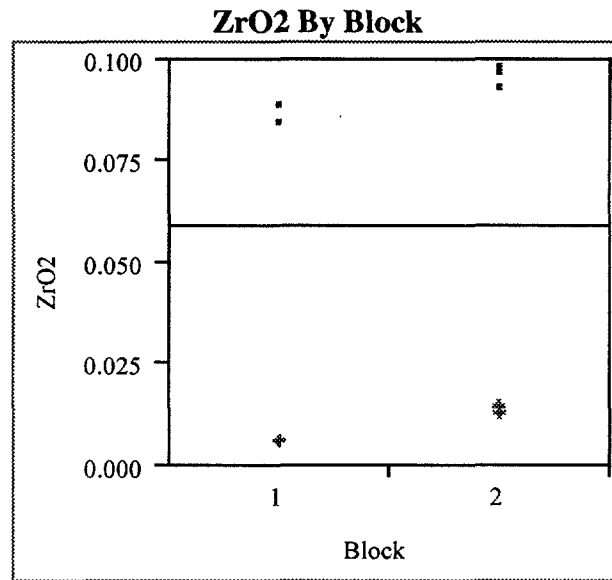


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

Al₂O₃

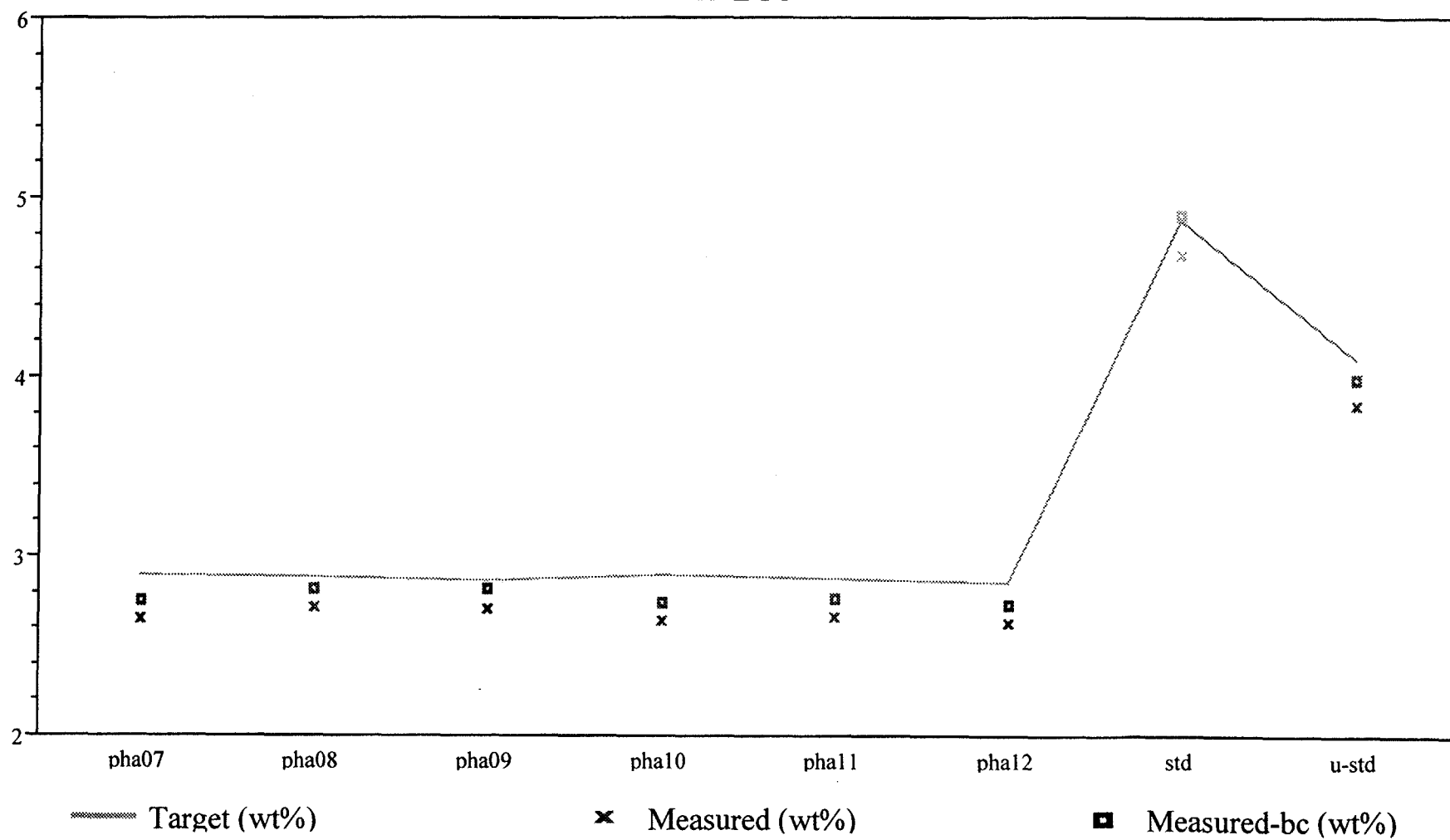


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

B2O3

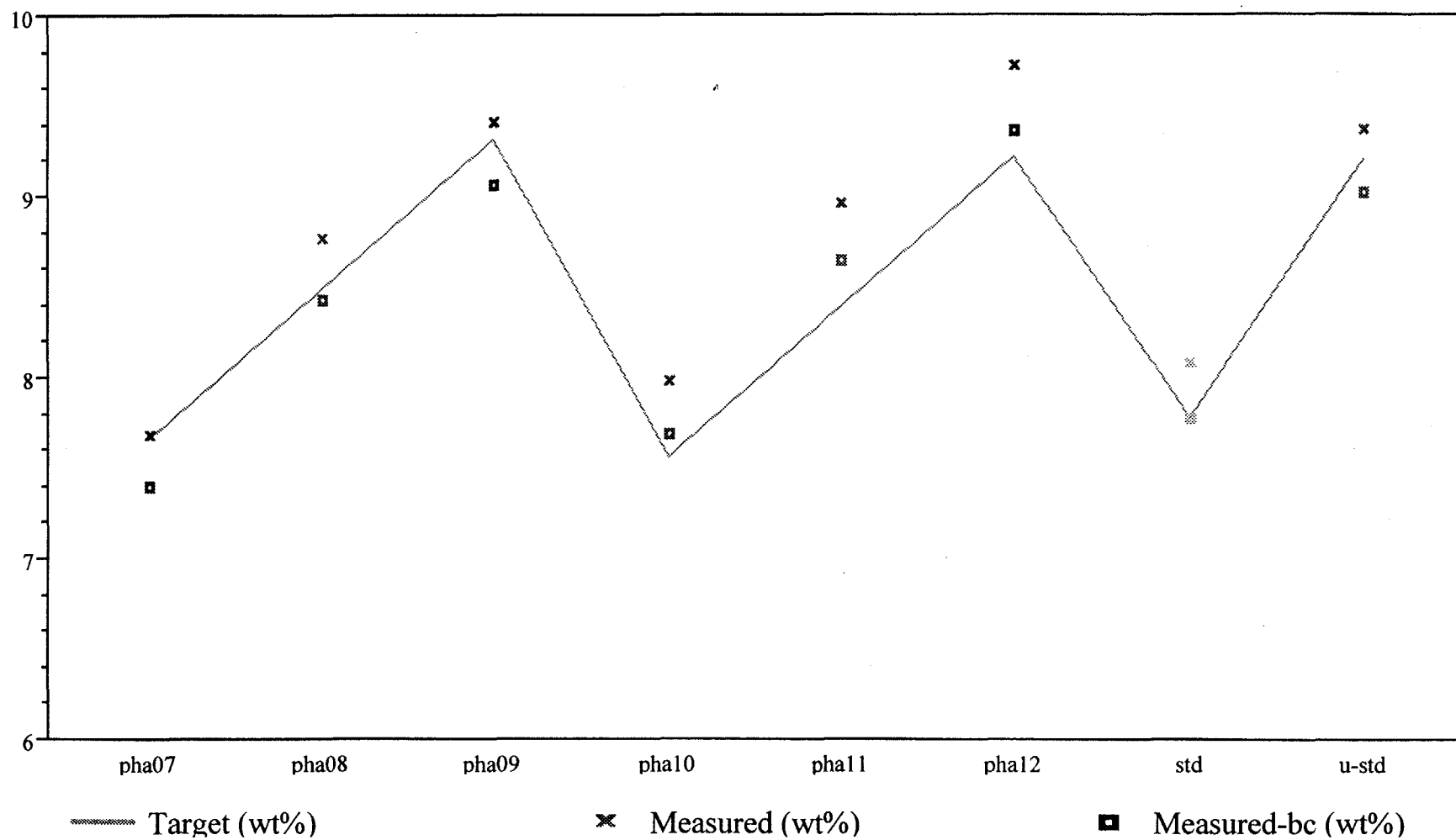


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

CaO

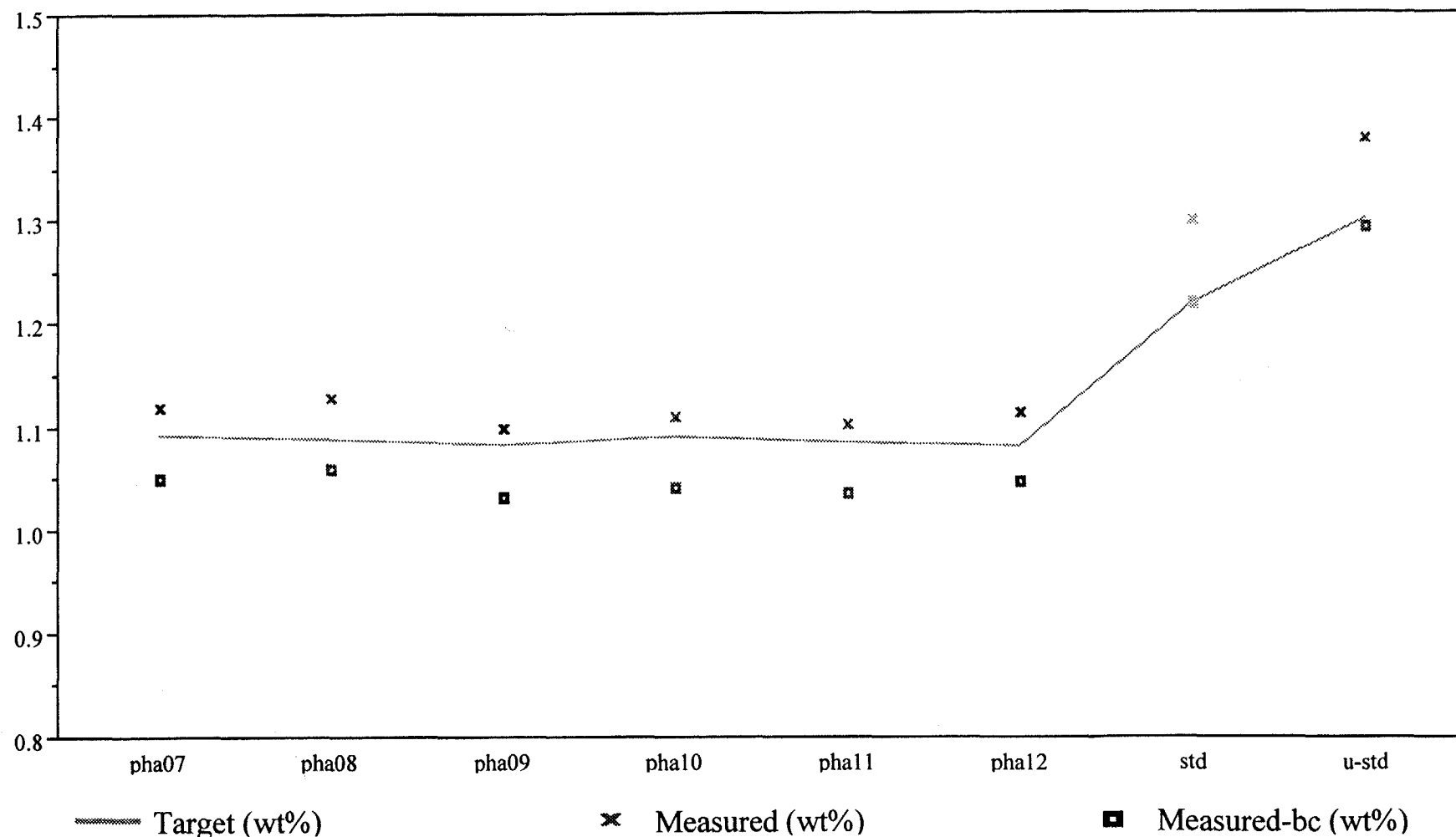


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

Cr₂O₃

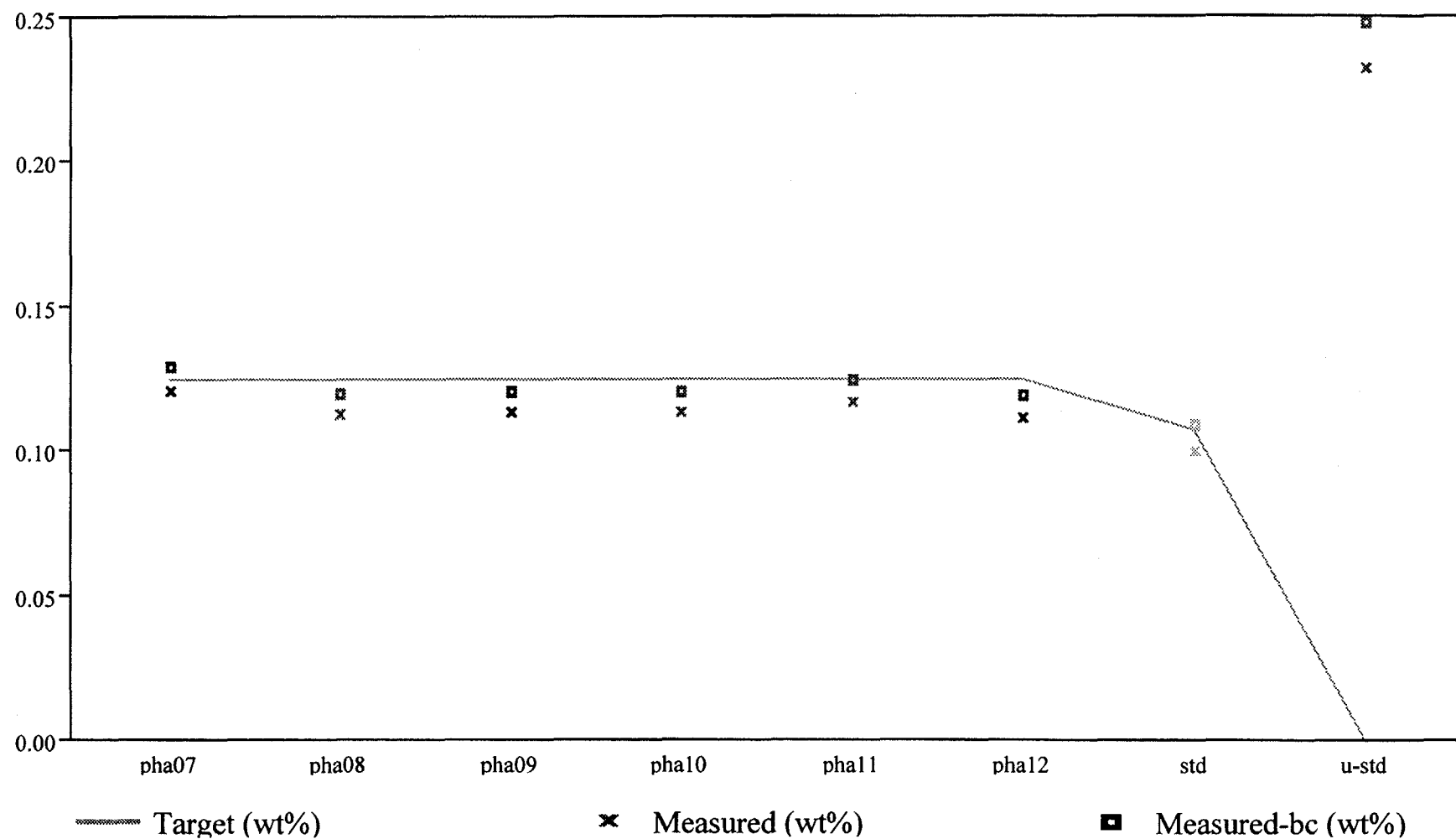


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

CuO

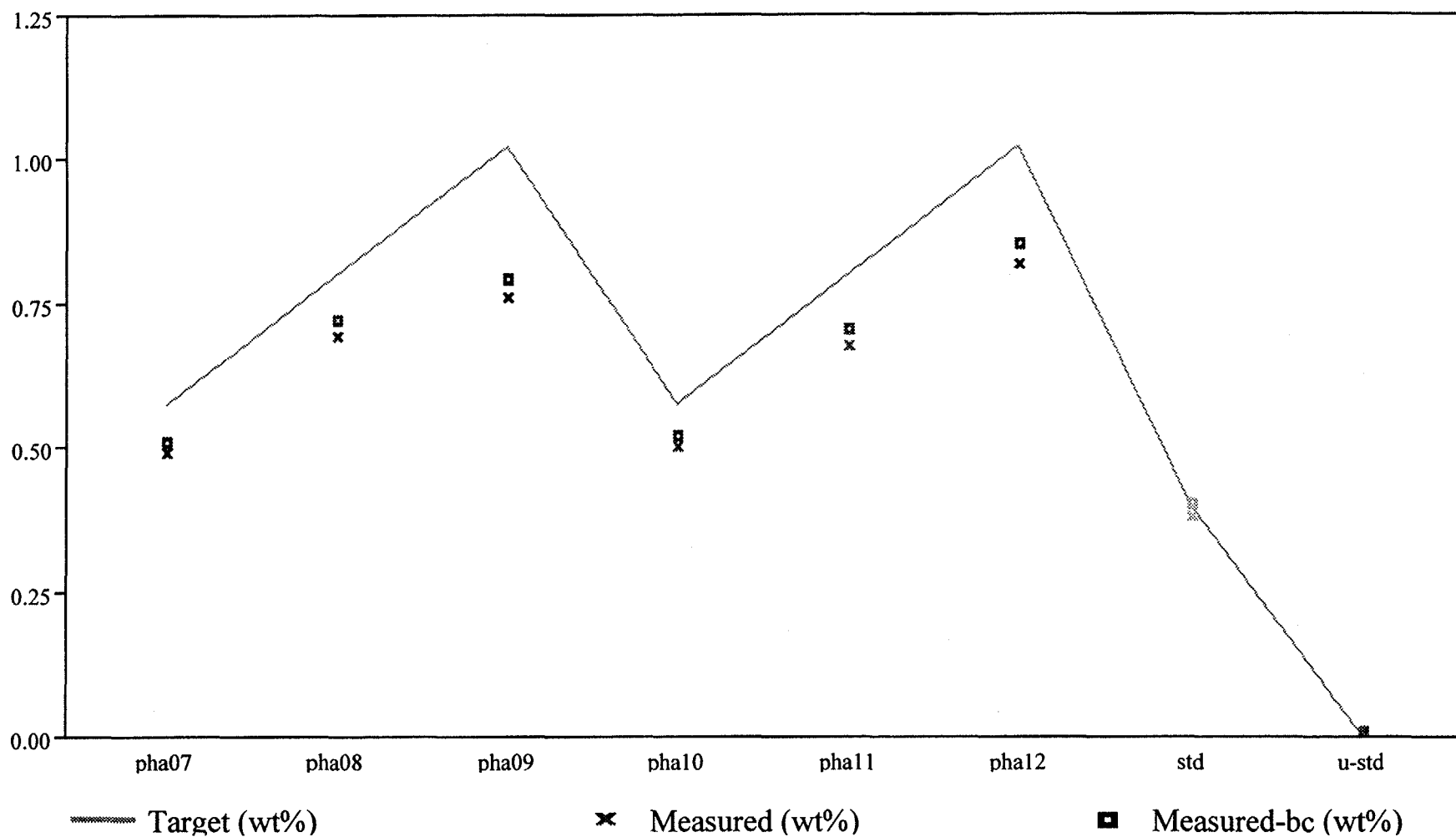


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

Fe₂O₃

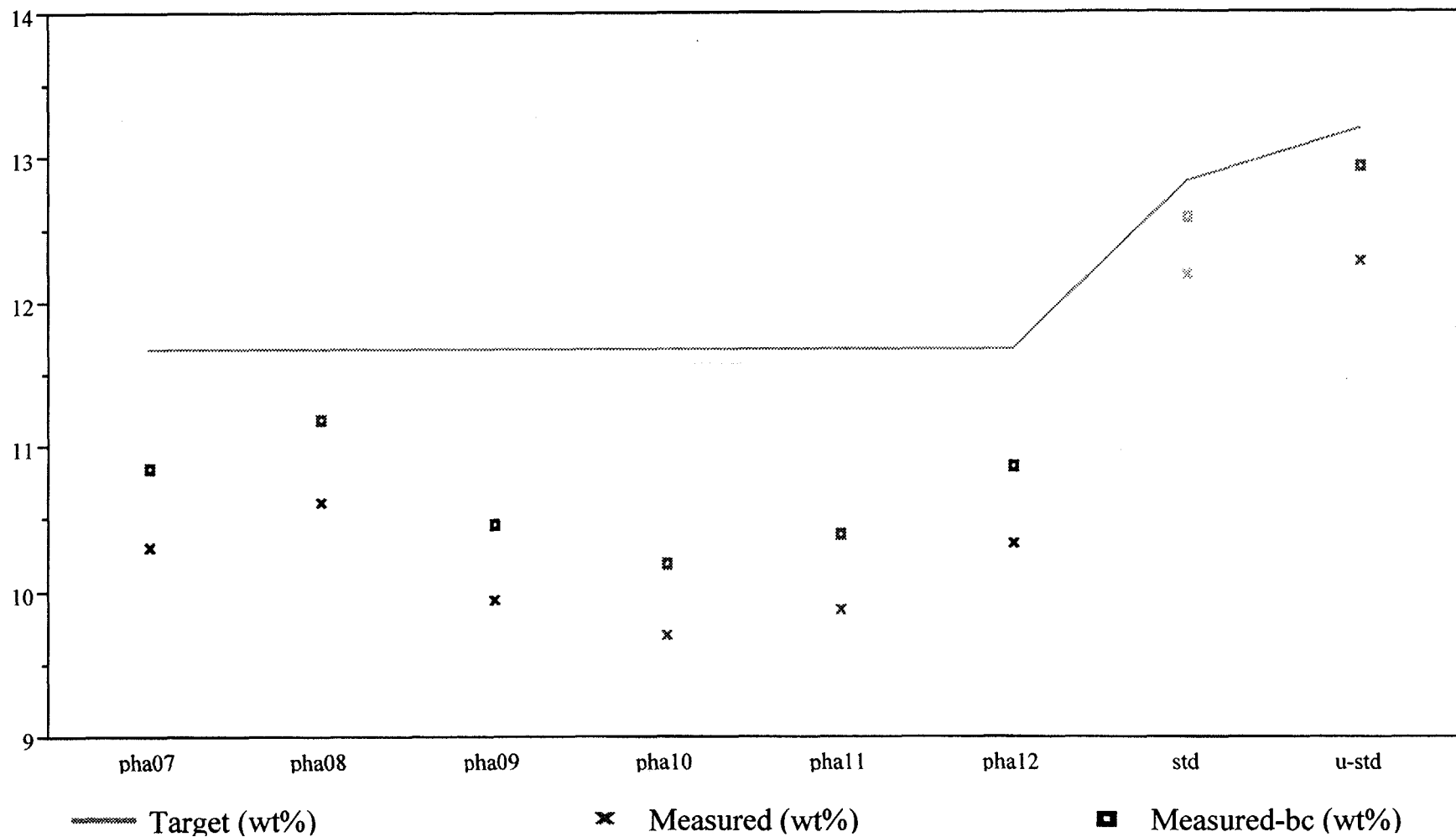


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

K2O

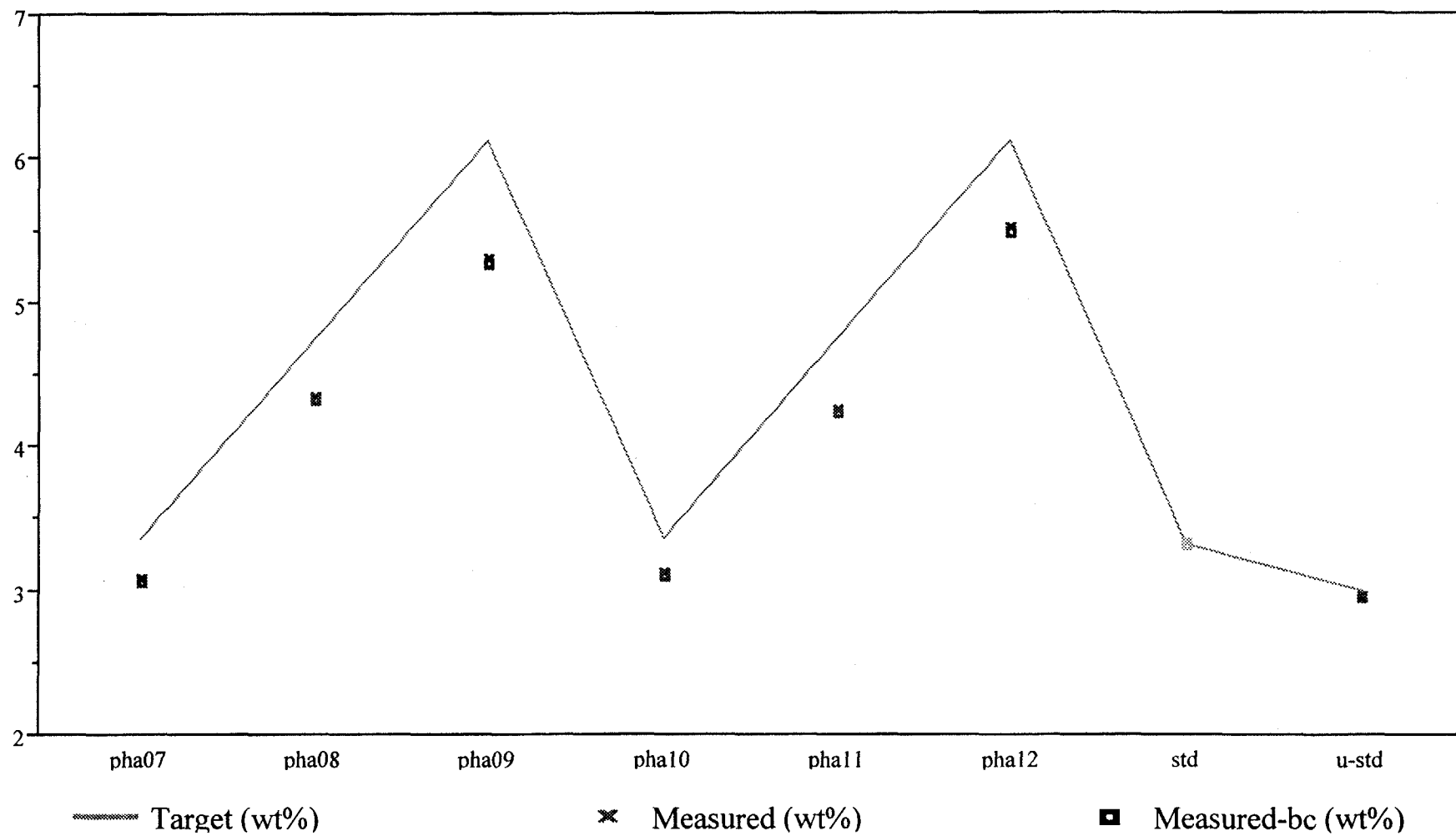


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

Li2O

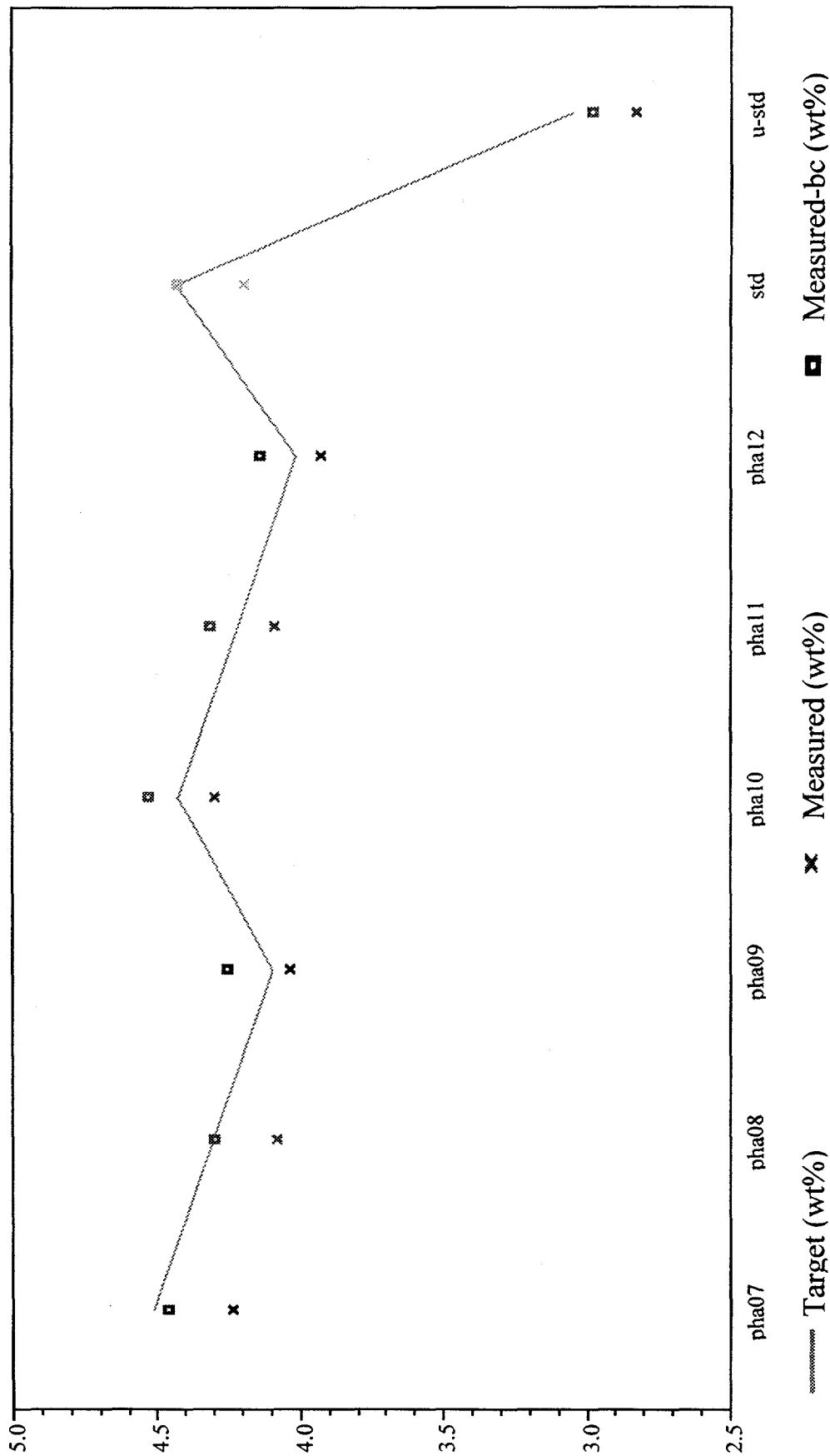


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

MgO

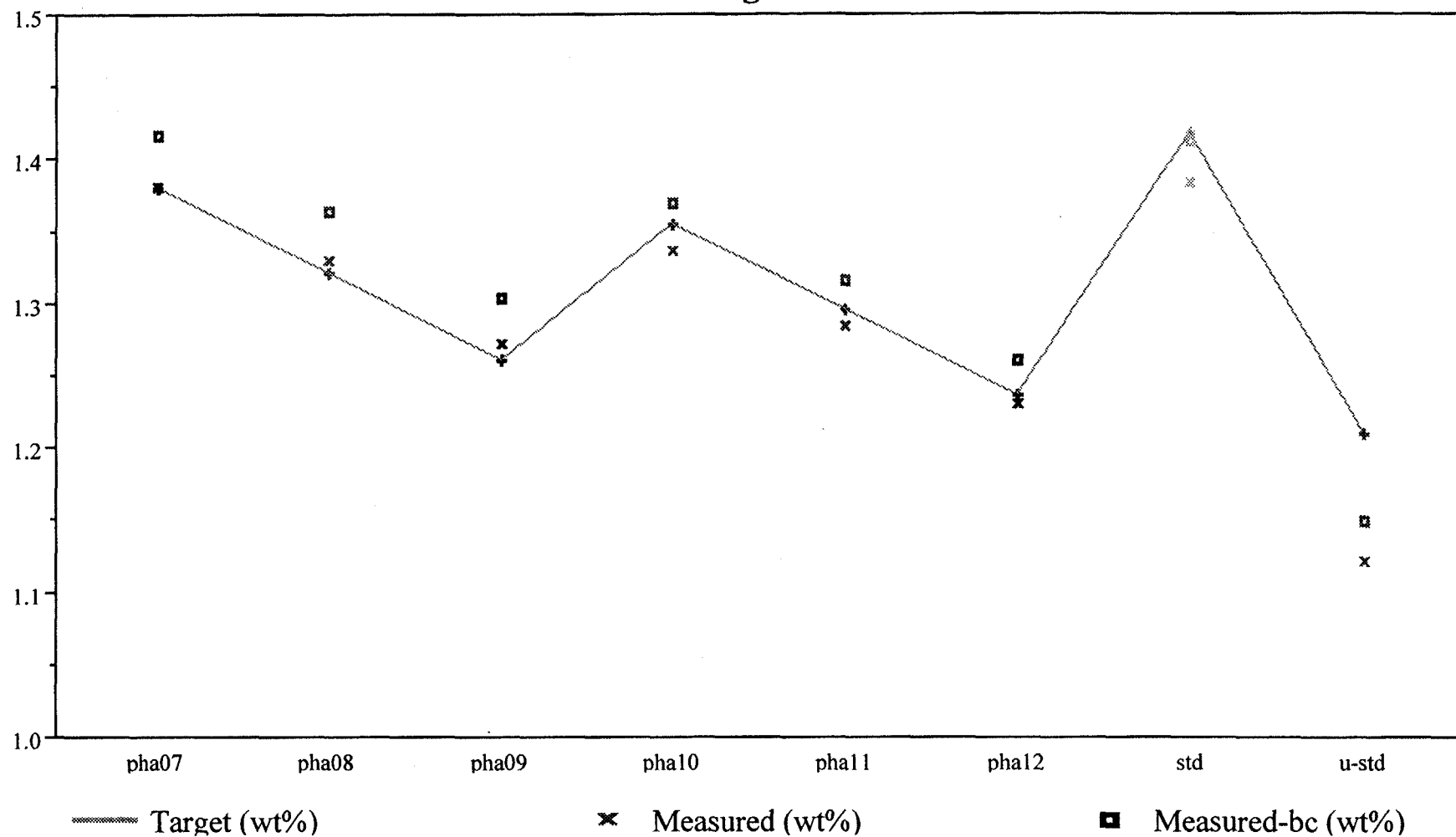


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

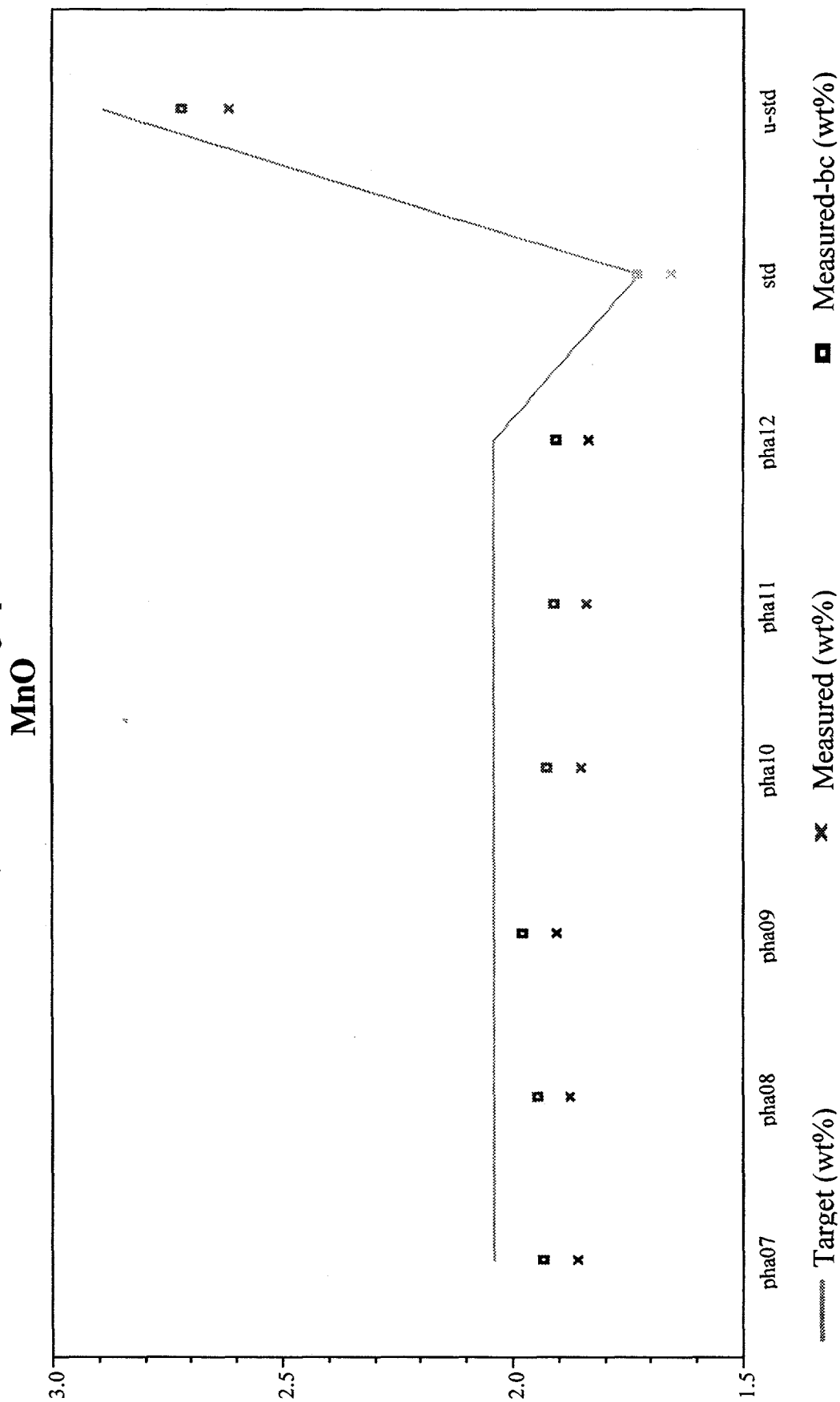


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

Na₂O

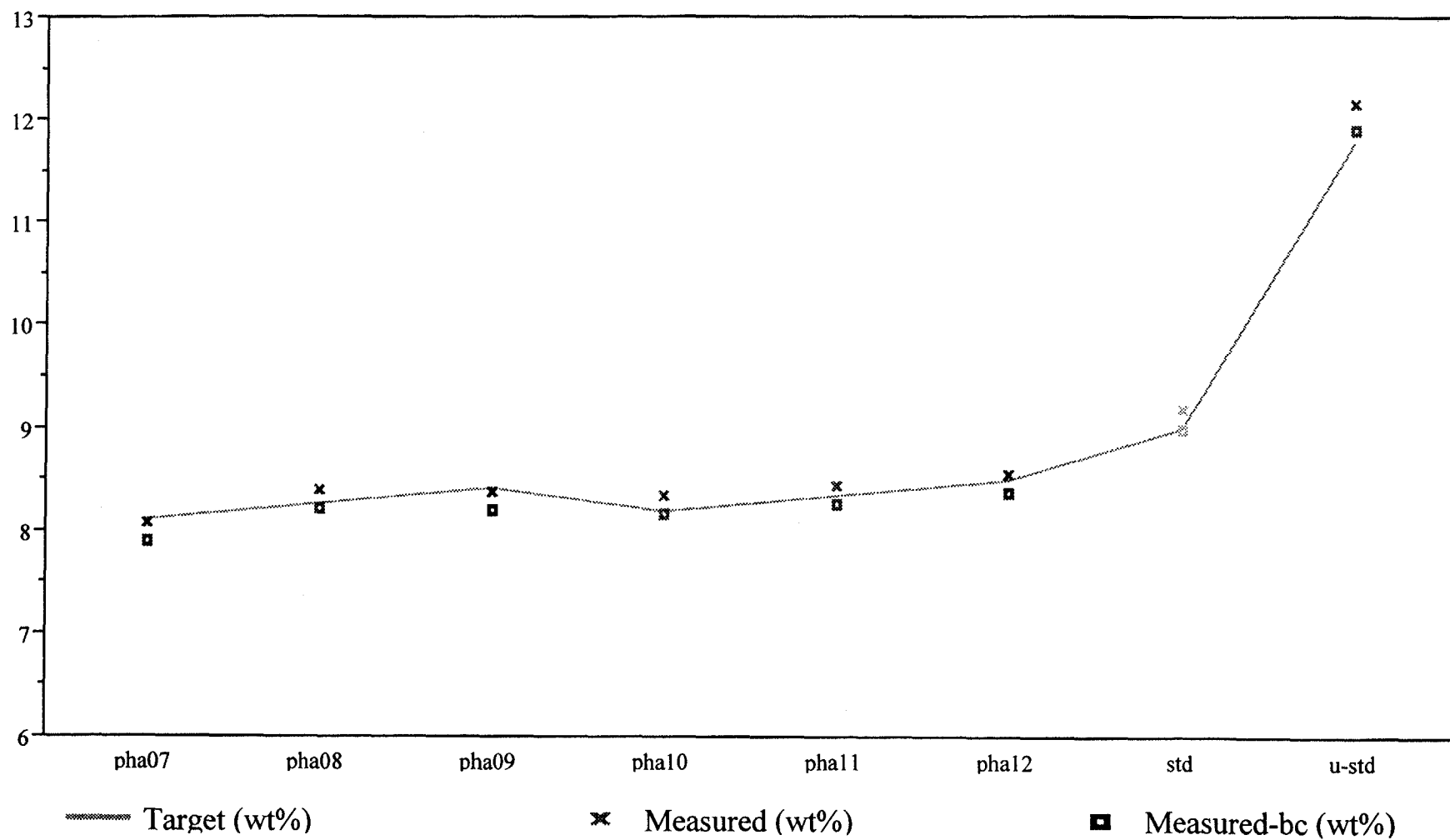


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

NiO

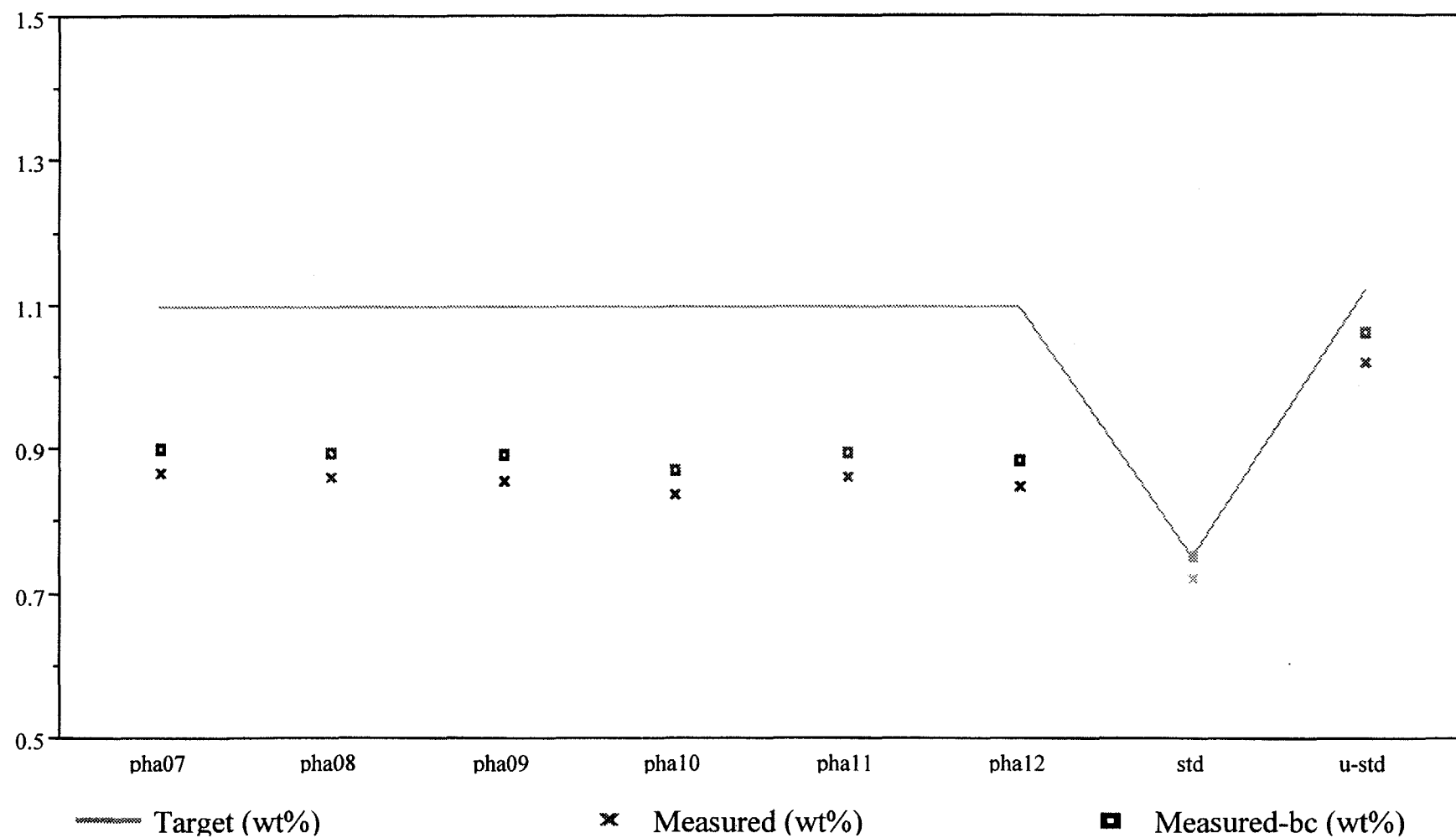


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

SiO₂

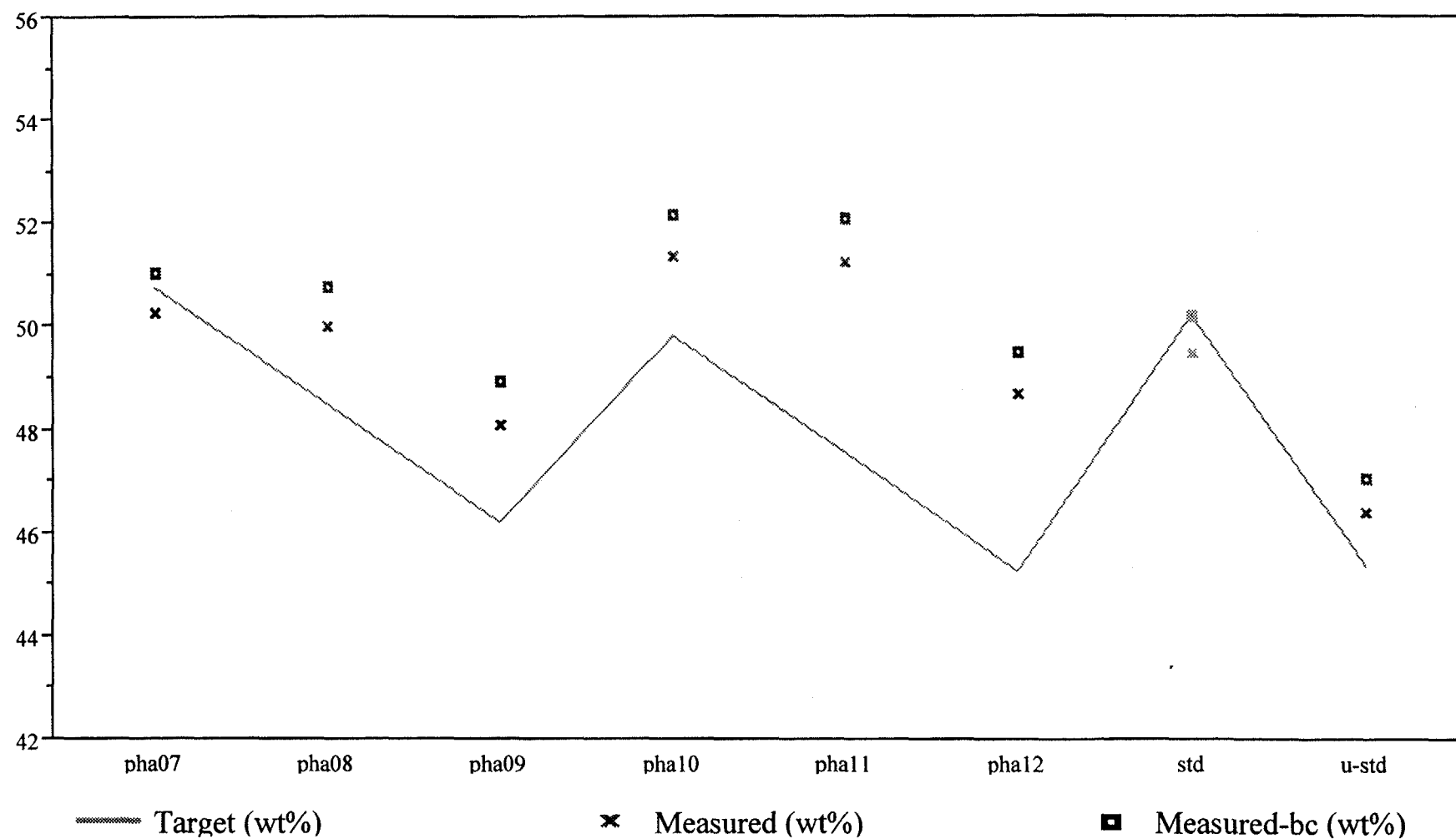


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

TiO₂

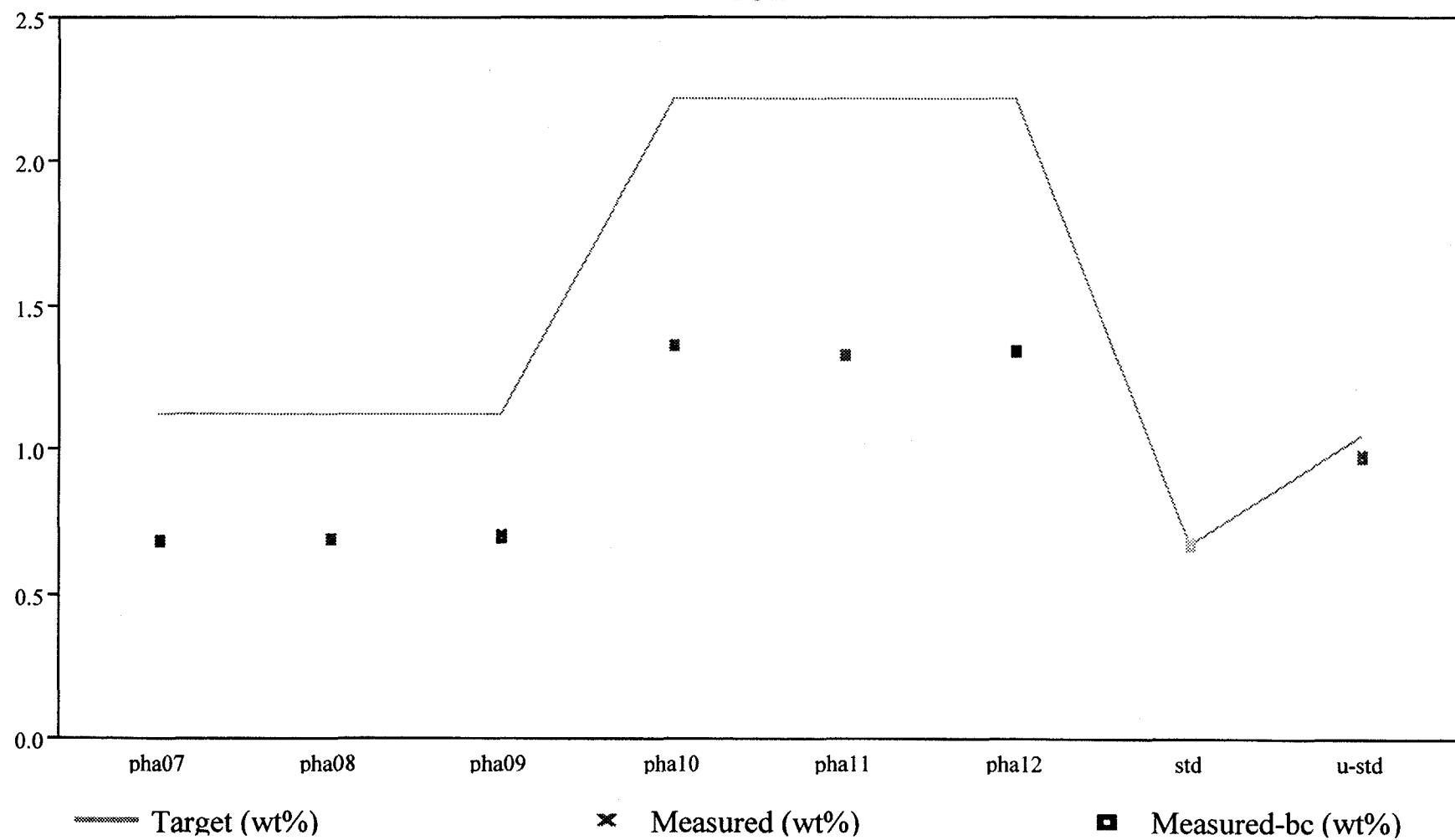


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

U308

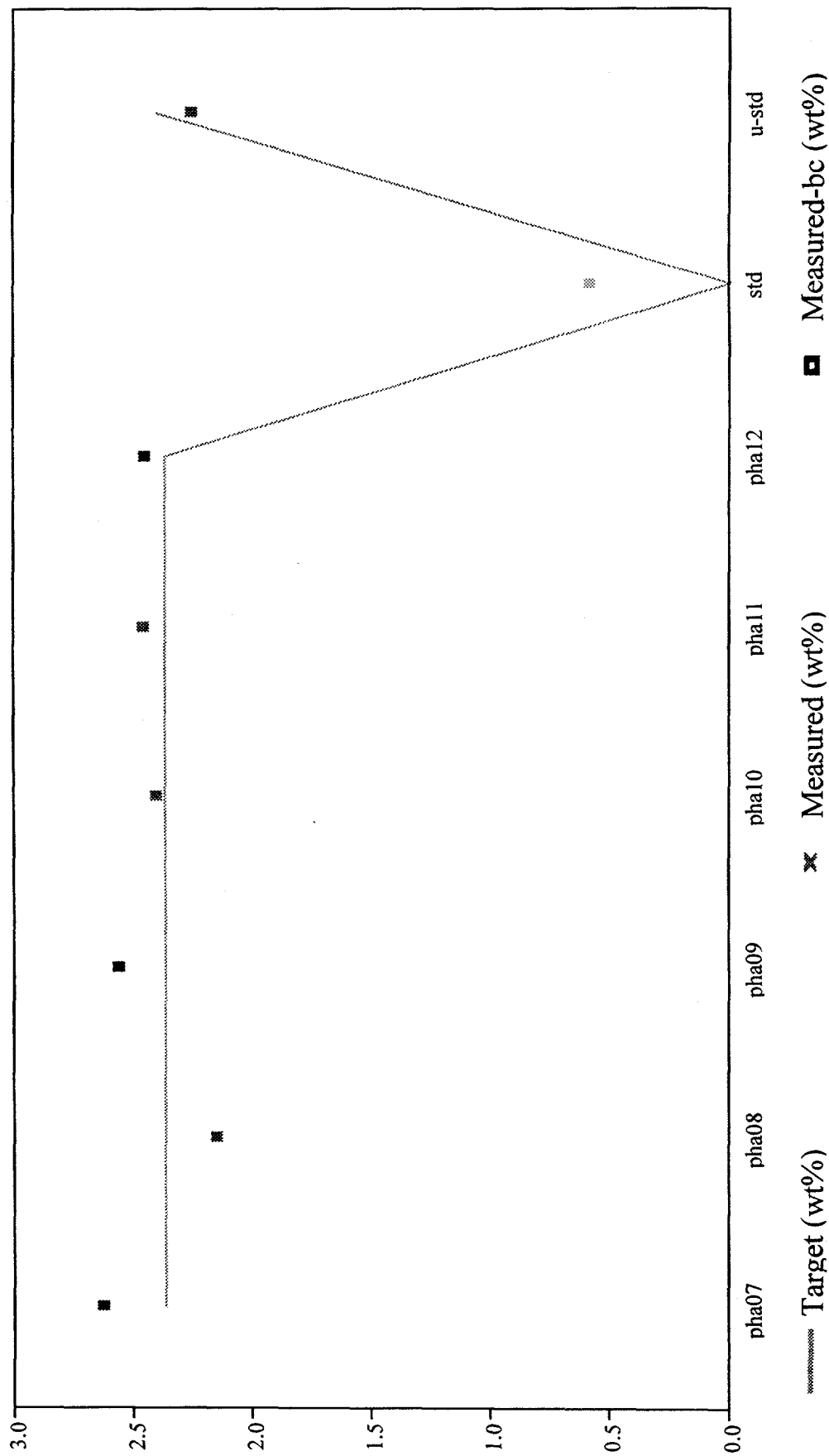


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

ZrO₂

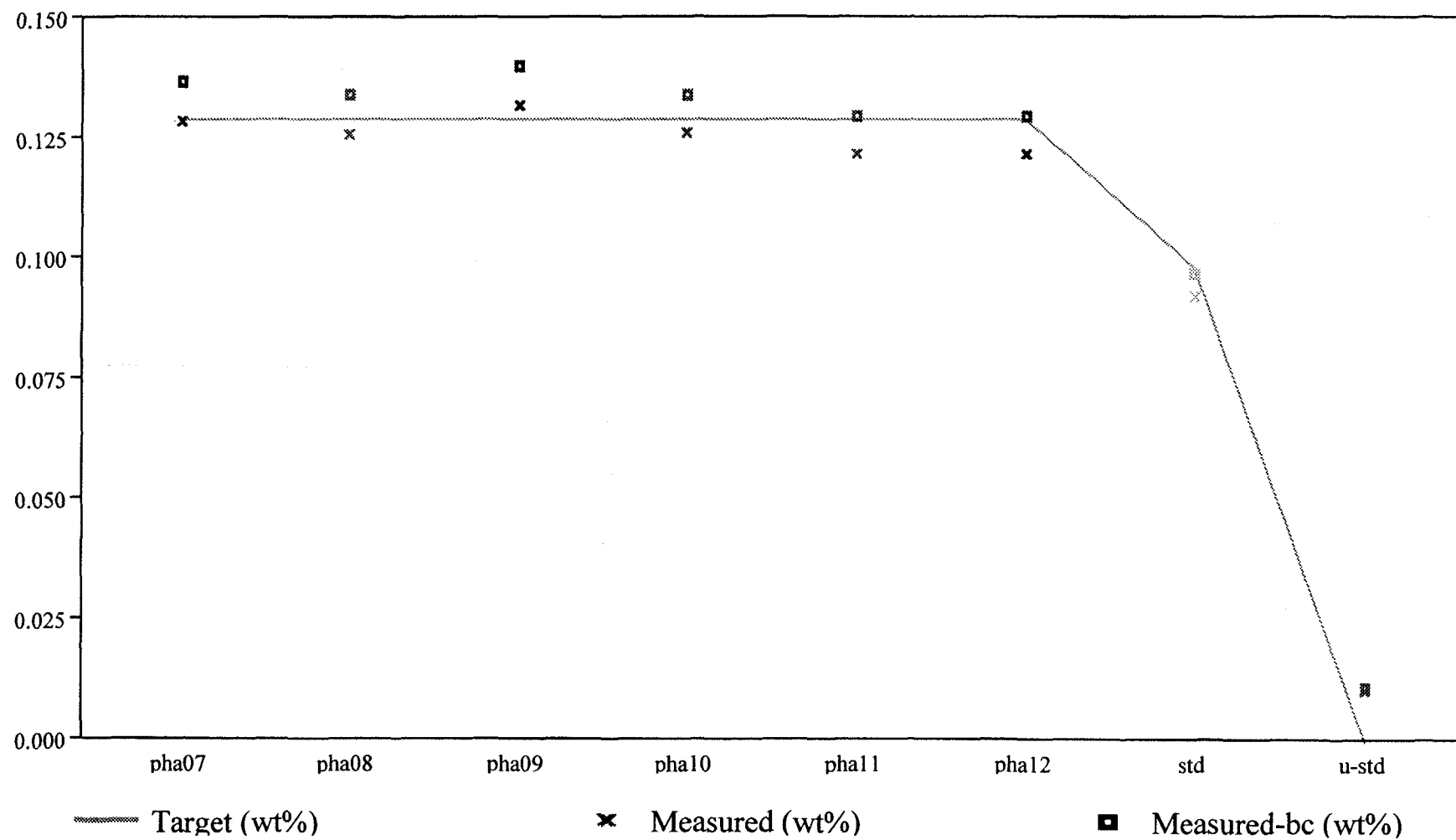


Exhibit A.4: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)

Sum of Oxides

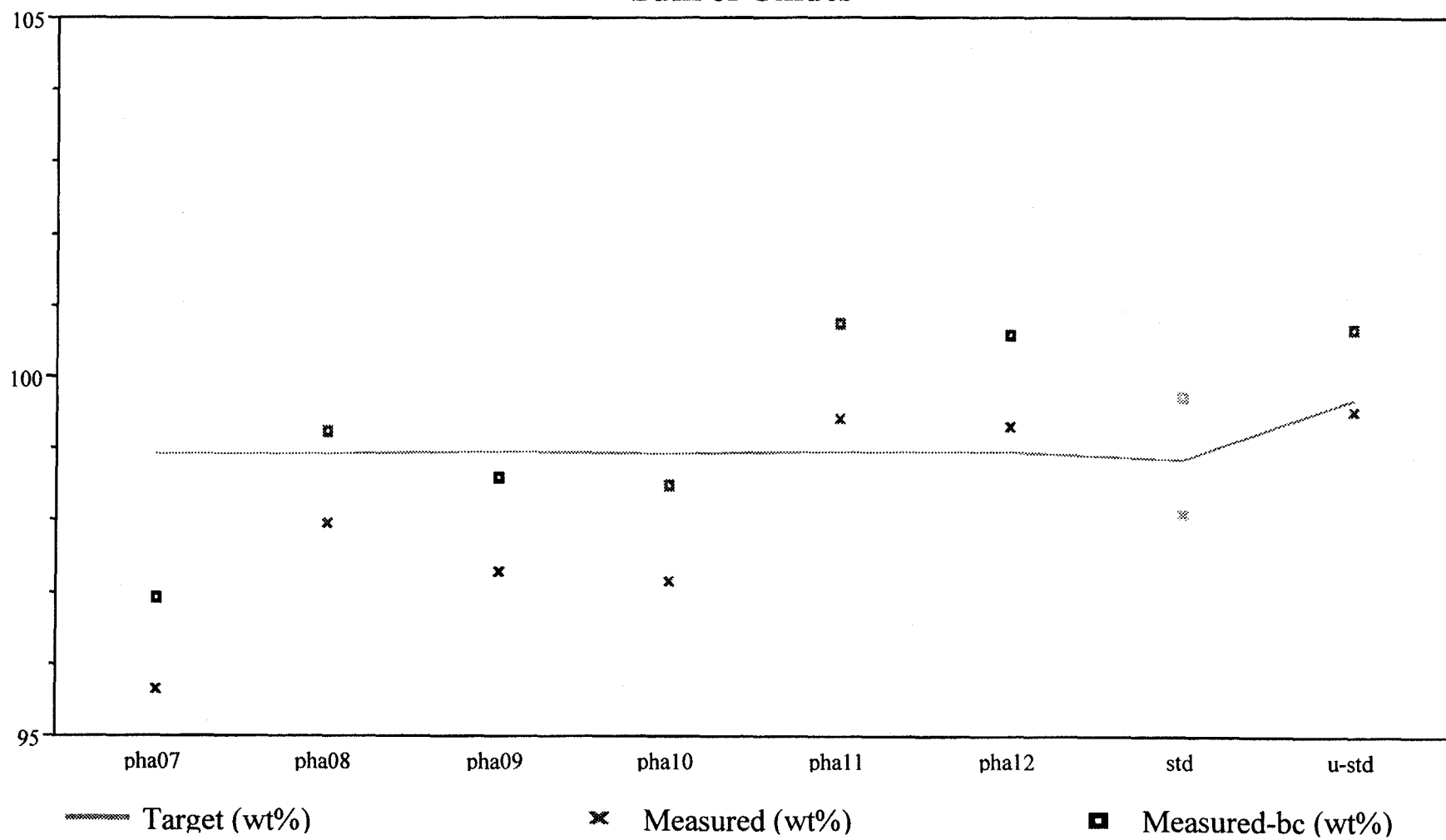
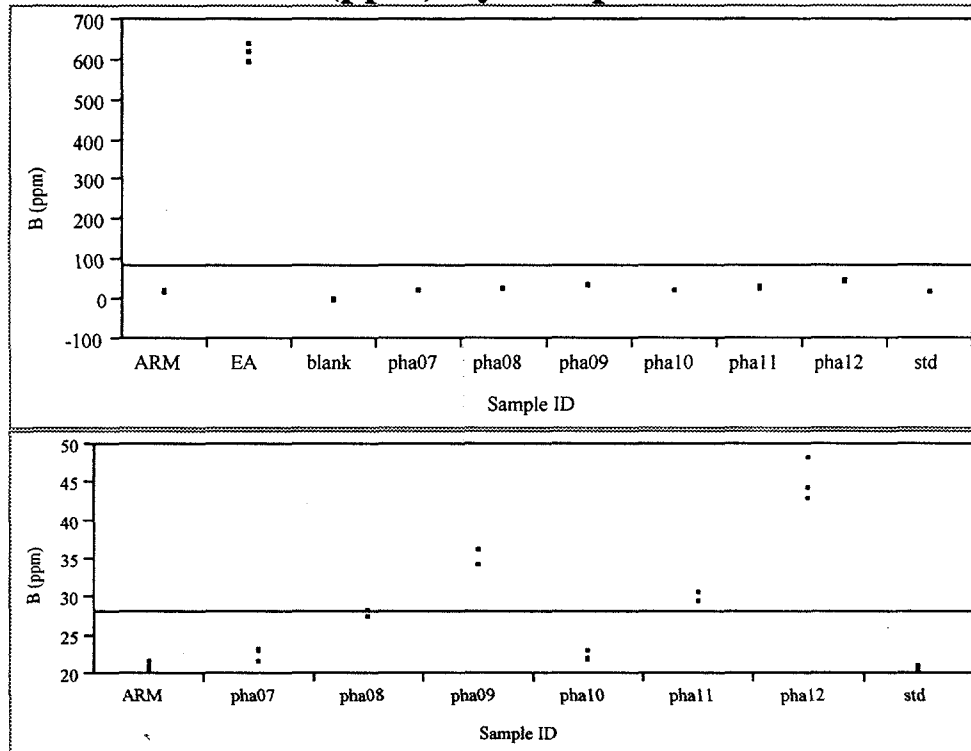


Exhibit A.5: Plots of the Leachate Concentrations by Sample ID by Element

B (ppm) By Sample ID



Si (ppm) By Sample ID

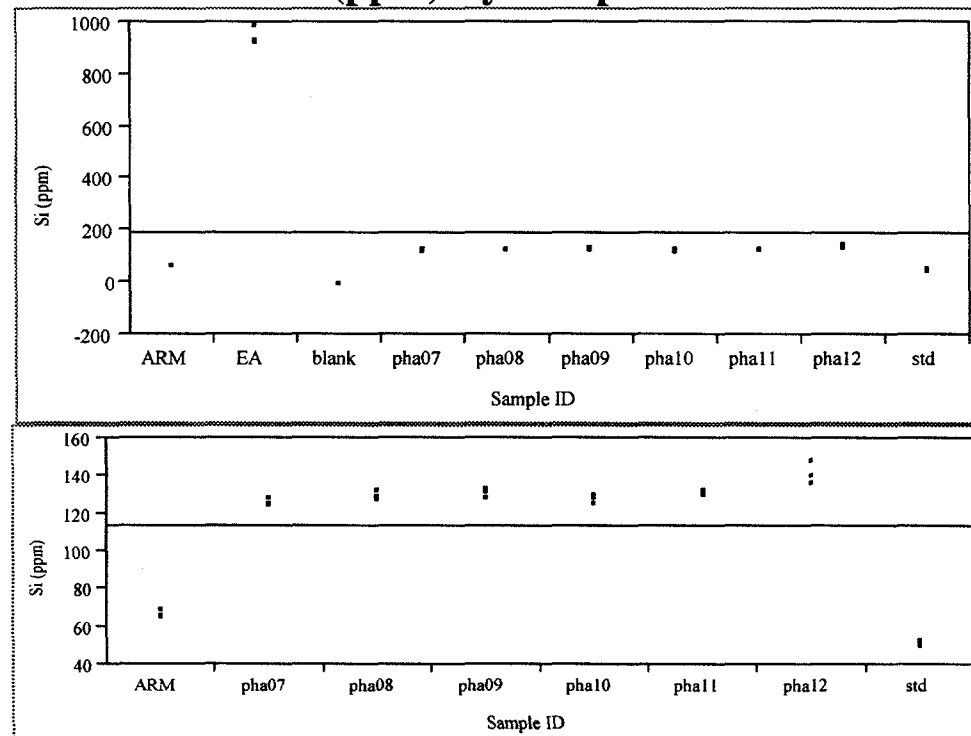
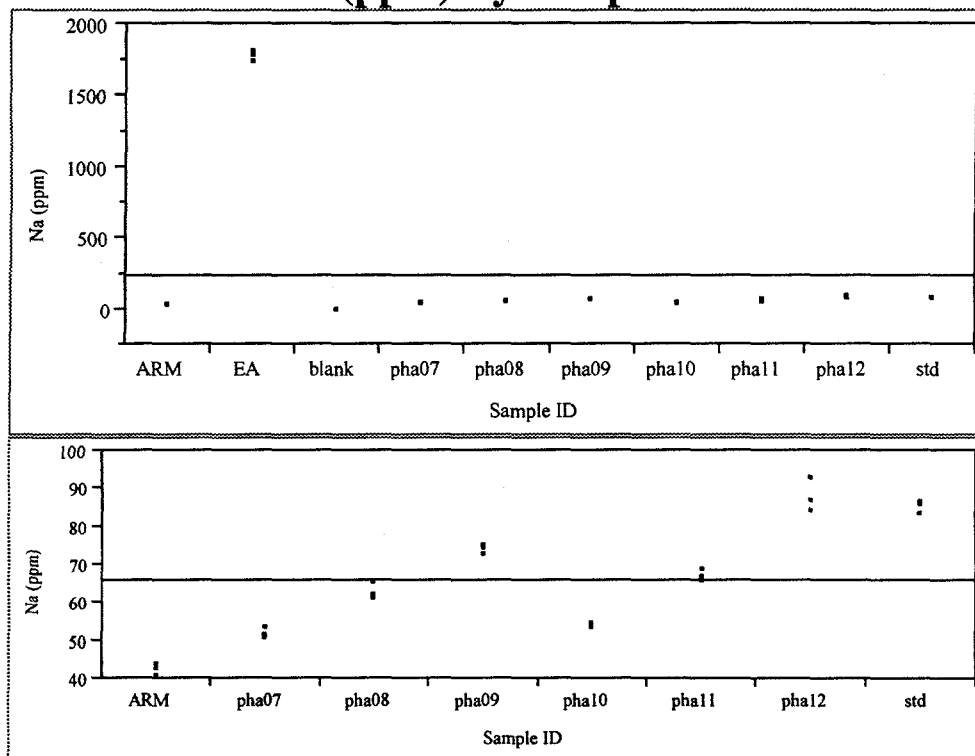


Exhibit A.5: Plots of the Leachate Concentrations by Sample ID by Element
(continued)

Na (ppm) By Sample ID



Li (ppm) By Sample ID

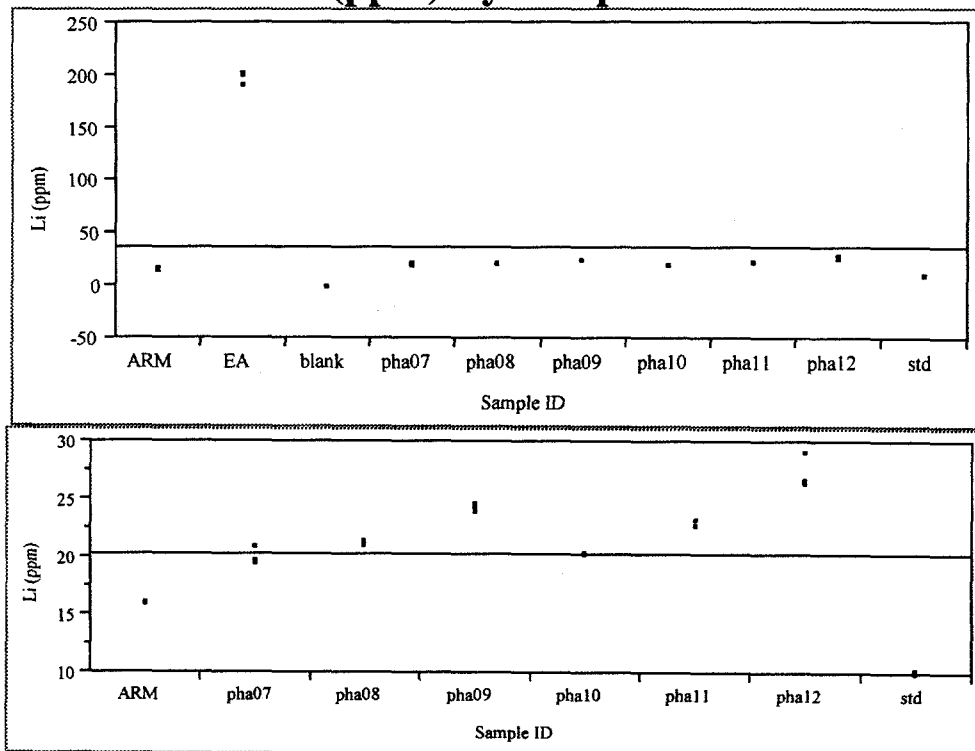


Exhibit A.6: Scatter Plots of the Normalized PCT's

Correlations Using Target Compositions

Variable	log NL[B g/L]	log NL[Si g/L]	log NL[Na g/L]	log NL[Li g/L]
log NL[B g/L]	1.0000	0.9901	0.9828	0.9881
log NL[Si g/L]	0.9901	1.0000	0.9904	0.9893
log NL[Na g/L]	0.9828	0.9904	1.0000	0.9911
log NL[Li g/L]	0.9881	0.9893	0.9911	1.0000

Correlations Using Measured Compositions

Variable	log NL[B g/L]	log NL[Si g/L]	log NL[Na g/L]	log NL[Li g/L]
log NL[B g/L]	1.0000	0.9775	0.9831	0.9917
log NL[Si g/L]	0.9775	1.0000	0.9530	0.9564
log NL[Na g/L]	0.9831	0.9530	1.0000	0.9957
log NL[Li g/L]	0.9917	0.9564	0.9957	1.0000

Correlations Using Bias-Corrected Measured Compositions

Variable	log NL[B g/L]	log NL[Si g/L]	log NL[Na g/L]	log NL[Li g/L]
log NL[B g/L]	1.0000	0.9765	0.9831	0.9916
log NL[Si g/L]	0.9765	1.0000	0.9502	0.9535
log NL[Na g/L]	0.9831	0.9502	1.0000	0.9957
log NL[Li g/L]	0.9916	0.9535	0.9957	1.0000

Scatterplot Matrix

PCT Normalized Using
Measured Compositions

Target Compositions

Bias-Corrected Compositions

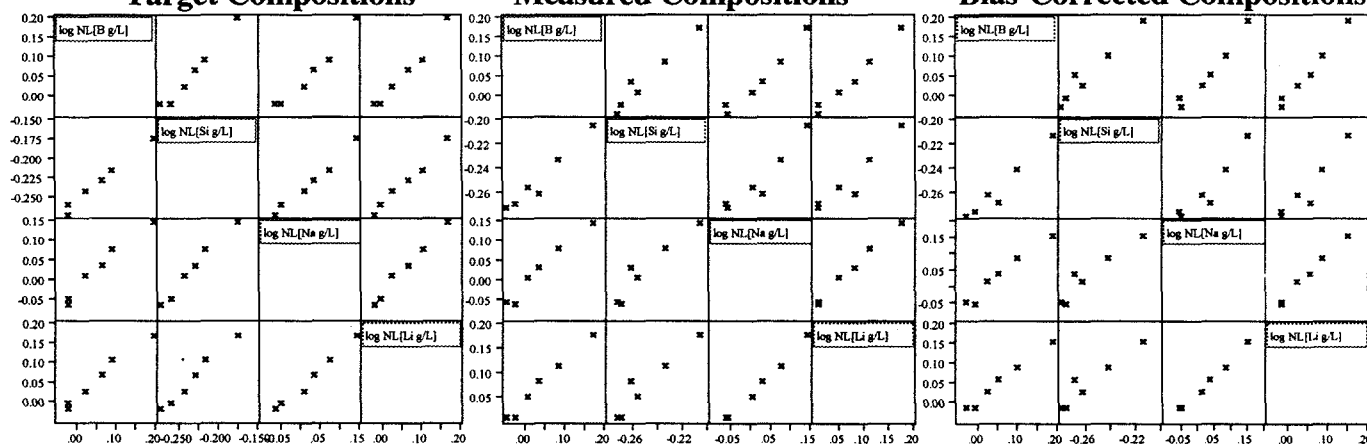
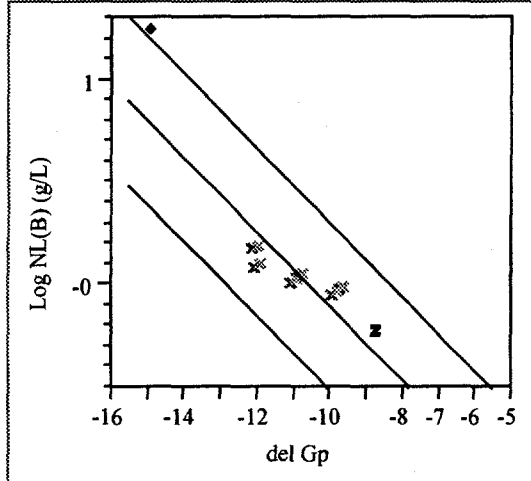
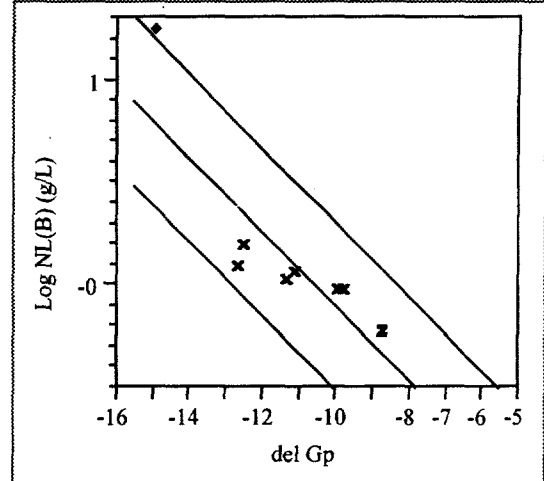


Exhibit A.7: Durability Predictions versus Measured

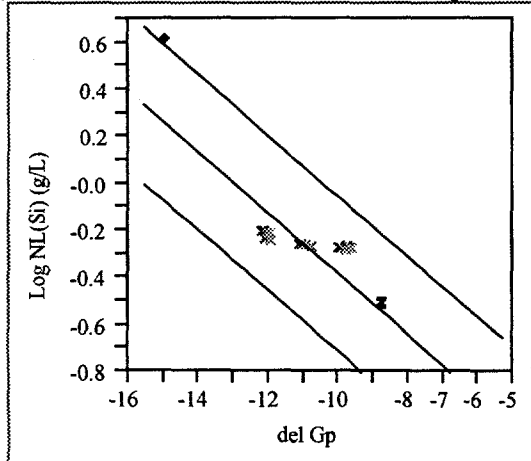
Log NL(B) (g/L) By del Gp(m)
(based on measured and bias-corrected compositions)



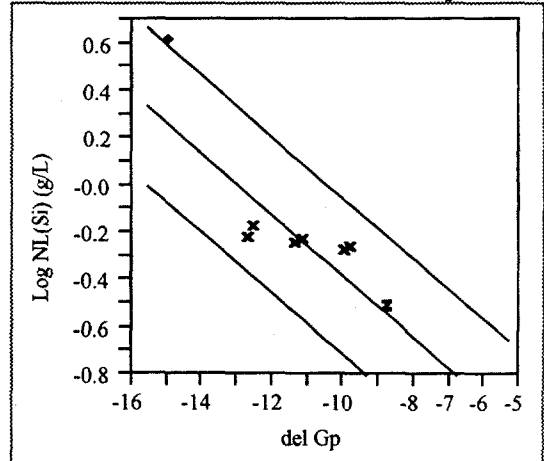
Log NL(B) (g/L) By del Gp(m)
(based on target composition)



Log NL(Si) (g/L) By del Gp(m)
(based on measured and bias-corrected compositions)

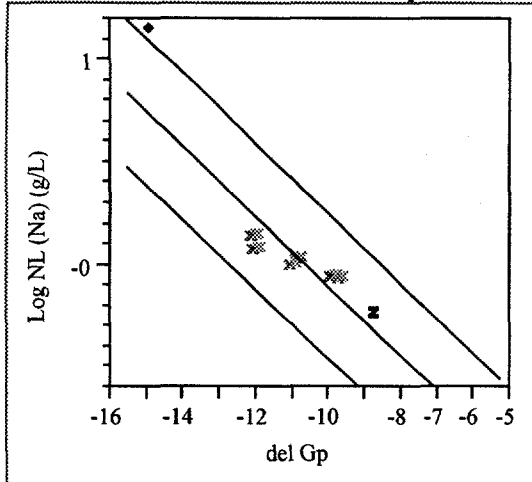


Log NL(Si) (g/L) By del Gp(m)
(based on measured and bias-corrected compositions)

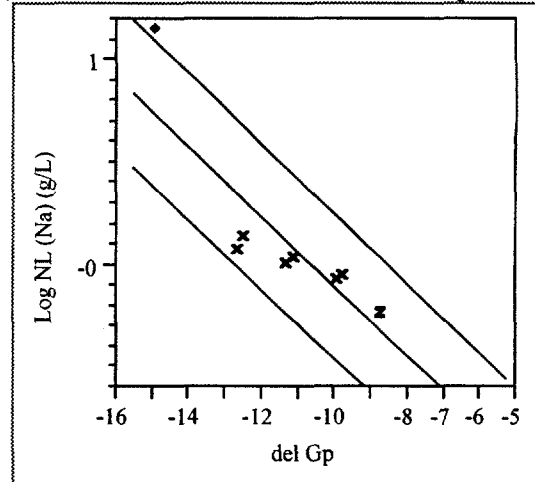


**Exhibit A.7: Durability Predictions versus Measured
(Continued)**

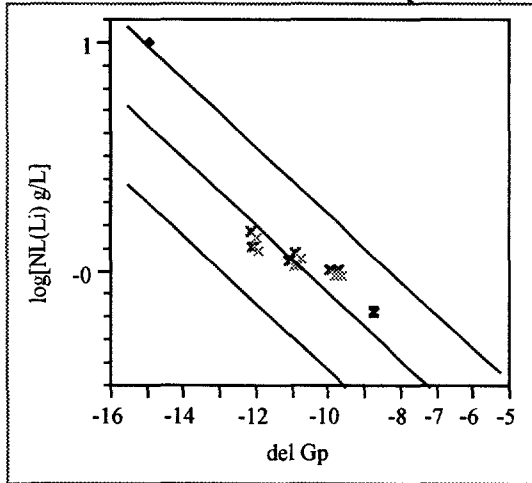
Log NL (Na) (g/L) By del Gp(m)
(based on measured and bias-corrected compositions)



Log NL (Na) (g/L) By del Gp(m)
(based on measured and bias-corrected compositions)



log[NL(Li) g/L] By del Gp(m)
(based on measured and bias-corrected compositions)



log[NL(Li) g/L] By del Gp(m)
(based on measured and bias-corrected compositions)

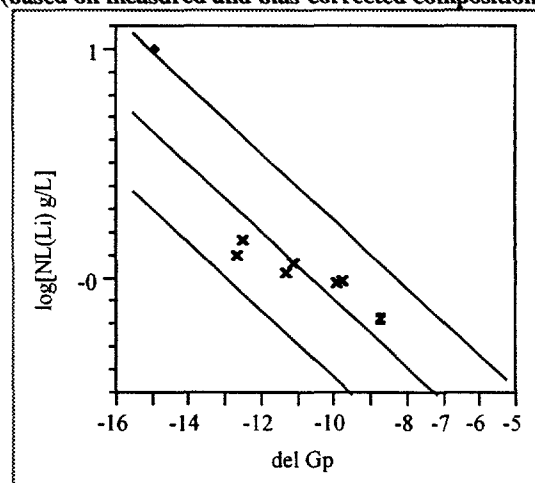
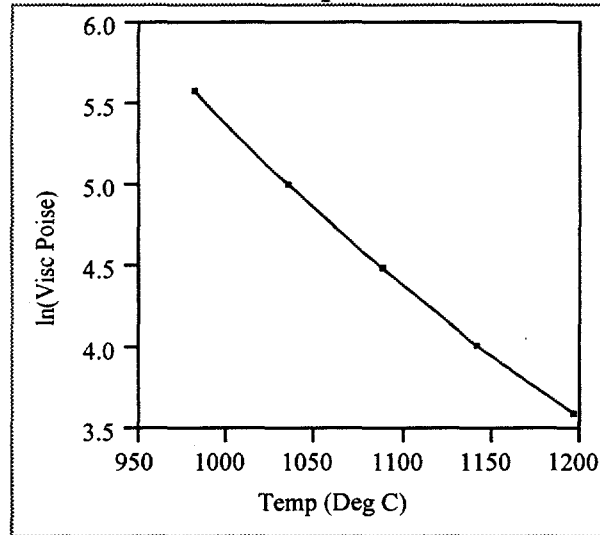


Exhibit A.8: Viscosity Measurements, Fulcher Fits, and Predictions at 1150 °C

pha07

Parameter	Estimate	ApproxStdErr
A	-4.44557977	0.27581109
B	8725.688255	535.07267
C	112.1582176	29.5925881

Graph



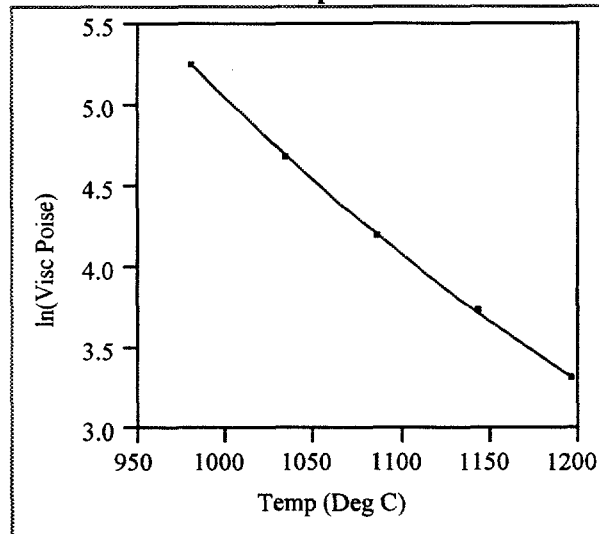
Temp (Deg C)	Visc (Poise)	ln Visc (Fulcher)	ln(Visc Poise)	Visc Pred (poise)
1197.5	36.41812	3.593997	3.595066	36.38
1142	55.93637	4.027264	4.024215	56.11
1089	89.10828	4.48697	4.489852	88.85
1035.5	148.9483	5.004538	5.003599	149.09
982.5	265.0833	5.580008	5.580044	265.07
1150	?	3.961952	?	52.56

Exhibit A.8: Viscosity Measurements, Fulcher Fits, and Predictions at 1150 °C
(continued)

pha08

Parameter	Estimate	ApproxStdErr
A	-4.49084159	0.98191161
B	8510.326797	1911.8085
C	108.0934978	108.800145

Graph



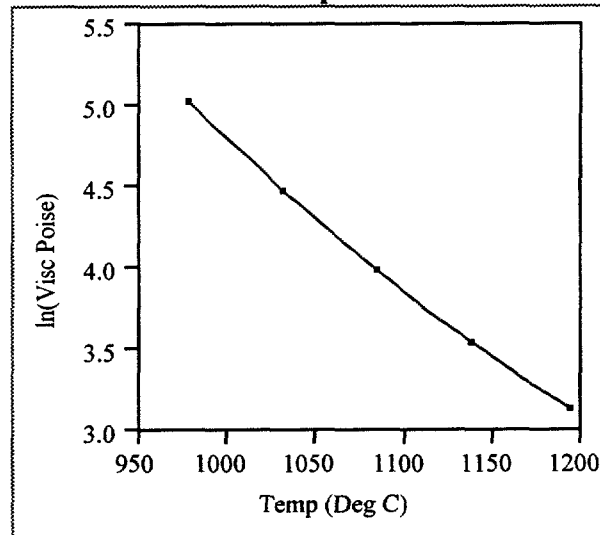
Temp (Deg C)	Visc (Poise)	ln Visc (Fulcher)	ln(Visc Poise)	Visc Pred (poise)
1196.7	27.71782	3.326792	3.322076	27.85
1143	42.27204	3.732439	3.744126	41.78
1086.5	66.56259	4.207309	4.198143	67.18
1034.5	109.635	4.695543	4.697157	109.46
981.5	191.2485	5.252991	5.253573	191.14
1150	?	3.677192	?	39.54

Exhibit A.8: Viscosity Measurements, Fulcher Fits, and Predictions at 1150 °C
(continued)

pha09

Parameter	Estimate	ApproxStdErr
A	-3.836806001	0.5317635
B	7294.3847955	911.326186
C	223.85402492	53.185137

Graph



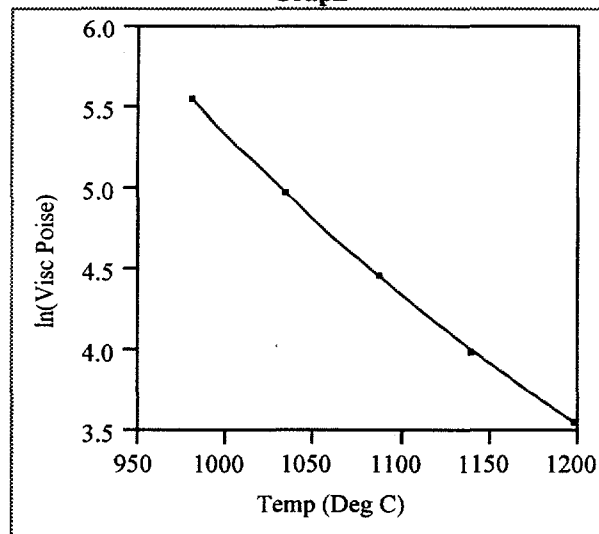
Temp (Deg C)	Visc (Poise)	ln Visc (Fulcher)	ln(Visc Poise)	Visc Pred (poise)
1194.5	22.98829	3.134217	3.134985	22.97
1139	34.57952	3.544709	3.543261	34.63
1085	54.08813	3.990508	3.990615	54.08
1032	88.38879	4.480684	4.481745	88.3
979	153.3134	5.032972	5.032484	153.39
1150	?	3.459757	?	31.81

Exhibit A.8: Viscosity Measurements, Fulcher Fits, and Predictions at 1150 °C
(continued)

pha10

Parameter	Estimate	ApproxStdErr
A	-4.211228647	0.68336661
B	8265.118085	1293.93434
C	134.6714148	73.7151825

Graph

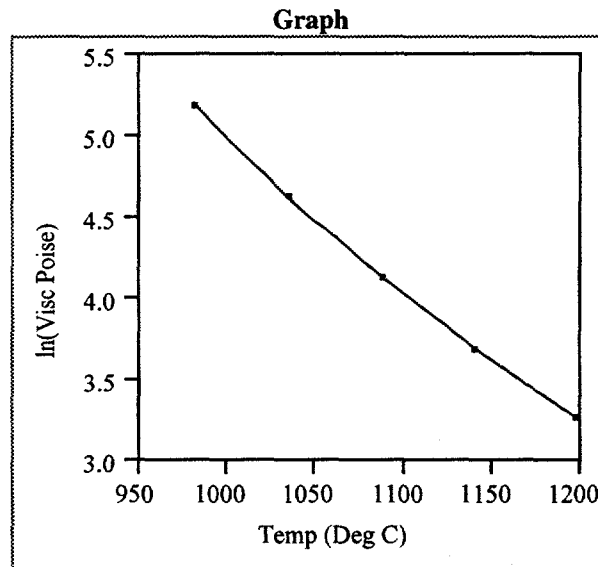


Temp (Deg C)	Visc (Poise)	In Visc (Fulcher)	ln(Visc Poise)	Visc Pred (poise)
1198.5	35.23691	3.557991	3.562094	35.09
1140.5	54.40326	4.005995	3.996424	54.93
1088	86.78037	4.458519	4.46338	86.36
1034.5	144.9262	4.973985	4.976225	144.6
981	258.0073	5.554621	5.552988	258.43
1150	?	3.92911	?	50.86

Exhibit A.8: Viscosity Measurements, Fulcher Fits, and Predictions at 1150 °C
(continued)

pha11

Parameter	Estimate	ApproxStdErr
A	-4.401679211	0.68822425
B	8245.499811	1319.7412
C	123.1634512	76.3370491



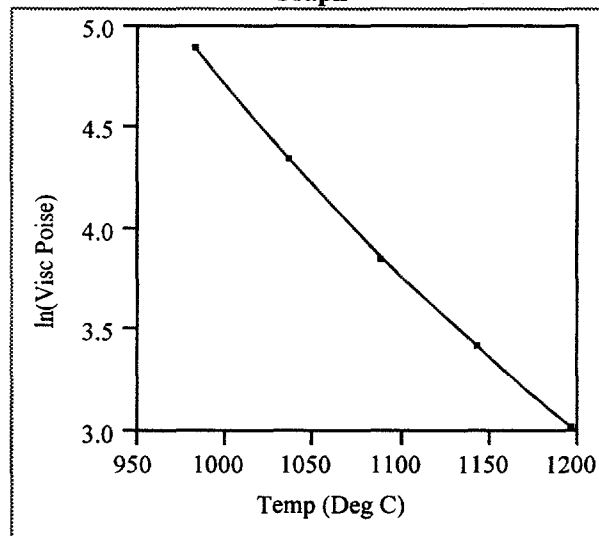
Temp (Deg C)	Visc (Poise)	ln Visc (Fulcher)	ln(Visc Poise)	Visc Pred (poise)
1198	26.41414	3.26972	3.273899	26.3
1141.5	39.88963	3.695349	3.686116	40.26
1088.5	63.04207	4.139901	4.143802	62.8
1035	103.968	4.64106	4.644083	103.65
982	180.7705	5.1991	5.197228	181.11
1150	?	3.628323	?	37.65

Exhibit A.8: Viscosity Measurements, Fulcher Fits, and Predictions at 1150 °C
(continued)

pha12

Parameter	Estimate	ApproxStdErr
A	-4.528030191	0.34283287
B	8160.360348	661.787426
C	117.3960937	38.9389514

Graph



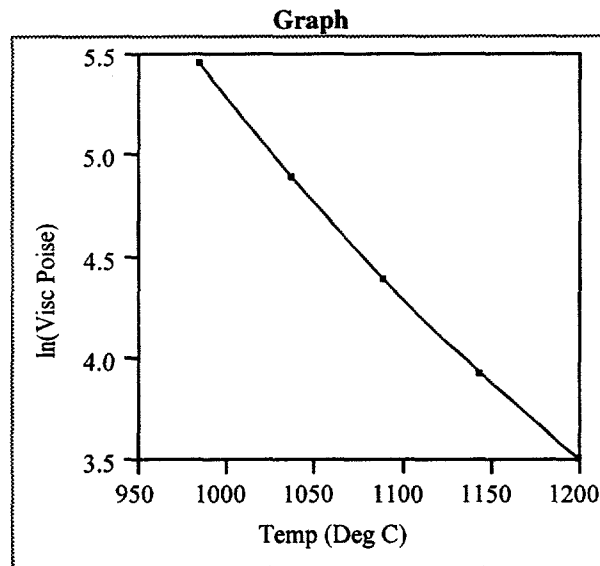
Temp (Deg C)	Visc (Poise)	ln Visc (Fulcher)	ln(Visc Poise)	Visc Pred (poise)
1197.5	20.60633	3.027132	3.025598	20.64
1144	30.71827	3.420859	3.424858	30.6
1089.5	47.6133	3.866505	3.863112	47.78
1036.5	77.58851	4.350575	4.351419	77.52
983	134.2111	4.899331	4.899414	134.2
1150	?	3.374671	?	29.21

Exhibit A.8: Viscosity Measurements, Fulcher Fits, and Predictions at 1150 °C
(continued)

Batch 1

(Measured using Crucible/Spindle Set A after CST glasses)

Parameter	Estimate	ApproxStdErr
A	-4.163417666	0.26297363
B	8160.6533445	498.124624
C	136.65295042	28.7540657



Temp (Deg C)	Visc (Poise)	In Visc (Fulcher)	ln(Visc Poise)	Visc Pred (poise)
1199.5	33.6289	3.514689	3.515386	33.61
1143.5	51.48968	3.941739	3.941381	51.51
1089.5	81.3304	4.401077	4.39852	81.54
1037	134.8082	4.90048	4.903853	134.35
984	236.5726	5.46741	5.466255	236.85
1150	?	3.88975	?	48.90

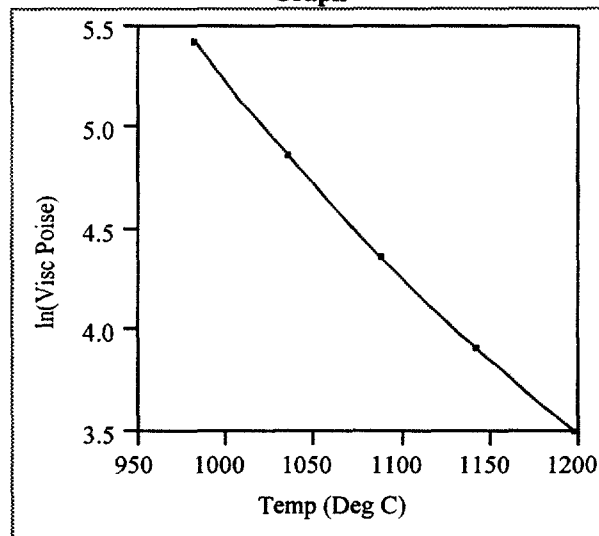
Exhibit A.8: Viscosity Measurements, Fulcher Fits, and Predictions at 1150 °C
(continued)

Batch 1

(Measured using Crucible/Spindle Set B after CST glasses)

Parameter	Estimate	ApproxStdErr
A	-3.478220023	0.37284869
B	6922.5011794	652.766354
C	206.14511702	41.019357

Graph



Temp (Deg C)	Visc (Poise)	ln Visc (Fulcher)	ln(Visc Poise)	Visc Pred (poise)
1198	33.24714	3.501129	3.503969	33.15
1142	50.05937	3.918761	3.91321	50.34
1089	78.5489	4.362821	4.363721	78.48
1035.5	130.5924	4.86863	4.872081	130.14
982.5	229.7086	5.438451	5.436812	230.09
1150	?	3.856065	?	47.28

APPENDIX B.

Discussion of Results from Re-batched Glasses

As plans were being made to measure the T_L 's for these PHA Phase 1 glasses, it was determined that there may not sufficient quantities of these glasses to support all desired property measurements. This led to a second set of 6 glasses (with the same target compositions as the first set) being batched and fabricated. These additional glasses were denoted (using an "r" for re-batch) as pha07r through pha12r and were submitted to the SRTC-ML for composition analyses. The analytical plan provided to the SRTC-ML is given as Attachment V of [4], and the resulting data are provided in Chart B.1 of this appendix. Display B.1 in this appendix provides plots of these data by glass sample id and oxide. Plots of the standards over the analytical blocks by oxide are provided in Display B.2 of this appendix. Table B.1 provides the average measured composition for the two standards included in this analytical plan. The reference values for the standards are also provided in this table.

Table B.1: Measurements from Glass Standards for Re-Batched Glasses

	std (Batch 1)			u-std (Uranium-bearing Standard)		
	Analytical Block		Reference	Analytical Block		Reference
	1	2		1	2	
Oxide	3 obs	3 obs	Value	2 obs	2 obs	Value
Al ₂ O ₃	4.535	4.554	4.877	3.694	3.817	4.100
B ₂ O ₃	8.136	7.492	7.777	9.000	9.515	9.209
CaO	1.171	1.176	1.220	1.233	1.293	1.301
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.138	0.073	0.107	0.272	0.225	0.000
CuO	0.379	0.384	0.399	0.013	0.009	0.000
Fe ₂ O ₃	13.048	13.573	12.839	13.046	14.075	13.196
K ₂ O	3.168	3.321	3.327	2.885	2.933	2.999
Li ₂ O	4.887	4.378	4.429	3.100	2.842	3.057
MgO	1.378	1.447	1.419	1.169	1.202	1.210
MnO	1.709	1.752	1.726	2.737	2.828	2.892
Na ₂ O	9.036	9.054	9.003	11.748	11.849	11.795
NiO	0.742	0.791	0.751	1.049	1.126	1.120
SiO ₂	48.277	49.133	50.220	44.925	45.674	45.353
TiO ₂	0.643	0.688	0.677	0.951	0.973	1.049
U ₃ O ₈	0.295	0.295	0.000	2.305	2.317	2.406
ZrO ₂	0.091	0.088	0.098	0.007	0.012	0.000
Sum of Oxides	97.682	98.262	98.869	98.198	100.773	99.687

The information appearing in Table B.1 was used to bias-correct all measurements generated when the SRTC-ML conducted composition analyses for the re-batched glasses. Display B.3 in this appendix provides plots of these PHA Phase 1 glasses showing the targeted and measured compositions (for both the initial and re-batched glasses). Some observations regarding these plots are warranted. The measured boron values for the re-batched glasses (especially pha09r and pha12r) are much larger than their target values. Similarly, the sodium values for pha09r and pha12r are higher than targeted. A problem was discovered in the PHA batch used for these glasses. The PHA used for re-batching these Phase 1 glasses (PHA and CST) was also used in batching the Phase 2 glasses. It is anticipated that the anomalies for boron and sodium seen in these re-batched glasses may also occur in Phase 2 of these studies.

Finally, the TiO₂ values are lower than targeted for both the initial and re-batched glasses. For TiO₂, the same behavior was seen in the CST Phase 1 glasses (i.e., measurements less than targeted). As discussed in [4], a larger than expected moisture content in the MST was discovered but not until after the Phase 1 and 2 glasses for both programs, PHA and CST, had been batched. Glasses for Phases 3 and 4 are to be batched in a manner fully accounting for the loss of the additional MST moisture. In addition, Phase 4 is to include selected glasses from the first two phases that are to re-batched using the new formulations. This will provide better coverage of the higher MST loadings for these phases of the PHA study.

Table B.2 also provides a complete look at the compositions from Phase 1, both the initial and the re-batched glasses.

Table B.2: Target, Measured and Bias-Corrected Compositions (in wt%) for the Phase 1 Glasses

Table B.12: Target, Measured and Bias Corrected Compositions (in wt%) for the Phase 1 Glasses										
	Batch 1					Uranium Standard (u-std)				
	Target	Measured	Measured		Re-Batched		Target	Meas.	Meas.	
			Bias-cor.	Meas.	Bias-cor.	Meas.			Bias-cor.	
Al ₂ O ₃	4.877	4.544	4.877	4.686	4.911	4.100	3.755	4.030	3.840	3.997
B ₂ O ₃	7.777	7.814	7.777	8.077	7.777	9.209	9.257	9.220	9.370	9.027
CaO	1.220	1.173	1.220	1.299	1.220	1.301	1.263	1.313	1.379	1.295
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.107	0.105	0.107	0.100	0.109	0.000	0.248	0.271	0.232	0.248
CuO	0.399	0.381	0.399	0.382	0.404	0.000	0.011	0.012	0.010	0.011
Fe ₂ O ₃	12.839	13.311	12.839	12.195	12.601	13.196	13.561	13.076	12.288	12.944
K ₂ O	3.327	3.244	3.327	3.341	3.327	2.999	2.909	2.984	2.966	2.954
Li ₂ O	4.429	4.632	4.429	4.198	4.429	3.057	2.971	2.838	2.831	2.987
MgO	1.419	1.413	1.419	1.384	1.414	1.210	1.186	1.191	1.121	1.150
MnO	1.726	1.730	1.726	1.659	1.738	2.892	2.783	2.776	2.618	2.723
Na ₂ O	9.003	9.045	9.003	9.189	9.003	11.795	11.798	11.744	12.159	11.915
NiO	0.751	0.766	0.751	0.721	0.753	1.120	1.087	1.065	1.020	1.063
SiO ₂	50.220	48.705	50.220	49.453	50.220	45.353	45.300	46.711	46.369	47.048
TiO ₂	0.677	0.666	0.677	0.679	0.673	1.049	0.962	0.979	0.983	0.981
U ₃ O ₈	0.000	0.295	0.295	0.590	0.590	2.406	2.311	2.311	2.258	2.258
ZrO ₂	0.098	0.090	0.098	0.092	0.097	0.000	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.011
Sum of Oxides	98.869	97.972	99.221	98.092	99.744	99.687	99.485	100.604	99.518	100.673
	pha07					pha08				
	Target	Measured	Measured		Re-Batched		Target	Meas.	Meas.	
			Bias-cor.	Meas.	Bias-cor.	Bias-cor.			Meas.	
Al ₂ O ₃	2.901	2.650	2.758	2.693	2.890	2.883	2.711	2.822	2.768	2.971
B ₂ O ₃	7.660	7.688	7.403	7.832	7.801	8.488	8.766	8.435	9.434	9.393
CaO	1.092	1.119	1.051	0.983	1.021	1.088	1.129	1.060	1.049	1.091
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.125	0.121	0.129	0.117	0.121	0.125	0.113	0.120	0.129	0.135
CuO	0.576	0.492	0.514	0.524	0.548	0.800	0.693	0.725	0.641	0.671
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.685	10.308	10.855	10.973	10.583	11.683	10.626	11.201	10.787	10.404
K ₂ O	3.365	3.084	3.071	3.632	3.725	4.745	4.352	4.335	4.526	4.643
Li ₂ O	4.510	4.236	4.468	4.586	4.380	4.305	4.080	4.304	4.225	4.040
MgO	1.381	1.382	1.417	1.408	1.415	1.322	1.331	1.365	1.346	1.352
MnO	2.041	1.863	1.938	1.946	1.941	2.041	1.875	1.950	2.105	2.099
Na ₂ O	8.116	8.071	7.910	8.068	8.030	8.264	8.391	8.222	8.711	8.671
NiO	1.099	0.866	0.902	0.927	0.908	1.099	0.861	0.897	0.980	0.959
SiO ₂	50.766	50.274	51.040	50.113	51.679	48.486	50.006	50.778	48.776	50.297
TiO ₂	1.126	0.691	0.689	0.665	0.676	1.125	0.698	0.697	0.675	0.686
U ₃ O ₈	2.367	2.633	2.633	2.426	2.426	2.367	2.161	2.161	1.928	1.928
ZrO ₂	0.129	0.128	0.137	0.125	0.137	0.129	0.126	0.134	0.138	0.151
Sum of Oxides	98.939	95.647	96.958	97.069	98.333	98.950	97.963	99.250	98.270	99.542
	pha09					pha10				
	Target	Measured	Measured		Re-Batched		Target	Meas.	Meas.	
			Bias-cor.	Meas.	Bias-cor.	Bias-cor.			Meas.	
Al ₂ O ₃	2.865	2.707	2.817	2.664	2.859	2.894	2.636	2.743	2.820	3.026
B ₂ O ₃	9.317	9.410	9.068	11.503	11.449	7.561	7.985	7.693	7.293	7.231
CaO	1.083	1.099	1.032	0.983	1.022	1.090	1.109	1.043	1.027	1.067
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.125	0.113	0.121	0.121	0.125	0.125	0.113	0.121	0.128	0.133
CuO	1.023	0.761	0.795	0.853	0.892	0.576	0.501	0.523	0.460	0.482
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.681	9.951	10.475	11.287	10.888	11.684	9.701	10.205	11.477	11.068
K ₂ O	6.125	5.294	5.273	4.638	4.756	3.365	3.123	3.111	3.635	3.730
Li ₂ O	4.099	4.037	4.259	3.789	3.624	4.425	4.295	4.533	4.516	4.308
MgO	1.262	1.272	1.304	1.221	1.227	1.356	1.337	1.370	1.375	1.381
MnO	2.041	1.905	1.981	1.717	1.713	2.041	1.853	1.928	2.066	2.061
Na ₂ O	8.412	8.374	8.206	9.001	8.959	8.191	8.341	8.178	8.206	8.168
NiO	1.099	0.857	0.893	0.880	0.862	1.099	0.838	0.873	0.983	0.963
SiO ₂	46.206	48.081	48.940	44.979	46.369	49.816	51.343	52.180	49.685	51.234
TiO ₂	1.124	0.707	0.705	0.663	0.674	2.224	1.369	1.365	1.301	1.322
U ₃ O ₈	2.367	2.565	2.565	2.314	2.314	2.367	2.409	2.409	1.698	1.698
ZrO ₂	0.129	0.132	0.140	0.147	0.160	0.129	0.126	0.134	0.132	0.144
Sum of Oxides	98.958	97.306	98.618	96.816	97.950	98.943	97.171	98.504	96.903	98.119

Table B.2: Target, Measured and Bias-Corrected Compositions (in wt%) for the Phase 1 Glasses (continued)

	pha11					pha12				
	Target	Measured	Bias-cor.	Meas.	Bias-cor.	Target	Meas.	Bias-cor.	Meas.	Bias-cor.
Al ₂ O ₃	2.876	2.664	2.773	3.080	3.305	2.858	2.626	2.733	2.749	2.950
B ₂ O ₃	8.390	8.967	8.646	9.893	9.843	9.219	9.724	9.375	12.244	12.225
CaO	1.086	1.102	1.036	0.999	1.039	1.081	1.114	1.047	1.018	1.059
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.125	0.117	0.124	0.117	0.120	0.125	0.111	0.119	0.121	0.126
CuO	0.800	0.676	0.707	0.643	0.673	1.023	0.818	0.855	0.905	0.947
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.682	9.879	10.403	11.084	10.696	11.680	10.344	10.880	10.462	10.092
K ₂ O	4.745	4.255	4.239	4.135	4.239	6.125	5.514	5.491	4.752	4.876
Li ₂ O	4.219	4.091	4.315	4.150	3.968	4.013	3.929	4.145	3.908	3.718
MgO	1.297	1.285	1.317	1.266	1.272	1.237	1.230	1.261	1.249	1.255
MnO	2.041	1.840	1.914	1.804	1.800	2.041	1.837	1.910	1.979	1.974
Na ₂ O	8.339	8.432	8.266	8.314	8.275	8.487	8.543	8.373	9.601	9.556
NiO	1.099	0.861	0.898	0.894	0.876	1.099	0.849	0.885	0.938	0.919
SiO ₂	47.536	51.236	52.113	46.476	47.929	45.256	48.669	49.502	44.551	45.937
TiO ₂	2.223	1.337	1.334	1.269	1.290	2.222	1.350	1.346	1.316	1.339
U ₃ O ₈	2.367	2.462	2.462	2.072	2.072	2.367	2.456	2.456	2.158	2.158
ZrO ₂	0.129	0.122	0.130	0.134	0.147	0.129	0.122	0.129	0.135	0.147
Sum of Oxides	98.954	99.415	100.764	96.432	97.647	98.962	99.327	100.600	98.192	99.385

The liquidus temperature for each re-batched glass was estimated by performing isothermal holds (as discussed in the body of this report) at 900°C, 950°C, 1000°C, and 1050°C. Approximately 5 grams of glass were placed in a small platinum crucible and transferred to a furnace already heated to 1150°C. After a four-hour hold period, the temperature was reduced to 900°C, 950°C, 1000°C, or 1050°C and held at that temperature for 24 hours. The crucible was then removed from the furnace and the glass allowed to cool within the crucible at room temperature. For these experiments, twelve glasses were treated together. The twelve glasses consisted of the six re-batched CST and six re-batched PHA glasses containing 26 wt% Purex simulated sludge. Therefore, the CST and PHA glasses experienced essentially identical heat treatments. The six PHA glasses at 900°C were submitted for XRD analysis. Care was taken to obtain glass that was not part of the top glass surface. The glass pieces, although mainly from the bulk, usually included part of the bottom surface (i.e., that surface in contact with the crucible).

The XRD analysis revealed no crystals in any of the glasses to the detection limit of the technique (~0.7 to 1.0 wt%). Therefore, the approximate liquidus temperatures for the six PHA glasses were:

Table B.3: Liquidus Temperatures

GLASS ID	LIQUIDUS TEMPERATURE
pha07	<900°C
pha08	<900°C
pha09	<900°C
pha10	<900°C
pha11	<900°C
pha12	<900°C

To the scale of XRD, the liquidus temperatures for these glasses are likely well below the nominal property acceptance region (PAR) value of 1025 °C [10] and readily meet DWPF processing requirements for liquidus temperature. The model predictions for these six glasses are given in Table B.4.

Table B.4: Liquidus Temperature Predictions

Glass ID	Liquidus Temperature Property Prediction based on				
	Target Composition	Measured Composition	Bias-Corrected Composition	Re-batched Measured Composition	Re-batched Bias-Corrected Composition
pha07	988.0	966.8	973.2	978.2	967.4
pha08	997.3	973.2	980.0	980.7	969.8
pha09	1007.6	969.2	975.2	1005.3	993.0
pha10	991.8	953.7	959.3	988.6	977.2
pha11	1001.5	957.0	962.7	997.3	985.6
pha12	1012.2	973.1	979.2	993.0	981.5

These data suggest that the predictions may be too conservative for these glasses. A new liquidus temperature model is being developed with a goal of preventing unnecessarily conservative constraints on this property.

Surface Crystallization

For liquidus measurements, crystal formation is considered only in the interior or bulk glass region. Therefore, samples submitted for XRD analysis were bulk samples. However, crystals can form at the interface of the glass and the crucible and/or the glass and air. For completeness, the detection of these surface crystals on the top of the glass is provided in Table B.5 as a function of temperature.

Table B.5. Surface Crystals for the Six PHA Glasses as Function of Temperature after the 24 hour heat treatment.

	pha07	pha 08	pha 09	pha 10	pha 11	pha 12
1150°C	None	None	None	None	None	None
1000°C	None	None	None	None	None	None
950°C	None	None	None	None	None	None
900°C	None	None	None	None	None	None

As shown in Table B.5, no surface crystallization was detected for any of the glasses at these temperatures.

Summary of Information for Appendix B

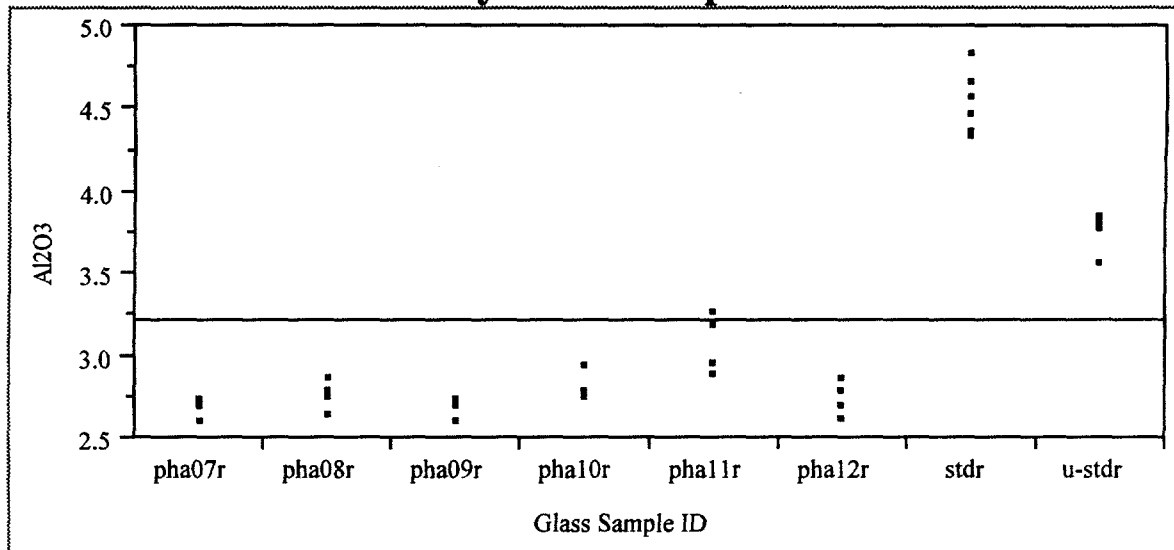
The information provided in this appendix regarding the six re-batched glasses is included for completeness. A problem was seen in the PHA batch used for these glasses. The higher boron and sodium levels seen in these glasses pushes components of the PHA beyond the target levels intended. Only liquidus temperature and surface crystallization were investigated for these glasses, and no problems were seen. Additional discussion is anticipated in Phase 2 due to the PHA batch being used in the preparation of the glasses for that phase.

Chart B.1: Composition Measurements for Re-Batched Glasses
(expressed as cation wt%'s)

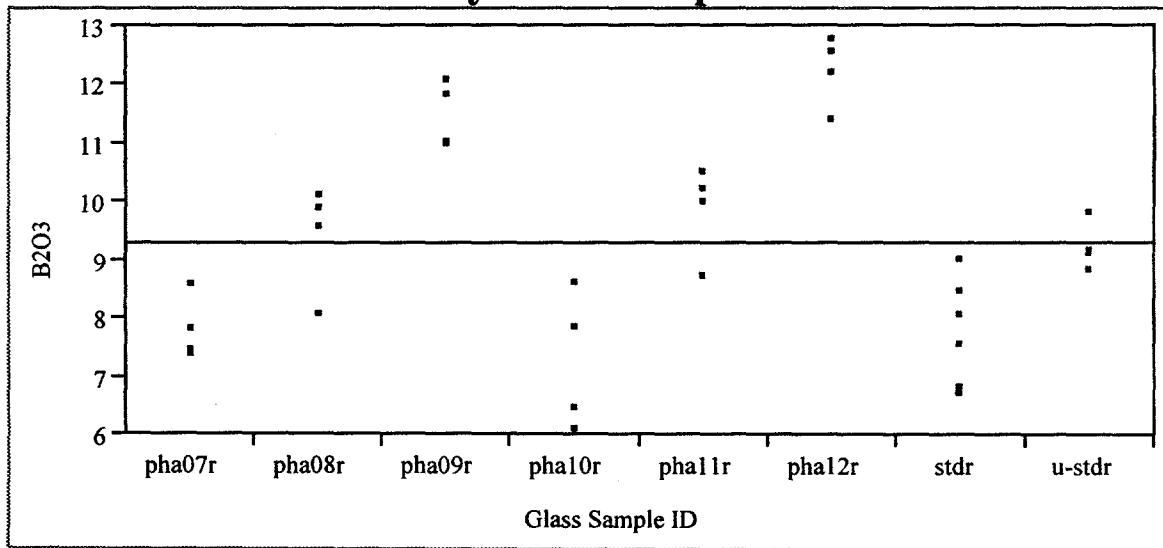
Planning		Glass		Lithium Metaborate Dissolution													Lithium Metaborate Dissolution					Peroxide Fusion Dissolution				
Sample ID	Sample ID	Block	Seq	Lab ID	Al	Ca	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni	Si	Ti	U	Zr	Block	Seq	Lab ID	Na	K	Block	Seq	Lab ID	Li	B
std	std	1	1	stdlm11	2.42	0.845	0.093	0.307	9.36	0.88	1.35	0.578	22.8	0.414	<0.500	0.07	1	1	stdlm11	6.80	2.64	1	1	stdpf11	2.42	2.64
std	std	1	14	stdlm12	2.47	0.844	0.093	0.296	8.86	0.816	1.31	0.593	22.0	0.367	<0.500	0.067	1	15	stdlm12	6.74	2.66	1	15	stdpf12	2.15	2.81
std	std	1	29	stdlm13	2.31	0.821	0.098	0.305	9.16	0.798	1.31	0.578	22.9	0.376	<0.500	0.065	1	29	stdlm13	6.57	2.59	1	29	stdpf13	2.24	2.13
std	std	2	1	stdlm21	2.56	0.883	0.051	0.324	9.72	0.871	1.32	0.607	23.6	0.415	<0.500	0.068	2	1	stdlm21	6.62	2.78	2	1	stdpf21	2.08	2.36
std	std	2	14	stdlm22	2.37	0.848	0.049	0.3	9.22	0.852	1.38	0.618	22.5	0.412	<0.500	0.064	2	15	stdlm22	6.82	2.77	2	15	stdpf22	1.91	2.10
std	std	2	29	stdlm23	2.3	0.791	0.049	0.296	9.54	0.895	1.37	0.64	22.8	0.41	<0.500	0.064	2	29	stdlm23	6.71	2.72	2	29	stdpf23	2.11	2.52
u-std	u-std	1	8	ustdlm11	1.89	0.893	0.182	0.011	8.83	0.719	2.13	0.824	21.1	0.583	1.92	<0.010	1	8	ustdlm11	8.73	2.36	1	8	ustdpf11	1.58	2.84
u-std	u-std	2	8	ustdlm21	2	0.909	0.157	0.01	9.49	0.737	2.14	0.854	21.1	0.588	1.87	<0.010	1	22	ustdlm12	8.84	2.43	1	22	ustdpf12	1.38	3.06
u-std	u-std	2	21	ustdlm22	2.04	0.939	0.151	<0.010	10.2	0.713	2.24	0.915	21.6	0.579	2.06	0.013	2	8	ustdlm21	8.74	2.44	2	8	ustdpf21	1.26	2.85
u-std	u-std	1	21	ustdlm22	2.02	0.87	0.19	0.01	9.42	0.691	2.11	0.824	20.9	0.557	1.99	<0.010	2	22	ustdlm22	8.70	2.43	2	22	ustdpf22	1.30	2.75
phal1r	pha09r	1	10	w1lm11	1.38	0.689	0.105	0.678	7.69	0.711	1.31	0.678	20.2	0.386	1.9	0.111	1	16	w1lm11	6.71	3.87	1	10	w1pf11	1.98	3.68
phal1r	pha09r	2	6	w1lm12	1.45	0.717	0.062	0.702	8.01	0.745	1.36	0.718	22.1	0.415	2.02	0.111	2	4	w1lm12	6.63	3.91	2	7	w1pf12	1.73	3.43
phal1r	pha09r	1	15	w1lm21	1.38	0.687	0.103	0.637	7.81	0.749	1.32	0.682	20.5	0.379	1.96	0.106	1	24	w1lm21	6.57	3.68	1	24	w1pf21	1.72	3.76
phal1r	pha09r	2	12	w1lm22	1.43	0.716	0.061	0.709	8.07	0.74	1.33	0.687	21.3	0.409	1.97	0.106	2	21	w1lm22	6.80	3.94	2	12	w1pf22	1.61	3.42
pha07r	pha07r	1	22	w3lm11	1.38	0.682	0.099	0.41	7.58	0.842	1.48	0.708	23.5	0.372	2.03	0.095	1	7	w3lm11	6.01	2.95	1	28	w3pf11	2.29	2.67
pha07r	pha07r	2	15	w3lm12	1.44	0.732	0.061	0.416	7.95	0.85	1.54	0.758	23.5	0.431	2.18	0.091	2	19	w3lm12	5.93	3.06	2	21	w3pf12	1.88	2.30
pha07r	pha07r	1	17	w3lm21	1.43	0.682	0.102	0.413	7.36	0.848	1.46	0.705	23.6	0.388	1.98	0.093	1	14	w3lm21	6.08	2.99	1	19	w3pf21	2.29	2.32
pha07r	pha07r	2	9	w3lm22	1.45	0.713	0.059	0.434	7.81	0.856	1.55	0.742	23.1	0.403	2.04	0.091	2	5	w3lm22	5.92	3.06	2	17	w3pf22	2.06	2.44
pha08r	pha10r	1	25	w5lm11	1.47	0.718	0.109	0.353	7.77	0.805	1.56	0.757	23.4	0.726	1.49	0.096	1	2	w5lm11	6.18	2.98	1	6	w5pf11	2.36	2.45
pha08r	pha10r	2	25	w5lm12	1.48	0.75	0.065	0.377	8.3	0.851	1.64	0.793	23.0	0.839	1.44	0.1	2	10	w5lm12	5.93	2.96	2	13	w5pf12	1.85	2.02
pha08r	pha10r	1	18	w5lm21	1.46	0.717	0.108	0.359	7.82	0.803	1.57	0.761	22.9	0.737	1.43	0.097	1	10	w5lm21	6.13	3.08	1	23	w5pf21	2.23	2.69
pha08r	pha10r	2	18	w5lm22	1.56	0.75	0.069	0.382	8.22	0.858	1.63	0.778	23.6	0.817	1.4	0.098	2	18	w5lm22	6.11	3.05	2	10	w5pf22	1.95	1.90
pha09r	pha08r	1	26	w6lm11	1.4	0.746	0.114	0.5	7.34	0.798	1.6	0.744	22.4	0.378	1.67	0.099	1	26	w6lm11	6.41	3.68	1	27	w6pf11	2.16	2.98
pha09r	pha08r	2	2	w6lm12	1.52	0.787	0.071	0.538	7.76	0.817	1.65	0.805	23.0	0.447	1.63	0.104	2	6	w6lm12	6.53	3.81	2	6	w6pf12	1.73	2.51
pha09r	pha08r	1	20	w6lm21	1.46	0.707	0.103	0.503	7.4	0.808	1.59	0.722	23.2	0.379	1.61	0.104	1	6	w6lm21	6.42	3.75	1	4	w6pf21	1.97	3.08
pha09r	pha08r	2	23	w6lm22	1.48	0.76	0.066	0.508	7.68	0.824	1.68	0.808	22.6	0.414	1.63	0.101	2	20	w6lm22	6.49	3.79	2	19	w6pf22	1.99	3.15
pha10r	pha11r	1	12	w7lm11	1.53	0.706	0.106	0.511	7.86	0.746	1.38	0.674	21.4	0.749	1.66	0.101	1	27	w7lm11	5.97	3.27	1	25	w7pf11	2.00	3.18
pha10r	pha11r	2	13	w7lm12	1.69	0.725	0.061	0.517	7.63	0.796	1.42	0.703	21.7	0.817	1.76	0.098	2	28	w7lm12	6.06	3.53	2	2	w7pf12	1.86	3.12
pha10r	pha11r	1	24	w7lm21	1.57	0.672	0.097	0.496	7.73	0.753	1.4	0.703	22.4	0.697	1.84	0.098	1	20	w7lm21	6.11	3.39	1	17	w7pf21	2.06	3.27
pha10r	pha11r	2	7	w7lm22	1.73	0.753	0.056	0.531	7.79	0.76	1.39	0.729	21.4	0.78	1.77	0.101	2	14	w7lm22	6.53	3.54	2	9	w7pf22	1.79	2.72
pha12r	pha12r	1	11	w9lm11	1.39	0.693	0.103	0.711	7.13	0.758	1.52	0.705	20.6	0.76	1.84	0.099	1	13	w9lm11	7.24	4	1	2	w9pf11	2.13	3.79
pha12r	pha12r	2	4	w9lm12	1.52	0.751	0.064	0.733	7.42	0.767	1.54	0.756	20.8	0.799	1.9	0.101	2	25	w9lm12	7.24	3.88	2	27	w9pf12	1.55	3.97
pha12r	pha12r	1	6	w9lm21	1.43	0.733	0.101	0.705	7.28	0.735	1.5	0.724	20.7	0.769	1.76	0.1	1	4	w9lm21	6.95	3.89	1	20	w9pf21	2.02	3.54
pha12r	pha12r	2	3	w9lm22	1.48	0.734	0.062	0.744	7.44	0.752	1.57	0.762	21.2	0.828	1.82	0.099	2	27	w9lm22	7.06	4.01	2	23	w9pf22	1.56	3.91

Display B.1: Measurements of Re-Batched Glasses by Oxide

Al₂O₃ By Glass Sample ID

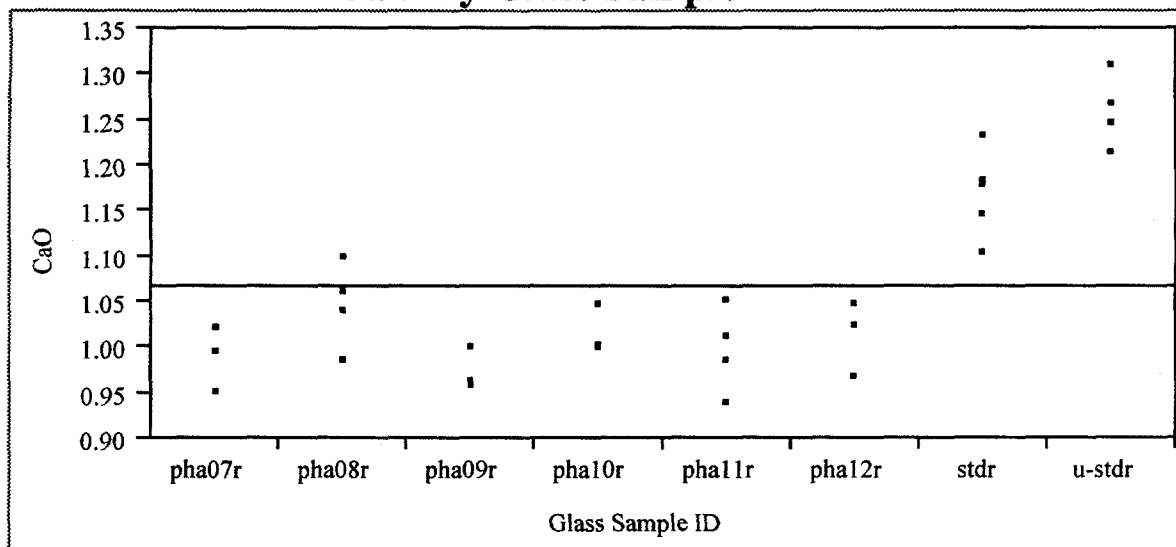


B₂O₃ By Glass Sample ID

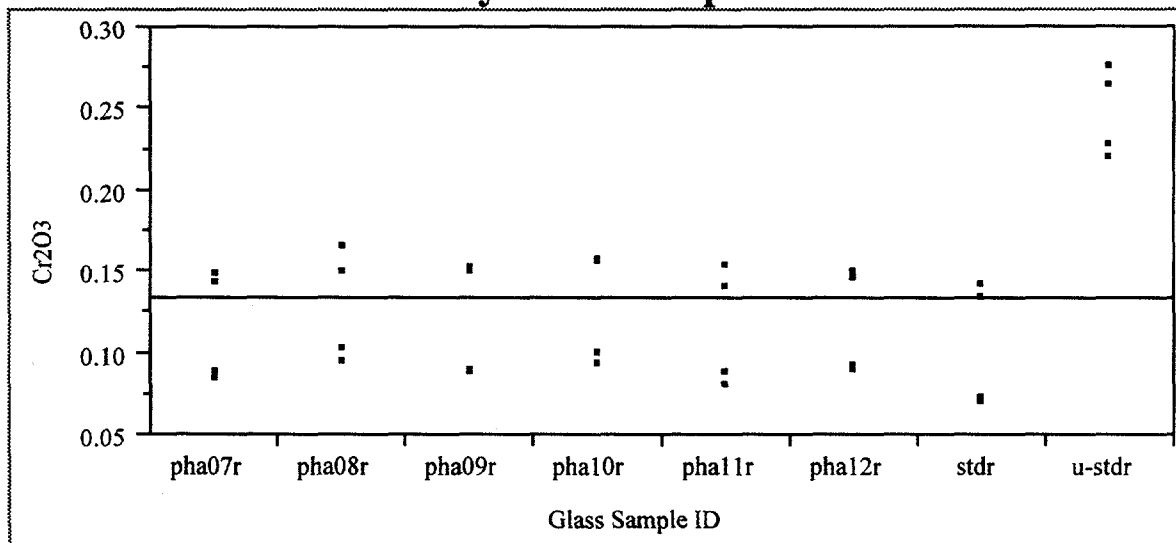


Display B.1: Measurements of Re-Batched Glasses by Oxide
(continued)

CaO By Glass Sample ID

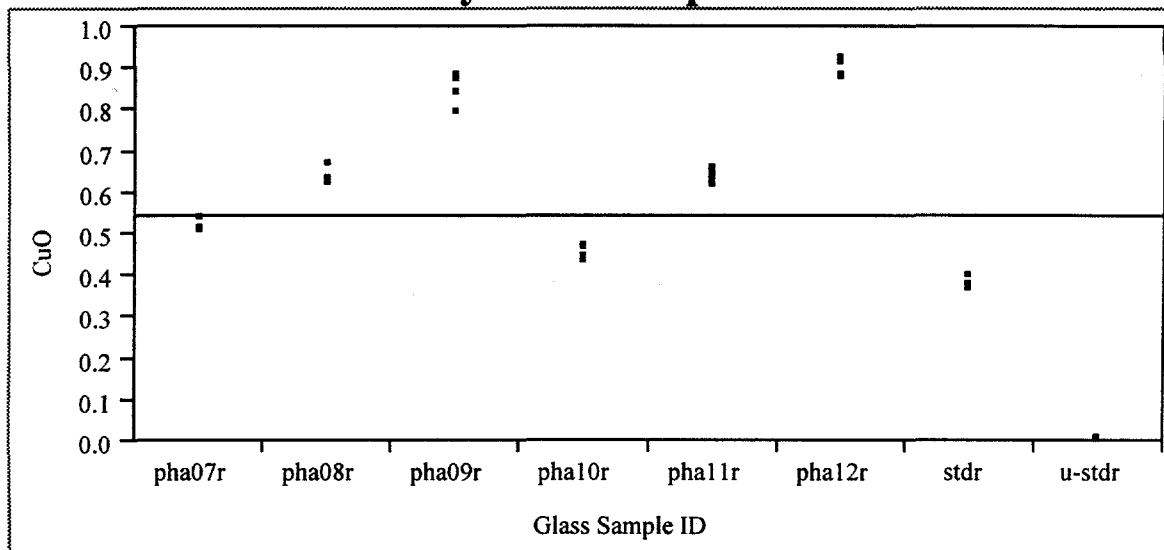


Cr2O3 By Glass Sample ID

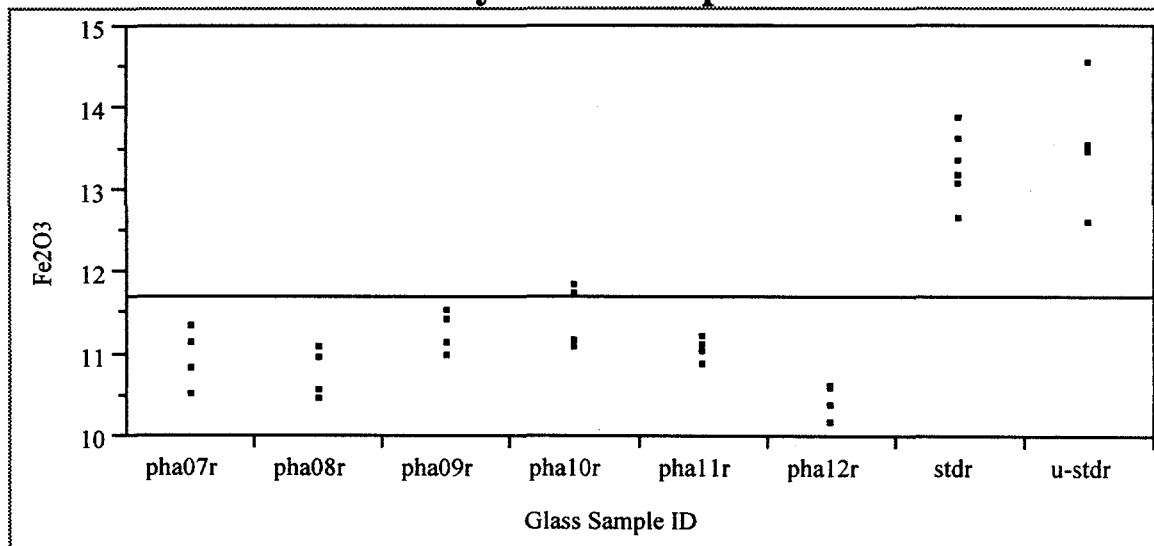


Display B.1: Measurements of Re-Batched Glasses by Oxide
(continued)

CuO By Glass Sample ID

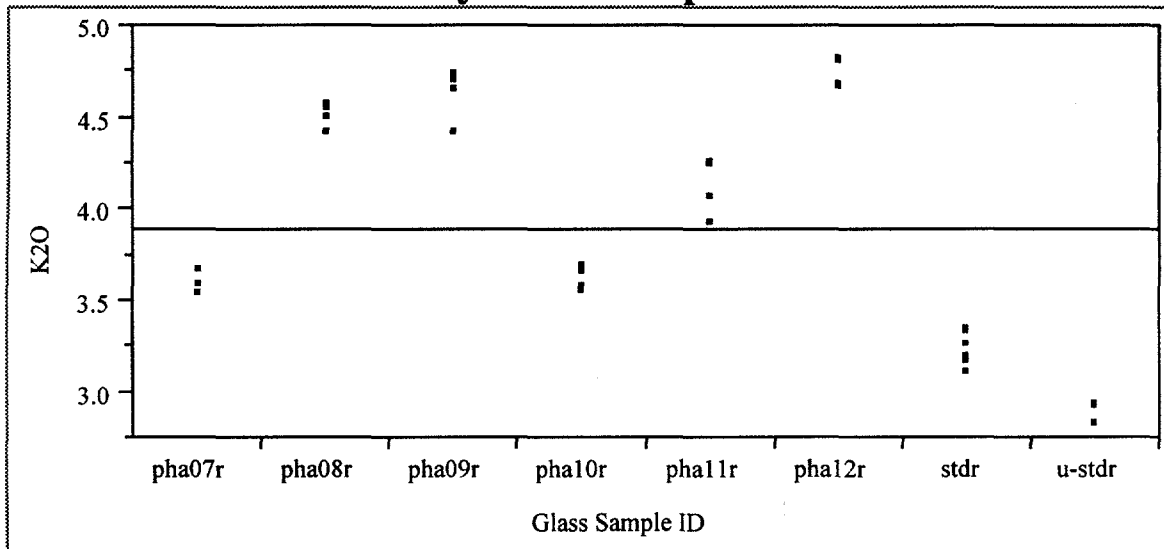


Fe2O3 By Glass Sample ID

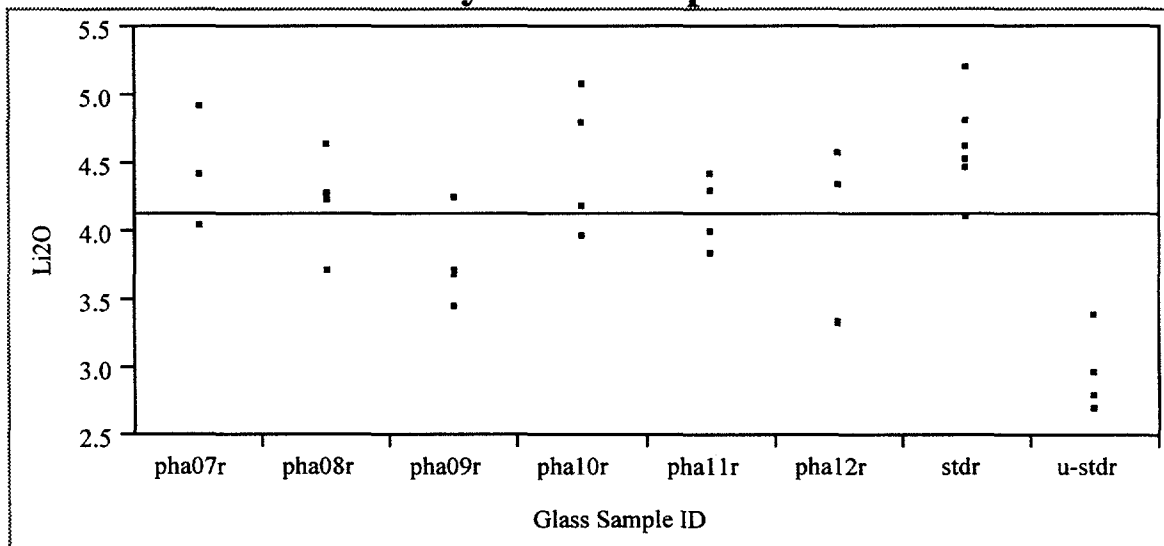


Display B.1: Measurements of Re-Batched Glasses by Oxide
(continued)

K₂O By Glass Sample ID

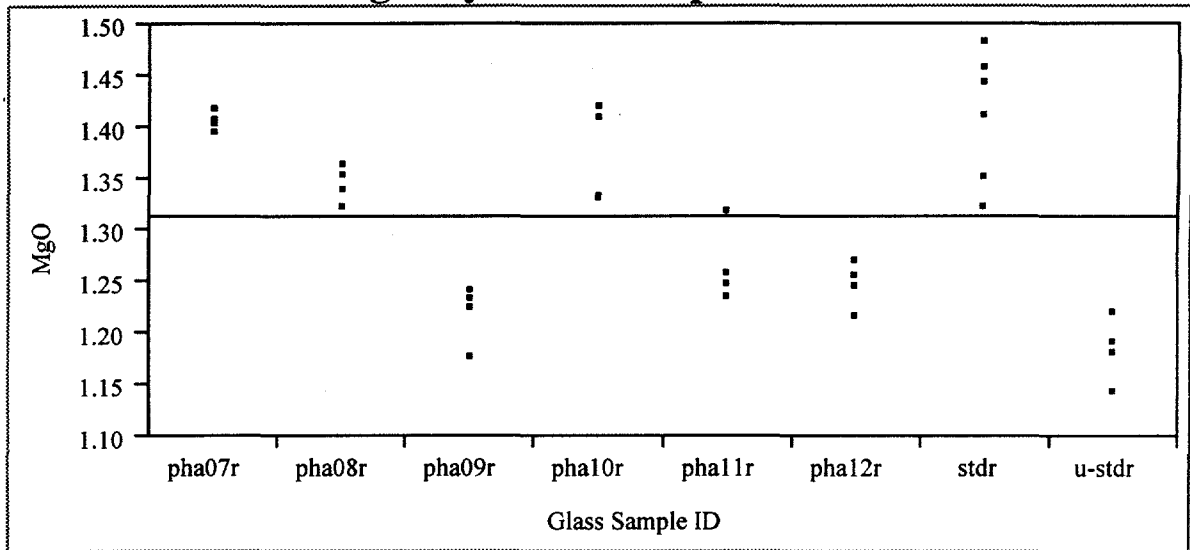


Li₂O By Glass Sample ID

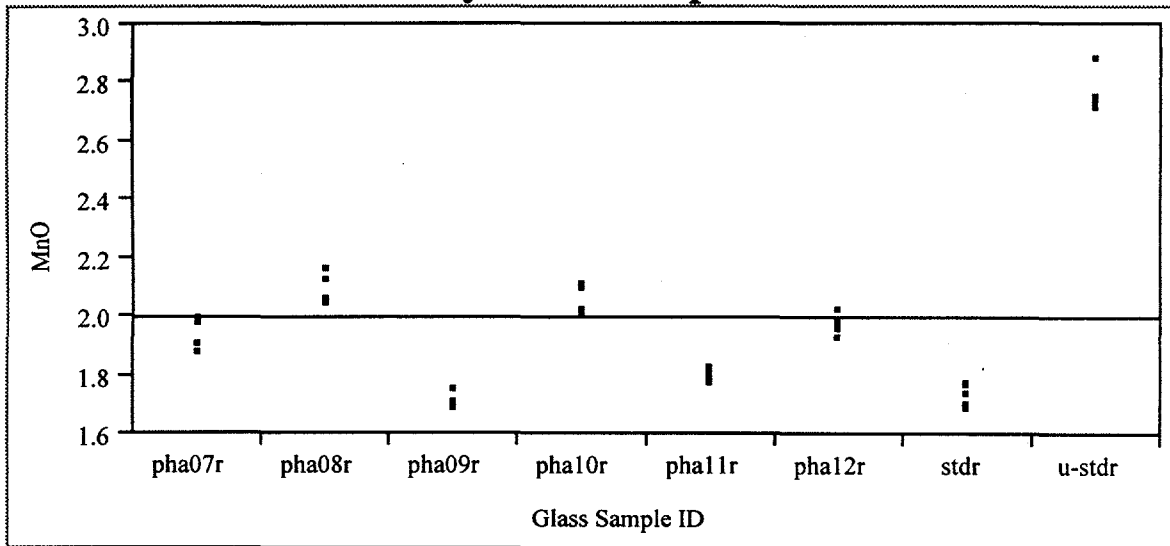


Display B.1: Measurements of Re-Batched Glasses by Oxide
(continued)

MgO By Glass Sample ID

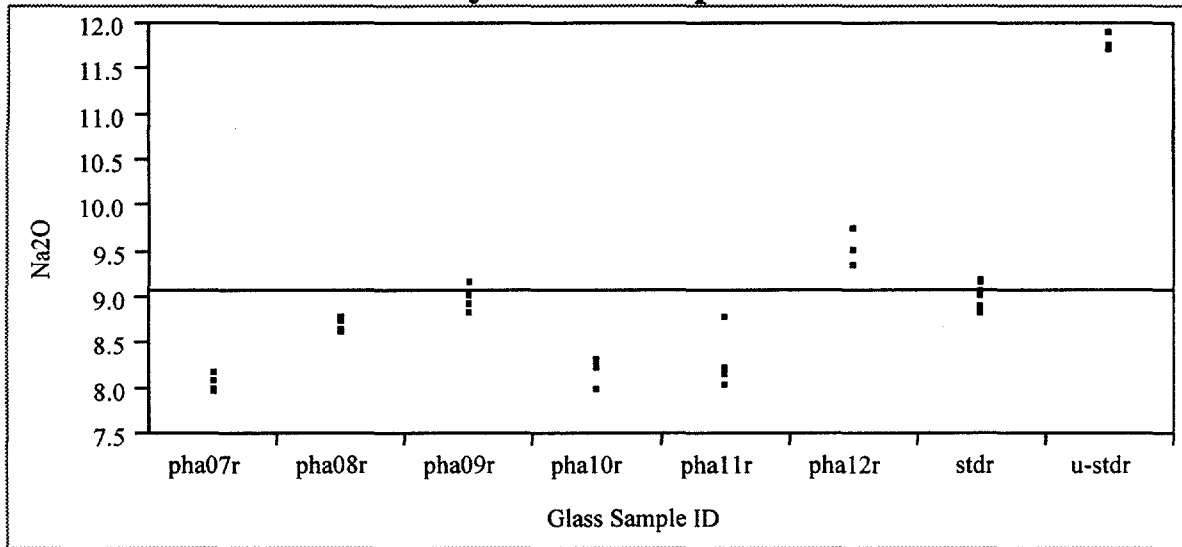


MnO By Glass Sample ID

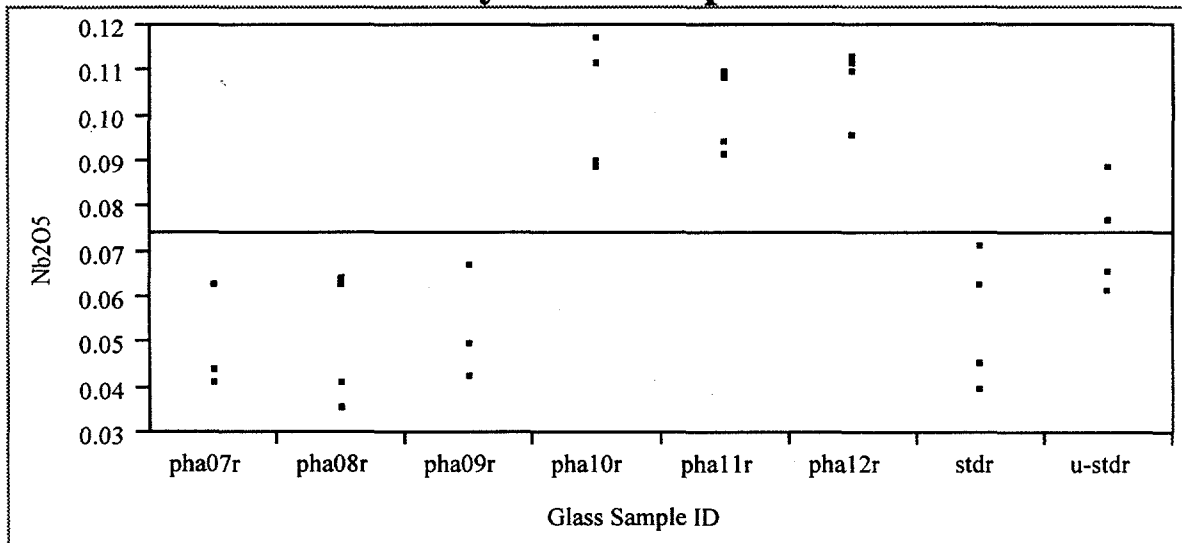


Display B.1: Measurements of Re-Batched Glasses by Oxide
(continued)

Na₂O By Glass Sample ID

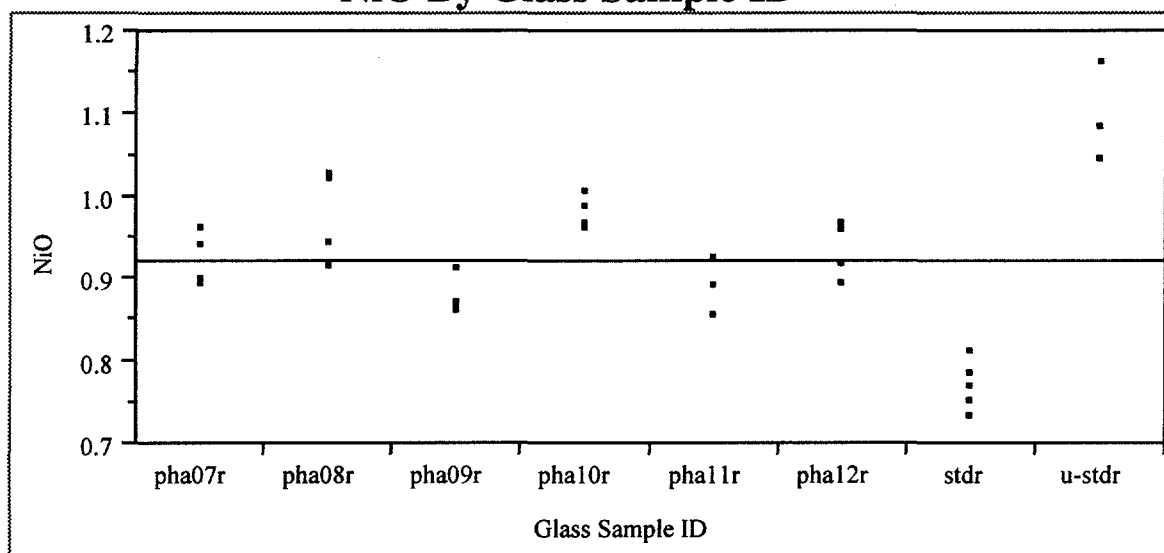


Nb₂O₅ By Glass Sample ID

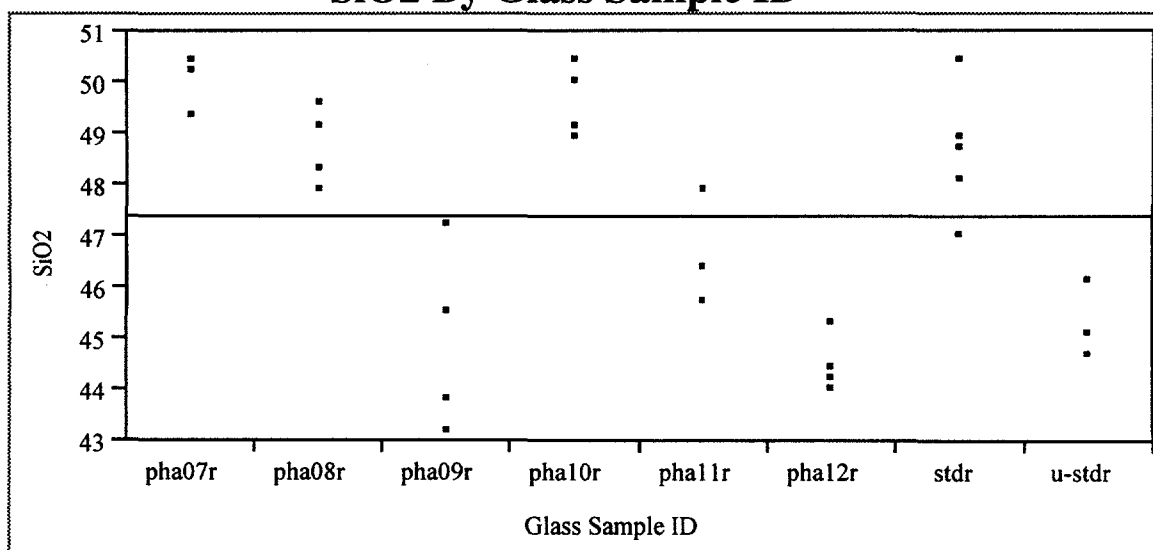


Display B.1: Measurements of Re-Batched Glasses by Oxide
(continued)

NiO By Glass Sample ID

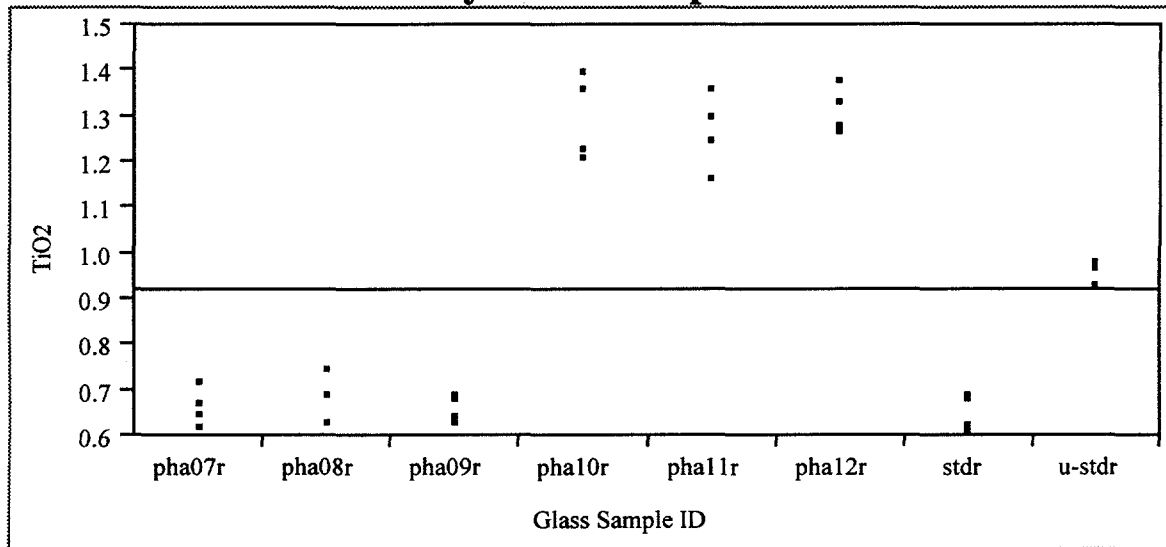


SiO2 By Glass Sample ID

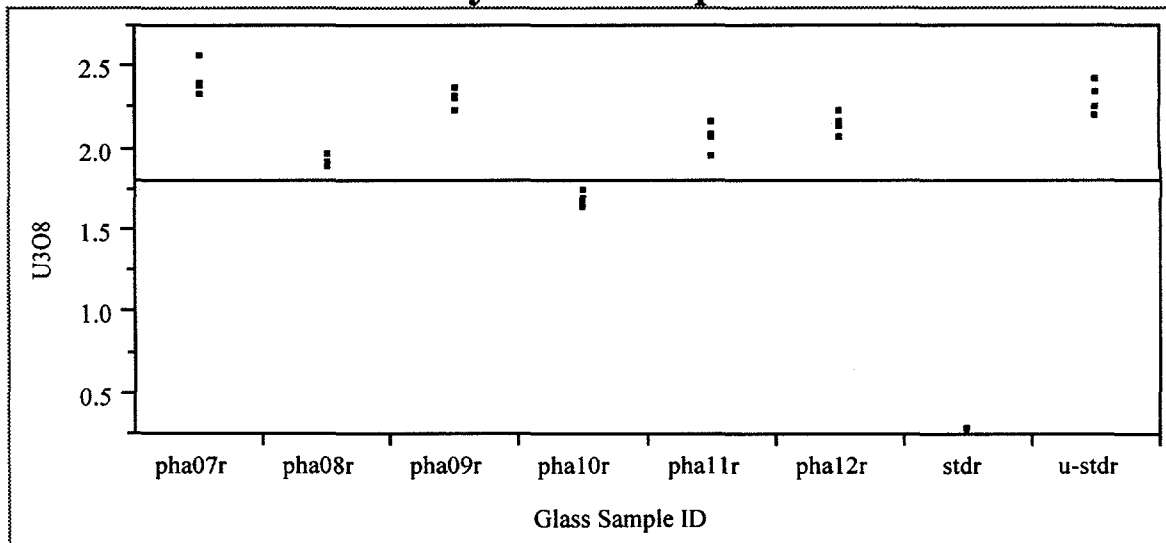


Display B.1: Measurements of Re-Batched Glasses by Oxide
(continued)

TiO2 By Glass Sample ID

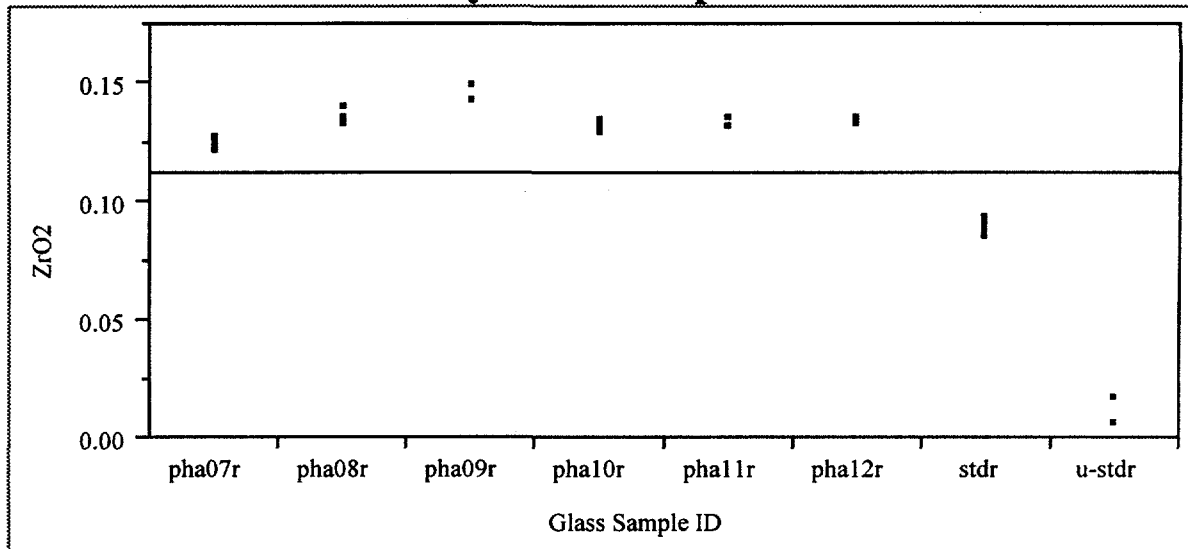


U3O8 By Glass Sample ID

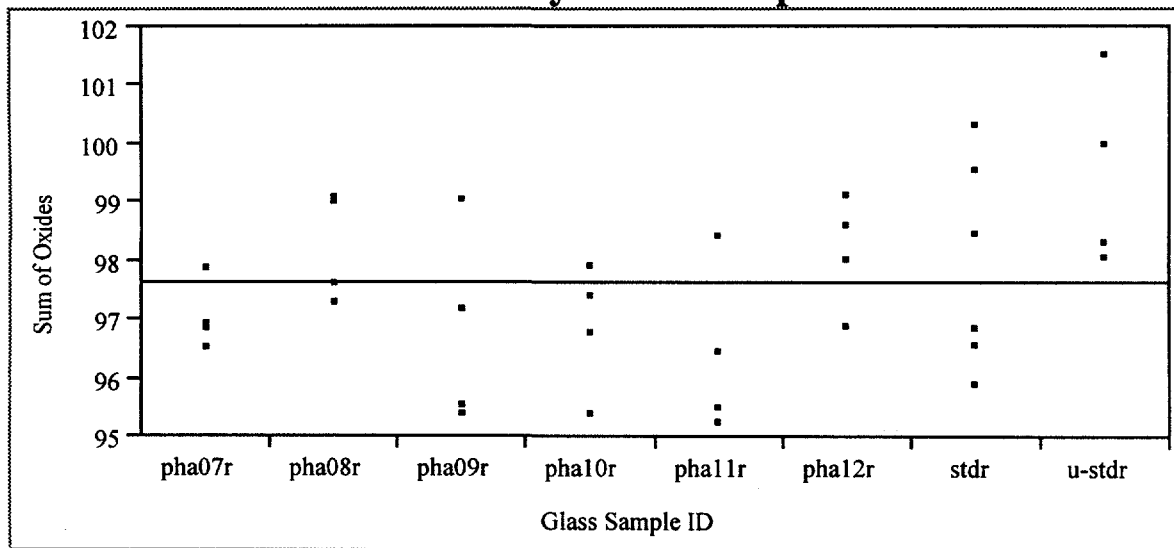


Display B.1: Measurements of Re-Batched Glasses by Oxide
(continued)

ZrO₂ By Glass Sample ID

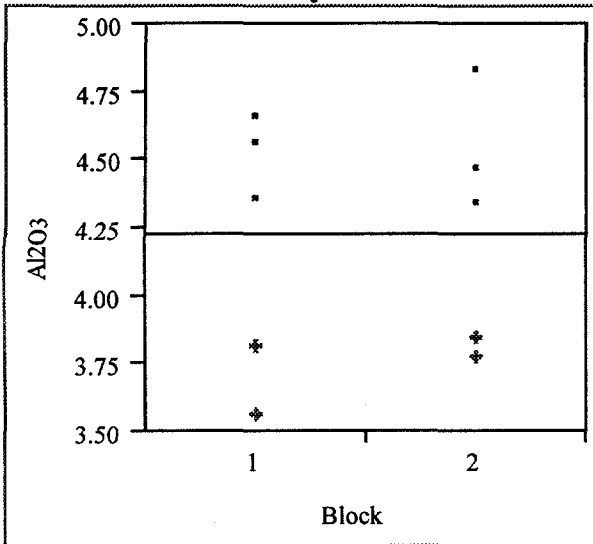


Sum of Oxides By Glass Sample ID

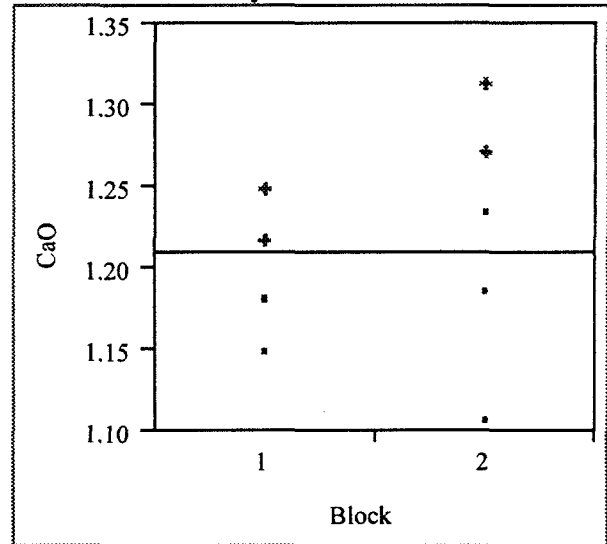


Display B.2: Measurements of Glass Standards by Oxide
 (+ u-std; small square Batch 1 standard)

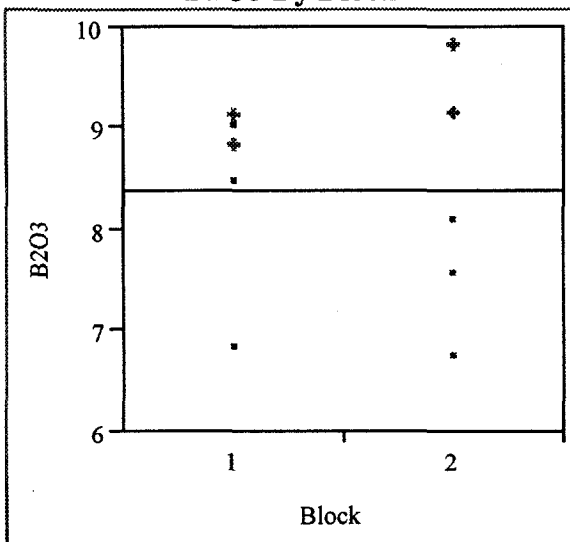
Al₂O₃ By Block



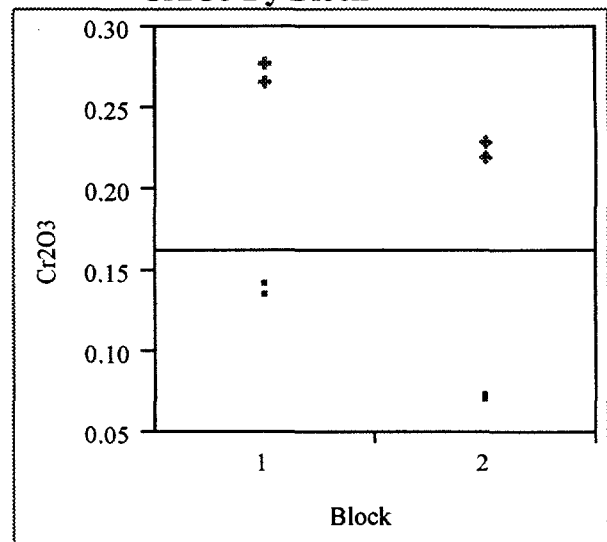
CaO By Block



B₂O₃ By Block



Cr₂O₃ By Block

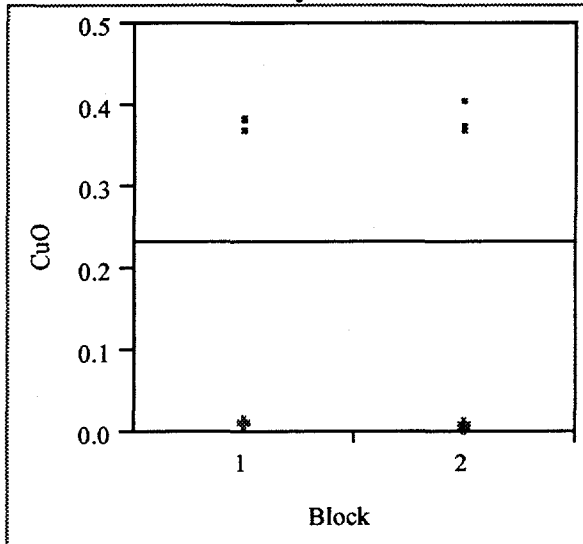


Display B.2: Measurements of Glass Standards by Oxide

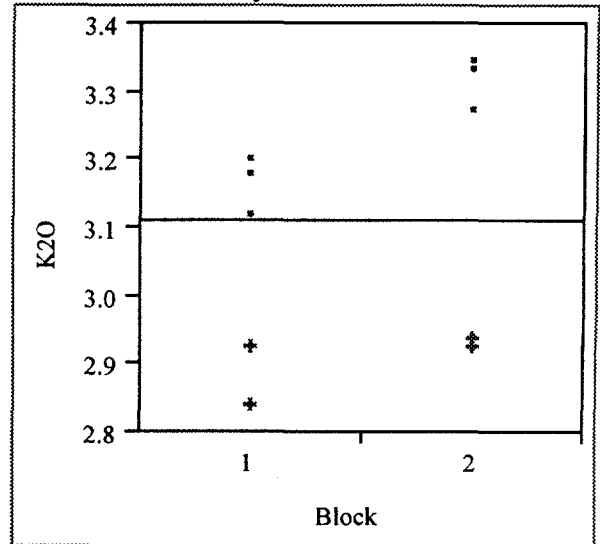
(+ u-std; small square Batch 1 standard)

(continued)

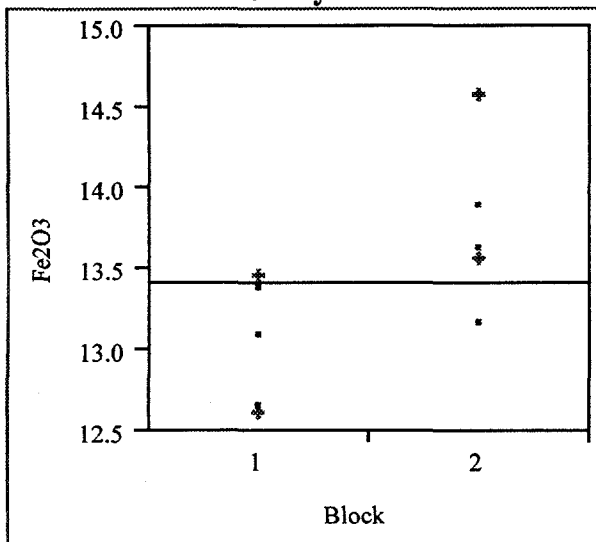
CuO By Block



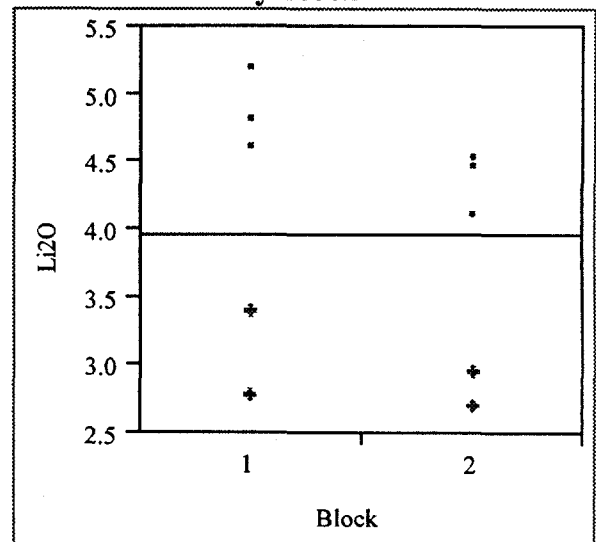
K2O By Block



Fe2O3 By Block



Li2O By Block

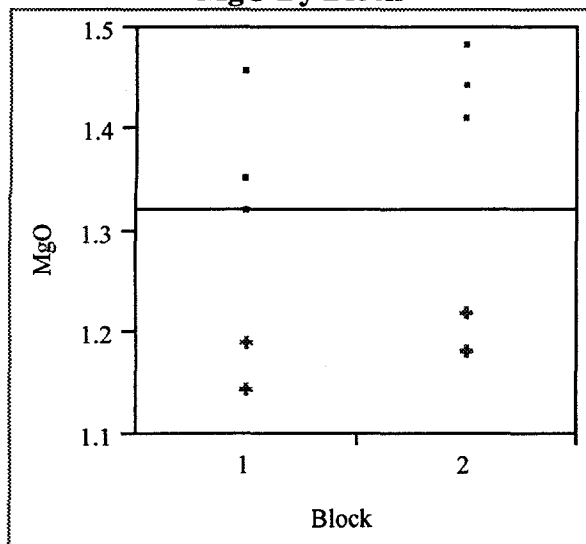


Display B.2: Measurements of Glass Standards by Oxide

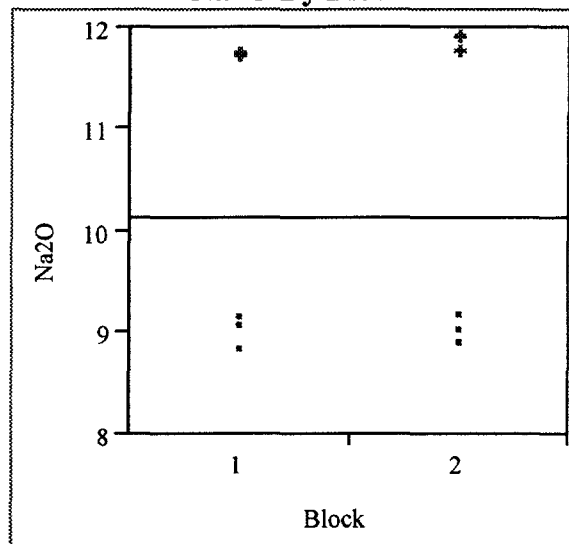
(+ u-std; small square Batch 1 standard)

(continued)

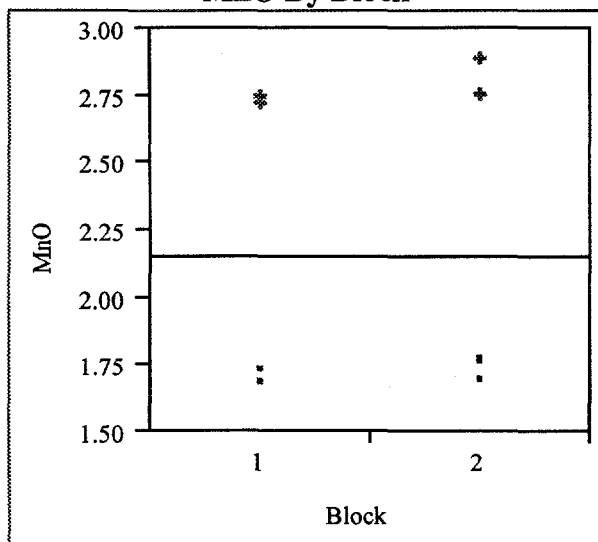
MgO By Block



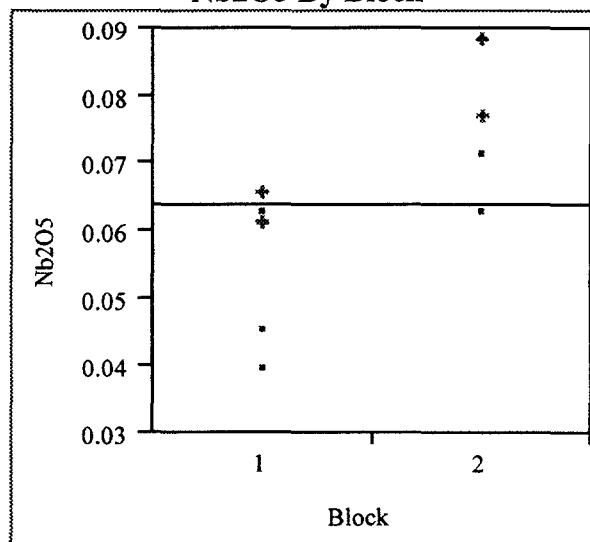
Na2O By Block



MnO By Block



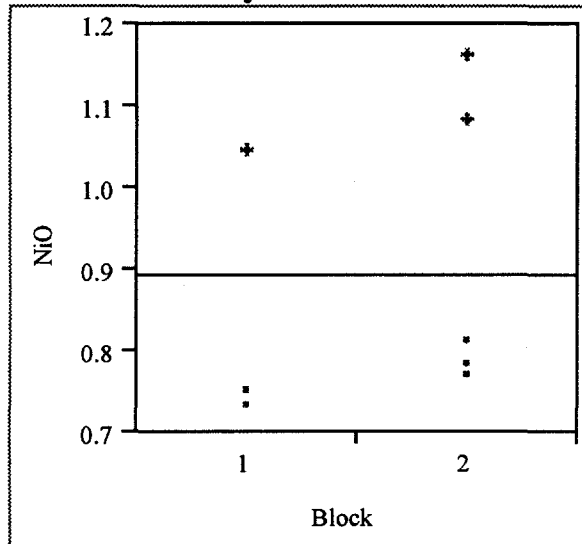
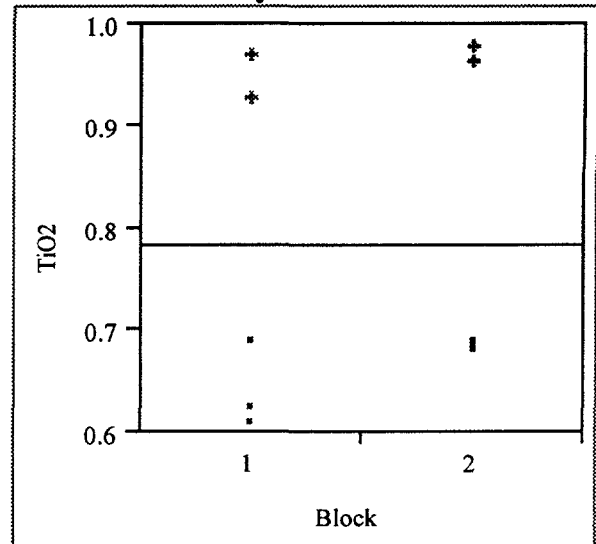
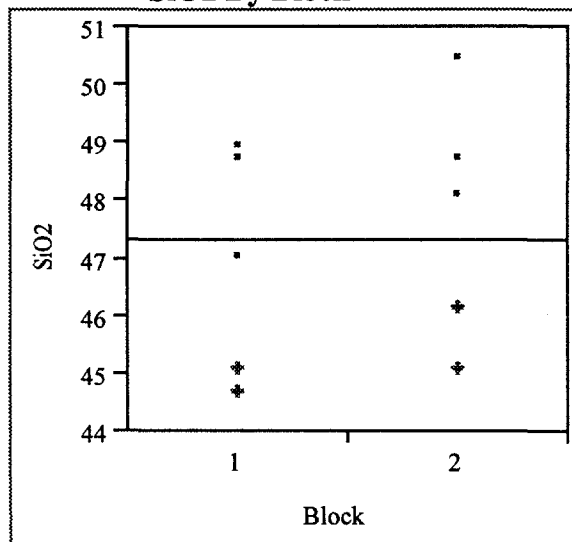
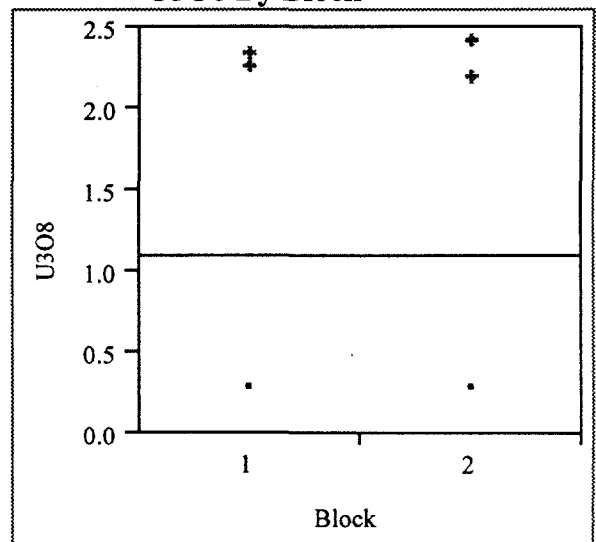
Nb2O5 By Block



Display B.2: Measurements of Glass Standards by Oxide

(+ u-std; small square Batch 1 standard)

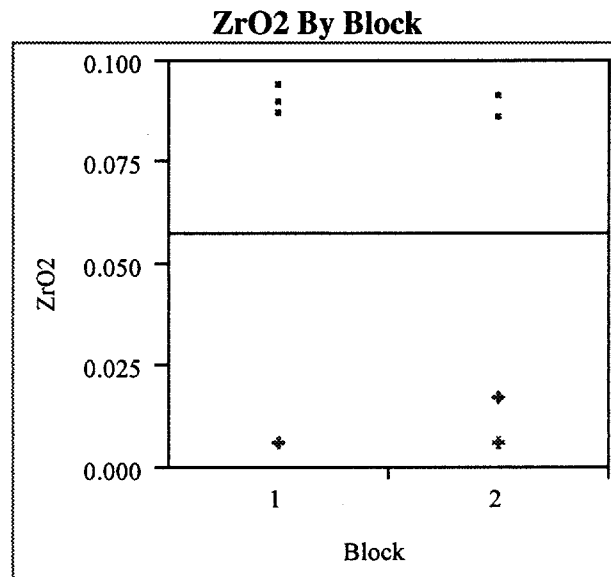
(continued)

NiO By Block**TiO2 By Block****SiO2 By Block****U3O8 By Block**

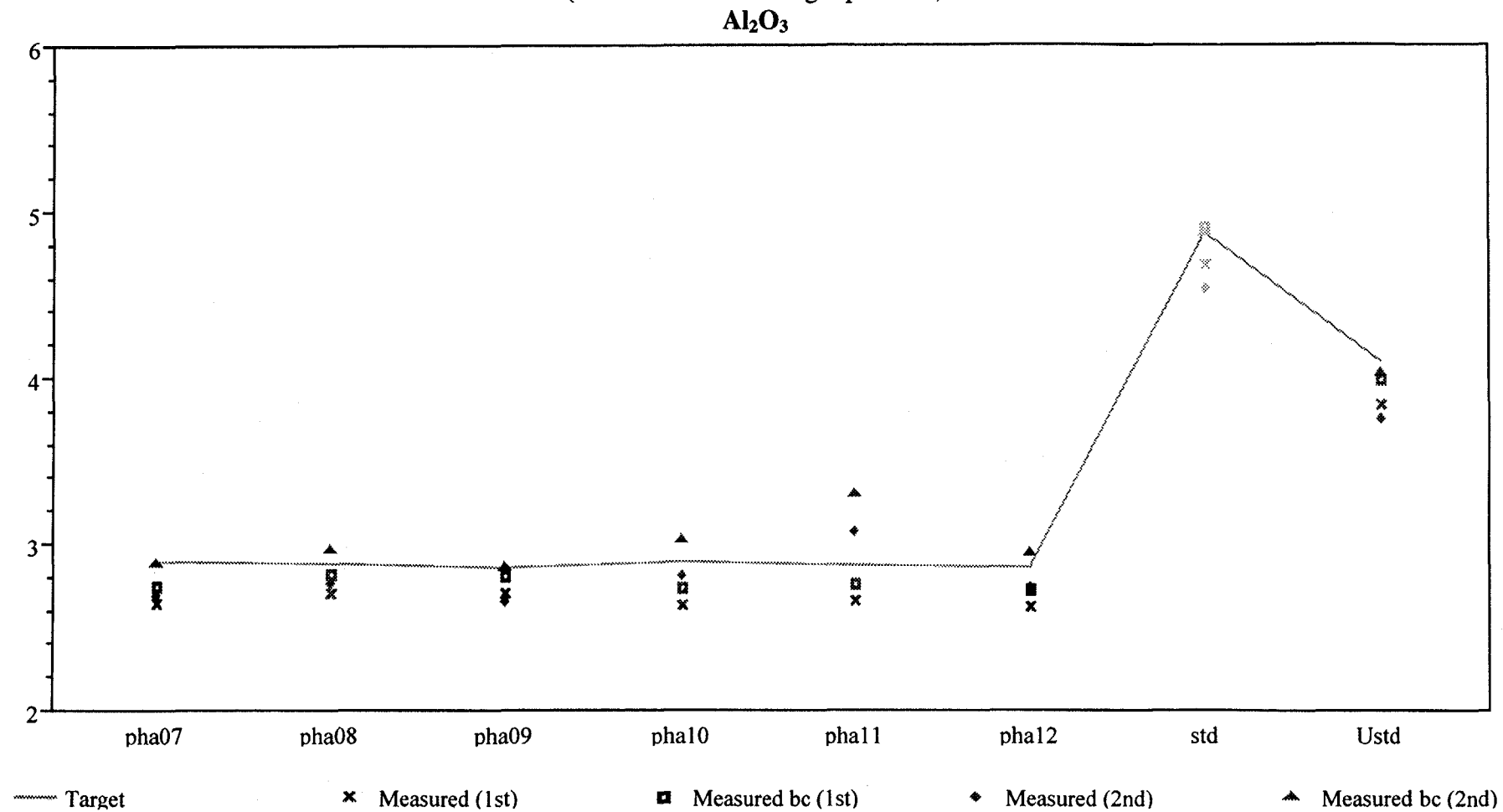
Display B.2: Measurements of Glass Standards by Oxide

(+ u-std; small square Batch 1 standard)

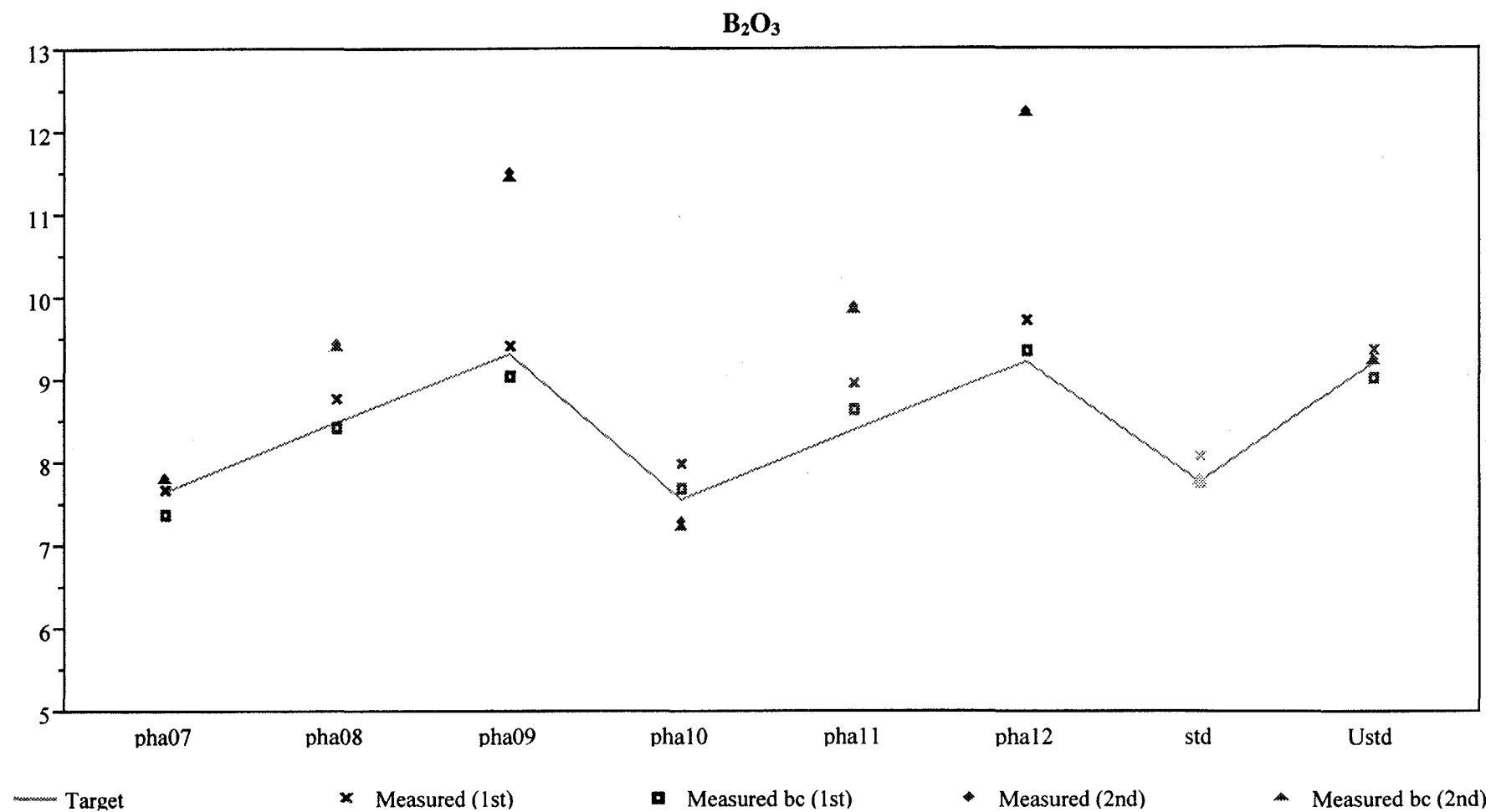
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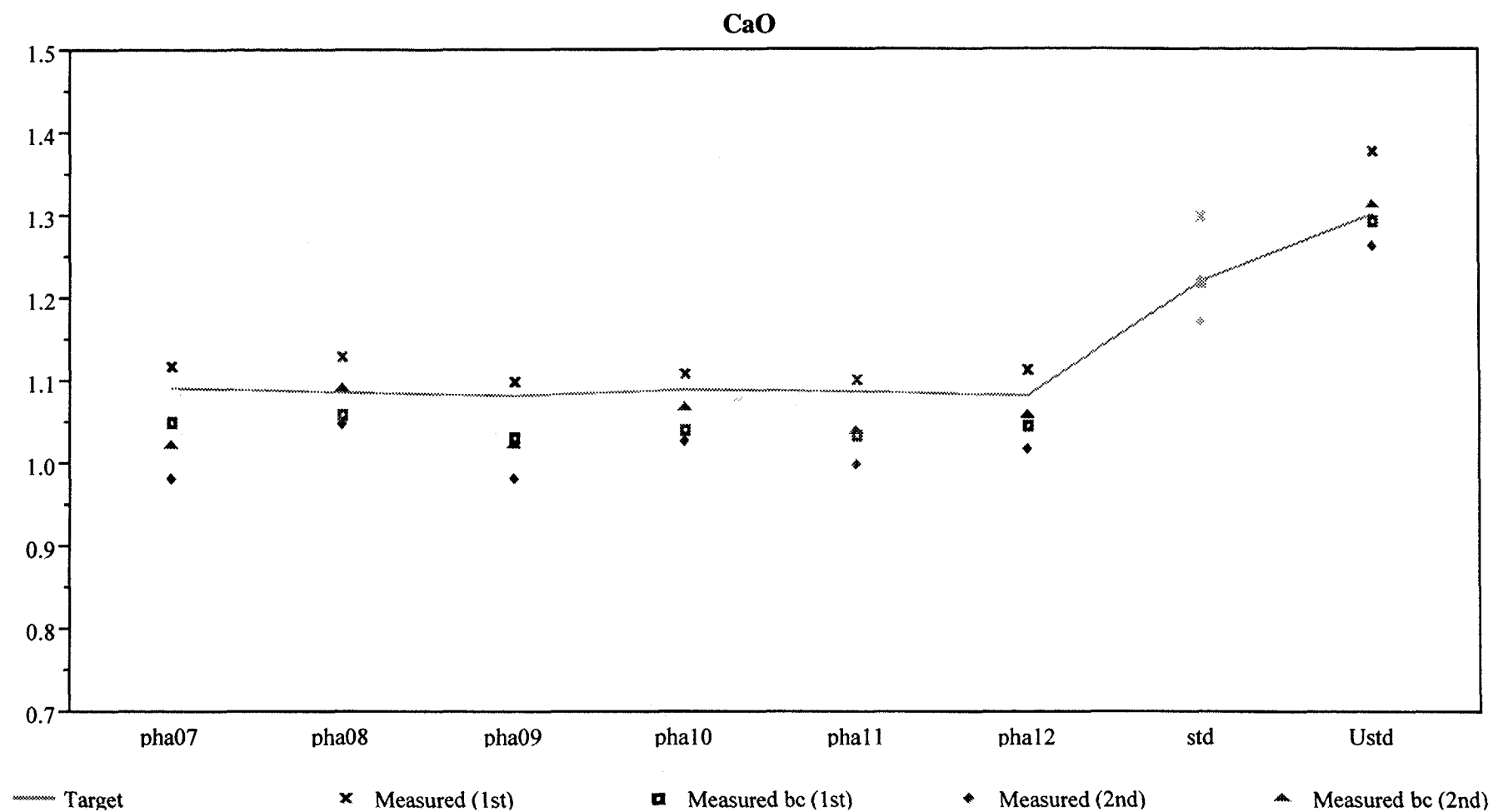
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



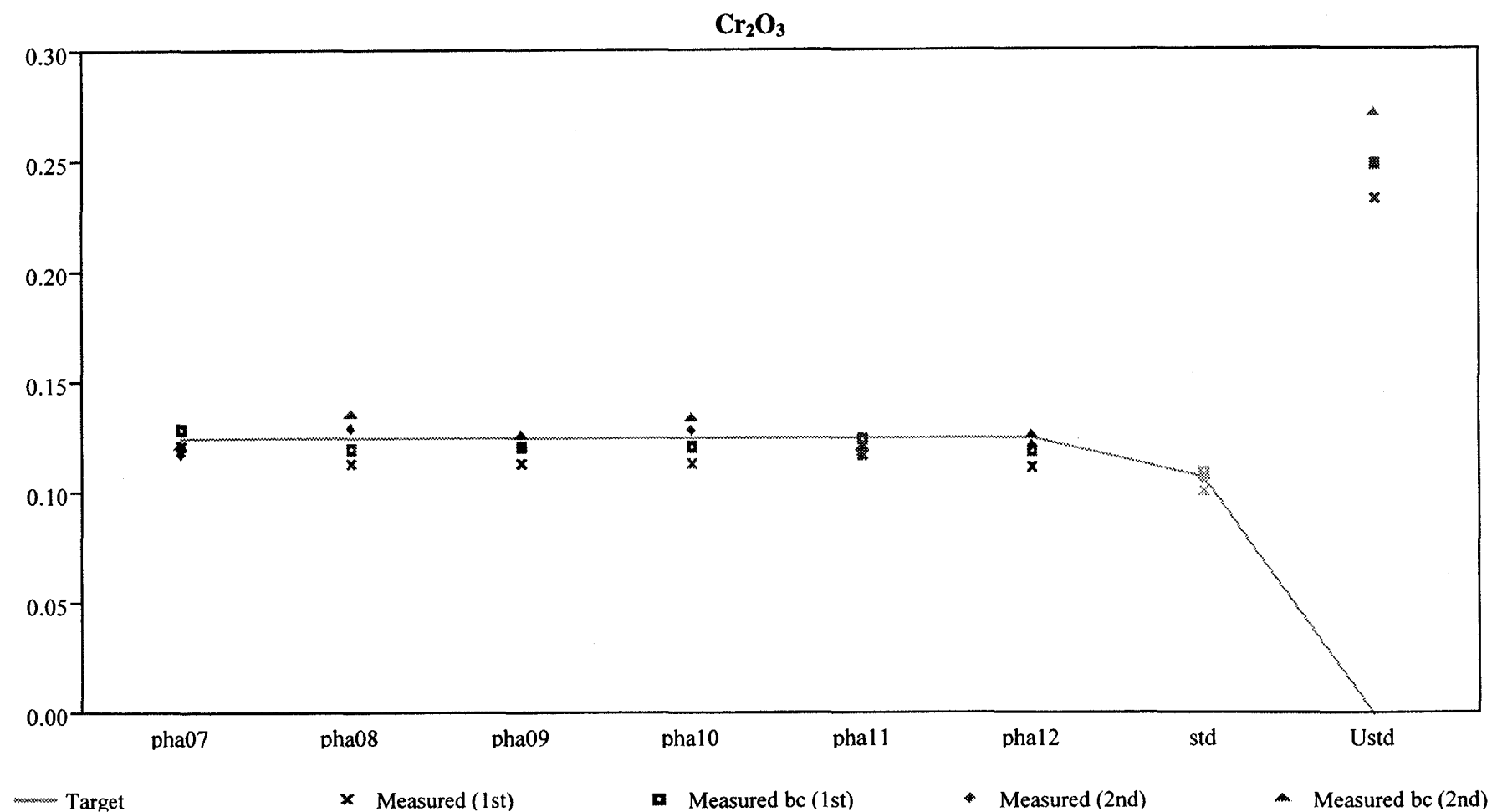
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



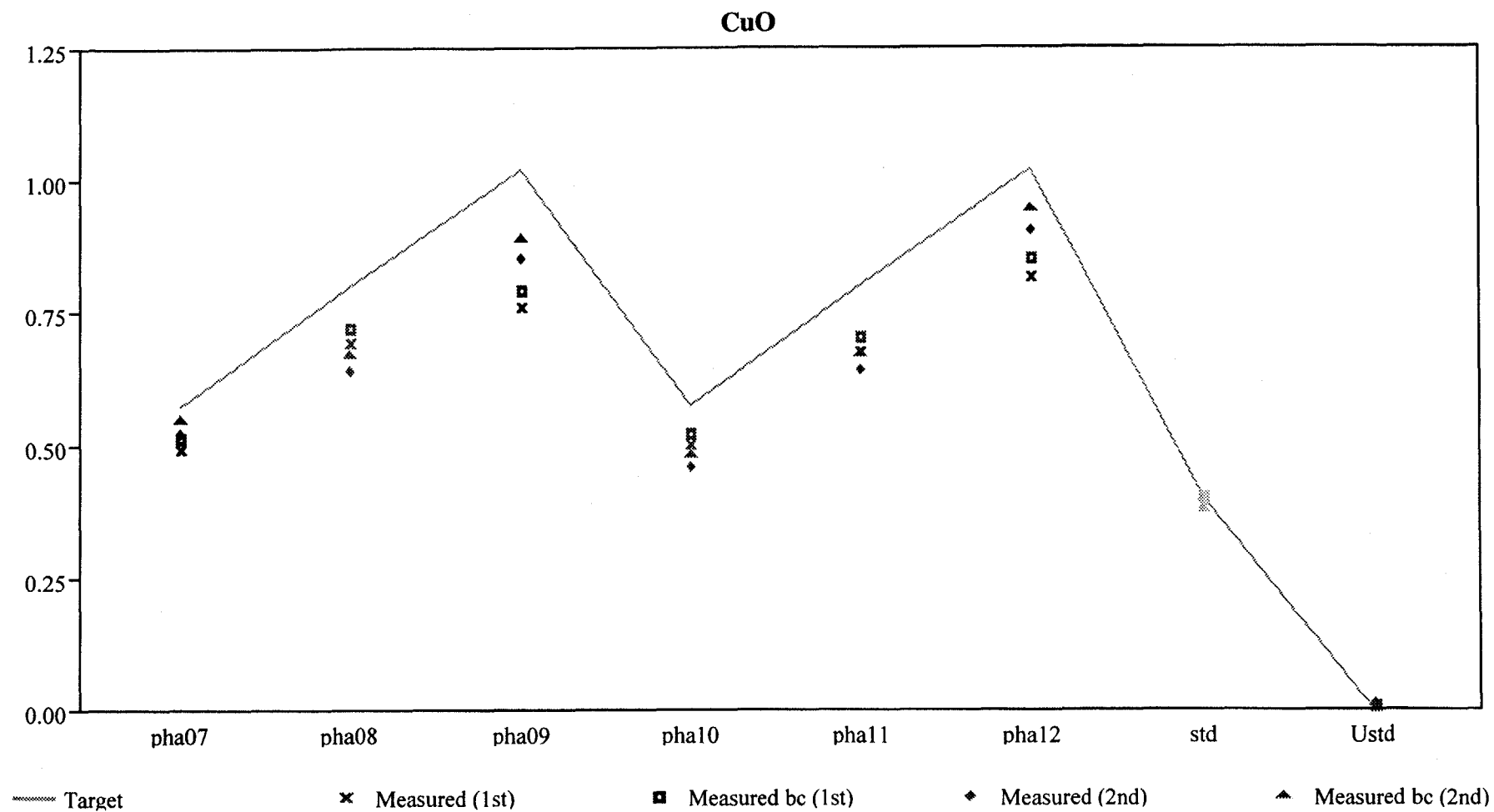
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



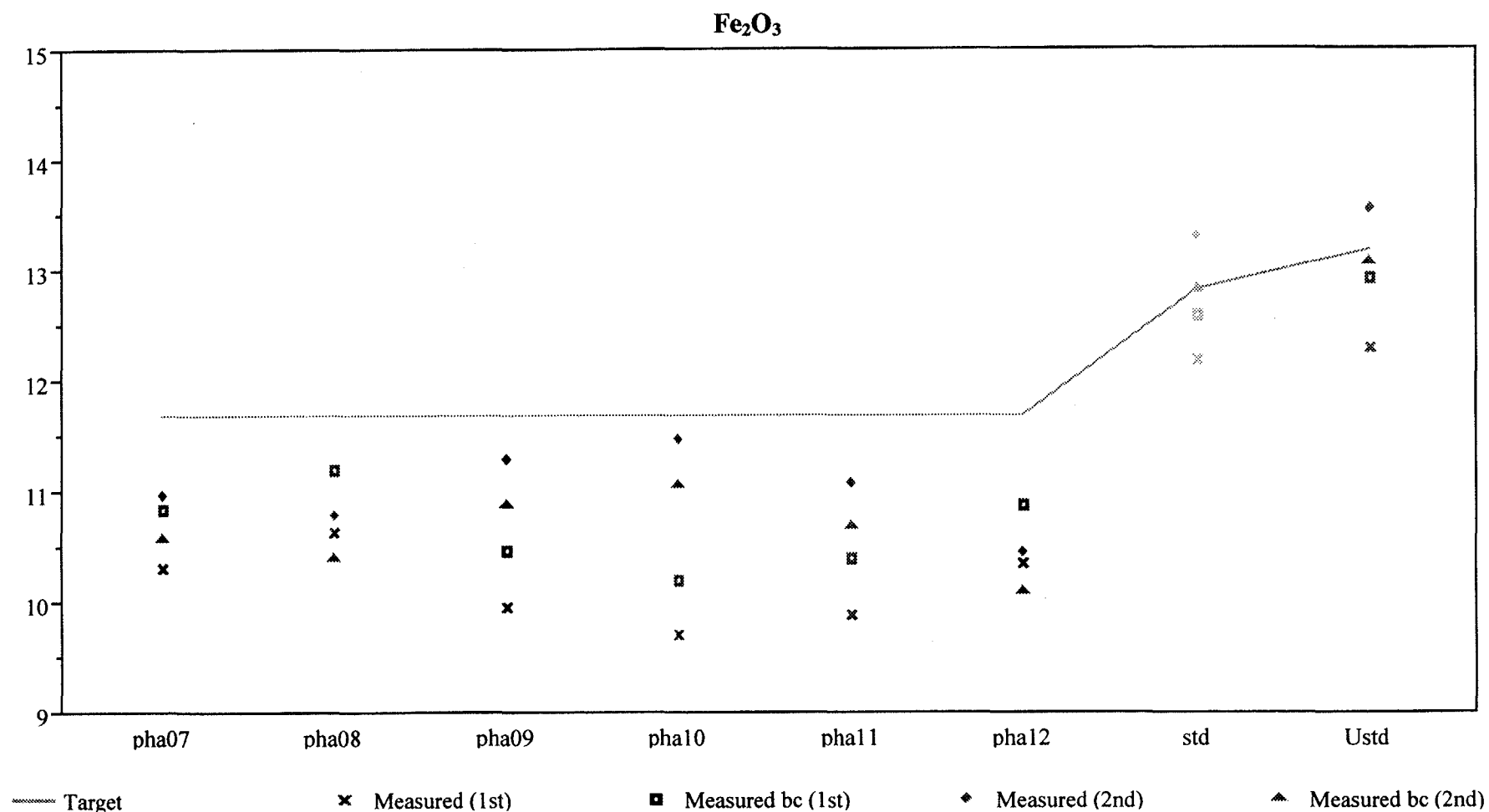
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



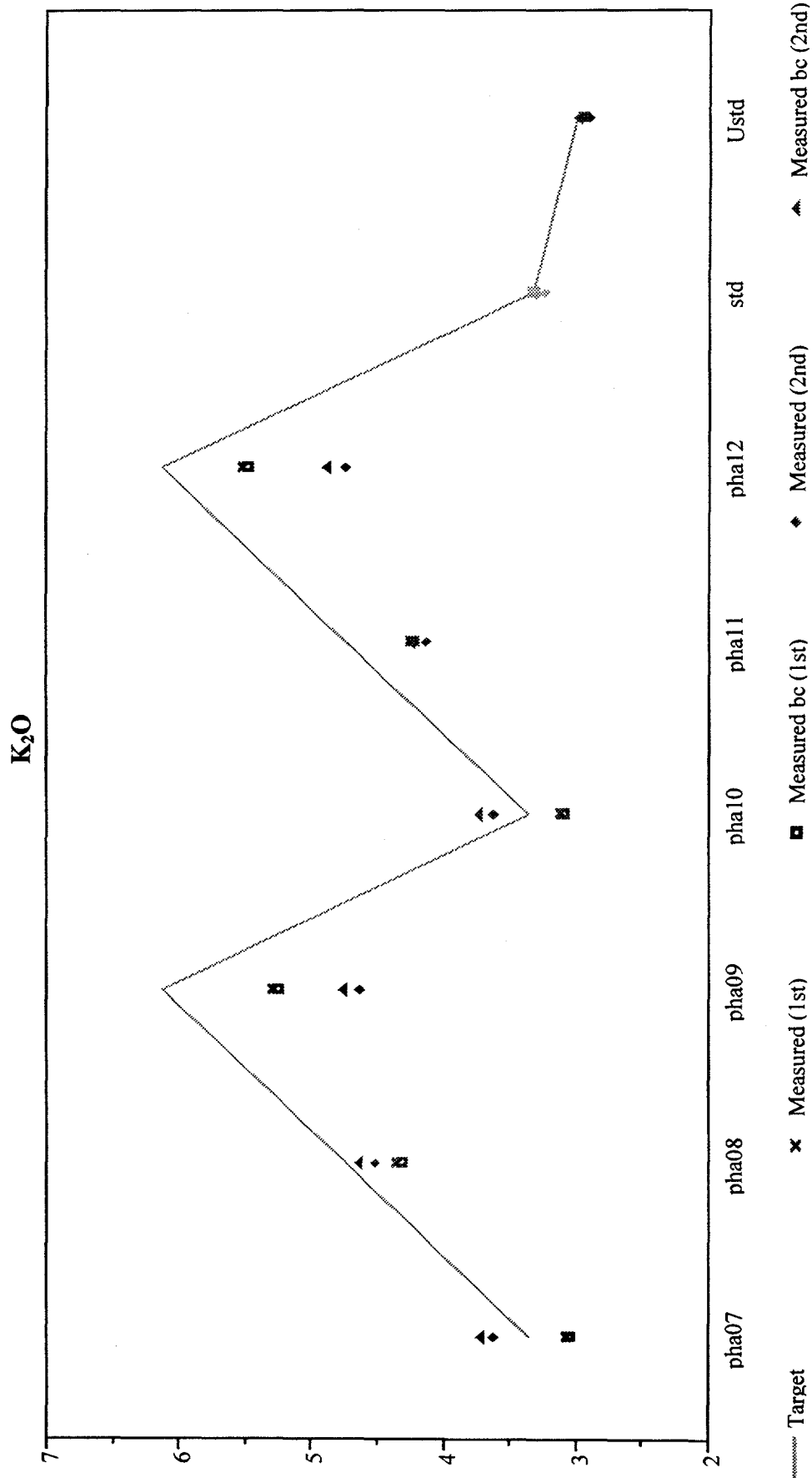
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



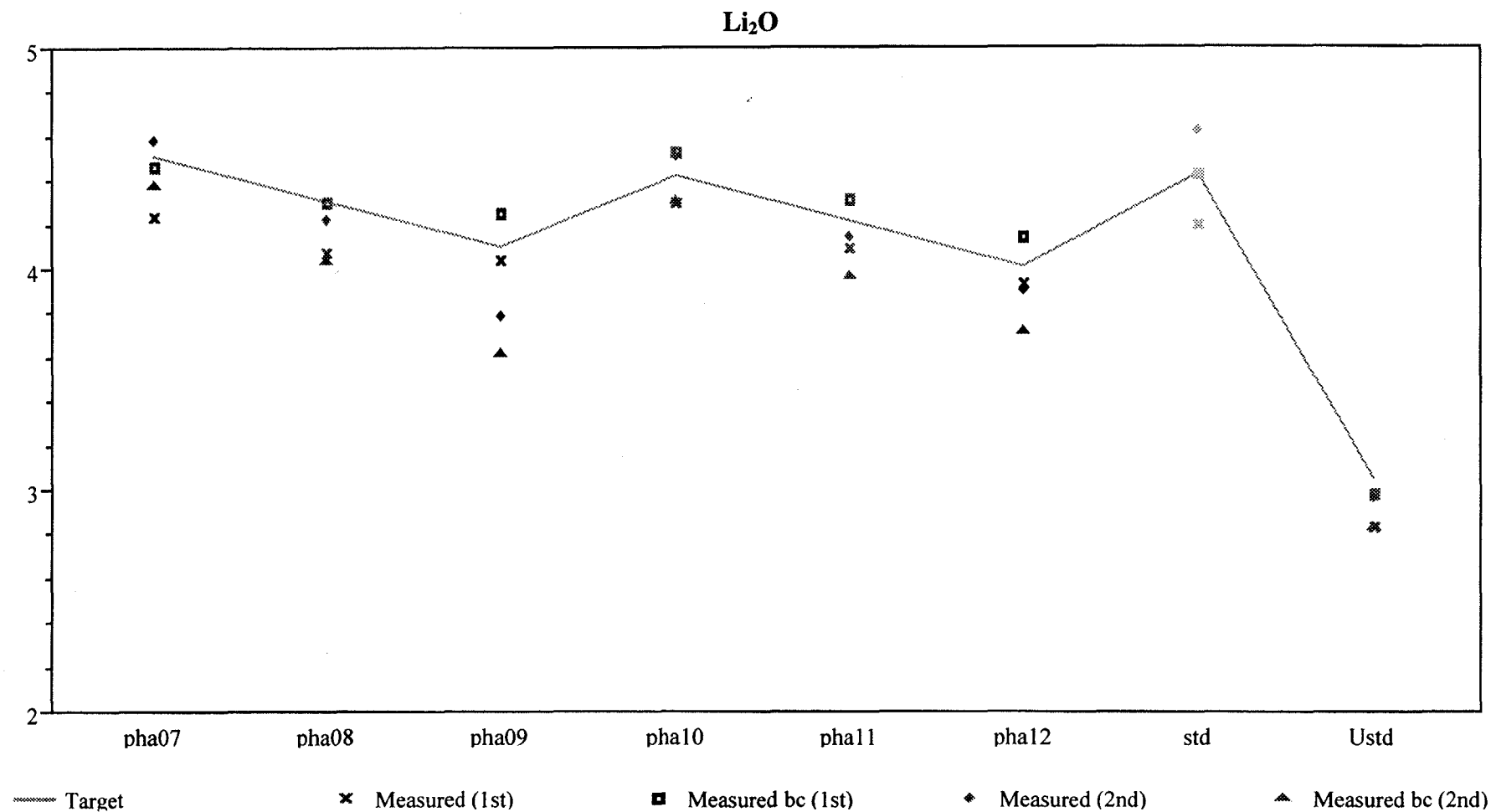
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



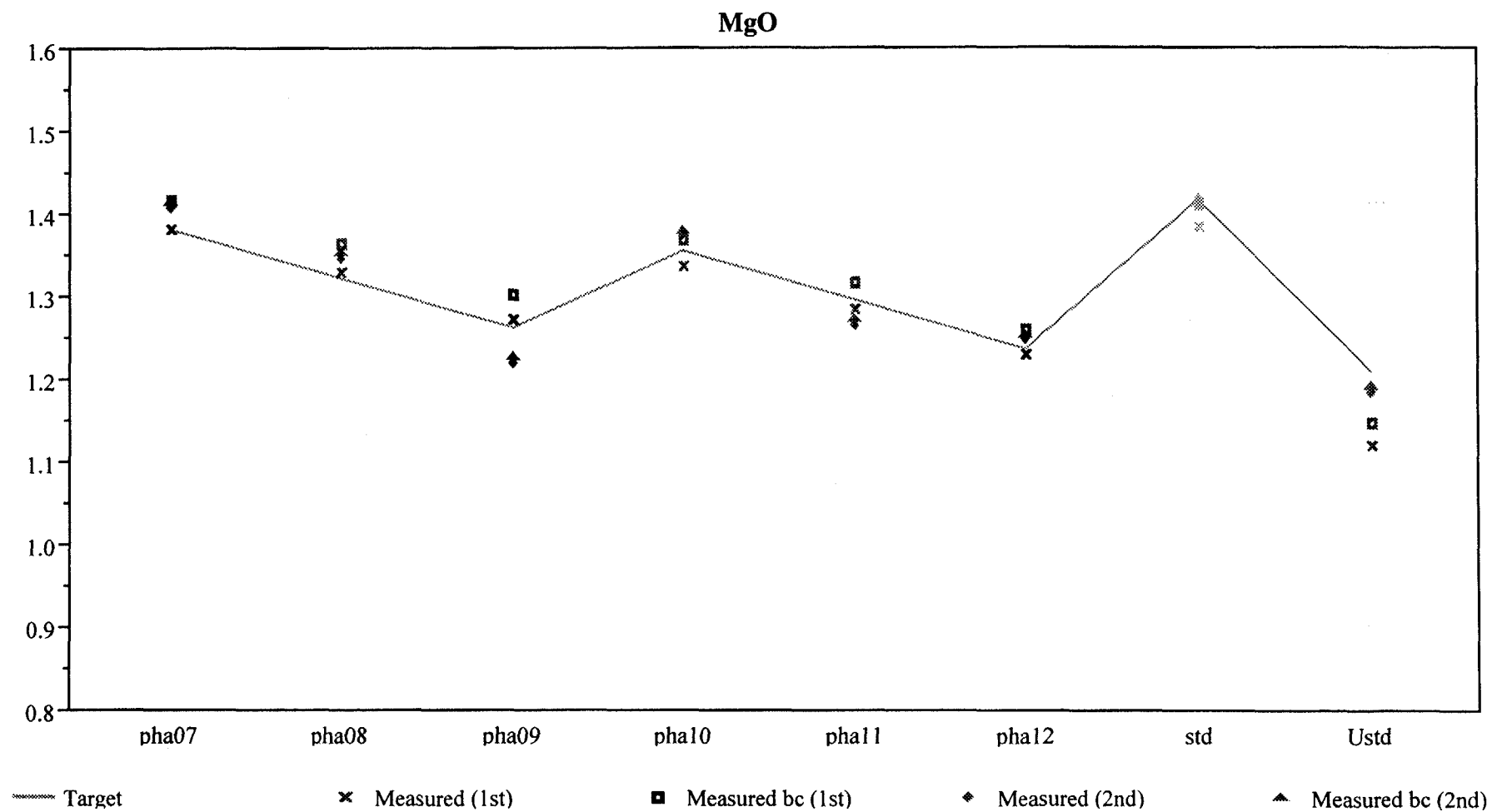
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



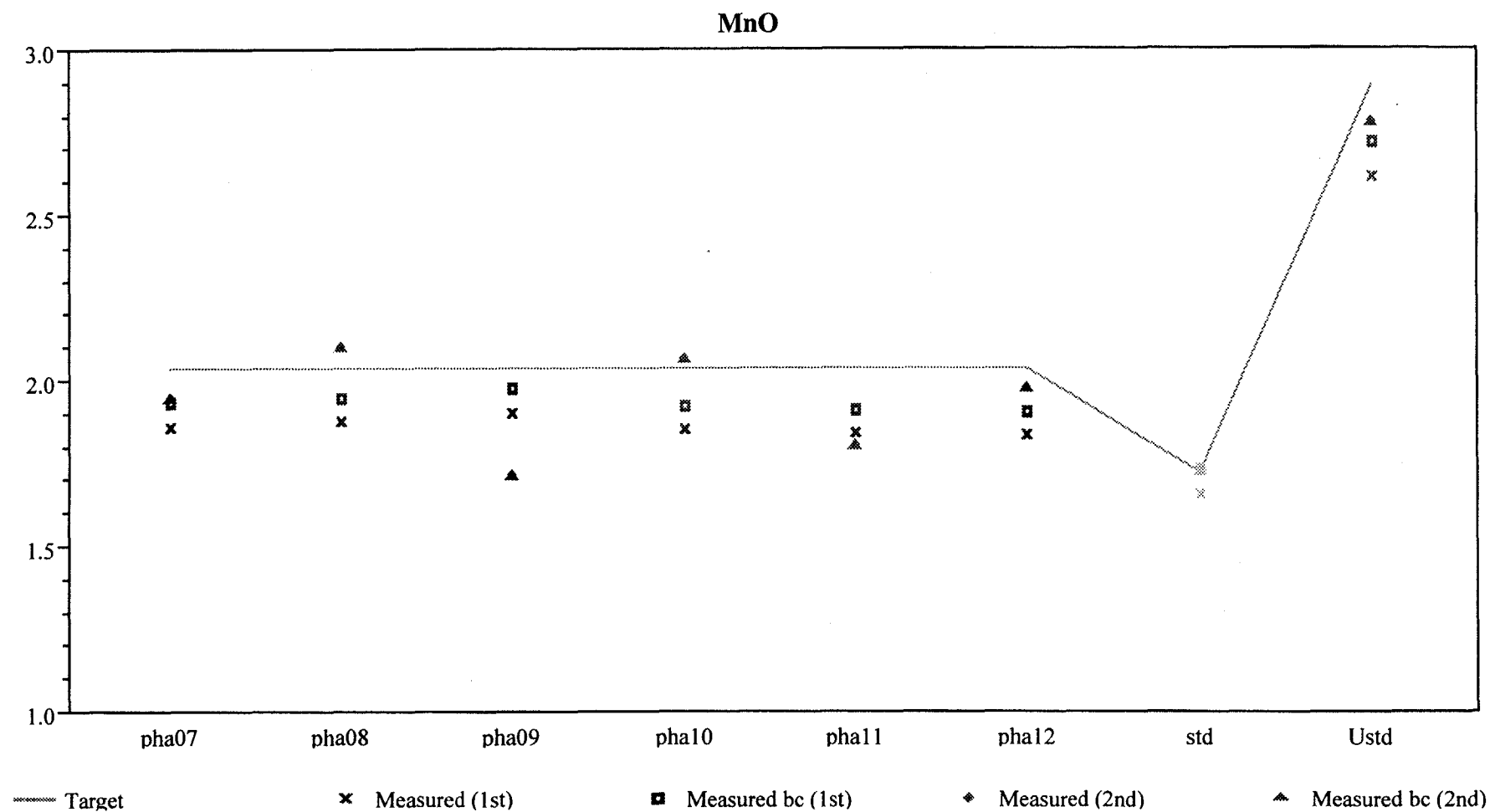
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



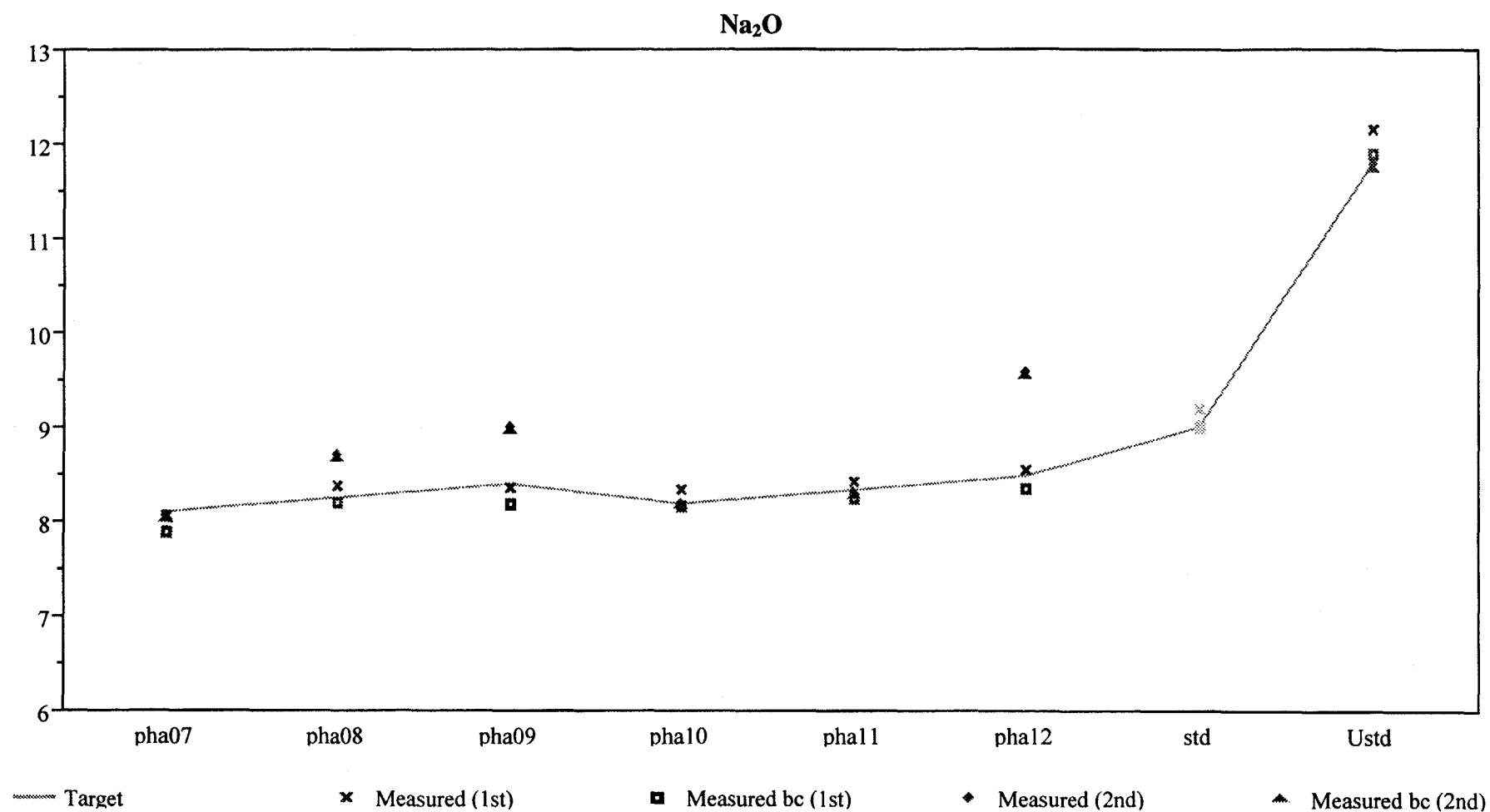
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



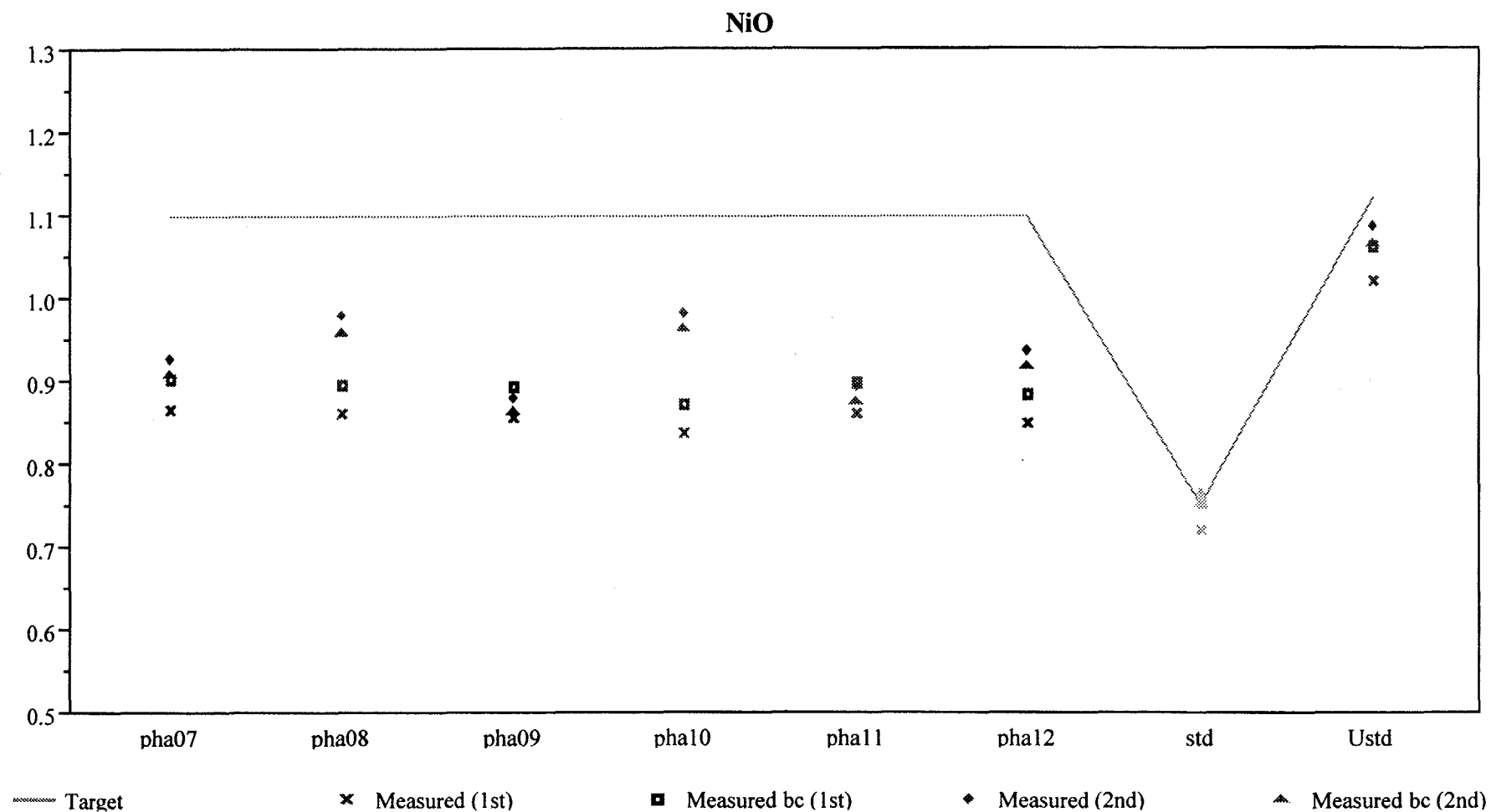
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



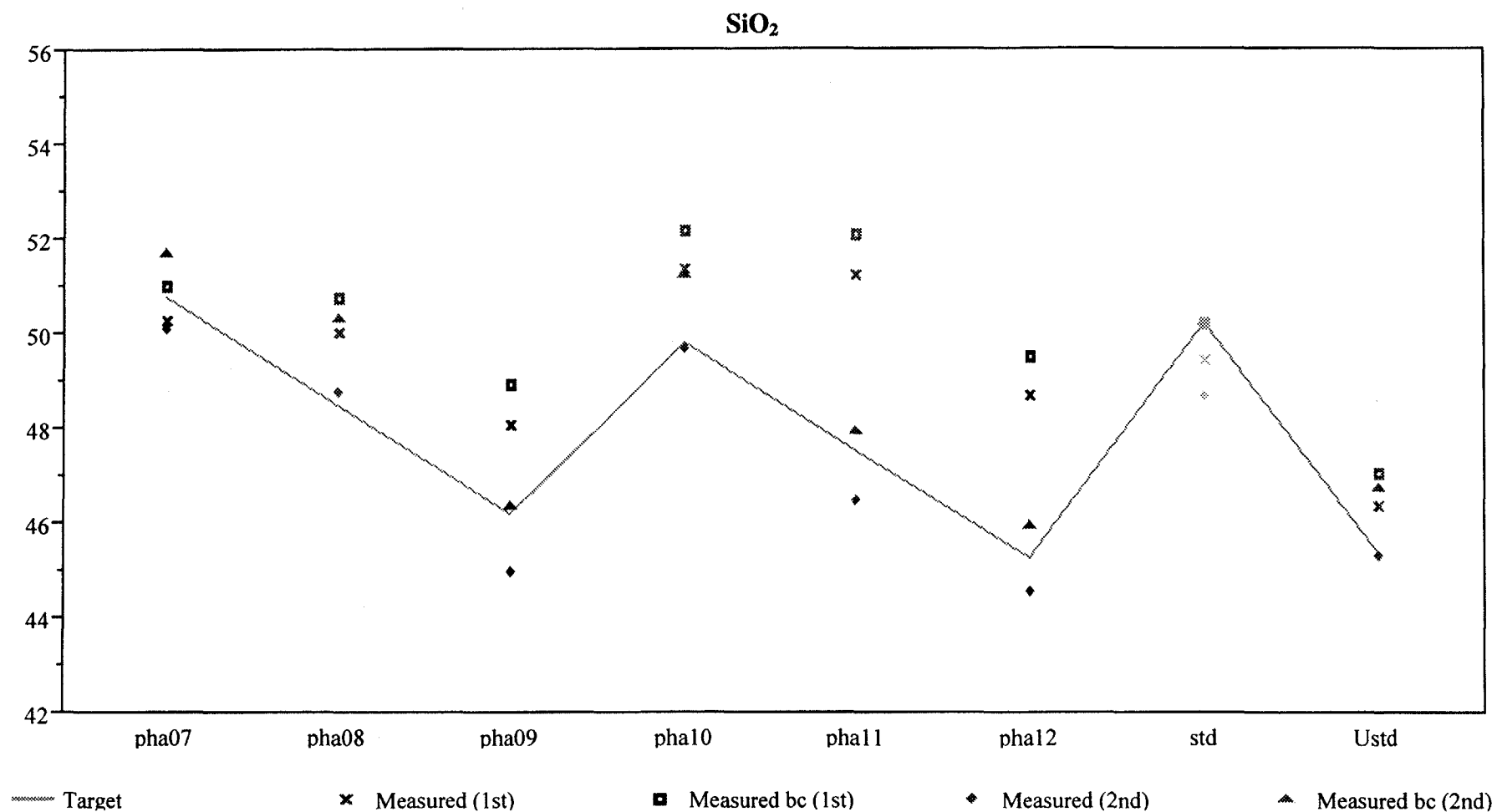
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



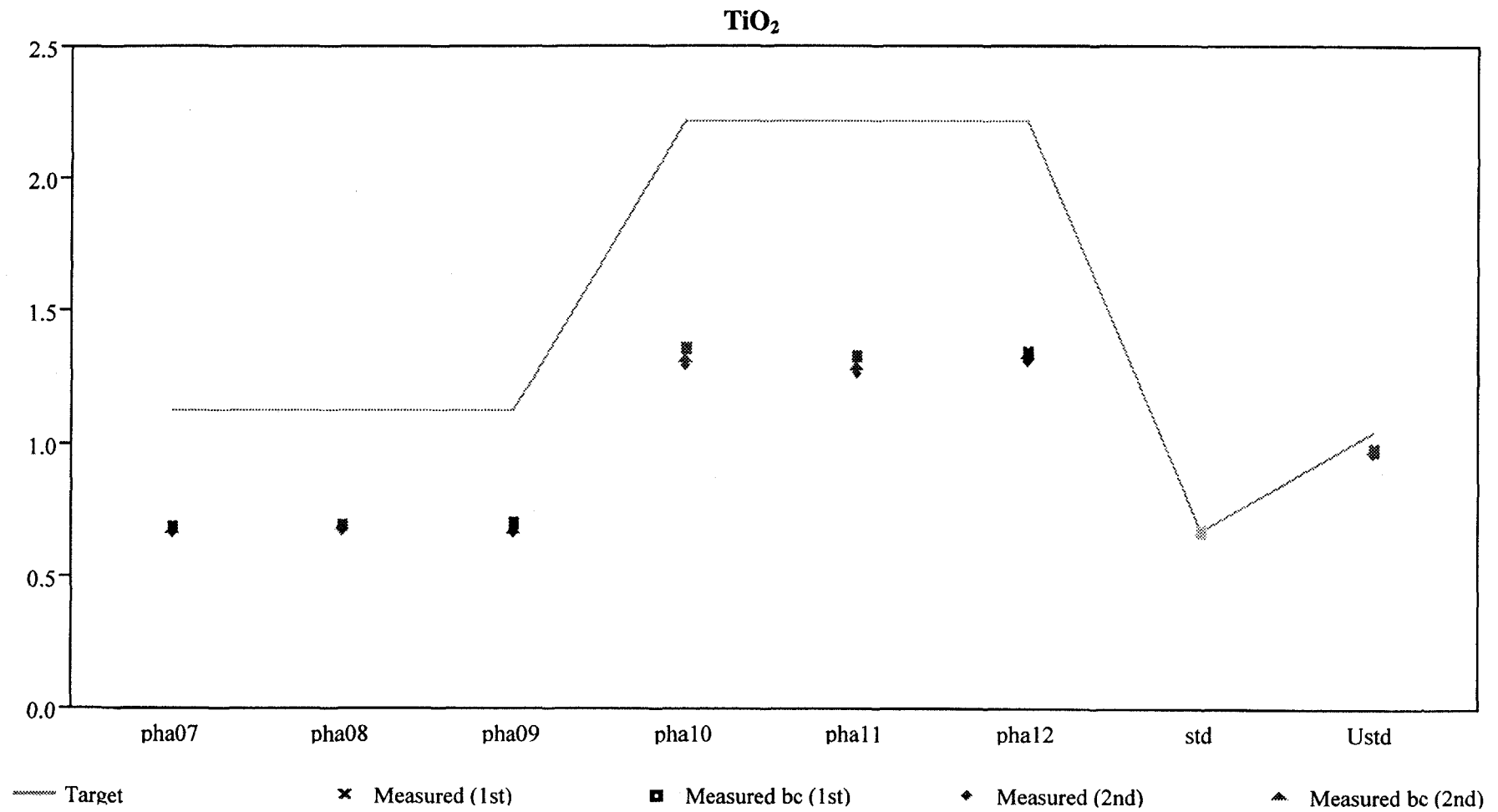
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



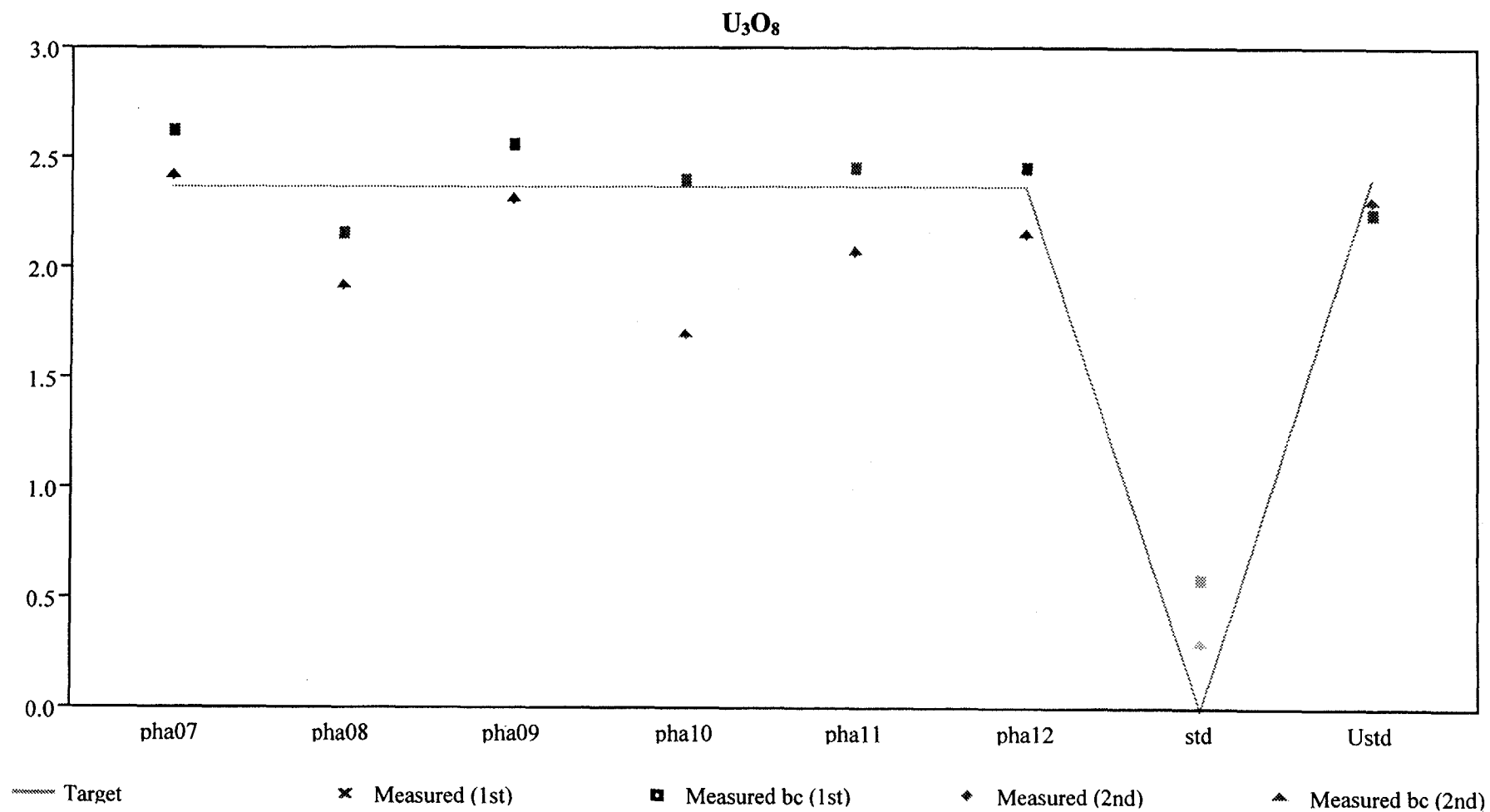
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



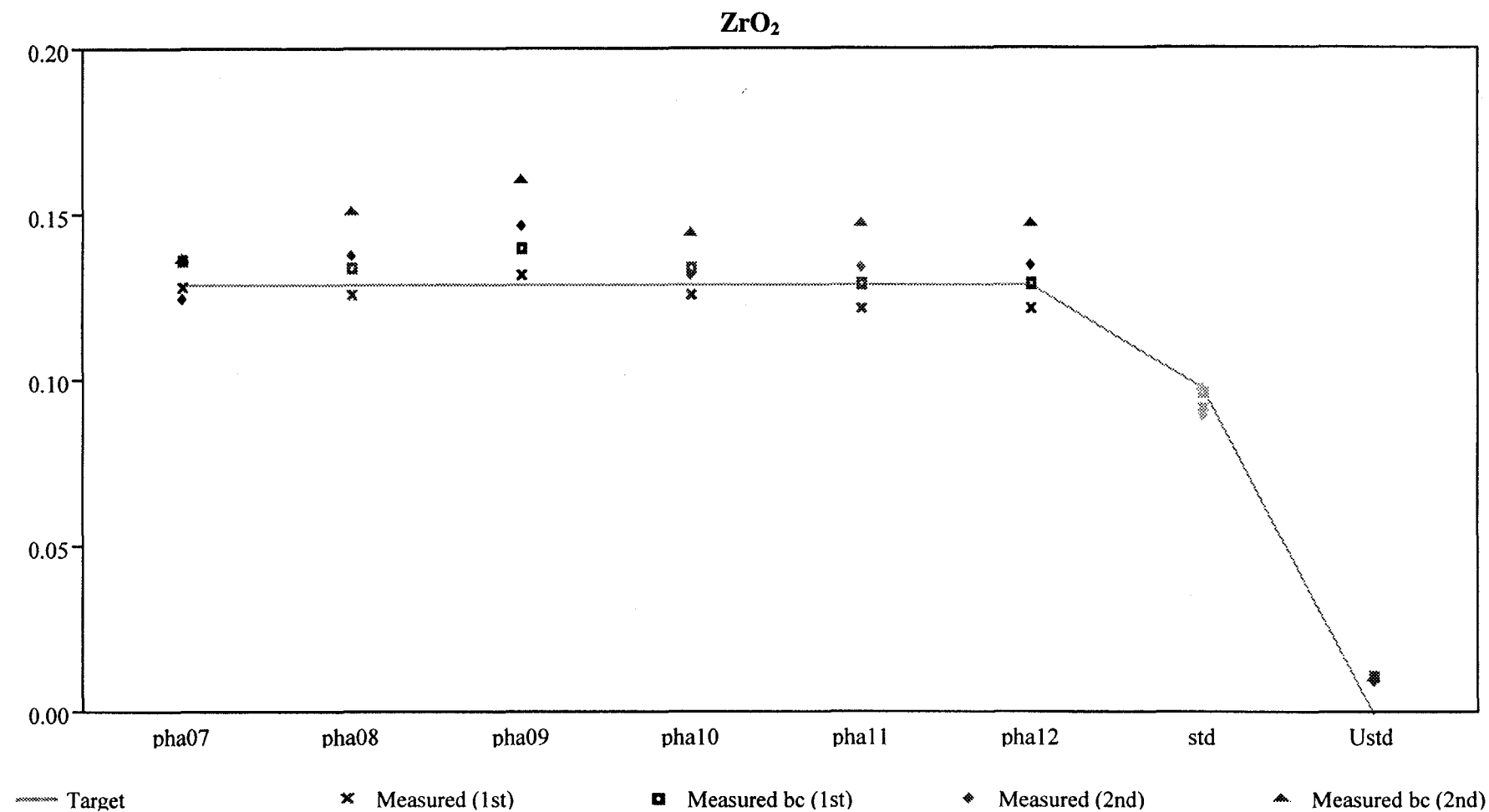
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



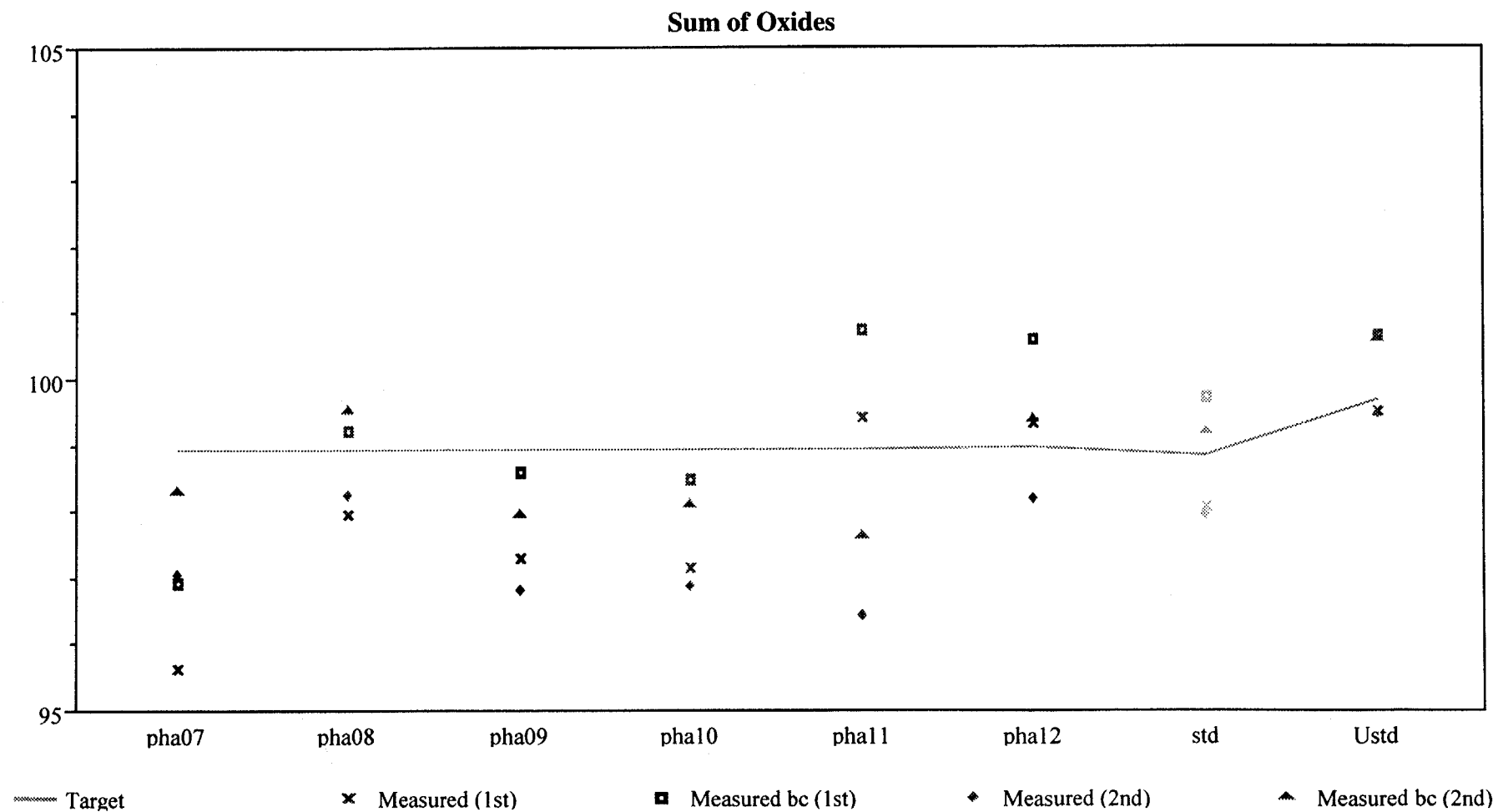
Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



Display B.3: Comparisons of Measurements versus Target Compositions
(concentrations in weight percents)



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Attachment I

“Glass Compositions and Their Property Predictions for the PHA Alternative (U),”
SRT-SCS-99-010

March 18, 1999

13 Pages

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WESTINGHOUSE SAVANNAH RIVER COMPANY
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM




SRT-SCS-99-010

March 18, 1999

To: J. R. Harbour, 773-43A

cc: D. R. Best, 773-A
K. G. Brown, 704-1T
J. T. Carter, 704-3N
H. H. Elder, 704-S
C. R. Goetzman, 773-A
S. P. Harris, 773-42A (es)
E. W. Holtzscheiter, 773-A (es)

R. A. Jacobs, 704-3N
C. M. Jantzen, 773-A
D. Moore-Shedrow, 773-A (es)
C. T. Randall, 704-T (es)
R. C. Tuckfield, 773-42A

From:  T. B. Edwards, 773-42A (5-5148)
Statistical Consulting Section

es - executive summary only


S. P. Harris, Technical Reviewer

3/23/99
Date


R. C. Tuckfield, Manager
Statistical Consulting Section

3/23/99
Date

**GLASS COMPOSITIONS AND THEIR
PROPERTY PREDICTIONS FOR THE
PHA ALTERNATIVE (U)**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A task technical request (HLW SDT-TTR-99-07.0) has been submitted to the Savannah River Technology Center (SRTC) to initiate a study of the feasibility of incorporating anticipated levels of PHA into DWPF glass with and without doubling the nominal MST concentration.

A task technical & QA plan (WSRC-RP-99-00218) has been issued in response to the TTR. This memorandum provides details in support of the TT& QA plan in the form of target compositions for the glasses identified in the plan (including Purex, HM and Blend sludge types). The property models currently utilized by DWPF's Product Composition Control System (PCCS) are used to predict processability and product quality (durability) for these glasses. These predictions (although somewhat questionable due to expanded component ranges, beyond those over which the models were developed, that are required to cover the PHA contributions in the glass) provide insight that may be helpful in planning and sequencing the batching, fabricating, and testing of the glasses for this study.

This information provides the customer and SRTC reviewers/analysts an opportunity to gain a better understanding of some of the issues being considered as decisions on the sequencing and testing of these PHA glasses are made.

INTRODUCTION

The Alternative Salt Disposition Flowsheet requires that the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF) vitrify a coupled feed consisting of high level waste (HLW) and Precipitate Hydrolysis Aqueous (PHA). A technical task request (TTR) was received by the Savannah River Technology Center (SRTC) requesting that a glass variability study be conducted to explore the processability and product quality of the glass composition region for this alternative to the In-Tank Precipitation (ITP) Process [1]. A task technical and quality assurance (TT&QA) plan was issued by SRTC in response to the TTR [2]. The objective of that task is to obtain information on the feasibility of incorporating anticipated levels of PHA into DWPF glass with and without doubling the nominal levels of monosodium titanate (MST).

The objective of this memorandum is to provide the set of target compositions from which the glasses supporting this study are to be selected and to determine their process and product property predictions for the models utilized by DWPF's Product Composition Control System (PCCS).

DISCUSSION

A limited PHA variability study is underway to analyze and test glasses generated from selected variations in the amounts of frit, PHA, MST, and sludge in the glass [2]. The MST concentrations are to be either 1.25% or 2.5% in the glass. The composition of MST is given in Table 1.

Table 1: Oxide Composition of MST

Oxide	Weight Percent (wt%)
Na ₂ O	12.106
TiO ₂	87.894

The PHA formulation is provided in Table 2, and the PHA loadings in the glass are to be 7, 10, or 13 wt% on an oxide basis.

Table 2: Oxide Composition of PHA

Oxide	Weight Percent (wt%)
B ₂ O ₃	35.50
CuO	7.44
K ₂ O	46.05
Na ₂ O	11.02

The next component of the glass to identify is the sludge. Purex sludge is of primary interest in this study, and most of the glasses (18 of the planned 22) are expected to use this sludge. HM sludge is to be used for the remaining glasses (4 of the 22). The cation and anion compositions (and corresponding oxide compositions) used to represent these two types of sludge are provided in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3: Composition of Purex Sludge

Cation	Elemental wt%	Oxide	Gravimetric Factor	Oxide wt% in Sludge	Zeolite	Oxide wt% in Glass
Al	3.780	Al ₂ O ₃	1.890	7.142	0.201	9.642
B	0.000	B ₂ O ₃	3.220	0.000		0.000
Ba	0.260	BaO	1.117	0.290		0.381
Ca	2.040	CaO	1.399	2.854	0.056	3.821
Cr	0.250	Cr ₂ O ₃	1.462	0.365		0.480
Cu	0.130	CuO	1.252	0.163		0.214
Fe	23.800	Fe ₂ O ₃	1.430	34.027	0.048	44.742
K	0.250	K ₂ O	1.205	0.301	0.018	0.418
Li	0.000	Li ₂ O	2.153	0.000		0.000
Mg	0.130	MgO	1.658	0.216	0.016	0.304
Mn	4.630	MnO	1.291	5.978		7.850
Na	6.900	Na ₂ O	1.348	9.301	0.040	12.266
Ni	2.530	NiO	1.273	3.219		4.227
P	0.046	P ₂ O ₅	2.291	0.105		0.137
Pb	0.310	PbO	1.077	0.334		0.438
Si	0.690	SiO ₂	2.139	1.476	0.857	3.063
Ti	0.000	TiO ₂	1.668	0.000		0.000
U	5.880	U ₃ O ₈	1.179	6.934		9.104
Zn	0.240	ZnO	1.245	0.299		0.392
Zr	0.290	ZrO ₂	1.306	0.379		0.497
Wet Zeolite	1.470	Dry Zeolite	0.841	1.236	1.236	0.000
Anions		Anions				
F-	0.110	F-	1.000	0.110		0.144
Cl-	0.830	Cl-	1.000	0.830		1.090
(SO ₄)-	0.720	SO ₃	0.833	0.600		0.788
		Total		76.160		100.000

Table 4: Composition of HM Sludge

Cation	Elemental wt%	Oxide	Gravimetric Factor	Oxide wt% in Sludge	Zeolite	Oxide wt% in Glass
Al	8.930	Al ₂ O ₃	1.890	16.873	1.318	25.661
B	0.000	B ₂ O ₃	3.220	0.000		0.000
Ba	0.130	BaO	1.117	0.145		0.205
Ca	0.650	CaO	1.399	0.909	0.366	1.799
Cr	0.160	Cr ₂ O ₃	1.462	0.234		0.330
Cu	0.044	CuO	1.252	0.055		0.078
Fe	14.000	Fe ₂ O ₃	1.430	20.016	0.317	28.682
K	0.130	K ₂ O	1.205	0.157	0.115	0.383
Li	0.000	Li ₂ O	2.153	0.000		0.000
Mg	0.210	MgO	1.658	0.348	0.106	0.641
Mn	4.880	MnO	1.291	6.301		8.889
Na	5.680	Na ₂ O	1.348	7.657	0.263	11.172
Ni	0.850	NiO	1.273	1.082		1.526
P	0.046	P ₂ O ₅	2.291	0.105		0.148
Pb	0.160	PbO	1.077	0.172		0.243
Si	2.430	SiO ₂	2.139	5.198	5.614	15.253
Ti	0.000	TiO ₂	1.668	0.000		0.000
U	1.850	U ₃ O ₈	1.179	2.182		3.077
Zn	0.036	ZnO	1.245	0.045		0.063
Zr	0.285	ZrO ₂	1.351	0.385		0.543
Wet Zeolite	9.630	Dry Zeolite	0.841	8.098	8.099	0.000
Anions		Anions				
F-	0.120	F-	1.000	0.120		0.169
Cl-	0.400	Cl-	1.000	0.400		0.564
(SO ₄)-	0.490	SO ₃	0.833	0.408		0.576
		Total		70.890		100.001

Note that zeolite is represented in these two tables. The amount of wet zeolite is provided in the cation column and the gravimetric factor for this component of the sludge represents its dry weight fraction. The normalized composition of zeolite is provided in Table 5.

Table 5: Oxide Composition of Zeolite

Oxide	Weight Percent (wt%)
Al ₂ O ₃	16.27
CaO	4.52
Fe ₂ O ₃	3.91
K ₂ O	1.42
MgO	1.31
Na ₂ O	3.25
SiO ₂	69.33

As discussed in the TT&QA plan, glasses made using Blend sludge are to be considered as candidate compositions as this study progresses depending on the process and product performance of the glasses tested. Table 6 provides the composition used to represent Blend sludge.

Table 6: Composition of Blend Sludge

Cation	Elemental wt%	Oxide	Gravimetric Factor	Oxide wt% in Sludge	Oxide wt% in Zeolite	Oxide wt% in Glass
Al	5.810	Al ₂ O ₃	1.890	10.978	0.646	15.138
B	0.000	B ₂ O ₃	3.220	0.000		0.000
Ba	0.240	BaO	1.117	0.268		0.349
Ca	1.690	CaO	1.399	2.365	0.179	3.313
Cr	0.240	Cr ₂ O ₃	1.462	0.351		0.457
Cu	0.120	CuO	1.252	0.150		0.196
Fe	22.300	Fe ₂ O ₃	1.430	31.882	0.155	41.723
K	0.320	K ₂ O	1.205	0.385	0.056	0.575
Li	0.000	Li ₂ O	2.153	0.000		0.000
Mg	0.200	MgO	1.658	0.332	0.052	0.499
Mn	5.360	MnO	1.291	6.921		9.013
Na	3.560	Na ₂ O	1.348	4.799	0.129	6.418
Ni	2.140	NiO	1.273	2.723		3.546
P	0.046	P ₂ O ₅	2.291	0.105		0.136
Pb	0.280	PbO	1.077	0.302		0.393
Si	2.160	SiO ₂	2.139	4.621	2.752	9.602
Ti	0.000	TiO ₂	1.668	0.000		0.000
U	3.910	U ₃ O ₈	1.179	4.611		6.005
Zn	0.190	ZnO	1.245	0.237		0.308
Zr	0.285	ZrO ₂	1.351	0.385		0.501
Wet Zeolite	4.720	Dry Zeolite	0.841	3.969	3.969	0.000
Anions		Anions				
F-	0.120	F-	1.000	0.120		0.156
Cl-	0.700	Cl-	1.000	0.700		0.912
(SO ₄)-	0.700	SO ₃	0.834	0.584		0.760
		Total		76.786		100.000

The sludge oxide loadings to be considered in this study, regardless of sludge type, are 22, 26, and 30 wt% in the glass.

Finally, the formulation of the frit to be used in this study, Frit 202, will be based on measurements of the actual lot to be used for batching these glasses, Frit 202 Lot 14 [4]. These measurements are provided in Table 7.

Table 7: Composition of Frit 202 Lot 14

Oxide	Weight Percent (wt%)
Al ₂ O ₃	0.600
B ₂ O ₃	7.870
CaO	0.150
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.080
K ₂ O	0.050
Li ₂ O	6.860
MgO	1.980
Na ₂ O	6.090
SiO ₂	76.000
TiO ₂	0.042

DEFINING THE GLASS COMPOSITIONS OF INTEREST

The information appearing in the previous section is all that is necessary to develop the compositions from which glasses for this study are to be selected. Tables 8, 9, and 10 provide the compositions for glasses developed using Purex, HM, and Blend sludge, respectively.

Table 8: Glasses of Interest for Purex Sludge

Sludge	MST	PHA	Frit	Glass																								
				ID	Al ₂ O ₃	B ₂ O ₃	BaO	CaO	Cr ₂ O ₃	CuO	Fe ₂ O ₃	K ₂ O	Li ₂ O	MgO	MnO	Na ₂ O	NiO	P ₂ O ₅	PbO	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	U ₃ O ₈	ZnO	ZrO ₂	F-	Cl-	SO ₃	
22	1.250	7	69.750	pha01	2.540	7.974	0.084	0.945	0.106	0.568	9.899	3.350	4.785	1.448	1.727	7.869	0.930	0.030	0.096	53.684	1.128	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173	
22	1.250	10	66.750	pha02	2.522	8.803	0.084	0.941	0.106	0.791	9.897	4.730	4.579	1.389	1.727	8.017	0.930	0.030	0.096	51.404	1.127	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173	
22	1.250	13	63.750	pha03	2.504	9.632	0.084	0.936	0.106	1.014	9.894	6.110	4.373	1.329	1.727	8.165	0.930	0.030	0.096	49.124	1.125	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173	
22	2.500	7	68.500	pha04	2.532	7.876	0.084	0.943	0.106	0.568	9.898	3.350	4.699	1.423	1.727	7.944	0.930	0.030	0.096	52.734	2.226	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173	
22	2.500	10	65.500	pha05	2.514	8.705	0.084	0.939	0.106	0.791	9.896	4.730	4.493	1.364	1.727	8.092	0.930	0.030	0.096	50.454	2.225	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173	
22	2.500	13	62.500	pha06	2.496	9.534	0.084	0.934	0.106	1.014	9.893	6.110	4.288	1.304	1.727	8.240	0.930	0.030	0.096	48.174	2.224	2.003	0.086	0.109	0.032	0.240	0.173	
26	1.250	7	65.750	pha07	2.901	7.660	0.099	1.092	0.125	0.576	11.685	3.365	4.510	1.381	2.041	8.116	1.099	0.036	0.114	50.766	1.126	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205	
26	1.250	10	62.750	pha08	2.883	8.488	0.099	1.088	0.125	0.800	11.683	4.745	4.305	1.322	2.041	8.264	1.099	0.036	0.114	48.486	1.125	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205	
26	1.250	13	59.750	pha09	2.865	9.317	0.099	1.083	0.125	1.023	11.681	6.125	4.099	1.262	2.041	8.412	1.099	0.036	0.114	46.206	1.124	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205	
26	2.500	7	64.500	pha10	2.894	7.561	0.099	1.090	0.125	0.576	11.684	3.365	4.425	1.356	2.041	8.191	1.099	0.036	0.114	49.816	2.224	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205	
26	2.500	10	61.500	pha11	2.876	8.390	0.099	1.086	0.125	0.800	11.682	4.745	4.219	1.297	2.041	8.339	1.099	0.036	0.114	47.536	2.223	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205	
26	2.500	13	58.500	pha12	2.858	9.219	0.099	1.081	0.125	1.023	11.680	6.125	4.013	1.237	2.041	8.487	1.099	0.036	0.114	45.256	2.222	2.367	0.102	0.129	0.038	0.283	0.205	
30	1.250	7	61.750	pha13	3.263	7.345	0.114	1.239	0.144	0.585	13.472	3.380	4.236	1.314	2.355	8.363	1.268	0.041	0.132	47.849	1.125	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236	
30	1.250	10	58.750	pha14	3.245	8.174	0.114	1.234	0.144	0.808	13.470	4.760	4.030	1.255	2.355	8.511	1.268	0.041	0.132	45.569	1.123	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236	
30	1.250	13	55.750	pha15	3.227	9.003	0.114	1.230	0.144	1.031	13.467	6.140	3.824	1.195	2.355	8.659	1.268	0.041	0.132	43.289	1.122	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236	
30	2.500	7	60.500	pha16	3.256	7.246	0.114	1.237	0.144	0.585	13.471	3.379	4.150	1.289	2.355	8.438	1.268	0.041	0.132	46.899	2.223	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236	
30	2.500	10	57.500	pha17	3.238	8.075	0.114	1.233	0.144	0.808	13.469	4.759	3.945	1.230	2.355	8.586	1.268	0.041	0.132	44.619	2.221	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236	
30	2.500	13	54.500	pha18	3.220	8.904	0.114	1.228	0.144	1.031	13.466	6.139	3.739	1.170	2.355	8.734	1.268	0.041	0.132	42.339	2.220	2.731	0.118	0.149	0.043	0.327	0.236	

Table 9: Glasses of Interest for HM Sludge

Sludge	MST	PHA	Frit	Glass																								
				ID	Al ₂ O ₃	B ₂ O ₃	BaO	CaO	Cr ₂ O ₃	CuO	Fe ₂ O ₃	K ₂ O	Li ₂ O	MgO	MnO	Na ₂ O	NiO	P ₂ O ₅	PbO	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	U ₃ O ₈	ZnO	ZrO ₂	F-	Cl-	SO ₃	
22	1.250	7	69.750	pha19	6.064	7.974	0.045	0.500	0.073	0.538	6.366	3.343	4.785	1.522	1.955	7.628	0.336	0.032	0.053	56.366	1.128	0.677	0.014	0.119	0.037	0.124	0.127	
22	1.250	10	66.750	pha20	6.046	8.803	0.045	0.496	0.073	0.761	6.363	4.723	4.579	1.463	1.955	7.776	0.336	0.032	0.053	54.086	1.127	0.677	0.014	0.119	0.037	0.124	0.127	
22	1.250	13	63.750	pha21	6.028	9.632	0.045	0.491	0.073	0.984	6.361	6.103	4.373	1.403	1.955	7.924	0.336	0.032	0.053	51.806	1.125	0.677	0.014	0.119	0.037	0.124	0.127	
22	2.500	7	68.500	pha22	6.056	7.876	0.045	0.499	0.073	0.538	6.365	3.342	4.699	1.497	1.955	7.704	0.336	0.032	0.053	55.416	2.226	0.677	0.014	0.119	0.037	0.124	0.127	
22	2.500	10	65.500	pha23	6.038	8.705	0.045	0.494	0.073	0.761	6.362	4.722	4.493	1.438	1.955	7.851	0.336	0.032	0.053	53.136	2.225	0.677	0.014	0.119	0.037	0.124	0.127	
22	2.500	13	62.500	pha24	6.020	9.534	0.045	0.490	0.073	0.984	6.360	6.102	4.288	1.378	1.955	7.999	0.336	0.032	0.053	50.856	2.224	0.677	0.014	0.119	0.037	0.124	0.127	
26	1.250	7	65.750	pha25	7.066	7.660	0.053	0.566	0.086	0.541	7.510	3.356	4.510	1.468	2.311	7.832	0.397	0.038	0.063	53.936	1.126	0.800	0.016	0.141	0.044	0.147	0.150	
26	1.250	10	62.750	pha26	7.048	8.488	0.053	0.562	0.086	0.764	7.507	4.736	4.305	1.409	2.311	7.980	0.397	0.038	0.063	51.656	1.125	0.800	0.016	0.141	0.044	0.147	0.150	
26	1.250	13	59.750	pha27	7.030	9.317	0.053	0.557	0.086	0.987	7.505	6.116	4.099	1.350	2.311	8.127	0.397	0.038	0.063	49.376	1.124	0.800	0.016	0.141	0.044	0.147	0.150	
26	2.500	7	64.500	pha28	7.059	7.561	0.053	0.565	0.086	0.541	7.509	3.355	4.425	1.444	2.311	7.907	0.397	0.038	0.063	52.986	2.224	0.800	0.016	0.141	0.044	0.147	0.150	
26	2.500	10	61.500	pha29	7.041	8.390	0.053	0.560	0.086	0.764	7.506	4.735	4.219	1.384	2.311	8.055	0.397	0.038	0.063	50.706	2.223	0.800	0.016	0.141	0.044	0.147	0.150	
26	2.500	13	58.500	pha30	7.023	9.219	0.053	0.556	0.086	0.987	7.504	6.115	4.013	1.325	2.311	8.203	0.397	0.038	0.063	48.426	2.222	0.800	0.016	0.141	0.044	0.147	0.150	
30	1.250	7	61.750	pha31	8.069	7.345	0.061	0.632	0.099	0.544	8.654	3.369	4.236	1.415	2.667	8.035	0.458	0.044	0.073	51.506	1.125	0.923	0.019	0.163	0.051	0.169	0.173	
30	1.250	10	58.750	pha32	8.051	8.174	0.061	0.628	0.099	0.767	8.652	4.749	4.030	1.355	2.667	8.183	0.458	0.044	0.073	49.226	1.123	0.923	0.019	0.163	0.051	0.169	0.173	
30	1.250	13	55.750	pha33	8.033	9.003	0.061	0.623	0.099	0.991	8.649	6.129	3.824	1.296	2.667	8.331	0.458	0.044	0.073	46.946	1.122	0.923	0.019	0.163	0.051	0.169	0.173	
30	2.500	7	60.500	pha34	8.061	7.246	0.061	0.631	0.099	0.544	8.653	3.369	4.150	1.390	2.667	8.110	0.458	0.044	0.073	50.556	2.223	0.923	0.019	0.163	0.051	0.169	0.173	
30	2.500	10	57.500	pha35	8.043	8.075	0.061	0.626	0.099	0.767	8.651	4.749	3.945	1.331	2.667	8.258	0.458	0.044	0.073	48.276	2.221	0.923	0.019	0.163	0.051	0.169	0.173	
30	2.500	13	54.500	pha36	8.025	8.904	0.061	0.622	0.099	0.991	8.648	6.129	3.739	1.271	2.667	8.406	0.458	0.044	0.073	45.996	2.220	0.923	0.019	0.163	0.051	0.169	0.173	

Table 10: Glasses of Interest for Blend Sludge

Sludge	MST	PHA	Frit	Glass		Al ₂ O ₃	B ₂ O ₃	BaO	CaO	Cr ₂ O ₃	CuO	Fe ₂ O ₃	K ₂ O	Li ₂ O	MgO	MnO	Na ₂ O	NiO	P ₂ O ₅	PbO	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	U ₃ O ₈	ZnO	ZrO ₂	F-	Cl-	SO ₃
				ID																								
22	1.250	7	69.750	pha37		3.749	7.974	0.077	0.834	0.101	0.564	9.235	3.385	4.785	1.491	1.983	6.582	0.780	0.030	0.086	55.122	1.128	1.321	0.068	0.110	0.034	0.201	0.167
22	1.250	10	66.750	pha38		3.731	8.803	0.077	0.829	0.101	0.787	9.232	4.765	4.579	1.432	1.983	6.730	0.780	0.030	0.086	52.842	1.127	1.321	0.068	0.110	0.034	0.201	0.167
22	1.250	13	63.750	pha39		3.713	9.632	0.077	0.825	0.101	1.010	9.230	6.145	4.373	1.372	1.983	6.878	0.780	0.030	0.086	50.562	1.125	1.321	0.068	0.110	0.034	0.201	0.167
22	2.500	7	68.500	pha40		3.741	7.876	0.077	0.832	0.101	0.564	9.234	3.384	4.699	1.466	1.983	6.658	0.780	0.030	0.086	54.172	2.226	1.321	0.068	0.110	0.034	0.201	0.167
22	2.500	10	65.500	pha41		3.723	8.705	0.077	0.827	0.101	0.787	9.231	4.764	4.493	1.407	1.983	6.805	0.780	0.030	0.086	51.892	2.225	1.321	0.068	0.110	0.034	0.201	0.167
22	2.500	13	62.500	pha42		3.705	9.534	0.077	0.823	0.101	1.010	9.229	6.144	4.288	1.347	1.983	6.953	0.780	0.030	0.086	49.612	2.224	1.321	0.068	0.110	0.034	0.201	0.167
26	1.250	7	65.750	pha43		4.330	7.660	0.091	0.960	0.119	0.572	10.901	3.406	4.510	1.432	2.343	6.595	0.922	0.035	0.102	52.466	1.126	1.561	0.080	0.130	0.041	0.237	0.198
26	1.250	10	62.750	pha44		4.312	8.488	0.091	0.956	0.119	0.795	10.898	4.786	4.305	1.372	2.343	6.743	0.922	0.035	0.102	50.186	1.125	1.561	0.080	0.130	0.041	0.237	0.198
26	1.250	13	59.750	pha45		4.294	9.317	0.091	0.951	0.119	1.018	10.896	6.166	4.099	1.313	2.343	6.891	0.922	0.035	0.102	47.906	1.124	1.561	0.080	0.130	0.041	0.237	0.198
26	2.500	7	64.500	pha46		4.323	7.561	0.091	0.958	0.119	0.572	10.900	3.405	4.425	1.407	2.343	6.671	0.922	0.035	0.102	51.516	2.224	1.561	0.080	0.130	0.041	0.237	0.198
26	2.500	10	61.500	pha47		4.305	8.390	0.091	0.954	0.119	0.795	10.897	4.785	4.219	1.348	2.343	6.819	0.922	0.035	0.102	49.236	2.223	1.561	0.080	0.130	0.041	0.237	0.198
26	2.500	13	58.500	pha48		4.287	9.219	0.091	0.949	0.119	1.018	10.895	6.165	4.013	1.288	2.343	6.966	0.922	0.035	0.102	46.956	2.222	1.561	0.080	0.130	0.041	0.237	0.198
30	1.250	7	61.750	pha49		4.912	7.345	0.105	1.087	0.137	0.579	12.566	3.427	4.236	1.372	2.704	6.609	1.064	0.041	0.118	49.810	1.125	1.801	0.092	0.150	0.047	0.273	0.228
30	1.250	10	58.750	pha50		4.894	8.174	0.105	1.082	0.137	0.803	12.564	4.807	4.030	1.313	2.704	6.757	1.064	0.041	0.118	47.530	1.123	1.801	0.092	0.150	0.047	0.273	0.228
30	1.250	13	55.750	pha51		4.876	9.003	0.105	1.078	0.137	1.026	12.562	6.187	3.824	1.254	2.704	6.904	1.064	0.041	0.118	45.250	1.122	1.801	0.092	0.150	0.047	0.273	0.228
30	2.500	7	60.500	pha52		4.904	7.246	0.105	1.085	0.137	0.579	12.565	3.426	4.150	1.348	2.704	6.684	1.064	0.041	0.118	48.860	2.223	1.801	0.092	0.150	0.047	0.273	0.228
30	2.500	10	57.500	pha53		4.886	8.075	0.105	1.080	0.137	0.803	12.563	4.806	3.945	1.288	2.704	6.832	1.064	0.041	0.118	46.580	2.221	1.801	0.092	0.150	0.047	0.273	0.228
30	2.500	13	54.500	pha54		4.868	8.904	0.105	1.076	0.137	1.026	12.561	6.186	3.739	1.229	2.704	6.980	1.064	0.041	0.118	44.300	2.220	1.801	0.092	0.150	0.047	0.273	0.228

The glasses that are to be batched, fabricated, and tested as part of this study are to be taken from this set of 54 compositions. Although Purex glasses are of primary interest (followed by glasses prepared using the HM sludge), process and product property predictions are to be determined and used to direct the sequencing of the testing of these glasses.

PROCESS AND PRODUCT PROPERTY PREDICTIONS

DWPF uses the Product Composition Control System (PCCS) to determine the acceptability of each Slurry Mix Evaporator (SME) batch. There are constraints for boron, lithium, and sodium leaching, liquidus temperature, high and low viscosity, homogeneity, alumina, low and high conservation (sum of oxides), low and high frit loading, titanium, chloride, fluoride, chromium, sulfate, copper, and phosphorus. The development of the coefficients relating each of these property constraints to glass composition is explained in the SME acceptability document [3]. Each of the constraints involving property predictions based on a statistical model of glass composition has two sources of uncertainty that must be addressed: model uncertainty and measurement uncertainty. (Constraints directly related to glass composition have, at most, measurement uncertainty that must be addressed.) Each model's uncertainty leads to the definition of the property acceptance region (PAR) for that property model. Historical correlation matrices and coefficients of variation for measurements are used by the PCCS algorithms to estimate the measurement uncertainty associated with model predictions based on the average composition of the SME material. These considerations lead to the development of the measurement acceptance region (MAR) for each property model.

The coefficients relating each of the other property constraints to glass composition (in molar oxides) are given in Table 11.¹ The determination of the PAR and MAR regions for these constraints is discussed in [3]. For the target compositions being considered in this study, some of the constraints listed above are not involved and/or are easily satisfied, and they are not included in the discussion that follows.² In addition, the current PCCS limit for TiO_2 of 1 wt% (in the glass) is violated for each of the candidate compositions. Process and product property behavior for glasses containing this much titanium is of interest for this study.

¹ The molar oxide concentration, c , corresponding to a cation concentration, expressed as weight percent, x , is determined equation $c = x \cdot g/m$ where g is the gravimetric factor for the corresponding oxide and m is the molecular weight for this oxide.

² The amounts of chromium, sulfate, chloride, and fluoride targeted in the batching of these glasses were well below the waste solubility limits represented by the corresponding constraints in Table 11.

Table 11: Constraint Coefficients Relating Molar Oxide Concentrations to the Property Models

Oxide	B Leaching	Li Leaching	Na Leaching	Liquidus Temp	High Viscosity	Low Viscosity	Homogeneity	Al ₂ O ₃	Low Conserv	High Conserv	Low Frit	High Frit	TiO ₂	Cr ₂ O ₃	Cu	P2O ₅
Al ₂ O ₃	37.680	37.680	37.680	-34.9431	-2	2	575.85645	101.961	101.9612	-101.9612	0	0	0	0	0	0
B ₂ O ₃	-10.430	-10.430	-10.430	0	1	-1	111.635994	0	69.6202	-69.6202	69.6202	-69.6202	0	0	0	0
CaO	-13.790	-13.790	-13.790	0	0	0	316.72525	0	56.0794	-56.0794	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cr ₂ O ₃	11.950	11.950	11.950	0	0	0	0	0	151.9902	-151.9902	0	0	0	-151.9902	0	0
CuO	-4.955	-4.955	-4.955	0	0	0	0	0	75.5439	-75.5439	0	0	0	0	-63.5383	0
Fe ₂ O ₃	14.560	14.560	14.560	-134	2	-2	901.9096	0	159.6922	-159.6922	0	0	0	0	0	0
K ₂ O	-76.410	-76.410	-76.410	0	2	-2	151.05515	0	94.2034	-94.2034	94.2034	-94.2034	0	0	0	0
Li ₂ O	-24.040	-24.040	-24.040	0	2	-2	47.90841	0	29.8774	-29.8774	29.8774	-29.8774	0	0	0	0
MgO	-6.570	-6.570	-6.570	0	0	0	0	0	40.3114	-40.3114	0	0	0	0	0	0
MnO	-24.440	-24.440	-24.440	0	0	0	0	0	70.9374	-70.9374	0	0	0	0	0	0
Na ₂ O	-53.090	-53.090	-53.090	0	2	-2	99.38332	0	61.9790	-61.9790	61.9790	-61.9790	0	0	0	0
NiO	0.370	0.370	0.370	0	0	0	0	0	74.7094	-74.7094	0	0	0	0	0	0
P ₂ O ₅	-26.550	-26.550	-26.550	0	0	0	0	0	141.945	-141.945	0	0	0	0	0	-141.945
SiO ₂	4.050	4.050	4.050	15.1082	-0.8471	1.2682	96.34598	0	60.0848	-60.0848	60.0848	-60.0848	0	0	0	0
TiO ₂	16.270	16.270	16.270	0	0	0	0	0	79.8988	-79.8988	0	0	-79.8988	0	0	0
U ₃ O ₈	-23.770	-23.770	-23.770	0	0	0	0	0	842.085	-842.085	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAR	-12.8215	-12.7178	-13.0167	0	0	0	210.9203	3	95	-105	70	-85	-1	-0.3	-0.5	-2.25

Note: PAR represents the boundary of the property acceptance region for the given constraint. Each of the constraints is expressed as a greater-than inequality implying that the constraint evaluated for the average molar oxides concentrations should be greater than the corresponding PAR value. The PAR values for the liquidus temperature constraint may be re-expressed as 1024.9 degrees Celsius, and the viscosity PAR interval as 21.5 to 95.3 poise[3].

Also, the presence of PHA and MST in the glass at the levels considered in this study leads to an expanded composition region beyond that over which the current PCCS models were developed. Thus, there is some question as to the appropriateness of one or more of these property models. They are the best available tools, however, for providing insight into the likely behavior of the glasses of interest, before the glasses are batched and tested. Process and product properties of interest have been evaluated for the 54 glasses identified in Tables 8-10 using their target oxide compositions and the predictive models as represented by Table 11 and as discussed in [3], and the results appear in Table 12.

Table 12: Property Predictions by Glass ID

Sludge Type	Sludge	Loadings		Glass						Frit wt%	Homo. Wt%	Visc. poise	T _L Deg. C
		MST	PHA	Frit	ID	del G _p	NL[B (g/L)]	NL[Li (g/L)]	NL[Na (g/L)]				
Purex	22	1.25	7	69.75	pha01	-9.948	0.797	0.821	0.794	77.66	200.12	70.20	949.30
Purex	22	1.25	10	66.75	pha02	-11.317	1.410	1.304	1.361	77.53	199.78	53.10	956.10
Purex	22	1.25	13	63.75	pha03	-12.685	2.495	2.071	2.333	77.40	199.43	39.10	963.60
Purex	22	2.5	7	68.5	pha04	-9.767	0.739	0.773	0.740	76.60	198.36	67.40	952.00
Purex	22	2.5	10	65.5	pha05	-11.136	1.307	1.227	1.268	76.47	198.02	50.60	959.10
Purex	22	2.5	13	62.5	pha06	-12.505	2.315	1.949	2.173	76.35	197.67	36.90	966.90
Purex	26	1.25	7	65.75	pha07	-9.945	0.795	0.820	0.793	74.42	207.87	58.00	988.00
Purex	26	1.25	10	62.75	pha08	-11.314	1.408	1.303	1.360	74.29	207.53	42.70	997.30
Purex	26	1.25	13	59.75	pha09	-12.682	2.493	2.070	2.331	74.16	207.18	30.50	1007.60
Purex	26	2.5	7	64.5	pha10	-9.765	0.738	0.772	0.739	73.36	206.12	55.30	991.80
Purex	26	2.5	10	61.5	pha11	-11.133	1.306	1.226	1.266	73.23	205.78	40.40	1001.50
Purex	26	2.5	13	58.5	pha12	-12.501	2.311	1.947	2.170	73.10	205.43	28.50	1012.20
Purex	30	1.25	7	61.75	pha13	-9.942	0.794	0.819	0.792	71.17	215.64	46.70	1032.90
Purex	30	1.25	10	58.75	pha14	-11.310	1.406	1.301	1.358	71.04	215.29	33.30	1045.40
Purex	30	1.25	13	55.75	pha15	-12.679	2.489	2.067	2.327	70.92	214.94	23.00	1059.30
Purex	30	2.5	7	60.5	pha16	-9.760	0.736	0.771	0.737	70.11	213.88	44.30	1037.90
Purex	30	2.5	10	57.5	pha17	-11.129	1.304	1.224	1.264	69.98	213.54	31.30	1051.00
Purex	30	2.5	13	54.5	pha18	-12.497	2.307	1.944	2.167	69.86	213.19	21.30	1065.70
HM	22	1.25	7	69.75	pha19	-8.520	0.439	0.507	0.453	80.10	201.46	129.80	901.50
HM	22	1.25	10	66.75	pha20	-9.889	0.777	0.805	0.776	79.97	201.11	102.00	906.30
HM	22	1.25	13	63.75	pha21	-11.257	1.375	1.278	1.330	79.84	200.76	78.50	911.50
HM	22	2.5	7	68.5	pha22	-8.340	0.407	0.477	0.422	79.04	199.71	126.10	903.40
HM	22	2.5	10	65.5	pha23	-9.708	0.720	0.757	0.722	78.91	199.35	98.60	908.40
HM	22	2.5	13	62.5	pha24	-11.077	1.276	1.203	1.239	78.78	199.01	75.40	913.90
HM	26	1.25	7	65.75	pha25	-8.258	0.393	0.464	0.408	77.29	209.46	125.10	928.90
HM	26	1.25	10	62.75	pha26	-9.627	0.697	0.737	0.700	77.16	209.11	97.00	935.60
HM	26	1.25	13	59.75	pha27	-10.994	1.232	1.170	1.199	77.04	208.76	73.60	943.00
HM	26	2.5	7	64.5	pha28	-8.077	0.365	0.436	0.380	76.23	207.71	121.30	931.60
HM	26	2.5	10	61.5	pha29	-9.445	0.646	0.693	0.651	76.11	207.36	93.60	938.60
HM	26	2.5	13	58.5	pha30	-10.814	1.143	1.100	1.117	75.98	207.01	70.40	946.40
HM	30	1.25	7	61.75	pha31	-7.994	0.352	0.424	0.368	74.49	217.46	120.20	961.50
HM	30	1.25	10	58.75	pha32	-9.363	0.624	0.674	0.631	74.36	217.12	91.90	970.70
HM	30	1.25	13	55.75	pha33	-10.731	1.104	1.070	1.081	74.23	216.77	68.50	981.10
HM	30	2.5	7	60.5	pha34	-7.814	0.327	0.399	0.343	73.43	215.71	116.30	965.20
HM	30	2.5	10	57.5	pha35	-9.183	0.579	0.634	0.588	73.30	215.36	88.30	974.90
HM	30	2.5	13	54.5	pha36	-10.552	1.025	1.007	1.007	73.17	215.01	65.30	985.90
Blend	22	1.25	7	73.75	pha37	-8.440	0.425	0.493	0.439	77.85	202.87	101.30	940.10
Blend	22	1.25	10	70.75	pha38	-9.809	0.752	0.783	0.752	77.72	202.52	78.40	946.50
Blend	22	1.25	13	67.75	pha39	-11.177	1.330	1.244	1.289	77.59	202.17	59.20	953.50
Blend	22	2.5	7	72.5	pha40	-8.260	0.394	0.464	0.409	76.79	201.11	98.00	942.70
Blend	22	2.5	10	69.5	pha41	-9.627	0.697	0.737	0.700	76.66	200.76	75.30	949.30
Blend	22	2.5	13	66.5	pha42	-10.997	1.234	1.171	1.200	76.53	200.41	56.50	956.70
Blend	26	1.25	7	69.75	pha43	-8.162	0.378	0.449	0.393	74.64	211.12	91.90	976.60
Blend	26	1.25	10	66.75	pha44	-9.531	0.669	0.713	0.674	74.51	210.78	69.80	985.30
Blend	26	1.25	13	63.75	pha45	-10.900	1.185	1.133	1.155	74.38	210.43	51.60	995.00
Blend	26	2.5	7	68.5	pha46	-7.982	0.351	0.423	0.366	73.58	209.37	88.60	980.10
Blend	26	2.5	10	65.5	pha47	-9.351	0.621	0.671	0.628	73.45	209.02	66.80	989.20
Blend	26	2.5	13	62.5	pha48	-10.718	1.098	1.065	1.075	73.32	208.67	49.00	999.40
Blend	30	1.25	7	65.75	pha49	-7.886	0.337	0.409	0.353	71.43	219.38	82.50	1018.90
Blend	30	1.25	10	62.75	pha50	-9.254	0.596	0.650	0.604	71.30	219.04	61.40	1030.70
Blend	30	1.25	13	59.75	pha51	-10.622	1.055	1.031	1.035	71.17	218.69	44.30	1043.90
Blend	30	2.5	7	64.5	pha52	-7.704	0.312	0.385	0.328	70.37	217.62	79.20	1023.70
Blend	30	2.5	10	61.5	pha53	-9.073	0.553	0.611	0.563	70.24	217.27	58.40	1036.00
Blend	30	2.5	13	58.5	pha54	-10.442	0.979	0.970	0.965	70.11	216.93	41.80	1049.90

The first, and most significant observation from Table 12 is that all of these glasses are predicted to have acceptable durabilities based upon the PAR for these constraints, with the caveat that many of these glasses do fall outside of the PAR for one or more of the constraints supporting the durability models such as frit, alumina, or homogeneity. Table 13 summarizes this information for each sludge type and loading. (Note that measurement uncertainties are not being considered.)

Table 13: Predicted Behavior versus PAR for Each Set of 6 Glasses

Sludge Type	Sludge Loading	Durability Met in	Alumina Met in	Frit Met in	Homogeneity Met in	Viscosity Met in	Liquidus Temperature Met in
Purex	22	6 of 6	0 of 6	6 of 6	0 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6
	26	6 of 6	0 of 6	6 of 6	0 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6
	30	6 of 6	6 of 6	4 of 6	6 of 6	5 of 6	0 of 6
HM	22	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	0 of 6	2 of 6	6 of 6
	26	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	0 of 6	3 of 6	6 of 6
	30	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	4 of 6	6 of 6
Blend	22	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	0 of 6	4 of 6	6 of 6
	26	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	3 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6
	30	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	6 of 6	2 of 6

Meeting the frit constraint appears to be a concern only for the Purex glasses at the highest (30 wt%) sludge loading. Most of the glasses (regardless of sludge type) fall outside of the PAR for the homogeneity constraint implying possible phase separation and less reliable durability predictions. Acceptable viscosities appear less likely for HM glasses, and Purex glasses with high waste loadings may fall outside the PAR for liquidus temperature. The low alumina for the Purex glasses (at 22 and 26 wt% waste loadings) is a concern as well.

STRATEGY FOR SEQUENCING GLASS BATCHING AND TESTING

How is the information presented in Table 13 to be used for determining which glasses should be batched and/or tested for which properties? The specific answer depends on how the test results progress. For example, the current plan is to batch the set of six Purex glasses at 26 wt% waste loading. Poor durability results (obvious phase separation, unpredictability for the current models, or high leach rates) for this set of glasses may indicate a high probability of similar problems for the set of Purex glasses at the 22 wt% waste loading. In such a case, a set of Blend glasses (at e.g., 26 wt%) might be considered for testing in lieu of the set of Purex glasses. Once again, as these tests progress and their results are evaluated, the information in Table 13 provides some, albeit limited, insight into possible property outcomes for these candidate glass compositions. This information is being provided in this memorandum to provide the customer and SRTC reviewers/analysts an opportunity to gain a better understanding of some of these issues as decisions on the sequencing and testing of these PHA glasses are made.

CONCLUDING COMMENTS

This memorandum provides a set of target compositions from which the glasses supporting this study of the PHA alternative are to be selected. These target compositions are used to determine process and product property predictions for the models utilized by DWPF's PCCS. These predictions (although somewhat questionable due to the introduction by PHA of unique component(s) and/or component ranges over which the models are being used) provide insight that may be helpful in planning and sequencing the batching, fabricating, and testing of the glasses for this study. This information is being provided to provide the customer and SRTC reviewers/analysts an opportunity to gain a better understanding of some of the issues being considered as decisions on the sequencing and testing of these PHA glasses are made.

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