

AIREM PROGRAM MANUAL

A COMPUTER CODE FOR CALCULATING DOSES,
POPULATION DOSES, AND GROUND DEPOSITIONS
DUE TO ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS
OF RADIONUCLIDES



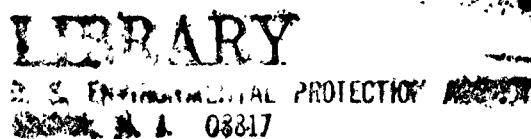
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Radiation Programs

A COMPUTER CODE FOR CALCULATING DOSES,
POPULATION DOSES, AND GROUND DEPOSITIONS
DUE TO ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS
OF RADIONUCLIDES



J. A. Martin, Jr.
C. B. Nelson
P. A. Cuny

May 1974



U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Radiation Programs
Field Operations Division
Washington, D.C. 20460

FOREWORD

The Office of Radiation Programs carries out a national program designed to evaluate the exposure of man to ionizing and nonionizing radiation, and to promote the development of controls necessary to protect the public health and safety and assure environmental quality.

Office of Radiation Programs technical reports allow comprehensive and rapid publishing of the results of intramural and contract projects. The reports are distributed to State and local radiological health offices, Office of Radiation Programs technical and advisory committees, universities, laboratories, schools, the press, and other interested groups and individuals. These reports are also included in the collections of the Library of Congress and the National Technical Information Service.

I encourage readers of these reports to inform the Office of Radiation Programs of any omissions or errors. Your additional comments or requests for further information are also solicited.



W. D. Rowe, Ph.D.
Deputy Assistant Administrator
for Radiation Programs

PREFACE

As part of the Office of Radiation Programs' responsibilities to evaluate the radiation exposure of man and his environs, the Field Operations Division is developing a Comprehensive Dose Computational System (CDCS) that will provide an up-to-date measure of population dose related to sources. To achieve this goal, a large amount of data will be organized, collated, and summarized using automated data processing techniques.

Discharges of radioactivity to the environment from facilities in the nuclear fuel cycle contribute to the radiation dose received by the general population. Atmospheric diffusion is a primary pathway for the transportation of radionuclide emissions through the troposphere to man. Members of the general population may be exposed to radiation from radionuclides deposited from the atmosphere onto crops and animal forage, as well as from the airborne radionuclides directly. In some cases airborne emissions of radionuclides can be detected worldwide; more often this is not the case and the consequences of a given airborne release cannot be detected using even highly sophisticated and sensitive nuclear instrumentation. In these latter instances, radionuclide concentrations in the environment must be calculated in lieu of measurements.

As a first step toward the automated CDCS, this AIREM computer code has been developed and is presently being used as a working tool to analyze atmospheric radionuclide emissions from the nuclear fuel cycle. The results of studies performed using this code will normally be published in this Division's monthly publication, *Radiation Data and Reports*.



Charles L. Weaver
Director
Field Operations Division

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors wish to express their gratitude to Dorothy Mitchell for her assistance in preparing this manuscript, to Mary Martin for typing early drafts, and to Harold Peterson and Charles Weaver for their support of our efforts.

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD.....	iii
PREFACE.....	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	vi
ABSTRACT.....	ix
1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
2. DIFFUSION GEOMETRY - GENERAL.....	2
2.1 Diffusion Equation.....	5
2.2 Dry Deposition.....	6
2.3 Wet Deposition.....	6
3. DOSE CALCULATIONS - GENERAL.....	7
4. CALCULATIONS.....	8
4.1 Vertical Dispersion Coefficients.....	8
4.2 In-plant Holdup and Decontamination.....	8
4.3 Diffusion Equation.....	8
4.4 Wet Deposition and Cloud Depletion.....	10
4.5 Organ Dose Calculations.....	12
4.6 Population-Dose Calculations.....	14
4.7 Problem Summary.....	14
5. INPUT REQUIREMENTS AND DATA FORMAT.....	14
5.1 First Card.....	17
5.2 Second Card.....	17
5.3 Wind Rose Data.....	17
5.4 Population Data and Radii Limits.....	17
5.5 Deposition Velocities.....	18
5.6 Radionuclide Cards.....	18
5.7 User Options.....	19
5.8 Radionuclide Inventory and Pre-Release Filtering.....	19
5.9 Dose Integrals.....	19
6. BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND AIDS TO THE USER.....	20
6.1 Plume Rise - Determination of Effective Release Height...	20
6.2 Annual Average Mixing Layer Heights.....	20
6.3 Finite Cloud vs. Semi-Infinite Cloud Dose Calculations...	23
6.4 Sector-Averaged vs. Single Plume Dose Calculations.....	23

	Page
6.5 Wind Speed Dependences.....	23
6.6 Doses Due to Deposited Radionuclides.....	26
6.7 Sample Problem Description.....	26
6.8 Accident Problems.....	28
 REFERENCES.....	 30

APPENDIXES

A. AIREM Glossary, Sample Problem, and Program Listing.....	31
B. Dose Integral Calculations, Input Variables, Input Data Description, Modified EGAD Listing, and Dose Integral Tables....	87

TABLES

1. Classification of atmospheric stability.....	2
2. AIREM input card sequence and data format.....	15
3. Dose rate conversion factors for exposure while standing on contaminated ground.....	27
4. Short sample problem description.....	28

FIGURES

1. Geometry of AIREM - plan view.....	3
2. Vertical dispersion coefficient as function of downwind distance from the source.....	4
3. Simplified AIREM flow diagram.....	9
4. Simplified illustration of deposition and depletion routine used in AIREM.....	11
5. Source-depletion fraction from source heights from 10 to 100 m above the ground and for various stability categories.....	13
6. Isopleths ($m \times 10^2$) of mean <u>annual morning</u> mixing heights....	21
7. Isopleths ($m \times 10^2$) of mean <u>annual afternoon</u> mixing heights...	22
8. Comparison of external gamma whole body dose calculated using finite and semi-infinite cloud dose models.....	24
9. Comparison of cloud gamma dose rate calculated using single plume (ACRA) and sector-averaged (AIREM/EGAD) diffusion models	25
B1. Geometry of EGAD.....	90
B2. Illustration of EGAD normalized dose integrals as a function of stack height for $\sigma_z = 1, 10$, and 100 m, and $E_\gamma = 0.08$ and 0.5 MeV.....	91

ABSTRACT

A computer code useful for the calculation of doses to the general population due to atmospheric emissions of radionuclides is presented and discussed. The code is written in Fortran IV, requires 188k storage, and runs in about 20 seconds on an IBM 370 system. A standard sector-averaged gaussian-diffusion equation is solved repeatedly for each radionuclide, wind sector, stability class and downwind distance. Radionuclide contributions to doses to up to four critical organs are summed and printed by sector and downwind distance. Population doses (person-rem) are also calculated.

The code accounts for the following physical processes: cloud diffusion, ground and inversion-lid reflections, radionuclide decay by time of flight, first daughter-product buildup, ground deposition of particulates and halogens (independently), cloud depletion, in-plant holdup and decontamination factors, and sector-to-sector contributions to external gamma dose.

The code is dose model independent in the sense that dose conversion factors, provided as input data, are used for calculations of dose that are proportional to radionuclide concentrations in the cloud, and dose conversion tables obtained from a model that considers the finite extent of the overhead cloud, also required as input data, are used for calculations of whole body dose due to external gamma emitters in the cloud. A set of dose tables obtained using one finite cloud model (EGAD) are provided in this manual.

The code is extensively annotated and simply written, hopefully facilitating its use. All significant parameters are fully dimensioned and stored during a problem run. Thus, it is normally a simple matter for the user to write out various combinations and collations of data as desired.

A COMPUTER CODE FOR CALCULATING DOSES,
POPULATION DOSES, AND GROUND DEPOSITIONS
DUE TO ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS OF RADIONUCLIDES

1. INTRODUCTION

The Office of Radiation Programs is developing a Comprehensive Dose Computational System (CDCS) for the analysis of emissions and effluents from the nuclear fuel cycle. The AIREM code described in this program manual represents an initial, interim version of a code being used to calculate doses to populations due to the emission of radionuclides to the air. The code uses a sector-averaged gaussian-diffusion equation (1,2) to determine radionuclide concentrations from which doses¹ (rem) and population doses (person-rem) are calculated for up to 16 wind sectors and 12 downwind distances (192 sector-segments). Ground deposition, cloud depletion, and first daughter product ingrowth are considered in the calculations. In-plant holdup time and in-plant radionuclide decontamination factors may be provided as input data if desired. Radionuclide dose contributions are calculated for up to four critical organs.

The code is dose model independent. It requires dose conversion factors for each radionuclide, organ, and population group as input data. Suggestions for deriving these factors are given in the annotations to the code in appendix A. AIREM is also independent of a finite cloud dose model; however, dose conversion tables obtained from one finite cloud model, (EGAD), are included in appendix B. Any other finite cloud model with a compatible output format can be used at the users' discretion.

As presently written the printout of the program includes: the input data, ground deposition in picocuries per square meter (if a deposition calculation is requested by the user), organ doses and population doses in sector-segments, and total man-rem by radionuclide. A typical problem involving 20 radionuclides, 16 wind sectors, 12 downwind distances, and 6 atmospheric stability classes runs about 20 seconds on an IBM 370/155 and about 90 seconds on an IBM 360/50.

The code is composed of two basic parts: a diffusion calculation and a dose calculation. These will be discussed generally, then specifically.

¹Corresponding to common practice, dose = dose equivalent herein.

2. DIFFUSION GEOMETRY - GENERAL

The geometry of the code is similar to a cartwheel. The geometry is illustrated in figure 1. The release height can be either elevated or at ground level. Winds blow the emissions down pie-shaped sectors from the apex. The concentration of radionuclides in the sectors is assumed to have a gaussian distribution in the vertical direction, centered always at the effective release height (stack of vent height plus plume rise less ground elevation), and a uniform distribution in the horizontal direction across each sector. The standard deviation (σ_z) of the vertical distribution of the concentration increases monotonically with downwind distance (figure 2) until σ_z is set equal to a fraction of the inversion layer height (3) at which point no further diffusion of the cloud in the vertical direction is allowed. As illustrated in figure 2, the extent of vertical diffusion is defined by the stability classes; the stability classes are defined by the meteorology data in table 1. The portion of the cloud that would have existed below the air-ground interface (if the interface were absent) is mirror reflected and added to the concentration above the ground which doubles the unreflected ground level concentration.

The geometry introduces a discontinuity at the edges of the sectors since wind frequencies and stability classes may be significantly different in adjacent sectors. These discontinuities can be reduced by using a large number of wind sectors in the calculations. In AIREM, up to 16 sectors may be used. With 16 sectors large discontinuities are rare.

Table 1. Classification of atmospheric stability

Stability classification	Pasquill categories	σ_θ^a (degrees)	Temperature change with height (°C/100 m)
Extremely unstable	A	25.0	<-1.9
Moderately unstable	B	20.0	-1.9 to -1.7
Slightly unstable	C	15.0	-1.7 to -1.5
Neutral	D	10.0	-1.5 to -0.5
Slightly stable	E	5.0	-0.5 to 1.5
Moderately stable	F	2.5	1.5 to >4.0

^aStandard deviation of horizontal wind direction fluctuation over a period of 15 minutes to 1 hour. The values shown are averages for each stability classification.

Reference: AEC Safety Guide 23.

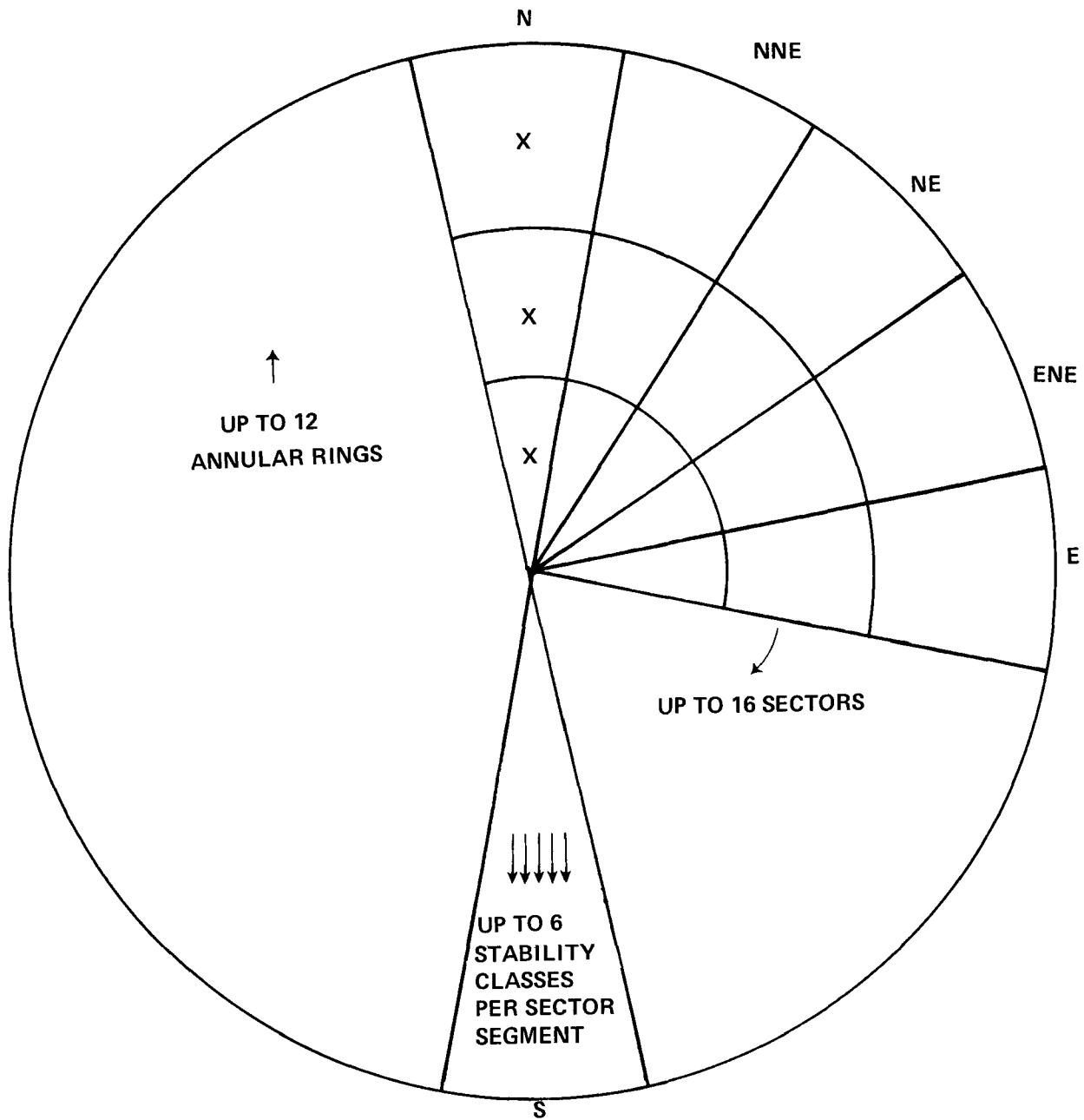


Figure 1. Geometry of AIREM - plan view

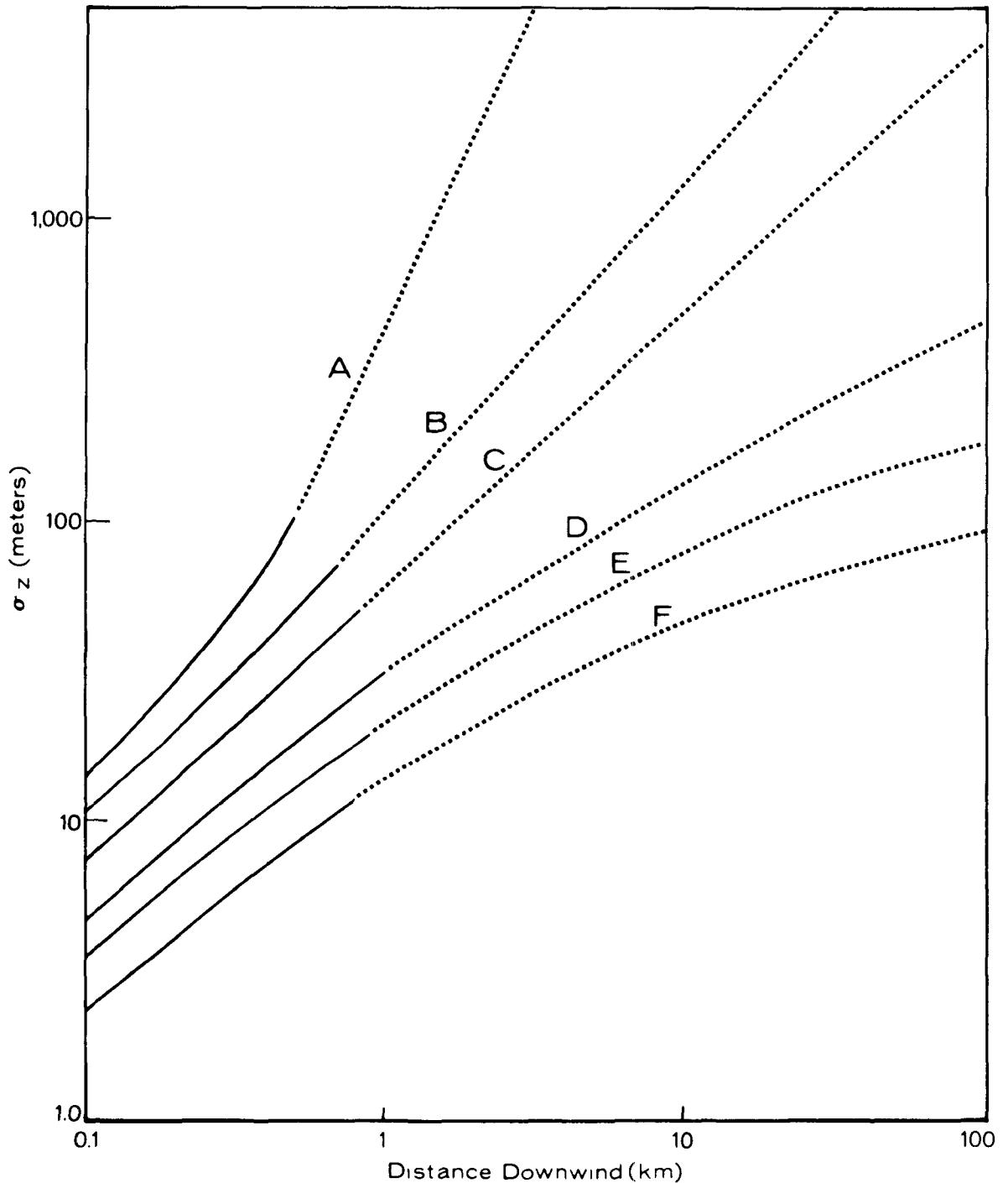


Figure 2. Vertical dispersion coefficient as function of downwind distance from the source (1)

2.1 Diffusion Equation

The basic diffusion equation used in AIREM is a standard sector-averaged equation (1,2) modified to include radionuclide decay by time of flight:

$$\frac{\chi}{Q'} = \frac{\Psi}{Q} = \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{f \exp\left(-\frac{h^2}{2\sigma_z^2}\right) \exp(-\lambda t)}{\bar{u} \sigma_z 2\pi \frac{r}{n}} \quad (1)$$

where:

χ = ground level airborne concentration in Ci/m³,

Ψ = time integrated ground level concentration-exposure in Ci-sec/m³,

Q' = source release rate in Ci/s,

Q = time integrated release in Ci (i.e., total release),

f = fractional wind frequency in a sector,

r = distance from the stack in meters,

h = effective stack height in meters,

n = number of sectors,

$2\pi \frac{r}{n}$ = sector width at distance r in meters,

σ_z = standard deviation of the vertical distribution of an assumed gaussian cloud, in meters,

\bar{u} = average wind speed in the sector in m/s,

λ = decay constant of radionuclide in sec⁻¹, and

t = transit time from the stack to distance r , in seconds
 $(t = \frac{r}{\bar{u}})$.

AIREM calculates and prints the σ_z 's for each downwind distance and stability class. Equation 1 is solved for each radionuclide, each stability class within each sector, and each downwind distance. Undecayed (χ/Q')'s summed over stability classes are printed out. Decayed (χ/Q')'s are not printed out because of the fact that there could be as many as 19,200 in a problem.

2.2 Dry Deposition

Ground dry depositions are calculated using the relation (2);

$$\omega = \frac{\chi}{Q'} \cdot Q \cdot v_d \cdot (1 - e^{-\lambda P}) / \lambda P \quad (2)$$

where:

ω = Ci/m² deposited on the ground at end of P,

λ = decay constant in inverse seconds,

v_d = deposition velocity in m/sec, and

P = period of release (or one year if release period is not specified).

Deposition velocities for each stability class are derived by the code using the relation:

$$v_d = a_0 + a_1 \bar{u} + a_2 \bar{u}^2 + a_3 \bar{u}^3 \quad (3)$$

where the a's are user-supplied deposition velocity coefficients. Constant, linear, quadratic, and/or cubic polynomial fits to experimental deposition velocity data are easily accommodated.

2.3 Wet Deposition

Ground deposition and cloud depletion by below cloud washout is included as an option to the user. This option is exercised by providing the fraction of the time it rains (RAINF) and a washout factor (WASHCO) in inverse seconds as input data. If either of these parameters is zero, washout will not be calculated.

Ground level activity density is calculated using the relationship:

$$\omega(r) = \Lambda \int_0^\infty \chi(z) d(z) = \frac{f_f \Lambda Q}{u(2\pi \frac{r}{n})} \quad (4)$$

where f_f = rainfall frequency (fraction) Λ is the washout factor and z is the vertical coordinate. Upwind depletion of the cloud is calculated using:

$$Q(r) = Q_0 \exp\left(-\Lambda \frac{r}{u}\right). \quad (5)$$

The AIREM output lists total activity deposited within radii and deposition density at the end of the release period (or one year if the release period is not specified). The latter is calculated by multiplying deposited activity by the relation $(1 - \exp(-\lambda P)) / \lambda P$ where P is the release period.

This formulation includes washout from the cloud from the time of release throughout its travel. It does not include washout from an already established cloud.

3. DOSE CALCULATIONS - GENERAL

Two general classes of dose calculations are treated explicitly by the code. These are: doses that are directly proportional to the ground level air concentration of radionuclides, and whole body doses due to gamma rays emitted by nuclides in the overhead cloud (cloud gamma doses).

Doses from inhalation, external beta, and transpiration dose modes are directly proportional to ground level radionuclide concentrations. For these dose modes AIREM uses "dose conversion factors" (DCF's) that relate dose rate to concentrations. The units for the DCF's used as input must be millirem per second per curie per cubic meter. DCF's may be derived from any appropriate model. Two simple models are discussed in the annotations to the code in appendix A.

Cloud gamma doses are calculated using dose tables obtained from a model that considers the finite extent of the cloud in the vertical direction. The calculation requires two data sets: the energies and abundances of the gamma rays emitted by the radionuclide, and a set of dose tables which are functions of gamma energies, σ_z 's, lid height, and stack height. The annotations to the code listing provide references for the gamma ray groups.

Doses to up to four organs can be calculated in a single AIREM run. The total dose to a single organ from all contributing radionuclides is calculated and printed out. If a given radionuclide contributes to doses for two organs, it is entered twice in the input data using different DCF's and is counted twice in the isotope card queue. A maximum of 20 radionuclides can be processed in a single problem. One of the input cards is a count of radionuclides contributing to the dose to a single organ. The total of these counts cannot exceed 20.

For a parent-daughter radionuclide combination, it is possible to obtain both the cloud gamma and inhalation doses in a single problem run. Daughter nuclides must follow their parents in the nuclide queue. To obtain all combinations of dose modes by radionuclide, two or more problem runs must be made.

In general, contributions to dose are first summed over stability class, then radionuclide, before printout commences.

4. CALCULATIONS

The general flow of the calculations is illustrated in figure 3. Detailed discussions of the calculations follow.

4.1 Vertical Dispersion Coefficients (σ_z 's)

The σ_z 's are calculated using the FUNCTION SIGZ.² The equations for six stability classes, 1 through 6, corresponding to Pasquill (1,2) stability classes A through F, respectively, are solved for each σ_z . The functions are polynomial fits to the σ_z curves in figure 2. The σ_z 's are written out by downwind distance and stability class. The σ_z 's are also limited to a maximum value of 10,000 meters in the FUNCTION SIGZ subprogram unless limited to a lower value by the user by assignment of a value to SIGMAX² in the input data (2,3). Details of calculating SIGMAX values are covered in section 6.1.

4.2 In-plant Holdup and Decontamination

If the input datum HOLDUP² is greater than zero, all parent nuclides are decayed in-plant before release from the stack, and user-supplied decontamination factors are applied to each radionuclide before release. Daughter products are grown-in during holdup. Input holdup time and input decay constants are in days and seconds respectively. All parent inventories are decayed by the equation:

$$Q_p(\text{HOLDUP}) = Q_p(0) \cdot \exp - (\lambda_p \cdot \text{HOLDUP} \cdot 8.64 \cdot 10^4) \quad (6)$$

First daughter products Q_d are grown-in using the standard equation;²

$$Q_d(t) = Q_d(0) \cdot \frac{\lambda_d}{\lambda_d - \lambda_p} \cdot \frac{(e^{-\lambda_p t} - e^{-\lambda_d t})}{\text{DECON}} \quad (7)$$

where $t = \text{HOLDUP} \cdot 8.64 \cdot 10^4$ and DECON² is an isotope-dependent in-plant decontamination factor greater than 1. If the resultant (Q)'s are less than one microcurie they are set equal to zero.

4.3 Diffusion Equation

Diffusion is calculated using the sector-averaged gaussian diffusion equation (reference 2, eq. 3.144). The assumption is made that within a stability class in a sector there is equal probability of the cloud being found at any cross-wind (horizontal) location in the sector. Except for the gaussian cloud expansion, no cross-wind components of

²See Glossary in appendix A for definition of terms.

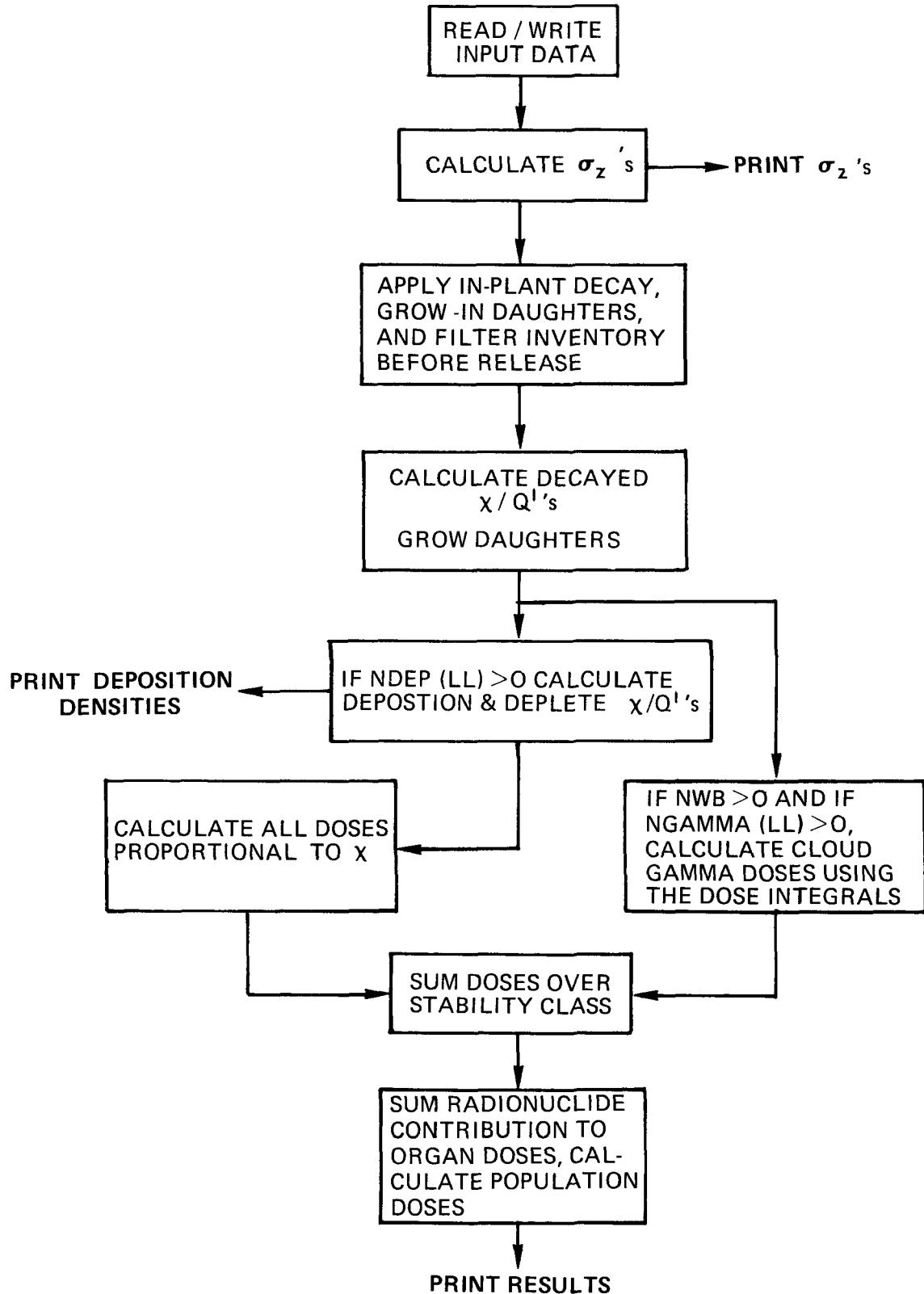


Figure 3. Simplified AIREM flow diagram

the velocity vector, either horizontally or vertically, are allowed by this model. This is a typical working assumption used in state-of-the-art deterministic models used in the air pollution field.

The ratio of the ground level volume concentration χ (Ci/m^3) of pollutant per curie per second release rate (Q') in a cloud at a downwind range MM , for radionuclide LL , for a release height H , for stability class JJ , in sector II , is calculated by the code. The format of the printout is normally for a 16-sector problem, but reformatting for fewer sectors can be done for an AIREM run. However, the code assumes that the sectors span 360 degrees.

The formulation of the χ/Q' calculations include decay during time of flight from the emission point and only in this regard does it differ from common practice. (The user can insert a Fortran write statement before the dose calculation program steps to obtain a listing of the individual (χ/Q') 's. However, a large amount of printout will result.) Undecayed (χ/Q') 's summed over stability class are printed out.

4.4 Dry Deposition and Cloud Depletion

Deposition velocities for each stability class are calculated using equation 3. The areas of each sector-segment are calculated before the deposition and cloud depletion routine is entered. Daughter products are grown-in during time of flight and added to the decayed initial daughter product inventory. At any distance, if the activity deposited on the ground within a given stability class is less than 10^{-12} curie it is set equal to zero.

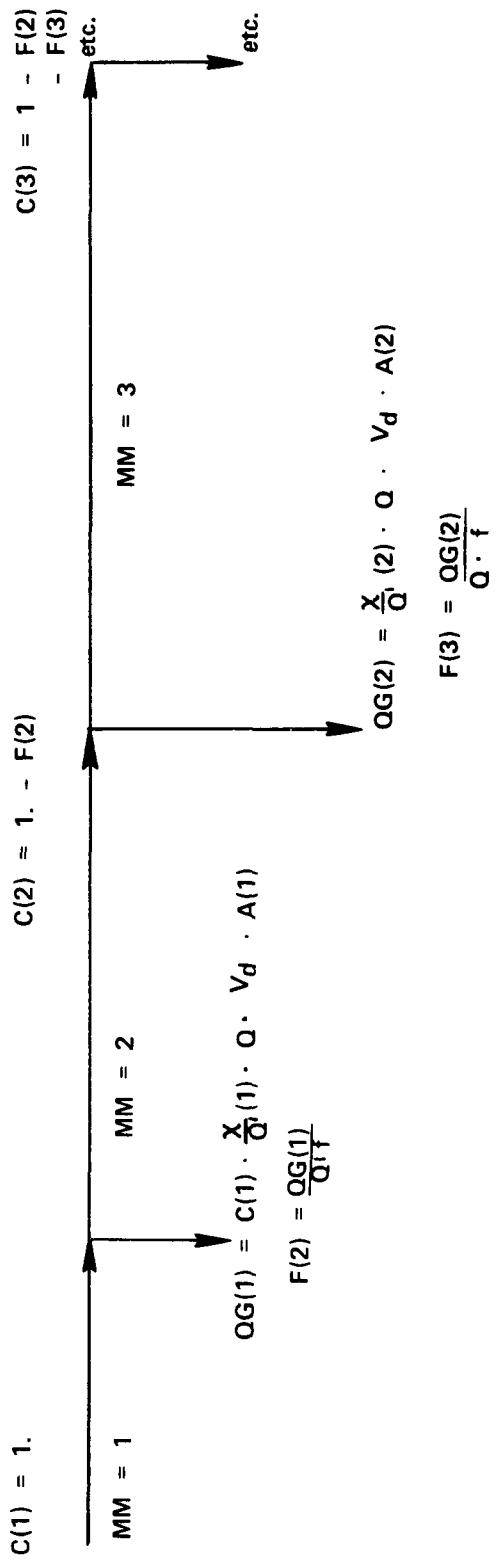
Cloud deposition and depletion are treated using a physical model. Deposition starts at the first (inner) radius for the first stability class (figure 4). The total activity deposited on the ground in the first sector-segment is calculated as well as the fraction of the total release deposited on the ground in that sector-segment. χ/Q' at the second radius is depleted by one minus the fraction on the ground at the first radius. This process of deposition and depletion continues outward to the last radius in the sector. (The routine is essentially the same as that indicated by equations 5.44 through 5.46 in reference 2.) For each stability class in a sector, ground deposition and cloud depletion are calculated using the following set of recursion formulas:

$$F(1) = 1.$$

$$C = 2. - \sum_{MM=1}^M F(MM)$$

$$QG(MM) = \frac{\chi}{Q'}(MM) \cdot C \cdot Q \cdot v_d \cdot A(MM)$$
(8)

$$F(MM + 1) = QG(MM) / (Q \cdot f).$$



NOTE: IF $C(MM) \leq 0.$, $\frac{X}{Q'}(MM)$ AND $QG(MM)$ ARE SET EQUAL TO ZERO.

Figure 4. Simplified illustration of deposition and depletion routine used in AIREM

Where $QG(MM)$ is the activity deposited on the ground in the sector-segment at distance MM , f is the wind frequency, A is the area and indexes II , JJ , and LL have been suppressed for legibility. The calculations are performed for a single nuclide (LL), for a single stability class (JJ), and in a single sector (II) at a time. At each downwind distance (MM), C is tested before the deposition calculation; if C is less than or equal to zero, χ/Q' at that MM and at further downwind distances is set to zero. If $QG(MM)$ is less than or equal to 10^{-12} curie, $QG(MM)$ is set equal to zero.

Advantage is taken of the fact that previously calculated (χ/Q') 's include depletion by time of flight decay. The recursion equations are solved repeatedly for each stability class in each sector. The second recursion relation assures that the total activity deposited on the ground does not exceed that originally blown into the sector within the stability class. (If the area of the outer sector segments are very large and the wind speed is small the code may calculate more deposited material than released. In this case, the user must adjust the geometry of the problem to avoid this type of error.)

Activity deposited within areas is then summed over sectors and stability classes. Activity density at the end of the release period is printed out by the code for each sector-segment. This activity is calculated by applying the factor $(1 - \exp(-\lambda P)/\lambda P)$, where P is the period of release and λ is the decay constant of the radionuclide.

The accuracy of the deposition calculations is affected by the size of the problem grid. The smaller the intervals between downwind ranges, the more accurate will be the calculation. In test problems, excellent results have been observed for 1 m/s wind speeds and 1 cm/s deposition velocities, using range intervals as large as 15 kilometers. (See figure 5 and reference 2.)

Cloud depletion becomes less significant at higher wind speeds. At normal wind speeds averaging 5 m/s, and for a normal mix of stability classes, most of the emissions are blown outside a 50-mile radius, even at release heights as low as 20 meters.

4.5 Organ Dose Calculations

Radionuclide contributions to up to any four organs are summarized in the output. Should one of the organ doses be the whole body dose calculated using finite cloud model dose integrals, (i.e., the cloud gamma dose), the contributing radionuclides must be presented first in the isotope card queue, and $NGAMMA^2$ for all such isotopes must be greater than zero. In such cases, the cloud gamma doses will be calculated using the listed dose integrals. If $NGAMMA$ is zero, or if the organ is not the first, the dose will be calculated using the semi-infinite cloud assumption (4,5) that dose rate is directly proportional to ground level concentration:

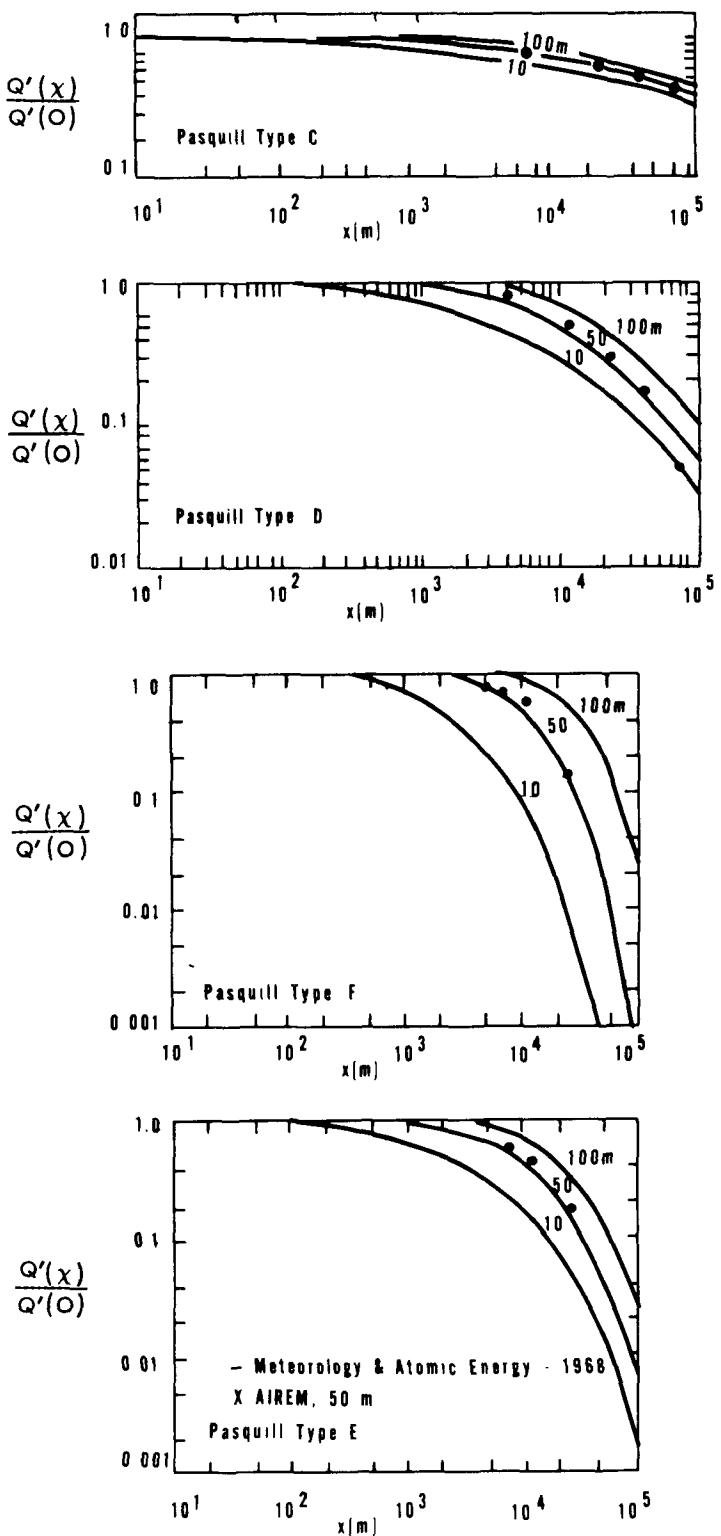


Figure 5. Source-depletion fraction for source heights from 10 to 100 m above the ground and for various stability categories

$$\text{Dose} = \frac{\chi}{Q'} \cdot Q \cdot (\text{DCF}) \quad (9)$$

where the units of the dose conversion factor (DCF) are mrem/s per Ci/m³, Q is in curies, χ/Q' is in s/m³, and the dose is in millirems. Methods for obtaining the DCF's are suggested in the AIREM program listing in appendix A. The sample problem in appendix A presents DCF's for several radionuclides, for several organs.

Doses are calculated for each radionuclide, each sector, each stability class, and each downwind distance. These doses are available in storage for printout, but, as presently constituted, AIREM does not print them all. Rather, in each sector-segment the doses are first summed over all stability classes, then over the radionuclides contributing dose to the same organ. The resulting total doses in each sector-segment are printed by AIREM. (Even though some or all of the cloud gamma doses may be calculated using the finite cloud dose integrals, the DCF's are all printed out in the summary tables of radionuclides contributing to the organ dose.)

4.6 Population-Dose Calculations

For population-dose calculations use is made of the doses already summed over stability classes and contributing radionuclides in each sector-segment. The contribution to the total population dose from each sector-segment is merely the product of the dose and the population in the sector-segment. Population doses are added within each annular ring and the accumulated (running total) population dose vs. distance is calculated. Both sector-segment and running total population dose are printed by the code. This procedure is repeated for each of the remaining organs if more than one organ dose is calculated.

Finally, a table of radionuclide contributions to the population dose is generated and printed out.

4.7 Problem Summary

At the end of the last tabular dose listing, a few key parameters identifying the problem run are printed out. These, plus the listing of the radionuclides contributing to the doses should highlight any gross errors in the input data. The input data is also listed to identify the total problem being run. The authors believe the latter to be highly desirable because of the large amount of data required to run the program. For the same reason, the technique of writing out input data immediately after reading it in (not normally done) has proved useful in debugging input data.

5. INPUT REQUIREMENTS AND DATA FORMAT

Some 200 lines of input data are required to run AIREM. Through coding, a variety of options are available to the user. Because of

Table 2. AIREM input card sequence and data format

Card sequence	Columns	Title	Format
1 card	2-20 21-25 27-30 31-35 37-40 41-45 46-55	Facility name No. months of data Beginning month Beginning year Ending month Ending year Thermal energy generated (MWD)	5A4 F5.0 1X,A4 I5 1X,A4 I5 F10
1 card	2- 5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70	No. sectors (I) (16 max.) No. classes (J) (6 always) No. radii (M) (12 max.) No. isotopes (L) (20 max.) Stack height (m) SIGMAX ^a (m) In-plant holdup time (d) Rainfall frequency (fraction) Washout factor (l/s)	I5 I5 I5 I5 F10 F10 E10 E10 E10
I cards	1-60	Wind frequencies by stability class (%), 10 columns each	6F10
I cards	1-60	Wind speeds by stability class (m/s), 10 columns each	6F10
M cards (I<8) 2M cards (I>8)	1-80	Annular ring population, 8 sectors to a card, 10 columns each	8F10
M cards	1-30	Midpoint, lower and upper radii (m), 10 columns each	3F10
4 cards	1-60	"Particulate" deposition velocity coefficients, 10 columns each	6E10
4 cards	1-60	"Halogen" deposition velocity coefficients, 10 columns each	6E10
1 card	1-20	Number of sets of isotopes per organ (up to 4 organs and 20 nuclides), 5 columns each	4I5

See footnote at end of table.

Table 2. AIREM input card sequence and data format--continued

Card sequence	Columns	Title	Format
L sets of isotope cards (two to four cards per nuclide):			
1st card	2- 5 7-10 11-15 16-25 26-35 36-40	Isotope symbol Atomic weight Critical organ Dose conversion factor (mrem/s per Ci/m ³) Decay constant (s ⁻¹) Deposition call code 0 for gases 1 for particulates >2 for halogens	1X,A4 1X,A4 1X,A4 F10 E10 I5
	41-45	Finite cloud call code: 0 for semi-infinite cloud approximation; <10 for finite cloud calculation using the dose integrals; used only when NWB>0.	I5
	46-50	Daughter call code: 0 for parent; 1 if parent is preceding set of isotope cards.	I5
2nd card or 2nd & 3rd cards	1-72	If NGAMMA ^a >0, NGAMMA pairs of lines (MeV) and abundances, up to 10 pairs, 6 columns per item	12F6
2nd, 3rd, or 4th card(s)	1-10 11-20	Curies of isotope LL in inventory In-plant decontamination factor (greater than or equal to 1); a blank defaults to 1.	F10 E10

^aSee Glossary in appendix A for definition of terms.

Note: After the full queue (up to 20 sets of isotope cards), add dose integrals title card and dose integrals to rear of data deck if finite cloud gamma doses are to be calculated, otherwise add 8 blank cards.

these factors a detailed discussion of the input data deck is presented here. However, the information given in table 2 and the input data format illustrated in the sample problem printout in appendix A should suffice for most applications.

5.1 First Card

The thermal-energy-generated datum is obviously meant for nuclear power plant applications. No calculations are made using this number; it is merely printed out in the problem summary (it may be left blank).

5.2 Second Card

No. classes refers to the number of stability classes; this should always be 6. Stability classes are defined by the σ_z 's used in the diffusion calculation; these are displayed in figure 2. Stability classes A through F are numbered 1 to 6, respectively. *No. radii* refers to the number of downwind distances for which calculations are desired. This cannot be greater than 12. SIGMAX should be 0.8 times the height of the inversion layer (3). Section 6.2 includes a further discussion of this parameter.

5.3 Wind Rose Data

Wind frequencies (%) and *wind speeds (m/s)* are entered in a clockwise direction beginning with the north sector. For a 16-sector problem, 16 frequency and 16 speed cards are required. Note that most meteorological summaries list wind roses as directions *from which* the wind blows while the direction *blown to* is required here. Each card in the frequency and speed queues may contain up to six numbers--one for each of up to six stability classes, for each sector. Any of these data may be left blank by the user.

Calculations derived from data on the first cards in these queues will be printed under the north headings. Since the printout formats presume a 16-sector problem, some shifting of data with respect to column headings will occur if fewer sectors are run. (Since AIREM assumes 360 degree geometry, sectors will be 22.5 degrees for 16 sectors, 45 degrees for 8 sectors, etc.)

5.4 Population Data and Radii Limits

Population data are entered clockwise starting in the north sector and within the inner ring. For a 16-sector, 10-radii problem, 32 cards are required.

The definition of the midpoint, lower and upper bounds of the sector-segments establish the radial grid for the problem (see figure 1). For a 10-radii problem, 10 cards are required. The minimum midpoint radius that can be used is 100 meters.

5.5 Deposition Velocities

Deposition velocity coefficients are entered as 24 numbers for each of two types of deposition (particulate and halogen).

Deposition velocity coefficients, v_d , are assumed to be of the form:

$$v_{d,j} = \sum_{n=1}^{KOF} a_{n,j} (\bar{u}_{i,j})^n , \quad (10)$$

where $\bar{u}_{i,j}$ is the (average) wind speed in stability class j in sector i; $a_{n,j}$'s are KOF expansion coefficients for stability class j; and v_d is the deposition velocity (m/s) for stability class j. In AIREM $n_{max} = KOF = 4$.

The input data format is simple. All constant terms appear on the first card, linear terms on the second card, quadratic on the third, and cubic on the fourth. Eight cards are required. The first four are for particulate expansion coefficients and the second four for halogen expansion coefficients. Thus, if only the constant value 0.01 m/s is applied for all cases, 0.01 appears six times on the first and fifth of eight cards. The other six cards are blank in this case. The program listing in appendix A contains a further description of how v_d 's are used.

5.6 Radionuclide Cards

The four numbers on the "number of sets of organs" card are used to count isotopes. Their use is best described by an example. If the number of sets of organs card lists the numbers 8, 3, 1, and 1, the calculated doses from the first eight nuclides in the isotope card queue will be summed in the printout and doses from the radionuclides at positions 9, 10, and 11 in the isotope card queue will similarly be summed, etc. *Finite cloud whole body dose calculations are performed for only the first set of organ cards in the queue.* A glance at the input data listing in the example problem in appendix A should clarify the function of this number of sets of organs card; it merely establishes a counting and summing sequence in the code.

The format of the isotope cards provides several options to the user: (1) a cloud gamma dose calculation using finite cloud dose integrals (for which the gamma energies and abundances must be provided), or a semi-infinite cloud approximation, (2) including ground depositions and cloud depletion, or not, and (3) ingrowth of a single daughter product or not. *Ingrowth is added to the initial daughter product release.*

No calculations are performed on the isotope symbol, atomic weight, and critical organ descriptions. Since only four spaces are provided to describe the critical organ, either numbers or cryptic symbols must be used. For example, the dose to an adult thyroid due to inhalation could be cryptically described by IATY, or a number, at the user's choice. XBS could cryptically describe the skin dose due to external beta particles in a cloud. The dose conversion factor (DCF) must pertain to the desired organ dose and sample population. The units of the dose conversion factor are mrem/s per Ci/m³.

Two to four cards per radionuclide are required. Only two cards are required if the semi-infinite cloud approximation is appropriate for the dose calculation. For finite cloud whole body dose calculations three or four cards are required. The second or second and third card(s) contain NGAMMA energy and abundance pairs. Two gamma energy and abundance cards are required if NGAMMA exceeds 6. NGAMMA cannot exceed 10.

5.7 User Options

The numbers in columns 36-40, 41-45, and 46-50 on the first card of a radionuclide card set must be right-adjusted. Columns 36-40 may be left blank if deposition is not requested. If a 1 appears in column 40, the "particulate" deposition velocity coefficients will be used to calculate dry depositions; if the number is greater than 1, the "halogen" deposition velocity coefficients will be used. If columns 41-45 are blank or zero, the dose conversion factor in columns 16-25 will be used for the dose calculation. If the isotope card belongs to the first organ set in the queue, and if a number NGAMMA between 1 and 10 appears in columns 41-45 on an isotope card, doses will be calculated using the finite cloud dose integrals. NGAMMA is the number of gamma lines to be used in the finite cloud gamma dose calculation for this particular radionuclide. If NGAMMA is not zero, the gamma lines (MeV) and their abundances (gammas per disintegration) are read in pairs on the next, or next two cards (two cards are required if NGAMMA is greater than 6).

5.8 Radionuclide Inventory and Pre-Release Filtering

The last card in each of the sets of two to four isotope cards contains the total activity (curies) in inventory and an in-plant decontamination factor. The decontamination factor is a number equal to or greater than 1. If DECON is zero or blank, DECON will automatically default to 1.

5.9 Dose Integrals

Following the isotope card queue is the set of finite cloud dose integral cards, beginning with a title card. If only semi-infinite cloud calculations are performed, these may be skipped and eight blank

cards substituted. The format for the dose integral cards is explained in appendix B.

Last are the job control cards /* and //, announcing the end of the data deck.

6. BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND AIDS TO THE USER

As an aid to the user, several examples and suggestions regarding the use of the AIREM code are presented in this section.

6.1 Plume Rise - Determination of Effective Release Height

Of a variety of plume rise equations to be found in the literature, those of Briggs (6,7) are the most extensive and exhaustive. Briggs' formulation accounts for plume rise as a function of downwind distance, stability class, and height of inversion layers. Estimates of plume rise based upon Briggs' equations, for operating boiling water nuclear power reactors, are presented in reference 8. Dose integrals are included in appendix B for H_{eff} 's of 0, 10, 50, 75, 100, 120, 150, and 200 m. Alternatively a new set of dose integrals can be generated by the user using the modified version of EGAD listed in appendix B.

6.2 Annual Average Mixing Layer Heights

An estimate of the annual average height of the mixing layer (H_{lid}) at a given locale may be obtained using figures 6 and 7 taken from reference 3. SIGMAX in AIREM should be set at approximately 0.8 H_{lid} , consistent with the available dose integral sets.

An estimate of H_{lid} can be obtained from:

$$H_{lid} = \frac{2 \cdot H_{am} \cdot H_{pm}}{H_{am} + H_{pm}}, \quad (11)$$

where H_{am} and H_{pm} are the mean annual morning and afternoon mixing heights obtained from figures 6 and 7.

The value used for SIGMAX based on a daytime lid will normally exceed 500 meters. Since classes D through F have σ_z 's which are less than 500 meters at distances up to 100 kilometers, only stability classes A through C are normally affected by a lid. At night an inversion extends down to the ground for E and F stabilities. Under these conditions there is no lid, but since SIGMAX will be greater than any σ_z calculated for these stabilities it is not necessary to treat them separately. In short, the daytime lid provides a reasonable bound for the conditions which are affected by a lid and does not disturb those which are not. For a mixture of stability classes the dose calculations are not very sensitive to the presence or absence of a lid.

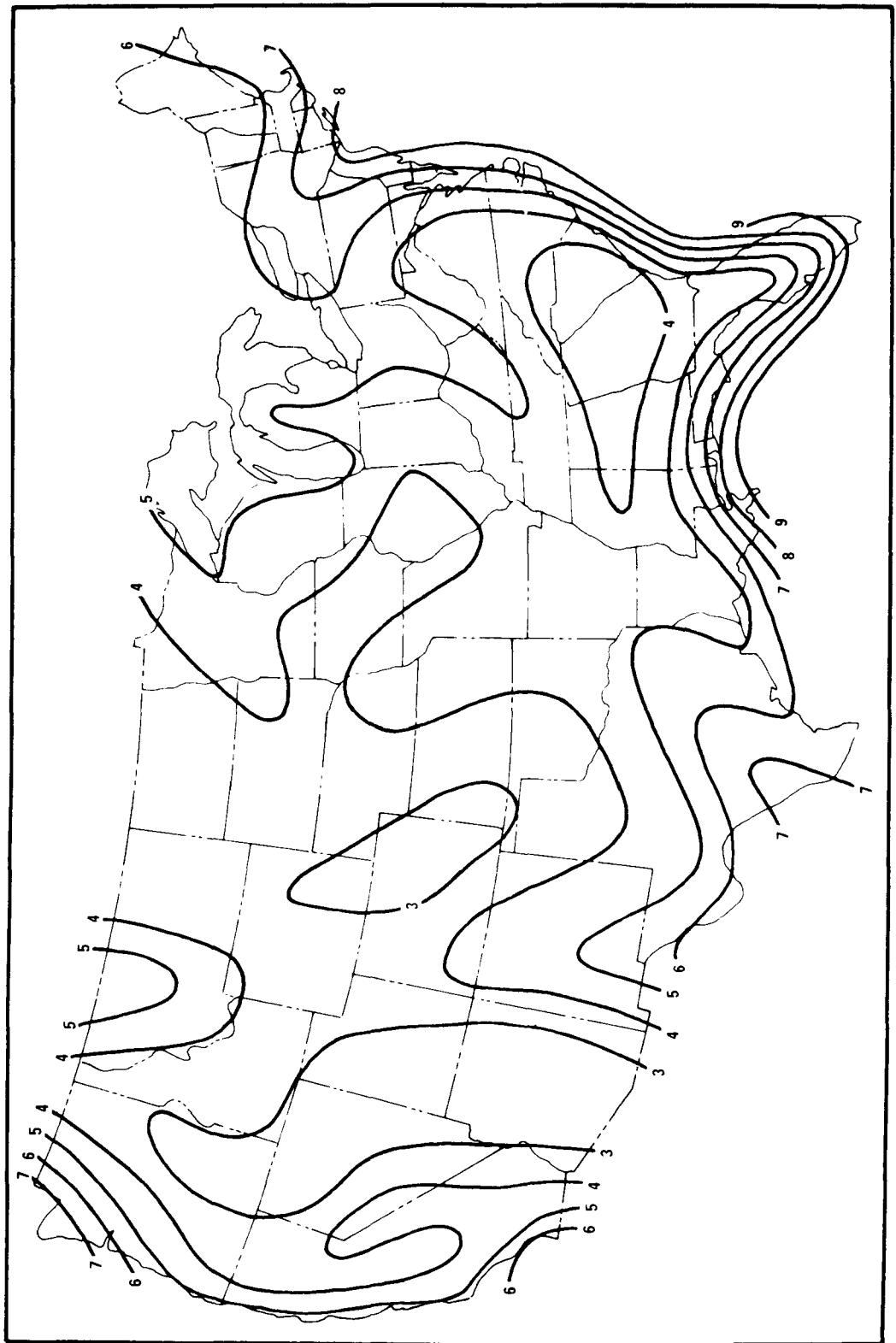


Figure 6. Isopleths ($m \times 10^2$) of mean annual morning mixing heights (3)

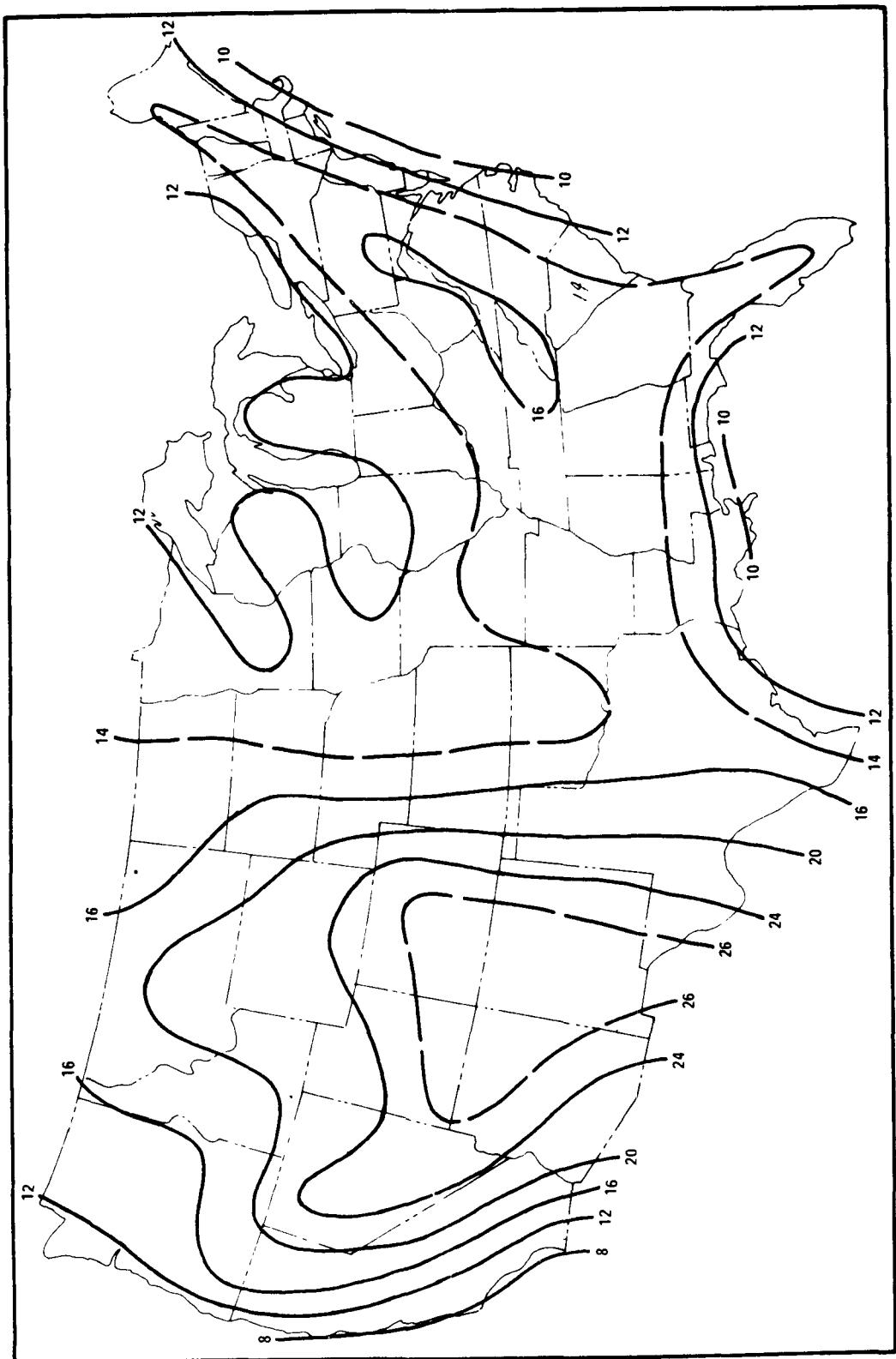


Figure 7. Isopleths ($m \times 10^2$) of mean annual afternoon mixing heights (3)

6.3 Finite Cloud vs. Semi-Infinite Cloud Dose Calculations

The assumption of a semi-infinite cloud (2,4,5) has been used to calculate cloud gamma doses. For comparison, the difference between doses calculated using EGAD finite cloud dose model and doses calculated using the semi-infinite cloud assumption is displayed in figure 8. As expected, the difference is small at large distances from the release point since by then the cloud has expanded considerably. At intermediate ranges, the semi-infinite cloud assumption overestimates the dose since it assumes that the concentration everywhere is identical to the ground level concentration, whereas the concentration actually diminishes with height. At close distances the semi-infinite cloud assumption results in a very low ground level concentration and gross underestimates of doses since it ignores gamma rays emanating aloft.

6.4 Sector-Averaged vs. Single Plume Dose Calculations

Since AIREM utilizes a sector-average diffusion equation, it cannot be used to obtain accurate results for a single plume. The differences between results calculated using sector-averaged and single plume models are illustrated in figure 9. At large ranges, the sector-averaged diffusion equation (assuming a 22.5 degree sector) leads to calculated doses that are lower than for the single plume. This is because the sector-averaged diffusion equation spreads the activity (pollutant) fully and equally across the sector at all heights. Conversely, the single plume model restricts the crosswind horizontal spread of the plume. Thus, the single plume model results in higher centerline doses.

At close distances, the EGAD assumption that concentration varies only in the z direction results in a higher calculated dose.

6.5 Wind Speed Dependences

As with many codes, AIREM uses an average wind speed in the diffusion equation. This poses a difficulty since the diffusion equation, which includes radionuclide decay by time of flight, is a transcendental function with five variables: (1) radionuclide (half-life), (2) downwind distance, (3) sector, (4) stability class, and (5) wind speed group within a stability class (e.g., 0-1, 1-3, 3-5, etc., m/s intervals). Since the full equation is not linear in u or $1/u$, it is not possible to compute an average wind speed which provides the exact decay correction. In practice, the average wind speed for stability class j in sector i is obtained using the equation:

$$\bar{u}_{i,j} = \frac{\sum_k f_{i,j,k}/u_k}{\sum_k f_{i,j,k}} \quad (12)$$

where k is the index for the wind speed groups.

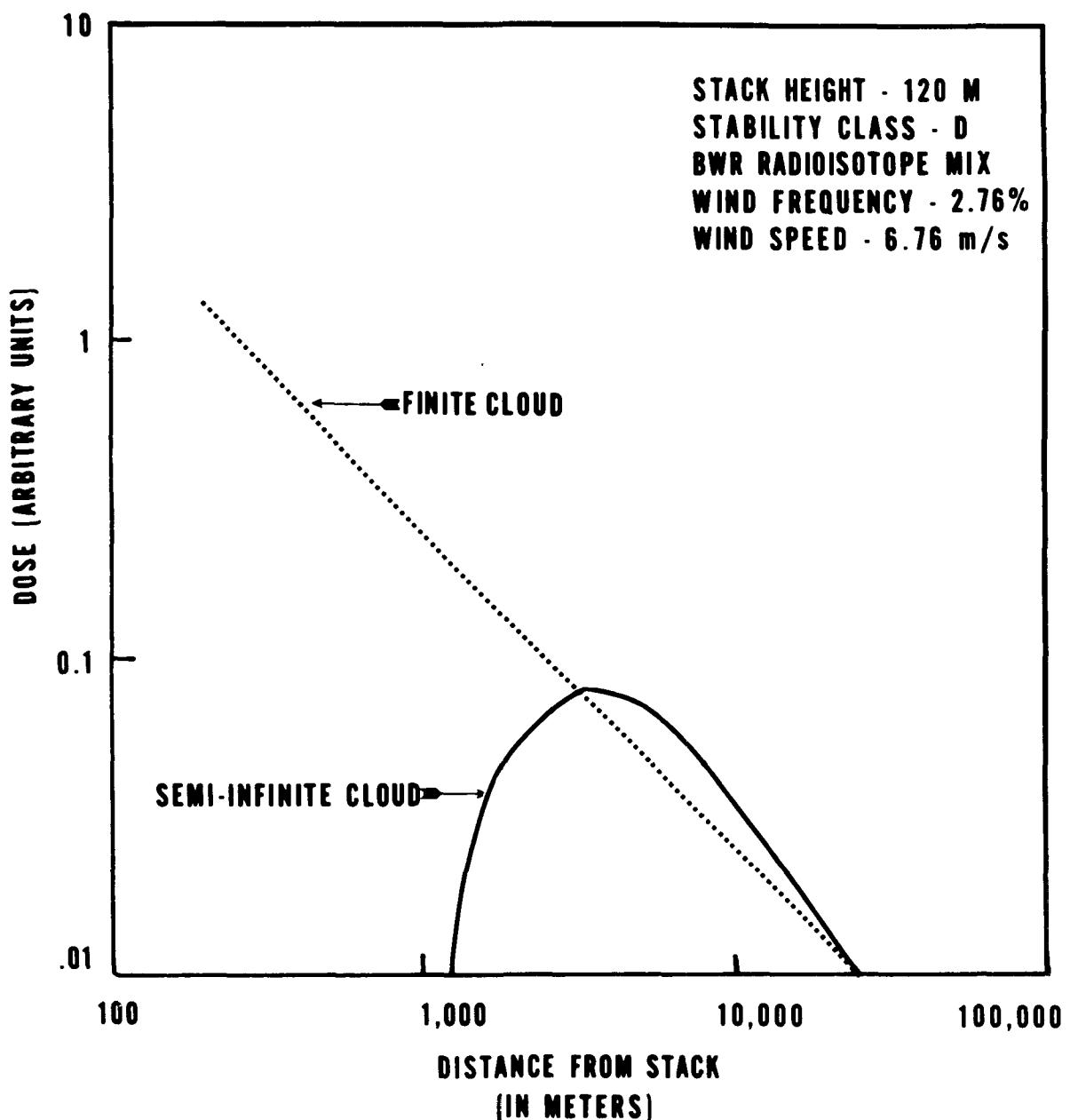


Figure 8. Comparison of external gamma whole body dose calculated using finite and semi-infinite cloud dose models

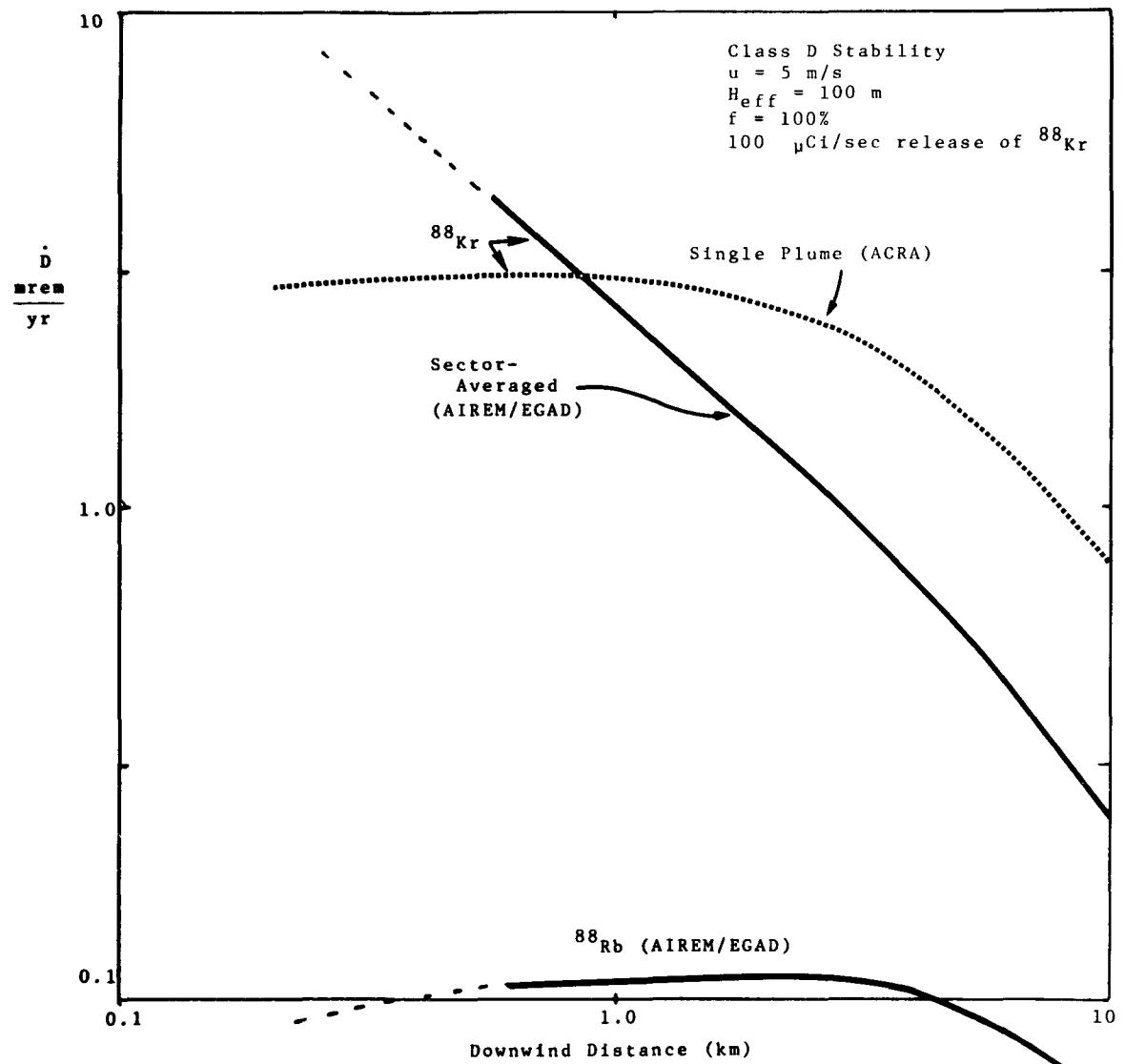


Figure 9. Comparison of cloud gamma dose rate calculated using single plume (ACRA) and sector-averaged (AIREM/EGAD) diffusion models

The sample problem in appendix A illustrates the sensitivity of calculated doses to wind speed. The dependence is almost hyperbolic for a normal BWR radionuclide mix for normal wind speed variations (4 to 8 m/s), at short ranges. This is an artifact of the sample problem, because the lower wind speeds, although providing less ventilation, provide more time for short half-lived radionuclides to decay and vice versa. For the long half-lived radionuclides the diffusion equation is not transcendental and the average as defined above is mathematically correct.

6.6 Doses Due to Deposited Radionuclides

Doses due to radionuclides deposited on the ground may be of particular interest to users of this code. AIREM prints out the activity density (pCi/m^2) on the ground at the end of the release period. This can be the starting point for dose calculations for the milk, food crop, and direct radiation pathways. The treatment of these pathways is beyond the scope of this manual. As an aid to the user, table 3 (9) lists some dose conversion factors for skin and whole body doses due to standing in a radionuclide-contaminated field. Reference 9 also includes a detailed discussion of food pathways.

6.7 Sample Problem Description

The sample problem was devised to illustrate the effects of stability class and wind speed variations on doses, population doses, and ground depositions. A 100-meter effective stack height was assumed. Populations were assumed to be distributed in direct proportion to the areas of the sector-segments. A wind frequency of one percent for all sectors, with only one stability class in each sector, was used. An illustrative set of radionuclides was chosen and released in equal quantities without holdup inplant. Two daughter products were grown-in during time of flight. Cloud gamma and skin doses were calculated to illustrate the finite cloud and semi-infinite cloud dose model assumptions. Table 4 illustrates the major parameters used. Included in appendix A is a coded input data form.

Certain table captions and footnotes require some explanation. The activity density on the ground is the activity density at the end of the release period or one year if the release period is not specified. For dry deposition, the total activity dispersed is the activity presented as input times the sum of the wind frequencies. For wet deposition, the total activity dispersed is the input activity times the sum of the wind frequencies, times the rainfall frequency. In the dose printout tables the DCF's are printed out even if the dose integrals are used. In these tables, the activities listed are input activities modified by in-plant decay or growth during holdup and in-plant filter decontamination factors. Recognition of these factors can be a debugging aid.

Table 3. Dose rate conversion factors for exposure
while standing on contaminated ground (9)
(mrem/h per pCi/m³)

Nuclide	Skin	Total body	Nuclide	Skin	Total body
³ H	0	0			
¹⁴ C	0	0	¹⁰³ Ru ^a	4.2 E-9	3.6 E-9
²² Na	1.8 E-8	1.6 E-8	¹⁰⁶ Ru ^a	1.8 E-9	1.5 E-9
²⁴ Na	2.9 E-8	2.5 E-8	¹³² Te	2.0 E-9	1.7 E-9
⁵¹ Cr	2.6 E-10	2.2 E-10	¹²⁹ I	9.6 E-12	7.0 E-12
⁵⁴ Mn	6.8 E-9	5.8 E-9	¹³¹ I ^a	3.4 E-9	2.8 E-9
⁵⁵ Fe	0	0	¹³² I	2.0 E-8	1.7 E-8
⁵⁹ Fe	9.4 E-9	8.0 E-9	¹³³ I	4.5 E-9	3.7 E-9
⁵⁸ Co	8.2 E-9	7.0 E-9	¹³⁵ I	1.4 E-8	1.2 E-8
⁶⁰ Co	2.0 E-8	1.7 E-8	¹³⁸ Cs	2.4 E-8	2.1 E-8
⁶³ Ni	0	0	¹³⁴ Cs	1.4 E-8	1.2 E-8
⁶⁴ Cu	1.7 E-9	1.5 E-9	¹³⁷ Cs	4.9 E-9	4.1 E-9
⁶⁵ Zn	4.6 E-9	4.0 E-9	¹⁴⁰ Ba	2.4 E-9	2.1 E-9
⁸⁸ Rb	4.0 E-9	3.5 E-9	¹⁴⁰ La	1.7 E-8	1.5 E-8
⁸⁹ Sr	6.5 E-13	5.6 E-13	¹⁴¹ Ce	6.2 E-10	5.5 E-10
⁹⁰ Sr	0	0	¹⁴⁴ Ce	1.4 E-10	1.2 E-10
⁹⁵ Zr	6.2 E-9	5.9 E-9	(¹⁴⁴ Pr)	(2.3 E-10)	(2.0 E-10)
⁹⁵ Nb	6.8 E-9	5.8 E-9	(¹⁴⁴ Ce + ¹⁴⁴ Pr) ^b	(3.7 E-10)	(3.2 E-10)

^aIncludes daughter radiations.

^bUse these factors for ¹⁴⁴Ce unless ¹⁴⁴Pr daughter concentration is given separately.

Table 4. Short sample problem description

Sector number	Sector	Stability class	\bar{u} (m/s)
1	N	A	2
2	NNE	B	2
3	NE	C	2
4	ENE	D	2
5	E	E	2
6	ESE	F	2
7	SE	B	5
8	SSE	C	5
9	S	D	5
10	SSW	E	5
11	SW	F	5
12	WSW	B	10
13	W	C	10
14	WNW	D	10
15	NW	E	10
16	NNW	F	10

Notes: 1. Class A = 1, B = 2, etc. Class A is most highly diffused.
 2. Sector is direction wind blows to.
 3. All frequencies are 1 percent.
 4. Deposition velocities = 0.5 and 2 (for comparative illustration).
 5. Rainfall frequency = 5 percent; washout factor = $2 \times 10^{-4}/s$.

6.8 Accident Problems

AIREM can be used to study the approximate effects of an accidental release of radioactivity. Releases can be propagated down a single 22.5 degree sector, for example. Since AIREM always assumes a 360 degree problem, the number of sectors (L) must be 16 in such a case. Given a single release inventory, several sets of meteorological conditions and populations may be analyzed in different sectors in one run,

making certain parametric studies rather simple to do. For a short term or puff release, calculated doses will be low relative to doses calculated using a single plume model that restricts the cross-wind horizontal spread of the cloud. This is because the diffusion equation in AIREM spreads the activity uniformly across a sector. However, if an accidental release occurs over a long time period (e.g., over several hours), AIREM calculations may be more realistic since the wind would probably meander during the release period. A single plume model would calculate doses that would be too high in this case. For the case of a strong wind shift during the release period, wind direction invariant codes (such as AIREM) are inapplicable.

Since the printout format was devised for routine releases, which are orders of magnitude less than for accident cases, the accident radionuclide inventories may cause overflows in the printout. Accident problems should be scaled down if AIREM is used for such analyses.

REFERENCES

- (1) TURNER, D. BRUCE. Workbook of atmospheric dispersion estimates, Publication No. AP-26. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Programs, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711 (July 1971).
- (2) SLADE, D. H., Editor. Meteorology and atomic energy, 1968, TID-24190. National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151 (July 1968).
- (3) HOLZWORTH, G. C. Mixing heights, wind speeds and potential for urban air pollution throughout the contiguous United States, Publication No. AP-101. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Programs, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711.
- (4) U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. Safety guide 3, Assumptions used for evaluating the potential radiological consequences of a loss of coolant accident for boiling water reactors, November 2, 1970. (Re-issued as Regulatory Guide 1.3, June 27, 1973.)
- (5) INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION. Report of ICRP Committee II on permissible dose for internal radiation, ICRP Publication No. 2. Pergamon Press, New York, N.Y. (1959), (cf. Publication No. 6. also).
- (6) BRIGGS, G. A. Plume rise, TID-25075. U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Critical Review Series. National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151 (November 1969).
- (7) BRIGGS, G. A. Some recent analyses of plume rise observations. NOAA Research Laboratories, Oak Ridge, Tenn. (December 1970).
- (8) MARTIN, J. A. and C. B. NELSON. Calculations of doses and population dose in the general environment due to boiling water nuclear power reactor radionuclide emissions in the United States in 1971. To be published in Radiation Data and Reports.
- (9) FLETCHER, J. F. and W. L. DOTSON. Hermes--a digital computer code for estimating regional radiological effects from the nuclear power industry, HEDL-TME-71-168, UC-80. Hanford Engineering Development Laboratory, Richland, Wash. (December 1971).

APPENDIX A

AIREM Glossary, Sample Problem, and Program Listing

GLOSSARY

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ABUN(LL,NL)	Absolute abundance of line NL for nuclide LL
AGAM(LL,NL)	Gamma energy in MeV of line NL for nuclide LL
AREA(MM)	Area of sector-segment MM in square meters
BONDOS(MM,II) ^a	Bone dose at radius MM, in sector II, summed over all contributing nuclides and stability classes
CHIOQ(MM,II,JJ,LL)	Ratio of concentration to release rate
CRTORG(LL)	Critical organ
DCF(LL)	Dose or dose commitment conversion factor
DECON(LL)	Inplant filter decontamination factor. If DECON = 0 it is set to unity (DECON >1.).
DI	Interpolated dose integral
DISUM	DI • ABUN(LL,NL)
DMIJL(MM,II,JJ,LL)	Dose at radius MM in sector II and stability class JJ, due to radionuclide LL
DMIL	DMIJL summed over stability classes
DOSEI	Dose integral ($\text{rad m}^2 \cdot \text{Ci}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$)
DPBON(MM,II)	Bone man-rem at radius MM, in sector II
DPBONM(MM)	Sum of bone man-rem within radius MM
DPL(LL)	Population dose due to radionuclide LL

See footnote at end of Glossary.

<u>Term</u>	<u>Description</u>
DPSKN(MM,II)	Skin man-rem at radius MM in sector II
DPSKNM(MM)	Sum of skin man-rem within radius MM
DPHY(MM,II)	Thyroid man-rem at radius MM in sector II
DPWB(MM,II)	Whole body man-rem at radius MM in sector II
DPWBM(MM)	Whole body man-rem within radius MM
ETHERM	Thermal energy generated
F(MM)	Fraction of curies deposited on the ground in a sector-segment within one stability class. (Only the last set calculated will be in storage at the end of the run.)
FACIL-FACIL5	Facility description (name, etc.)
FREQ(II,JJ)	Frequency that the wind blows in sector II in stability class JJ (<i>not</i> direction from)
GAMEN(NG)	Gamma energy in MeV corresponding to DOSEI(NG, NS)
H	Height of release in meters
HDEPV(II,JJ)	"Halogen" deposition velocity in m/s
HOLDUP	Holdup time in days
HV(JJ,KOF)	Halogen deposition velocity expansion coefficient
I	Indicator of number of wind sectors
II	Sector index (1 = N, 2 = NNE, etc.)
ISO(LL)	Isotope symbol
J	Indicator of number of stability classes used (must be 6)
JJ	Index for stability class (1 = A, 2 = B, etc.)

See footnote at end of Glossary.

<u>Term</u>	<u>Description</u>
KKOF	Number of terms (=4) in the polynomial expansion of deposition velocities as a function of windspeed and stability class
KOF	Index for KKOF
L	Indicator of number of radionuclides considered (20 max.)
LATWT(LL)	Atomic weight
LL	Index used for radionuclide
M	Indicator of radial distances considered (12 max.)
MM	Index for M
MONTHS	Number of months of operation
MONTH1	Beginning month of operation
MONTH2	Ending month of operation
NBON	Number of cards in the isotope card queue for which doses will be summed for bone
NDEP(LL)	Deposition code for gases, particulates and halogens (0, 1, 2, respectively)
NDTR(LL)	Equals 0 if nuclide is a parent and equals 1 if nuclide is a daughter of the preceding nuclide
NG	Index for GAMEN
NGAM	Maximum value of NG
NGAMMA(LL)	Number of gamma lines considered for each nuclide in a finite cloud gamma dose calculation. If NGAMMA = 0 the DCF will be used (NGAMMA <10.).
PDEPV(II,JJ)	"Particulate" deposition velocity in m/s

See footnote at end of Glossary.

<u>Term</u>	<u>Description</u>
POP(MM,II)	Population in a given wind sector and distance
PV(JJ,KOF)	Particulate deposition velocity expansion coefficient
QG(MM,JJ)	Curies deposited on the ground in a sector-segment for a given stability class
QGAIML(II,MM,LL)	Picocuries per square meter of nuclide LL deposited on the ground at radius MM
QL(LL)	Curies of radionuclide LL in inventory before HOLDUP and DECON(LL) are applied
SIGMAX	Maximum value of SIGMZ for χ/Q' calculation
SIGMZ(JJ,MM)	Vertical dispersion parameters (meters)
SIGZ	FUNCTION subprogram that calculates the SIGMZ (JJ,MM)'s
SKNDOS(MM,II) ^a	Skin doses summed at radius MM in sector II
THYDOS(MM,II) ^a	Thyroid dose at radius MM in sector II summed over all contributing nuclides and stability classes
TOTFREQ	Total of wind frequencies
TOTPOP	Total population
TQG	Total curies on the ground within upper radius
TQM(MM)	Total curies per square meter deposited on the ground within XUP(MM)
UBAR(II,JJ)	Average wind speed in sector II for stability class JJ (m/s)
WB DOS(MM,II) ^a	Whole body dose at radius MM in sector II, summed over all contributing nuclides and stability classes
X(MM)	Radial distance from the release point to the midpoint of an annulus (meters)

See footnote at end of Glossary.

<u>Term</u>	<u>Description</u>
XLMDA(LL)	Decay constant for parent and daughters in s ⁻¹ . XLMDA for parent and daughter must not be equal.
XLOW(MM)	Lower limit to radial bin MM
XUP(MM)	Upper limit to radial bin MM

^aThe prefixes BON, SKN, THY, and WB are cryptic only; they may represent *any* four critical organs, all alike if desired.

TABLE
SAMPLE PROBLEM INPUT DATA

FORTRAN Coding Form			
SAMPLE PROBLEM INPUT DATA		PUNCHING INSTRUCTIONS	PAGE / OF CARD ELECTRO NUMBER*
DATE		PUNCH	7
FORTRAN STATEMENT			
IDENTIFICATION SEQUENCE			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80			

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80.

*A standard card form, IBM electric 6600-157, is available for punched statements from this form.

**Number of forms per pad may vary slightly

FORTRAN Coding Form

		PUNCHING INSTRUCTIONS	GRAPHIC PUNCH	CARD ELECTRO NUMBER
		DATE		
FORTRAN STATEMENT				
CONT.				

STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT.	PUNCHING INSTRUCTIONS	GRAPHIC PUNCH	CARD ELECTRO NUMBER
1	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80			
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				
41				
42				
43				
44				
45				
46				
47				
48				
49				
50				
51				
52				
53				
54				
55				
56				
57				
58				
59				
60				
61				
62				
63				
64				
65				
66				
67				
68				
69				
70				
71				
72				
73				
74				
75				
76				
77				
78				
79				
80				

*A standard card form, IBM electro 888157, is available for punching statements from this form.

**Number of forms per reel may vary slightly.

PAGE 3 OF 7

STATEMENT NUMBER	COLUMN	FORTRAN STATEMENT		SEQUENCE NUMBER
		CONT.	DEFINITION	
1	2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80		
2	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
3	1 2 3 6 6	1 2 3 6 6.	1 2 3 6 6.	36 46.
4	1 2 3 6 6	1 2 3 6 6.	1 2 3 6 6.	36 46.
5	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
6	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
7	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
8	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
9	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
10	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
11	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
12	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
13	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
14	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
15	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
16	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
17	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
18	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
19	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
20	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
21	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
22	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
23	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
24	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
25	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
26	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
27	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
28	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
29	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
30	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
31	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
32	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
33	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
34	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
35	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
36	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
37	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
38	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
39	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
40	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
41	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
42	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
43	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
44	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
45	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
46	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
47	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
48	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
49	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
50	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
51	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
52	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
53	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
54	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
55	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
56	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
57	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
58	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
59	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
60	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
61	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
62	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
63	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
64	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
65	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
66	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
67	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
68	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
69	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
70	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
71	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
72	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
73	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
74	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
75	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
76	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
77	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
78	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
79	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.
80	36 46	36 46.	36 46.	36 46.

A standard card form, IBM Electro 1000-157, is available for transcribing statements from this form.

NUMBER OF FISHES AND DENSITY

卷之三

A standard card form, 100 electro. 888157, is available for purchasing statements from this firm.

• HISTORY OF TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT

FORTRAN Coding Form

		PUNCHING INSTRUCTIONS	GRAPHIC PUNCH	PAGE 6 OF 7
	DATE			CARD ELECTRO NUMBER

FORTRAN STATEMENT		IDENTIFICATION SEQUENCE	
STATEMENT NUMBER	CONT		
1	2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80	
XE	135	SKN	31.4
L000000	.0E-00		
XE	135	SKN	76.6
L000000	.0E-00		
XE	135	SKN	264
L000000	.0E-00		
CS	135	SKN	227.6
L000000	.0E-00		
I	131	IIAT	1.0E-05
I	131	IIAT	1.0E-05
I	131	IIAT	1.0E-05
EQID FOR:	135=	1.0E-05	1.0E-05
22	25		
G.1.0E-01D	1.540E-01D	2.640E-01D	3.640E-01D
G.1.0D0DE+00D	1.540E+00D	2.640E+00D	3.640E+00D
G.1.0D0DE+01D	1.540E+01D	2.640E+01D	3.640E+01D
G.1.0D0DE+02D	1.540E+02D	2.640E+02D	3.640E+02D
G.1.0D0DE+03D	1.540E+03D	2.640E+03D	3.640E+03D
G.1.0D0DE+04D	1.540E+04D	2.640E+04D	3.640E+04D
G.0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G.0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G.0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Number of forms per pad may vary slightly

A standard card form. IBM electric 080357 is available for purchasing statements from this form.

IBM System/360 Assembler Coding Form

GX360004 UNI 050
Printed in U.S.A.

		INSTRUCTIONS		PUNCHING		GRAPHIC						PAGE 9 OF 9		CARD ELECTRO NUMBER			
		DATE		STATIONMENT		PUNCH										Identification Sequence	
																10	
																71	
																72	
Name		8	10	Operation	14	16	20	25	Operated								
1. 3721 E-059		1. 73	1. 35	1. 73	1. 73	1. 73	1. 73	1. 73									
2. 1774 E-056		2. 73	2. 66	2. 73	2. 73	2. 73	2. 73	2. 73									
3. 2412 E-1139		3. 33	3. 26	3. 29	3. 29	3. 29	3. 29	3. 29									
4. 7513 E-LL19		4. 93	4. 22	4. 19	4. 17	4. 17	4. 17	4. 17									
5. 2337 E-0469		5. 16	5. 06	5. 16	5. 16	5. 16	5. 16	5. 16									
6. 7513 E-LL19		6. 93	6. 22	6. 19	6. 17	6. 17	6. 17	6. 17									
7. 2337 E-0469		7. 16	7. 06	7. 16	7. 16	7. 16	7. 16	7. 16									
8. 7513 E-LL19		8. 93	8. 22	8. 19	8. 17	8. 17	8. 17	8. 17									
9. 2337 E-0469		9. 16	9. 06	9. 16	9. 16	9. 16	9. 16	9. 16									

- * Standard card form, IBM Electro 0500, is available for punched source statements from this form.
- * Instructions for using this form are in any IBM System/360 assembler language reference manual.
- * Address comments concerning this form to IBM Nordic Laboratory, Publications Development, Box 962, S-181 68 Lundsgaard, Sweden.
- * No of forms per pad may vary slightly.

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

PAGE 1
MAIN DATE = 74052 20/27/79

PROGRAM AIREM04
JANUARY 1974

ABSTRACT

A PROGRAM TO CALCULATE AIRBORNE PATHWAY RADIATION DOSES

A SECTOR AVERAGE) GAUSSIAN DIFFUSION MODEL IS USED. A SINGLE DIFFUSION EQUATION IS EVALUATED REPEATEDLY FOR EACH SECTOR (10). RADIUS(12) = STABILITY CLASS(10), AND RADIONUCLIDE(120) (NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES ARE MAXIMUM NUMBERS). RADIONUCLIDE DECAY DURING TIME OF FLIGHT-FIRST DAUGHTER PRODUCT INCREASE, NET AND DRY DEPOSITION AND DEPLETION DOSES WHICH ARE PROPORTIONAL TO GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATION ARE CALCULATED AS THE PRODUCT OF THE GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATION AND A DOSE CONVERSION FACTOR. THESE INCLUDE INHALATION AND SKIN EXTERNAL BETA DOSES. EXTERNAL GAMMA WHOLE BODY DOSES ARE CALCULATED USING DOSE INTEGRALS CALCULATED WITH A CORRECTED AND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED VERSION OF R.E.COOPER'S EGAD CODE (R.E.COOPER, 'EGAD - A COMPUTER PROGRAM TO COMPUTE DOSE INTEGRALS FROM EXTERNAL GAMMA EMITTERS', TID-4590 UR-32; SAVANNAH RIVER LABORATORY, AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA, SEPT 1972). A TABLE OF DOSE INTEGRALS GENERATED FOR EACH FACILITY ACCORDING TO THE EFFECTIVE RELEASE HEIGHT, LID HEIGHT, GAMMA ENERGY, AND SIGMA Z (THE VERTICAL DISPERSION PARAMETER) IS USED. THIS TABLE IS INTERPOLATED ACCORDING TO ENERGY AND SIGMA Z.

TYPICAL CPU TIMES ARE 15 SEC. COMPILED AND 20 SEC. EXECUTION ON AN IBM 370/155.
CORE REQUIREMENT IS 190K.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF RADIATION PROGRAMS
FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION (MM-561)
WATERFALL MALL
401 M ST. S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460
J.A. MARTIN, JR. 1/73
C.R. NELSON 3/73
P.A. CUNY

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

FACIL	NAME OF FACILITY (TWENTY SPACES).
PERIOD	MONTHS OF RELEASES
MONTH1-NYR1	BEGINNING OF RELEASE PERIOD
MONTH2-NYR2	END OF RELEASE PERIOD
ETHERM	TERMAL ENERGY GENERATED DURING PERIOD
DECON(11)	PLANT DECONTAMINATION FACTOR BY NUCLIDE
IF DECON EQUALS ZERO, IT IS SET TO ONE.	
HOLDUP	HOLDUP TIME IN DAYS.
NS, NG	INDICES FOR SIGMA AND GAMEN, RESPECTIVELY.
GAMEN(NG)	GAMMA ENERGY IN MEV CORRESPONDING TO DOSEI(ING,NS)
SIGM74(NS)	SIGM Z IN METERS CORRESPONDING TO DOSEI(ING,NS)

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL

MAIN

DATE = 74052

PAGE 0002

C DOSE(ING,NS) DOSE INTEGRAL CALCULATED BY EGAD
 C DOSE(NB,NS) DOSE INTEGRAL CALCULATED BY EGAD, OR OTHER.
 C FINITE CLOUD DOSE MODEL.
 C
 C NGAM MAXIMUM VALUE OF NG
 C NSIG MAXIMUM VALUE OF NS
 C GAM(ILL,NL) GAMMA ENERGY IN MEV OF LINE NL FOR NUCLIDE LL
 C ABIN(ILL,NL) ABSOLUTE ABUNDANCE OF LINE NL FOR NUCLIDE LL.
 C UP TO TEN AGAM, ABIN PATS ARE ALLOWED.
 C
 C N GAMMA(ILL) NUMBER OF GAMMA LINES ASSOCIATED WITH ISOTOPE.
 C IF NGAM(ILL) EQ.0 THE SEMI-INFINITE CLOUD APPROXIMATION
 C IS USED TO CALCULATE THE CLOUD GAMMA DOSE.
 C
 C NDTR(LL) EO 0 IF ISOTOPE IS A PARENT.
 C EO 1 IF THE ISOTOPE IS THE DAUGHTER OF THE
 C PRECEDING ISOTOPE.
 C
 C FIRST DAUGHTER PRODUCTS ARE INCLUDED IN WHICH CASE
 C NDTR(ILL),0.1. THE INGROWTH FROM THE PARENT NUCLIDE IS ADDED
 C TO THE RELEASSED AMOUNT OF THE DAUGHTER. THE DAUGHTER
 C NUCLIDE MUST IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW ITS PARENT
 C DEPOSITION CALL CODE: 0.1.2 FOR GASES,
 C NDEP(LL) PARTICULATES AND HALOGENS, RESPECTIVELY.

SIGMZ VERTICAL DISPERSION PARAMETER (METERS)
 Y DISTANCE (KILOMETERS)
 SIGZ FUNCTION WHICH COMPUTES VALUE OF SIGMZ
 I INDICATOR OF NUMBER OF WIND SECTORS USED (USUALLY 16)
 II INDEX USED FOR WIND SECTORS
 J INDICATOR OF NUMBER OF STABILITY CLASSES USED (6 OR LESS)
 JJ INDEX USED FOR STABILITY CLASSES
 M INDICATOR OF RADIAL DISTANCES CONSIDERED
 MM INDEX USED FOR RADIAL DISTANCES
 DPWB SUM OF WHOLE BODY MAN-REM WITHIN OUTER RADIUS M.
 DPTHM DITTO FOR THYROID
 DPRONM DITTO FOR BONE
 DPSKNM DITTO FOR SKIN
 TOPBR TOTAL WHOLE BODY MAN-REM.
 TDPTHY DITTO FOR THYROID.
 TOPBON DITTO FOR BONE.
 TOPSKN DITTO FOR SKIN.
 TOTPOP TOTAL POPULATION.
 TOTFRQ TOTAL OF WIND FREQUENCIES.
 NWR NUMBER OF WHOLE BODY ORGAN CARDS (READ FIRST BELOW).
 NTHY NUMBER OF THYROID ORGAN CARDS
 NBON NUMBER OF BONE ORGAN CARDS
 NSKN NUMBER OF SKIN ORGAN CARDS (READ LAST BELOW).

 NWB * NTHY * NBON * NSKN MUST EQUAL 1.
 THE NUMBERS NWR, NTHY, NBON, NSKN ARE USED FOR COUNTING PURPOSES
 THE NAMES WHOLE BODY, BONE, ETC. ARE ALSO ONLY CRYPTIC.
 THEY CAN REPRESENT ANY FOUR CRITICAL ORGANS, ALL IDENTICAL IF DESIRED

ISO ISOTYPE.
 LATWT ATOMIC WEIGHT.

FORTRAN IV 6 LEVEL 21 MAIN DATE = 74052 20/27/29 PAGE 0003

```

C CRTORG      CRITICAL ORGAN.
C DCF      DOSE COMMITMENT CONVERSION FACTOR
C      IN MILLIREM PER CURIE-SEC/M**3.
C XLMODA      DECAY CONSTANT IN INVERSE SECONDS
C      IF DECAY CONSTANTS FOR PARENT AND DAUGHTER ARE EQUAL,
C      THE SOLUTION BLOWS UP.
C DEPV      DEPOSITION VELOCITY FOR AIRBORNE
C      PARTICULES IN CM/SEC.
C QL      QUANTITY OF RADIONUCLIDE RELEASED IN CURIES
C      IN THE PRINTOUT. THE INPUT CURIES DATA WILL BE THE INITIAL INVENTORY
C      THE OUTPUT DATA WILL BE THE THE DECAYED (BY HOLDUP) AND
C      FILTERED STACK RELEASE.
C DMJL      DOSE AT RADIUS M. IN SECTOR I. FOR STABILITY
C      CLASS J AND ISOTOPE L. QL BEING DECAYED IN TRANSIT.
C DMIL      DMJL SUMMED OVER STABILITY CLASSES.
C WBOS(M,M,II)      WHOLE BODY DMIL'S SUMMED AT RADIUS M IN SECTOR I.
C THYDOS(M,M,II)      THYROID      DITTO
C BONDOS(M,M,II)      ADONE      DITTO
C SKNDOS(M,M,II)      SKIN      DITTO
C DPWR(M,M,II)      WHOLE BODY MAN-REM AT RADIUS M IN SECTOR I.
C DPTHY(M,M,II)      THYROID      DITTO
C DPROM(M,M,II)      NONE      DITTO
C DPSKN(M,M,II)      SKIN      DITTO
C L INDEX OF NUMBER OF RADIONUCLIDES(20 OR LESS) !
C LL INDEX USED FOR RADIONUCLIDES
C H HEIGHT OF RELEASE (METERS)
C FRFQ      FREQUENCY THAT THE WIND BLOWS TOWARD A DIRECTION AND IS
C      OF A GIVEN STABILITY CLASS (%)
C UBAR      AVERAGE WIND SPEED FOR A STABILITY CLASS (METERS/SECOND)
C POP      POPULATION IN THE WIND SECTOR DIRECTION AND AT THE RADIAL
C DISTANCE (PEOPLE)
C X RADIAL DISTANCE FROM THE RELEASE POINT TO THE MIDPOINT OF
C AN ANNULUS (METERS)
C XLOW      LOWER LIMIT OF RADIAL BIN IN METERS.
C XUP      UPPER LIMIT OF RADIAL BIN IN METERS.

C PV      PARTICULATE DEPOSITION VELOCITY EXPANSION COEFFICIENT.
C HV      HALOGEN      DITTO
C KKCOF      NUMBER OF TERMS IN THE POLYNOMIAL EXPANSION OF
C      TION VELOCITIES AS A FUNCTION OF WIND SPEED AND
C      ITY CLASS.
C      KKCOF MUST BE 4 IN THIS PROGRAM
C      HALOGEN DEPOSITION VELOCITY, IN M/SEC.
C      PARTICULAR DEPOSITION VELOCITY, IN M/SEC.
C      CALL CODE FOR DEPOSITION AND CLOUD DEPLETION
C      CALCULATION. USE 0, 1, OR 2 TO DENOTE A GAS, A
C      PARTICULATE, OR A HALOGEN RESPECTIVELY. FOR THE
C      LATTER TWO, DEPOSITION AND CLOUD DEPLETION WILL
C      BE CALCULATED AND PRINTED.
C      AREA(MM)
C      DCH10Q      DEPLETED CHI OVER Q
C      QG(I,I,J,J,MM,LL)      CURTES DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND IN A SECTOR-
C      SEGMENT (FOUR DIMENSIONAL)
C      F(MM)      1.0 - FRACTION OF CURIES DEPOSITED ON THE
C      GROUND IN A SECTOR SEGMENT, WITHIN ONE STABIL-
C      ITY CLASS.
C      QGAIML(I,I,MM,LL)      PICOCURIES PER SQ. METER DEPOSITED ON

```

```

FORTIAN IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN           DATE = 74052?  20/27/29
C   THE GROUND.
C   TOTAL CURIES ON THE GROUND WITHIN UPPER RADIUS.
C   W---(----,----) * PRECEDING Q IN DEPOSITION ROUTINES REFERS TO
C   RAINF           WASOUT (WET DEPOSITION).
C   RAINF           RAINFALL FREQUENCY.
C   WASHCO          WASOUT COEFFICIENT IN INVERSE SECONDS.

C
C   DIMENSION FREQ(16,6),UAR(16,6),SIGWZ(6,12),X(12),FACIL(S),
1    QL(20),ISDN(2),DCF(20),XLMDA(20),DMIL(12),DML(12,16,20),
2    THYDOS(12,16),BONDOS(12,16),SKNDO5(12,16),DPWB(12,16),
3    DPTHY(12,16),DPBON(12,16),DPSKN(12,16),DPBNM(12),
4    DPSKN(12),DPBON(12,16),DECON(20),
5    DPTHY(12),XLOW(12),XUP(12),Y(13),POP(12,16),
6    DMJL(12,16,6,20),CH10Q(12,16,6,20),DPRNM(12),PV(6,4),
7    TOM(13),AREA(12),QGHT(12,16),WGAMI(12,16),HV(6,4),
8    OG(12,6),PDEV(16,6),HDEPV(16,6),F(13),
9    LATWT(20),CRORG(20),NDEP(20),
DIMENSION NGAMMA(20),NCTR(20),AGAM(20,10)
DIMENSION GAMEN(32),SIZWM(32),DOSEI(32,32),ETITLE(20)
DIMENSION DIR(16),CH10DS(12),
DIMENSION WTQGW(13),WGT(12,6),WGAMI(12,16),WDGMI(12,16)

C   REAL MONTHS
C   DATA DIR/N   /'NNNE  'INE  /'ENE  /'ESE  /'SE  /'SSE  /
C   .      S     /'SSW  /'SW  /'WNW  /'NW  /'NNW  /'NNN /
C
C   EQUIVALENCE (CH10Q(1,1,1,1),DMJL(1,1,1,1))
C   EQUIVALENCE (WB005(1,1),THYDOS(1,1),SKNDO5(1,1),BONDOS(1,1),
C   10GMI(1,1))
C   EQUIVALENCE (DPWB(1,1),DPTHY(1,1),DPBN(1,1),DPBSKN(1,1),QGAMI(1,1))
C   EQUIVALENCE (DPBON(1,1),DPTHY(1,1),DPBNM(1,1),DPSKN(1,1))
C   EQUIVALENCE (Y(1,1),F(1,1),TQM(1))
C
P1=3.141593
C   READ VARIABLE INPUT DATA
C
C   WRITE(3,100)
C   100 FORMAT(1H1,T32,'PROGRAM AIREMO4//'
C   ,1X,T12,'FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THIS PROGRAM..'
C   ,*       'CONTACT://'
C   ,*       '  1X,T20,'ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY//'
C   ,*       '  1X,T20,'OFFICE OF RADIATION PROGRAMS//'
C   ,*       '  1X,T20,'FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION//'
C   ,*       '  1X,T20,'401 W ST SW//'
C   ,*       '  1X,T20,'WASHINGTON, DC//'
C   ,*       '  1X,T20,'20460//')
C   ,*       '  WPITE(3,380)
C   ,*       '  READ(1,110)(FACIL,MONT-S,MONT-T,NYR1,MONT42,NYR2,ETHERM)
C   ,*       '  WRITE(3,390)
C   ,*       '  WRITE(3,412)(FACIL,MONT-S,MONT-T,NYR1,MONT42,NYR2,ETHERM)
C   ,*       '  WRITE(3,412)(FACIL,MONT-S,MONT-T,NYR1,MONT42,NYR2,ETHERM)
C   ,*       '  110 FORMAT(54*F5,0.1X,A4,75*1X,A4,A4,A4,15*X,A4,A4,15,F10,0)
C   ,*       '  112 FORMAT(IX,5A4,F5.2,IX,A4,A4,15*X,A4,A4,15,F10,0)
C
C   0011
C   0012
C
C   0013
C   0014
C   0015
C   0016
C   0017
C   0018

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

	MAIN	DATE	74052	20/27/29
0019	120 READ(1,300) I,J,M,L,H,SIGMAX,HOLDUP,RAINF,WASHCO	PAGE	0005	
0020	WRITE(3,400)			
0021	WRITE(3,300) I,J,M,L,H,SIGMAX,HOLDUP,RAINF,WASHCO			
C	READ/WRITE WIND FREQUENCY (\$) BY STABILITY CLASS. FIRST LINE			
C	IS NORTH, SECOND IS NNF, ETC.			
C	READ(1,310) ((FREQ(IJ,JJ),JJ=1,J),II=1,I)			
0022	WRITE(3,410)			
0023	TOTFRQ=0.			
0024	DO 122 II=1,I			
0025	C1=0.			
0026	DO 121 JJ=1,J			
0027	C1=C1+FREQ(IJ,JJ)			
0028	121 TOTFRQ=C1			
0029	122 WRITE(3,124) (DIR(IJ),IJ=1,J),JJ=1,J,J,C1)			
0030	122 WRITE(3,124) (DIR(IJ),IJ=1,J),JJ=1,J,J,C1)			
0031	124 FORMAT(1X,A4,7F10.2)			
C	READ/WRITE WIND SPEEDS BY STABILITY CLASS. FIRST LINE IS N.			
C	SECOND IS NNE, ETC.			
C	READ(1,310) ((UBAR(IJ,J),JJ=1,J),II=1,I)			
0032	WRITE(3,420)			
0033	WRITE(3,126) (DTR(IJ),IJ=1,J),II=1,I)			
0034	126 FORMAT(1X,A4,6F10.2)			
C	READ/WRITE POPULATIONS CLOCKWISE BY SECTOR			
C	FIRST LINE IS POPULATION IN FIRST 8 SECTORS IN			
C	INNER ANNULUS.			
0036	DO 130 MM=1,M			
0037	130 READ(1,320) (POP(MM,II),II=1,I)			
0038	WRITE(3,430)			
0039	DO 140 MM=1,M			
0040	MM, (POP(MM,II),II=1,I)			
0041	132 FORMAT(1X,I2,(T5,BF10.0))			
0042	C1=0.			
0043	DO 139 II=1,I			
0044	139 C1=C1+POP(MM,II)			
0045	140 WRITE(3,141) C1			
0046	141 FORMAT(1X,T5,F10.0)			
0047	READ(1,330) ((X(MM),XLW(MM),XUP(MM)),MM=1,M)			
0048	WRITE(3,440)			
0049	WRITE(3,142) (MM,(X(MM),XLW(MM),XUP(MM)),MM=1,M)			
0050	142 FORMAT(1X,I2,1X,3F10.0)			
C	READ EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS FOR PARTICULATES (P) AND HALOGENS (H).			
C	THE INPUT DATA FORMAT CAN BE USED FOR A DATA FIT UP TO FOUR TERMS.			
C	MANY FSAR'S ASSUME THAT PARTICULATE AND HALOGEN DEPOSITIONS ARE			
C	DIFFERENT. DATA IN MET. AND AT. ENERGY SHOW A COMPLETE OVERLAP,			
C	WITH A LARGF SPREAD IN BOTH SETS OF DATA.			
C	MANY FSAR'S ASSUME DEPOSITION VELOCITY IS PROPORTIONAL TO WIND			
C	SPEED. DATA IN MET. AND AT. ENERGY INDICATES THE OPPOSITE TREND.			
C	IN THIS LIGHT AND WHEN ACTUAL DATA IS LACKING. A SUGGESTION IS			
C	TO USE A CONSTANT 0.01 METER/SEC FOR BOTH HALOGEN AND PARTICU-			
C	LATES. (FOLLOWED BY THREE BLANK INPUT CARDS IN EACH CASE).			

```

FORTAN IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN           DATE = 74052        20/27/29
C   FORMAT IS AS FOLLOWS
C
C   CLASS/ A   B   C   D   E   F   INDICES
C   TERM      H11  H21  H31  H41  H51  H61
C   CONSTANT   H12  H22  H32  H42   .
C   LINEAR    H13  H23  H33   .   .
C   QUADRATIC H14  H24   .   .   .
C   CUBIC     H6*KKOF
C
C   DEPOSITION VELOCITY IN SECTOR 1 FOR STABILITY CLASS A IS
C   DEPV(1,1) = H11 + H12 * UBAR(1,1) + H13 * UBAR(1,1)**2
C   C   H14 * UBAR(1,1)**3 (M/SEC)
C
C   KKOF = 4
C   READ(1,370) (IPV(JJ,KOF),JJ=1,J)*KOF=1,KKOF)
C   READ(1,370) (IHV(JJ,KOF),JJ=1,J),KOF=1,KKOF)
C   WRITE(3,150)
C   WRITE(3,150)
150  FORMAT(6B)PARTICULATE AND HALOGEN DEPOSITION VELOCITY EXPANSION C
10EFFICIENTS.)
WRITE(3,370) (IPV(JJ,KOF),JJ=1,J)*KOF=1,KKOF)
WRITE(3,370) (IHV(JJ,KOF),JJ=1,J),KOF=1,KKOF)
C
C   READ NUMBERS OF SETS OF ORGANS.
C
C   READ(1,340)NWB,NTHY,NBON,NSKN
C   WRITE(3,450)
C   WRITE(3,340)NWR,NTHY,NRON,NSKN
C
C   C   READ AND WRITE ISOTOPE DATA
C   READ AND WRITE QL'S
C   THE ISOTOPE CARDS ARE FORMATTED TO CONTAIN DATA TO BE
C   REQUIRED FOR LATER VERSIONS OF THIS PROGRAM. SUCH ISOTOPE CARDS
C   NEED BE PUNCHED ONLY ONCE TO COMPILE A LIBRARY OF SAME.
C   THEREAFTER, ONLY THE QL'S NEED BE PUNCHED FOR EACH PROBLEM.
C
C   WHEN USING THE SEMI-INFINITE CLOUD APPROXIMATION.
C   THE DCF IS : (THE DOSE COMMITMENT FACTOR IN MILLIREM/YR)
C   DIVIDED BY (TIME ICRP 2 WPCA TIMES 3.157 E+07 SEC/YR).
C   FOR EXTERNAL GAMMA WHOLE BODY AND EXTERNAL BETA SKIN
C   DOSE DCF = 250 EBAP, WHERE EBAP IS THE AVERAGE GAMMA
C   OR BETA ENERGY (MEV) PER DISINTEGRATION, RESPECTIVELY. SEE AEC
C   SAFETY GUIDES 3 AND 4.
C
C   GAMMA ENERGIES AND ABUNDANCES ARE READ AND THE FINITE CLOUD
C   CALCULATION IS PERFORMED IF NGAMMA IS NOT ZERO.
C   REF. M.E. MEEK AND R.S. GILBERT SUMMARY OF BETA AND
C   GAMMA ENERGY AND INTENSITY DATA. NEDO-12037, JAN 1970.
C   G.E. VALLECITO NUCLEAR CENTER, PLEASANTON, CALIF.
C
C   WRITE(3,460)
0061  DO 200 LL=L
0062  READ(1,160) ISO(LL),LATWT(LL),CRTORG(LL),DCF(LL),XLMDA(LL),
0063  1      NDEP(LL),NGAMMA(LL),NDTR(LL)
0064  1      WRITE(3,162) LL,ISO(LL),LATWT(LL),CRTORG(LL),DCF(LL),XLMDA(LL),
0065  1      NDEP(LL),NGAMMA(LL),NDTR(LL)
160  FORMAT(3(1X,A4),F10.1,F10.2,F15.4)

```

```

FORTAN IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN          DATE = 74052
                                20/27/29

0066   162 FORMAT(1X,I2,1X,3(1X,A),F10.1,E10.2,3I5)
      C READ AND WRITE GAMMA ENERGIES AND ABUNDANCES
      IF(NGAMMALL) EO,0) GO TO 190
      NG=NGAMMALL
      READ(1,170) (AGAM(1L,1G),ABUN(1L,1G),IG=1,NG)
      170 FORMAT(1ZF6.0)
           WRITE(1,180) (AGAM(1L,1G),ABUN(1L,1G),IG=1,NG)
      180 FORMAT(1X,3X,S(1X,F9.3,F8.4))
      190 READ (1,350) DL(1L).DECON(1L)
      200 WRITE(3,200) (DL(1L).DECON(1L))
      READ(1,202) ETITLE
      202 FORMAT(20A4)
           WRITE(3,204) ETITLE
      204 FORMAT(1H0,20A4)
      READ (1,210) NGAM,NSIG
      210 FORMAT(20A4)
           WRITE(3,220) NGAM,NSIG
      220 FORMAT(1X,NGAM,NSIG,'1X,14,1X,14)
           READ (1,250) (GAMEN(IN),IN=1,NGAM)
           WRITE(3,230) (GAMEN(IN),IN=1,NGAM)
      230 FORMAT(1X,GAMEN IN MEV/(1X,8E12.4))
           READ (1,250) (SIGAM(IN),IN=1,NSIG)
           WRITE(3,260) (SIGZM(IN),IN=1,NSIG)
      260 FORMAT(1X,SIGZM IN METERS/(1X,8E12.4))
           250 FORMAT(8E10.4)
           DO 260 1I=1,NGAM
      260 READ (1,250) (DOSEI(1I,JJ),JJ=1,NSIG)
           DO 270 1I=1,NGAM
      270 WRITE(3,260) GAMEN(1I)*(DOSEI(1I,JJ)*JJ=1,NSIG)
      280 FORMAT(1X,DOSEI IN RAY METERS*2 PER CIRIE SEC AT ,F6.3, MEV/
           1,(1X,9E12.4))
      290 FORMAT(1X,4X,
           1   F13.3,3X,7H CURIE,5X,7HDECON= ,E10.3/)
           0096 300 FORMAT(4I5,2F10.2,3F10.2)
           0097 310 FORMAT(6F10.2)
           0098 320 FORMAT(6E10.0)
           0099 330 FORMAT(3F10.0)
           0100 340 FORMAT(6I5)
           0101 350 FORMAT(F10.6,E10.3)
           0102 360 FORMAT(F10.2)
           0103 370 FORMAT(6E10.2)
           0104 380 FORMAT(1M0,30X,*INPUT DATA:*)
           0105 390 FORMAT(76WOFACILITY. NO. MONTHS OF DATA. PERIOD. THERMAL ENERGY GEN
           1REPATED DURING PERIOD)
           1      , NO. SECTORS. STABILITY CLASSES. RADII AND ISOTOPES. "
           2      , STACK HEIGHT IN METERS. INVERSION LID /
           3      , HOLDUP IN DAYS.RAINFALL FRACTION.WASHOUT COEFFICIENT".
           0106 400 FORMAT(1M0,*NO. SECTORS. STABILITY CLASSES. RADII AND ISOTOPES. "
           1      , EACH SECTOR AND TOTAL FREQUENCY FOR SECTOR*/'
           2      , 1X,*DIR,BX,A,9X,0B,9X,C,9X,0D,9X,E,9X,F*.
           3      , 7X,TOTAL*)
           420 FORMAT(1M0,*WIND SPEED IN METERS PER SECOND BY STABILITY CLASS *.
           1      , *FOR EACH C-C PASS DIRECTION*/'
           2      , 1X,*DIR,BX,A,9X,C,9X,D,9X,E,9X,F*)
           430 FORMAT(1M1,*POPULATION IN SECTOR SEGMENTS. TWO LINES PER RADIUS*.
           *      , (READ CLOCKWISE) AND TOTAL POPULATION IN ANNULI*/'
           *      , 1X,MW,IX,N/S/TOTAL,3X,NN/E/SSN,5X,NE/SW,3X.
```

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN          DATE = 74052      20/27/29
                                'ENE/NSW',7X,'E/W',3X,'ESE/NSW',5X,'SE/NW',3X,
                                'SSE/NNW')
                                *        DISTANCES IN METERS: MIDPOINT, LOWER AND UPPER OF *
0110    440 FORMAT(1H0,'DISTANCES IN METERS: MIDPOINT, LOWER AND UPPER OF *',
                                *        '1X,1M4,8X,1X,1TX,*XUP*')
                                *        450 FORMAT(19TM0,NUMBER OF ISOTOPES PER SET OF CRITICAL ORGANS. (FOUR SE
                                *        ITS OF ORGANS. TWENTY ISOTOPES, MAX. TOTAL)
0111    460 FORMAT(1H0,'ISOTOPE(1H0), ISOTOPE DATA: ISOTOPE, CRITICAL ORGAN, MRAD/SEC PER *',
                                *        'CM(PERIOD), DECAY CONSTANT (1/SEC)*',
                                *        '1X,T16,'AGA,AHUN, NDTR',/
                                *        '(NGAMMA PAIRS) /'
                                *        '1X,T16,ACTIVITY RELEASED (CURIES) DURING PERIOD*',
                                *        '1X,1L*')
                                *
C
                                N1=NWB+NTHY+NBON+NSF-NL
                                IF(N1) 470+490+470
0113    470 WRITE(3,480)
0114    480 FORMAT(1X,'THE NUMBER OF ISOTOPES CARDS MUST MATCH L, IF AN ISOTOPE
                                *        1 IS ASSOCIATED WITH TWO ORGANS IT IS TO BE COUNTED TWICE.*')
0115    GO TO 1551
                                490 IF(J=6)500,520,500
0116    500 WRITE(3,510)
0117    510 FORMAT(1H1,12H J MUST BE 6)
                                GO TO 1551
                                *
C COMPUTE VALUES OF SIGM7
0118    520 DO 530 JJ=1,J
0119    530 MM=1,M
0120    540 FORMAT(1H1,30X,'OUTPUT DATA:/'
0121    540        1H0,2X,'SIGMA ZEE'S BY STABILITY CLASS AND RADIUS*/'
                                *        1X,3X,2H A*2X,2H B,B1,2H C,B1,2H D,B1,2H E,B1,2H F')
0122    550 WRITE(3,370)((SIGMZ(JJ,MM),JJ=1,J),MM=1,M)
                                *
C CALCULATE DECAYED CHI OVER Q IN EACH SECTOR SEGMENT,
C FOR EACH STABILITY CLAS AND FOR EACH ISOTOPE AND STORE.
C DIFFUSION EQUATION IS EQ. 3.144 IN SLADE, MET. AND AT. ENERGY,
C (1968) T10-24190. N115, US DEPT COMMERCE, SPRINGFIELD, VA 22151
C THIS PROGRAM SETS CHI OVER Q TO ZERO IF FREQ OR UBAR ARE LESS THAN
C 0.01 .
                                *
C CONVERT HOLDUP FROM DAYS TO SECONDS.
0123    0129    HOLD=HOLDUP*8.64E4
                                CONVENT ORIGINAL CURIE INVENTORY TO STACK RELEASE INVENTORY
                                BY APPLYING HOLDUP AND DECONTAMINATION.
                                DO 560 LL=1,L
0130    560    GO THROUGH LIST BACKWARDS TO SIMPLIFY INGROWTH CALCULATIONS
                                IL=L-1-LL
                                DECAY ORIGINAL INVENTORY
                                QL(IL)=QL(IL)*EXP(-XLN((IL)*HOLD)
                                CHECK FOR AND GROW IN DAUGHTERS
0131
0132

```

PAGE 0009

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21      MAIN          DATE = 74052      20/27/29
0133      IF ( NDT(1L).NE.0 ) QL(1L)=QL(1L)*QL(1L-1)*XLMDA(1L)/(XLMDA(1L)
1           -XLMDA(1L-1))*(EXP(-XLMDA(1L-1))*HOLD)
2           -EXP(-XLMDA(1L))*HOLD)
C           C APPLY DECONTAMINATION FACTOR
C           IF (DECON(1L).LT.1.0) DFCON(1L)=1.0
C           QL(1L)=QL(1L)/DFCON(1L)
C           SET RELEASES OF LESS THAN ONE MICROCURIE TO ZERO TO
C           AVOID UNDERFLOWS.
C           IF (QL(1L).LT.1.E-6) QL(1L)=0.
0136      560 CONTINUE
0137      C
0138      X1=1+1.0/(16.)
0139      DO 600 LL=1,LL
0140      DO 600 II=1,I
0141      DO 600 JJ=1,J
0142      DO 600 MM=1,M
0143      IF (FREQ(1L,1J)-0.01)*580.*580.*570
0144      570 IF (UBAR(1L,1J)-0.01)*580.*580.*590
0145      580 CH100(MM,II,JJ,LL)=0.0
0146      GO TO 600
0147      590 IF (SIGMAX.LT.1.) SIGMAX=1.E+4
0148      SIGMA=SIGMA7(JJ,MM)
0149      IF (SIGMA.GT.SIGMAX) SIGMA=SIGMAX
0150      ARG=HH/(2.*SIGMA*SIGMA)
0151      IF (ARG.GT.100.) ARG=100.
0152      DENOM(SIGMA*UBAR(1L,1J)*X(MM))
0153      DECAY=EXP((-1.0)*XLMDA(LLL)*X(MM)/(UBAR(1L,1J)))
0154      CH100(MM,II,JJ,LL)=(0.0203)*FREQ(1L,1J)*EXP(-ARG)*X1*DECAY/DENOM
0155      600 CONTINUE
C           **** WRITE OUT CHT/Q SUMMED OVER STABILITY CLASSES *****
C
0156      WRITE(3,2110)
0157      WRITE(3,2120) (X(MM)*MM=1,M)
0158      DO 2020 II=1,I
0159      DO 2010 MM=1,M
0160      CH100(MM)=0.
0161      DO 2010 JJ=1,J
0162      LL=1
0163      IF (FREQ(1L,1J).LE.0.*0.01*UBAR(1L,1J).LE.0.) GO TO 2010
0164      CH100(MM)=CH100S(MM)+CH10Q(MM,II,JJ,LL)
0165      *EXP(XLMDA(LL)*X(MM))/UBAR(1L,1J)
2010  CONTINUE
C           2020 WRITE(3,2130) DIRT(1)*(CH10QS(MM)*MM=1,M)
0166
0167      2110 FORMAT(1H0*X*'CH1/Q SUMMED OVER STABILITY CLASSES')
0168      2120 FORMAT(1H0.56X*'DISTANCE (METERS)',/1X,*DIR*,1E10.0/)
0169      2130 FORMAT(1X,A*12(1P10.2))
C           CALCULATE DEPOSITION VELOCITIES AND STORE.
C
0170      DO 610 II = 1,I
0171      DO 610 JJ = 1,J
0172      HDEPV(1L,JJ)*HV(JJ,1) + HV(JJ,2)*UBAR(1L,JJ) + HV(JJ,3)*UBAR(
111*JJ) ** 2 * HV(JJ,4)*UBAR(1L,JJ) ** 3
0173      610 PDEPV(1L,JJ)*PV(JJ,1) + PV(JJ,2)*UBAR(1L,JJ) + PV(JJ,3)*UBAR(
111*JJ) ** 2 * PV(JJ,4)*UBAR(1L,JJ) ** 3

```

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21      MAIN          DATE = 74052      20/27/29
C   CALCULATE AREAS OF SECTOR SEGMENTS AND STORE.
C
0174   XXI = (1.0) * I
0175   DO 640 MM=1,M
0176   AREA(MM)=(3.1416)*( XUP(MM)**2 - XLW(MM)**2)/(XXI)
0177   C=AREA(MM)-1.0
0178   IF (C) 620,620,640
0179   620 WRITE(3,630)
0180   630 FORMAT(15IM ONE AREA IS TOO SMALL. CHECK X+ XUP+AND XLW DATA.)
0181   640 CONTINUE
C   DO DEPOSITION AND CLOUD DEPLETION.
C
C DRY DEPOSITION:
C CLOUD DEPOSITION AND DEPLETION ARE TREATED USING A SIMPLE MODEL.
C DEPOSITION STARTS AT THE FIRST (INNER) RADIUS. THE TOTAL ACTIVITY
C DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND IS CALCULATED ASSUMING A UNIFORM RATE OF
C DEPOSITION OVER THE ENTIRE SECTOR SEGMENT. CHI OVER Q AT THE
C SECOND RADIUS IS DEPLETED BY THE FRACTION ON THE GROUND AT THE
C FIRST RADIUS. THIS PROCESS OF DEPOSITION AND DEPLETION CONTINUES
C OUT TO THE LAST RADIUS IN THE SECTOR.
C THIS ROUTINE IS ESSENTIALLY THE SAME AS CALLED FOR BY EQUATIONS
C 5.44 THRU 5.48 IN METEOROLOGY AND ATOMIC ENERGY (110-24190).
C EXCEPT HERE THE DEPOSITION AND DEPLETION DO NOT VARY CONTINUOUSLY
C WITH DISTANCE AS DOFS E0. 5.48.
C
C CONTINUE
C
C C WET DEPOSITION:
C WET DEPOSITION IS TREATED USING THE SECTOR AVERAGED ANALOG OF
C EQUATIONS 5.63 TO 5.65 IN MET. AND AT. ENERGY 1968. THIS
C IMPLIES THAT WET DEPOSITION IS PROPORTIONAL TO THE ACTIVITY
C PER SQUARE METER ABOVE THE GROUND. THE PROPORTIONALITY
C CONSTANT BEING CALLED WASHCO HEREIN. SINCE WET DEPOSITION
C IS A FIRST ORDER PROCESS, CLOUD DEPLETION IS SIMPLY
C EXPONENTIAL. WET DEPOSITION IS TREATED INDEPENDENTLY OF ALL DOSE
C CALCULATIONS. ALTHOUGH THE CLOUD IS DEPLETED BY WASHOUT DURING
C THE WASHOUT CALCULATIONS, STORED CHI OVER Q'S ARE NOT. IF AN
C UNNORMALIZED WINDROSE IS USED, I.E. THE SUM OF THE WIND FREQUEN-
C CIES IS MUCH LESS THAN 1.0, RAINF SHOULD BE ENTERED AS 1.E.00. IF
C A NORMALIZED ANNUAL WIND ROSE IS USED, I.E. THE SUM OF THE WIND
C FREQUENCIES IS 1.0, RAINF SHOULD BE THE DECIMAL FRACTION (NOT
C PERCENT) OF THE TIME IT RAINS. DEFAULT VALUES FOR RAINF AND WASHCO
C ARE 5.E-02 AND 2.E-04 1/SEC RESPECTIVELY FOR A MODERATELY WET
C CLIMATE AND PARTICLE DIAMETERS OF SEVERAL MICRONS. SEE MET AND AT
C FOR DETAILS.
C
0182   DO 900 LL=1,L
0183   IF (NDEP(LL).LE.0) GO TO 900
0184   IF (NDTR(LL).EQ.0.AND.QL(LL).EQ.0.) GO TO 900
0185   IF (NDTR(LL).EQ.1.AND.QL(LL).EQ.0..AND.QL(LL-1).EQ.0.) GO TO 900
0186   650 C5 = 0.0
0187   C8=0.
0188   0189   DO 800 II=1,1
0190   0191   DO 740 JJ=1,J
0192   0193   DO 740 MM=1,M
F(1) = 1.0
C   CHECK FOR CHI00 EQUALS ZERO
IF(FREQ(II,JJ).GT.0..AND.UBAR(II,JJ).GT.0.) GO TO 670

```

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN           DATE = 74052      20/27/29
0194   QG(MM,JJ)=0.0
0195   WQG(MM,JJ)=0.0
0196   F(MM)=1=0.
0197   GO TO 740
0198   670 K1 = MM
0199   C=C?
      C SINCE CH100 INCLUDES DECAY THE DAUGHTER OS'S ARE GROWN BACK TO THE
      C DAUGHTER INGRTH TS ADDED TO THE INPUT DAUGHTER STRENGTH.
      0200   QS=QL(LL)
      0201   IF (INDRILL).NE.0) QS=QS+QL(LL-1)*XLMDA(LL)
      1          / (EXP (XLMDA(LL)-XLMDA(LL-1))+X(MM))
      2          + (EXP (XLMDA(LL)-XLMDA(LL-1))+X(MM)
      3          /UBAR(II,JJ))-1.0)
      4          -F(3)----- -F(MM)

0202   C PICK UP FACTORS 1 - F(2) - F(3)----- -F(MM)
      DO 680 MM=1,K1
      680  C=C-F(MM)
      0203  C THE FOLLOWING CONSERVES (Q*FREQ).
      0204  IF ((C) .690,.690,.700
      0205  QG(MM,JJ)=0.0
      0206  CH10Q(MM,II,JJ,LL)=0.0
      0207  MPLS1=MM+1
      0208  F(MPLS1)=2.0
      0209  C THE FOLLOWING STEP REPLACES THE OLD CHI OVER Q
      C WITH THE DEPLETED ONE
      0210  700 CH10Q(MM,II,JJ,LL) = C * CH10Q(MM,II,JJ,LL)
      0211  IF (INDEP(II).GE.2) GO TO 720
      C DO PARTICULATE DEPOSITION AND DEPLETION.
      0212  710 QG(MM,JJ)=CH10(MM,II,JJ,LL)*QS*AREA(MM)*PDEPV(II,JJ)
      0213  C DO HALOGEN DEPOSITION AND DEPLETION
      0214  720 QG(MM,JJ)=CH10(MM,II,JJ,LL)*QS*AREA(MM)*HDEPV(II,JJ)
      0215  730 MPLS1 = MM+1
      0216  QIJ=QS*FREQ(II,JJ)*0.01
      0217  F(MPLS1)= QG(MM,JJ) / (QIJ)
      C CALCULATE WET DEPOSITION
      C IF (WASHCO.LE.0. OR. RAINF.LE.0.) GO TO 740
      0218  DECAY=EXP(-XLMDA(LL)*X(MM)/UBAR(II,JJ))
      0219  DENOM=UBAR(II,JJ)*X(MM)*2*3.1416/1
      0220  WQG(MM,JJ)=(RAINF*WASHCO*FREQ(II,JJ)/DENOM)*QS*AREA(MM)*DECAY*0.01
      0221  **EXP (-WASHCO*X(MM)/UBAR(II,JJ))

      C (LAST TERM INCLUDES CLOUD DEPLETION DURING WET DEPOSITION.)
      C 740 CONTINUE

0222   C SUM CURIES ON THE GROUND OVER ALL STABILITY CLASSES IN
      C EACH SECTOR SEGMENT AND TOTAL CURIES ON THE GROUND.
      C
      750 C1=0.0
      0223  C7=0.
      0224  DO 790 MM=1,M
      0225  C2=0.0
      0226  C6=0.
      0227  DO 760 JJ= 1,J
      0228  IF (WQG(MM,JJ).LE.(1.E-12)) WQG(MM,JJ)=0.
      0229

```

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN           DATE = 74052      20/27/29      PAGE 0012

0230      IF (QG(MM,JJ).LE.(1.E-12)) QG(MM,JJ)=0.0
0231      C6=C6+WG(MM,JJ)
0232      C2 = C2 + QG(MM,JJ)
0233      WGMI(MM,II)=C6
0234      QGMI(MM,II) = C2

C      COMPUTE SATURATED ACTIVITY ON THE GROUND FOR RELEASE PERIOD OR
C      ONE YEAR ( IN PICOCURTES PER MM**2 )

C      C4=2.6E-06
C      C=MONTHS
C      IF (C.LE.0.) C=12.
0235      DECAV=1.0/MDA(LL)*C*C4
0236      IF (C.LE.0.) C=12.
0237      DECAV=1.0/MDA(LL)*C*C4
0238      IF (DECAY.LT.1.E-3) DECAY=1.E-3
0239      IF (DECAY<5.) 780*780*770
0240      770  QGAMI(MM,II) = (C2 * 1.0 E+12)/(AREA(MM)*DECAY)
0241      WGAMI(MM,II) = (C6 * 1.0 E+12)/(AREA(MM)*DECAY)
0242      GO TO 785
0243      780  QGAMI(MM,II) = ((C2 * 1.0 E+12)/(AREA(MM)*DECAY))*(1.0-EXP(-DECAY))
0244      WGAMI(MM,II) = ((C6 * 1.0 E+12)/(AREA(MM)*DECAY))*(1.0-EXP(-DECAY))
0245      C7=C7-C6
0246      785  C1 = C1 + C2
0247      C8=CRCT7
0248      C5 = C5 + C1
0249      WT0G=CB
0250      790  T0G = C5
0251      C

C      SUM CURIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADI.
C      C3=0.
C      C4=0.
0252      DO R10 MM=1,M
0253      0254      0255      0256      0257      0258      0259      0260      0261
0254      DO R10 I1=1,I
0255      IF (WGMI(MM,I1).LE.(1.E-10)) WGMI(MM,I1)=0.0
0256      IF (QGMI(MM,I1).LE.(1.E-10)) QGMI(MM,I1)=0.0
0257      C4=C4+QGMI(MM,I1)
0258      C3=C3+WGMI(MM,I1)
0259      WT0G(MM)=C3
0260      T0M(MM)=C4
0261      C

C      FOR PARTICULATES AND HALOGENS
C      WRITE OUT CURIES PER SQUARE METER ON THE GROUND,
C      SATURATED ACTIVITY PER MM**2.

C      820  WRITE(13,830) ISO(LL),LATN(LL)
0262      830  FORMAT(1H1,2H*,ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR *,*
0263      *          'A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE',/
0264      *          '40X*PICOCUPIES/M**2 OF ',A6,A4)
0265      839  FORMAT(44X,'DRY DEPOSITION',//)
0266      0267      840  FORMAT(47X,7H SFCDS,*1X 9H DISTANCE,*1X 9H (METERS),*16X,2H N
0267      1.07X*4H NNE,6X*3H NE,6X*4H ENE,R4*2H E,8X*4H ESE,6X*3H SE,6X*4H SSE
0268      2.04X*12H AREAS(M**2),/95X,19H OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS,/)
0269      850  FORMAT(9F10.0*5X,E10.3)
0270      860  WRITE(13,850) (X(MM), (QGAMI(MM,II)+II=1,R)*AREA(MM))

```

```

FORTAN IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN           DATE = 740522          20/27/29
0271      WRITF(3,870)
0272      870 FORMAT(1H0//17X,
1          2H 5*6X*4H 5SW*7X*3H SW*6X*4H WSW*7X*2H W*7X*4H WNW*8X*
23H NM 6X 4H NW*6X 17H CURIES DEPOSITED*97X*13H WITHIN RADII*/)
DO 880 MM=1,M
0273      WRITE(3,850)(X(MM),(QGAMI(MM,II),II=9,1),TOM(MM))
0274      QD1SPQL(LL)*TOFRQ/100.
0275      WRITE(3,890)(ISO(LL),LATW(LL),XUP(LL),TQG,QDISP)
0276      890 FORMAT(1H0/
1          1X*10X,*TOTAL CURIES OF *A4*A4*4X,*DEPOSITED ON THE*
2          ,GROUND WITHIN*F10.0*, METERS IS*F10.3,* CURIES*/
3          1X*10X,*OUT OF A TOTAL OF*,F10.3,* CURIES DISPERSED*,/
4          , DURING THIS PERIOD.*)
C
C          ACCORDING TO ONE REFERENCE (H.P. 18,1,P.74,JAN 70)
C          0.09 CURIE PER LITER APPEARS IN CUBIC MILK PER CURIE PER
C          SQUARE METER OF 1 131 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND.
C
C          WRITE WET DEPOSITION
C
C          IF (RAINF.LE.0.*OR. MASHCO.LE.0.) GO TO 900
0278      WRITE(3,830)(ISO(LL),LAT(LL),
0279      WRITE(3,891); (WASHCO,RAINF)
0280      891 FORMAT(44X,WET DEPOSITION //20X,WASHOUT COEF =*1.1E10*2.5X,
0281      *RAINFALL FREQUENCY *=*E10.2//)
0282      WRITE(3,840)
0283      DO 892 MM=1,M
0284      892 WRITE(3,850)(X(MM),(WQGAMI(MM,II),II=1,8)*AREA(MM),
0285      WRITE(3,870),
0286      DO 893 MM=1,M
0287      893 WRITE(3,850)(X(MM),(WQGAMI(MM,II),II=9,1)*WTQGM(MM))
0288      C=Q(LL)*RAINF*TOFRQ/100.
0289      WRITE(3,894)(ISO(LL),LAT(LL),XUP(LL),WTQG,C)
0290      894 FORMAT(1H0/
1          1X*10X,*TOTAL CURIES OF *A4*A4*4X,*DEPOSITED ON THE*
2          ,GROUND WITHIN*F10.0*, METERS IS*F10.3,* CURIES*/
3          1X*10X,*OUT OF A TOTAL OF*,F10.3,* CURIES DISPERSED*,/
4          , DURING RAINFALL.*)
0291      900 CONTINUE
C
C          CALCULATE ALL (MMXJXL) DOSES.
C          SUM DIFFUSED, DECAYED AND DEPLETED DOSES OVER ALL STABILITY CLASSE
C          PRESERVING ISOTOPE DESIGNATION.
C
C          CALCULATE EXTERNAL GAMMA WHOLE BODY DOSES USING THE DOSE INTEGRALS.
C
0292      DO 1050 LL=1,L
0293      DO 1050 II=1,1
0294      DO 1050 MM=1,M
0295      WIDTH=2.0*PI*X(MM)/I
0296      C2=0.
0297      DO 1040 JJ=1,J
0298      DM1=0.
0299      IF (FREQ(II,JJ),LE.0.*OR. UBAR(II,JJ),LE.0.) GO TO 1040
0300      IF (MDTR(LL),EQ.0.*AND.QL(LL),EQ.0.) GO TO 1040
0301      IF (MDTR(LL),EQ.1.*AND.QL(LL),EQ.0..AND.QL(LL-1),EQ.0..) GO TO 1040

```

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN           DATE = 74052      20/27/29
C   SINCE CHI00 INCLUDES DECAY THE DAUGHTER OS'S ARE GROWN BACK TO THE
C   STACK. DAUGHTER INGROWTH IS ADDED TO THE INPUT DAUGHTER STRENGTH.
C
0302      OS=QL(LL)
0303      IF (INDTR(LL).NE.0)  OS=OS+QL(LL-1)*XLMDA(LL)/(XLMDA(LL)-XLMDA(LL-1))
1          *EXP((XLMDA(LL)-XLMDA(LL-1))*X(MM))
2          IF (LL.GT.NMB.OR.NGAMMA(LL).EQ.0) GO TO 1020
0304      DECAF=EXP(-XLMDA(LL)*X(MM)/UBAR(II,JJ))
0305      SIGMA=SIGMA7(JJ,MM)
0306      IF (SIGMA.GT.SIGZM(2)) GO TO 910
0307      IS=1
0308      IF(SIGMA.LT.SIGZM(1)) SIGMA=SIGZM(1)
0309      GO TO 950
0310      910 IF (SIGMA.LE.SIGZM(NSIG-1)) GO TO 920
0311      IS=NSIG-1
0312      IF(SIGMA.GT.SIGZM(NSIG)) SIGMA=SIGZM(NSIG)
0313      GO TO 950
0314      920 IS=8.0*ALOG10(SIGMA)
0315      DO 930 IM=IS,NSIG
0316      IF (SIGZM(IN+1).GE.SIGMA) GO TO 940
0317      CONTINUE
0318      930 IS=IN
0319      940 PS=(SIGMA-SIGZM(1S))/(SIGZM(1S+1)-SIGZM(1S))
0320      DISUM=0.
0321      NGML=NGAMMA(LL)
0322      DO 1010 NG=1,NGML
0323      EGAM=AGAM(LL,NG)
0324      C   INTERPOLATE DOSE INTEGRAL TABLE TO OBTAIN DI
0325      IF (EGAM.GT.GAMEN(2)) GO TO 960
0326      IC=1
0327      GO TO 1000
0328      960 IF (EGAM.LE.GAMEN(NGAM-1)) GO TO 970
0329      IC=NGAM-1
0330      GO TO 1000
0331      970 IS=8.0*ALOG10(100.0*EGAM)
0332      DO 980 IM=IG,NGAM
0333      IF (GAMEN(IN+1).GE.EGAM) GO TO 990
0334      CONTINUE
0335      990 IC=IN
0336      PG=(EGAM-GAMEN(IC))/(GAMEN(IC+1)-GAMEN(IC))
0337      DI=DOSE(IIG,IS)*(1.0-PG)*(1.0-PS)*(1.0-PG)*PS
0338      1  +DOSE(IIG+1,IS)*PG*(1.0-PS)*DOSE(IIG+1,IS+1)*PG*PS
0339      1010 DISUM=DISUM+DI*ABUN(LL,NG)
0340      DM1J=DISUM*DECAY*OS*FREQII*JJ*10.0/(WIDTH*UBAR(II,JJ))
0341      1020 DM1J=CHI00(MM,II,JJ,LL)*OS*DCF(LL)
0342      1030 DM1JL(MM,II,JJ,LL)=DM1J
0343      IF (DM1J.LE.(1.E-06)) DM1J=0.
0344      1040 C2=C2+DM1J
0345      1050 DM1L(MM,II,LL)=C2
C   FOR ORGANS FOR WHICH THERE IS INPUT DATA:
C
C   SUM INDIVIDUAL DOSES IN EACH SECTOR-SEGMENT.
C   CALCULATE ORGAN "N-REMS IN EACH SECTOR-SEGMENT.
C   SUM AT RADII THEN TOTAL FOR EACH ORGAN.

```

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21      MAIN          BY SECTOR-SEGMENT      DATE = 74052      20/27/29
C PRINT MILLIREM BY SECTOR-SEGMENT.
C PRINT MAN-REM BY SECTOR-SEGMENT.
C PRINT MAN-REM BY RADIUS.
C WRITE OUT ISOTOPE DATA
C
C      IF (NWB) 1200,1200,1060
      J1=NWB
      C6=0.0
      DO 1090 MM=1,1
      DO 1090 II= 1,1
      C1=0.0
      DO 1070 LL=1,J1
      IF (DMIL(MM,II,LL)*LF*(1.E-06)) DMIL(MM,II,LL)=0.
      C1=C1+DMIL(MM,II,LL)
      1070 WDDOS(MM,II)=C1
      1080 DPWR(MM,II)=WDDOS(MM,II)*POP(MM,II)*(0.001)
      C6=C6*DPWB(MM,II)
      1090 DPWB(MM)=C6
      WRITE(3,1100)
      1100 FORMAT(1H1.25X.182H      DOSE TO AN INDIVIDUAL IN THE INDICATED COMP
      1ASS SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MMREM)/4X5H DIST*4X*2H N*4X*4H NNE*
      24X*3H NE.3X.4H ENE.4X*2H E.4X.4H ESE.4X.3H SSE.4X.2H S.4X
      3.4H SSW.4X.3H SW.3X.4H WSW.4X*2H W.4X.4H NW.3X.4H NNNW/
      DO 1110 MM=1,1
      1110 WRITE(3,1120)(X(MM),WDDOS(MM,II),II=1,II)
      0362 1110 FORMAT(F10.0,1E7.2,F9.2)
      0363 1120 FORMAT(F10.0,1E7.2,F9.2)
      0364 1130 FORMAT(1H0/15X*POPULATION DOSE IN THE INDICATED COMPASS*,
      1   * SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MAN-REM) /3)X* *AVERAGED*,
      2   * TO CONFORM TO THE POPULATION WHEEL WIND SECTORS /41X,
      3   * FOR THE ESTIMATED POPULATION //122X.8H RUNNING, /4X.5H DIST.4X
      4.2H N*4X.6H NNE,
      54X*3H NE.3X.4H ENE.4X*2H E.4X.4H ESE.4X.3H SE.4X.2H S.4X
      6.4H SSW.4X.3H SW.3X.4H WSW.4X*2H W.4X.4H NW.3X.4H NNNW,
      7 3X.6H TOTAL)
      DO 1140 MM=1,1
      1140 WRITE(3,1120)(XUP(MM),(DPWR(MM,II)+(DPWB(MM,II)),II=1,II))
      0367 1140 WRITE(3,1150)
      0368 1150 FORMAT(1H0/
      1   30X.35H THE CONTRIBUTING RADIONUCLIDES ARE./)
      0370 1160 FORMAT(10X.8H ISOTOPE*5X.15H CRITICAL ORGAN*6X.4H DCF*6X.16H CURIE
      1S RELEASED.10X.15H DECAY CONSTANT.10X.15H DECON FACTOR*.83X.8H (1/S
      2EC) )
      0372 1170 LL=1,NMR
      0373  C2=C2*QL(LL)
      0374 1170 WRITF(3,1160)(ISO(LL),LATWT(LL),CRTORG(LL),DCF(LL),QL(LL),XLMDA(LL
      1)*DECON(LL))
      0375 1180 FORMAT(10X.A4,X,A4,13XA4*4X,F10.3*15X,F10.2*8X,E10.2*10X*610.3)
      0376 1190 FORMAT(4X,*TOTAL CI. ,G11.3)
      C
      1200 IF (INTHY) 1200,1200,1210
      1210 J2=NWB+1
      C7=0.0
      0381 1210 FORMAT(4X,*TOTAL CI. ,G11.3)
      0382 1210 1240 MM=1,1

```

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21      MATH      DATE = 74052      20/27/29

0383      DO 1240  II=1,1
0384      J1=NWB+NTHY
0385      C2=0.0
0386      DO 1220  LL=J2,J7
0387      IF (DMIL (MM,II,LL).LE.(1.E-04))  DMIL (MM,II,LL)=0.
0388      C2=C2+DMIL (MM,II,LL)
0389      1220  THYDOS (MM,II)=C2
0390      1230  DPTHY (MM,II)=THYDOS (MM,II)*POP (MM,II)*(0.001)
0391      1240  DPTHYM (MM)=C7
0392      WRITE (3,1100)
0393      0394      DO 1250  MM=1,M
0395      1250  WRITE (3,1120) (X (MM),(T-HYDOS (MM,II),II=1,I))
0396      WRITE (3,1130)
0397      DO 1260  MM=1,M
0398      1260  WRITE (3,1120) (XUP (MM),(DPTHY (MM,II),II=1,I)*DPTHYM (MM))
0399      WRITE (3,1150)
0400      WRITE (3,1160)
0401      0402      DO 1270  LL=J2,J3
0403      C2=C2+OL (LL)
0404      1270  WRITE (3,1180) (ISO (LL),LATWT (LL),CRTORG (LL),DCF (LL),QL (LL),XLMDA (LL)
1).DECON (LL)
0405      0406      WRITE (3,1190) C2
0407      1280  IF (NBNON) 1360,1360,1290
0408      C8=0.0
0409      DO 1320  MM=1,M
0410      0411      DO 1320  II=1,1
0412      J5=NWB+NTHY+NBNON
0413      C3=0.0
0414      DO 1300  LL=J4,J5
0415      IF (DMIL (MM,II,LL).LE.(1.E-06))  DMIL (MM,II,LL)=0.
0416      C3=C3+DMIL (MM,II,LL)
0417      1300  BONDOS (MM,II)=C3
0418      1310  DPBON (MM,II)=BONDOS (MM,II)*POP (MM,II)*(0.001)
0419      1320  DPBONM (MM)=C8
0420      WRITE (3,1100)
0421      DO 1330  MM=1,M
0422      1330  WRITE (3,1120) (X (MM),(BONDOS (MM,II),II=1,I))
0423      WRITE (3,1130)
0424      DO 1340  MM=1,M
0425      1340  WRITE (3,1120) (XUP (MM),(DPBON (MM,II),II=1,I)*DPBONM (MM))
0426      WRITE (3,1150)
0427      WRITE (3,1160)
0428      C2=0
0429      DO 1350  LL=J4,J5
0430      C2=C2+OL (LL)
0431      1350  WRITE (3,1180) (ISO (LL),LATWT (LL),CRTORG (LL),DCF (LL),QL (LL),XLMDA (LL)
1).DECON (LL)
0432      0433      WRITE (3,1190) C2
0434      1360  IF (NSKN) 1440,1440,1370
0435      1370  J6=NWB+NTHY+NBNON+NSKN
0436      C9=0.0
0437      DO 1400  MM=1,M
0438      DO 1400  II=1,1
J7=NWB+NTHY+NBNON+NSKN

```

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN           DATE = 74052        20/27/29
                                C4=0.0
0439      DO 1380 LL=J6,J7
0440      IF(DMIL(MM,II,LL)*LF .EQ. 0) DMIL(MM,II,LL)=0.
0441      C4=C4+DMIL(MM,II,LL)
0442      SKNDOS(MM,II)=C4
0443      1380 DPSKN(MM,II)=SKNDOS(MM,II)*POP(MM,II)*(0.001)
0444      1390 DPSKN(MM,II)=C9
0445      C9=C9*DPSKN(MM,II)
0446      1400 DPSKN(MM,II)=C9
0447      WRITE(3,1100)
0448      DO 1410 MM=1,M
0449      1410 WRITE(3,1120)(X(MM),(SKNDOS(MM,II),II=1,II))
0450      WRITE(3,1130)
0451      DO 1420 MM=1,M
0452      1420 WRITE(3,1120)(XUP(MM),(DPSKN(MM,II),II=1,II),DPSKN(MM,II))
0453      WRITE(3,1150)
0454      WRITE(3,1160)
0455      C20.
0456      DO 1430 LL=J6,J7
0457      C2=C2+QL(LL)
0458      1430 WRITE(3,11A0)((ISO(LL),LATN(LL),CRTORG(LL),DCF(LL),QL(LL),XLMDA(LL)
11),DECON(LL))
0459      WRITE(3,1190) C2
0460      CONTINUE
C       A PATCH TO WRITE INDIVIDUAL DOSES MAY BE INSERTED HERE
0461      C1 = 0.0
0462      DO 1450 II=1,I
0463      1450 II=1,I
0464      C1 = C1 + POP(MM,II)
0465      1450 TOTPOP=C1
0466      C1 = 0.0
0467      WRITE(3,1460) FACIL,MONTH1,NYR1,
0468      *           MONTH2,NYR2,ETHERM,MONTHS,TOTFRO,TOTPOP,HOLDUP,H
0469      *           PROLEM,SUMMARY//6X,FACILITY//4X,PERIOD//
0470      *           11X,ENERGY//4X,MONTHS OF //2X,TOTAL//6X,TOTAL//7X,
0471      *           HOLDUP//2X,HEFF//24X,FROM//7X,TO//6X,(MM-D(ITH))//,
0472      *           2X,OPERATION//2X,FREQUENCY//2X,POPULATION//2X,(DAYS)//,
0473      *           2X,1X,5A4,2(1X,A4,15),F11,0,1X,F5,2,6X,F8,1,3X,F11,0,1X,F6,1,
0474      *           2XF7,0),
0475      *           WRITE(3,1520),
0476      *           1520 FORMAT((140+6)H RADIOMURIDE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TOTAL POPULATION
0477      *           1 DOSE ARE//)
0478      *           DO 1550 LL=1,L
0479      *           DPL=0,
0480      *           0473      DO 1530 II=1,I
0481      *           0474      DO 1530 MM=1,M
0482      *           0475      DPL=DPL+DMIL(MM,II,LL)*POP(MM,II)*(0.001),
0483      *           1530      WRITE(3,1540) ISO(LL),LATN(LL),CRTORG(LL),DPL
0484      *           1540      FORMAT(1X,A4,1X,A4,5X,A4,5X,F10.2, 8H MAN REM)
0485      *           1550      CONTINUE
0486      *           1551      CALL EXIT
0487      *           STOP
0488      *           END

```

```

FORTAN IV G LEVEL 21          SIGZ          DATE = 74052        20/27/29
0001      C   FUNCTION SIGZ(KLASS,X)
0002      C   FUNCTIONS ARE DAP/EPAs FITS TO SIGMA ZEES
0003      C   IN EPA OFFICE OF AIR PROGRAMS DOCUMENT NO.AP-26. (USGPO,MASH..DC.
0004      C   STOCK NO.5403-0015. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.)
0005      C   FUNCTION CALCULATES THE STANDARD DEVIATION OF PLUME CONCENTRATION
0006      C   IN THE Z DIRECTION FOR STABILITY KLASS (1 = A, 2 = B, 3 = C,
0007      C   4 = D, 5 = E, 6 = F) AND THE DISTANCE ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF
0008      C   THE PLUME IN KILOMETERS, X.
0009      C   THE STANDARD DEVIATION IS IN METERS.
0010      C   AS WRITTEN, A CAPPING LAYER (SIGMAX) UPPER BOUNDS SIGZ
0011      C   THE RUN IS STOPPED IF (X(MM) IS LESS THAN 100. METERS
0012      C
0013      100 IF (X - 0.1) 110.130.130
0014      110 WRITE(3,120)
0015      120 FORMAT(1X,ONE X IS TOO SMALL. CHECK X. XUP,AND XLW DATA..)
0016      STOP
0017      130 XX = ALOG(X)
0018      00066
0019      00067      SIGMAX=10000.
0020      00068      GO TO 1140.170.180.190.200.210, KLASS
0021      00069      IF (X-1.5) 150.150.160
0022      00070      140      SIGZ = EXP(6.12678* XX * (2.214445 * XX * (-0.041129 * XX *
0023      00071      150      11*-0.379863 * XX* (-0.099597))),)
0024      00072      IF (SIGZ-SIGMAX) 220.220.230
0025      00073      160      SIGZ=500. * XX*2
0026      00074      IF (SIGZ-SIGMAX) 220.220.230
0027      00075      170      SIGZ = EXP(4.686302 * XX * (1.062550 * XX * (0.018771)))
0028      00076      IF (SIGZ-SIGMAX) 220.220.230
0029      00077      180      SIGZ = 61.141032 * XX * .914651
0030      00078      IF (SIGZ-SIGMAX) 220.220.230
0031      00079      190      SIGZ = EXP(3.416367 * XX * (0.729577 * XX * (-0.031207)))
0032      00080      IF (SIGZ-SIGMAX) 220.220.230
0033      00081      200      SIGZ = EXP(3.057629 * XX * (0.679089 * XX * (-0.044892)))
0034      00082      IF (SIGZ-SIGMAX) 220.220.230
0035      00083      210      SIGZ = EXP(2.62548 * XX * (0.658866 * XX * (-0.054137)))
0036      00084      IF (SIGZ-SIGMAX) 220.220.230
0037      00085      220      SIGZ = SIGMAX
0038      00086      RETURN
0039      END

```

PROGRAM A1PEM/4

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THIS PROGRAM, CONTACT:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 OFFICE OF RADIATION PROGRAMS
 FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION
 401 M ST SW
 WASHINGTON, DC
 20460

INPUT DATA:

FACILITY NO. MONTHS OF DATA, PERIOD, THERMAL ENERGY GENERATED DURING PERIOD
 SAMPLE PROBLEM 12.00 JAN 1972 200000.

NO. SECTORS, STABILITY CLASSES, RADII AND ISOTOPES, STACK HEIGHT IN METERS, INVERSION LID
 HOLDUP IN DAYS, RAINFALL FRACTION, WASHOUT COEFFICIENT (1/SEC)
 16 6 12 20 100.00 1000.00 0.0 0.50E-01 0.20E-03

DIR	WIND FREQUENCY IN PERCENT BY STABILITY CLASS FOR EACH SECTOR, AND TOTAL FREQUENCY FOR SECTOR					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
N	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NNE	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NE	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0
E	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0
ESE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00
SE	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SSE	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
S	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0
SSW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0
SW	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WSW	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
W	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0
NW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00
WIND SPEED IN METERS PER SECOND BY STABILITY CLASS FOR EACH COMPASS DIRECTION						
N	2.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NNE	0.0	2.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NE	0.0	0.0	2.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00	0.0	0.0
E	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00	0.0
ESE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00
SE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SSE	0.0	0.0	5.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
S	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.00	0.0	0.0
SSW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.00	0.0
SW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.00
WSW	0.0	10.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W	0.0	10.00	0.0	0.0	10.00	0.0
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.00	0.0	0.0
NW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.00	0.0
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.00

MM N/S/TOTAL	POPULATIONS IN SECTOR SEGMENTS NN/E/SSW NE/SW E/W	TWO LINES PER RADUS (READ CLOCKWISE)	TOTAL POPULATION IN ANNUI	
			ESE/NSW	SSE/NW
1	0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.	0. 0. 0.
2	10. 10. 10.	10. 10. 10.	10. 10. 10.	10. 10. 10.
3	160. 120. 120.	120. 120. 120.	120. 120. 120.	120. 120. 120.
4	1920. 120. 120.	120. 120. 120.	120. 120. 120.	120. 120. 120.
5	200. 200. 200.	200. 200. 200.	200. 200. 200.	200. 200. 200.
6	280. 280. 280.	280. 280. 280.	280. 280. 280.	280. 280. 280.
7	360. 360. 360.	360. 360. 360.	360. 360. 360.	360. 360. 360.
8	3000. 3000. 3000.	3000. 3000. 3000.	3000. 3000. 3000.	3000. 3000. 3000.
9	12000. 12000. 12000.	12000. 12000. 12000.	12000. 12000. 12000.	12000. 12000. 12000.
10	20000. 20000. 20000.	20000. 20000. 20000.	20000. 20000. 20000.	20000. 20000. 20000.
11	28000. 28000. 28000.	28000. 28000. 28000.	28000. 28000. 28000.	28000. 28000. 28000.
12	36000. 36000. 36000.	36000. 36000. 36000.	36000. 36000. 36000.	36000. 36000. 36000.
	576000.			

DISTANCES IN METERS: MIDPOINT, LOWER AND UPPER OF BINS

MM	X	XLOW	XUP
1	250.	100.	400.
2	600.	400.	805.
3	1200.	805.	1610.
4	2414.	1610.	3220.
5	4020.	3220.	4830.
6	5630.	4830.	6440.
7	7250.	6440.	8050.
8	12000.	8050.	16100.
9	24000.	16100.	32200.
10	40000.	32200.	48300.
11	56000.	48300.	64400.
12	72400.	64400.	80500.

PARTICULATE AND HALOGEN DEPOSITION VELOCITY EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS.

0.50E-02	0.50E-02	0.50E-02	0.50E-02	0.50E-02
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.20E-01	0.20E-01	0.20E-01	0.20E-01	0.20E-01
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

NUMBER OF ISOTOPES PER SET OF CRITICAL ORGANS. (FOUR SETS OF ORGANS. TWENTY ISOTOPES. MAX. TOTAL
9 9 1 1)

ISOTOPE DATA: ISOTOPE, CRITICAL ORGAN, MRAD/SEC PER CI/METER**3, DECAY CONSTANT (1/SEC), NDEP, NGAMMA, NDTF
AGM, ABUN: GAMMA ENERGY (MEV) AND ABUNDANCE (IN GAMMA PAIRS)
ACTIVITY RELEASED (CURIES) DURING PERIOD, NUCLIDE DECONTAMINATION FACTOR

LL	ISOTOPE	CRITICAL ORGAN	MRAD/SEC PER CI/METER**3	DECAY CONSTANT (1/SEC)	NDEP	NGAMMA	NDTF	ACTIVITY RELEASED (CURIES) DURING PERIOD	NUCLIDE DECONTAMINATION FACTOR
1	KR 85M	WB	46.0	0.45E-04	0	2	0	0.151	0.7960
		CURIOS	0.105	0.2040				100000.000	DECON= 0.0
2	KR 85	WB	0.6	0.20E-08	0	1	1	0.514	0.0043
		CURIOS						100000.000	DECON= 0.0
3	KR 87	WB	370.0	0.15E-03	0	7	0	0.403	0.4630
		CURIOS	0.674	0.0160				2.471	0.1440
			0.0053					100000.000	DECON= 0.0
4	KR 88	WB	440.0	0.69E-04	0	10	0	0.028	0.1400
		CURIOS	0.192	0.4480				0.0	0.0
			0.0040					100000.000	DECON= 0.0
5	Rb 88	WB	166.0	0.65E-03	1	4	1	0.898	0.1500
		CURIOS	0.836	0.2400				0.0	0.0
			0.0030					100000.000	DECON= 0.0
6	XE 133	WB	20.0	0.15E-05	0	3	0	0.081	1.0100
		CURIOS	0.60	0.0010				100000.000	DECON= 0.0
			0.0010					100000.000	DECON= 0.0
7	XE 135	WB	65.0	0.21E-04	0	3	0	0.250	0.9700
		CURIOS	0.360	0.0099				100000.000	DECON= 0.0
			0.0099					100000.000	DECON= 0.0
8	XE 138	WB	720.0	0.68E-03	0	3	0	0.258	1.0000
		CURIOS	0.434	0.4800				100000.000	DECON= 0.0
			0.4800					100000.000	DECON= 0.0
9	CS 138	WB	525.0	0.36E-03	1	10	1	0.139	0.0200
		CURIOS	0.229	0.0200				0.872	0.0500
			0.0200					100000.000	DECON= 0.0
10	KR 85M	SKN	55.0	0.45E-04	0	0	0	100000.000	DECON= 0.0
		CURIOS						100000.000	DECON= 0.0
11	KR 85	SKN	57.0	0.20E-06	0	0	1	100000.000	DECON= 0.0
		CURIOS						100000.000	DECON= 0.0
12	KR 87	SKN	330.0	0.15E-03	0	0	0	100000.000	DECON= 0.0
		CURIOS						100000.000	DECON= 0.0
13	KR 88	SKN	92.0	0.69E-04	0	0	0	100000.000	DECON= 0.0

14	R8	RA	SKN	CURFS	77.0	0.65E-03	1	0	1
		0.0		DECON=	0.0				
15	xE	133	SKN	CURIES	31.5	0.15E-05	0	0	0
	1000000.000			DECON=	n.0				
16	xF	135	SKN	CURFS	76.6	0.21E-04	0	0	0
	1000000.000			DECON=	0.0				
17	xE	138	SKN	CURIES	260.0	0.68E-03	0	0	0
	1000000.000			DECON=	0.0				
18	CS	138	SKN	CURIES	22.5	0.36E-03	1	0	1
	0.0			DECON=	0.0				
19	1	131	IATY	105000.0	0.10E-05	1	0	0	
	100.000			DECON=	0.0				
20	1	131	IATY	105000.0	0.10E-05	2	0	0	
	100.000			DECON=	0.0				

EGAD FOR: HS= 100.4 HL= 1000.4 SGMAX= 2000.4 RHO=1293.6M/M=3 NG=22 NS=28
 NGAM,NSIG
 22 28

GAMEN IN MEV
 0.1000E+01 0.1500E-01 0.2000E-01 0.3000E-01 0.4000E-01 0.5000E-01 0.6000E-01 0.8000E-01
 0.1000E+00 0.1500E+00 0.2000E+00 0.3000E+00 0.4000E+00 0.5000E+00 0.6000E+00 0.8000E+00
 SIGZM IN METERS
 0.1000E+01 0.1500E+01 0.2000E+01 0.3000E+01 0.4000E+01 0.5000E+01 0.6000E+01 0.8000E+01
 0.1000E+02 0.1500E+02 0.2000E+02 0.3000E+02 0.4000E+02 0.5000E+02 0.6000E+02 0.8000E+02
 0.1000E+03 0.1500E+03 0.2000E+03 0.3000E+03 0.4000E+03 0.5000E+03 0.6000E+03 0.8000E+03
 0.1000E+04 0.1500E+04 0.2000E+04 0.3000E+04 0.4000E+04 0.5000E+04 0.6000E+04 0.8000E+04
 DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.010 MEV
 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
 0.3720E-05 0.1800E-05 0.814E-06 0.440RE-06 0.165AE-13 0.1275E-05 0.2859E-05 0.4016E-05 0.4417E-05
 0.1776E-06 0.1752E-06 0.1752E-06 0.172F-06 0.3388E-06 0.2743E-06 0.2319E-06 0.1894E-06
 DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.015 MEV
 0.2619E-12 0.3399E-12 0.4581E-12 0.6818E-12 0.9676E-12 0.1333E-11 0.1778E-11 0.3502E-11
 0.7513E-11 0.9302E-10 0.1719E-08 0.3848E-06 0.2875F-05 0.6722E-05 0.1001E-04 0.1315E-04
 0.1331E-04 0.1043E-04 0.7611E-05 0.510KE-05 0.3924E-05 0.3179E-05 0.2686E-05 0.2194E-05
 0.2038E-05 0.2030E-05 0.2030E-05 0.2030E-05 0.2030E-05 0.2030E-05 0.2030E-05 0.2030E-05
 DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.020 MEV
 0.2044E-07 0.2066E-07 0.2124E-07 0.2307E-07 0.2608E-07 0.2847E-07 0.3093E-07 0.3663E-07
 0.4556E-07 0.7612E-07 0.1286E-06 0.1866E-05 0.24512E-05 0.2899E-05 0.1102E-04 0.1458E-04 0.1927E-04
 0.2056E-05 0.2361E-05 0.2881E-05 0.3252E-05 0.3931RF-05 0.7162E-05 0.5801E-05 0.4903E-05 0.4006E-05
 0.3737E-05 0.3706E-05 0.3706E-05 0.3706E-05 0.3706E-05 0.3706E-05 0.3706E-05 0.3706E-05
 DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.040 MEV
 0.1816E-05 0.1822E-05 0.1822E-05 0.1846E-05 0.1860E-05 0.1870E-05 0.1900E-05 0.1977E-05
 0.2056E-05 0.2361E-05 0.2881E-05 0.3252E-05 0.3931RF-05 0.7162E-05 0.5801E-05 0.4903E-05 0.4006E-05
 0.3160E-04 0.2734E-04 0.2233E-04 0.15nE-04 0.15nE-04 0.15nE-04 0.15nE-04 0.15nE-04
 0.6427E-05 0.6334E-05 0.6334E-05 0.6334E-05 0.6334E-05 0.6334E-05 0.6334E-05 0.6334E-05
 DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.050 MEV
 0.9427E-05 0.9433E-05 0.9441E-05 0.9456E-05 0.9499E-05 0.9499E-05 0.9546E-05 0.9593E-05 0.9731E-05
 0.9904E-05 0.1056E-04 0.1151E-04 0.1151E-04 0.1151E-04 0.1151E-04 0.1151E-04 0.1151E-04 0.4155E-04
 0.4261E-04 0.3696E-04 0.3032E-04 0.2191E-04 0.1689E-04 0.1379E-04 0.1160E-04 0.9486E-04
 0.8910E-05 0.8782E-05 0.8782E-05 0.8782E-05 0.8782E-05 0.8782E-05 0.8782E-05 0.8782E-05
 DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.060 MEV
 0.2062E-04 0.2052E-04 0.2053E-04 0.2067E-04 0.2071E-04 0.2077E-04 0.2084E-04 0.2101E-04

$0.2124E-04$	$0.2207E-04$	$0.2329E-04$	$0.2732E-04$	$0.3374E-04$	$0.4088E-04$	$0.4669E-04$	$0.5255E-04$
$0.5294E-04$	$0.4613E-04$	$0.3846E-04$	$0.2773E-04$	$0.2149E-04$	$0.1744E-04$	$0.1477E-04$	$0.1209E-04$
$0.1135E-04$	$0.1120E-04$						
DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.100 MEV							
$0.3280E-04$	$0.3281E-04$	$0.3282E-04$	$0.3285E-04$	$0.3290E-04$	$0.3297E-04$	$0.3304E-04$	$0.3324E-04$
$0.3355E-04$	$0.3441E-04$	$0.3573E-04$	$0.3991E-04$	$0.4633E-04$	$0.5329E-04$	$0.5890E-04$	$0.6434E-04$
$0.6429E-04$	$0.5633E-04$	$0.4635E-04$	$0.1411E-04$	$0.2642E-04$	$0.2144E-04$	$0.1820E-04$	$0.1492E-04$
$0.1401E-04$	$0.1381E-04$	$0.1381E-04$	$0.1383E-04$	$0.1383E-04$	$0.1383E-04$	$0.1383E-04$	$0.1383E-04$
DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.010 MEV							
$0.5550E-04$	$0.5551E-04$	$0.5552E-04$	$0.5556E-04$	$0.5561E-04$	$0.5568E-04$	$0.5577E-04$	$0.5599E-04$
$0.5627E-04$	$0.5726E-04$	$0.5869E-04$	$0.6314E-04$	$0.6976E-04$	$0.7686E-04$	$0.8251E-04$	$0.8762E-04$
$0.8676E-04$	$0.7586E-04$	$0.6381E-04$	$0.4671E-04$	$0.3631E-04$	$0.2958E-04$	$0.2510E-04$	$0.2061E-04$
DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.150 MEV							
$0.7684E-04$	$0.7685E-04$	$0.7687E-04$	$0.7691E-04$	$0.7697E-04$	$0.7705E-04$	$0.7715E-04$	$0.7739E-04$
$0.7770E-04$	$0.7879E-04$	$0.8837E-04$	$0.8527E-04$	$0.9261E-04$	$0.1055E-03$	$0.1061E-03$	$0.1121E-03$
$0.1106E-03$	$0.9664E-03$	$0.1177E-04$	$0.1015E-04$	$0.4688E-04$	$0.3823E-04$	$0.3224E-04$	$0.2670E-04$
$0.2505E-04$	$0.2477E-04$	$0.2677E-04$	$0.2477E-04$	$0.2477E-04$	$0.2477E-04$	$0.2477E-04$	$0.2477E-04$
DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.200 MEV							
$0.1222E-03$	$0.1224E-03$	$0.1224E-03$	$0.1225E-03$	$0.1225E-03$	$0.1226E-03$	$0.1226E-03$	$0.1226E-03$
$0.1255E-03$	$0.1299E-03$	$0.1299E-03$	$0.1334E-03$	$0.1433E-03$	$0.1522E-03$	$0.1622E-03$	$0.1698E-03$
$0.1613E-03$	$0.1456E-03$	$0.1255E-03$	$0.9211E-04$	$0.7200E-04$	$0.5883E-04$	$0.5000E-04$	$0.4123E-04$
DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PEP CURIE SEC AT 0.200 MEV							
$0.1653E-03$	$0.1654E-03$	$0.1654E-03$	$0.1654E-03$	$0.1655E-03$	$0.1655E-03$	$0.1656E-03$	$0.1662E-03$
$0.1667E-03$	$0.1664E-03$	$0.1709E-03$	$0.1790E-03$	$0.1918E-03$	$0.2051E-03$	$0.2161E-03$	$0.2258E-03$
$0.2222E-03$	$0.1952E-03$	$0.1662E-03$	$0.1255E-03$	$0.9675E-04$	$0.7919E-04$	$0.6743E-04$	$0.5566E-04$
DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PEP CURIE SEC AT 0.300 MEV							
$0.2456E-03$	$0.2477E-03$	$0.2477E-03$	$0.2459E-03$	$0.2459E-03$	$0.2461E-03$	$0.2463E-03$	$0.2468E-03$
$0.2475E-03$	$0.2499E-03$	$0.2533E-03$	$0.2647E-03$	$0.2829E-03$	$0.3030E-03$	$0.3119E-03$	$0.3219E-03$
$0.3210E-03$	$0.2876E-03$	$0.2556E-03$	$0.1832E-03$	$0.1832E-03$	$0.2051E-03$	$0.2161E-03$	$0.2258E-03$
$0.7812E-04$	$0.7713E-04$						
DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.400 MEV							
$0.3268E-03$	$0.3228E-03$	$0.3337E-03$	$0.1240E-03$	$0.3241E-03$	$0.3243E-03$	$0.3246E-03$	$0.3253E-03$
$0.3270E-03$	$0.3229E-03$	$0.3337E-03$	$0.3484E-03$	$0.3721E-03$	$0.3988E-03$	$0.4195E-03$	$0.4365E-03$
$0.4309E-03$	$0.3742E-03$	$0.3742E-03$	$0.3742E-03$	$0.3742E-03$	$0.3988E-03$	$0.4195E-03$	$0.4365E-03$
$0.4401E-03$	$0.4012E-03$	$0.4012E-03$	$0.4003E-03$	$0.4005E-03$	$0.4008E-03$	$0.4011E-03$	$0.4019E-03$
$0.4402E-03$	$0.4016E-03$	$0.4421E-03$	$0.4300E-03$	$0.4592E-03$	$0.4911E-03$	$0.5175E-03$	$0.5388E-03$
$0.5309E-03$	$0.4681E-03$	$0.4681E-03$	$0.4681E-03$	$0.3017E-03$	$0.2319E-03$	$0.1955E-03$	$0.1670E-03$
DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.500 MEV							
$0.1303E-03$	$0.1237E-03$	$0.1286E-03$	$0.1286E-03$	$0.1286E-03$	$0.1286E-03$	$0.1286E-03$	$0.1286E-03$
$0.4773E-03$	$0.4773E-03$	$0.4773E-03$	$0.4773E-03$	$0.4778E-03$	$0.4781E-03$	$0.4785E-03$	$0.4794E-03$
$0.4806E-03$	$0.4850E-03$	$0.4914E-03$	$0.5125E-03$	$0.5400E-03$	$0.5855E-03$	$0.6150E-03$	$0.6400E-03$
$0.6320E-03$	$0.5581E-03$	$0.4805E-03$	$0.3611E-03$	$0.2851E-03$	$0.2346E-03$	$0.1955E-03$	$0.1662E-03$
$0.2091E-03$	$0.2055E-03$	$0.1588E-03$	$0.1547E-03$	$0.2065E-03$	$0.2065E-03$	$0.2065E-03$	$0.2065E-03$
DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 0.600 MEV							
$0.6295E-03$	$0.6296E-03$	$0.6297E-03$	$0.6297E-03$	$0.6302E-03$	$0.6305E-03$	$0.6310E-03$	$0.6322E-03$
$0.6338E-03$	$0.6339E-03$	$0.6475E-03$	$0.6475E-03$	$0.6790E-03$	$0.7683E-03$	$0.8071E-03$	$0.8391E-03$
$0.8275E-03$	$0.7322E-03$	$0.6317E-03$	$0.4774E-03$	$0.3780E-03$	$0.3116E-03$	$0.2668E-03$	$0.2216E-03$
$0.2616E-03$	$0.2554E-03$	$0.2584E-03$	$0.2584E-03$	$0.2584E-03$	$0.2584E-03$	$0.2584E-03$	$0.2584E-03$
DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 1.500 MEV							
$0.7820E-03$	$0.7820E-03$	$0.7821E-03$	$0.7821E-03$	$0.7827E-03$	$0.7831E-03$	$0.7835E-03$	$0.7851E-03$
$0.7869E-03$	$0.7935E-03$	$0.9031E-03$	$0.9359E-03$	$0.8889E-03$	$0.9480E-03$	$0.9945E-03$	$0.1032E-02$
$0.1018E-02$	$0.9034E-02$	$0.7804E-02$	$0.5921E-02$	$0.4770E-02$	$0.3882E-02$	$0.3328E-02$	$0.2770E-02$
$0.1150E-02$	$0.1150E-02$	$0.1150E-02$	$0.1150E-02$	$0.1151E-02$	$0.1152E-02$	$0.1153E-02$	$0.1154E-02$
$0.1151E-02$	$0.1156E-02$	$0.1179E-02$	$0.1221E-02$	$0.1294E-02$	$0.1375E-02$	$0.1434E-02$	$0.1483E-02$

DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 2,000 MEV	DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 3,000 MEV	DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 4,000 MEV	DOSEI IN RAD METERS**2 PER CURIE SEC AT 5,000 MEV
0.1462E-02 0.1302E-02 0.1131E-02 0.9654E-03 0.3902E-03 0.3856E-03 0.3856E-03 0.3856E-03	0.1486E-02 0.1486E-02 0.1486E-02 0.1487E-02 0.1494E-02 0.1505E-02 0.1505E-02 0.1505E-02	0.1487E-02 0.1488E-02 0.1488E-02 0.1489E-02 0.1521E-02 0.1571E-02 0.1571E-02 0.1571E-02	0.1489E-02 0.1489E-02 0.1489E-02 0.1491E-02 0.1826E-02 0.1826E-02 0.1826E-02 0.1826E-02
0.1855E-02 0.1657E-02 0.1445E-02 0.1115E-02 0.5110E-03 0.5052E-03 0.5052E-03 0.5052E-03	0.1445E-02 0.1115E-02 0.8945E-03 0.5052E-03 0.5052E-03 0.5052E-03 0.5052E-03 0.5052E-03	0.1115E-02 0.8945E-03 0.7447E-03 0.5052E-03 0.5052E-03 0.5052E-03 0.5052E-03 0.5052E-03	0.1826E-02 0.1826E-02 0.6427E-03 0.5396E-03 0.5396E-03 0.5396E-03 0.5396E-03 0.5396E-03
0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2124E-02 0.2138E-02 0.2158E-02 0.2158E-02	0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2313E-02 0.2029E-02 0.2029E-02 0.2029E-02	0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2222E-02 0.1582E-02 0.1279E-02 0.1279E-02	0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2114E-02 0.2545E-02 0.1071E-02 0.1071E-02 0.1071E-02
0.2579E-02 0.2313E-02 0.2029E-02 0.1737E-03 0.7454E-03 0.7373E-03 0.7373E-03 0.7373E-03	0.2029E-02 0.1582E-02 0.1279E-02 0.1279E-02 0.1737E-03 0.7373E-03 0.7373E-03 0.7373E-03	0.1582E-02 0.1279E-02 0.1071E-02 0.1071E-02 0.1279E-02 0.1071E-02 0.9292E-03 0.9292E-03	0.2545E-02 0.1071E-02 0.9292E-03 0.7853E-03 0.2619E-02 0.9292E-03 0.7853E-03 0.7853E-03
0.2680E-02 0.2680E-02 0.2680E-02 0.2680E-02 0.2693E-02 0.2709E-02 0.2733E-02 0.2733E-02	0.2680E-02 0.2680E-02 0.2680E-02 0.2680E-02 0.2709E-02 0.2733E-02 0.2733E-02 0.2733E-02	0.2680E-02 0.2680E-02 0.2680E-02 0.2680E-02 0.2733E-02 0.2733E-02 0.2733E-02 0.2733E-02	0.2688E-02 0.2688E-02 0.2688E-02 0.2688E-02 0.2733E-02 0.2733E-02 0.2733E-02 0.2733E-02
0.3222E-02 0.2899E-02 0.2555E-02 0.2004E-02 0.9671E-03 0.9577E-03 0.9577E-03 0.9577E-03	0.2555E-02 0.2004E-02 0.1633E-02 0.1633E-02 0.9577E-03 0.9577E-03 0.9577E-03 0.9577E-03	0.2004E-02 0.1633E-02 0.1374E-02 0.1374E-02 0.9577E-03 0.9577E-03 0.1197E-02 0.1197E-02	0.3273E-02 0.3082E-02 0.3192E-02 0.3273E-02 0.3082E-02 0.3192E-02 0.3192E-02 0.3273E-02
0.3226E-02 0.3245E-02 0.3212E-02 0.3212E-02 0.3830E-02 0.3451E-02 0.3044E-02 0.3044E-02	0.3212E-02 0.3212E-02 0.3212E-02 0.3212E-02 0.3044E-02 0.2940E-02 0.1965E-02 0.1965E-02	0.3212E-02 0.3212E-02 0.3212E-02 0.3212E-02 0.3044E-02 0.2940E-02 0.1965E-02 0.1965E-02	0.3373E-02 0.3373E-02 0.3373E-02 0.3373E-02 0.3890E-02 0.1659E-02 0.1449E-02 0.1449E-02
0.1176E-02 0.1164E-02 0.1164E-02 0.1164E-02			0.1236E-02 0.1236E-02 0.1236E-02 0.1236E-02

OUTPUT DATA:

SIGMA ZEE'S BY STABILITY CLASS AND RADIUS

A B C D E F

0.37E+02	0.26E+02	0.17E+02	0.10E+02	0.76E+01	0.50E+01
0.15E+03	0.63E+02	0.38E+02	0.21E+02	0.15E+02	0.97E+01
0.69E+03	0.13E+03	0.73E+02	0.35E+02	0.24E+02	0.16E+02
0.29E+04	0.28E+03	0.14E+03	0.57E+02	0.37E+02	0.24E+02
0.81E+04	0.49E+03	0.22E+03	0.79E+02	0.50E+02	0.31E+02
0.10E+05	0.72E+03	0.30E+03	0.98E+02	0.60E+02	0.37E+02
0.10E+05	0.96E+03	0.37E+03	0.11E+03	0.68E+02	0.41E+02
0.10E+05	0.17E+04	0.59E+03	0.15E+03	0.97E+02	0.51E+02
0.10E+05	0.38E+04	0.11E+04	0.23E+03	0.12E+03	0.65E+02
0.10E+05	0.71E+04	0.18E+04	0.29E+03	0.14E+03	0.75E+02
0.10E+05	0.10E+05	0.24E+04	0.35E+03	0.16E+03	0.81E+02
0.10E+05	0.10E+05	0.31E+04	0.39E+03	0.17E+03	0.86E+02

CHI/Q SUMMED OVER STABILITY CLASSES

DIA	250.	600.	1200.	2414.	4020.	DISTANCE (METERS)	12000.	24000.	40000.	56000.	72400.
N	3.05E-08	8.94E-08	1.20E-08	4.18F-09	2.51E-09	1.79E-09	1.39E-09	8.42E-10	4.21E-10	2.52E-10	1.80E-10
NNE	8.48E-10	7.68E-08	4.77E-08	1.41F-08	5.02E-09	2.48E-09	1.45E-09	8.42E-10	4.21E-10	2.52E-10	1.80E-10
NE	1.09E-13	1.47E-08	4.49E-08	2.35F-08	1.04E-08	5.74E-09	3.61E-09	1.41E-09	4.21E-10	2.52E-10	1.80E-10
ENE	4.37E-26	7.80E-12	3.99E-09	1.56F-08	1.44E-08	1.09E-08	8.35E-09	4.45E-09	1.70E-09	8.15E-10	5.02E-10
E	1.85E-43	1.70E-16	6.59E-11	3.14F-09	6.91E-09	7.53E-09	7.04E-09	5.03E-09	2.51E-09	1.40E-09	9.38E-10
ESE	3.02E-49	1.93E-29	6.64E-16	2.36F-11	4.62E-10	1.20E-09	1.78E-09	2.40E-09	1.99E-09	1.39E-09	1.05E-09
SE	3.39E-10	3.07E-08	1.91E-08	5.62F-09	2.01E-09	9.93E-10	5.81E-10	3.37E-10	1.68E-10	1.01E-10	7.21E-11
SSE	4.36E-14	5.86E-09	1.79E-08	9.41F-09	4.17E-09	2.29E-09	1.44E-09	5.62E-10	1.68E-10	1.01E-10	7.21E-11
S	1.75E-26	3.15E-12	1.60E-09	6.23F-09	5.74E-09	4.37E-09	3.34E-09	1.78E-09	6.79E-10	3.26E-10	2.01E-10
SSW	7.39E-44	6.78E-17	2.63E-11	1.26E-09	2.76E-09	3.01E-09	2.82E-09	2.01E-09	5.59E-10	3.75E-10	2.76E-10
SW	1.21E-49	7.70E-30	2.66E-16	9.44E-12	1.85E-10	4.79E-10	7.14E-10	9.61E-10	7.95E-10	5.57E-10	4.19E-10
WSW	1.70E-10	1.54E-08	9.53E-09	2.81F-09	1.00E-09	4.96E-10	2.91E-10	1.68E-10	8.42E-11	5.05E-11	3.61E-11
W	2.18E-14	2.93E-09	8.97E-09	4.70F-09	2.08E-09	1.15E-09	7.22E-10	2.81E-10	8.42E-11	5.05E-11	3.61E-11
WNW	8.75E-27	1.58E-12	7.98E-09	3.11F-09	2.87E-09	2.19E-09	1.67E-09	8.90E-10	3.40E-10	1.63E-10	1.00E-10
WW	3.69E-44	3.39E-17	1.32E-11	6.28E-10	1.38E-09	1.51E-09	1.41E-09	1.01E-09	2.79E-10	1.88E-10	1.38E-10
NNW	6.05E-50	3.85E-30	1.33E-16	4.72F-12	9.25E-11	2.39E-10	3.57E-10	4.80E-10	3.98E-10	2.79E-10	1.66E-10

ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
 PICOCURIES/M**2 OF RB 88
 DRY DEPOSITION

DISTANCE (METERS)	N	SECTOR								SSE	AREAS (M**2) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS
		NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	NNW		
250.	58.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.295E+05
600.	386.	332.	63.	0.	0.	0.	0.	57.	11.	0.958E+05	
1208.	94.	372.	351.	31.	1.	0.	0.	68.	64.	0.382E+06	
2414.	53.	178.	299.	199.	40.	0.	0.	37.	61.	0.153E+07	
4020.	41.	82.	170.	236.	114.	8.	0.	19.	40.	0.254E+07	
5630.	33.	45.	103.	198.	137.	22.	12.	28.	0.	0.356E+07	
7250.	26.	27.	67.	155.	132.	34.	8.	20.	0.	0.458E+07	
12000.	15.	15.	24.	77.	88.	42.	6.	10.	0.	0.382E+08	
24000.	5.	5.	5.	20.	30.	24.	3.	3.	0.	0.153E+09	
40000.	2.	2.	2.	6.	10.	10.	2.	2.	0.	0.254E+09	
56000.	1.	1.	1.	2.	4.	4.	1.	1.	1.	0.	0.356E+09
72400.	0.	0.	0.	1.	2.	2.	1.	1.	1.	0.	0.458E+09
	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WW	NN	NNW	NNW	NNW	CURIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADII
250.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.361E-01
600.	0.	0.	0.	14.	3.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.172E+01
1208.	6.	0.	0.	16.	17.	1.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.963E+01
2414.	41.	8.	0.	10.	17.	11.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.392E+02
4020.	56.	27.	2.	6.	12.	16.	8.	1.	1.	0.	0.824E+02
5630.	53.	37.	6.	4.	8.	16.	11.	2.	0.	0.	0.134E+03
7250.	47.	40.	10.	3.	6.	15.	13.	3.	0.	0.	0.190E+03
12000.	31.	35.	17.	2.	4.	11.	13.	6.	0.	0.	0.497E+03
24000.	12.	18.	15.	1.	1.	6.	9.	7.	0.	0.	0.101E+04
40000.	5.	9.	9.	1.	1.	3.	5.	5.	0.	0.	0.137E+04
56000.	2.	5.	5.	1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	0.	0.	0.163E+04
72400.	1.	3.	3.	0.	0.	1.	2.	3.	0.	0.	0.183E+04

TOTAL CURIES OF RB 88 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 1826.356 CURIES OUT OF A TOTAL OF 0.0 CURIES DISPERSED DURING THIS PERIOD.

ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
 PICOCURIES/M²*2 OF RB 88
 WET DEPOSITION

WASHOUT COEF = 2.00E-04 RAINFALL FREQUENCY = 5.00E-02

DISTANCE (METERS)	N	NNNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	SECTOR		AREAS (M ² *2) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS
									SW	WSW	
250.	190.	190.	190.	190.	190.	190.	190.	32.	32.	31.	0.295E+05
600.	173.	173.	173.	173.	173.	173.	173.	31.	31.	29.	0.958E+05
1200.	146.	146.	146.	146.	146.	146.	146.	29.	29.	25.	0.382E+06
2414.	106.	106.	106.	106.	106.	106.	106.	25.	25.	21.	0.153E+07
4020.	70.	70.	70.	70.	70.	70.	70.	21.	21.	18.	0.254E+07
5630.	47.	47.	47.	47.	47.	47.	47.	18.	18.	15.	0.356E+07
7250.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	15.	15.	9.	0.458E+07
12000.	11.	11.	11.	11.	11.	11.	11.	9.	9.	9.	0.382E+08
24000.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	3.	3.	3.	0.153E+09
40000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	1.	1.	0.254E+09
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.356E+09
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.458E+09
S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	NNW	NW	NW	CURIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADII			
250.	32.	32.	32.	32.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	0.801E+00
600.	31.	31.	31.	31.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	0.319E+01
1200.	29.	29.	29.	29.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	0.114E+02
2414.	25.	25.	25.	25.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	0.361E+02
4020.	21.	21.	21.	21.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	0.649E+02
5630.	18.	18.	18.	18.	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	0.938E+02
7250.	15.	15.	15.	15.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	0.121E+03
12000.	9.	9.	9.	9.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	0.226E+03
24000.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	0.330E+03
40000.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	0.381E+03
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.410E+03
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.426E+03

TOTAL CURIES OF RB 88 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 426.029 CURIES OUT OF A TOTAL OF 0.0 CURIES DISPERSED DURING RAINFALL.

**ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
PICOCURIES/H⁻² OF CS 138
DRY DEPOSITION**

DISTANCE (METERS)	SECTOR								AREAS (H ⁻²) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS
	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	
250.	57.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.295E+05
600.	368.	316.	60.	0.	0.	0.	56.	11.	0.958E+05
1208.	65.	336.	317.	28.	0.	0.	65.	61.	0.382E+06
2414.	43.	145.	243.	162.	33.	0.	34.	56.	0.153E+07
4020.	29.	57.	118.	164.	79.	5.	17.	35.	0.254E+07
5630.	19.	26.	60.	116.	81.	13.	10.	23.	0.356E+07
7250.	13.	13.	33.	76.	65.	17.	6.	16.	0.458E+07
12000.	4.	7.	21.	24.	12.	4.	4.	6.	0.382E+08
24000.	0.	0.	0.	1.	2.	1.	1.	1.	0.153E+09
40000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.254E+09
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.356E+09
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.458E+09
	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	CURIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADII
250.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.196E-01
600.	0.	0.	0.	14.	3.	0.	0.	0.	0.910E+00
1208.	5.	0.	0.	17.	16.	1.	0.	0.	0.492E+01
2414.	38.	6.	0.	10.	16.	11.	2.	0.	0.186E+02
4020.	49.	23.	2.	5.	11.	15.	7.	0.	0.362E+02
5630.	44.	30.	5.	3.	8.	15.	10.	2.	0.548E+02
7250.	36.	31.	8.	2.	6.	13.	11.	3.	0.728E+02
12000.	20.	22.	11.	2.	3.	9.	10.	5.	0.143E+03
24000.	5.	7.	5.	1.	1.	4.	6.	4.	0.211E+03
40000.	1.	1.	1.	0.	0.	1.	2.	2.	0.243E+03
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	1.	1.	0.259E+03
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	0.267E+03

TOTAL CURIES OF CS 138 OUT OF A TOTAL OF 0.0 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 267.428 CURRIES CURIES DISPERSED DURING THIS PERIOD.

ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
 PICOCURIES/M**2 OF CS 138
 WET DEPOSITION

WASHOUT COEF = 2.00E-04 RAINFALL FREQUENCY = 5.00E-02

DISTANCE (METERS)	SECTOR								SSE	AREAS (M**2) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS
	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE		
250.	186.	186.	186.	186.	186.	186.	186.	31.	31.	0.295E+05
600.	164.	164.	164.	164.	164.	164.	164.	30.	30.	0.958E+05
1200.	132.	132.	132.	132.	132.	132.	132.	27.	27.	0.382E+06
2414.	86.	86.	86.	86.	86.	86.	86.	23.	23.	0.153E+07
4020.	49.	49.	49.	49.	49.	49.	49.	18.	18.	0.254E+07
5630.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	15.	15.	0.356E+07
7250.	16.	16.	16.	16.	16.	16.	16.	12.	12.	0.458E+07
12000.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	6.	6.	0.382E+08
24000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	1.	0.153E+09
40000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.254E+09
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.356E+09
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.458E+09
	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	NNW	CURIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADII
250.	31.	31.	31.	31.	31.	31.	31.	8.	8.	0.436E+00
600.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	8.	8.	0.170E+01
1200.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	7.	7.	0.585E+01
2414.	23.	23.	23.	23.	23.	23.	23.	7.	7.	0.173E+02
4020.	18.	18.	18.	18.	18.	18.	18.	6.	6.	0.292E+02
5630.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	5.	5.	0.398E+02
7250.	12.	12.	12.	12.	12.	12.	12.	5.	5.	0.490E+02
12000.	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	3.	3.	0.772E+02
24000.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	0.100E+03
40000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.109E+03
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.113E+03
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.114E+03

TOTAL CURIES OF CS 138
 OUT OF A TOTAL OF 0.0
 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 114.364 CURIES
 CURIES DISPERSED DURING RAINFALL.

ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
 PICOCURIES/M**2 OF RB 88
 DRY DEPOSITION

DISTANCE (METERS)	N	NNW	NF	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	AREAS(M**2) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS		CURIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADII
									SECTOR	NW	
250.	58.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.295E+05
600.	386.	332.	63.	0.	0.	0.	0.	57.	1.	0.958E+05	
1200.	94.	372.	351.	31.	1.	0.	0.	68.	64.	0.382E+06	
2414.	53.	178.	299.	199.	40.	0.	0.	37.	61.	0.153E+07	
4020.	41.	82.	170.	236.	114.	8.	19.	40.	40.	0.254E+07	
5630.	33.	45.	103.	198.	137.	22.	12.	28.	28.	0.356E+07	
7250.	26.	27.	67.	155.	132.	34.	8.	20.	20.	0.458E+07	
12000.	15.	15.	24.	77.	88.	42.	6.	10.	10.	0.382E+08	
24000.	5.	5.	5.	20.	30.	24.	3.	3.	3.	0.153E+09	
40000.	2.	2.	2.	6.	10.	10.	2.	2.	2.	0.254E+09	
56000.	1.	1.	1.	2.	4.	4.	1.	1.	1.	0.356E+09	
72400.	0.	0.	0.	1.	2.	2.	1.	1.	1.	0.458E+09	
	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W				NW	NNW	
250.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.361E-01
600.	0.	0.	0.	14.	3.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.172E+01
1200.	6.	0.	0.	18.	17.	1.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.963E+01
2414.	41.	8.	0.	10.	17.	11.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.392E+02
4020.	6.	27.	2.	6.	12.	16.	8.	1.	1.	0.824E+02	
5630.	53.	37.	6.	4.	8.	16.	11.	2.	2.	0.134E+03	
7250.	47.	40.	10.	3.	6.	15.	13.	3.	3.	0.190E+03	
12000.	31.	35.	17.	2.	4.	11.	13.	6.	6.	0.497E+03	
24000.	12.	18.	15.	1.	1.	6.	9.	7.	7.	0.101E+04	
40000.	5.	9.	9.	1.	1.	3.	5.	5.	5.	0.137E+04	
56000.	2.	5.	5.	1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	4.	0.163E+04	
72400.	1.	3.	3.	0.	0.	1.	2.	3.	3.	0.183E+04	

TOTAL CURIES OF RB 88 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 1826.356 CURIES OUT OF A TOTAL OF 0.0 CURIES DISPERSED DURING THIS PERIOD.

ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
 PICOCURIES/M² OF RA IN
 WET DEPOSITION

WASHOUT COEF = 2.00E-04 RAINFALL FREQUENCY = 5.00E-02

DISTANCE (METERS)	SECTOR								AREAS (M ²) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS
	N	NNF	NF	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	
250.	190.	190.	190.	190.	190.	190.	32.	32.	0.295E+05
600.	173.	173.	173.	173.	173.	173.	31.	31.	0.958E+05
1200.	146.	146.	146.	146.	146.	146.	29.	29.	0.382E+06
2414.	106.	106.	106.	106.	106.	106.	25.	25.	0.153E+07
4020.	70.	70.	70.	70.	70.	70.	21.	21.	0.254E+07
5630.	47.	47.	47.	47.	47.	47.	18.	18.	0.356E+07
7250.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	15.	15.	0.458E+07
12000.	11.	11.	11.	11.	11.	11.	9.	9.	0.382E+08
24000.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	3.	3.	0.153E+09
40000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	1.	0.254E+09
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.356E+09
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.458E+09
	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	CURIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADII
250.	32.	32.	32.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	0.801E+00
600.	31.	31.	31.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	0.319E+01
1200.	29.	29.	29.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	0.114E+02
2414.	25.	25.	25.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	0.361E+02
4020.	21.	21.	21.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	0.649E+02
5630.	18.	18.	18.	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	0.938E+02
7250.	15.	15.	15.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	0.121E+03
12000.	9.	9.	9.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	0.226E+03
24000.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	0.330E+03
40000.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	0.381E+03
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.410E+03
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.426E+03

TOTAL CURIES OF RA ARE DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 426.029 CURIES OUT OF A TOTAL OF 0.0 CURIES DISPERSED DURING RAINFALL.

**ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
PICCURIES/M**2 OF CS 138
DRY DEPOSITION**

DISTANCE (METERS)	N	NNF	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	AREAS (M**2) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS	
									SECTOR	
250.	57.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.295E+05
600.	368.	316.	60.	0.	0.	0.	56.	11.	0.	0.958E+05
1208.	85.	336.	317.	28.	0.	0.	65.	61.	0.	0.382E+06
2414.	43.	145.	243.	162.	33.	0.	34.	56.	0.	0.153E+07
4020.	29.	57.	118.	164.	79.	5.	17.	35.	0.	0.254E+07
5630.	19.	26.	60.	116.	81.	13.	10.	23.	0.	0.356E+07
7250.	13.	13.	33.	76.	65.	17.	6.	16.	0.	0.458E+07
12000.	4.	4.	7.	21.	24.	12.	4.	6.	0.	0.382E+08
24000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	2.	1.	1.	0.	0.153E+09
40000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.254E+09
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.356E+09
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.458E+09
	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NNW	NNW	CURIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADII	
250.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.194E-01
600.	0.	0.	0.	14.	3.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.910E+00
1208.	5.	0.	0.	17.	16.	1.	0.	0.	0.	0.492E+01
2414.	38.	8.	0.	10.	16.	11.	2.	0.	0.	0.186E+02
4020.	49.	23.	2.	5.	11.	15.	7.	0.	0.	0.362E+02
5630.	44.	30.	5.	3.	8.	15.	10.	2.	0.	0.548E+02
7250.	36.	31.	8.	2.	6.	13.	11.	3.	0.	0.728E+02
12000.	20.	22.	11.	2.	3.	9.	10.	5.	0.	0.143E+03
24000.	5.	7.	5.	1.	1.	4.	6.	4.	0.	0.211E+03
40000.	1.	1.	1.	0.	0.	0.	1.	2.	0.	0.243E+03
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	1.	0.	0.259E+03
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	0.	0.267E+03

TOTAL CURIES OF CS 138 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 267.428 CURIES OUT OF A TOTAL OF 0.0 CURIES DISPERSED DURING THIS PERIOD.

ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
 PICOCURIES/M**2 OF CS 138
 *WET DEPOSITION

WASHOUT COEF = 2.00E-04 RAINFALL FREQUENCY = 5.00E-02

DISTANCE (METERS)	SECTOR								AREAS (M**2) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS
	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	
250.	186.	186.	186.	186.	186.	186.	186.	31.	0.295E+05
600.	164.	164.	164.	164.	164.	164.	164.	30.	0.95AE+05
1208.	132.	132.	132.	132.	132.	132.	132.	27.	0.382E+06
2414.	86.	86.	86.	86.	86.	86.	86.	23.	0.153E+07
4020.	49.	49.	49.	49.	49.	49.	49.	18.	0.254E+07
5630.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	15.	0.356E+07
7250.	16.	16.	16.	16.	16.	16.	16.	12.	0.458E+07
12000.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	6.	0.382E+08
24000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	0.153E+09
40000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.254E+09
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.356E+09
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.458E+09
	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	NNW	NW	NNW	CURRIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADII
250.	31.	31.	31.	31.	31.	8.	8.	8.	0.436E+00
600.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	8.	8.	8.	0.170E+01
1208.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	7.	7.	7.	0.585E+01
2414.	23.	23.	23.	23.	23.	7.	7.	7.	0.173E+02
4020.	18.	18.	18.	18.	18.	6.	6.	6.	0.292E+02
5630.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	5.	5.	5.	0.39RE+02
7250.	12.	12.	12.	12.	12.	5.	5.	5.	0.490E+02
12000.	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.	3.	3.	3.	0.772E+02
24000.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	0.100E+03
40000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.109E+03
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.113E+03
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.114E+03

TOTAL CURRIES OF CS 138 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 0.0 CURRIES OUT OF A TOTAL OF 0.0 CURRIES DISPERSED DURING RAINFALL.

114.364 CURRIES

ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
PICOCURIES/M**2 OF I₁₃₁
DRY DEPOSITION

DISTANCE (METERS)	N	SECTOR								AREAS (M**2) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS
		NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	NNW	
250.	489.	14.	0.	0.	0.	0.	5.	0.	0.	0.295E+05
600.	1431.	1230.	235.	0.	0.	492.	94.	0.	0.	0.958E+05
1200.	191.	761.	718.	64.	1.	0.	305.	287.	0.	0.382E+06
2414.	66.	222.	373.	249.	50.	0.	90.	150.	0.	0.153E+07
4020.	40.	78.	162.	227.	110.	7.	32.	66.	0.	0.254E+07
5630.	28.	38.	88.	169.	119.	19.	16.	36.	0.	0.356E+07
7250.	22.	22.	55.	127.	110.	28.	9.	23.	0.	0.458E+07
12000.	13.	13.	21.	66.	77.	38.	5.	9.	0.	0.382E+08
24000.	6.	6.	6.	23.	34.	30.	3.	3.	0.	0.153E+09
40000.	4.	4.	4.	10.	15.	14.	2.	2.	0.	0.254E+09
56000.	3.	2.	2.	5.	9.	11.	1.	1.	0.	0.356E+09
72400.	2.	2.	2.	3.	5.	7.	1.	1.	0.	0.458E+09
	,	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NNW	NNW	CURRIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADII
250.	0.	0.	0.	0.	3.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.469E-03
600.	0.	0.	0.	246.	47.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.118E-01
1200.	26.	0.	0.	153.	144.	13.	0.	0.	0.	0.435E-01
2414.	100.	20.	0.	45.	75.	50.	10.	0.	0.	0.115E+00
4020.	91.	44.	3.	16.	33.	46.	22.	1.	0.	0.193E+00
5630.	69.	48.	8.	8.	18.	35.	24.	4.	0.	0.274E+00
7250.	52.	45.	11.	5.	11.	26.	22.	6.	0.	0.356E+00
12000.	28.	32.	15.	3.	4.	14.	16.	8.	0.	0.786E+00
24000.	10.	15.	12.	1.	1.	5.	8.	6.	0.	0.160E+01
40000.	5.	8.	8.	1.	1.	2.	4.	4.	0.	0.231E+01
56000.	3.	5.	6.	1.	1.	1.	3.	3.	0.	0.293F+01
72400.	2.	3.	4.	0.	0.	1.	2.	2.	0.	0.348E+01

TOTAL CURIES OF I₁₃₁ DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS
OUT OF A TOTAL OF 16.000 CURIES DISPERSED DURING THIS PERIOD.
3.477 CURIES

ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
 PICOCURIES/M**2 OF 1 131
 WET DEPOSITION

WASHOUT COEF = 2.00E-04 RAINFALL FREQUENCY = 5.00E-02

DISTANCE (METERS)	SECTOR								AREAS(M**2) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS
	N	NNF	NF	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	
250.	1592.	1592.	1592.	1592.	1592.	1592.	646.	646.	0.295E+05
600.	640.	640.	640.	640.	640.	640.	266.	266.	0.958E+05
1200.	299.	299.	299.	299.	299.	299.	129.	129.	0.382E+06
2414.	133.	133.	133.	133.	133.	133.	61.	61.	0.153E+07
4020.	68.	68.	68.	68.	68.	68.	35.	35.	0.254E+07
5630.	41.	41.	41.	41.	41.	41.	23.	23.	0.356E+07
7250.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	17.	17.	0.458E+07
12000.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	8.	8.	0.382E+08
24000.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	3.	3.	0.153E+09
40000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	1.	0.254E+09
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.356E+09
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.458E+09
							NNW	NNW	CURIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADIUS
	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW			
250.	646.	646.	646.	325.	325.	325.	325.	325.	0.132E+01
600.	266.	266.	266.	134.	134.	134.	134.	134.	0.307E+01
1200.	129.	129.	129.	66.	66.	66.	66.	66.	0.637E+01
2414.	61.	61.	61.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	0.124E+00
4020.	35.	35.	35.	19.	19.	19.	19.	19.	0.177E+00
5630.	23.	23.	23.	13.	13.	13.	13.	13.	0.225E+00
7250.	17.	17.	17.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	0.267E+00
12000.	8.	8.	8.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	0.422E+00
24000.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	0.577E+00
40000.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	0.654E+00
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.699E+00
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.727E+00

TOTAL CURIES OF 1 131 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 0.727 CURIES OUT OF A TOTAL OF 0.800 CURIES DISPERSED DURING RAINFALL.

ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
PICOCURIES/M**2 OF 1 131
DRY DEPOSITION

DISTANCE (METERS)	N	SECTOR				SSE	AREAS (M**2) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS
		NNE	NE	ENE	E		
250.	1955.	54.	0.	0.	0.	22.	0.295E+05
600.	5718.	4921.	939.	1.	0.	1969.	0.958E+05
1200.	754.	309.	2866.	255.	4.	1215.	0.382E+06
2414.	260.	955.	1450.	994.	201.	2.	0.153E+07
4020.	154.	292.	596.	872.	438.	30.	0.254E+07
5630.	109.	140.	310.	615.	460.	76.	0.356E+07
7250.	83.	81.	187.	433.	407.	113.	0.458E+07
12000.	50.	46.	70.	213.	271.	149.	0.382E+08
24000.	23.	21.	19.	53.	93.	100.	0.153E+09
40000.	12.	11.	10.	12.	11.	28.	0.254E+09
56000.	7.	6.	4.	4.	2.	6.	0.356E+09
72400.	5.	5.	4.	2.	1.	3.	0.458E+09
	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	NNW	NNW
250.	0.	0.	0.	11.	0.	0.	0.188E+02
600.	0.	0.	0.	984.	198.	0.	0.470E+01
1200.	102.	2.	0.	609.	575.	51.	0.173E+00
2414.	399.	81.	1.	178.	299.	199.	0.455E+00
4020.	360.	176.	12.	63.	131.	182.	0.755E+00
5630.	266.	189.	31.	31.	71.	137.	0.106E+01
7250.	197.	173.	45.	18.	44.	103.	0.136E+01
12000.	102.	120.	61.	10.	17.	54.	0.292E+01
24000.	33.	51.	46.	5.	5.	19.	0.546E+01
40000.	13.	20.	25.	3.	3.	8.	0.700E+01
56000.	7.	9.	13.	2.	2.	5.	0.807E+01
72400.	4.	5.	7.	2.	2.	3.	0.888E+01

TOTAL CURIES OF 1 131 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 8.883 CURIES OUT OF A TOTAL OF 16.000 CURIES DISPERSED DURING THIS PERIOD.

ACTIVITY DENSITY AT END OF RELEASE PERIOD FOR A UNIFORM RELEASE RATE
 PICOCURIES/M**2 OF I-131
 WET DEPOSITION

WASHOUT COEF = 2.00E-04 RAINFALL FREQUENCY = 5.00E-02

DISTANCE (METERS)	N	NNF	NF	SECTOR				SSF	AREAS(M**2) OF SECTOR-SEGMENTS
				ENE	E	ESE	SE		
250.	1592.	1592.	1592.	1592.	1592.	1592.	1592.	646.	0.295E+05
600.	640.	640.	640.	640.	640.	640.	640.	266.	0.958E+05
1200.	299.	299.	299.	299.	299.	299.	299.	129.	0.382E+06
2414.	133.	133.	133.	133.	133.	133.	133.	61.	0.153E+07
4020.	68.	68.	68.	68.	68.	68.	68.	35.	0.254E+07
5630.	41.	41.	41.	41.	41.	41.	41.	23.	0.356E+07
7250.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	17.	0.458E+07
12000.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	8.	0.382E+08
24000.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	3.	0.153E+09
40000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	0.254E+09
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.356E+09
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.458E+09
	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	NNW	NW	NNW	CURIES DEPOSITED WITHIN RADIUS
250.	646.	646.	646.	325.	325.	325.	325.	325.	0.132E+01
600.	266.	266.	266.	134.	134.	134.	134.	134.	0.307E+01
1200.	129.	129.	129.	66.	66.	66.	66.	66.	0.637E+01
2414.	61.	61.	61.	32.	32.	32.	32.	32.	0.124E+01
4020.	35.	35.	35.	19.	19.	19.	19.	19.	0.177E+00
5630.	23.	23.	23.	13.	13.	13.	13.	13.	0.225E+00
7250.	17.	17.	17.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	0.267E+00
12000.	8.	8.	8.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	0.422E+00
24000.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	0.577E+00
40000.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	0.654E+00
56000.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.699E+00
72400.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.727E+00

TOTAL CURIES OF 1 131 DEPOSITED ON THE GROUND WITHIN 80500. METERS IS 0.727 CURIES
 OUT OF A TOTAL OF 0.800 CURIES DISPERSED DURING RAINFALL.

NIST	N	DOSE TO AN INDIVIDUAL IN THE INDICATED COMPASS SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MRREM)												
		NNE	NE	ENF	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	NW	NNW
250.	12.90	12.11	11.74	11.59	11.54	11.52	4.82	4.67	4.61	4.59	4.58	2.41	2.33	2.30
600.	5.53	6.19	5.45	4.98	4.91	4.86	2.46	2.16	1.98	1.95	1.93	1.22	1.08	0.98
1208.	0.94	2.90	3.14	2.66	2.52	2.45	1.15	1.25	1.06	1.00	0.97	0.57	0.62	0.53
2414.	0.39	1.41	1.41	1.48	1.33	1.24	0.39	0.57	0.60	0.54	0.50	0.19	0.29	0.30
4020.	0.22	0.34	0.64	0.88	0.81	0.72	0.14	0.27	0.38	0.35	0.31	0.07	0.14	0.18
5630.	0.15	0.17	0.34	0.58	0.56	0.49	0.08	0.16	0.27	0.26	0.23	0.04	0.08	0.13
7250.	0.10	0.11	0.20	0.40	0.41	0.36	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.03	0.05	0.10
12000.	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.06
24000.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
40000.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
56000.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
72400.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01

POPULATION DOSE IN THE INDICATED COMPASS SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MAN-REM)
AVERAGED TO CONFORM TO THE POPULATION WHEEL WIND SECTORS
FOR THE ESTIMATED POPULATION

NIST	N	RUNNING TOTAL												
		NNE	NE	ENF	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	NW	NNW
400.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
800.	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
1610.	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3220.	0.04	0.11	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
4830.	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04
6440.	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04
9050.	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04
16100.	0.15	0.19	0.51	0.50	0.54	0.54	0.09	0.11	0.30	0.34	0.32	0.05	0.16	0.17
32200.	0.18	0.18	0.50	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.50	0.52	0.09	0.24	0.33
48300.	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.41	0.45	0.45	0.10	0.10	0.23	0.34	0.39	0.07	0.17	0.26
64400.	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.30	0.30	0.06	0.13	0.24
K1500.	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.23	0.23	0.06	0.11	0.20	0.24	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.17
TOTAL CI.														27.64

THE CONTRIBUTING RADIONUCLIDES ARE

ISOTOPF	CRITICAL ORGAN	DCF	CURIES RELEASED	DECAY CONSTANT (1/SEC.)	DECAY FACTOR ^a
K2	H _W	46.00	100000.000	0.45E-04	1.00
K2	H ₅	0.56	10000.000	0.20E-08	1.00
K2	H ₇	370.00	100000.000	0.15E-03	1.00
K2	H _R	440.00	100000.000	0.69E-04	1.00
HR	H _W	166.00	0.0	0.65E-03	1.00
KF	I ₃₃	20.00	100000.000	0.15E-05	1.00
KF	I ₃₅	65.00	100000.000	0.21E-04	1.00
KF	I ₃₈	720.00	100000.000	0.68E-03	1.00
CS	I ₃₈	25.00	0.0	0.36E-03	1.00

^a TOTAL CI. •700E+04

DOSE TO AN INDIVIDUAL IN THE INDICATED COMPASS SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MRREM)										
DIST	N	NNE	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW
250.	2.63	0.07	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.0
600.	7.47	6.42	1.23	0.00	0.0	2.65	0.51	0.0	1.34	0.26
1200.	0.95	3.79	3.56	0.32	0.01	1.61	1.52	0.13	0.82	0.07
2414.	0.30	1.02	1.71	1.13	0.23	0.00	0.46	0.76	0.50	0.24
4020.	0.16	0.33	0.68	0.94	0.45	0.03	0.15	0.32	0.44	0.08
5630.	0.11	0.15	0.34	0.65	0.45	0.07	0.07	0.17	0.32	0.04
7250.	0.08	0.20	0.46	0.30	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.23	0.20	0.02
12000.	0.04	0.06	0.20	0.23	0.11	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.13	0.01
24000.	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.01
40000.	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01
56000.	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
72400.	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01

POPULATION DOSE IN THE INDICATED COMPASS SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MRREM)
AVERAGED TO CONFORM TO THE POPULATION WHEEL WIND SECTORS
FOR THE ESTIMATED POPULATION

DIST	N	NNE	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSF	S	SSW	SW	WW	NNW	RUNNING TOTAL
400.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
805.	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.20
1610.	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.61
3220.	0.04	0.12	0.20	0.14	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	1.47
4830.	0.03	0.07	0.14	0.19	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.02	2.34
6440.	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.18	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.01	3.19
8050.	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.17	0.14	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.04	4.01
16100.	0.11	0.11	0.19	0.61	0.61	0.33	0.06	0.11	0.33	0.38	0.18	0.04	7.72
32200.	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.63	0.94	0.74	0.10	0.10	0.41	0.60	0.48	0.06	13.25
49300.	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.36	0.62	0.62	0.08	0.08	0.26	0.44	0.44	0.05	17.35
64400.	0.09	0.09	0.25	0.46	0.52	0.07	0.07	0.18	0.34	0.38	0.05	0.13	20.63
80500.	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.19	0.37	0.45	0.06	0.14	0.27	0.33	0.04	0.10	23.35

THE CONTRIBUTING RADIONUCLIDES ARE

ISOTOPE	CRITICAL ORGAN	DCF	CURIES RELEASED	DECAY CONSTANT (1/SEC)	DECON FACTOR
KR 85M	SKN	55.00	100000.000	0.45E-04	1.00
KD 85	SKN	57.00	100000.000	0.20E-06	1.00
KR 87	SKN	130.00	100000.000	0.15E-03	1.00
KR 88	SKN	92.00	100000.000	0.69E-04	1.00
RB 88	SKN	77.00	0.0	0.65E-03	1.00
XE 133	SKN	31.50	100000.000	0.15E-05	1.00
XE 135	SKN	76.60	100000.000	0.21E-04	1.00
XE 138	SKN	240.00	100000.000	0.68E-03	1.00
CS 138	SKN	22.50	0.0	0.36E-03	1.00
	TOTAL CI.		.700E+06		

DIST	N	DOSE TO AN INDIVIDUAL IN THE INDICATED COMPASS SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MRHE)								NNW
		NNE	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	
250.	0.96	0.03	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.0
600.	2.42	0.46	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.97	0.18	0.0	0.48	0.09
1200.	0.38	1.50	1.41	0.13	0.00	0.60	0.56	0.05	0.30	0.28
2414.	0.13	0.44	0.73	0.49	0.10	0.00	0.30	0.20	0.04	0.15
4020.	0.08	0.15	0.32	0.45	0.22	0.01	0.06	0.13	0.09	0.03
5630.	0.06	0.08	0.17	0.33	0.23	0.04	0.03	0.14	0.09	0.02
7250.	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.25	0.22	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04
12000.	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.13	0.15	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.04
24000.	0.21	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03
40000.	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02
56000.	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
72400.	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

POPULATION DOSE IN THE INDICATED COMPASS SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MAN-REM)
AVERAGED TO CONFORM TO THE POPULATION WHEEL WIND SECTORS
FOR THE ESTIMATED POPULATION

DIST	N	RUNNING TOTAL								NNW
		NNE	NE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	
400.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
805.	0.3	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
1610.	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.07
3220.	0.12	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.23
4830.	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.59
6440.	0.12	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.97
8050.	0.12	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01	1.37
16100.	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.39	0.45	0.22	0.03	0.16	0.19	1.78
32200.	0.15	0.15	0.54	0.81	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.36	0.29	3.91
48300.	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.37	0.61	0.69	0.06	0.18	0.32	0.12
64400.	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.29	0.47	0.60	0.06	0.15	0.31	0.15
80500.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.23	0.37	0.49	0.06	0.13	0.23	0.14

THE CONTRIBUTING RADIONUCLIDES ARE
 ISOTOPE CRITICAL ORGAN DCF CURRIES RELEASED DECAV CONSTANT
 I 131 IATY 315000.00 100.000 1/10E-05 100.
 1.00

DECON FACTOR
 1.00

DIST	DOSE TO AN INDIVIDUAL IN THE INDICATED COMPASS SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MRREM)												NNW
	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	
250.	0.96	0.03	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0
600.	2.81	2.42	0.46	0.00	0.0	0.97	0.18	0.05	0.0	0.48	0.09	0.0	0.0
1208.	0.37	1.48	1.41	0.13	0.00	0.60	0.56	0.05	0.0	0.30	0.28	0.03	0.0
2414.	0.13	0.42	0.71	0.49	0.10	0.00	0.17	0.29	0.20	0.04	0.00	0.15	0.02
4020.	0.08	0.14	0.29	0.43	0.22	0.01	0.06	0.13	0.18	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.00
5630.	0.05	0.07	0.15	0.30	0.23	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.09	0.02	0.03	0.00
7250.	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.21	0.20	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.05
12000.	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.13	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.02
24000.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01
40000.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
56000.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
72400.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

POPULATION DOSE IN THE INDICATED COMPASS SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MAN-REM)
AVERAGED TO CONFORM TO THE POPULATION WHEEL WIND SECTORS
FOR THE ESTIMATED POPULATION

DIST	POPULATION DOSE IN THE INDICATED COMPASS SECTOR AND ANNULAR RING (MAN-REM)												NNW
	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	
400.	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
805.	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.07
1610.	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.23
3220.	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.58
4830.	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.95
6440.	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	1.33
8050.	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	1.70
16100.	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.31	0.40	0.22	0.03	0.05	0.15	0.18	0.09	0.05	3.63
32200.	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.32	0.49	0.59	0.06	0.06	0.20	0.30	0.27	0.03	6.77
48300.	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.27	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.19	0.24	0.03	0.15
64400.	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.16	0.03	0.68
80500.	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.03	10.01

THE CONTRIBUTING RADIONUCLIDES ARE
ISOTOPE CRITICAL ORGAN DCF CURIES RELEASED DECAV CONSTANT DECON FACTOR
I 131 IATY 315000.00 TOTAL CI. 100.000 0.10E-05 1.00

PROBLEM SUMMARY						
FACILITY	SAMPLE PROBLEM	PERIOD FROM JAN 1972	TO DEC 1972	ENERGY (MW-DITH)	MONTHS OF OPERATION 200000.	TOTAL FREQUENCY 12.00
KR 85M	WB					
KR 85	WB					
KR 87	WB					
KR 88	WB					
RR 88	WB					
XF 133	WB					
XE 135	WB					
XE 138	WB					
CS 138	WB					
KR 85M	SKN					
KR 85	SKN					
KR 87	SKN					
KR 88	SKN					
RR 88	SKN					
XE 133	SKN					
XE 135	SKN					
XE 138	SKN					
CS 138	SKN					
I 131	IATY					
I 131	IATY					

RADIONUCLIDE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TOTAL POPULATION DOSE ARE

APPENDIX B

Dose Integral Calculations, Input Variables,
Input Data Description, Modified EGAD Listing,
and Dose Integral Tables

DOSE INTEGRAL CALCULATIONS

For the calculation of whole body doses due to gamma rays emanating from radionuclides in the overhead airborne cloud (cloud gamma doses), AIREM can utilize dose integrals obtained from a model that considers the finite extent of the cloud. A set of dose integrals obtained from one such model is included in this Appendix, as well as a short discussion and listing of the code used to generate the dose integrals.

Gamma doses are calculated using a sector-average diffusion model based on a crosswind integrated gaussian plume constrained between the ground and an inversion lid. A slightly modified and corrected version of Cooper's EGAD code (B1) may be used to produce a table of dose integrals appropriate to the effective stack height and lid height (H_{lid}) for the facility. The table of dose integrals is interpolated by AIREM for specific gamma energies and vertical dispersion coefficients. The energy and dispersion values used in generating the table are approximately logarithmic in sequence.

Cooper's original program has been modified so that vertical dispersion parameter σ_z values are input data rather than program generated values. Cooper assumes a concentration which is uniform in the horizontal plane and gaussian with reflections from the ground and lid in the vertical direction. The geometry of EGAD is illustrated in figure B1. Buildup factors are calculated using a third order polynomial fitted to experimental data. The three-dimensional integration is reduced to two dimensions by an explicit integration in one direction in terms of modified Bessel functions. The remaining integrations are performed by gaussian quadrature.

The assumption that the horizontal concentration is uniform means that the dose contribution from an adjacent sector will be accounted for as if it had the same concentration distribution as the sector of interest. Contributions from adjacent sectors are seldom a consideration at distances greater than 1000 meters. If one is dealing with a uniform wind rose, calculations based on dose integrals (DI's) are valid for distances greater than 200 meters from a 100-meter stack. Variations in the parameter DI/E (where E is the gamma energy in MeV) with stack height and σ_z 's are illustrated in figure B2. Dose integral tables for typical effective release heights are presented in this Appendix.

In AIREM, cloud gamma doses are calculated using the dose integral tables if $NWB > 0$, and if $NGAMMA$ is greater than zero on a radionuclide card; otherwise, the dose conversion factor on the card will be used for the calculations.

Note that cloud depletion by deposition is not considered in EGAD. For normal wind speeds (~ 5 m/s), deposition velocities less than 1 cm/s and a mixture of stability classes, this does not represent a major source of error.

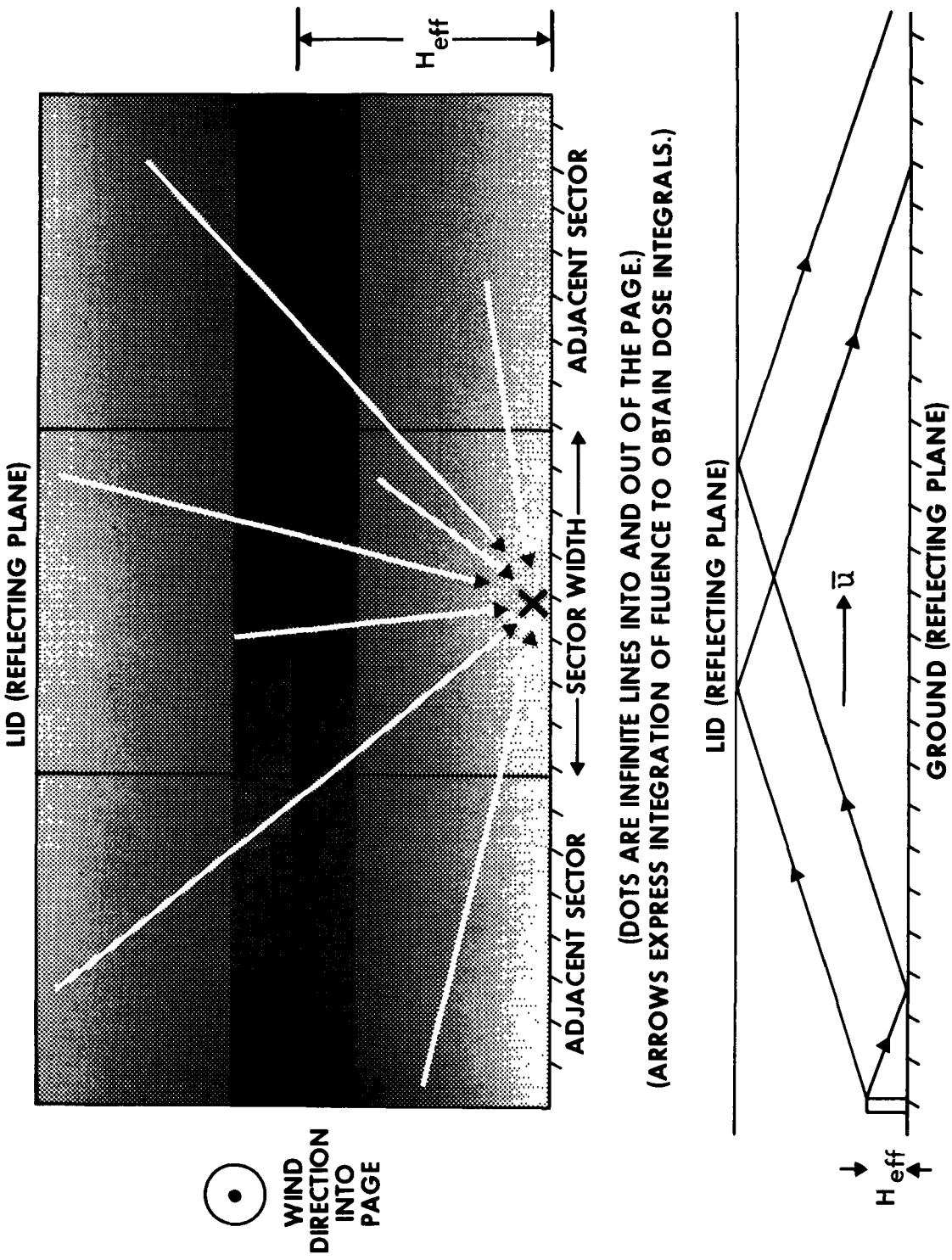


Figure B1. Geometry of EGAD

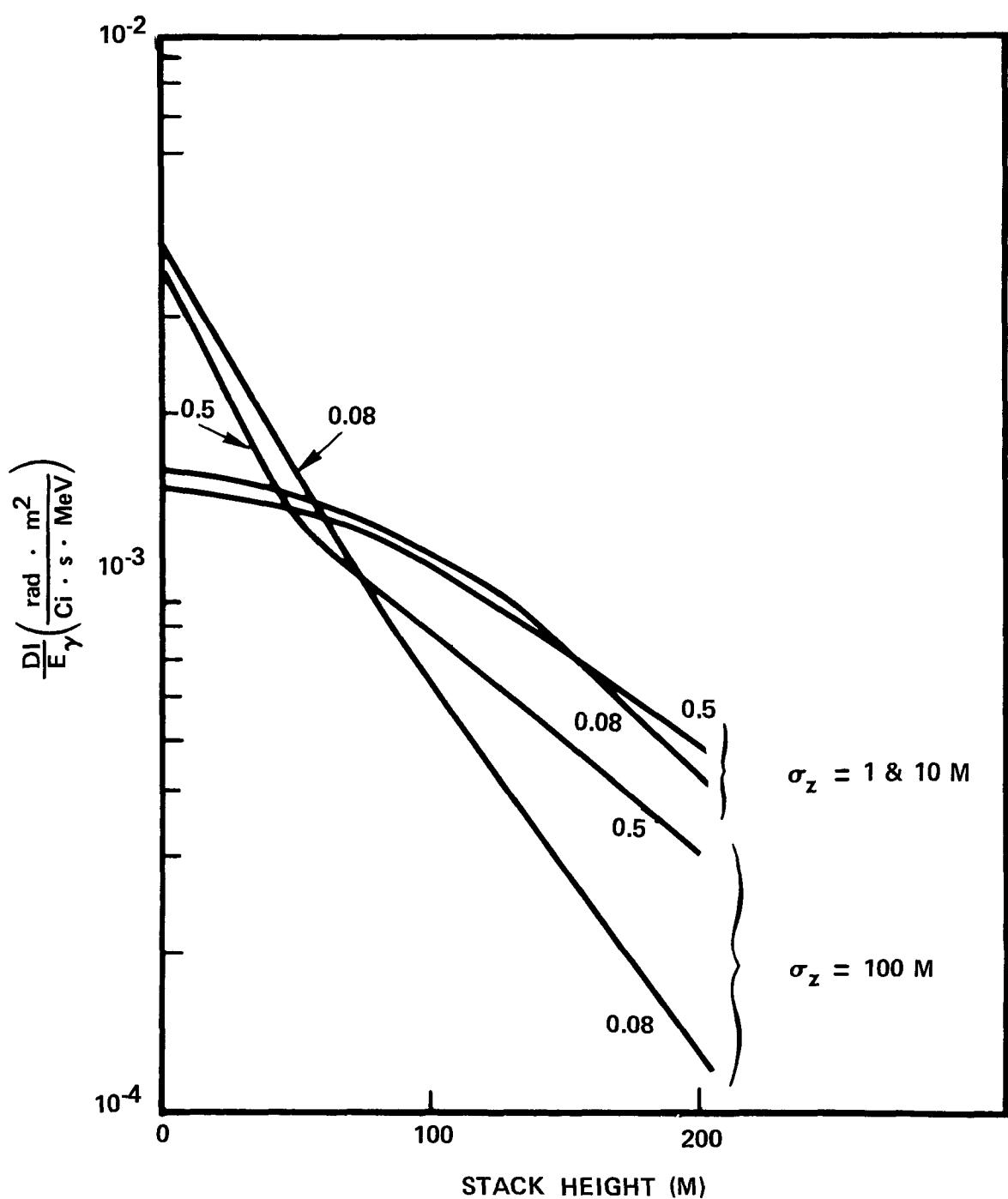


Figure B2. Illustration of EGAD normalized dose integrals as a function of stack height for $\sigma_z = 1, 10$, and 100 m , and $E_\gamma = 0.08$ and 0.5 MeV

INPUT VARIABLES

Definition

- Card type 1. Eighty characters are read into TITLE and become a heading for the printed output and the first card for the punched output.
- Card type 2. NGAM is the number of gamma energies which will be used to generate the dose integral table $1 < \text{NGAM} < 32$. NSIG is the number of vertical dispersion coefficients (σ_z 's) which will be used to generate the dose integral table $1 < \text{NSIG} < 32$. NFLG is the punch flag. If NFLG = 1, the output is punched as well as printed. If NFLG = 0, the output only is printed.
- Card type 3. There must be NGAM cards. Each contains the following data: GAMEN is the gamma energy in MeV. GMU is the corresponding mass attenuation coefficient (μ/ρ) for air in cm^2/gm (B2). GNU is the mass energy absorption coefficient (μ_{en}/ρ) for muscle in cm^2/g (B3). COF(1,I), COF(2,I), COF(3,I) are the polynomial coefficients for the buildup factor as given by Cooper (B1).
- Card type 4. SIGMA is the vertical dispersion coefficient in meters. There are NSIG values of SIGMA, eight per card.
- Card type 5. HS is the effective stack height in meters (called H in AIREM). This is usually the sum of the physical stack height and plume rise, less ground altitude. HL is the lid height in meters. When the vertical dispersion coefficient is greater than SGMX, a uniform distribution between the ground and the lid is used for the calculation. Typically SGMX is set to $2 \cdot \text{HL}$. RHO is the density of air in g/m^3 (RHO = 1293 at STP). The dose integrals have the dimension of dose • windspeed • sector width/curie, where dose is in rads, windspeed is in m/s, and sector width is in meters. An intensity of one photon per disintegration is assumed.

REFERENCES

- (B1) COOPER, R. E. EGAD - A computer program to compute dose integrals from external gamma emitters, DP-1304 (TID-4500, UC-32). E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Savannah River Laboratory, Aiken, S.C. 29801 (September 1972).
- (B2) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE. Radiological health handbook, revised edition. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Rockville, Md. 20852 (January 1970).
- (B3) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE. Radiological health handbook, revised edition. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Rockville, Md. 20852 (January 1970) p. 140.

EGAD INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION

- Card type 1. List: TITLE
Format: 20A4
Columns 1-80, TITLE = heading for output
Number of cards: 1
- Card type 2. List: NGAM, NSIG, NFLG
Format: 20I4
Columns 1- 4, NGSM = number of gamma energies in the
gamma data table
Columns 5- 8, NSIG = number of σ_z 's
Columns 9-12, NFLG = $\begin{cases} 0 & \text{print but do not punch dose integral table} \\ 1 & \text{print and punch dose integral table} \end{cases}$
Number of cards: 1
- Card type 3. List: GAMEN(I), GMU(I), GNU(I), [COF(J,I), J=1,3]
Format: 8E10.4
Columns 1-10, GAMEN(I) = gamma energy in MeV
Columns 11-20, GMU(I) = mass attenuation coefficient μ/ρ for air in cm^2/g
Columns 21-30, GNU(I) = mass energy absorption coefficient μ_{en}/ρ for muscle
in cm^2/g
Columns 31-40, COF(1,I)
Columns 41-50, COF(2,I)
Columns 51-60, COF(3,I) } = polynomial coefficients for buildup factor
Number of cards: NGAM (1 for each energy in table)
- Card type 4. List: [SIGMZ(I), I = 1, NSIG]
Format: 8E10.4
SIGMZ(I) = vertical dispersion, σ_z , in meters
Number of cards: NSIG

Card type 5.

List: HS, HL, SGMX, RHO

Format: 8E10.4

Columns 1-10, HS = effective stack height in
meters

Columns 11-20, HL = mixing lid height in meters

Columns 21-30, SGMX = critical value for σ_z in
meters. If $\sigma_z > SGMX$, a uni-
form concentration between the
ground and the lid is used to
calculate the corresponding
dose integrals. Typically,
 $SGMX = 2 \cdot HL$.

Columns 31-40, RHO = density of air in g/m³

Number of cards: 1


```

FORTran IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN          DATE = 74052          19/22/13
C   C   PROGRAM TO COMPUTE NOSE INTEGRALS FOR MATERIAL CONFINED WITHIN SECTOR 5.
C   C   BOUNDARIES AND WITH GRJUND AND INVERSION LID REFLECTIONS
0001      DIMENSION G(15)*H(16)*TITLE(20)*GMU(32)*COF(3,32)*GAMEN(32)          6.
0002      DIMENSION GMU(32)*SPN(17)*SIGMZ(32)                                     7.
0003      DATA G / 5.29954E-3, 2.77125E-2, 6.18440E-2, 1.22298E-1,          8.
*           1.91052E-1, 2.7099E-1, 3.59198E-1, 4.22494E-1,          9.
*           5.47506E-1, 6.4080E-1, 7.29008E-1, 8.08938E-1,          10.
*           8.77712E-1, 9.32816E-1, 9.72288E-1, 9.94700E-1,          11.
*           /                                                 11.
0004      DATA H / 1.35742E-2, 3.11266E-2, 4.75792E-2, 6.23145E-2,          12.
*           7.47980E-2, 8.45783E-2, 9.13017E-2, 9.47253E-2,          13.
*           9.47532E-2, 9.13017E-2, 8.45783E-2, 7.47980E-2,          14.
*           6.23145E-2, 4.75792E-2, 3.11266E-2, 1.35762E-2,          15.
*           /                                                 15.
0005      DATA NGAS /16/
0006      DATA PI /3.141593/                                              16.
0007      C   CALCULATE NOSE CONVOLUTION CONSTANT FOR EGAD.
CONG=3.7E10*1.6021E-6*1.0E-2*1.0E-4                                         17.
0008      READ (5,101) TITLE
READ (5,102) NGAMNSIG*NFLG
DO 60 I=1*NGAM
0009      READ (5,103) (GAMEN(I)*GMU(I)*GAMU(I)+COF(J*I)*J=1*3)          18.
0010      READ (5,103) (SIGMZ(I)*I=1*NSIG)
0011      READ (5,103) HS*HL*SGMX*RHO
0012      WRITE (6,200) TITLE
0013      WRITE (6,204) HS*HL*SGMX*RHO
0014      WRITE (6,203) (SIGMZ(M)*M=1*NSIG)                                         19.
0015
0016      C   IF (NFLG.EQ.0) GO TO 50
0017      IF (NFLG.EQ.0) GO TO 50
0018      WRITE (7,101) TITLE
0019      WRITE (7,104) HS*HL*SGMX*RHO,NGAM,NSIG
0020      WRITE (7,102) NGAM,NSIG
0021      WRITE (7,103) (GAMEN(I)*I=1*NGAM)
0022      WRITE (7,103) (SIGMZ(I)*I=1*NSIG)
0023      CONVERT GMU FROM CM*#2/GM TO 1/M.
0024      GMU(I)=GMU(I)*RHO*1.E-4
0025      DO 30 NG=1*NGAM
0026      COF1=COF(1,NG)
0027      COF2=COF(2,NG)
0028      COF3=COF(3,NG)
0029      USE NEWTON'S METHOD TO CALCULATE YLIM SO THAT
R*EXP(-YLIM*GMU)=EXP(-6.)
A=R,
0030      DO 40 I=1*3
0031      R=1.*A*(COF1)+A*(COF2+A*COF3)
0032      F=A ALOG(B)
0033      F1=1.*(COF1*A*(2.*COF2+A*3.*COF3))/R
0034      A=A+(6.-F)/F1
0035      YLIM=A/GMU(NG)
0036      DO 20 M=1*NSIG
0037      SIGZ=SIGMZ(M)
0038      CON=1.0/(PI*SQRT(2.*R*P1))*SIGZ

```

```

FOPTTRAN IV G LEVEL 21          MAIN          DATE = 74052      19/22/13
0039    ZLIM=5*4.*T167
0040    Z0=H5*4.0.*S16Z
0041    IF (.10.LT.x.) 7n=0.
0042    ZMAX=zLIM
0043    IF (7LIM.GT.HL) 7LIM=HL
0044    C   GAUSSIAN QUADRATURE INTEGRATION ORDER 16 - TWO DIMENSIONAL
0045    SUM1=0.
0046    DO 10 I=1,NGAS
0047    SUM2=0.
0048    Z=20*G(1)*(ZLIM-Z0)
0049    IF (5167.GT.SGMX) GO TO 6
0050    ZSUM=zF1
0051    DO 2 L=1,10
0052    MZ=L+1
0053    MZ=MDO(MZ+2)
0054    ZF=((L+1-MZ)*HL-HS*(-1.)*L*Z)/SG(2)**2
0055    IF ((Z*.61*.20.)*OR.(7f.0.1.7MAX)) GO TO 3
0056    ZF=P=EXP(-0.***ZF)
0057    ? ZSUM=MZSUM+ZF2
0058    3 DO 4 L=1,10
0059    MZ=L+1
0060    MZ=MDO(MZ+2)
0061    ZF=((L-1+MZ)*HL+HS*(-1.)*L*Z)/SG(7)**2
0062    IF ((Z*.61*.20.)*OR.(7f.0.1.7MAX)) GO TO 5
0063    ZF3=EP(1-0.***ZF)
0064    4 ZSUM=ZSUM+ZF3
      ZSUM=ZSUM*CON
0065    60 TO 7
0066    6 ZSUM=1./ (PT*HL)
0067    7 DO 9 J=1,NGAS
0068    Y=G(J)*YLIM
0069    A=SORI(Z*Z+Y**Y)*GMJ(NG)
0070    IF (A.GT.20.) GO TO 4
0071    CALL BESK(A,BK0+BK1*HK1)
0072    A1=A
0073    A2=A*A
0074    A3=A1*A2
0075    GF=(BK1)+(COF1*A1+COF3*A3)*RK0+(COF2*COF3)*A2*HK1)*GMU(ING)/A
0076    SUM2=SUM2*(PT*H(J))
0077    A CONTINUE
0078    10 SUM1=SUM1+7SUM*H(1)*SUM2
0079    20 SPN(W)=SUM1*(ZLIM-7.)*YLIM*CON*GAMEN(N5)*GNU(NG)
0080    WRITE(6,*201) GAMEN(NG)
0081    WRITE(6,*202) (SPN(W)*M1,NSIG)
0082    IF (NFLG.NE.0) WRITE(*103) (SPN(W)*M1,NSIG)
0083    30 CONTINUE
0084    101 FORMAT(120A4)
0085    102 FORMAT(2014)
0086    103 FORMAT(10E10,.6)
0087    104 FORMAT(1EGAD F0P: H5='FF5.0*M HL='*F6.0*M SGMX='*
0088      * F6.0*M RH0='*F5.0*M#*3 NG='*12,* NS='*12)
0089    200 FORMAT(*1*20X*204)
0090    201 FORMAT(*0DSE INTEGRALS FOR *F6.300 MEV*/)
0091    202 FORMAT(*1PF13.3)
0092    203 FORMAT(*1DSE INTEGRALS FOR SIGMA 7 = (*METERS)*/.
0093      *(B1*X,F7.1*X))
0094    204 FORMAT(*0STACK HEIGHT = *F7.1* METERS*/.
0095

```

```
FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21          MATH           DATE = 74052      19/22/13
*   *   *   LID HEIGHT = *F7.1* METERS */*
*   *   SGMAX = *F7.1* METERS */
*   *   P=0 = *F7.1* GM/4**3**7)      120.
*   *   RETURN      121.
*   *   END          122.
0094          123.
0095          124.
```

```

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21           -ECK
                                D:T = 7.052      14/22/13

0001   SUBROUTINE RESK(X,RK0,RK1,RK11)
0002   DIMENSION T(12)          125.
0003   RK0=0.          RESK 420
0004   RK1=0.          127.
0005   IF(X-1.)36,36,26      128.
0006   A=EXP(-X)          HFSK 540
0007   B=1./X            HFSK 550
0008   C=SDRT(R)          HFSK 560
0009   T(1)=B            HFSK 570
0010   DO 26 L=2,12        HFSK 580
0011   T(L)=0.            RESK 590
0012   IF (T(L-1).GE.1.E-8) T(L)=T(L-1)*B 135.
0013   26 CONTINUE          136.
0014   C COMPUTE KO USING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION 137.
0015   27 G0=A*(1.-2533141.-15666.2*T(1))+.08011128*T(2)-.09139095*T(3)
     2+.1344596*T(4)-.2290855*T(5)+.3792410*T(6)-.524727*T(7)
     3+.5575368*T(8)-.4262631*T(9)+.2184518*T(10)-.066680977*T(11)
     4+.009189381*T(12))*.C. 145.
0016   28 RK0=G0          HFSK 720
0017   29 G1=A*(1.-2533141.+4699927*T(1))-1468553*T(2)+.1280427*T(3)
     2-.1716432*T(4)+.2847616*T(5)-.4594364*T(6)+.6283381*T(7)
     3-.6532295*T(8)+.5050230*T(9)-.2581304*T(10)+.0788001*T(11) 146.
0018   30 BK1=G1          HFSK 730
0019   31 G0=T0            HFSK 740
0020   32 B=X/2.          HFSK 750
0021   33 A=.5772157+ALOG(B)  HFSK 760
0022   34 C=B*R             HFSK 770
0023   35 X2J=1.          HFSK 780
0024   FACT=1.          BESK1020
0025   HJ=.0              BESK1030
0026   DO 40 J=1,6        BESK1040
0027   RJ=1./FLOAT(J)    RESK1050
0028   X2J=X2J*C          BESK1060
0029   FACT=FACT*RJ*RJ    BESK1070
0030   HJ=HJ+RJ          BESK1080
0031   40 G0=G0+X2J*FACT*(HJ-A)  BESK1090
0032   42 RK0=G0          BESK1100
0033   43 X2J=R          BESK1140
0034   FACT=1.          BESK1150
0035   HJ=.1.          BESK1160
0036   61=1./X*X2J*(.5*A-HJ)  BESK1170
0037   DO 50 J=2,A        BESK1180
0038   RJ=1./FLOAT(J)    BESK1190
0039   X2J=X2J*C          BESK1200
                                         BESK1210
                                         BESK1230
                                         182.
```


ERGAD -OSF INTEGRALS (A 0.0114 SEC) 12-24 C-114 SEC
 STACK HEIGHT = 0.0 METERS
 LIN HEIGHT = 1000.0 METERS
 SGW = 2000.0 METERS
 RHO = 1292.0 GV/V**3

```

NGAV=22 NSIG=22

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR SIGMA 7 = (METERS)
  1.0          1.5          2.0          3.0          4.0          5.0          6.0
  10.0         15.0         20.0         30.0         40.0         50.0         60.0
  100.0        150.0        200.0        300.0        400.0        500.0        600.0
  1000.0       1500.0       2000.0       3000.0       4000.0       5000.0       6000.0

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MeV
  1.39E-03   1.04E-03   8.02E-04   5.975E-04   4.500E-04   3.626E-04   2.259E-04
  1.790E-04   1.56E-04   9.179E-05   5.166E-05   3.601E-05   2.640E-05   2.011E-05
  8.153E-05   6.038E-05   1.255E-05   4.660E-07   3.495E-07   2.795E-07   2.348E-07
  1.777E-07   1.752E-07   1.752E-07   1.752E-07   1.752E-07   1.752E-07   1.961E-07

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MeV
  1.155E-03   9.614E-04   8.262E-04   6.483E-04   5.351E-04   4.557E-04   3.946E-04
  2.580E-04   2.073E-04   1.338E-04   8.454E-05   6.548E-05   5.137E-05   4.205E-05
  2.314E-05   1.388E-05   9.187E-05   5.397E-06   4.048E-06   3.241E-06   2.720E-06
  2.039E-06   2.030E-06   2.030E-06   2.030E-06   2.030E-06   2.030E-06   2.030E-06

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MeV
  8.628E-04   7.614E-04   6.945E-04   5.740E-04   4.973E-04   4.401E-04   3.954E-04
  2.825E-04   2.079E-04   1.365E-04   1.133E-04   8.592E-05   6.885E-05   5.725E-05
  3.350E-05   2.144E-05   1.336E-05   9.495E-06   7.390E-06   5.917E-06   4.966E-06
  3.750E-06   3.766E-06   3.766E-06   3.766E-06   3.766E-06   3.766E-06   4.021E-06

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MeV
  5.442E-04   5.110E-04   4.813E-04   4.338E-04   3.977E-04   3.688E-04   3.448E-04
  2.789E-04   2.241E-04   1.887E-04   1.434E-04   1.151E-04   9.583E-05   8.185E-05
  5.059E-05   3.414E-05   2.443E-05   1.640E-05   1.262E-05   1.011E-05   8.485E-06
  6.431E-06   6.341E-06   6.341E-06   6.341E-06   6.341E-06   6.341E-06   6.281E-06

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MeV
  4.192E-04   4.063E-04   3.919E-04   3.657E-04   3.444E-04   3.267E-04   3.0116E-04
  2.662E-04   2.427E-04   1.996E-04   1.606E-04   1.342E-04   1.151E-04   1.000E-04
  6.592E-05   4.550E-05   3.451E-05   2.314E-05   1.743E-05   1.393E-05   1.174E-05
  8.907E-06   8.742E-06   8.742E-06   8.742E-06   8.742E-06   8.742E-06   8.742E-06

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MeV
  3.738E-04   3.678E-04   3.587E-04   3.408E-04   3.263E-04   3.121E-04   3.001E-04
  2.655E-04   2.339E-04   2.011E-04   1.504E-04   1.316E-04   9.496E-05   9.496E-05
  7.938E-05   5.632E-05   4.126E-05   2.933E-05   2.214E-05   1.779E-05   1.421E-05
  1.134E-05   1.120E-05   1.120E-05   1.120E-05   1.120E-05   1.120E-05   1.120E-05

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.060 MeV
  3.697E-04   3.562E-04   3.595E-04   3.446E-04   3.313E-04   3.197E-04   3.095E-04
  2.922E-04
  
```

$2.779E-04$	$2.291E-14$	$2.265E-14$	$1.93E-04$	$1.690E-04$	$1.494E-04$	$1.111E-04$
$9.432E-05$	$4.784E-04$	$5.260E-15$	$3.569E-05$	$2.725E-05$	$2.150E-05$	$1.643E-05$
$1.402E-05$	$1.323E-05$	$1.243E-15$	$1.345E-05$			
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 nEV						
$4.105E-04$	$4.034E-04$	$4.031E-04$	$3.992E-04$	$3.761E-04$	$3.564E-04$	$3.367E-04$
$3.220E-04$	$2.927E-04$	$2.494E-04$	$2.346E-04$	$2.046E-04$	$1.874E-04$	$1.433E-04$
$1.234E-04$	$9.070E-05$	$7.117E-05$	$4.625E-05$	$3.742E-05$	$3.015E-05$	$2.427E-05$
$1.939E-05$	$1.911E-05$	$1.611E-05$	$1.311E-05$			
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.100 MeV						
$4.865E-04$	$4.854E-04$	$4.793E-04$	$4.637E-04$	$4.427E-04$	$4.351E-04$	$4.028E-04$
$3.854E-04$	$3.516E-04$	$3.252E-04$	$2.945E-04$	$2.555E-04$	$2.301E-04$	$1.764E-04$
$1.547E-04$	$1.151E-04$	$9.095E-05$	$6.338E-05$	$4.428E-05$	$3.497E-05$	$2.679E-05$
$2.511E-05$	$2.477E-05$	$2.477E-05$	$2.477E-05$			
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.150 MeV						
$7.103E-04$	$7.094E-04$	$7.010E-04$	$6.794E-04$	$6.562E-04$	$6.361E-04$	$6.182E-04$
$5.615E-04$	$5.109E-04$	$4.722E-04$	$4.141E-04$	$3.709E-04$	$3.364E-04$	$3.081E-04$
$2.301E-04$	$1.733E-04$	$1.089E-04$	$9.600E-05$	$7.416E-05$	$5.998E-05$	$5.008E-05$
$3.880E-05$	$3.829E-05$	$3.828E-05$	$3.828E-05$			
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.200 MeV						
$9.374E-04$	$9.368E-04$	$9.260E-04$	$8.963E-04$	$8.666E-04$	$8.395E-04$	$8.152E-04$
$7.384E-04$	$6.703E-04$	$6.181E-04$	$5.420E-04$	$4.855E-04$	$4.401E-04$	$3.477E-04$
$3.034E-04$	$2.300E-04$	$1.840E-04$	$1.299E-04$	$9.963E-05$	$8.070E-05$	$6.025E-05$
$5.236E-05$	$5.165E-05$	$5.165E-05$	$5.165E-05$			
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.300 nEV						
$1.376E-03$	$1.375E-03$	$1.360E-03$	$1.317E-03$	$1.273E-03$	$1.232E-03$	$1.195E-03$
$1.080E-03$	$9.775E-04$	$9.001E-04$	$7.477E-04$	$7.051E-04$	$6.401E-04$	$5.875E-04$
$4.431E-04$	$3.379E-04$	$2.711E-04$	$1.922E-04$	$1.481E-04$	$1.201E-04$	$1.017E-04$
$7.617E-05$	$7.714E-05$	$7.713E-05$	$7.713E-05$			
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.400 nEV						
$1.798E-03$	$1.799E-03$	$1.788E-03$	$1.727E-03$	$1.670E-03$	$1.617E-03$	$1.569E-03$
$1.416E-03$	$1.280E-03$	$1.178E-03$	$1.029E-03$	$9.207E-04$	$9.361E-04$	$7.672E-04$
$5.803E-04$	$4.443E-04$	$3.542E-04$	$2.555E-04$	$1.966E-04$	$1.593E-04$	$1.356E-04$
$1.064E-04$	$1.030E-04$	$1.030E-04$	$1.030E-04$			
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.500 nEV						
$2.200E-03$	$2.204E-03$	$2.146E-03$	$2.119E-03$	$2.051E-03$	$1.966E-03$	$1.929E-03$
$1.741E-03$	$1.573E-03$	$1.444E-03$	$1.263E-03$	$1.130E-03$	$1.026E-03$	$9.499E-04$
$7.136E-04$	$5.481E-04$	$4.430E-04$	$3.167E-04$	$2.448E-04$	$1.991E-04$	$1.690E-04$
$1.304E-04$	$1.287E-04$	$1.286E-04$	$1.286E-04$			
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.600 nEV						
$2.549E-03$	$2.595E-03$	$2.573E-03$	$2.500E-03$	$2.423E-03$	$2.349E-03$	$2.281E-03$
$2.060E-03$	$1.862E-03$	$1.671E-03$	$1.496E-03$	$1.339E-03$	$1.216E-03$	$1.114E-03$
$8.470E-04$	$6.520E-04$	$5.291E-04$	$3.799E-04$	$2.935E-04$	$2.359E-04$	$1.729E-04$
$1.565E-04$	$1.544E-04$	$1.544E-04$	$1.544E-04$			
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.800 nEV						

3.296E-03	3.309E-03	3.205E-03	3.201E-03	3.104E-03	3.014E-03	2.933E-03	2.783E-03
2.655E-03	2.403E-03	2.233E-03	1.935E-03	1.733E-03	1.576E-03	1.448E-03	1.251E-03
1.105E-03	9.530E-04	6.406E-04	5.066E-04	3.988E-04	3.173E-04	2.669E-04	2.224E-04
2.092E-04	2.066E-04	2.055E-04	2.065E-04				
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.000 MEV							
3.936E-03	3.955E-03	3.922E-03	3.839E-03	3.734E-03	3.631E-03	3.534E-03	3.359E-03
3.209E-03	2.904E-03	2.632E-03	2.349E-03	2.107E-03	1.918E-03	1.765E-03	1.527E-03
1.350E-03	1.048E-03	9.559E-04	6.205E-04	4.333E-04	1.953E-04	3.367E-04	2.780E-04
2.617E-04	2.584E-04	2.584E-04	2.584E-04				
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.500 MEV							
5.269E-03	5.305E-03	5.255E-03	5.184E-03	5.062E-03	4.938E-03	4.818E-03	4.598E-03
4.403E-03	4.011E-03	3.701E-03	3.266E-03	2.941E-03	2.687E-03	2.480E-03	2.158E-03
1.916E-03	1.502E-03	1.266E-03	9.060E-04	7.104E-04	5.836E-04	4.990E-04	4.140E-04
3.904E-04	3.856E-04	3.856E-04	3.856E-04				
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 2.000 MEV							
6.319E-03	6.370E-03	6.356E-03	6.254E-03	6.124E-03	5.989E-03	5.857E-03	5.607E-03
5.383E-03	4.923E-03	4.566E-03	4.022E-03	3.647E-03	3.342E-03	3.092E-03	2.705E-03
2.409E-03	1.920E-03	1.575E-03	1.165E-03	9.186E-04	7.577E-04	6.498E-04	5.414E-04
5.113E-04	5.052E-04	5.052E-04	5.052E-04				
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 3.000 MEV							
8.114E-03	8.192E-03	8.188E-03	8.088E-03	7.951E-03	7.803E-03	7.654E-03	7.364E-03
7.096E-03	6.530E-03	6.092E-03	5.407E-03	4.909E-03	4.517E-03	4.195E-03	3.689E-03
3.305E-03	2.638E-03	2.202E-03	1.650E-03	1.312E-03	1.089E-03	9.391E-04	7.875E-04
7.458E-04	7.373E-04	7.373E-04	7.373E-04				
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 4.000 MEV							
9.550E-03	9.651E-03	9.658E-03	9.567E-03	9.431E-03	9.281E-03	9.125E-03	8.816E-03
8.523E-03	7.885E-03	7.485E-03	6.581E-03	5.996E-03	5.533E-03	5.152E-03	4.551E-03
4.092E-03	3.291E-03	2.733E-03	2.090E-03	1.674E-03	1.397E-03	1.210E-03	1.021E-03
9.683E-04	9.577E-04	9.576E-04	9.576E-04				
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 5.000 MEV							
1.099E-02	1.111E-02	1.112E-02	1.103E-02	1.089E-02	1.073E-02	1.056E-02	1.022E-02
9.896E-03	9.181E-03	8.566E-03	7.698E-03	7.027E-03	6.496E-03	6.058E-03	5.366E-03
4.836E-03	3.907E-03	3.293E-03	2.505E-03	2.014E-03	1.686E-03	1.464E-03	1.239E-03
1.177E-03	1.164E-03	1.164E-03	1.164E-03				

STACK HEIGHT = 10.0 METERS
 LIN HEIGHT = 100.0 METERS
 SGX = 2500.0 METERS
 QW = 1293.0 (AVERAG)

NGAU=22 NSTAT=24

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR STRATA 7 = (MFTES)				DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MeV				DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MeV			
1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0
10.0	15.0	20.0	30.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	30.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	30.0
100.0	150.0	200.0	300.0	100.0	150.0	200.0	300.0	100.0	150.0	200.0	300.0
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MeV				DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MeV				DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.060 MeV			
2.436E-06	2.243E-06	2.563E-06	7.201E-06	2.660E-06	5.529E-05	7.929E-05	1.054E-04	1.627E-04	1.368E-04	1.981E-04	1.948E-04
1.036E-04	9.365E-05	7.538E-05	5.081E-05	3.687E-05	2.825E-05	2.214E-05	1.466E-05	3.119E-05	4.278E-05	6.021E-05	4.292E-05
1.236E-05	4.584E-04	2.209E-06	5.955E-07	3.494E-07	2.797E-07	2.348E-07	1.901E-07				
4.030E-05	4.229E-05	4.540E-05	5.756E-05	4.201E-05	1.118E-04	1.368E-04	1.627E-04	1.981E-04	1.368E-04	1.981E-04	1.948E-04
1.162E-04	1.444E-04	1.192E-04	4.466E-05	4.437E-05	5.150E-05	4.249E-05	3.119E-05	3.119E-05	4.278E-05	6.021E-05	4.292E-05
2.417E-05	1.495E-05	1.030E-05	5.709E-06	4.347E-06	3.240E-06	2.720E-06	2.022E-06	2.022E-06			
1.167E-04	1.167E-04	1.196E-04	1.296E-04	1.166E-04	1.166E-04	1.128E-04	1.128E-04	1.128E-04	1.128E-04	1.128E-04	1.128E-04
1.976E-04	1.734E-04	1.467E-04	1.079E-04	1.371E-04	9.371E-05	9.371E-05	8.730E-05	8.730E-05	8.730E-05	8.730E-05	8.730E-05
3.01E-05	2.206E-05	1.602E-05	1.001E-05	1.689E-05	1.265E-05	1.011E-05	5.915E-05	5.915E-05	4.965E-05	4.965E-05	4.021E-05
1.893E-04	1.903E-04	1.918E-04	1.967E-04	2.005E-04	2.130E-04	2.194E-04	2.236E-04	2.293E-04	2.281E-04	2.360E-04	2.397E-04
2.197E-04	1.974E-04	1.739E-04	1.071E-04	1.550E-04	1.310E-04	1.129E-04	9.900E-05	7.900E-05	9.900E-05	7.900E-05	9.522E-05
5.085E-05	3.433E-05	2.571E-05	2.455E-05	2.318E-05	1.742E-05	1.397E-05	1.011E-05	1.011E-05	8.489E-06	8.489E-06	6.877E-06
2.116E-04	2.122E-04	2.131E-04	2.166E-04	2.203E-04	2.249E-04	2.281E-04	2.316E-04	2.357E-04	2.393E-04	2.421E-04	2.452E-04
2.254E-04	2.071E-04	1.975E-04	1.996E-04	1.792E-04	1.427E-04	1.295E-04	1.152E-04	1.052E-04	9.397E-05	9.397E-05	9.397E-05
6.555E-05	4.561E-05	4.604E-05	4.315E-05	2.936E-05	2.214E-05	1.778E-05	1.495E-05	1.495E-05	1.214E-05	1.214E-05	1.214E-05
2.240E-04	2.245E-04	2.251E-04	2.273E-04	2.304E-04	2.336E-04	2.373E-04	2.412E-04	2.451E-04	2.495E-04	2.536E-04	2.571E-04
2.323E-04	2.157E-04	2.170E-04	1.702E-04	1.429E-04	1.074E-04	1.477E-04	1.525E-04	1.572E-04	1.622E-04	1.670E-04	1.718E-04
7.902E-05	5.604E-05	5.745E-05	4.315E-05	2.936E-05	2.723E-05	2.140E-05	1.778E-05	1.778E-05	1.495E-05	1.495E-05	1.495E-05
2.411E-04	2.415E-04	2.421E-04	2.441E-04	2.463E-04	2.495E-04	2.527E-04	2.559E-04	2.591E-04	2.621E-04	2.652E-04	2.683E-04
2.478E-04	2.331E-04	2.170E-04	1.996E-04	1.594E-04	1.659E-04	1.427E-04	1.295E-04	1.152E-04	9.397E-05	9.397E-05	9.397E-05
9.355E-05	6.745E-05	5.239E-05	4.315E-05	2.936E-05	2.723E-05	2.140E-05	1.778E-05	1.778E-05	1.495E-05	1.495E-05	1.495E-05
2.845E-04	2.850E-04	2.857E-04	2.878E-04	2.906E-04	2.932E-04	2.959E-04	2.986E-04	2.994E-04	2.994E-04	2.994E-04	2.994E-04
2.912E-04	2.761E-04	2.594E-04	2.296E-04	2.052E-04	1.851E-04	1.649E-04	1.441E-04	1.241E-04	1.040E-04	1.040E-04	1.040E-04

1.224E-04	9.016E-05	7.092E-05	4.915E-05	3.741E-05	3.015E-05	2.541E-05	2.069E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.100 MEV							
3.414E-04	3.422E-04	3.430E-04	3.456E-04	3.489E-04	3.520E-04	3.540E-04	3.539E-04
3.498E-04	3.324E-04	3.132E-04	2.798E-04	2.507E-04	2.274E-04	2.079E-04	1.770E-04
1.536E-04	1.144E-04	9.051E-05	6.325E-05	4.827E-05	3.896E-05	3.297E-05	2.679E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.150 MEV							
4.943E-04	4.953E-04	4.961E-04	5.008E-04	5.060E-04	5.107E-04	5.138E-04	5.139E-04
5.080E-04	4.825E-04	4.547E-04	4.054E-04	3.654E-04	3.327E-04	3.052E-04	2.616E-04
2.285E-04	1.723E-04	1.374E-04	9.677E-05	7.414E-05	5.997E-05	5.067E-05	4.138E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.200 MEV							
6.468E-04	6.482E-04	6.502E-04	6.560E-04	6.631E-04	6.695E-04	6.738E-04	6.740E-04
6.662E-04	6.323E-04	5.954E-04	5.105E-04	4.784E-04	4.359E-04	4.004E-04	3.442E-04
3.014E-04	2.287E-04	1.835E-04	1.297E-04	9.960E-05	8.069E-05	6.824E-05	5.580E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.300 eV							
9.411E-04	9.433E-04	9.465E-04	9.555E-04	9.662E-04	9.759E-04	9.823E-04	9.827E-04
9.710E-04	9.207E-04	8.660E-04	7.708E-04	6.949E-04	6.334E-04	5.823E-04	5.015E-04
4.403E-04	3.359E-04	2.701E-04	1.922E-04	1.480E-04	1.201E-04	1.017E-04	8.327E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.400 eV							
1.234E-03	1.237E-03	1.241E-03	1.253E-03	1.267E-03	1.279E-03	1.287E-03	1.287E-03
1.272E-03	1.205E-03	1.130E-03	1.070E-03	9.074E-04	8.271E-04	7.605E-04	6.558E-04
5.766E-04	4.417E-04	3.564E-04	2.549E-04	1.968E-04	1.599E-04	1.355E-04	1.112E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.500 eV							
1.519E-03	1.522E-03	1.528E-03	1.542E-03	1.559E-03	1.573E-03	1.583E-03	1.582E-03
1.562E-03	1.480E-03	1.394E-03	1.236E-03	1.114E-03	1.015E-03	9.337E-04	8.058E-04
7.091E-04	5.447E-04	4.401E-04	3.162E-04	2.447E-04	1.991E-04	1.689E-04	1.387E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.600 eV							
1.802E-03	1.807E-03	1.813E-03	1.830E-03	1.848E-03	1.865E-03	1.875E-03	1.873E-03
1.850E-03	1.752E-03	1.644E-03	1.463E-03	1.319E-03	1.202E-03	1.106E-03	9.558E-04
8.418E-04	6.482E-04	5.255E-04	3.784E-04	2.933E-04	2.389E-04	2.029E-04	1.668E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.800 eV							
2.339E-03	2.344E-03	2.352E-03	2.372E-03	2.394E-03	2.413E-03	2.424E-03	2.420E-03
2.389E-03	2.263E-03	2.129E-03	1.893E-03	1.708E-03	1.559E-03	1.436E-03	1.243E-03
1.097E-03	8.481E-04	6.902E-04	4.998E-04	3.887E-04	3.173E-04	2.699E-04	2.224E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.000 eV							
2.845E-03	2.851E-03	2.860E-03	2.883E-03	2.907E-03	2.927E-03	2.938E-03	2.930E-03
2.892E-03	2.740E-03	2.578E-03	2.298E-03	2.076E-03	1.898E-03	1.698E-03	1.518E-03
1.342E-03	1.042E-03	8.511E-04	6.194E-04	4.831E-04	3.952E-04	3.367E-04	2.780E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.500 eV							
3.969E-03	3.976E-03	3.986E-03	4.011E-03	4.035E-03	4.055E-03	4.064E-03	4.066E-03
3.992E-03	3.789E-03	3.575E-03	3.197E-03	2.905E-03	2.659E-03	2.464E-03	2.145E-03
1.906E-03	1.494E-03	1.229E-03	9.042E-04	7.102E-04	5.835E-04	4.989E-04	4.139E-04

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 2.000 eV

4.914E-03	4.921E-03	4.931E-03	4.955E-03	4.978E-03	4.994E-03	4.999E-03
4.904E-03	4.661E-03	4.402E-03	3.953E-03	3.598E-03	3.207E-03	3.067E-03
2.395E-03	1.993E-03	1.544E-03	1.142E-03	9.183E-04	7.576E-04	6.498E-04

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 3.000 eV

6.594E-03	6.601E-03	6.610E-03	6.630E-03	6.645E-03	6.653E-03	6.663E-03
6.513E-03	6.203E-03	5.274E-03	5.301E-03	4.843E-03	4.471E-03	4.151E-03
3.289E-03	2.625E-03	2.191E-03	1.667E-03	1.312E-03	1.083E-03	9.350E-04

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 4.000 eV

5.030E-03	8.035E-03	9.141E-03	2.054E-03	8.060E-03	8.059E-03	8.046E-03
7.872E-03	7.510E-03	7.129E-03	6.456E-03	5.917E-03	5.477E-03	5.110E-03
4.073E-03	3.279E-03	2.752E-03	2.048E-03	1.674E-03	1.397E-03	1.210E-03

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 5.000 eV

9.390E-03	9.394E-03	9.190E-03	9.395E-03	9.401E-03	9.394E-03	9.375E-03
9.170E-03	8.758E-03	8.123E-03	7.555E-03	6.937E-03	6.432E-03	5.099E-03
4.813E-03	3.993E-03	1.290E-03	2.500E-03	2.015E-03	1.686E-03	1.444E-03

EGAD DOSE INTEGRALS (HAIRY EARTH SMOOTH PER CENTILE SEL)

STACK HEIGHT = 50.0 METERS
L1, HEIGHT = 1000.0 METERS
SIGMAX = 2500.0 METERS
RHO = 1293.0 GM/METER³

NGAM=22 NSIG=24

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR SIGMA 7 = (METERS)
1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 8.0
10.0 15.0 20.0 30.0 40.0 50.0 60.0 80.0
100.0 150.0 200.0 300.0 400.0 500.0 600.0 800.0

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1.470E-10 4.449E-07 3.531E-06 1.208E-05 1.615E-05 1.602E-05 5.413E-15 9.381E-13
8.283E-06 3.864E-06 1.902E-06 5.344E-07 3.468E-07 2.784E-07 1.455E-05 1.107E-05
2.100E-05 1.389E-05 9.754E-06 5.437E-06 4.017E-06 3.225E-06 2.711E-06 1.899E-07

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV

2.606E-08 2.726E-08 2.902E-08 3.609E-08 4.703E-08 5.971E-08 7.437E-08 1.130E-07
1.699E-07 1.291E-06 6.919E-06 2.28E-05 3.014E-05 3.130E-05 2.990E-05 2.525E-05
2.100E-05 1.389E-05 9.754E-06 5.437E-06 4.017E-06 3.225E-06 2.711E-06 2.200E-06

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV

1.284E-06 1.304E-06 1.314E-06 1.335E-06 1.393E-06 1.474E-06 1.553E-06 1.787E-06
2.188E-06 4.921E-06 1.258E-05 3.114E-05 4.096E-05 4.253E-05 4.094E-05 3.528E-05
2.995E-05 2.077E-05 1.539E-05 9.798E-06 7.332E-06 5.887E-06 4.950E-06 4.017E-06

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV

1.988E-05 1.991E-05 1.996E-05 2.009E-05 2.028E-05 2.053E-05 2.084E-05 2.165E-05
2.276E-05 2.750E-05 3.587E-05 5.359E-05 6.177E-05 6.266E-05 6.020E-05 5.261E-05
4.534E-05 3.253E-05 2.490E-05 1.652E-05 1.252E-05 1.006E-05 8.462E-06 6.871E-06

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV

4.726E-05 4.730E-05 4.735E-05 4.750E-05 4.770E-05 4.796E-05 4.828E-05 4.912E-05
5.023E-05 5.459E-05 6.143E-05 7.433E-05 8.051E-05 8.004E-05 7.667E-05 6.759E-05
5.894E-05 4.321E-05 3.356E-05 2.266E-05 1.729E-05 1.391E-05 1.171E-05 9.513E-06

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV

7.130E-05 7.133E-05 7.139E-05 7.152E-05 7.170E-05 7.194E-05 7.222E-05 7.297E-05
7.394E-05 7.767E-05 8.32E-05 9.385E-05 9.756E-05 9.599E-05 9.186E-05 8.153E-05
7.170E-05 5.347E-05 4.197E-05 2.955E-05 2.198E-05 1.770E-05 1.491E-05 1.213E-05

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.060 MEV

9.281E-05 9.284E-05 9.286E-05 9.300E-05 9.317E-05 9.339E-05 9.365E-05 9.432E-05
9.521E-05 9.854E-05 1.035E-04 1.035E-04 1.153E-04 1.129E-04 1.081E-04 9.645E-05
8.539E-05 6.644E-05 5.101E-05 3.550E-05 2.703E-05 2.180E-05 1.838E-05 1.496E-05

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.080 MEV

1.28E-04 1.28AE-04 1.289E-04 1.290E-04 1.292E-04 1.294E-04 1.296E-04 1.303E-04
1.311E-04 1.343E-04 1.391E-04 1.477E-04 1.495E-04 1.461E-04 1.402E-04 1.261E-04

1.125E-04	9.637E-05	6.903E-05	4.856E-05	3.714E-05	3.001E-05	2.534E-05	2.067E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.100 MeV							
1.632E-04	1.632E-04	1.632E-04	1.634E-04	1.636E-04	1.639E-04	1.641E-04	1.648E-04
1.657E-04	1.693E-04	1.745E-04	1.844E-04	1.863E-04	1.872E-04	1.749E-04	1.580E-04
1.417E-04	1.098E-04	A.828E-05	6.250E-05	4.792E-05	3.888E-05	3.277E-05	2.677E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.150 MeV							
2.403E-04	2.404E-04	2.405E-04	2.406E-04	2.409E-04	2.412E-04	2.416E-04	2.426E-04
2.439E-04	2.490E-04	2.569E-04	2.715E-04	2.746E-04	2.688E-04	2.588E-04	2.348E-04
2.116E-04	1.656E-04	1.341E-04	9.565E-05	7.361E-05	5.970E-05	5.052E-05	4.134E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.200 MeV							
3.140E-04	3.141E-04	3.142E-04	3.144E-04	3.147F-04	3.152E-04	3.157E-04	3.170E-04
3.187E-04	3.254E-04	3.361E-04	3.599E-04	3.605E-04	3.533E-04	3.404E-04	3.096E-04
2.796E-04	2.200E-04	1.788E-04	1.282E-04	9.490E-05	8.032E-05	6.804E-05	5.575E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.300 MeV							
4.539E-04	4.540E-04	4.541E-04	4.544E-04	4.549F-04	4.555E-04	4.562E-04	4.581E-04
4.607E-04	4.707E-04	4.866E-04	5.167E-04	5.243F-04	5.145E-04	4.961E-04	4.520E-04
4.090E-04	3.233E-04	2.639E-04	2.090E-04	1.470F-04	1.196E-04	1.014E-04	8.320F-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.400 MeV							
5.892E-04	5.894E-04	5.895E-04	5.900F-04	5.906E-04	5.914E-04	5.924E-04	5.949E-04
5.982E-04	6.116E-04	6.130E-04	6.731E-04	6.845F-04	6.722E-04	6.487E-04	5.917E-04
5.362E-04	4.254E-04	3.483E-04	2.520E-04	1.954F-04	1.592E-04	1.351E-04	1.111E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.500 MeV							
7.212E-04	7.214E-04	7.216E-04	7.221E-04	7.229F-04	7.239E-04	7.251E-04	7.282F-04
7.324E-04	7.690E-04	7.755E-04	8.264E-04	8.402F-04	8.256E-04	7.970E-04	7.276E-04
6.600E-04	5.250E-04	4.308E-04	3.128E-04	2.430E-04	1.982E-04	1.684E-04	1.386E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.600 MeV							
8.540E-04	8.542E-04	8.545E-04	8.551E-04	8.560F-04	8.572E-04	8.586E-04	8.623E-04
8.673E-04	8.971E-04	9.188E-04	9.192E-04	9.959E-04	9.888E-04	9.452E-04	8.635E-04
7.839E-04	6.249E-04	5.139E-04	3.742E-04	2.913F-04	2.378E-04	2.023E-04	1.466E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.800 MeV							
1.111E-03	1.111E-03	1.112E-03	1.112E-03	1.114F-03	1.115E-03	1.117E-03	1.122E-03
1.128E-03	1.154E-03	1.195E-03	1.272E-03	1.294F-03	1.272E-03	1.229E-03	1.124F-03
1.022E-03	8.181E-04	6.752E-04	4.943E-04	3.460F-04	3.159E-04	2.691E-04	2.222E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.000 MeV							
1.361E-03	1.361E-03	1.361E-03	1.362E-03	1.364F-03	1.366E-03	1.368E-03	1.373E-03
1.381E-03	1.412E-03	1.461E-03	1.554E-03	1.560F-03	1.554E-03	1.502E-03	1.376E-03
1.253E-03	1.006E-03	8.329E-04	6.129E-04	4.799F-04	3.935E-04	3.357E-04	2.778E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.500 MeV							
1.938E-03	1.939E-03	1.939E-03	1.941E-03	1.943F-03	1.945E-03	1.948E-03	1.956E-03
1.966E-03	2.008E-03	2.073E-03	2.197E-03	2.231F-03	2.194E-03	2.124E-03	1.952E-03
1.783E-03	1.444E-03	1.204E-03	A.950E-04	7.055F-04	5.811E-04	4.976E-04	4.136E-04

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 2.000 eV						
2.443E-03	2.643E-03	2.444E-03	2.45E-03	2.451E-03	2.452E-03	2.463E-03
2.474E-03	2.26E-03	2.605E-03	2.762E-03	2.791E-03	2.747E-03	2.66E-03
2.247E-03	1.831E-03	1.835E-03	1.151E-03	0.1255E-03	7.544E-04	5.409E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 3.000 eV						
3.362E-03	3.363E-03	3.264E-03	3.266E-03	3.365E-03	3.373E-03	3.389E-03
3.406E-03	3.422E-03	3.573E-03	3.758E-03	3.066E-03	3.747E-03	3.363E-03
3.094E-03	2.545E-03	2.149E-03	1.631E-03	1.104E-03	1.055E-03	9.365E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 4.000 eV						
4.172E-03	4.173E-03	4.174E-03	4.176E-03	4.180E-03	4.184E-03	4.205E-03
4.225E-03	4.305E-03	4.244E-03	4.388E-03	4.691E-03	4.620E-03	4.162E-03
3.840E-03	3.180E-03	2.700E-03	2.067E-03	1.664E-03	1.391E-03	1.020E-03
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 5.000 eV						
4.936E-03	4.937E-03	4.938E-03	4.941E-03	4.945E-03	4.950E-03	4.954E-03
4.992E-03	5.000E-03	5.227E-03	5.470E-03	5.529E-03	5.446E-03	4.916E-03
4.545E-03	3.778E-03	3.220E-03	2.477E-03	2.002E-03	1.679E-03	1.238E-03

EGAD DOSF INTEGRALS (PARAMETERS**2 PER CM**F*SEC)

STACK HEIGHT = 75.0 METERS
 LIN HEIGHT = 1000.0 METERS
 ΣGM = 2500.0 METERS
 RHO = 1293.0 GM/M**3

NGAM=22 NSIG=24

DOSF INTEGRALS FOR SIGMA Z = (METERS)
 1.0 1.5 2.0
 10.0 15.0 20.0
 100.0 150.0 200.0

DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV

0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.957E-12	6.900E-08
6.610E-06	3.347E-06	1.696E-06

DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV

1.642E-10	1.685E-10	1.746E-10
1.330E-09	1.285E-08	1.979E-07
1.771E-05	1.278E-05	9.252E-06

DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV

3.135E-07	3.148E-07	3.165E-07
3.928E-07	5.191E-07	1.073E-06
2.550E-05	1.927E-05	1.473E-05

DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV

5.832E-06	5.841E-06	5.854E-06
6.573E-06	7.665E-06	9.632E-06
3.908E-05	3.036E-05	2.194E-05

DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV

2.085E-05	2.087E-05	2.089E-05
2.201E-05	2.350E-05	2.607E-05
5.136E-05	4.044E-05	3.231E-05

DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV

3.811E-05	3.813E-05	3.815E-05
3.935E-05	4.091E-05	4.344E-05
6.312E-05	5.025E-05	4.046E-05

DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.060 MEV

5.499E-05	5.500E-05	5.502E-05
5.622E-05	5.703E-05	6.024E-05
7.574E-05	6.071E-05	4.924E-05

DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.080 MEV

8.422E-05	8.431E-05	8.433E-05
8.555E-05	8.716E-05	8.957E-05

			4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0
			40.0	50.0	60.0	90.0
			400.0	500.0	600.0	800.0
DOSF INTEGRALS FOR SIGMA Z = (METERS)						
1.0	1.5	2.0				
10.0	15.0	20.0				
100.0	150.0	200.0				
DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV						
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.957E-12	6.900E-08	2.07E-06	5.71E-06	8.124E-06	8.918E-06
6.610E-06	3.347E-06	1.696E-06	4.870E-07	3.434E-07	2.767E-07	1.897E-07
DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV						
1.642E-10	1.685E-10	1.746E-10	1.935E-10	2.233E-10	2.683E-10	6.032E-10
1.330E-09	1.285E-08	1.979E-07	4.144E-06	1.137E-05	1.665E-05	1.920E-05
1.771E-05	1.278E-05	9.252E-06	5.308E-06	3.978E-06	3.205E-06	2.701E-06
DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV						
3.135E-07	3.148E-07	3.165E-07	3.214E-07	3.299E-07	3.399E-07	3.502E-07
3.928E-07	5.191E-07	1.073E-06	6.777E-06	1.626E-05	2.325E-05	2.669E-05
2.550E-05	1.927E-05	1.473E-05	9.592E-06	7.261E-06	5.851E-06	4.931E-06
DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV						
5.832E-06	5.841E-06	5.854E-06	5.890E-06	5.940E-06	6.005E-06	6.045E-06
6.573E-06	7.665E-06	9.632E-06	1.021E-05	2.529E-05	3.717E-05	4.115E-05
3.908E-05	3.036E-05	2.194E-05	1.631E-05	1.240E-05	9.999E-06	8.429E-06
DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV						
2.085E-05	2.087E-05	2.089E-05	2.095E-05	2.103E-05	2.113E-05	2.126E-05
2.201E-05	2.350E-05	2.607E-05	3.468E-05	4.476E-05	5.177E-05	5.515E-05
5.136E-05	4.044E-05	3.231E-05	2.466E-05	1.713E-05	1.382E-05	1.166E-05
DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV						
3.811E-05	3.813E-05	3.815E-05	3.822E-05	3.830E-05	3.842E-05	3.890E-05
3.935E-05	4.091E-05	4.344E-05	5.136E-05	6.022E-05	6.618E-05	6.818E-05
6.312E-05	5.025E-05	4.046E-05	2.946E-05	2.177E-05	1.759E-05	1.485E-05
DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.060 MEV						
5.499E-05	5.500E-05	5.502E-05	5.509E-05	5.517E-05	5.529E-05	5.542E-05
5.622E-05	5.703E-05	6.024E-05	6.771E-05	7.587E-05	8.119E-05	8.328E-05
7.574E-05	6.071E-05	4.924E-05	3.492E-05	2.677E-05	2.166E-05	1.930E-05
DOSF INTEGRALS FOR 0.080 MEV						
8.422E-05	8.431E-05	8.433E-05	8.444E-05	8.449E-05	8.460E-05	8.474E-05
8.555E-05	8.716E-05	8.957E-05	9.696E-05	1.049E-04	1.115E-04	1.080E-04

1.008E-04	8.163E-05	6.672E-05	4.6779E-05	3.679E-05	2.983E-05	2.524E-05	2.065E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.100 MeV							
1.115E-04	1.115E-04	1.115E-04	1.116E-04	1.117E-04	1.119E-04	1.120E-04	1.123E-04
1.128E-04	1.146E-04	1.172E-04	1.254E-04	1.343E-04	1.396E-04	1.411E-04	1.365E-04
1.276E-04	1.040E-04	8.539E-05	6.151E-05	4.748E-05	3.655E-05	2.667E-05	
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.150 MeV							
1.700E-04	1.701E-04	1.701E-04	1.702E-04	1.703E-04	1.705E-04	1.707E-04	1.712E-04
1.719E-04	1.727E-04	1.777E-04	1.891E-04	2.016E-04	2.092E-04	2.112E-04	2.044E-04
1.915E-04	1.571E-04	1.298E-04	9.416E-05	7.294E-05	5.934E-05	5.033E-05	4.129E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.200 MeV							
2.250E-04	2.254E-04	2.255E-04	2.256E-04	2.258E-04	2.260E-04	2.262E-04	2.269E-04
2.277E-04	2.302E-04	2.322E-04	2.500E-04	2.664E-04	2.765E-04	2.791E-04	2.704E-04
2.537E-04	2.099E-04	1.733E-04	1.262E-04	9.800E-05	7.985E-05	6.779E-05	5.569E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.300 MeV							
3.297E-04	3.297E-04	3.298E-04	3.299E-04	3.302E-04	3.305E-04	3.308E-04	3.317E-04
3.329E-04	3.370E-04	3.435E-04	3.650E-04	3.937E-04	4.041E-04	4.082E-04	3.959E-04
3.718E-04	3.075E-04	2.558E-04	1.711E-04	1.457E-04	1.149E-04	1.010E-04	8.311E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.400 MeV							
4.302E-04	4.303E-04	4.304E-04	4.306E-04	4.309E-04	4.313E-04	4.317E-04	4.329E-04
4.344E-04	4.199E-04	4.484E-04	4.769E-04	5.091E-04	5.291E-04	5.488E-04	5.192E-04
4.881E-04	4.044E-04	3.178E-04	2.482E-04	1.937E-04	1.583E-04	1.346E-04	1.109E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.500 MeV							
5.244E-04	5.245E-04	5.286E-04	5.289E-04	5.292E-04	5.297E-04	5.302E-04	5.317E-04
5.335E-04	5.402E-04	5.501E-04	5.459E-04	6.259E-04	6.507E-04	6.579E-04	6.392E-04
6.011E-04	5.000E-04	4.180E-04	3.082E-04	2.409E-04	1.971E-04	1.678E-04	1.384E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.600 MeV							
6.274E-04	6.275E-04	6.276E-04	6.279E-04	6.284E-04	6.289E-04	6.296E-04	6.313E-04
6.335E-04	6.614E-04	6.538E-04	6.957E-04	7.432E-04	7.727E-04	7.814E-04	7.594E-04
7.150E-04	5.955E-04	4.988E-04	3.687E-04	2.872E-04	2.365E-04	2.015E-04	1.665E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.800 MeV							
8.211E-04	8.212E-04	8.214E-04	8.218E-04	8.223E-04	8.230E-04	8.239E-04	8.261E-04
8.289E-04	8.391E-04	8.551E-04	9.089E-04	9.701E-04	1.008E-03	1.019E-03	9.911E-04
9.340E-04	7.803E-04	6.557E-04	4.872E-04	3.827E-04	3.141E-04	2.682E-04	2.220E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.000 MeV							
1.012E-03	1.012E-03	1.012E-03	1.013E-03	1.013F-03	1.014E-03	1.015E-03	1.018E-03
1.021E-03	1.034E-03	1.057E-03	1.117E-03	1.191F-03	1.236E-03	1.250E-03	1.215E-03
1.146E-03	9.603E-04	8.092E-04	6.042E-04	4.758E-04	3.913E-04	3.345E-04	2.775E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.500 MeV							
1.465E-03	1.465E-03	1.466E-03	1.467E-03	1.468E-03	1.470E-03	1.473E-03	
1.478E-03	1.494E-03	1.520E-03	1.065E-03	1.744E-03	1.782E-03	1.733E-03	
1.638E-03	1.381E-03	1.171E-03	8.529E-04	6.996E-04	5.779E-04	4.958E-04	4.132E-04

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 2,000 MEV

1.870E-03	1.871E-03	1.872E-03	1.873E-03	1.875E-03
1.885E-03	1.904E-03	1.935E-03	2.039E-03	2.156E-03
2.070E-03	1.754E-03	1.694E-03	1.136E-03	9.049E-04
				7.503E-04

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 3,000 MEV

2.617E-03	2.617E-03	2.619E-03	2.620E-03	2.622E-03
2.636E-03	2.661E-03	2.691E-03	2.983E-03	3.073E-03
2.962E-03	2.442E-03	2.095E-03	1.610E-03	1.294E-03
				1.079E-03

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 4,000 MEV

3.283E-03	3.284E-03	3.285E-03	3.286E-03	3.288E-03
3.306E-03	3.335E-03	3.383E-03	3.714E-03	3.820E-03
3.562E-03	3.056E-03	2.634E-03	2.042E-03	1.651E-03
				1.384E-03

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 5,000 MEV

3.905E-03	3.910E-03	3.911E-03	3.913E-03	3.916E-03
3.935E-03	3.969E-03	4.024E-03	4.205E-03	4.404E-03
4.223E-03	3.634E-03	3.142E-03	2.447E-03	1.987E-03

221.

EGAD EXAMPLE STACR=10 LIN LID=1000W 22 FILTERS 28 SIGMAS

STACK HEIGHT = 100.0 METERS
 LIN HEIGHT = 1000.0 METERS
 $\Sigma_{\text{MAX}} = 2000.0 \text{ METERS}$
 $\rho_0 = 1293.0 \text{ GM/MM}^3$

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR SIGMA Z = (METERS)

DOSE	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0
10.0	15.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	80.0	80.0
100.0	150.0	200.0	300.0	400.0	500.0	600.0	800.0	800.0
1000.0	1500.0	2000.0	3000.0					

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV

DOSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	4.775E-14	1.658E-07	1.275E-06	2.859E-06	4.016E-06	4.417E-06	4.417E-06
3.720E-06	1.800E-06	8.147E-07	4.498E-07	3.387E-07	2.743E-07	2.319E-07	1.894E-07	1.894E-07
1.776E-07	1.752E-07	1.752E-07	1.752E-07					

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV

DOSE	2.419E-13	3.395E-13	4.581E-13	6.878E-13	9.676E-13	1.333E-12	1.778E-12	3.502E-12
7.513E-12	9.302E-11	1.719E-09	3.888E-07	2.876E-06	6.729E-06	1.001E-05	1.315E-05	1.315E-05
1.337E-05	1.043E-05	7.611E-06	5.166E-06	3.924E-06	3.178E-06	2.686E-06	2.194E-06	2.194E-06
2.058E-06	2.030E-06	2.030E-06	2.030E-06					

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV

DOSE	2.044E-08	2.066E-08	2.124E-08	2.307E-08	2.608E-08	2.847E-08	3.093E-08	3.663E-08
4.556E-08	7.613E-08	1.288E-07	8.994E-07	4.512E-06	9.897E-06	1.458E-05	1.927E-05	1.927E-05
2.002E-05	1.677E-05	1.328E-05	9.318E-06	7.162E-06	5.801E-06	4.403E-06	4.006E-06	4.006E-06
3.757E-06	3.706E-06	3.706E-06	3.706E-06					

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV

DOSE	1.816E-06	1.823E-06	1.826E-06	1.860E-06	1.860E-06	1.878E-06	1.900E-06	1.977E-06
2.056E-06	2.361E-06	2.887E-06	5.35E-06	1.02E-05	1.820E-05	2.425E-05	3.052E-05	3.052E-05
3.160E-05	2.734E-05	2.233E-05	1.590E-05	1.91E-05	1.223E-05	9.913E-06	8.383E-06	8.383E-06
6.427E-06	6.341E-06	6.341E-06	6.341E-06	6.341E-06				

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV

DOSE	9.427E-06	9.433E-06	9.441E-06	9.465E-06	9.499E-06	9.542E-06	9.593E-06	9.731E-06
9.904E-06	1.056E-05	1.157E-05	2.067E-05	2.071E-05	2.077E-05	2.077E-05	2.101E-05	2.101E-05
4.241E-05	3.690E-05	3.052E-05	2.191E-05	1.02E-05	1.905E-05	4.088E-05	4.669E-05	4.155E-05
8.901E-06	8.782E-06	8.782E-06	8.782E-06	8.782E-06	8.782E-06	1.689E-05	1.744E-05	5.255E-05

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV

DOSE	2.062E-05	2.062E-05	2.063E-05	2.067E-05	2.071E-05	2.077E-05	2.084E-05	2.101E-05
2.124E-05	2.207E-05	2.129E-05	2.732E-05	3.374E-05	4.088E-05	4.669E-05	5.255E-05	5.255E-05
5.297E-05	4.613E-05	3.847E-05	2.779E-05	2.448E-05	1.744E-05	1.477E-05	1.209E-05	1.209E-05
1.135E-05	1.120E-05	1.120E-05	1.120E-05					

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.060 MEV

DOSE	3.280E-05	3.281E-05	3.282E-05	3.295E-05	3.297E-05	3.304E-05	3.324E-05	3.324E-05
3.350E-05	3.441E-05	3.573E-05	3.935E-05	4.623E-05	5.329E-05	5.890E-05	6.434E-05	6.434E-05
6.429E-05	5.603E-05	4.695E-05	3.411E-05	2.642E-05	2.148E-05	1.820E-05	1.492E-05	1.492E-05

1.401E-05	1.383E-05	1.383E-05	1.383E-05	1.383E-05	
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.080 MEV					
5.550E-05	5.551E-05	5.552E-05	5.556E-05	5.561E-05	5.577E-05
5.622E-05	5.726E-05	5.869E-05	6.314E-05	6.976E-05	7.686E-05
8.676E-05	7.588E-05	6.381E-05	4.673E-05	3.631E-05	2.958E-05
1.937E-05	1.911E-05	1.911E-05	1.911E-05	1.911E-05	2.510E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.100 MEV					
7.684E-05	7.685E-05	7.687E-05	7.691E-05	7.697E-05	7.715E-05
7.770E-05	7.879E-05	8.037E-05	8.527E-05	9.261E-05	7.739E-05
1.066E-04	9.664E-05	8.177E-05	6.015E-05	4.686E-05	1.067E-04
2.509E-05	2.477E-05	2.477E-05	2.477E-05	2.477E-05	2.670E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.150 MEV					
1.224E-04	1.224E-04	1.224E-04	1.225E-04	1.225E-04	1.228E-04
1.235E-04	1.298E-04	1.269E-04	1.334E-04	1.433E-04	1.622E-04
1.224E-04	1.952E-04	1.662E-04	1.235E-04	5.885E-05	1.699E-04
3.878E-05	3.828E-05	3.828E-05	3.828E-05	3.828E-05	4.123E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.200 MEV					
1.653E-04	1.654E-04	1.654E-04	1.654E-04	1.655E-04	1.658E-04
1.661E-04	1.709E-04	1.709E-04	1.790E-04	1.918E-04	2.167E-04
2.224E-04	1.952E-04	1.662E-04	1.235E-04	5.165E-05	5.560E-05
5.232E-05	5.165E-05	5.165E-05	5.165E-05	5.165E-05	6.743E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.300 MEV					
2.456E-04	2.457E-04	2.457E-04	2.458E-04	2.459E-04	2.463E-04
2.475E-04	2.489E-04	2.533E-04	2.647E-04	2.829E-04	2.468E-04
3.270E-04	2.816E-04	2.456E-04	1.632E-04	1.438E-04	3.319E-04
7.812E-05	7.713E-05	7.713E-05	7.713E-05	7.919E-05	8.298E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.400 MEV					
3.238E-04	3.238E-04	3.238E-04	3.240E-04	3.241E-04	3.246E-04
3.291E-04	3.292E-04	3.237E-04	3.484E-04	3.721E-04	3.986E-04
4.303E-04	3.792E-04	3.247E-04	2.430E-04	1.912E-04	4.194E-04
1.043E-04	1.030E-04	1.030E-04	1.030E-04	1.030E-04	1.339E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.500 MEV					
4.001E-04	4.002E-04	4.002E-04	4.003E-04	4.005E-04	4.011E-04
4.029E-04	4.066E-04	4.121E-04	4.300E-04	4.592E-04	4.019E-04
5.309E-04	4.687E-04	4.020E-04	3.017E-04	2.379E-04	5.388E-04
1.303E-04	1.287E-04	1.286E-04	1.286E-04	1.286E-04	1.382E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.600 MEV					
4.773E-04	4.773E-04	4.774E-04	4.776E-04	4.778E-04	4.785E-04
4.806E-04	4.505E-04	4.014E-04	5.125E-04	5.470E-04	4.794E-04
6.320E-04	5.587E-04	4.800E-04	3.611E-04	2.851E-04	6.404E-04
1.567E-04	1.548E-04	1.547E-04	1.547E-04	1.547E-04	1.662E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.800 MEV					
6.295E-04	6.296E-04	6.297E-04	6.299E-04	6.302E-04	6.310E-04
					6.322E-04

STACK HEIGHT = 120.0 METERS
 LID HEIGHT = 620.0 METERS
 SGMAX = 2500.0 METERS
 RHO = 1293.0 GM/M**3

EGAD DOSE INTEGRALS (PARAMETERS=? PEP C/W IT*SEC)							
NGAM=22 NSIG=24							
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR SIGMA Z = (METERS)							
1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0
10.0	15.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	80.0
100.0	150.0	200.0	300.0	400.0	500.0	600.0	800.0
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV							
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.680E-08	3.374E-07	1.269E-06	2.381E-06	3.708E-06
3.756E-06	2.412E-06	1.793E-06	1.323E-06	1.051E-06	9.256E-07	8.821E-07	8.685E-07
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV							
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.266E-14	1.399E-12	3.648E-11	3.747E-08	7.559E-07	2.870E-06	5.589E-06	9.652E-06
1.120E-05	1.028E-05	8.585E-06	6.332E-06	5.032E-06	4.432E-06	4.774E-06	4.158E-06
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV							
2.840E-09	2.857E-09	2.882E-09	2.954E-09	1.056E-09	3.193E-09	3.368E-09	3.885E-09
4.799E-09	1.001E-08	2.321E-08	1.476E-07	1.298E-06	4.307E-06	8.138E-06	1.199E-05
1.638E-05	1.573E-05	1.741E-05	9.936E-06	7.863E-06	6.926E-06	6.601E-06	6.499E-06
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV							
8.147E-07	8.231E-07	8.242E-07	8.402E-07	8.483E-07	8.508E-07	8.674E-07	8.784E-07
9.167E-07	1.029E-06	1.221E-06	2.075E-06	4.556E-06	9.139E-06	1.445E-05	2.238E-05
2.533E-05	2.516E-05	2.166E-05	1.601E-05	1.274E-05	1.123E-05	1.071E-05	1.054E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV							
5.010E-06	5.013E-06	5.018E-06	5.031E-06	5.050E-06	5.075E-06	5.104E-06	5.182E-06
5.255E-06	5.615E-06	6.144E-06	7.962E-06	1.150E-05	1.686E-05	2.264E-05	3.117E-05
3.484E-05	3.363E-05	2.902E-05	2.152E-05	1.716E-05	1.515E-05	1.445E-05	1.423E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV							
1.201E-05	1.262E-05	1.262E-05	1.264E-05	1.267E-05	1.271E-05	1.275E-05	1.286E-05
1.301E-05	1.351E-05	1.424E-05	1.661E-05	2.061E-05	2.610E-05	3.188E-05	4.021E-05
4.354E-05	4.152E-05	3.615E-05	2.692E-05	2.153E-05	1.904E-05	1.818E-05	1.790E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.060 MEV							
2.164E-05	2.164E-05	2.165E-05	2.168E-05	2.172E-05	2.176E-05	2.181E-05	2.195E-05
2.222E-05	2.273E-05	2.159E-05	2.627E-05	3.048E-05	3.610E-05	4.170E-05	5.005E-05
5.303E-05	5.014E-05	4.310E-05	3.237E-05	2.596E-05	2.300E-05	2.197E-05	2.165E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.080 MEV							
3.962E-05	3.963E-05	3.964E-05	3.967E-05	3.971E-05	3.977E-05	3.983E-05	3.999E-05
4.019E-05	4.089E-05	4.191E-05	4.492E-05	4.944E-05	5.548E-05	6.125E-05	6.958E-05

7.242E-05	6.782E-05	5.871E-05	4.416E-05	3.558E-05	3.161E-05	3.073E-05	2.980E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.100 MEV							
5.698E-05	5.699E-05	5.700E-05	5.704E-05	5.709E-05	5.714E-05	5.722E-05	5.740E-05
5.762E-05	5.843E-05	5.956E-05	6.295E-05	6.777E-05	7.443E-05	8.125E-05	8.83E-05
9.334E-05	8.710E-05	7.556E-05	5.707E-05	4.613E-05	4.107E-05	3.931E-05	3.875E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.150 MEV							
9.418E-05	9.420E-05	9.421E-05	9.426E-05	9.432E-05	9.440E-05	9.449E-05	9.474E-05
9.504E-05	9.607E-05	9.757E-05	1.020E-04	1.085E-04	1.168E-04	1.262E-04	1.387E-04
1.418E-04	1.319E-04	1.160E-04	8.13E-05	7.155E-05	6.356E-05	6.119E-05	6.035E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.200 MEV							
1.295E-04	1.295E-04	1.295E-04	1.296E-04	1.297E-04	1.298E-04	1.299E-04	1.302E-04
1.305E-04	1.318E-04	1.336E-04	1.386E-04	1.473E-04	1.560E-04	1.688E-04	1.862E-04
1.901E-04	1.768E-04	1.542E-04	1.753E-04	9.571E-05	9.559E-05	8.207E-05	8.097E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.300 MEV							
1.952E-04	1.952E-04	1.953E-04	1.953E-04	1.955E-04	1.956E-04	1.957E-04	1.961E-04
1.966E-04	1.983E-04	2.007E-04	2.078E-04	2.179E-04	2.382E-04	2.512E-04	2.719E-04
2.794E-04	2.613E-04	2.291E-04	2.022E-04	1.901E-04	1.292E-04	1.231E-04	1.214E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.400 MEV							
2.602E-04	2.603E-04	2.603E-04	2.604E-04	2.605E-04	2.607E-04	2.609E-04	2.613E-04
2.620E-04	2.641E-04	2.669E-04	2.740E-04	2.901E-04	3.090E-04	3.217E-04	3.516E-04
3.704E-04	3.453E-04	3.022E-04	2.321E-04	1.901E-04	1.706E-04	1.638E-04	1.617E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.500 MEV							
3.235E-04	3.235E-04	3.235E-04	3.236E-04	3.238E-04	3.240E-04	3.242E-04	3.248E-04
3.255E-04	3.278E-04	3.311E-04	3.410E-04	3.578E-04	3.846E-04	4.096E-04	4.667E-04
4.584E-04	4.294E-04	3.765E-04	2.998E-04	2.379E-04	2.138E-04	2.054E-04	2.028E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.600 MEV							
3.878E-04	3.878E-04	3.878E-04	3.880E-04	3.882E-04	3.884E-04	3.887E-04	3.893E-04
3.901E-04	3.926E-04	3.953E-04	4.061E-04	4.276E-04	4.587E-04	4.914E-04	5.355E-04
5.491E-04	5.115E-04	4.490E-04	3.465E-04	2.845E-04	2.564E-04	2.465E-04	2.434E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.800 MEV							
5.154E-04	5.154E-04	5.155E-04	5.157E-04	5.159E-04	5.161E-04	5.163E-04	5.164E-04
5.165E-04	5.190E-04	5.226E-04	5.394E-04	5.659E-04	6.070E-04	6.483E-04	7.060E-04
7.232E-04	6.760E-04	5.957E-04	4.615E-04	3.808E-04	3.434E-04	3.304E-04	3.263E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.000 MEV							
6.403E-04	6.407E-04	6.199E-04	6.382E-04	6.395E-04	6.399E-04	6.403E-04	6.414E-04
6.424E-04	6.633E-04	6.503E-04	6.699E-04	7.064E-04	7.569E-04	8.055E-04	8.736E-04
8.938E-04	8.360E-04	7.187E-04	5.744E-04	4.755E-04	4.295E-04	4.136E-04	4.086E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.500 MEV							
9.432E-04	9.433F-04	9.434E-04	9.439E-04	9.448F-04	9.453F-04	9.471E-04	9.485F-04
9.504E-04	9.592E-04	9.689E-04	9.998E-04	1.046E-03	1.112E-03	1.180E-03	1.273E-03
1.298E-03	1.214E-03	1.075E-03	8.431E-04	7.028E-04	5.177E-04	6.151E-04	6.080E-04

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 2.000 MeV						
1.244E-03	1.244E-03	1.244E-03	1.244E-03	1.244E-03	1.244E-03	1.244E-03
1.250E-03	1.259E-03	1.269E-03	1.304E-03	1.362E-03	1.420E-03	1.429E-03
1.658E-03	1.551E-03	1.379E-03	1.049E-03	9.131E-04	8.314E-04	7.942E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 3.000 MeV						
1.805E-03	1.805E-03	1.805E-03	1.805E-03	1.806E-03	1.807E-03	1.810E-03
1.812E-03	1.822E-03	1.836E-03	1.890E-03	1.952E-03	2.052E-03	2.291E-03
2.325E-03	2.177E-03	1.945E-03	1.552E-03	1.313E-03	1.201E-03	1.163E-03
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 4.000 MeV						
2.311E-03	2.311E-03	2.311E-03	2.315E-03	2.312E-03	2.313E-03	2.314E-03
2.320E-03	2.331E-03	2.349E-03	2.394E-03	2.485E-03	2.633E-03	2.73E-03
2.921E-03	2.738E-03	2.455E-03	1.974E-03	1.661E-03	1.545E-03	1.497E-03
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 5.000 MeV						
2.785E-03	2.745E-03	2.786E-03	2.787E-03	2.788E-03	2.799E-03	2.790E-03
2.796E-03	2.811E-03	2.929E-03	2.898E-03	2.987E-03	3.121E-03	3.442E-03
3.484E-03	3.269E-03	2.936E-03	2.372E-03	2.027E-03	1.867E-03	1.794E-03

EGAD DOSE INTEGRALS (PARAMETERS**2 PFR CRITIF*SEC)

STACK HEIGHT = 150.0 METERS
 LIN HEIGHT = 760.0 METERS
 S_{GMAX} = 2500.0 METERS
 RHO = 1293.0 GM/M**3

NGAM=22 NSIG=24

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR SIGMA Z = (METERS)

1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
10.0	15.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	60.0
100.0	150.0	200.0	300.0	400.0	600.0

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.56E-08	0.0
2.299E-06	1.843E-06	1.103E-06	8.340E-07	6.628E-07	7.294E-07

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	7.846E-16	6.338E-14	1.100E-10	6.224E-08	5.684E-07
7.347E-06	8.194E-06	7.147E-06	5.534E-06	4.398E-06	3.700E-06

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV

1.486E-10	1.495E-10	1.508E-10	1.545E-10	1.598E-10	1.669E-10
2.395E-10	4.399E-10	1.080E-09	9.436E-09	1.362E-07	9.223E-07
1.089E-05	1.302E-05	1.173E-05	9.136E-06	7.262E-06	6.109E-06

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV

3.140E-07	3.143E-07	3.148E-07	3.162E-07	3.188E-07	3.207E-07
3.188E-07	3.598E-07	4.014E-07	5.698E-07	1.142E-06	2.762E-06
1.756E-05	2.099E-05	1.936E-05	1.509E-05	1.200E-05	1.011E-05

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV

1.996E-06	1.997E-06	2.009E-06	2.012E-06	2.020E-06	2.028E-06
2.105E-06	2.393E-06	2.434E-06	3.097E-06	4.421E-06	6.898E-06
2.452E-05	2.845E-05	2.634E-05	2.056E-05	1.664E-05	1.382E-05

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV

6.075E-06	6.077E-06	6.080E-06	6.090E-06	6.103E-06	6.120E-06
6.260E-06	6.497E-06	6.851E-06	7.950E-06	9.854E-06	1.789E-05
3.190E-05	3.589E-05	3.321E-05	2.600E-05	2.075E-05	1.751E-05

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.060 MEV

1.160E-05	1.160E-05	1.161E-05	1.162E-05	1.164E-05	1.166E-05
1.166E-05	1.214E-05	1.265E-05	1.409E-05	1.639E-05	2.548E-05
4.003E-05	4.395E-05	4.062E-05	3.186E-05	2.548E-05	2.153E-05

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.080 MEV

2.300E-05	2.381E-05	2.383E-05	2.386E-05	2.389E-05	2.393E-05
2.415E-05	2.459E-05	2.521E-05	2.705E-05	2.991E-05	3.056E-05

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.100 MEV

9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06
9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06
9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06	9.000E-06

1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05
1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05
1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05	1.169E-05

1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05
1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05
1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05

1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05
1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05
1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05	1.176E-05

$5.639E-05$	$6.014E-05$	$5.546E-05$	$4.344E-05$	$3.500E-05$	$2.965E-05$	$2.694E-05$	$2.524E-05$
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.100 MEV							
$3.622E-05$	$3.628E-05$	$3.629E-05$	$3.631E-05$	$3.634E-05$	$3.638E-05$	$3.642E-05$	$3.654E-05$
$3.669E-05$	$3.721E-05$	$3.794E-05$	$4.012E-05$	$4.342E-05$	$4.809E-05$	$5.191E-05$	$6.563E-05$
$7.363E-05$	$7.741E-05$	$7.130E-05$	$5.623E-05$	$4.520E-05$	$3.836E-05$	$3.479E-05$	$3.271E-05$
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.150 MEV							
$6.380E-05$	$6.391E-05$	$6.782E-05$	$6.385E-05$	$6.389E-05$	$6.394E-05$	$6.400E-05$	$6.415E-05$
$6.455E-05$	$6.501E-05$	$6.005E-05$	$6.484E-05$	$6.321E-05$	$6.944E-05$	$8.730E-05$	$1.032E-04$
$1.140E-04$	$1.184E-04$	$1.090E-04$	$8.624E-05$	$6.953E-05$	$5.914E-05$	$5.172E-05$	$5.056E-05$
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.200 MEV							
$9.023E-05$	$9.024E-05$	$9.025E-05$	$9.029E-05$	$9.034E-05$	$9.040E-05$	$9.048E-05$	$9.067E-05$
$9.092E-05$	$9.177E-05$	$9.296E-05$	$9.650E-05$	$1.019E-04$	$1.097E-04$	$1.196E-04$	$1.398E-04$
$1.534E-04$	$1.555E-04$	$1.459E-04$	$1.157E-04$	$9.350E-05$	$7.666E-05$	$7.243E-05$	$6.822E-05$
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.300 MEV							
$1.394E-04$	$1.394E-04$	$1.794E-04$	$1.394E-04$	$1.395E-04$	$1.396E-04$	$1.397E-04$	$1.400E-04$
$1.403E-04$	$1.414E-04$	$1.431E-04$	$1.479E-04$	$1.553E-04$	$1.661E-04$	$1.801E-04$	$2.008E-04$
$2.279E-04$	$2.367E-04$	$2.161E-04$	$1.718E-04$	$1.391E-04$	$1.187E-04$	$1.081E-04$	$1.019E-04$
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.400 MEV							
$1.893E-04$	$1.894E-04$	$1.894E-04$	$1.944E-04$	$1.895E-04$	$1.896E-04$	$1.898E-04$	$1.901E-04$
$1.905E-04$	$1.919E-04$	$1.939E-04$	$1.99E-04$	$2.092E-04$	$2.229E-04$	$2.408E-04$	$2.775E-04$
$3.022E-04$	$3.106E-04$	$2.862E-04$	$2.280E-04$	$1.850E-04$	$1.582E-04$	$1.442E-04$	$1.366E-04$
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.500 MEV							
$2.381E-04$	$2.382E-04$	$2.182E-04$	$2.383E-04$	$2.384E-04$	$2.385E-04$	$2.386E-04$	$2.390E-04$
$2.395E-04$	$2.412E-04$	$2.436E-04$	$2.508E-04$	$2.619E-04$	$2.785E-04$	$3.002E-04$	$3.449E-04$
$3.749E-04$	$3.844E-04$	$3.549E-04$	$2.422E-04$	$3.391E-04$	$2.302E-04$	$1.971E-04$	$1.698E-04$
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.600 MEV							
$2.882E-04$	$2.882E-04$	$2.882E-04$	$2.883E-04$	$2.884E-04$	$2.885E-04$	$2.887E-04$	$2.892E-04$
$2.894E-04$	$2.917E-04$	$2.945E-04$	$3.027E-04$	$3.158E-04$	$3.325E-04$	$3.607E-04$	$4.132E-04$
$4.484E-04$	$4.508E-04$	$4.242E-04$	$4.242E-04$	$3.391E-04$	$2.761E-04$	$2.161E-04$	$2.041E-04$
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.800 MEV							
$3.883E-04$	$3.883E-04$	$3.884E-04$	$3.885E-04$	$3.886E-04$	$3.886E-04$	$3.890E-04$	$3.896E-04$
$3.903E-04$	$3.924E-04$	$3.963E-04$	$4.067E-04$	$4.232E-04$	$4.480E-04$	$4.805E-04$	$5.474E-04$
$5.922E-04$	$6.056E-04$	$5.594E-04$	$4.485E-04$	$3.661E-04$	$3.146E-04$	$2.877E-04$	$2.720E-04$
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.000 MEV							
$4.909E-04$	$4.909E-04$	$4.910E-04$	$4.911E-04$	$4.913E-04$	$4.915E-04$	$4.918E-04$	$4.924E-04$
$4.933E-04$	$4.942E-04$	$5.004E-04$	$5.129E-04$	$5.326E-04$	$5.621E-04$	$6.099E-04$	$6.808E-04$
$7.340E-04$	$7.462E-04$	$6.923E-04$	$6.923E-04$	$6.555E-04$	$3.922E-04$	$3.592E-04$	$3.400E-04$
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.500 MEV							
$7.475E-04$	$7.476E-04$	$7.481E-04$	$7.483E-04$	$7.487E-04$	$7.491E-04$	$7.497E-04$	$7.499E-04$
$7.507E-04$	$7.547E-04$	$7.603E-04$	$7.711E-04$	$7.836E-04$	$8.433E-04$	$8.953E-04$	$1.002E-04$
$1.073E-03$	$1.089E-03$	$1.089E-03$	$1.089E-03$	$8.151E-04$	$6.709E-04$	$5.805E-04$	$5.133E-04$

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 2.000 MEV						
9.910E-04	9.911E-04	9.912E-04	9.914E-04	9.917E-04	9.920E-04	9.925E-04
9.99E-04	9.997E-04	1.000E-03	1.027E-03	1.058E-03	1.106E-03	1.168E-03
1.399E-03	1.395E-03	1.293E-03	1.051E-03	8.694E-04	7.554E-04	6.959E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 3.000 MEV						
1.456E-03	1.456E-03	1.456E-03	1.456E-03	1.457E-03	1.457E-03	1.459E-03
1.461E-03	1.461E-03	1.461E-03	1.461E-03	1.543E-03	1.604E-03	1.684E-03
1.953E-03	1.966E-03	1.966E-03	1.924E-03	1.247E-03	1.090E-03	1.008E-03
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 4.000 MEV						
1.886E-03	1.886E-03	1.886E-03	1.886E-03	1.886E-03	1.887E-03	1.888E-03
1.891E-03	1.899E-03	1.909E-03	1.909E-03	1.988E-03	2.061E-03	2.555E-03
2.471E-03	2.480E-03	2.480E-03	2.106E-03	1.595E-03	1.402E-03	1.301E-03
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 5.000 MEV						
2.207E-03	2.287E-03	2.208E-03	2.288E-03	2.288E-03	2.289E-03	2.290E-03
2.294E-03	2.302E-03	2.314E-03	2.350E-03	2.406E-03	2.489E-03	2.597E-03
2.958E-03	2.965E-03	2.759E-03	2.283E-03	1.922E-03	1.694E-03	1.575E-03

EGAM DOSE INTEGRALS (PARAMETERS**2 PER CURIE*SEC)

STACK HEIGHT = 200.0 METERS
 LIN HEIGHT = 760.0 METERS
 SGMAX = 2500.0 METERS
 RHO = 1293.0 GM/M**3

NGAM=22 NSIG=24

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR SIGMA Z = (METERS)		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV	
1.0	1.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
10.0	15.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	
100.0	150.0	200.0	300.0	400.0	500.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6.312E-07	1.076E-06	8.599E-07	7.568E-07	6.287E-07	5.424E-07	4.968E-07	4.703E-07	4.614E-07	4.561E-07	4.516E-07	4.476E-07	4.436E-07	
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.022E-06	4.171E-06	3.599E-06	3.297E-06	3.029E-06	2.866E-06	2.723E-06	2.602E-06	2.494E-06	
2.998E-06	5.521E-06	5.706E-06	5.022E-06	4.751E-12	1.454E-12	1.566E-08	1.263E-07	1.120E-06	1.095E-12	1.307E-12	1.274E-12	1.243E-12	
4.553E-06	8.737E-06	9.423E-06	9.201E-06	8.291E-06	6.888E-06	5.943E-06	5.444E-06	5.154E-06	5.031E-06	5.010E-06	4.909E-06	4.808E-06	
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV			
9.149E-13	9.006E-13	9.025E-13	9.126E-13	9.670E-13	1.022E-12	1.095E-12	1.070E-12	1.045E-12	1.020E-12	1.095E-12	1.070E-12	1.045E-12	
1.570E-12	3.059E-12	7.220E-12	8.168E-11	1.250E-09	3.039E-08	2.602E-07	1.924E-06	1.566E-07	1.454E-07	1.307E-07	1.274E-07	1.243E-07	
4.553E-06	8.737E-06	9.423E-06	9.201E-06	8.291E-05	1.139E-05	9.032E-06	9.010E-06	9.009E-06	9.008E-06	9.007E-06	9.006E-06	9.005E-06	
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV			
3.927E-08	3.946E-08	3.941E-08	3.972E-08	3.984E-08	3.962E-08	3.969E-08	3.968E-08	3.967E-08	3.966E-08	3.965E-08	3.964E-08	3.963E-08	
4.210E-08	4.705E-08	5.444E-08	6.169E-08	1.368E-07	3.119E-07	8.500E-07	8.500E-07	8.500E-07	8.500E-07	8.500E-07	8.500E-07	8.500E-07	
7.713E-06	1.434E-05	1.540E-05	1.370E-05	1.370E-05	1.139E-05	1.139E-05	1.139E-05	1.139E-05	1.139E-05	1.139E-05	1.139E-05	1.139E-05	
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV			
5.201E-07	5.205E-07	5.211E-07	5.223E-07	5.230E-07	5.261E-07	5.297E-07	5.334E-07	5.371E-07	5.408E-07	5.445E-07	5.482E-07	5.519E-07	
5.413E-07	5.633E-07	5.979E-07	7.164E-07	9.726E-07	1.478E-06	2.466E-06	4.020E-06	6.395E-06	1.022E-05	1.395E-06	2.048E-06	3.048E-06	
1.152E-05	1.971E-05	2.134E-05	2.195E-05	2.366E-05	1.556E-05	1.345E-05	1.233E-05	1.122E-05	9.010E-06	8.531E-06	8.531E-06	8.531E-06	
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV			
1.832E-06	1.833E-06	1.834E-06	1.837E-06	1.841E-06	1.846E-06	1.853E-06	1.859E-06	1.865E-06	1.872E-06	1.879E-06	1.886E-06	1.893E-06	
1.884E-06	1.963E-06	2.088E-06	2.350E-06	2.903E-05	4.085E-06	5.787E-06	7.038E-06	8.894E-06	1.056E-05	1.277E-06	1.456E-06	1.636E-06	
1.601E-05	2.534E-05	3.146E-05	3.326E-05	2.903E-05	2.420E-05	2.097E-05	1.705E-05	1.345E-05	1.233E-05	1.168E-05	1.483E-05	1.483E-05	
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.010 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.015 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.020 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.030 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.040 MEV		DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.050 MEV			
1.006E-05	1.006E-05	1.006E-05	1.007E-05	1.149E-05	1.008E-05	1.009E-05	1.011E-05	1.011E-05	1.011E-05	1.015E-05	1.015E-05	1.015E-05	
1.020E-05	1.040E-05	1.067E-05	1.074E-05	1.075E-05	1.272E-05	1.451E-05	1.637E-05	1.637E-05	1.637E-05	2.308E-05	2.308E-05	2.308E-05	

3.181E-05	4.389E-05	4.575E-05	3.933E-05	3.328E-05	2.888E-05	2.656E-05	2.521E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.100 MEV							
1.688E-05	1.688E-05	1.688E-05	1.688E-05	1.691E-05	1.693E-05	1.695E-05	1.699E-05
1.706E-05	1.711E-05	1.767E-05	1.873E-05	2.029E-05	2.251E-05	2.551E-05	3.085E-05
4.306E-05	5.716E-05	5.910E-05	5.139E-05	4.299E-05	3.731E-05	3.400E-05	3.267E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.150 MEV							
3.702E-05	3.302E-05	3.303E-05	3.304E-05	3.306E-05	3.309E-05	3.312E-05	3.320E-05
3.331E-05	3.368E-05	3.419E-05	3.569E-05	3.789E-05	4.094E-05	4.508E-05	5.659E-05
6.931E-05	8.864E-05	9.088E-05	7.995E-05	6.618E-05	5.704E-05	5.315E-05	5.051E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.200 MEV							
4.561E-05	4.942E-05	4.944E-05	4.944E-05	4.947E-05	4.950E-05	4.955E-05	4.965E-05
4.978E-05	5.044E-05	5.088E-05	5.274E-05	5.549E-05	5.911E-05	6.450E-05	7.899E-05
9.516E-05	1.196E-04	1.211E-04	1.061E-04	8.904E-05	7.766E-05	7.165E-05	6.815E-05
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.300 MEV							
7.973E-05	7.974E-05	7.975E-05	7.976E-05	7.982E-05	7.987E-05	7.992E-05	8.007E-05
8.025E-05	8.099E-05	8.179E-05	8.441E-05	8.800E-05	9.311E-05	1.007E-04	1.211E-04
1.439E-04	1.783E-04	1.814E-04	1.576E-04	1.325E-04	1.158E-04	1.069E-04	1.018E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.400 MEV							
1.125E-04	1.125E-04	1.126E-04	1.126E-04	1.126E-04	1.127E-04	1.128E-04	1.130E-04
1.132E-04	1.140E-04	1.151E-04	1.183E-04	1.230E-04	1.266E-04	1.306E-04	1.644E-04
1.935E-04	2.374E-04	2.410E-04	2.094E-04	1.764E-04	1.533E-04	1.427E-04	1.359E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.500 MEV							
1.453E-04	1.453E-04	1.453E-04	1.454E-04	1.454E-04	1.455E-04	1.456E-04	1.458E-04
1.460E-04	1.469E-04	1.482E-04	1.520E-04	1.576E-04	1.634E-04	1.782E-04	2.033E-04
2.424E-04	2.954E-04	2.955E-04	2.604E-04	2.196E-04	1.924E-04	1.780E-04	1.696E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.600 MEV							
1.789E-04	1.789E-04	1.789E-04	1.790E-04	1.790E-04	1.791E-04	1.792E-04	1.795E-04
1.798E-04	1.808E-04	1.824E-04	1.868E-04	1.932E-04	2.033E-04	2.149E-04	2.512E-04
2.924E-04	3.563E-04	3.587E-04	3.120E-04	2.634E-04	2.310E-04	2.139E-04	2.039E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 0.800 MEV							
2.480E-04	2.480E-04	2.480E-04	2.481E-04	2.481F-04	2.492E-04	2.484E-04	2.497E-04
2.490E-04	2.504E-04	2.522E-04	2.577E-04	2.658E-04	2.772E-04	2.911E-04	3.392E-04
3.315E-04	4.697E-04	4.746E-04	4.131E-04	3.496E-04	3.072E-04	2.848E-04	2.718E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.000 MEV							
3.202E-04	3.202E-04	3.203E-04	3.203E-04	3.204E-04	3.205E-04	3.207E-04	3.210E-04
3.215E-04	3.231E-04	3.553E-04	3.318E-04	3.144E-04	3.551E-04	3.740E-04	4.289E-04
4.913E-04	5.843E-04	5.892E-04	5.133E-04	4.352E-04	3.831E-04	3.556E-04	3.396E-04
DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 1.500 MEV							
5.070E-04	5.070E-04	5.070E-04	5.071E-04	5.073F-04	5.074E-04	5.076E-04	5.081E-04
5.087E-04	5.109E-04	5.139E-04	5.226E-04	5.556F-04	5.560E-04	5.794E-04	6.533E-04
7.368E-04	8.598E-04	9.435E-04	7.536E-04	6.419F-04	5.675E-04	5.282E-04	5.053E-04

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 2.000 MEV

6.908E-04	6.908E-04	6.908E-04	6.910E-04	6.911E-04	6.913E-04	6.915E-04
6.929E-04	6.955E-04	6.991E-04	7.097E-04	7.255E-04	7.475E-04	7.785E-04
9.667E-04	1.112E-03	1.114E-03	9.739E-04	8.329E-04	7.390E-04	6.894E-04

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 3.000 MEV

1.049E-03	1.049E-03	1.049E-03	1.049E-03	1.050E-03	1.050E-03	1.050E-03
1.052E-03	1.055E-03	1.060E-03	1.064E-03	1.094E-03	1.123E-03	1.162E-03
1.405E-03	1.589E-03	1.584E-03	1.390E-03	1.190E-03	1.066E-03	9.995E-04

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 4.000 MEV

1.388E-03	1.388E-03	1.389E-03	1.389E-03	1.389E-03	1.389E-03	1.390E-03
1.392E-03	1.395E-03	1.401E-03	1.418E-03	1.442E-03	1.476E-03	1.522E-03
1.809E-03	2.024E-03	2.014E-03	1.772E-03	1.533E-03	1.374E-03	1.290E-03

DOSE INTEGRALS FOR 5.000 MEV

1.705E-03	1.705E-03	1.705E-03	1.705E-03	1.705E-03	1.705E-03	1.706E-03
1.709E-03	1.713E-03	1.720E-03	1.739E-03	1.766E-03	1.800E-03	1.855E-03
2.108E-03	2.433E-03	2.417E-03	2.131E-03	1.846E-03	1.661E-03	1.562E-03

THE ABSTRACT CARDS accompanying this report are designed to facilitate information retrieval. They provide suggested key words, bibliographic information, and an abstract. The key word concept of reference material filing is readily adaptable to a variety of filing systems ranging from manual-visual to electronic data processing. The cards are furnished in triplicate to allow for flexibility in their use.

A COMPUTER CODE FOR CALCULATING DOSES, POPULATION DOSES,
AND GROUND DEPOSITIONS DUE TO ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS OF
RADIONUCLIDES, EPA-520/1-74-004, May 1974. J. A.
Martin, Jr., C. B. Nelson, and P. A. Cuny.

ABSTRACT: A computer code useful for the calculation
of doses to the general population due to atmospheric
emissions of radionuclides is presented and discussed.
The code is written in Fortran IV, requires 188k stor-
age, and runs in about 20 seconds on an IBM 370 system.
A standard sector-averaged gaussian-diffusion equation
is solved repeatedly for each radionuclide, wind sec-
tor, stability class and downwind distance. Radio-
nuclide contributions to doses to up to four critical
organs are summed and printed by sector and downwind
(over)

A COMPUTER CODE FOR CALCULATING DOSES, POPULATION DOSES,
AND GROUND DEPOSITIONS DUE TO ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS OF
RADIONUCLIDES, EPA-520/1-74-004, May 1974. J. A.
Martin, Jr., C. B. Nelson, and P. A. Cuny.

ABSTRACT: A computer code useful for the calculation
of doses to the general population due to atmospheric
emissions of radionuclides is presented and discussed.
The code is written in Fortran IV, requires 188k stor-
age, and runs in about 20 seconds on an IBM 370 system.
A standard sector-averaged gaussian-diffusion equation
is solved repeatedly for each radionuclide, wind sec-
tor, stability class and downwind distance. Radio-
nuclide contributions to doses to up to four critical
organs are summed and printed by sector and downwind
(over)

A COMPUTER CODE FOR CALCULATING DOSES, POPULATION DOSES,
AND GROUND DEPOSITIONS DUE TO ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS OF
RADIONUCLIDES, EPA-520/1-74-004, May 1974. J. A.
Martin, Jr., C. B. Nelson, and P. A. Cuny.

ABSTRACT: A computer code useful for the calculation
of doses to the general population due to atmospheric
emissions of radionuclides is presented and discussed.
The code is written in Fortran IV, requires 188k stor-
age, and runs in about 20 seconds on an IBM 370 system.
A standard sector-averaged gaussian-diffusion equation
is solved repeatedly for each radionuclide, wind sec-
tor, stability class and downwind distance. Radio-
nuclide contributions to doses to up to four critical
organs are summed and printed by sector and downwind
(over)

.....
distance. Population doses (man-rem) are also calculated.

KEY WORDS: Atmospheric diffusion; computer code; computer program; dose; dry deposition; population dose; radionuclide; rainout.

.....

distance. Population doses (man-rem) are also calculated.

KEY WORDS: Atmospheric diffusion; computer code; computer program; dose; dry deposition; population dose; radionuclide; rainout.

.....

distance. Population doses (man-rem) are also calculated.

KEY WORDS: Atmospheric diffusion; computer code; computer program; dose; dry deposition; population dose; radionuclide; rainout.

.....

