

MEAGER CREEK PROJECT
RESOURCE CHARACTERISTICS
AND
20 KW WELLHEAD TURBINE AND SEPARATOR TESTING

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ABSTRACT

A fracture dominated geothermal resource with a reservoir temperature in excess of 195°C has been identified in the South Reservoir area of the Meager Creek Project. Geothermal fluids have been intersected in all three deep exploratory wells, although the host rocks are characterized by low overall permeability and porosity. The flash steam separator, originally designed and built for EPRI for testing at East Mesa, California, was reworked, installed and tested at Meager Creek. EPRI contracted Barber-Nichols to supply the skid-mounted turbine-generator module from existing equipment, with modifications for use with geothermal steam at Meager Creek. The test turbine-generator was installed in order to acquire initial operating experience with geothermal fluids available from the Meager Creek geothermal area. The turbine and separator were successfully operated over a period of 6 months at pressure ranges designed by EPRI, but modified in response to the site conditions. The test fluid flowrate at the wellhead was approximately 57 000 pounds per hour, with a surface temperature of 125°C. Ongoing temperature and flow testing on well MC-1 has improved the understanding of the chemical and physical parameters of the geothermal resource at Meager Creek.

Section 1

INTRODUCTION

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Meager Creek Project area is located approximately 200 km north of Vancouver in the rugged Coast Mountains of southwest B.C. (Fig. 1). A good, gravel surfaced logging road follows the Lillooet River valley for 50 km to the Meager area from the end of the paved highway at Pemberton Meadows.

PREVIOUS WORK

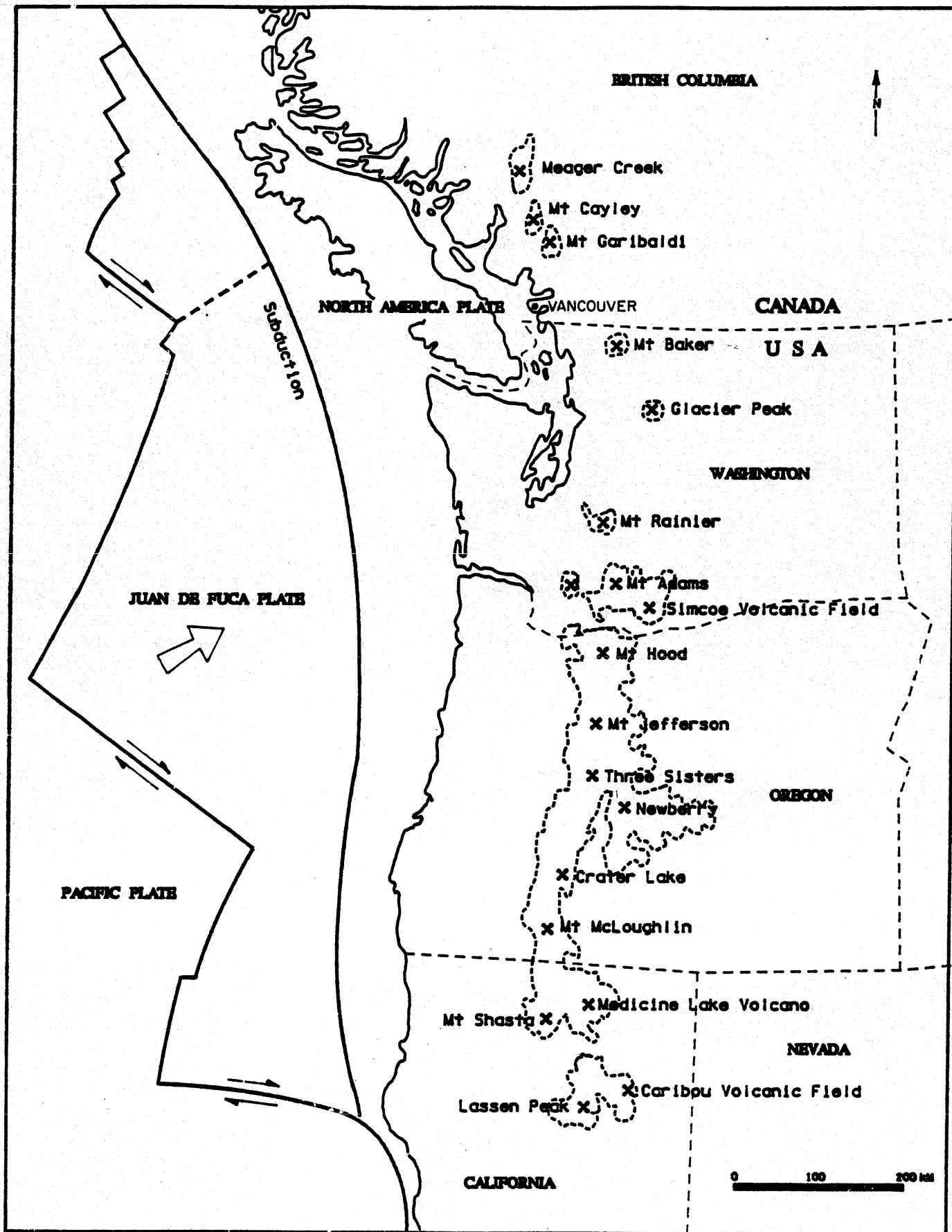
Geothermal investigations at Meager Creek have been in progress since late 1973. B.C. Hydro became involved in 1974 with a small-scale diamond drilling project designed to evaluate the thermal characteristics of the Meager Creek Hotsprings and the surrounding area (Figs. 2 and 3). Subsequent investigations identified and localized a potential resource area on the lower flanks of Pylon Peak, some 5 km upstream from the main vent of the Meager springs.

Exploration culminated with the drilling of three large diameter rotary holes during 1980 to 1982. Reaching depths of 3000 to 3500 m, the holes were drilled to assess various targets identified in earlier studies. The program resulted in one well, MC-1, capable of long-term, sustained two-phase fluid production. The two other wells, although unable to produce steam spontaneously in their present state, have assisted in the development of interpretive models for the geothermal reservoir.

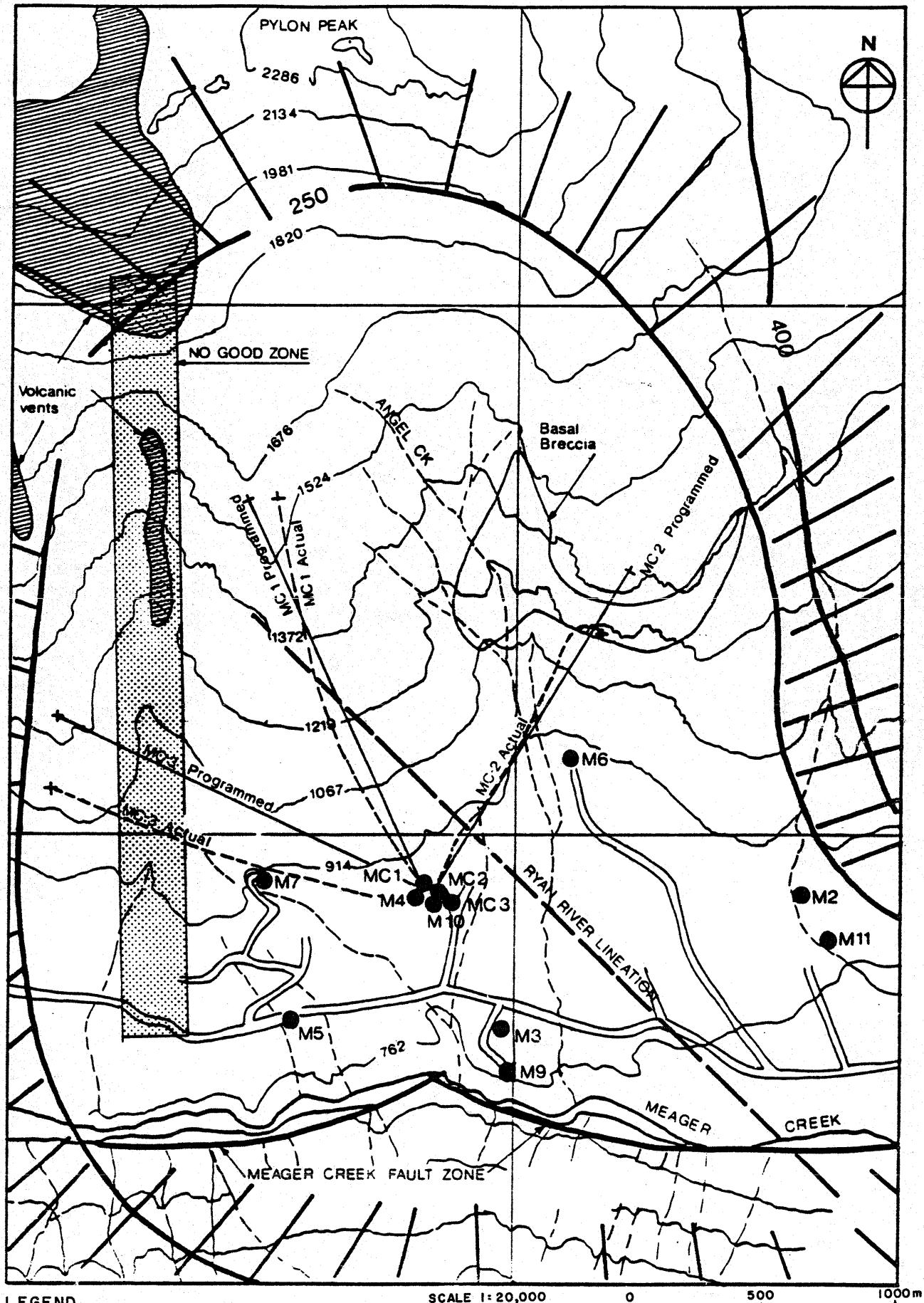
WORK DONE IN 1983/84

The geothermal drilling program was suspended in August 1982. Since that time, activity at the Meager Creek Project has been restricted to testing and monitoring of the three deep exploratory wells.

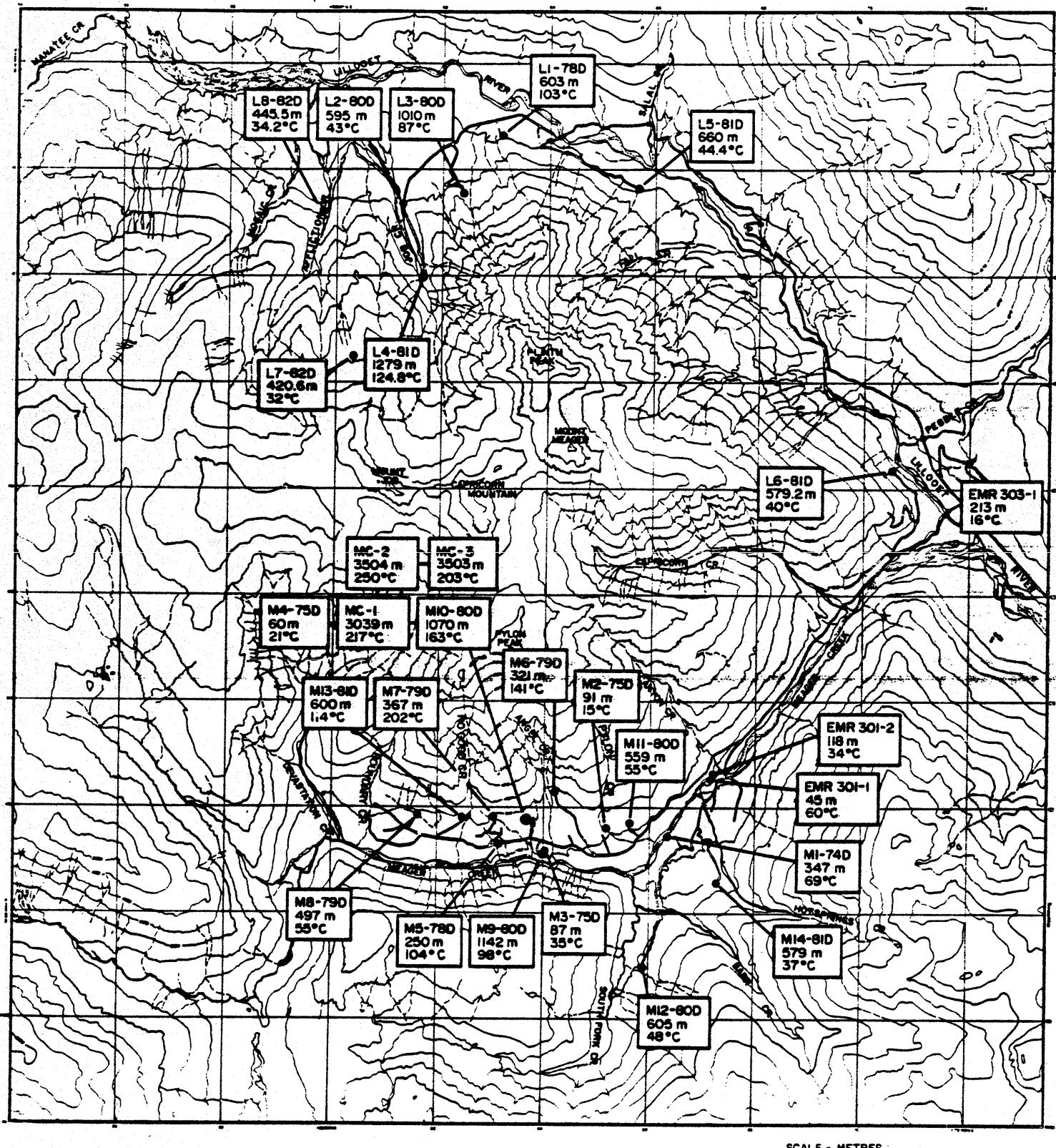
In July 1983 preparations began for the installation of a small turbine on the producing well MC-1. Arrangements were made with the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) to supply a Rotary Separator Turbine.



**LOCALITY MAP AND PLATE TECTONIC
SETTING OF CASCADE RANGE**



Deep exploration drilling programme targets and well tracks



LEGEND

- LOCATION OF HOLE

- HOLE DESIGNATION

EMR - Energy, Mines & Resources, Canada
 L - LiLoef Drainage
 M - Meager Drainage
 MC - Deep Exploration Rotary

- DEPTH IN METRES

- MAXIMUM HOLE TEMPERATURE

M3-75D

67 m
35°C

SUMMARY MAP OF DRILL SITES

However, this equipment could not be supplied on time, and instead, Barber-Nichols Engineering of Denver, Colorado, supplied a 20 kW skid-mounted axial flow steam turbine for EPRI. This single-flash, steam turbine was installed and tested under varied conditions during spring and summer 1984. The test program was completed in October 1984. However, flooding stranded the equipment on site before it could be demobilized. The separator, turbine and generator were winterized and remained at Meager Creek until May 1985.

EPRI TURBINE SEPARATOR INSTALLATION

On-site preparations for the steam turbine began in late 1983, with the delivery of the generator, separator, and turbine to Meager Creek in mid-November. Installation proceeded slowly because of logistical difficulties imposed by the approaching winter season.

The first 3 months of the installation period were required for the reconditioning of the separator unit. The equipment supplied had been previously used and arrived at the site in only fair condition. Installation was completed by April 1984, and the testing program began shortly thereafter.

EPRI TURBINE SEPARATOR TESTING

In order to provide a reasonable working assessment of the steam turbine, a variety of tests were designed as part of a program which was conducted during summer 1984. The tests as originally laid out by EPRI could not be conducted because of the quality of the fluid at the wellhead (Table 1). However, 26 tests ranging in length from 1 to 6 hours were run, observations of temperature, pressure, flow rate and power output were made at a number of points in the separator-turbine test loop (designated, for example, T1, P1, F6a, W8 in Fig. 11). Data from these tests are included as Appendix A. The power generated was dissipated in a load bank.

Table 1

**LIST OF PROPOSED TEST RUNS
MEAGER CREEK PROJECT - WELL MC-1**

Run No.	Pressure (psia)			SH (°F)	Separated Flows (lb/h) Liquid Steam	Power (kW)	Reason for Run/Comment
	Well	Sep.	Turb.				
1	65	60	50	7°	22 150	2 520	35
2	85	80	50	17°	28 230	2 510	35 80 psia run
3	110	100	50	25°	34 870	2 400	33 100 psia run
4	135	125	50	32°	23 000	1 100	11 125 psia/limited by reservoir
5	160	140	50	36°	17 780	660	4 150 psia/limited by reservoir
6	55	50	40	2°	15 820	2 040	24 50 psia/begin low pressure runs
7	45	40	30	5°	10 550	1 550	11 40 psia/limited by turbine
8	33	30	20	7°	6 210	1 050	2 30 psia/limited by turbine
9	22	20	15	11°	3 970	790	0 20 psia/limited by turbine
10	13	12	-	-	37 400	8 800	none Atm. pressure, no turbine

1-6

Notes:

- Steam quality at the separator is calculated for isenthalpic flash from an assumed reservoir fluid of 100 percent saturated liquid at 382°F, 355.6 Btu/lb (200 psia).
- Turbine exhaust is to atmosphere at 12 psia pressure. Power is output of generator.
- "SH" is amount of superheat at turbine inlet.
- Run No. 3, 4 and 5 could be at 80 psia turbine inlet with resulting higher flows of steam and higher power output.

Section 2

RESOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Meager Volcanic Complex comprises a series of late Tertiary to Quaternary andesitic to rhyodacitic eruptive centers which intrude rocks of the Jurassic-Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex of southwestern B.C. Basement rocks in the vicinity of Meager Creek consist predominantly of altered, biotite quartz diorite of probable Mesozoic age with less common septa of metamorphic rocks. Volcanic dikes of rhyolite, dacite, and andesite transect the basement and are associated with the intrusions of the Meager Volcanic Complex.

A wide, normal fault zone, the Meager Creek Fault, strikes east-west, dips 45-50° north and appears to be the major structure providing permeability for the flow of geothermal waters.

DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT

After MC-1 was completed it was found to have a positive wellhead pressure. On 22 December 1981, the well was first discharged through the 2-inch bleedline until flashing started; a 10-inch side valve was then opened. The discharge stopped after 30 minutes of operation and the well was subsequently put on bleed to maintain wellhead pressure and continue increasing the flow temperature.

During July 1982 the well output was measured using a total flow calorimeter. The calorimeter consisted of a 6 m length of 2-inch diameter casing in which the well fluid was condensed and cooled. By measuring the condensing water and outlet water temperature and flowrate, the well fluid enthalpy and flowrate were calculated. The results indicated a flow of 32 000 lb/h. The liquid had a deep well temperature of 194°C. Because of the inability to maintain pressure to the surface and the cooling effect of near surface waters, temperature at the wellhead dropped to approximately 125°C.

By October 1982 the well could sustain discharge through a 4-inch pipe. To obtain the well output, a silencer was installed and the water flow measured with a 90° V-notch

weir. The flowing surveys indicated deep well temperatures of 194°C and a wellhead pressure of 18 psig, a temperature of 106°C and a flowrate of 50 000 lb/h.

After the airlift stimulation in the fall of 1982, the discharge from the well improved to the point where it could sustain discharge for an indefinite period. The well was left discharging with periodic well maintenance (twice per year) until June 1985. The final flowrate measurements in November 1984 indicated a deep well temperature of 194°C, a flowrate of 57 200 lb/h and a wellhead pressure of 43.5 psig (300 kPag). The discharge was vented to the Meager Creek. The maximum temperature measured in MC-1 to date is 237°C at a depth of 2400 m (Fig. 4).

Well MC-2 was completed in the spring of 1982. An initial step-rate injection test showed the injectivity to be 17 percent higher than the one from MC-1. The bottom hole temperature was measured as 270°C at 3500 m depth (Fig. 5). At that time, the injectivity appeared too low to conduct any additional testing.

Well MC-3 was completed in the mid-summer of 1982 and the initial step-rate injection test showed the injectivity to be 92 percent higher than MC-1. The total circulation loss at 3025 m during the drilling was encouraging. However, the material used to regain the circulation loss was more effective than expected and this permeable zone was sealed off.

The bottom hole temperature of the well MC-3 increased by approximately 10°C (Fig. 6) over the 1-year period after drilling. Therefore, an airlift stimulation was conducted during November 1983. The permeability of the well improved. However, the flow could not be sustained at that time, the tests had to be concluded and no further testing work was done since.

WELL STATUS

The MC-1 discharge tests were conducted between November 1982 and mid-1984. Thermal fluid was discharged to a silencer/sePARATOR unit where the wellhead pressure was recorded constantly and flow rate was measured daily. Periodic temperature surveys and chemical sampling were conducted to monitor changes in the thermal regime.

During the course of production, the MC-1 well bore became obstructed by a substantial carbonate scale deposit. However, the blockage was successfully removed by mechanical means and further scale deposition was inhibited by maintaining constant pressure at the wellhead.

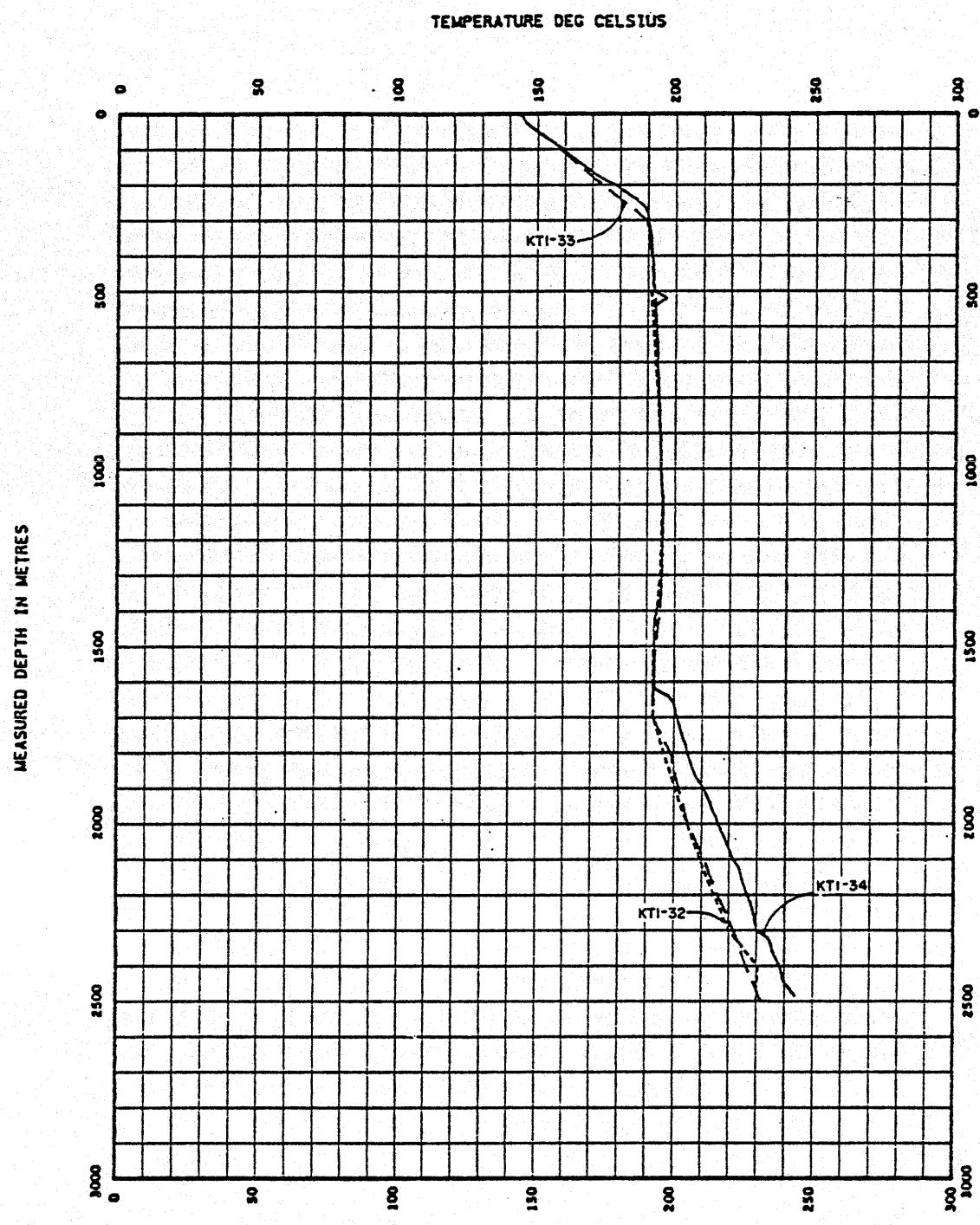


FIGURE 4 MC-1 TEMPERATURE SURVEYS 1983-84

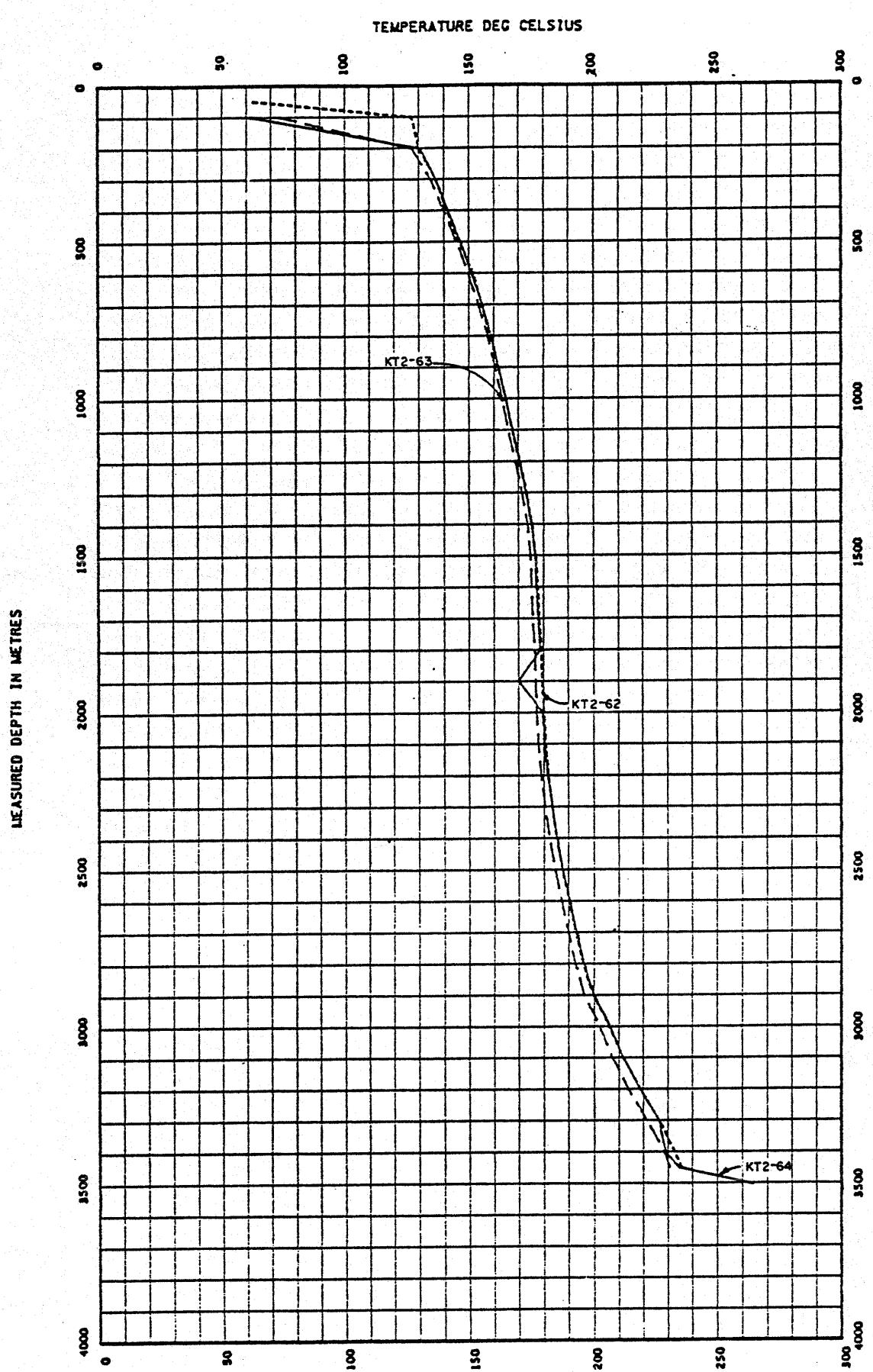


FIGURE 5 MC-2 TEMPERATURE SURVEYS 1983-84

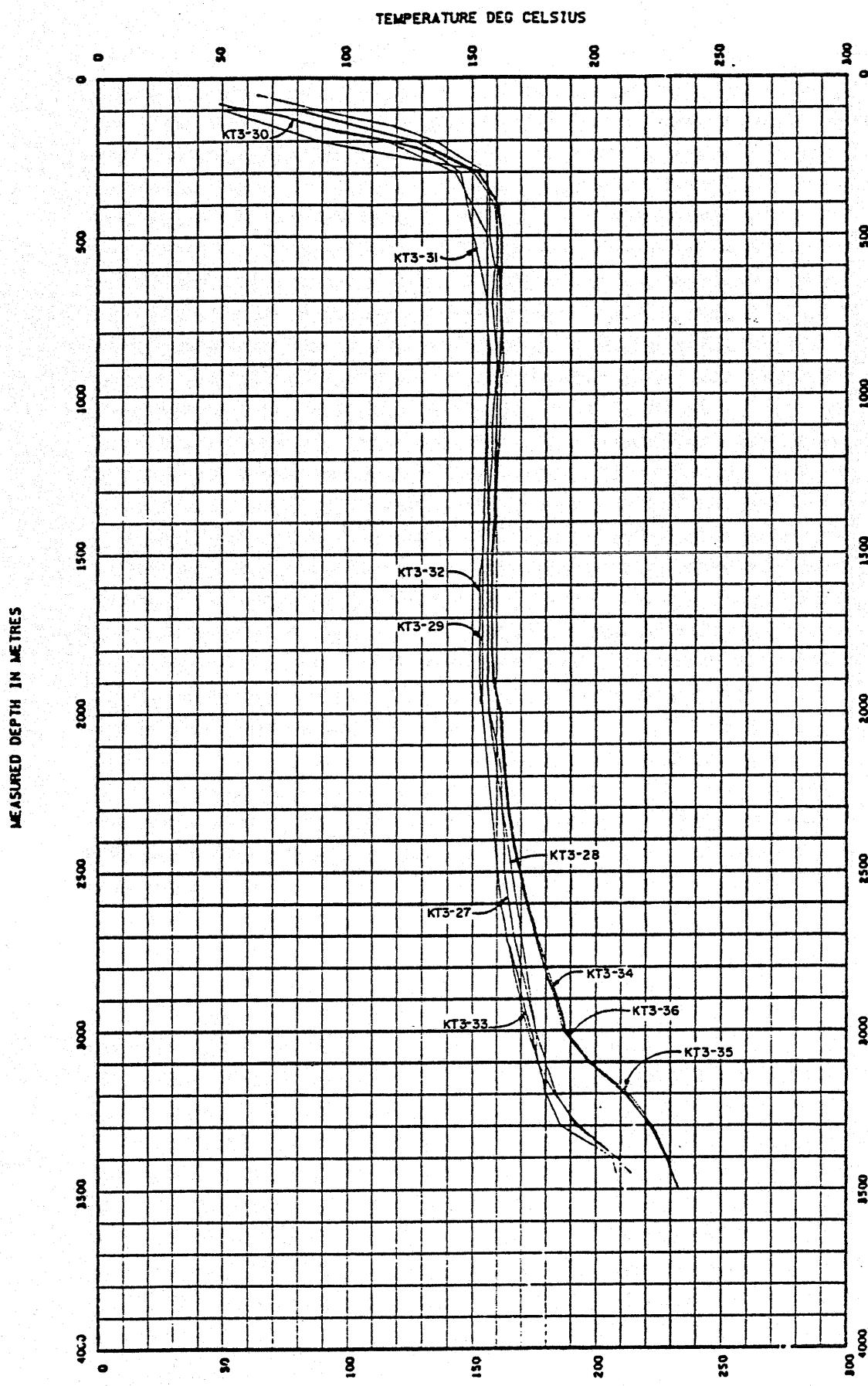


FIGURE 6 MC-3 TEMPERATURE SURVEYS 1983-84

MC-2 and MC-3 remained dormant for most of the 1983/84 period. Standing water levels in the wells were recorded regularly and periodic temperature surveys were run.

Increased temperatures and indications of improved crossflow at depth in well MC-3 prompted a flow test in early November 1983. Continual airlifting for a period of 20 hours resulted in a series of discharges achieving peak wellhead pressures of 850 kPag (123 psig). However, it is believed that cooler surface water downflow quenched the flow approximately 20 minutes after the airlift was terminated because the casing did not extend to sufficient depth.

Section 3

WELL CHEMISTRY

Samples of the fluids were taken approximately once a week, except during special testing, and analyses were done in B.C. Hydro's lab. In addition, an EPRI mobile chemical sampling unit was brought to the site in early August 1983, in order to evaluate various chemical parameters of the production fluid. The EPRI lab analyzed for chemical components expected to be important for scale or corrosion. This lab performed a variety of other evaluations including analyses of trace elements in waste water and steam. Toxicity determinations are listed in Appendix B.

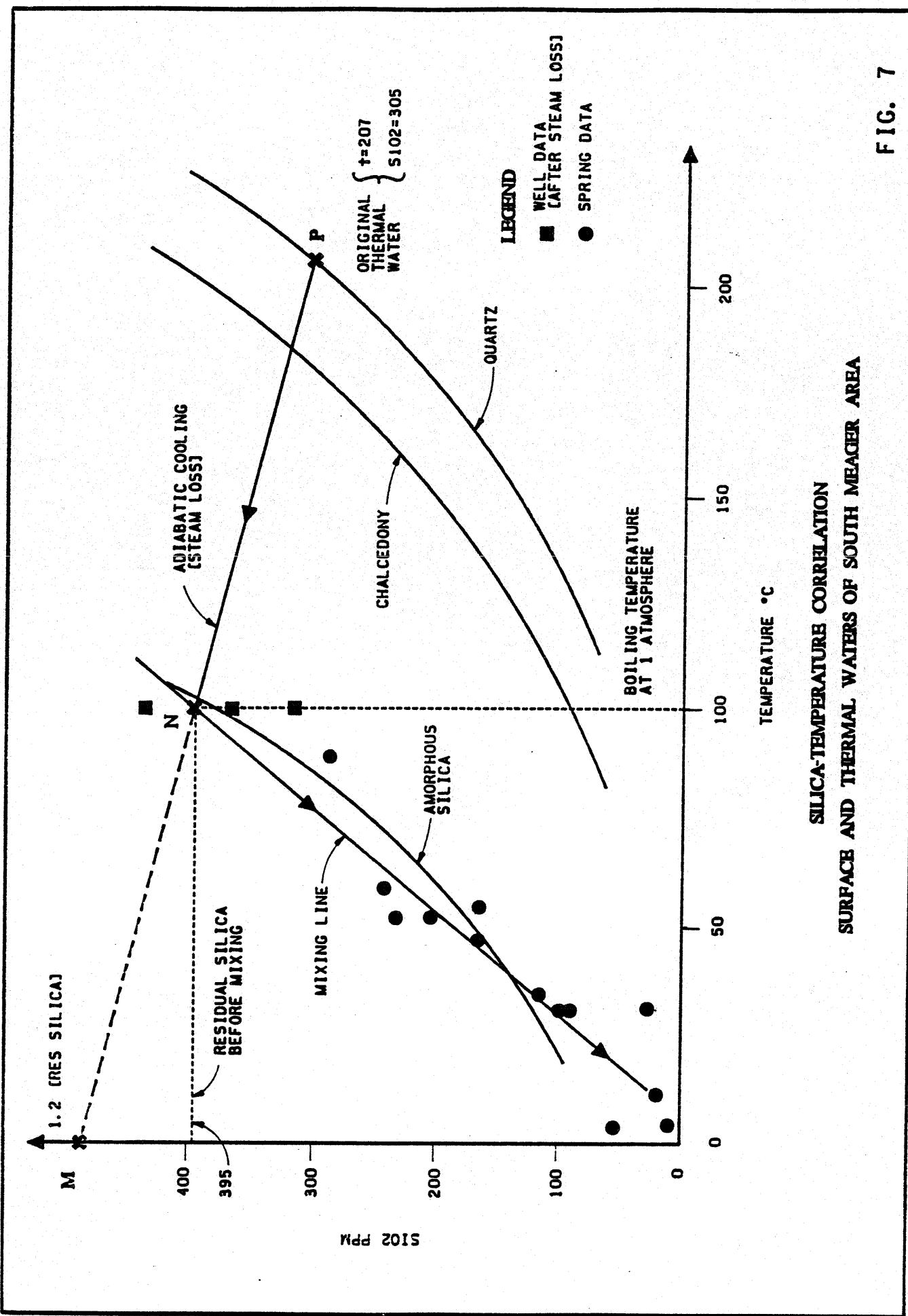
The analyses of samples taken periodically from the production fluid of well MC-1 was reviewed by Dr. Morteza Ghomshei, working for the Meager Creek Project under a UNESCO post-doctorate fellowship. Raw water chemistry data used in the study and ionic strength versus time interpretations are presented in Appendix C. Examination of the correlations between K, Na, and Cl indicated that discharge from well MC-1 is probably a mixture between a single brine and high-chloride cool waters (Fig. 7).

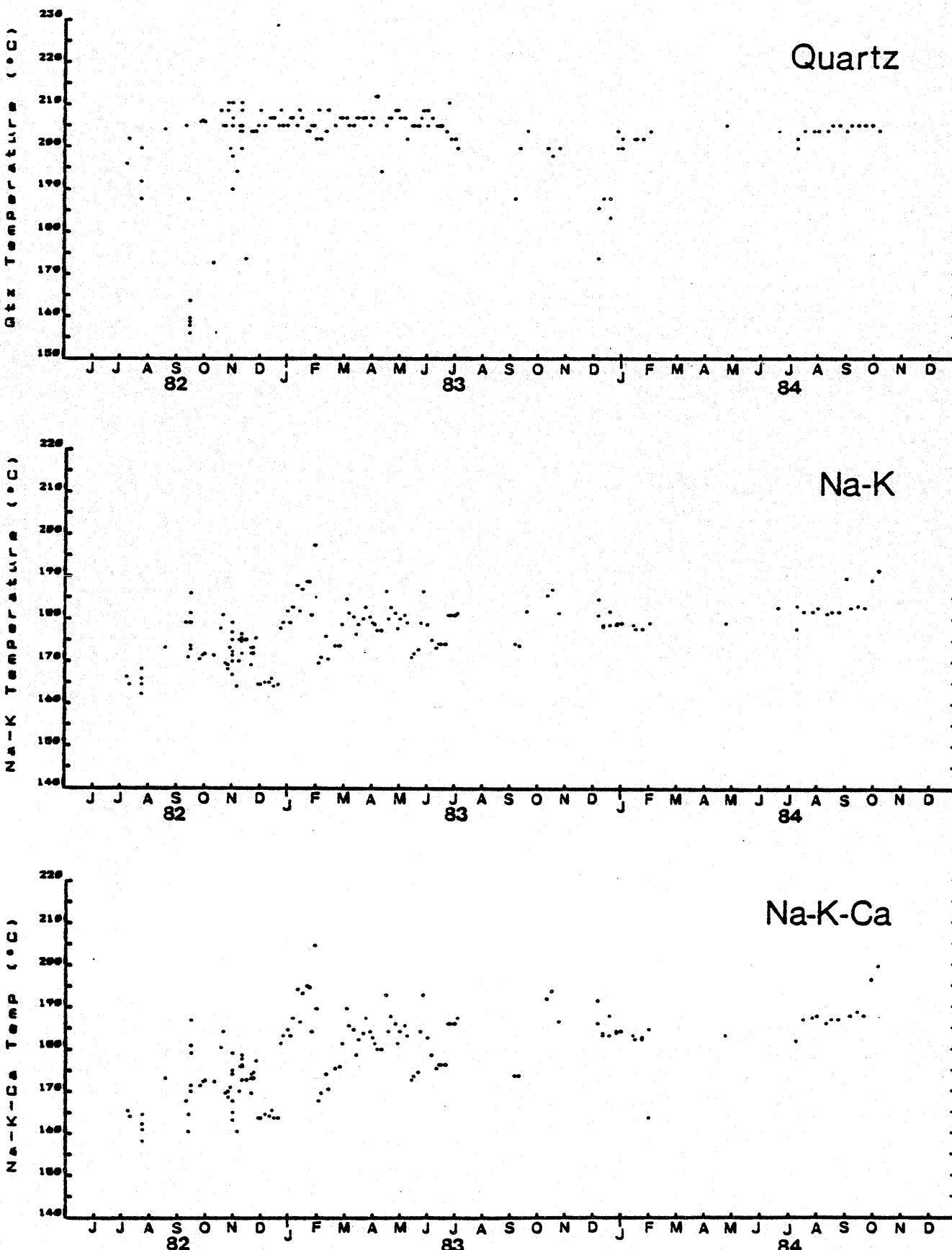
Various geochemical thermometers were assessed with some interesting results. At Meager Creek, the residual silica, SIL2, is 395 ppm prior to mixing, and construction of line PNM results in an original silica, SIL1 of 305 ppm and a temperature of 210°C where the line intersects the silica saturation curve. Although this calculated temperature is slightly higher, the results are more or less comparable to observed temperatures of 180°C to 195°C at the production level of 1200 m to 1600 m in MC-1 (Fig. 7).

Silica data from MC-1 give a quartz temperature of 200°C to 210°C (Fig. 7), similar to predictions using data from the hot springs. Surveys in MC-1 indicate a maximum of 230°C to 240°C at 2500 m, but production level temperatures are around 180°C to 195°C, which are somewhat lower than the calculated quartz temperature. However, if a correction for steam loss is considered, the predictions using the MC-1 silica geothermometer would be closer to the 185°C to 195°C predicted by the Na-K and Na-K-Ca geothermometers and the observed temperature at the production level (Fig. 8).

SILICA-TEMPERATURE CORRELATION
SURFACE AND THERMAL WATERS OF SOUTH MEAGER AREA

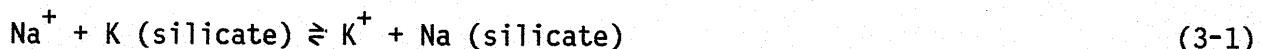
FIG. 7





Variation of Quartz, Na-K and Na-K-Ca
Geothermometers with Time (data from MC1)

The Na/K and Na/Li geothermometers should be more accurate than quartz geothermometers. Neither is affected by steam loss or mixing with meteoric waters and there are no significant potassium or lithium temperature-dependent reactions with the environment during the relatively fast ascent of the brine. The sodium-potassium correlation for the Meager Creek hot springs extrapolates linearly to the origin (Fig. 9) which indicates the lack of potassium re-equilibrium, as depicted by the reaction:



The Na/K ratio obtained from this correlation is about ten and gives a base temperature of 195°C. The Na-K correlation of MC-1 is ultimately affected by a mixing with M12 waters. As described above, the slope of the correlation line indicates an original Na/K ratio of around 9.2 and a base temperature close to 200°C, comparable with that of the hot springs. If mixing of MC-1 brine with M12 waters is disregarded, the measured Na/K ratios would yield a lower temperature of around 180°C, which is compatible with Na-K-Ca temperatures. It should be noted that mixing of MC-1 brine and M12 high-chloride waters (with a relatively high Na/K ratio of around 26 and a lower base temperature of around 115°C) would explain the decrease in Na-K temperatures for MC-1.

The sodium-lithium geothermometer gives a higher temperature than either the silica or sodium-potassium geothermometers. The data from MC-1 do not demonstrate a distinctive linear correlation between sodium and lithium. Nevertheless, when the average lithium and sodium concentrations of MC-1 brines are plotted together with data from other deep exploration wells and hot springs, a linear correlation extrapolating to the origin is observed (Fig. 10). This correlation has a Na-Li ratio of approximately 350 and a temperature of approximately 280°C using the formula:

$$T ^\circ\text{C} = 1195 / (\log \text{Na/Li} - 0.39) - 273 \quad (3-2)$$

It was noted that, in contrast to the hot springs, the high chloride waters of M12-type have a Na-Li correlation which does not extrapolate to the origin. For this reason the sodium-lithium ratios of these waters are not reliable for temperature calculations. The high lithium concentration of these waters is not necessarily indicative of a geothermal origin.

The relatively high sodium-lithium temperature for the South Meager geothermal system (280°C) can be considered as the maximum temperature that the geothermal

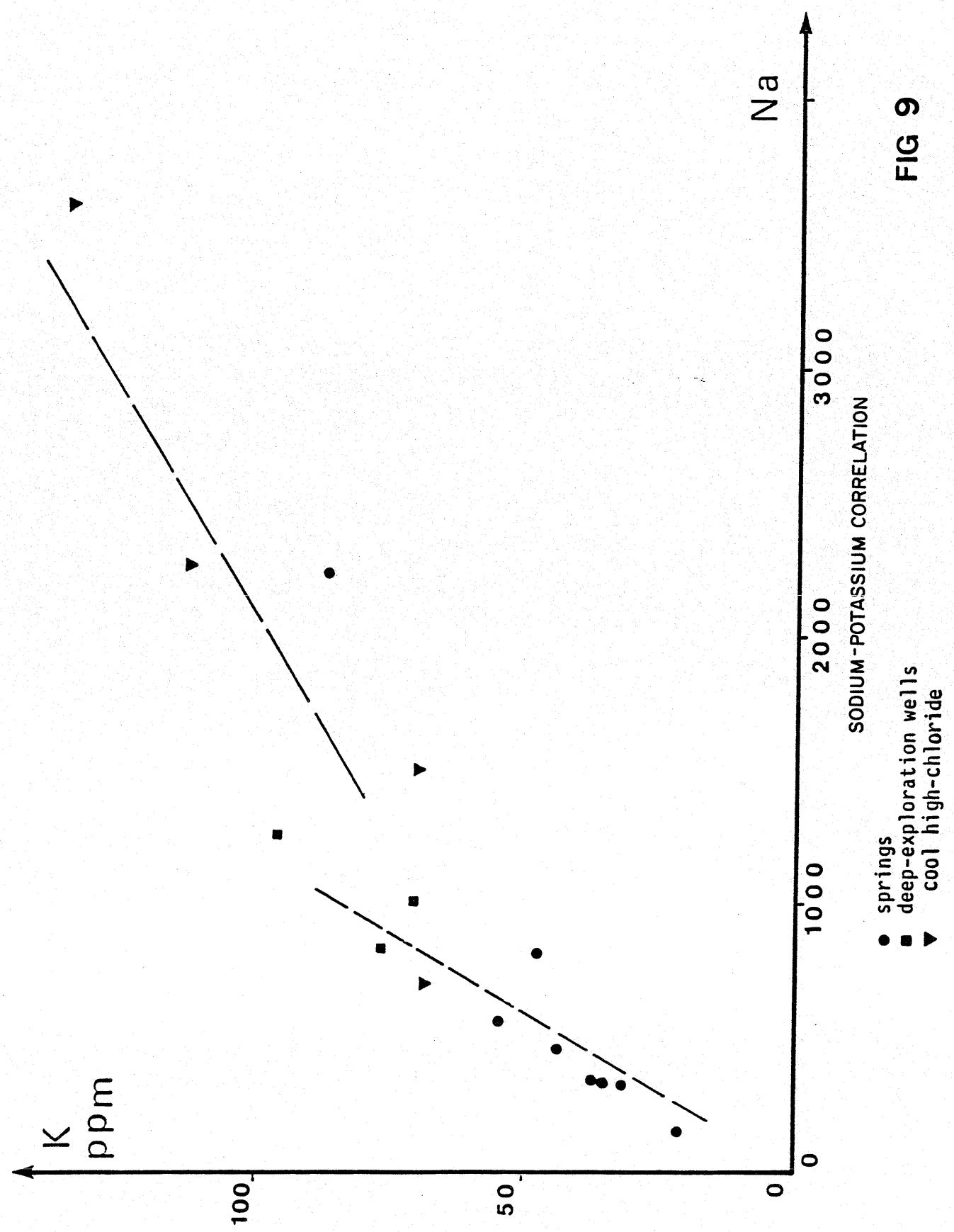


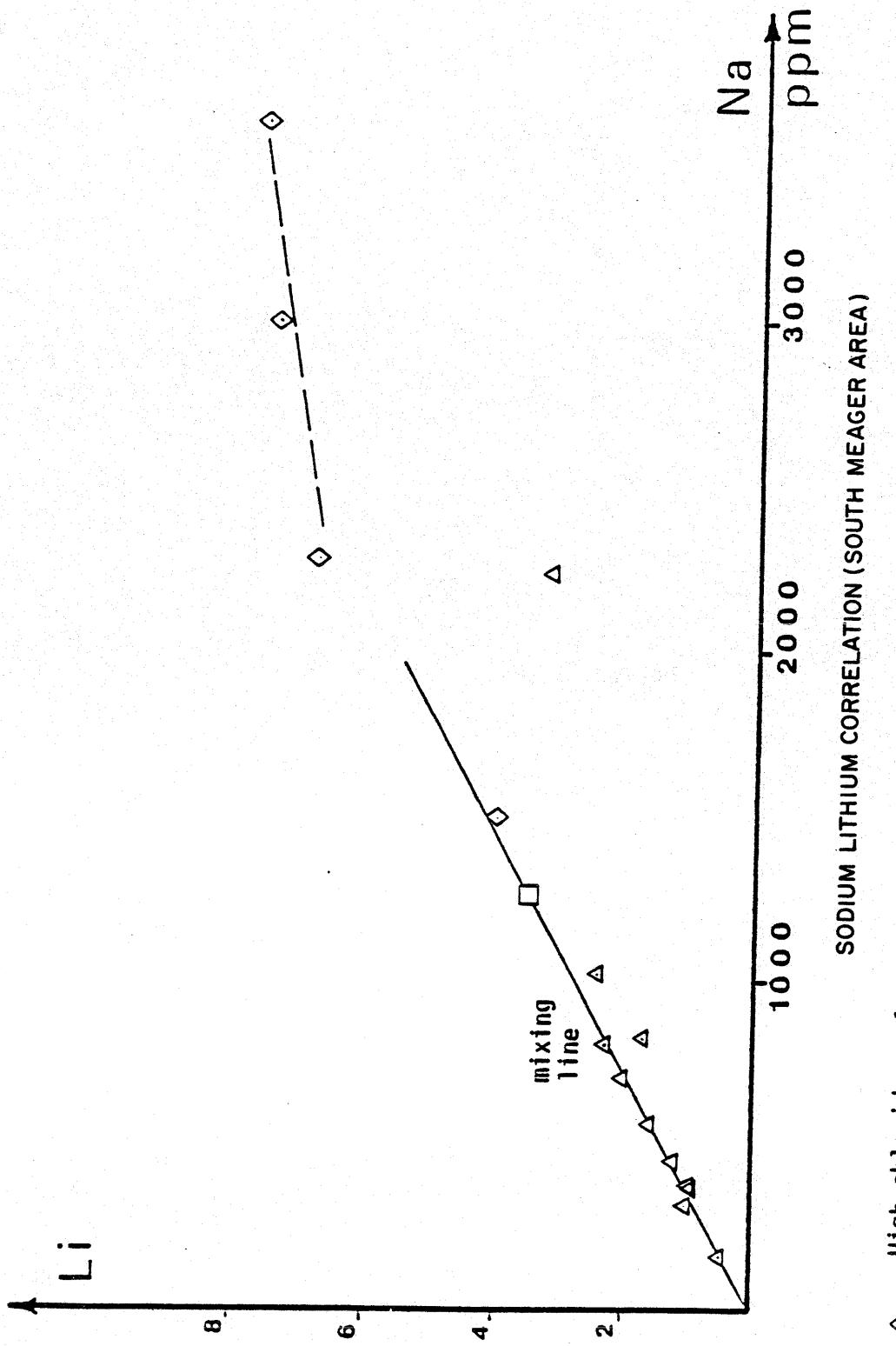
FIG 9

SODIUM-POTASSIUM CORRELATION

springs

deep-exploration wells
cool high-chloride

FIG 10



waters have reached. Indeed, temperature measurements in well MC-1 at 2500 m approach those predicted by the Na/Li geothermometer. The difference between the calculated Na/Li temperature of 280°C and the observed 190°C at the production level (1500 m) probably reflects the geochemical signature of the primary thermochemical equilibrium attained by the thermal waters at depths exceeding 2500 m. This evidence supports the findings of Moore et al. (1983) in suggesting that a deeper and hotter reservoir may yet be discovered. Calculations of various geothermometers based on the data as analyzed by EPRI in November 1984 closely correspond with B.C. Hydro's calculations (Table 2).

If this is so, thermal fluids could have then migrated up the Meager Creek Fault zone to the production level where potassium has re-equilibrated at lower prevailing temperatures. Lithium, by contrast, has remained non-reactive to the new environment and has preserved the chemical memory of the high temperature geothermal fluid in the lower parts of the Meager Creek Fault zone.

Table 2
MEAGER CREEK GEOTHERMOMETRY
NOVEMBER 1984

Location of Samples	Geothermometer					
	Nieva & Nieva	Fournier & Truesdell	Stanford SiO ₂ conductive	Na-Ca	Chalcedony	Quartz
T-1 steam	196.9	212.9	---	186.6	---	---
T-2 steam	200.4	208.3	---	190.75	---	---
P-6 brine	201.7	215.4	201	192.33	175.29	193.92
P-6a brine	205.2	220.5	197	196.65	173.04	191.88
Weir brine	198.7	211.2	228	188.72	187.86	205.2

Note: Calculations were based upon data from samples collected by B.C. Hydro and analyzed by EPRI.

Section 4

TURBINE AND SEPARATOR TESTING

EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY

Separator Rework

On-site preparations for the steam turbine began in late 1983 with the delivery of the generator, separator and turbine to Meager Creek in mid-November. Installation proceeded slowly because of logistical difficulties imposed by the approaching winter season.

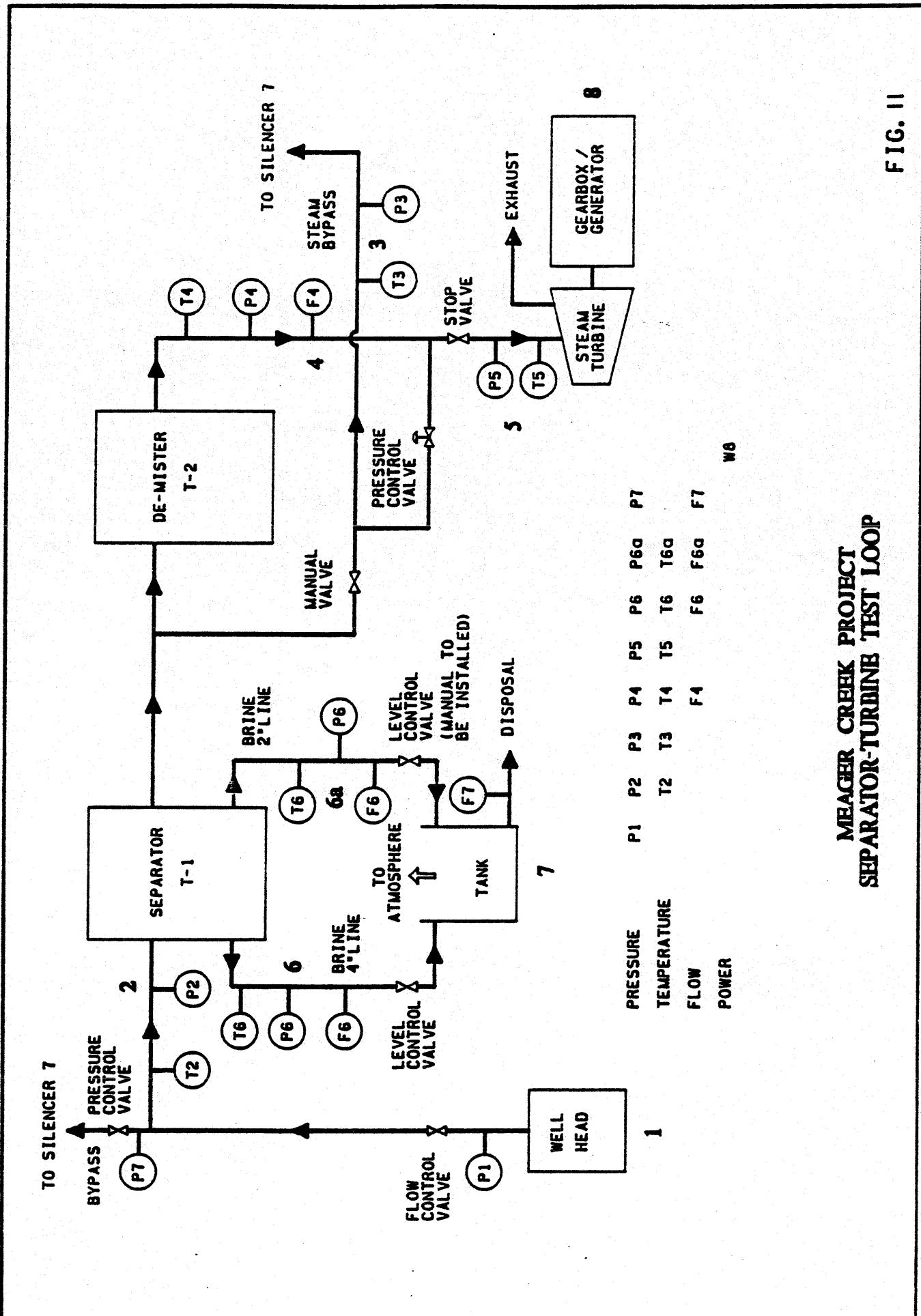
The flash steam separator was originally designed and built by the Bechtel Group (Research and Engineering Division) for testing at East Mesa and South Brawley, California. The past performance of the separator unit was described by Mr. L. Awerbuch in the paper entitled "Geothermal Steam Separator Performance Evaluation" published in the 1983 EPRI Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Geothermal Conference and Workshop.

Since the separator had not been used for some time after its exposure to high salinity geothermal brine at South Brawley, some of the threaded pipe was rusted, all control valves were rusted shut and most hand valves were rusted in their open or closed position. Approximately 3 months were required for reconditioning the separator unit.

Rework on the separator involved some reworking of 4-inch steam lines, replacing all control valves, cleaning all hand valves, replacing most of the threaded pipe, cleaning the level and pressure controllers, installing new burst disks on the pressure vessels, rerouting of brine and steam lines, and replacing pneumatic lines.

These changes provided flow to the turbine as well as a bypass around the turbine for use during separator warmup. The flow element originally in the bypass line around the moisture separator, was moved to the turbine bypass line so that steam flow could be measured both to the turbine and through the bypass (Fig. 11).

MEAGER CREEK PROJECT
SEPARATOR-TURBINE TEST LOOP



Skid-mounted Turbine Generator Assembly

The skid assembly consisted of the turbine-gearbox with an air-cooled lube system, a Kato model 60ER9F 60 kWe synchronous generator, a Vectral VPAC 5106-480-35E-LSER power controller with a Woodward 2301-8271-347 governor and two Singer 3470T electric space heaters.

The controls for starting and stopping the turbine and for protection of the gearbox were installed in the generator control panel by Barber-Nichols and described in the report (unpublished) to EPRI by Barber-Nichols Engineering Company, Contract RP1196-4, January 1984 entitled "Steam Turbine Power System Operating Manual". Since there was no control power available until after the generator was running, the controls were battery operated and used the 24 Vdc power supply in the power controller to recharge the batteries.

The turbine-generator controls consisted of a pressure switch to protect the gearbox in the event of a loss of lube pressure or flow, an overspeed switch to protect the turbine in the event of loss of load, a controls enable switch, a turbine start push button, a speed control potentiometer and indicator lights for low oil pressure and overspeed. The switches and lights were added to the front of the generator control panel with the existing meters and switches previously installed by the generator manufacturer.

All components were mounted on a skid frame to make them easily transportable to the site at Meager Creek. At Meager Creek, the skid was placed in a shed near the wellhead to protect it from geothermal brine and inclement weather.

Turbine Design and Manufacture

The short schedule required the use of the existing turbine hardware wherever possible. The hardware reused by Barber-Nichols consisted of the gearbox with high-speed shaft, bearings and seals and the turbine rotor. The new hardware comprised the nozzle plenum, nozzle block and exhaust housing. The new nozzle was required since the available nozzle did not meet the steam flow requirements at Meager Creek.

From the review of the Meager Creek MC-1 well test data, an inlet pressure of 50 psia was specified. The local atmospheric pressure (@ 2700 ft) is nominally 13.5 psia. Since the turbine was an axial flow impulse turbine, all the pressure drop occurred across the nozzle. The turbine rotor simply changed the direction of the flow of the gas with no change in gas pressure. This resulted in a pressure

ratio across the nozzle of 3.70. However, since wellhead conditions were somewhat uncertain, it was decided to design the nozzle for a lower pressure ratio (PR=3, and 44 psia inlet pressure) and run it underexpanded. Running the nozzle underexpanded does not hurt nozzle performance and if the inlet pressure is lower than expected, the nozzle conditions approach the nozzle design pressure ratio.

Since the existing rotor was used, the blade height was already established as well as the nozzle height (80 percent of the blade height). The maximum steam flow was also fixed by the downhole conditions (382°F and 200 psia) and the wellhead conditions (278°F and 48 psia). Based on these parameters, the nozzle throat and exit areas were calculated. From these calculations, a partial admission nozzle block with an arc of admission of 64 percent resulted. This arc consisted of 11 rectangular nozzles with a nozzle height of 0.343 inches and a throat width of 0.2656 inches to satisfy the throat area of 1.0021 square inches which was calculated from the maximum steam flow available. The nozzles were converging - diverging with an area ratio of 1.2267.

With the nozzles designed, a plenum was then designed to fit between the nozzle block and the gearbox housing with sufficient cross-sectional area to ensure that the gas velocity in the plenum was less than mach 0.1 to reduce flow losses and ensure maximum nozzle performance.

To reduce losses and pressure drop, it was necessary to have two, 2-inch inlets into the nozzle plenum from the 3-inch turbine inlet manifold. The steam line from the separator was 4-inch schedule 40. The turbine inlet manifold and turbine stop valve were 3-inch in order to reduce the cost. The pressure drop across the 3-inch valve was only 0.3 psia. To reduce pressure drops in the long steam lines between the separator and the turbine stop valve, this line, the gate valve and the Y-strainer, were all 4-inch.

OPERATION AND PERFORMANCE

Separator

The separator, in conjunction with a pressure control valve in the separator bypass line between the wellhead and the silencer (P7), had the capability of controlling wellhead pressure between about 20-50 psia. Below 20 psia, the well was wide open and the pressure was too low to obtain a net power output from the generator. The pressure peaked at 45-50 psia, and if the well was further closed in to raise the pressure above this value, the pressure started to drop again because the flow rate was too low to overcome the heat leakage from the well casing. Eventually well flow

stopped completely and it took 24 to 36 hours for the downwell pressure to rise sufficiently to start the flow again.

The separator had a level controller on the flash vessel, a level control valve in the liquid line to the brine disposal area, and pressure control valves in the separator bypass and the turbine bypass lines. When flow was established in the separator bypass to the silencer and the pressure control valve in this line was set to maintain a wellhead pressure, the pressure control valve in the turbine bypass line at the separator was set at a value slightly less than that of the valve at the silencer.

The manual flow valve at the separator was then opened to start flow through the separator. The separator bypass at the silencer would close allowing all the brine to flow to the separator because the separator pressure was less than the wellhead pressure. The level control valve and pressure control valve would start to control fluid level and pressure to provide dry steam for turbine operation as the flash vessel filled and the pressure increased. When steady flow was established in the separator and it was fully warmed up, the blowdown valve in the Y-strainer and the gate valve to the turbine were opened to start warming up the 4-inch line to the turbine.

Turbine

When the 4-inch line to the turbine was cleared of all condensate and warmed up, the gate valve in the Y-strainer was closed and the turbine valve was opened. The gate valve was then slowly opened to start the turbine. When turbine speed reached 3400 rpm, the voltage regulator was turned on and the gate valve was opened while adjusting the speed control potentiometer on the Woodward governor to achieve and maintain a generator speed of 3600 rpm (60 Hz). With the turbine running at 60 Hz, the gate valve was opened fully to achieve full power from the turbine and generator.

With the turbine running at steady-state conditions, the turbine bypass pressure control valve was then set at a pressure slightly higher than the turbine inlet pressure to ensure that all of the flow from the separator was flowing through the turbine and that the bypass was fully closed. If for some reason the turbine valve closed (low oil pressure or turbine overspeed), the bypass would then automatically reopen to bypass the turbine.

SEPARATOR AND TURBINE CONTROLLABILITY

Separator

The separator was originally designed and built to be used at East Mesa, California. It was tested and operated there and was then modified for South Brawley. At Meager Creek, the separator worked at lower brine temperatures and pressures than at South Brawley, and the steam was generated at a higher specific volume. The steam flow rate to the turbine was low enough (1900 lb/h maximum) that the high specific volume could be handled by the 4-inch line to the turbine. The maximum velocity in this line was 73 ft/s. The 2-inch liquid drain from the primary separator with the level control valve in it was not large enough to handle the two-phase flow from the separator to the silencer.

The level controller could not control the level in the separator when operated at the normal total flow rates from the well. These flow rates were required for supplying the 1900 lb/h steam flow rate to the turbine. A bypass with a hand valve was first used to handle the additional flow volume. This was later changed to a 4-inch line in parallel with the 2-inch line and the level control valve was moved to the 4-inch line. This improved controllability of the separator by allowing the level in the primary separator to be controlled by the level control valve alone in most cases. All other controls worked without modifications.

Turbine

When the turbine was first started, the speed could not be controlled and the voltage output from the generator was no greater than 310 Vac. The problem was traced to the Woodward governor. A resistor to reverse the output of the load controller had to be added. The Woodward governor was designed originally for diesel engine operation. In that application it controlled the throttle on the inlet to the diesel engine. As speed increased, the governor output decreased to close the engine throttle. However, for this steam turbine - generator application, the governor output had to be reversed in order to increase output (by increasing load on the generator) as turbine speed increased.

When this problem was corrected, the turbine and generator could be operated at the design speed and the voltage could be adjusted to 480 Vac. The generator speed could be controlled until the turbine inlet pressure was increased to about 50 psia. At this point the turbine began to overspeed because the generator output exceeded the 30 kWe capacity of the load bank and the load switching capability of the load controller. The load controller could not switch any more than 25 kWe without

upsetting the voltage regulator. The generator output at the 50 psia turbine inlet pressure was estimated to be 33 kWe.

At turbine inlet pressures above 45 psia (310 kPa) the generator output was above 30 kWe and the load controller caused the voltage regulator to become unstable, in turn causing the turbine to overspeed and shut down. Because the load controller was a single stage unit, it had to switch the entire load from the generator. According to Barber-Nichols, only 45 to 50 percent of the generator output could be switched with a single load controller without causing problems with the voltage regulator. The turbine operators chose to keep the turbine inlet pressure below 40 psia to ensure this did not happen.

TURBINE PERFORMANCE

The turbine was operated at turbine inlet pressures ranging from 28 to 37 psia (195 to 255 kPa). The exhaust pressure was constant at 14.7 psia. This represented a pressure ratio variation from 2.37 to 2.76 and an isentropic velocity ratio (U/Co) variation from 0.265 to 0.280. The design pressure ratio and U/Co were 3.70 and 0.2331 respectively.

Table 1 includes the original test plan for the turbine and separator, and gives the wellhead, separator and turbine inlet pressures for ten test points. It also gives the liquid steam flow rates for each test point and the expected generator output. Since the maximum wellhead pressure was 60 psia and the turbine would "run away" at turbine pressures above 45 psia, only test points 6 and 7 of Table 1 were conducted. The generator output for test points 8 and 9 were too low to be of any value.

Fig. 12 is a plot of predicted turbine efficiency versus U/Co for turbine inlet pressures ranging from 15 to 50 psia. Since the turbine inlet pressure is measured under saturated conditions the efficiencies were corrected for wetness. To correct for wetness, the actual nozzle exit steam quality was calculated using a nozzle efficiency of 92 percent (nozzle velocity coefficient = 0.92²). The turbine efficiency was then reduced to adjust for the moisture in the nozzle exit in order to obtain the turbine efficiency corrected for wetness.

Generator efficiency decreases with decreasing load. Tests of generator efficiency under various loads are illustrated in Fig. 13.

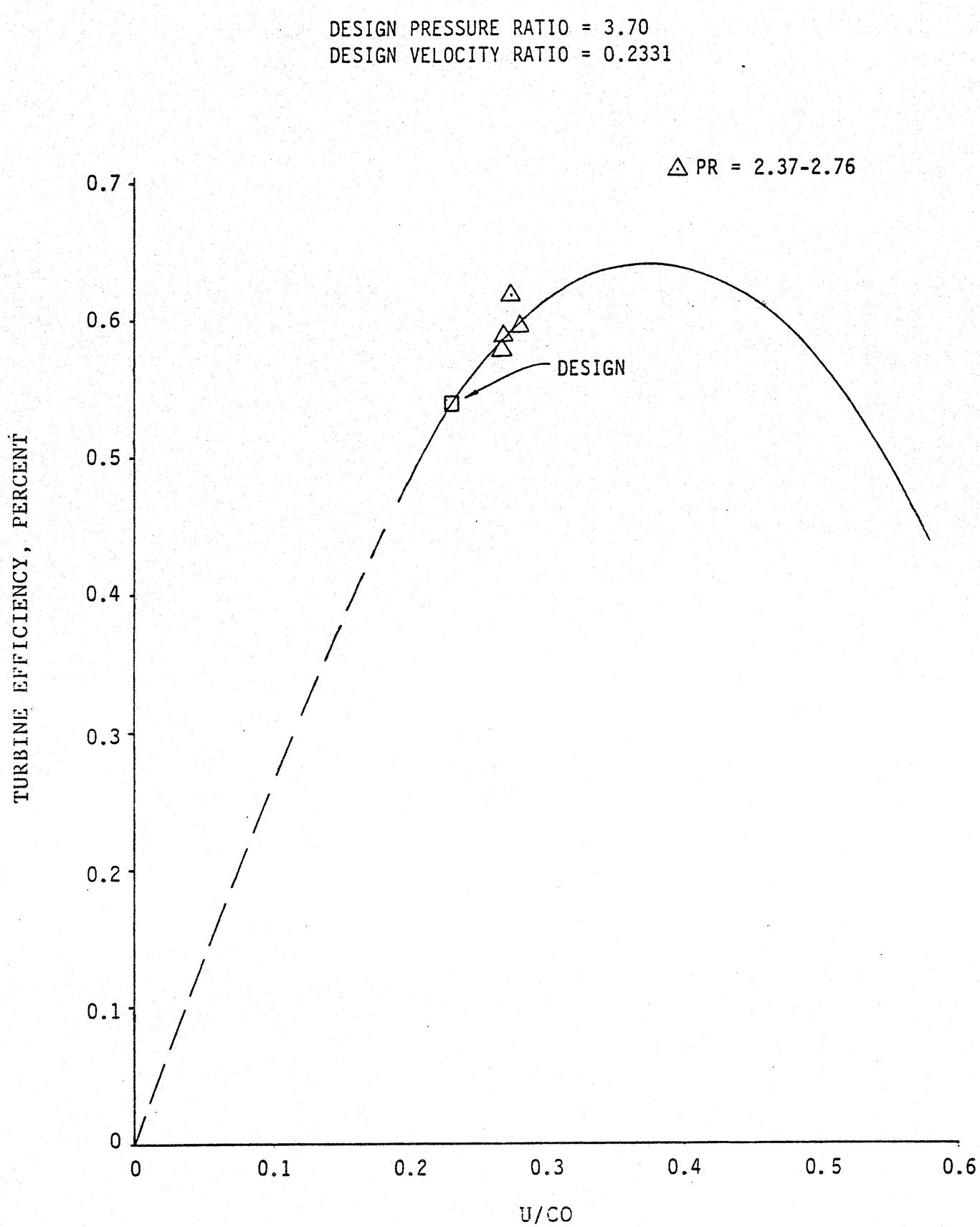


FIGURE 12 TURBINE EFFICIENCY V.S. U/CO

The effect of gearbox output shaft speeds on horsepower losses resulting from gearbox bearing and sealpower losses are illustrated in Fig. 14. The effects are plotted at three oil temperatures.

<u>% LOAD</u>	<u>EFFICIENCY, %</u>
100	87.6
75	85.6
50	81.5
25	70.5

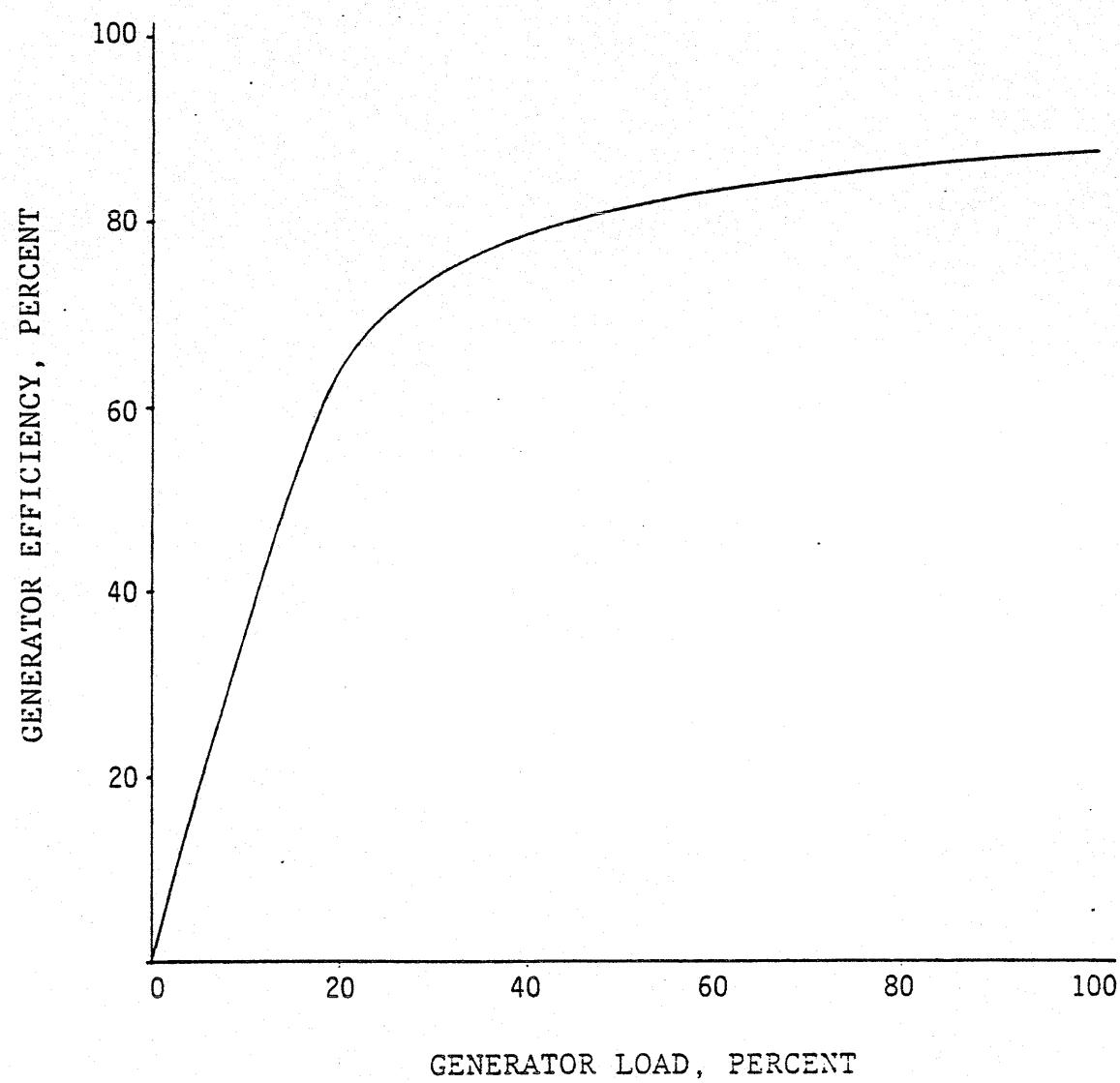
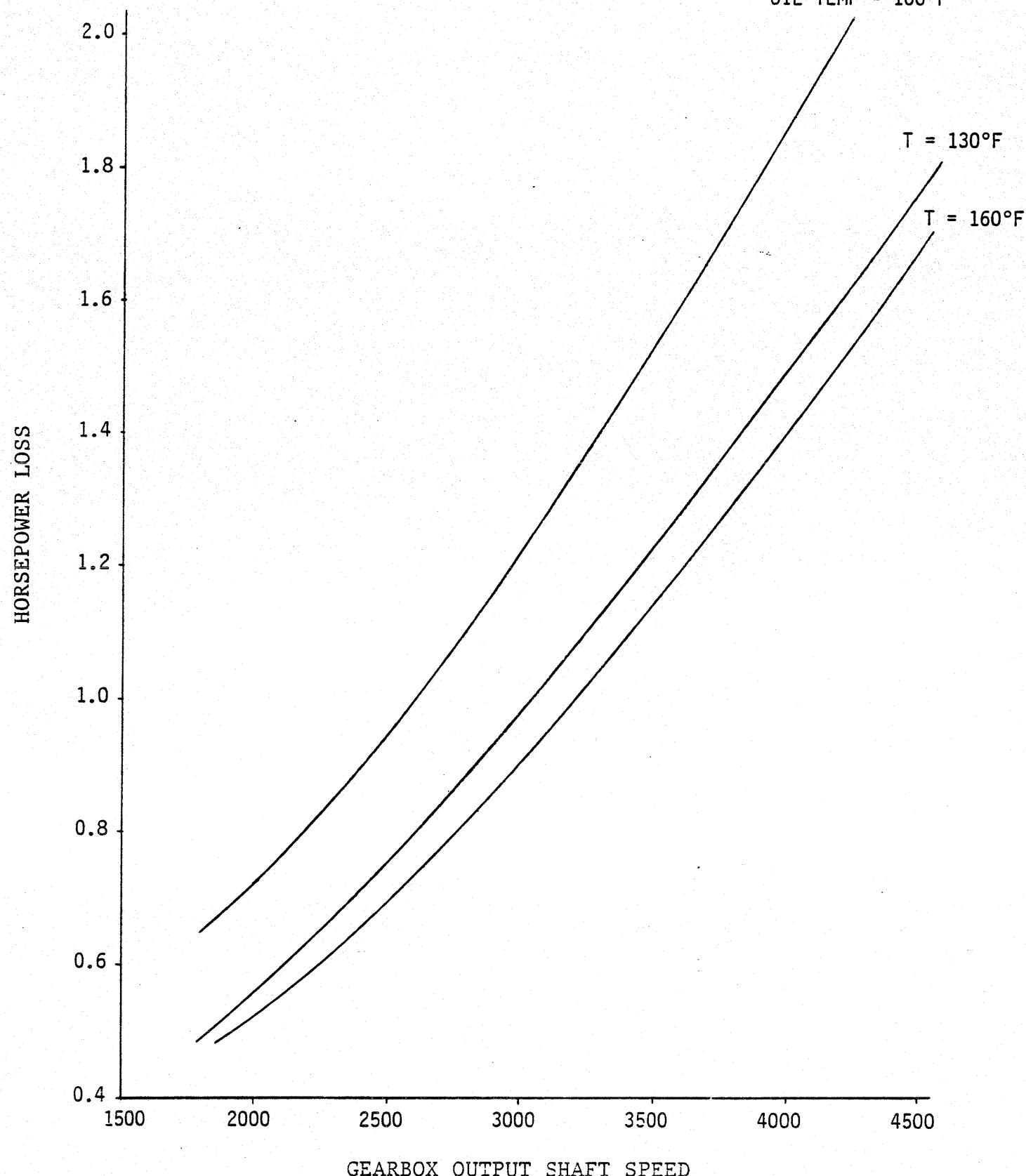


FIGURE 13 KATO 60 kWe GENERATOR EFFICIENCY

FIGURE 14
GEARBOX BEARING & SEAL POWER LOSSES

MOBILE DTE 24 OIL
GEAR RATIO 6.05:1
0 PSIG EXHAUST PRESSURE

OIL TEMP = 100°F



Section 5

CONCLUSIONS

The testing and monitoring program at the south side of the Meager Mountain Volcanic Complex indicates a fracture-dominated geothermal resource with a base temperature of approximately 200°C about 1600 m from the surface. Utilization of this resource for commercial electric power generation by conventional means appears to be restricted by the flow capacity of the rock due to insufficient rock permeability. It may be possible to extract a portion of the available energy by Hot Dry Rock techniques and binary or multi-flash cycles but these technologies are not sufficiently proven at present. Further research and development work would be required to gain more understanding of the resource and of inter-well spacings, fluid flow rate and economic viability based on the state of available technologies.

Two primary exploration targets were identified from exploration at Meager Creek, the Meager Creek Zone and the No-Good Zone. These are fault related structures which control the production of geothermal fluids on the south side of the Meager Mountain Volcanic Complex.

The installation and operation of a flash steam separator and a 20 kW steam turbine generator on well MC-1 has improved the understanding of the chemical and physical parameters of the resource. The production fluids appear to be relatively free of toxic elements and calcium and silica contents are within acceptable limits. No extraordinary treatment of the geothermal production fluid should be necessary.

Section 6
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APPENDIX A

DATA FROM POWER SYSTEM TESTS 1-26

Plaeger Creek Project - Well MC-1
BCH/EPRU Power System Test #1

Date: 6/27/85
Page: 1

Line	P1	P2	I2	P3	I3	P4	I4	F4	P5	I5	P6	I6	P6a	I6a	P7	I7	W8	A8	Comments
1345	340																		
1345	340																		
1350	285																		
1350	285																		
1400	245																		
1405	235																		
1410	230-235																		
1415	227																		
1420	220-230																		
1425	225																		
1430	225																		
1435	226																		
1440	220-225																		
1445	215																		
1450	215																		
1455	215																		
1500	215																		
1505	205																		
1510	160																		
1515	140																		
1520	235-245																		
1525	230																		
1530	220																		
1535	205																		
1540	210																		
1545	205-210																		
1550	205																		
1555	205																		
																			1680

Turbine shut down, sep shut-in

Power System Test 1, 22 MAY 85
Separator open, turbine on
P1,P7=[kPa] P5,min=[psi]
T3,T5=[deg F] W8=[V]
LEVEL CONTROL = 3.3

Meager Creek Project - Well MC-1
ECH/EPR1 Power System Test #2

Date: 05/27/85
Page: 1

Time	P1	P2	T2	P3	T3	P4	T4	F4	P5	T5	P6	T6	P6a	T6a	P7	T7	H8	A8	Comments
1320																			
1325	249	285	269														159		
1330	209	285	265	12	268				165	269						166	365		
1335	159	159	265	12	268				135	269						59	365		
1340	129	115	265	12	269				119	269						59	365		
1345	89	89	265	8	269				69	269						59	365		
1350	59	59	249	5	249				59	226						59	365		
1400	59	59	249	5	249				59	226						59	365		
1409	59	59	249	5	249				59	226						59	365		

Silencer vlv open,bypass clsd in 1002
P1,P2,P5,P7=(kPa) LI setting = 3.5
Turbine vlv opened, turbine on
T2,T4,T5,T6=deg F1 W8=[V]
W1,W9,P=psi]

Loss of brine

Turb down,silencr vlv open,sep clsd - no
brine - site only.HHP=0 well back in 23 h

Heger Creek Project - Well MC-1
HCH/EPR Power System Test #4

Date: 6/27/85

Page: 1

Tire	P1	P2	T2	P3	T3	P4	T4	P5	T5	P6	T6	P6a	T6a	P7	T7	N8	AB	Comments
955	180																	Power System Test #4, 05 JUN 84
955	180																	Bypass clsd 50%, sep open, then on
1000	170	250	275	26	260	170	260	170	260	170	260	170	260	170	260	85	310	
1005	210	250	275	26	260	170	260	170	260	170	260	170	260	170	260	85	310	
1010	210	210	260	25	260	170	260	170	260	170	260	170	260	170	260	75	310	
1015	160	190	260	22	260	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	70	305	
1020	175	190	260	22	260	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	70	305	
1025	170	190	260	21	260	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	70	305	
1030	167	190	260	21	260	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	70	305	
1035	167	190	260	21	260	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	70	305	
1040	165	190	260	21	260	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	70	305	
1045	165	190	260	21	260	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	70	305	
1050	165	190	260	21	260	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	70	305	
1055	166	190	260	21	260	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	150	255	70	305	
1060																		
1140																		
1149																		

150
150

2" annual brine line open, level ctrl=3.2

Weir height = 90 mm

2"

annual

brine

line

open,

level

ctrl=3.2

P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,f(t,R)

T2,T3,T5,T6=t(dsg F1 N8=t(V)

wizard,P3=(ps1)

Meager Creek Project - Well MC-1
BCH/EPRI Power System Test #5

Date: 05/27/85
Page: 1

Tie	P1	P2	V2	P3	I3	P4	I4	F4	P5	I5	P6	I6	P6a	I6a	P7	I7	W8	A8	Contents
0845	135	196	255	26	255				150	255					150	240	90	480	
0850	125	196	255	19	255				150	255					150	240	90	480	
0855	110	190	255	19	255				150	255					150	240	90	480	
0900	115	190	255	19	255				150	255					150	242	80	480	
0905	130	195	260	19	255				150	255					150	244	75	480	
0910	125	190	260	19	255				150	255					150	244	75	480	
0915	120	190	260	19	255				150	255					150	243	75	480	
0920	115	190	260	19	255				150	255					150	243	75	480	
0925	110	190	260	19	255				150	255					150	243	75	480	
0930	125	190	260	19	255				150	255					150	243	75	480	
0935	120	190	260	18	255				160	255					150	243	75	480	
0940	115	190	260	18	255				150	255					150	243	75	480	
0945	120	190	255	18	255				150	255					150	243	75	480	

Power System Test #5, 10 JUN 84

B-P closed 5 turns

19 A with clip on meter & L1
from generator

Meager Creek Project - Wall MC-1
BCH/EFRI Power System Test #6

Date: 6/27/85
Page: 1

Line	P1	P2	T2	P3	T3	P4	T4	F4	P5	T5	P6	T6	P7a	Iba	P7	T7	WB	AB	Comments
8025	145																100		
8030	95	160	255	16	250				130	225			125	250	70		480		Power System Test 6/13 JUN 84
8045	135	180	255	18	255				145	235			140	255	75		480		Wet height = 80 "
8050	120	180	255	17	255				150	235			140	235	75		480		Steam thru sep, turbine on
8055	100	170	255	17	255				140	235			130	235	60		480		P1,P2,P3,P6,P7=[kPa]
8060	75	160	252	17	255				140	235			135	235	70		480		T2,T3,T5,T6=[deg F] WB=[V]
8065	45	105																	W170,P3=[psi]
8070	8025	190																	Well dies - system shut down
8075	95	130	245	12	242				100	240			100	245	25		480		WH controller @ 10
8080	100	140	247	12	245				100	240			100	245	25		480		separator/turbine on
8085	95	140	245	13	245				100	240			100	245	25		480		WH controller @ 10
8090	65	130	245	12	241				95	240			95	245	25		480		
8095	75	130	245	12	240				95	240			95	245	20		480		
8100	75	130	245	12	242				95	237			95	243	20		480		
8105	65																		all systems down

Hearger Creek Project — Well MC-1
BCH/EFRRI Power System Test #7

Date: 05/27/85
Page: 1

Line	P1	P2	T2	P3	T3	P4	T4	F4	P5	T5	P6	T6	P6a	T6a	P7	T7	M8	A8	Comments
1100	300	260	258	125	250	—	—	—	18	250	—	—	—	—	125	245	60	465	Poer System Test #7 - 28 JUN 84
1110	300	190	255	120	250	—	—	—	18	250	—	—	—	—	115	245	55	465	P1,P2,P3a,P7-[LRP] P3,P5,M10=[psig]
1120	290	190	255	120	250	—	—	—	17	248	—	—	—	—	110	243	55	465	T2,T3,T5,T6a-[deg F] M8-[V] A8-[A]
1130	290	190	255	120	250	—	—	—	17	248	—	—	—	—	115	245	60	465	

Meager Creek Project - Well MC-1
BCH/EFFRI Power System Test #8

Date: 05/27/85
Page: 1

Line	P1	P2	T2	P3	T3	P4	T4	F4	P5	T5	P6	T6	P6a	T6a	P7	T7	WB	AB	Comments
0850	330	220	265	159	255	19	255	-----	150	250	120	-----	-----	-----	480	19	Power System Test #8 - 29 JUN 84		
0910	310	220	265	150	255	18	255	150	250	120	120	100	100	100	480	19	WH=100 m, NHP=300 kPa prior to test		
0910	300	210	265	146	255	18	255	150	250	100	100	100	100	100	480	16-18	P1,P2,P3,P4,P5=(PSIG)		
0920	290	210	265	140	255	18	255	150	250	100	100	100	100	100	480	16-18	T2,T3,T5,T6a=[deg F] AB=[A]		
0930	290	210	265	150	258	18	258	140	250	100	100	100	100	100	480	16-18	-----		
0940	290	220	265	150	258	18	258	150	250	110	110	110	110	110	480	16-18	-----		
0950	290	220	265	146	258	18	258	150	250	110	110	110	110	110	480	16-18	-----		
1000	280	220	265	150	258	18	258	150	250	110	110	110	110	110	480	16-18	-----		
1010	290	220	265	140	258	18	258	150	250	110	110	110	110	110	480	16-18	-----		
1020	280	220	265	140	258	18	258	150	250	110	110	110	110	110	480	16-18	-----		

Meager Creek Project - Well MC-1
BCH/EPRI Power System Test #9

Date: 05/27/85

Page: 1

Time	P1	P2	I2	P3	I3	P4	I4	F4	P5	I5	P6	I6	P6a	I6a	P7	I7	N8	A8	Comments
1500	265-205			200-240	255				18-20	260	140-150	247	140-160	260	80-125				
1515	330-350	295-305	200-240	255					18-20	255	140-160	247	145-150	250	75-125				
1530	295-305	280-240	260	260					18-20	255	140-160	250	145-150	250	75-125				
1545	280-300	260-240	260	260					18-20	255	140-160	250	147	252	75-125				
1600	270-290	260-240	260	260					18-20	255	140-160	250	147	252	75-125				
1615	260-280	200-240	260	260					16-20	255	140-150	250	130-140	252	65-135				
1630	260-280	200-240	260	260					15-19	255	130-150	250	130-140	250	65-135				
1645	260-280	200-240	260	260					15-19	255	130-150	250	130-140	250	65-135				
1700	260-290	260-240	260	260					15-19	255	130-150	250	130-140	250	65-135				
1715	260-290	200-240	260	260					15-19	255	130-150	250	130-140	250	65-135				
2222	260-280	200-240	260	260					15-19	255	130-150	250	130-140	250	65-135				

Power System Test #9 - #4 JUL 84
Separator & Turbine on

Meager Creek Project — Well MC-1
BCH/EPRI Power System Test #10

Date: 6/27/05

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Line	P1	P2	I2	P3	I3	P4	I4	F4	P5	I5	P6	I6	P6a	I6a	P7	I7	N8	A8	Comments
1238	270-280								80-100	240	70-80	230			100-200	84			Power System Test #10 - 97 JUL 84
1240	300-310	150-220	255						100-150	245	90-100	240	50-150	84					Separator open
1245	280-300	180-220	255						150-175	245	150	255	50-150	82					Turbine on
1300	270-290	180-250	260						18-20	260									P1,P2,P6,P7=(kPa) P5,Mizard=(psi)
1310	270-280	200-250	260						17-22	260	145-155	260	145-155	255	50-125	82			
1320	270-280	200-250	260						17-20	260	145-160	260	150-155	255	60-125	82			
1330	265-275	200-250	260						17-20	260	145-165	260	150-155	255	65-130	88			T2,T5,T6,T6a=(deg C)
1340	265-275	200-250	263						17-20	260	145-160	260	150-155	255	65-130	88			W8=(V) A8=(A)
1350	260-280	200-250	263						16-22	257	150-155	260	150-157	255	60-110	88			W8=(V) A8=(A)
1400	260-280	200-250	263						16-22	257	150-155	260	150-157	255	60-130	88			For F4 & F6 refer to pressure charts
1415	260-280	200-250	263						16-21	257	150-165	260	150-155	255	65-125	88			Black vlv to turb sta cracked 4 turns
1430	260-280	200-250	263						16-20	257	150-165	260	150-155	255	65-125	88			T-1 flow level meas'd from
1445	260-280	200-250	263						16-20	257	145-170	260	150-155	255	50-150	87			sight glass bottom
1500	260-280	200-250	265						16-22	257	145-170	260	150-155	255	50-130	89			
1515	260-280	200-250	265						16-20	257	145-170	260	150-155	255	50-140	88			
1530	260-280	200-250	263						16-21	257	140-170	260	150-155	255	50-140	88			
1545	260-275	200-250	263						16-21	257	140-170	260	150-160	255	60-110	88			
1600	260-275	200-250	262						16-20	257	140-170	260	150-160	255	60-110	88			
1635																		Turbine off	
1665	260-280																		
1610	230-240																		

Neager Creek Project — Well MC-1
BCH/EFRI Power System Test #11

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Time	P1	P2	T2	P3	T3	P4	T4	F4	P5	T5	P6	T6	P7a	T6a	P7	T7	W8	A8	Comments	
1015	276-280			255	26	60							60-110	242	65-80	248	100-200	88		
1045	320-330	150-220		255	26	62							80-110	243	65-75	248	45-110	88		
1100	300-320	170-210		255	26-24	63							80-140	254	85-160	245	50-130	87		
1130	260-290	175-225		255	24-30	63							90-140	245	95-110	245	45-130	87		
1200	260-290	175-225		255	25	63							90-130	244	100-115	245	60-125	89		
1230	260-285	175-225		255	25	63							100-130	257	140-160	252	75-130	88		
1235	245-250	200-250		260	18								18-22	258	150-170	264	150-155	255	65-175	
1245	260-280	200-240		260									18-22	260	140-180	257	150-160	255	50-165	
1300	250-260	200-240		260									18-23	260	140-180	257	150-160	255	50-165	
1315	250-270	200-240		260									18-22	268	140-180	257	145-160	255	50-160	
1330	250-270	200-240		260									18-22	260	150-170	258	150-165	255	50-165	
1345	250-270	200-240		260									18-22	260	150-170	258	150-165	255	45-165	
1400	250-265	200-240		260									18-22	260	150-165	258	150-155	255	45-135	
1415	260-265	200-240		260									18-22	260	150-170	258	150-150	255	45-150	
1430	260-270	200-240		260									18-22	266	145-165	258	150-155	255	45-150	
1445	260-270	180-220		260	25	62							110-130	245	110-120	212	50-125	88		
1500	160-170	170-220		257	25	62							110-140	245	110-120	252	50-150	88		
1600	220-260															40-60				
	1600																80-200			

Power System Test #11 - 88 JUL 84
Separator open
P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,Wizard=[psi]
T1,T2,T3,T4=[deg C]
T2,T5,T6,T6a=[deg F]
W1,T1=Flow Inv=[psi] W2=[V] A8=[A]

Turbine on (black site vlv open 100%)
13 turns)

Turbine off

T3 ranging 62 C to 88 C
Separator down @ 1450h

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 12
July 18, 1984

	Baro. Press	Humidity %	Skys	Prec.
Rel.	Baro. Press	Humidity %	Skys	Wind
Weather	0900 22		Clear	0
	1200 26		Clear	0
	0300 28	102.75	Clear	0
	0600 26	102.7	Clear	0
	0900 19	102.8	Clear	0

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 14
July 25, 1984

Time a.m.	P1 kPa	P2 kPa	T2 °F	P3 kPa	T3 °C	P4 kPa	T4 °F	P5 kPa	T5 °C	P6 kPa	T6 °F	P7 kPa	T7 °C	P8 kPa	T8 °C	P9 kPa	T9 °C	P10 kPa	T10 °C	P11 kPa	T11 °C	P12 kPa	T12 °C	P13 kPa	T13 °C	P14 kPa	T14 °C	Flow Level	P15 kPa	T15 °C	P16 kPa	T16 °C	P17 kPa	T17 °C	P18 kPa	T18 °C	P19 kPa	T19 °C	P20 kPa	T20 °C	P21 kPa	T21 °C	P22 kPa	T22 °C	P23 kPa	T23 °C	P24 kPa	T24 °C	P25 kPa	T25 °C	P26 kPa	T26 °C	P27 kPa	T27 °C	P28 kPa	T28 °C	P29 kPa	T29 °C	P30 kPa	T30 °C	P31 kPa	T31 °C	P32 kPa	T32 °C	P33 kPa	T33 °C	P34 kPa	T34 °C	P35 kPa	T35 °C	P36 kPa	T36 °C	P37 kPa	T37 °C	P38 kPa	T38 °C	P39 kPa	T39 °C	P40 kPa	T40 °C	P41 kPa	T41 °C	P42 kPa	T42 °C	P43 kPa	T43 °C	P44 kPa	T44 °C	P45 kPa	T45 °C	P46 kPa	T46 °C	P47 kPa	T47 °C	P48 kPa	T48 °C	P49 kPa	T49 °C	P50 kPa	T50 °C	P51 kPa	T51 °C	P52 kPa	T52 °C	P53 kPa	T53 °C	P54 kPa	T54 °C	P55 kPa	T55 °C	P56 kPa	T56 °C	P57 kPa	T57 °C	P58 kPa	T58 °C	P59 kPa	T59 °C	P60 kPa	T60 °C	P61 kPa	T61 °C	P62 kPa	T62 °C	P63 kPa	T63 °C	P64 kPa	T64 °C	P65 kPa	T65 °C	P66 kPa	T66 °C	P67 kPa	T67 °C	P68 kPa	T68 °C	P69 kPa	T69 °C	P70 kPa	T70 °C	P71 kPa	T71 °C	P72 kPa	T72 °C	P73 kPa	T73 °C	P74 kPa	T74 °C	P75 kPa	T75 °C	P76 kPa	T76 °C	P77 kPa	T77 °C	P78 kPa	T78 °C	P79 kPa	T79 °C	P80 kPa	T80 °C	P81 kPa	T81 °C	P82 kPa	T82 °C	P83 kPa	T83 °C	P84 kPa	T84 °C	P85 kPa	T85 °C	P86 kPa	T86 °C	P87 kPa	T87 °C	P88 kPa	T88 °C	P89 kPa	T89 °C	P90 kPa	T90 °C	P91 kPa	T91 °C	P92 kPa	T92 °C	P93 kPa	T93 °C	P94 kPa	T94 °C	P95 kPa	T95 °C	P96 kPa	T96 °C	P97 kPa	T97 °C	P98 kPa	T98 °C	P99 kPa	T99 °C	P100 kPa	T100 °C	P101 kPa	T101 °C	P102 kPa	T102 °C	P103 kPa	T103 °C	P104 kPa	T104 °C	P105 kPa	T105 °C	P106 kPa	T106 °C	P107 kPa	T107 °C	P108 kPa	T108 °C	P109 kPa	T109 °C	P110 kPa	T110 °C	P111 kPa	T111 °C	P112 kPa	T112 °C	P113 kPa	T113 °C	P114 kPa	T114 °C	P115 kPa	T115 °C	P116 kPa	T116 °C	P117 kPa	T117 °C	P118 kPa	T118 °C	P119 kPa	T119 °C	P120 kPa	T120 °C	P121 kPa	T121 °C	P122 kPa	T122 °C	P123 kPa	T123 °C	P124 kPa	T124 °C	P125 kPa	T125 °C	P126 kPa	T126 °C	P127 kPa	T127 °C	P128 kPa	T128 °C	P129 kPa	T129 °C	P130 kPa	T130 °C	P131 kPa	T131 °C	P132 kPa	T132 °C	P133 kPa	T133 °C	P134 kPa	T134 °C	P135 kPa	T135 °C	P136 kPa	T136 °C	P137 kPa	T137 °C	P138 kPa	T138 °C	P139 kPa	T139 °C	P140 kPa	T140 °C	P141 kPa	T141 °C	P142 kPa	T142 °C	P143 kPa	T143 °C	P144 kPa	T144 °C	P145 kPa	T145 °C	P146 kPa	T146 °C	P147 kPa	T147 °C	P148 kPa	T148 °C	P149 kPa	T149 °C	P150 kPa	T150 °C	P151 kPa	T151 °C	P152 kPa	T152 °C	P153 kPa	T153 °C	P154 kPa	T154 °C	P155 kPa	T155 °C	P156 kPa	T156 °C	P157 kPa	T157 °C	P158 kPa	T158 °C	P159 kPa	T159 °C	P160 kPa	T160 °C	P161 kPa	T161 °C	P162 kPa	T162 °C	P163 kPa	T163 °C	P164 kPa	T164 °C	P165 kPa	T165 °C	P166 kPa	T166 °C	P167 kPa	T167 °C	P168 kPa	T168 °C	P169 kPa	T169 °C	P170 kPa	T170 °C	P171 kPa	T171 °C	P172 kPa	T172 °C	P173 kPa	T173 °C	P174 kPa	T174 °C	P175 kPa	T175 °C	P176 kPa	T176 °C	P177 kPa	T177 °C	P178 kPa	T178 °C	P179 kPa	T179 °C	P180 kPa	T180 °C	P181 kPa	T181 °C	P182 kPa	T182 °C	P183 kPa	T183 °C	P184 kPa	T184 °C	P185 kPa	T185 °C	P186 kPa	T186 °C	P187 kPa	T187 °C	P188 kPa	T188 °C	P189 kPa	T189 °C	P190 kPa	T190 °C	P191 kPa	T191 °C	P192 kPa	T192 °C	P193 kPa	T193 °C	P194 kPa	T194 °C	P195 kPa	T195 °C	P196 kPa	T196 °C	P197 kPa	T197 °C	P198 kPa	T198 °C	P199 kPa	T199 °C	P200 kPa	T200 °C	P201 kPa	T201 °C	P202 kPa	T202 °C	P203 kPa	T203 °C	P204 kPa	T204 °C	P205 kPa	T205 °C	P206 kPa	T206 °C	P207 kPa	T207 °C	P208 kPa	T208 °C	P209 kPa	T209 °C	P210 kPa	T210 °C	P211 kPa	T211 °C	P212 kPa	T212 °C	P213 kPa	T213 °C	P214 kPa	T214 °C	P215 kPa	T215 °C	P216 kPa	T216 °C	P217 kPa	T217 °C	P218 kPa	T218 °C	P219 kPa	T219 °C	P220 kPa	T220 °C	P221 kPa	T221 °C	P222 kPa	T222 °C	P223 kPa	T223 °C	P224 kPa	T224 °C	P225 kPa	T225 °C	P226 kPa	T226 °C	P227 kPa	T227 °C	P228 kPa	T228 °C	P229 kPa	T229 °C	P230 kPa	T230 °C	P231 kPa	T231 °C	P232 kPa	T232 °C	P233 kPa	T233 °C	P234 kPa	T234 °C	P235 kPa	T235 °C	P236 kPa	T236 °C	P237 kPa	T237 °C	P238 kPa	T238 °C	P239 kPa	T239 °C	P240 kPa	T240 °C	P241 kPa	T241 °C	P242 kPa	T242 °C	P243 kPa	T243 °C	P244 kPa	T244 °C	P245 kPa	T245 °C	P246 kPa	T246 °C	P247 kPa	T247 °C	P248 kPa	T248 °C	P249 kPa	T249 °C	P250 kPa	T250 °C	P251 kPa	T251 °C	P252 kPa	T252 °C	P253 kPa	T253 °C	P254 kPa	T254 °C	P255 kPa	T255 °C	P256 kPa	T256 °C	P257 kPa	T257 °C	P258 kPa	T258 °C	P259 kPa	T259 °C	P260 kPa	T260 °C	P261 kPa	T261 °C	P262 kPa	T262 °C	P263 kPa	T263 °C	P264 kPa	T264 °C	P265 kPa	T265 °C	P266 kPa	T266 °C	P267 kPa	T267 °C	P268 kPa	T268 °C	P269 kPa	T269 °C	P270 kPa	T270 °C	P271 kPa	T271 °C	P272 kPa	T272 °C	P273 kPa	T273 °C	P274 kPa	T274 °C	P275 kPa	T275 °C	P276 kPa	T276 °C	P277 kPa	T277 °C	P278 kPa	T278 °C	P279 kPa	T279 °C	P280 kPa	T280 °C	P281 kPa	T281 °C	P282 kPa	T282 °C	P283 kPa	T283 °C	P284 kPa	T284 °C	P285 kPa	T285 °C	P286 kPa	T286 °C	P287 kPa	T287 °C	P288 kPa	T288 °C	P289 kPa	T289 °C	P290 kPa	T290 °C	P291 kPa	T291 °C	P292 kPa	T292 °C	P293 kPa	T293 °C	P294 kPa	T294 °C	P295 kPa	T295 °C	P296 kPa	T296 °C	P297 kPa	T297 °C	P298 kPa	T298 °C	P299 kPa	T299 °C	P300 kPa	T300 °C	P301 kPa	T301 °C	P302 kPa	T302 °C	P303 kPa	T303 °C	P304 kPa	T304 °C	P305 kPa	T305 °C	P306 kPa	T306 °C	P307 kPa	T307 °C	P308 kPa	T308 °C	P309 kPa	T309 °C	P310 kPa	T310 °C	P311 kPa	T311 °C	P312 kPa	T312 °C	P313 kPa	T313 °C	P314 kPa	T314 °C	P315 kPa	T315 °C	P316 kPa	T316 °C	P317 kPa	T317 °C	P318 kPa	T318 °C	P319 kPa	T319 °C	P320 kPa	T320 °C	P321 kPa	T321 °C	P322 kPa	T322 °C	P323 kPa	T323 °C	P324 kPa	T324 °C	P325 kPa	T325 °C	P326 kPa	T326 °C	P327 kPa	T327 °C	P328 kPa	T328 °C	P329 kPa	T329 °C	P330 kPa	T330 °C	P331 kPa	T331 °C	P332 kPa	T332 °C	P333 kPa	T333 °C	P334 kPa	T334 °C	P335 kPa	T335 °C	P336 kPa	T336 °C	P337 kPa	T337 °C	P338 kPa	T338 °C	P339 kPa	T339 °C	P340 kPa	T340 °C	P341 kPa	T341 °C	P342 kPa	T342 °C	P343 kPa	T343 °C	P344 kPa	T344 °C	P345 kPa	T345 °C	P346 kPa	T346 °C	P347 kPa	T347 °C	P348 kPa	T348 °C	P349 kPa	T349 °C	P350 kPa	T350 °C	P351 kPa	T351 °C	P352 kPa	T352 °C	P353 kPa	T353 °C	P354 kPa	T354 °C	P355 kPa	T355 °C	P356 kPa

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 15
August 1, 1984

August 1, 1984

Time	P1 kPa	P2 kPa	T2 °F	T3 kPa	PCV4 Setting	Output kPa	PCV4 Setting	Output kPa	P4 kPa	P5 kPa	P6 kPa	T5 °F	T6 °F	T7 °F	T8 °F	PCV6 Setting	Level mm	Flow Rate	P6a kPa	T6a °F	Manual Valve	P7 kPa	T7 °C	PVC7 kPa	T7 °C	Setting V	A8 kPa	Temp Press °C	A8 kPa	Rel Humidity	Remarks	Chart No.
1020	330-350	220-270	257	40-50	74	0	8-12	65-110	90-130	240	238	3.3	300-580	90-110	240	Open	30-140	89	75-80	0	3	Separator On	1									
1040	275-290	180-250	255	45-50	74	0	5-10	80-110	80-140	238	238	3.3	270-540	85	240	Open	35-140	89	75-80	25	4	Separator On	2									
1050	270-290	170-240	253	40-45	74	0	5-10	75-100	80-115	238	240	3.3	360-570	85-100	238	Open	25-130	89	75-80	25	5	Disc Burst.										
1120	260-270	170-240	253	40-45	74	0	5-10	60-90	80-130	238	240	3.3	390-490	85-95	238	Open	25-125	89	70-75	25	6	Turbine Running										
1130	250-270	180-240	255	25-30	72	50	10-15	100-150	15-18	248	115-140	248	255	3.3	380-470	110	243	Open	35-125	89	70-75	25	7	Turbine Off								
1145	250-270	190-240	255	30	71	50	10-15	120-150	14-18	250	110-160	250	255	3.3	350-430	110-120	245	Open	45-120	89	70-75	25	8	Separator Off								
1215	255-265	180-240	255	25	71	50	10-15	105-150	15-18	250	110-160	250	252	3.3	300-540	110-120	245	Open	40-125	89	70-75	25	9	Disc Burst.								
0115	255-265	180-240	255	25	71	50	10-15	100-155	15-18	250	110-140	250	252	3.3	240-590	110-120	245	Open	40-125	89	70-75	25	10	Turbine Off								
0145	255-265	180-240	255	22	70	50	8-15	100-150	15-18	250	110-140	250	252	3.3	330-480	105-120	245	Open	35-130	89	70-75	25	11	Turbine Off								
0215	255-265	190-240	255	22	68	50	8-15	105-150	15-18	250	105-140	250	252	3.3	170-500	110-120	245	Open	40-130	89	70-75	25	12	Disc Burst.								
0245	255-265	170-240	255	22	68	0	5-10	105-140	15-18	250	105-140	250	252	3.3	370-640	100-120	245	Open	40-120	89	70-75	25	13	Turbine Off								
0320	245-265	190-230	255	32	66	0	100-125						247	3.3	245	Open	75-150	89	75-80	0	14	Separator Off										
0315	245-260																85-175	89		0	15	Disc Burst.										

VERITÀ

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 16
August 2, 1984

Time P.m.	P1 Kpa	P2 Kpa	T2 °F	P3 Kpa	T3 °F	P4 Kpa	T4 °F	P5 Kpa	T5 °F	P6 Kpa	T6 °F	P7 Kpa	T7 °C	P8 Kpa	T8 °C	Flow Level	P9a Kpa	T9a °F	P9b Kpa	T9b °F	P10 Kpa	T10 °F	P11 Kpa	T11 °F	P12 Kpa	T12 °F	P13 Kpa	T13 °F	P14 Kpa	T14 °F	P15 Kpa	T15 °F	P16 Kpa	T16 °F	P17 Kpa	T17 °F	P18 Kpa	T18 °F	P19 Kpa	T19 °F	P20 Kpa	T20 °F	P21 Kpa	T21 °F	P22 Kpa	T22 °F	P23 Kpa	T23 °F	P24 Kpa	T24 °F	P25 Kpa	T25 °F	P26 Kpa	T26 °F	P27 Kpa	T27 °F	P28 Kpa	T28 °F	P29 Kpa	T29 °F	P30 Kpa	T30 °F	P31 Kpa	T31 °F	P32 Kpa	T32 °F	P33 Kpa	T33 °F	P34 Kpa	T34 °F	P35 Kpa	T35 °F	P36 Kpa	T36 °F	P37 Kpa	T37 °F	P38 Kpa	T38 °F	P39 Kpa	T39 °F	P40 Kpa	T40 °F	P41 Kpa	T41 °F	P42 Kpa	T42 °F	P43 Kpa	T43 °F	P44 Kpa	T44 °F	P45 Kpa	T45 °F	P46 Kpa	T46 °F	P47 Kpa	T47 °F	P48 Kpa	T48 °F	P49 Kpa	T49 °F	P50 Kpa	T50 °F	P51 Kpa	T51 °F	P52 Kpa	T52 °F	P53 Kpa	T53 °F	P54 Kpa	T54 °F	P55 Kpa	T55 °F	P56 Kpa	T56 °F	P57 Kpa	T57 °F	P58 Kpa	T58 °F	P59 Kpa	T59 °F	P60 Kpa	T60 °F	P61 Kpa	T61 °F	P62 Kpa	T62 °F	P63 Kpa	T63 °F	P64 Kpa	T64 °F	P65 Kpa	T65 °F	P66 Kpa	T66 °F	P67 Kpa	T67 °F	P68 Kpa	T68 °F	P69 Kpa	T69 °F	P70 Kpa	T70 °F	P71 Kpa	T71 °F	P72 Kpa	T72 °F	P73 Kpa	T73 °F	P74 Kpa	T74 °F	P75 Kpa	T75 °F	P76 Kpa	T76 °F	P77 Kpa	T77 °F	P78 Kpa	T78 °F	P79 Kpa	T79 °F	P80 Kpa	T80 °F	P81 Kpa	T81 °F	P82 Kpa	T82 °F	P83 Kpa	T83 °F	P84 Kpa	T84 °F	P85 Kpa	T85 °F	P86 Kpa	T86 °F	P87 Kpa	T87 °F	P88 Kpa	T88 °F	P89 Kpa	T89 °F	P90 Kpa	T90 °F	P91 Kpa	T91 °F	P92 Kpa	T92 °F	P93 Kpa	T93 °F	P94 Kpa	T94 °F	P95 Kpa	T95 °F	P96 Kpa	T96 °F	P97 Kpa	T97 °F	P98 Kpa	T98 °F	P99 Kpa	T99 °F	P100 Kpa	T100 °F	P101 Kpa	T101 °F	P102 Kpa	T102 °F	P103 Kpa	T103 °F	P104 Kpa	T104 °F	P105 Kpa	T105 °F	P106 Kpa	T106 °F	P107 Kpa	T107 °F	P108 Kpa	T108 °F	P109 Kpa	T109 °F	P110 Kpa	T110 °F	P111 Kpa	T111 °F	P112 Kpa	T112 °F	P113 Kpa	T113 °F	P114 Kpa	T114 °F	P115 Kpa	T115 °F	P116 Kpa	T116 °F	P117 Kpa	T117 °F	P118 Kpa	T118 °F	P119 Kpa	T119 °F	P120 Kpa	T120 °F	P121 Kpa	T121 °F	P122 Kpa	T122 °F	P123 Kpa	T123 °F	P124 Kpa	T124 °F	P125 Kpa	T125 °F	P126 Kpa	T126 °F	P127 Kpa	T127 °F	P128 Kpa	T128 °F	P129 Kpa	T129 °F	P130 Kpa	T130 °F	P131 Kpa	T131 °F	P132 Kpa	T132 °F	P133 Kpa	T133 °F	P134 Kpa	T134 °F	P135 Kpa	T135 °F	P136 Kpa	T136 °F	P137 Kpa	T137 °F	P138 Kpa	T138 °F	P139 Kpa	T139 °F	P140 Kpa	T140 °F	P141 Kpa	T141 °F	P142 Kpa	T142 °F	P143 Kpa	T143 °F	P144 Kpa	T144 °F	P145 Kpa	T145 °F	P146 Kpa	T146 °F	P147 Kpa	T147 °F	P148 Kpa	T148 °F	P149 Kpa	T149 °F	P150 Kpa	T150 °F	P151 Kpa	T151 °F	P152 Kpa	T152 °F	P153 Kpa	T153 °F	P154 Kpa	T154 °F	P155 Kpa	T155 °F	P156 Kpa	T156 °F	P157 Kpa	T157 °F	P158 Kpa	T158 °F	P159 Kpa	T159 °F	P160 Kpa	T160 °F	P161 Kpa	T161 °F	P162 Kpa	T162 °F	P163 Kpa	T163 °F	P164 Kpa	T164 °F	P165 Kpa	T165 °F	P166 Kpa	T166 °F	P167 Kpa	T167 °F	P168 Kpa	T168 °F	P169 Kpa	T169 °F	P170 Kpa	T170 °F	P171 Kpa	T171 °F	P172 Kpa	T172 °F	P173 Kpa	T173 °F	P174 Kpa	T174 °F	P175 Kpa	T175 °F	P176 Kpa	T176 °F	P177 Kpa	T177 °F	P178 Kpa	T178 °F	P179 Kpa	T179 °F	P180 Kpa	T180 °F	P181 Kpa	T181 °F	P182 Kpa	T182 °F	P183 Kpa	T183 °F	P184 Kpa	T184 °F	P185 Kpa	T185 °F	P186 Kpa	T186 °F	P187 Kpa	T187 °F	P188 Kpa	T188 °F	P189 Kpa	T189 °F	P190 Kpa	T190 °F	P191 Kpa	T191 °F	P192 Kpa	T192 °F	P193 Kpa	T193 °F	P194 Kpa	T194 °F	P195 Kpa	T195 °F	P196 Kpa	T196 °F	P197 Kpa	T197 °F	P198 Kpa	T198 °F	P199 Kpa	T199 °F	P200 Kpa	T200 °F	P201 Kpa	T201 °F	P202 Kpa	T202 °F	P203 Kpa	T203 °F	P204 Kpa	T204 °F	P205 Kpa	T205 °F	P206 Kpa	T206 °F	P207 Kpa	T207 °F	P208 Kpa	T208 °F	P209 Kpa	T209 °F	P210 Kpa	T210 °F	P211 Kpa	T211 °F	P212 Kpa	T212 °F	P213 Kpa	T213 °F	P214 Kpa	T214 °F	P215 Kpa	T215 °F	P216 Kpa	T216 °F	P217 Kpa	T217 °F	P218 Kpa	T218 °F	P219 Kpa	T219 °F	P220 Kpa	T220 °F	P221 Kpa	T221 °F	P222 Kpa	T222 °F	P223 Kpa	T223 °F	P224 Kpa	T224 °F	P225 Kpa	T225 °F	P226 Kpa	T226 °F	P227 Kpa	T227 °F	P228 Kpa	T228 °F	P229 Kpa	T229 °F	P230 Kpa	T230 °F	P231 Kpa	T231 °F	P232 Kpa	T232 °F	P233 Kpa	T233 °F	P234 Kpa	T234 °F	P235 Kpa	T235 °F	P236 Kpa	T236 °F	P237 Kpa	T237 °F	P238 Kpa	T238 °F	P239 Kpa	T239 °F	P240 Kpa	T240 °F	P241 Kpa	T241 °F	P242 Kpa	T242 °F	P243 Kpa	T243 °F	P244 Kpa	T244 °F	P245 Kpa	T245 °F	P246 Kpa	T246 °F	P247 Kpa	T247 °F	P248 Kpa	T248 °F	P249 Kpa	T249 °F	P250 Kpa	T250 °F	P251 Kpa	T251 °F	P252 Kpa	T252 °F	P253 Kpa	T253 °F	P254 Kpa	T254 °F	P255 Kpa	T255 °F	P256 Kpa	T256 °F	P257 Kpa	T257 °F	P258 Kpa	T258 °F	P259 Kpa	T259 °F	P260 Kpa	T260 °F	P261 Kpa	T261 °F	P262 Kpa	T262 °F	P263 Kpa	T263 °F	P264 Kpa	T264 °F	P265 Kpa	T265 °F	P266 Kpa	T266 °F	P267 Kpa	T267 °F	P268 Kpa	T268 °F	P269 Kpa	T269 °F	P270 Kpa	T270 °F	P271 Kpa	T271 °F	P272 Kpa	T272 °F	P273 Kpa	T273 °F	P274 Kpa	T274 °F	P275 Kpa	T275 °F	P276 Kpa	T276 °F	P277 Kpa	T277 °F	P278 Kpa	T278 °F	P279 Kpa	T279 °F	P280 Kpa	T280 °F	P281 Kpa	T281 °F	P282 Kpa	T282 °F	P283 Kpa	T283 °F	P284 Kpa	T284 °F	P285 Kpa	T285 °F	P286 Kpa	T286 °F	P287 Kpa	T287 °F	P288 Kpa	T288 °F	P289 Kpa	T289 °F	P290 Kpa	T290 °F	P291 Kpa	T291 °F	P292 Kpa	T292 °F	P293 Kpa	T293 °F	P294 Kpa	T294 °F	P295 Kpa	T295 °F	P296 Kpa	T296 °F	P297 Kpa	T297 °F	P298 Kpa	T298 °F	P299 Kpa	T299 °F	P300 Kpa	T300 °F	P301 Kpa	T301 °F	P302 Kpa	T302 °F	P303 Kpa	T303 °F	P304 Kpa	T304 °F	P305 Kpa	T305 °F	P306 Kpa	T306 °F	P307 Kpa	T307 °F	P308 Kpa	T308 °F	P309 Kpa	T309 °F	P310 Kpa	T310 °F	P311 Kpa	T311 °F	P312 Kpa	T312 °F	P313 Kpa	T313 °F	P314 Kpa	T314 °F	P315 Kpa	T315 °F	P316 Kpa	T316 °F	P317 Kpa	T317 °F	P318 Kpa	T318 °F	P319 Kpa	T319 °F	P320 Kpa	T320 °F	P321 Kpa	T321 °F	P322 Kpa	T322 °F	P323 Kpa	T323 °F	P324 Kpa	T324 °F	P325 Kpa	T325 °F	P326 Kpa	T326 °F	P327 Kpa	T327 °F	P328 Kpa	T328 °F	P329 Kpa	T329 °F	P330 Kpa	T330 °F	P331 Kpa	T331 °F	P332 Kpa	T332 °F	P333 Kpa	T333 °F	P334 Kpa	T334 °F	P335 Kpa	T335 °F	P336 Kpa	T336 °F	P337 Kpa	T337 °F	P338 Kpa	T338 °F	P339 Kpa	T339 °F	P340 Kpa	T340 °F	P341 Kpa	T341 °F	P342 Kpa	T342 °F	P343 Kpa	T343 °F	P344 Kpa	T344 °F	P345 Kpa	T345 °F	P346 Kpa	T346 °F	P347 Kpa	T347 °F	P348 Kpa	T348 °F	P349 Kpa	T349 °F	P350 Kpa	T350 °F	P351 Kpa	T351 °F	P352 Kpa	T352 °F	P353 Kpa	T353 °F	P354 Kpa	T354 °F	P355 Kpa</

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 17
August 9, 1984

Time	P1 kPa	P2 kPa	T2 °F	P3 kPa	T3 °F	PCV4 Setting	P4 kPa	T4 °F	P5 kPa	T5 °F	P6 kPa	T6 °F	PC06 Setting	Flow Level	Pca kPa	Tca °F	Manual Valve	P7 kPa	T7 °F	PIC7 kPa	W8 Setting V	A8 Amps	Air Baro Temp Press °C	Rel Humidity	Chart Ref. Nos.	Remarks
0100	275-285	*	0	0	8-10	100-120	110-140	248	245	3.3	310-700	115-135	235	Closed	110-185	88	75-80	0	25	26	102.5	62%	(1) Separator On			
0130	300-340	200-240	255	45-55	0	8-10	100-120	105-140	248	245	3.3	180-660	110-135	235	Closed	50-125	88	75-80	25	25				(2) Turbine On		
0156	280-290	190-240	255	45-55	0	8-10	100-125	16-18	250	120-140	250	250	3.3	440-720	115-140	234	Closed	40-125	88	75-80	25	15				(3) Water Level
0200	280	200-240	255	40	50	10-12	115-145																		In TI increased to be sure full brine level over Flow plate PC06 to 2.5)	
0215																										
0216	280-290	210-240	258	38	50	10-15	110-140	16-18	250	120-155	250	250	2.5	680-970	135-155	238	Closed	50-120	88	75-80	25	15	480	15		
0245	255-290	195-250	258	38	50	10-15	120-140	16-19	250	120-150	252	250	2.5	680-900	130-150	238	Closed	45-120	88	75-80	25	15-16	480	15-16		
0315	260-285	195-250	258	38	50	9-12	120-140	15-18	250	100-150	252	250	2.5	800-1000	130-155	238	Closed	40-125	88	75-80	25	15	480	15	60%	
0345	260-280	200-250	258	40	50	9-12	120-150	15-18	250	120-155	252	250	2.5	750-950	140-160	240	Closed	40-125	88	70-75	25	15	480	15-16		
0415	260-275	200-250	257	40	50	9-12	120-140	15-18	250	130-155	252	250	3.0	490-810	120-150	240	Closed	30-125	88	70-75	25	15	480	15	60%	
																									Reduced (Water Overflowing to Turbine) PC06=3.0	
0445	260-280	200-250	257	40	50	9-12	120-145	15-18	250	125-155	252	250	3.0	520-760	120-145	238	Closed	35-120	88	70-75	25	15-16				
0448						0																			Turbine Off	
0449																										(5) Separator Off
0451	245-260																									
0600	255-265																									

EPLI/6

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 18
August 20, 1984

(3) Separator OH

A-18

EXPT 17

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 19
September 10, 1984

Sheet 1 of 2

Time P.m.	P1 kPa	P2 kPa	T2 °F	F3 kPa	F3 °C	PCW4 Setting	PCW4 Output	P4 kPa	P5 kPa	T5 °F	P6 kPa	T6 °F	PCW6 Setting	P7 kPa	T7 °C	F7	PVC7 Setting	AS Amps	Air Baro Temp kPa	Air Temp °C	Air Humidity kPa	Rel Chart Ref.	Remarks
0215 275-290 0221.50														Closed	115-185	83	100	0	13	101.75	80	(1)	- Diesel Generator On
0222.30														Closed									- Compressor On
0222.43														Closed									- Split Valve
0223.30														Closed									- Open to Drain
0225.34														Closed									- Open Water
0226.10														Closed									- Split Valve
0233.10														Closed									- Closed
0233.26														Closed									- 4" Manual
0234.01														Closed									- Valve to
0234.20														Closed									- Separator
0234.50														Closed									- Open Full
														Closed									(2)- Close
																							Valve to
																							Repair Burst
																							Rupture Disc
																							- Reopen 4"
																							Manual Valve
																							- Adjust PCV7
																							- Connect Bat-
																							tery Terminals
																							- Open Nitrogen
																							Bottle
																							- Open Black
																							Manual Valve
																							to Turbine

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 19 - (Cont'd)

Sheet 2 of 2

Note: Sources on P3, T3 and T4 would appear to be defective and will be replaced.

END 10

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 20
September 11, 1984

Sheet 1 of 2

| Time | P1 kPa | P2 kPa | T1 °F | T2 °F | P3 kPa | P4 kPa | P5 kPa | T5 °F | T6 °F | P7 kPa | T7 °C | P8 kPa | T8 °C | P9 kPa | T9 °C | P10 kPa | T10 °C | Flow Level mm | P11 kPa | T11 °C | P12 kPa | T12 °C | P13 kPa | T13 °C | P14 kPa | T14 °C | P15 kPa | T15 °C | P16 kPa | T16 °C | P17 kPa | T17 °C | P18 kPa | T18 °C | P19 kPa | T19 °C | P20 kPa | T20 °C | P21 kPa | T21 °C | P22 kPa | T22 °C | P23 kPa | T23 °C | P24 kPa | T24 °C | P25 kPa | T25 °C | P26 kPa | T26 °C | P27 kPa | T27 °C | P28 kPa | T28 °C | P29 kPa | T29 °C | P30 kPa | T30 °C | P31 kPa | T31 °C | P32 kPa | T32 °C | P33 kPa | T33 °C | P34 kPa | T34 °C | P35 kPa | T35 °C | P36 kPa | T36 °C | P37 kPa | T37 °C | P38 kPa | T38 °C | P39 kPa | T39 °C | P40 kPa | T40 °C | P41 kPa | T41 °C | P42 kPa | T42 °C | P43 kPa | T43 °C | P44 kPa | T44 °C | P45 kPa | T45 °C | P46 kPa | T46 °C | P47 kPa | T47 °C | P48 kPa | T48 °C | P49 kPa | T49 °C | P50 kPa | T50 °C | P51 kPa | T51 °C | P52 kPa | T52 °C | P53 kPa | T53 °C | P54 kPa | T54 °C | P55 kPa | T55 °C | P56 kPa | T56 °C | P57 kPa | T57 °C | P58 kPa | T58 °C | P59 kPa | T59 °C | P60 kPa | T60 °C | P61 kPa | T61 °C | P62 kPa | T62 °C | P63 kPa | T63 °C | P64 kPa | T64 °C | P65 kPa | T65 °C | P66 kPa | T66 °C | P67 kPa | T67 °C | P68 kPa | T68 °C | P69 kPa | T69 °C | P70 kPa | T70 °C | P71 kPa | T71 °C | P72 kPa | T72 °C | P73 kPa | T73 °C | P74 kPa | T74 °C | P75 kPa | T75 °C | P76 kPa | T76 °C | P77 kPa | T77 °C | P78 kPa | T78 °C | P79 kPa | T79 °C | P80 kPa | T80 °C | P81 kPa | T81 °C | P82 kPa | T82 °C | P83 kPa | T83 °C | P84 kPa | T84 °C | P85 kPa | T85 °C | P86 kPa | T86 °C | P87 kPa | T87 °C | P88 kPa | T88 °C | P89 kPa | T89 °C | P90 kPa | T90 °C | P91 kPa | T91 °C | P92 kPa | T92 °C | P93 kPa | T93 °C | P94 kPa | T94 °C | P95 kPa | T95 °C | P96 kPa | T96 °C | P97 kPa | T97 °C | P98 kPa | T98 °C | P99 kPa | T99 °C | P100 kPa | T100 °C | P101 kPa | T101 °C | P102 kPa | T102 °C | P103 kPa | T103 °C | P104 kPa | T104 °C | P105 kPa | T105 °C | P106 kPa | T106 °C | P107 kPa | T107 °C | P108 kPa | T108 °C | P109 kPa | T109 °C | P110 kPa | T110 °C | P111 kPa | T111 °C | P112 kPa | T112 °C | P113 kPa | T113 °C | P114 kPa | T114 °C | P115 kPa | T115 °C | P116 kPa | T116 °C | P117 kPa | T117 °C | P118 kPa | T118 °C | P119 kPa | T119 °C | P120 kPa | T120 °C | P121 kPa | T121 °C | P122 kPa | T122 °C | P123 kPa | T123 °C | P124 kPa | T124 °C | P125 kPa | T125 °C | P126 kPa | T126 °C | P127 kPa | T127 °C | P128 kPa | T128 °C | P129 kPa | T129 °C | P130 kPa | T130 °C | P131 kPa | T131 °C | P132 kPa | T132 °C | P133 kPa | T133 °C | P134 kPa | T134 °C | P135 kPa | T135 °C | P136 kPa | T136 °C | P137 kPa | T137 °C | P138 kPa | T138 °C | P139 kPa | T139 °C | P140 kPa | T140 °C | P141 kPa | T141 °C | P142 kPa | T142 °C | P143 kPa | T143 °C | P144 kPa | T144 °C | P145 kPa | T145 °C | P146 kPa | T146 °C | P147 kPa | T147 °C | P148 kPa | T148 °C | P149 kPa | T149 °C | P150 kPa | T150 °C | P151 kPa | T151 °C | P152 kPa | T152 °C | P153 kPa | T153 °C | P154 kPa | T154 °C | P155 kPa | T155 °C | P156 kPa | T156 °C | P157 kPa | T157 °C | P158 kPa | T158 °C | P159 kPa | T159 °C | P160 kPa | T160 °C | P161 kPa | T161 °C | P162 kPa | T162 °C | P163 kPa | T163 °C | P164 kPa | T164 °C | P165 kPa | T165 °C | P166 kPa | T166 °C | P167 kPa | T167 °C | P168 kPa | T168 °C | P169 kPa | T169 °C | P170 kPa | T170 °C | P171 kPa | T171 °C | P172 kPa | T172 °C | P173 kPa | T173 °C | P174 kPa | T174 °C | P175 kPa | T175 °C | P176 kPa | T176 °C | P177 kPa | T177 °C | P178 kPa | T178 °C | P179 kPa | T179 °C | P180 kPa | T180 °C | P181 kPa | T181 °C | P182 kPa | T182 °C | P183 kPa | T183 °C | P184 kPa | T184 °C | P185 kPa | T185 °C | P186 kPa | T186 °C | P187 kPa | T187 °C | P188 kPa | T188 °C | P189 kPa | T189 °C | P190 kPa | T190 °C | P191 kPa | T191 °C | P192 kPa | T192 °C | P193 kPa | T193 °C | P194 kPa | T194 °C | P195 kPa | T195 °C | P196 kPa | T196 °C | P197 kPa | T197 °C | P198 kPa | T198 °C | P199 kPa | T199 °C | P200 kPa | T200 °C | P201 kPa | T201 °C | P202 kPa | T202 °C | P203 kPa | T203 °C | P204 kPa | T204 °C | P205 kPa | T205 °C | P206 kPa | T206 °C | P207 kPa | T207 °C | P208 kPa | T208 °C | P209 kPa | T209 °C | P210 kPa | T210 °C | P211 kPa | T211 °C | P212 kPa | T212 °C | P213 kPa | T213 °C | P214 kPa | T214 °C | P215 kPa | T215 °C | P216 kPa | T216 °C | P217 kPa | T217 °C | P218 kPa | T218 °C | P219 kPa | T219 °C | P220 kPa | T220 °C | P221 kPa | T221 °C | P222 kPa | T222 °C | P223 kPa | T223 °C | P224 kPa | T224 °C | P225 kPa | T225 °C | P226 kPa | T226 °C | P227 kPa | T227 °C | P228 kPa | T228 °C | P229 kPa | T229 °C | P230 kPa | T230 °C | P231 kPa | T231 °C | P232 kPa | T232 °C | P233 kPa | T233 °C | P234 kPa | T234 °C | P235 kPa | T235 °C | P236 kPa | T236 °C | P237 kPa | T237 °C | P238 kPa | T238 °C | P239 kPa | T239 °C | P240 kPa | T240 °C | P241 kPa | T241 °C | P242 kPa | T242 °C | P243 kPa | T243 °C | P244 kPa | T244 °C | P245 kPa | T245 °C | P246 kPa | T246 °C | P247 kPa | T247 °C | P248 kPa | T248 °C | P249 kPa | T249 °C | P250 kPa | T250 °C | P251 kPa | T251 °C | P252 kPa | T252 °C | P253 kPa | T253 °C | P254 kPa | T254 °C | P255 kPa | T255 °C | P256 kPa | T256 °C | P257 kPa | T257 °C | P258 kPa | T258 °C | P259 kPa | T259 °C | P260 kPa | T260 °C | P261 kPa | T261 °C | P262 kPa | T262 °C | P263 kPa | T263 °C | P264 kPa | T264 °C | P265 kPa | T265 °C | P266 kPa | T266 °C | P267 kPa | T267 °C | P268 kPa | T268 °C | P269 kPa | T269 °C | P270 kPa | T270 °C | P271 kPa | T271 °C | P272 kPa | T272 °C | P273 kPa | T273 °C | P274 kPa | T274 °C | P275 kPa | T275 °C | P276 kPa | T276 °C | P277 kPa | T277 °C | P278 kPa | T278 °C | P279 kPa | T279 °C | P280 kPa | T280 °C | P281 kPa | T281 °C | P282 kPa | T282 °C | P283 kPa | T283 °C | P284 kPa | T284 °C | P285 kPa | T285 °C | P286 kPa | T286 °C | P287 kPa | T287 °C | P288 kPa | T288 °C | P289 kPa | T289 °C | P290 kPa | T290 °C | P291 kPa | T291 °C | P292 kPa | T292 °C | P293 kPa | T293 °C | P294 kPa | T294 °C | P295 kPa | T295 °C | P296 kPa | T296 °C | P297 kPa | T297 °C | P298 kPa | T298 °C | P299 kPa | T299 °C | P300 kPa | T300 °C | P301 kPa | T301 °C | P302 kPa | T302 °C | P303 kPa | T303 °C | P304 kPa | T304 °C | P305 kPa | T305 °C | P306 kPa | T306 °C | P307 kPa | T307 °C | P308 kPa | T308 °C | P309 kPa | T309 °C | P310 kPa | T310 °C | P311 kPa | T311 °C | P312 kPa | T312 °C | P313 kPa | T313 °C | P314 kPa | T314 °C | P315 kPa | T315 °C | P316 kPa | T316 °C | P317 kPa | T317 °C | P318 kPa | T318 °C | P319 kPa | T319 °C | P320 kPa | T320 °C | P321 kPa | T321 °C | P322 kPa | T322 °C | P323 kPa | T323 °C | P324 kPa | T324 °C | P325 kPa | T325 °C | P326 kPa | T326 °C | P327 kPa | T327 °C | P328 kPa | T328 °C | P329 kPa | T329 °C | P330 kPa | T330 °C | P331 kPa | T331 °C | P332 kPa | T332 °C | P333 kPa | T333 °C | P334 kPa | T334 °C | P335 kPa | T335 °C | P336 kPa | T336 °C | P337 kPa | T337 °C | P338 kPa | T338 °C | P339 kPa | T339 °C | P340 kPa | T340 °C | P341 kPa | T341 °C | P342 kPa | T342 °C | P343 kPa | T343 °C | P344 kPa | T344 °C | P345 kPa | T345 °C | P346 kPa | T346 °C | P347 kPa | T347 °C | P348 kPa | T348 °C | P349 kPa | T349 °C | P350 kPa | T350 °C | P351 kPa | T351 °C | P352 kPa | T352 °C | P353 kPa | T353 °C | P354 kPa | T354 °C | P355 kPa | T355 °C |
<th rowspan="
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 20 - (Cont'd)

Sheet 2 of 2

	P1 kPa	P2 kPa	T2 °F	P3 kPa	T3 °F	PCV4	P4 kPa	T4 °F	P5 kPa	T5 °F	P6 kPa	T6 °F	PC6 Setting	Flow Level	P6a kPa	T6a Manual °F	P7 kPa	T7 °F	PC7 Setting	M8 kPa	A8 °C	Air Baro Temp Press Re1 kPa	Air Humidity Chart Ref. Nos.	Remarks	
0442.69																								- Turbine Enable On	
																								- Adjust PCV4 -	
																								- Open Black Valve	
																								- Generator On	
																								- Turbine to Full Power	
																								First Readings 5.36 min to complete Reading	
0443.16	330-360	230-270	262	0*	205*	50	12-15	140-155	17-19	255	140-160	255	255	3.0	510-760	160-165	34*	Closed	55-125	91	105-110	25	480	16-17	
0443.20	50	50	50																						
0449.01	280-310	220-255	260	0	207	50	10-14	110-150	16-19	252	130-150	252	252	3.0	560-700	130-155	44	Closed	40-125	90	105-110	25	480	16-17	15
0500	270-290	210-260	258	0	208	50	10-14	120-155	16-19	251	120-155	250	252	3.0	510-670	130-150	57	Closed	40-120	90	100-105	25	480	16-17	14.5
0530	270-285	220-260	260	0	208	50	10-14	135-175	15-19	250	150-180	255	255	3.0	500-720	160-175	60	Closed	60-110	90	105-110	25	480	16	14
0630	260-295	220-270	265	0	185	50	15-20	140-180	22	260	145-175	258	255	3.0	520-740	160-175	64	Closed	60-110	90	100-110	25	480	18	13
0700	265-290	230-265	265	0	130	50	15-20	150-180	20-22	260	150-185	258	255	3.0	460-800	160-185	70	Closed	65-105	88	105-110	25	480	18-19	13
0726	265-285	230-265	265	0	130	50	15-20	150-180	20-22	260	150-185	258	255	3.0	480-600	160-185	72	Closed	60-110	88	105-110	25	480	18-19	
0730	265-285																							(4) Turbine/ Separator Off	
0735	240-250																							(5) To Drain Water (Brine) from T-1	
0745	180-205																							Closed	
																								50-120	
																								85-90	
																								0	

ERTU/11

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 21
September 13, 1984

PURPOSE - OBSERVE AND RECORD WELL RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

Sheet 1 of 3

Time	P1 kPa	P2 kPa	T2 °F	P3 kPa	T3 °F	PCV4 Setting	P4 kPa	T4 °F	P5 kPa	T5 °F	P6 kPa	T6 °F	P7 kPa	T7 °C	Flow	Pcv6 Setting	Pta kPa	Tta Manual °F	Pta kPa	Tta 2" Valve °F	Level	Pta kPa	W8 Setting V	W8 Amps	Ptc7 mm	F7 mm	F8 mm	Temp Press kPa	Rel °C	Humidity kPa	Chart Ref.	(1) (2) Separator On
0950	275-295						0	-																								
1004	0	0	15-20																													
1004.30	300-320																															
1006.06	330-360																															
1007.00	335-365																															
1007.30	340-355																															
1008.00	345-365																															
1008.30	330-370																															
1009.00	335-365																															
1009.30	335-360																															
1010.00	315-350																															
1011.00	330-345																															
1012	325-335																															
1013	322-337																															
1014	315-332																															
1015	315-320																															
1016	310-320																															
1017	300-320																															
1018	300-315																															
1021	290-305																															
1022	290-300																															
1023	285-300																															
1024	280-298	240-270	262-5	205	0	12-18	155-175	-	-	150-180	260	260	3.0	530-750	160-175	78	Closed	60-120	93	103-110	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3) Turbine On Full		
1030	275-295	230-280	262-5	205	0	12-18	155-180	-	-	150-180	260	260	3.0	520-720	160-175	81	Closed	80-115	93	104-110	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
1035	270-295																															

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 21 - (Cont'd)

Sheet 2 of 3

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 21 - (Cont'd)

Sheet 3 of 3

Time	P1 kPa	P2 kPa	T2 °F	T3 °C	PCWA	PCVA	PA kPa	P5 kPa	T5 °F	T6 °F	T6 °C	PC6 Setting	P6 kPa	T6 °F	T6 °C	PC6 Setting	Flow Level	P6a kPa	T6a Manual °F	P7 kPa	T7 °C	F7 mm	PVG7 Setting V	W8 Amps	W8 Temp °C	W8 Rel. Press	Air Baro Remarks	Humidity Chart Ref. No.
1220	255-270																										115-170	
1222	255-270																										110-170	
1224	255-270																										110-170	
1226	255-275																										110-170	88
1230	260-270																										110-180	
1235	260-272																										100-180	
1240	262-275																										100-180	
1245	260-275																										100-190	88
1255	265-280																										90-96	
0100	265-280																										110-190	88
0115	270-285																										90-95	
0120	270-285																										110-190	88
0125	270-288																										90-95	
0145	270-290																										125-200	88

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 22
September 18, 1984

PURPOSE - TO DETERMINE FLOW RATE @ 100K THRU SEPARATOR

Time	P1 kPa	P2 kPa	T2 °F	P3 kPa	T3 °C	P4 kPa	P5 kPa	T5 °F	P6 kPa	T6 °F	T7 °C	P7 kPa	T7 °C	P8 kPa	T8 °C	PVC Setting	V Amp	AS Amp	Air Baro kPa	Temp °C	Press kPa	Rel Humidity	Remarks Chart Ref. Nos.	
1100	275-300																							
1112	275-300	0																						
1116																								
1117																								
1118	345-370	230-270	262	205	0	10-15	110-120	248	-	-	120-140	250	3.0	580-750	120-145	54	Closed	125-160	92	115	25	-	21 102.4 77	
1130	305-320	200-240	260	5-10	205	0	8-12	110-130	248	-	115-145	250	3.0	550-705	120-145	69	Closed	60-110	92	110-115	25	-		
1138	280-290	260-270	272	25	208	0	15-18	130-140	257	-	-	160-170	260	3.0	570-690	180-210	76	Closed	150-160	92	82	60	-	* Flow Rate - Average 5 Sample Rates = 13,818 L/hr
1139	280-290	260-270	272	25	208	0	15-18	130-140	257	-	-	160-170	260	3.0	570-690	180-210	76	Closed	150-160	92	82	60	(max)	
1146	240-270	250-270	268	20-25	212	0	13-17	115-140	250	-	-	135-155	260	3.0	500-720	150-165	80	Closed	125-150	92	90-95	60	-	22.5 102.4 77
1200	260-280	250-275	270	20-27	212	0	14-17	130-150	255	-	-	150-190	262	3.0	510-750	170-185	82	Closed	145-170	92	95-100	60	-	
1230	275-290	270-290	272	25-40	215	0	15-18	140-160	255	-	-	170-200	265	3.0	500-740	170-195	90	Closed	140-175	92	100±2	60	-	
1251																								
1255	275-295	275-290	272	35-40	215	0	15-19	135-160	255	-	-	170-200	265	3.0	530-720	170-195	90	Closed	130-170	92	100-105	60	-	
1257																								
1258	270-285																							
0200	270-290																							

(1) Flow Rate -
Using 5 Gal. Vessel
@ V-North - 5
Sample Rates
Average 16,118 L/hr

(2) Separator On -
Steam to Turbine
Bypass Open to Drail

* Flow Rate -
Average 5 Sample
Rates = 13,818 L/hr

1251

1255

0200

EPR/15

(3) 4" Manual
Closed - Separator
Off

PROMER SYKSEM TEST NO. 24

EPRINT / 17

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 25
September 30, 1984

CONTINUATION

POWER SYSTEM TEST NO. 26
November 11, 1984

III/19

APPENDIX B

EPRI CHEMISTRY DATA

EPRI

SPECIAL TEST DATA
ON
GEOOTHERMAL FLUID CHEMISTRY

FOR

Site: Meagre Creek, British Columbia

Well: MCG-1

CONTENT:

- * System Diagram
- * Chemical Analysis Request(s)
- * Chemical Analysis Report(s)

DATE: August 1983

Prepared by: Rockwell International
as a result of field operations of
EPRI's Mobile Geothermal Chemistry
Lab., RP741-1

Special Test, Well MCG-1 Brine, Stream and Solids

Samples were collected on 29 July 1983; the well was flowing under stable conditions at approximately thirty percent of full flow. A sampling port (A) was available and used for collection of brine samples. The fluid sampling system was attached at port A, but no noncondensable gas was measured, indicating that the steam fraction was going to the muffler and not to port A. Only brine samples were collected at the wellhead; these included raw, acidified, flow, and sulfide samples.

The liquid fraction from the muffler was allowed to form a stream and flow down the hillside. Four raw samples were collected from the stream:

2015 ~ 20 yards from well
2016 ~ 75 yards from well
2017 just before the road
2018 pond near well.

Two solid samples were collected: 2019 weir box
2020 stream.

The diagram on the next page demonstrates the location of the sampling sites and flow streams.

All values reported represent the samples as collected, prior to stabilization, dilution or analysis.

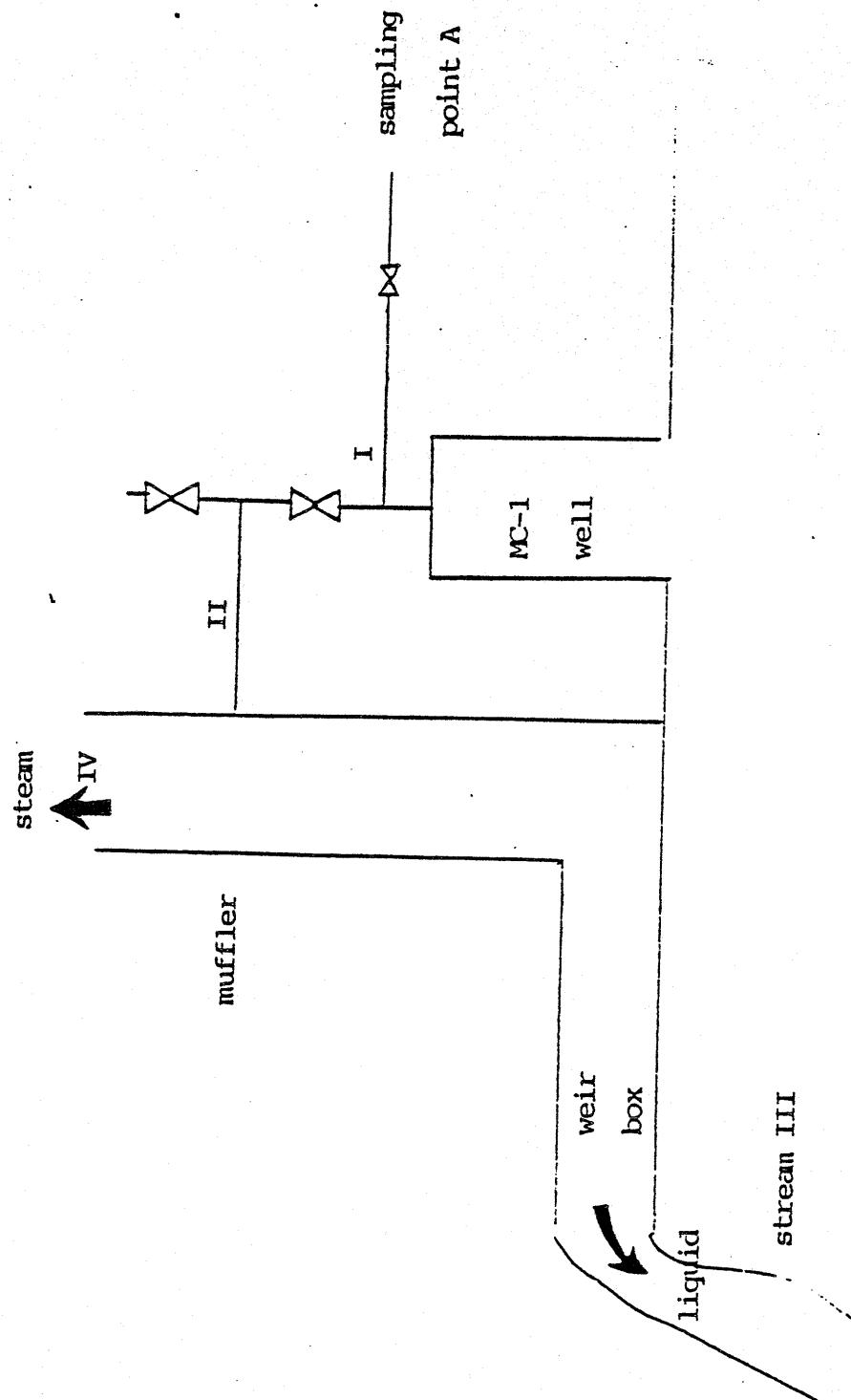
CHEMICAL ANALYSIS REQUEST - CHEMLAB

REQUEST NO: 83 - 8,9

TOL: 10

SITE Meagre Creek, British Columbia

System Diagram



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS REPORT - CHEMLAB

Key to Symbols

<u>Units</u>		<u>Sample Type</u>
$\text{mg/kg} = \text{milligrams/kg}$		H_2S -- Trapped in zinc acetate with ΔT sampling. Collected in polyethylene bottle.
$\text{ppm} = \text{parts/million}$		CO_2 -- Trapped in NaOH with ΔT sampling. Collected in polyethylene bottle.
$(M/M) = \text{mass ratio}$		SI -- Diluted without pre-cooling 1 part sample to 9 parts distilled water ice. Collected in polyethylene bottle.
$\text{mV} = \text{millivolts}$		R -- Raw sample with ΔT sampling collected in acid washed and thoroughly rinsed polyethylene bottle.
$\text{NTU} = \text{National Turbidity Units}$		A -- Acidified 10 ml conc. $\text{HNO}_3 + 990 \text{ ml}$ sample with ΔT sampling. Collected in acid washed polyethylene bottle.
$\mu\text{ho/cm} = \text{micromho/centimeter}$		G -- Gas sample. Collected by ΔP sampling in teflon-lined stainless steel bomb unless otherwise noted.
$\text{N.D.} = \text{Not detected}$		C -- Condensate sample. Taken by ΔP sampling from boiling water condenser separator.
$E_{\text{H}} = \text{Oxidation-reduction potential}$ $\text{with respect to the standard hydrogen electrode}$		F -- Flow through sampling probe. Sample analyzed at time of sampling.
$\text{L} = \text{liter}$		FSS -- Fluid sampling system was used to collect T , P , and flow data in calculations
$T = \text{temperature}$		S -- Deposited Scale
$P = \text{pressure}$		<u>Sample Modes</u>
$\Delta A = \text{atomic absorption}$		ΔT -- Temperature drop
$\text{API} = \text{American Petroleum Institute}$		ΔP -- Pressure drop
$V = \text{volume}$		Scale -- Scrapings
$\text{kg} = \text{kilogram}$		
$\text{g/ml} = \text{grams/milliliter}$		
$\text{ZnAc} = \text{zinc acetate}$		

SITE Meagre Creek, British Columbia

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS REPORT - CHEMLAB

TOL 10

Test Special

Sample

Source	No.	Type	Mode	No.	°T _o C	P _{psig}	F. Rate %	Date 03	Time	Chronology	Note Book
EPRI	2000	R	ΔT	I	94	56	~30	7-29	1253	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2001	A	ΔT	I	94	56	~30	7-29	1301	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2002	F	ΔT	I	94	37	~30	7-29	1225-1240	XVIII, 49	
EPRI	2003	SNOB	ΔT	I	94	56	~30	7-29	1253	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2004	SNOB	ΔT	I	94	56	~30	7-29	1254	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2005	SNOW	ΔT	I	94	56	~30	7-29	1256	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2006	CO ₂	ΔT	I	94	56	~30	7-29	1246	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2007	CO ₂	ΔT	I	94	56	~30	7-29	1248	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2008	CO ₂	ΔT	I	94	52	~30	7-29	1250	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2009A	Si	ΔP	I	94	52	~30	7-29	1000	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2009B	Si	ΔP	I	94	52	~30	7-29	1001	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2010	CO ₂ -blk	—	—	—	—	—	7-29	1250	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2011	Si-blk	—	—	—	—	—	7-29	1000	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2012	Si-blk	—	—	—	—	—	7-29	1330	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2015	R	—	III	44	amb	—	7-29	1335	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2016	R	—	III	36	amb	—	7-29	1337	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2017	R	—	III	28	amb	—	7-29	1339	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2018	R	—	III	61	amb	—	7-29	1444	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2019	S	—	III	—	amb	—	7-29	1451	XVIII, 50	
EPRI	2020	S	—	III	—	amb	—	7-29	1451	XVIII, 50	

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

CHEMLAB

KIND OF TEST: special, solidsSAMPLE NUMBER: 2019LOCATION: weir boxDATE METHOD MAJOR CONSTITUENTS9-9 XRD CaCO_3 XRF Ca

CONSTITUENTS:

 CaCO_3 - aragonite and calcite present Fe_3O_4 - magnetiteXRF scans elements Al - U only (Na, Mg, O not accessible)DATE METHOD MINOR CONSTITUENTS Fe_3O_4 Fe, Sr

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS REPORT - CHEMLAB

Kind of Test: Special, brine

SAMPLE

No.	Type	Mode	Date 83	Analyte	Value/ Sample	Units	MEASUREMENT		Reference
							Method	Detection Limit	
ANALYSIS									
2000	R	ΔT	8-9	TDS	3410	mg/l	Gravimetry	20	130(3)
2002	F	ΔT	7-29	conductivity @28 °C	5.5×10^3	umho/cm	Wheatstone Bridge	--	0.6×10^3 (3)
2002	F	ΔT	7-29	pH @ 32°C	6.58	--	Glass Electrode	--	XVIII, 49
2002	F	ΔT	7-29	E _H @ 28°C	-52	mV	Redox Electrode	--	XVIII, 49
2002	F	ΔT	7-29	Dissolved O ₂	5	ppb	DO Kits	1	1(3)
2001	A	ΔT	8-15	As	0.801	mg/l	AAS	0.004	0.036(3)
2000	R	ΔT	8-8	B	14.8	mg/l	Colorimetry	0.5	1.1(3)
2001	A	ΔT	8-9	Ca	33.6	mg/l	AAS	0.03	1.2(3)
2000	R	ΔT	8-3	Cl	1690	mg/l	Coulometric Titration	350	20(5)
2001	A	ΔT	8-10	Fe	0.20	mg/l	AAS	0.10	0.1(3)
2001	A	ΔT	8-10	K	101	mg/l	AAS	0.03	1
2001	A	ΔT	8-9	Mg	1.09	mg/l	AAS	0.005	0.01(3)
2001	A	ΔT	8-9	Na	1140	mg/l	AAS	0.02	10(3)
2003-5 SAOB	ΔT	8-2	= S, total	0.64	mg/l	Ion Selective Electrode	0.5	0.25(3)	
2000	R	ΔT	8-11	Si	154	mg/l	AAS	2	1(3)
QUALITY CONTROL									
NOTEBOOK									

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS REPORT

CHEMLAB

KIND OF TEST: special, solids

SAMPLE NUMBER: 2020

stream

LOCATION:

DATE METHOD

MAJOR CONSTITUENTS

9-9 XRF

Ca, Si

Fe

MINOR CONSTITUENTS

COMMENTS:

XRD showed no crystalline phases present; solid appears to be an amorphous silicate

XRF scans elements Al - U only (Na, Mg, O not accessible)

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS REPORT - CHEMLAB

Kind of Test: Special, stream

APPENDIX C

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

MEAGER CREEK GEOTHERMAL PROJECT

WELL MC-2 GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

DATE: 15 JUN 84
PAGE: 1 of 1

Sample Number	Comments	pH	Silica	Cl	F	SO ₄	As	B	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Li	Total Carbonate as CO ₂	NH ₄	
02/06/82				970.00												
03/06/82	unpreserved		230.0						7.8	720.0	74.0	28.0	4.2	2.38		
03/06/82	pH @ 21.4C	8.5	240.0	990.00	0.80	200.0	<.05	5.6	740.0	72.0	33.0	4.3	2.38	186.0	<.5	
06/06/82	pH @ 23C	8.5	960.00											186.0		
08/06/82	unpreserved		210.0						7.7	700.0	72.0	27.0	3.7	2.38		
08/06/82	pH @ 23.6C	8.3	960.00											189.0		
21/10/82 2400			170.0	720.00						520.0	53.0	29.0				
22/10/82 0800		8.8	260.0	580.00	0.80	180.0	0.26	3.1	400.0	28.0	58.0	1.5	1.20	38.0	<.5	
23/10/82 1000		8.6	430.0	1970.00	1.50	160.0	0.23	6.8	700.0	58.0	58.0	1.7	2.00	42.0	<.5	
23/10/82 0200			340.0	870.00						580.0	49.0	810.0				
23/10/82 2400			430.0	1220.00						77.0	73.0	58.0				
24/10/82 1400	pH @ 20.6C	2.4	440.0	1340.00	1.50	160.0	0.17	9.4	820.0	77.0	55.0	1.8	2.38	11.0	<.5	
25/10/82 0600	pH @ 20.8C	8.7	470.0	1490.00	1.60	150.0	0.47	18.5	950.0	93.0	49.0	0.6	2.60	32.0	<.5	
25/10/82 0200			480.0	1390.00						890.0	84.0	56.0				
13/11/82 1000	pH @ 21.3C	8.3	270.0	1820.00	1.50	180.0	0.58	12.7	1160.0	92.0	130.0	6.6	3.10	41.0	<.5	
13/11/82 1145		7.8	240.0	7100.00	2.30	960.0	0.22	20.1	2120.0	200.0	450.0	6.5	6.40	56.0	1.9	
13/11/82 1400		9.1	320.0	3910.00	2.60	420.0	0.95	19.9	2010.0	180.0	140.0	6.3	5.20	31.0	<.5	
13/11/82 1600		8.5	410.0	1760.00	1.80	160.0	0.75	12.8	1110.0	92.0	100.0	9.1	3.00	42.0	<.5	
13/11/82 1800		8.5	430.0	1900.00	2.20	190.0	0.77	12.9	1190.0	104.0	180.0	17.0	13.20	25.0	<.5	
13/11/82 1900		7.8	130.0	8300.00	7.20	1400.0	0.68	52.0	5250.0	450.0	760.0	2.2	15.00	58.0	<.5	

NOTES: "<" designates below detection limit

All values in ppm (mg/l)

Analysis by B.C. Hydro - Surrey Research Lab

MEAGER CREEK GEOTHERMAL PROJECT

WELL MC-3 GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

DATE: 15 JUN 84

PAGE: 1 of 1

Sample Number	Comments	pH	Silica	Cl	F	SO ₄	As	B	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Li	Total Carbonate as CO ₂	NH ₄	
15/10/82 1700			170.0	770.00					590.0	44.0	26.0				<.5	
16/10/82 1900		9.1	340.0	850.00	1.70	420.0	0.96	6.0	770.0	52.0	32.0	0.8	1.70	191.0	<.5	
16/10/82 0100		8.8	300.0	740.00	1.20	350.0	<.05	4.8	660.0	44.0	15.0	0.7	1.50	197.0	<.5	
16/10/82 1800			300.0	820.00					750.0	55.0	24.0					
19/10/82 2000			250.0	1370.00					1960.0	76.0	41.0					
20/10/82 1600		9.6	450.0	1360.00	2.60	590.0	0.26	10.4	1180.0	78.0	106.0	2.7	2.40	39.0	<.5	
20/10/82 1800			270.0	1430.00					1990.0	84.0	32.0					
21/10/82 1800		8.5	260.0	470.00	1.20	400.0	0.30	9.6	1130.0	79.0	26.0	2.9	2.60	114.0	<.5	
21/10/82 2400			340.0	1890.00					930.0	69.0	25.0					
21/10/82 1400			320.0	980.00					840.0	63.0	52.0					
25/10/82 2800	pH @ 21C	8.3	240.0	250.00	0.70	370.0	<.05	1.6	290.0	27.0	50.0	1.9	0.70	68.0	<.5	
26/10/82 0400	pH @ 20.9C	8.4	290.0	450.00	1.00	390.0	<.05	3.3	450.0	37.0	26.0	1.8	1.00	87.0	<.5	
26/10/82 2900		9.3	380.0	980.00	1.80	550.0	0.12	6.1	810.0	61.0	118.0	2.3	1.70	91.0	<.5	
26/10/82 1200			290.0	674.00					620.0	46.0	25.0					
27/10/82 0900	pH @ 21C	8.7	320.0	750.00	1.20	390.0	0.06	5.1	630.0	51.0	28.0	2.4	1.40	111.0	<.5	
27/10/82 2800			240.0	1270.00					1900.0	64.0	40.0					
28/10/82 1800	pH @ 21.2C	9.1	290.0	960.00	1.20	390.0	0.13	7.1	800.0	59.0	12.0	0.9	1.70	61.0	<.5	
02/11/82 1400	pH @ 21.3C	8.8	320.0	950.00	1.30	360.0	0.16	6.7	770.0	57.0	20.0	1.6	1.80	191.0	<.5	
02/11/82 2200			8.6	330.0	960.00	1.40	390.0	0.14	7.3	800.0	58.0	25.0	2.2	1.90	112.0	<.5
09/11/82 1200			8.8	340.0	1330.00	1.30	340.0	0.42	8.9	960.0	70.0	19.0	1.4	2.30	197.0	<.5
09/11/82 2900		9.0	280.0	1270.00	1.70	390.0	0.40	9.3	970.0	66.0	29.0	1.9	2.30	98.0	<.5	
09/11/82 1600			320.0	1240.00					970.0	69.0	16.0					
11/11/82 1434	pH @ 21.3C	8.9	300.0	1280.00	1.40	350.0	0.33	9.9	970.0	71.0	13.0	0.8	2.30	128.0	<.5	
11/11/82 1834			240.0	1370.00	1.90	410.0	0.43	9.7	1010.0	71.0	35.0	1.3	2.40	71.0	<.5	
11/11/82 1248			290.0	1440.00					1180.0	76.0	17.0					
11/11/82 1634			320.0	1210.00					970.0	68.0	12.0					

NOTES: "<" designates below detection limit

All values in ppm (aq/l)

Analysis by B.C. Hydro - Surrey Research Lab

**MEAGER CREEK
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS**

PROJECT

DATE: MAY 85
PAGE: 1

Location	Sample Number	Parameter	Comments	pH	Silica	Cl	F	SO	As	B	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Li	Total Hg	NH ₃	Carbonate as CO ₂			
MC-1	NH-32	WEBER SEP	pH @ 19.6C	6.7	87.0	1860.00	0.15	950.0	0.07	9.2	820.0	40.0	410.0	97.0	1.70	990.0	-5				
MC-1	NH-35	WEBER SEP	pH @ 21.0C	7.0	140.0	870.00	0.10	400.0	0.09	7.2	760.0	68.0	3.0	65.0	2.00	966.0	-5				
MC-1	NH-36	WEBER SEP	pH @ 19.7C	7.7	21.0	0.55	-10	-5.0	-0.01	-1.0	24.0	1.6	15.0	3.5	-1.0	50.0	-5				
MC-1	15/03/82							1230.00													
MC-1	17/03/82							8.4	438.0	1440.00	2.90	210.0	0.39	7.9	1050.0	71.0	26.0	0.2	2.50	74.0	-5
MC-1	24/03/82										1270.00										
MC-1	31/03/82										1310.00										
MC-1	04/04/82										1260.00										
MC-1	20/04/82										1410.00										
MC-1	10/05/82										1570.00										
MC-1	07/07/82	WEBER SEP	pH @ 24.2C	8.3	320.0	1650.00	2.10	160.0	0.75	11.0	1130.0	80.0	36.0	0.2	3.30	80.0	0.8				
MC-1	09/07/82	WEBER SEP	pH @ 22.6C	6.3	355.0	1640.00	2.20	150.0	0.65	10.0	1100.0	80.0	31.0	0.4	3.10	53.0	0.9				
MC-1	22/07/82 a.s. 1							8.6	300.0	1770.00	2.20	160.0	0.07	9.7	1160.0	82.0	43.0	0.2	2.90	64.0	-5
MC-1	22/07/82 p.a. 2							8.5	300.0	1520.00	2.00	140.0	0.05	8.6	980.0	70.0	42.0	0.5	2.50	54.0	-5
MC-1	22/07/82 WEB #1	WEBER SEP						7.9	280.0	1680.00	2.20	150.0	0.68	9.3	1100.0	80.0	44.0	0.2	2.80	79.0	-5
MC-1	22/07/82 WEB #2	WEBER SEP						8.2	310.0	1690.00	2.20	150.0	0.13	9.2	1110.0	82.0	46.0	0.3	2.80	71.0	-5
MC-1	17/08/82 1000		pH @ 20.2C	8.3	355.0	1780.00	2.10	140.0	0.77	11.8	1100.0	80.0	38.0	0.6	2.90	52.0	0.5				
MC-1	10/09/82 0900		pH @ 24C	8.3	310.0	1350.00	0.00	1.00	0.76	9.8	970.0	70.0	134.0	1.4	2.50	245.0	-5				
MC-1	12/09/82 0400		pH @ 24.3C	8.1	324.0	2130.00	2.30	220.0	0.39	14.5	1400.0	102.0	60.0	0.3	3.40	119.0	-5				
MC-1	13/09/82 1300		pH @ 24.6C	7.5	260.0	2190.00	2.20	150.0	0.98	14.8	1350.0	105.0	91.0	0.6	13.60	52.0	-5				
MC-1	14/09/82 1030		pH @ 22.3C	8.5	171.0	1940.00	2.60	140.0	0.56	14.0	1320.0	105.0	73.0	0.6	3.30	70.0	0.5				
MC-1	14/09/82 1100			8.3	168.0	1980.00	2.50	140.0	0.64	13.6	1310.0	114.0	62.0	0.4	3.30	50.0	-5				
MC-1	14/09/82 1200			8.2	150.0	2000.00	2.70	150.0	0.73	14.1	1330.0	105.0	51.0	0.4	3.50	50.0	-5				
MC-1	14/09/82 1100	WEBER SEP		8.0	185.0	1790.00	2.60	120.0	0.59	12.1	1140.0	104.0	55.0	0.4	3.20	50.0	0.7				
MC-1	14/09/82 1130	WEBER SEP		8.2	165.0	1910.00	2.70	130.0	0.73	13.6	1220.0	104.0	53.0	0.4	3.20	48.0	0.5				
MC-1	25/09/82		pH @ 19.9C	6.4	373.0	1930.00	2.20	150.0	0.62	13.1	1210.0	94.0	36.0	0.6	3.20	46.0	0.6				
MC-1	27/09/82		pH @ 20.1C	8.5	376.0	1940.00	2.00	140.0	0.58	12.4	1210.0	95.0	37.0	0.8	3.10	41.0	-5				
MC-1	01/10/82		pH @ 19.3C	8.3	374.0	1990.00	2.30	140.0	0.80	13.4	1230.0	99.0	37.0	1.0	3.30	57.0	-5				
MC-1	09/10/82	WEIRBOX	pH @ 19.2C	8.3	217.0	1930.00	2.30	130.0	0.84	13.0	1250.0	98.0	37.0	1.0	3.30	50.0	0.5				
MC-1	18/10/82 1200			8.4	370.0	2070.00	2.10	130.0	0.89	13.0	1290.0	108.0	38.0	0.8	3.40	46.0	-5				
MC-1	21/10/82 1200			8.3	370.0	1990.00	2.10	120.0	0.77	12.8	1200.0	104.0	39.0	0.6	3.20	46.0	0.6				
MC-1	23/10/82 1200			8.3	370.0	1990.00	2.00	130.0	0.39	13.2	1220.0	100.0	37.0	0.8	3.30	52.0	-5				
MC-1	24/10/82 1200			8.2	370.0	2030.00	2.00	130.0	0.79	13.8	1320.0	101.0	37.0	1.0	3.40	69.0	-5				
MC-1	25/10/82 1200			8.2	400.0	2040.00	2.10	130.0	0.11	7.6	740.0	50.0	33.0	0.8	2.60	68.0	-5				
MC-1	28/10/82 2400			8.7	340.0	1990.00	1.60	170.0	0.11	7.6	740.0	50.0	33.0	0.8	2.60	51.0	-5				

NOTES: *-- designates below detection limit

All values in ppm (log 1)

MEAGER CREEK GEOTHERMAL PROJECT

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

DATE: MAY 85
PAGE: 2

Location	Sample Number	Parameter	Comments	pH	Silica	Cl	F	SO	As	B	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Li	Total	Hg	NH	---
				--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Carbonate as CO ₂	--	--	
HC-1	29/10/82 0009			8.2	370.0	1720.00	1.90	160.0	0.07	11.6	1130.0	92.0	47.0	1.0	2.90	52.0	-5		
HC-1	29/10/82 2400			8.7	400.0	2200.00	2.30	190.0	0.23	14.5	1440.0	114.0	82.0	1.5	3.70	54.0	-5		
HC-1	29/10/82 1000			400.0	1830.00						1190.0	99.0	59.0						
HC-1	30/10/82 0009			8.6	290.0	2020.00	2.00	170.0	0.26	13.7	1310.0	101.0	74.0	4.6	3.40	51.0	-5		
HC-1	30/10/82 2400			8.4	330.0	2210.00	2.60	190.0	0.18	15.0	1420.0	106.0	64.0	20.0	3.60	63.0	-5		
HC-1	30/10/82 1000																		
HC-1	31/10/82 0030			8.1	330.0	2270.00	2.80	170.0	0.32	15.4	1480.0	125.0	65.0	23.0	3.90	61.0	-5		
HC-1	06/11/82 1200					1600.00													
HC-1	07/11/82 1200																		
HC-1	08/11/82 1200																		
HC-1	09/11/82 1200																		
HC-1	pH @ 21.3C			8.2	340.0	1870.00	1.80	130.0	0.85	11.9	1170.0	95.0	37.0	1.2	3.20	46.0	-5		
HC-1	09/11/82 1213																		
HC-1	11/11/82 0115																		
C	BLEEDLINE			8.3	370.0	1990.00	1.90	140.0	1.00	12.8	1210.0	100.0	37.0	1.2	3.30	45.0	-5		
HC-1	11/11/82 0145																		
HC-1	11/11/82 0145	WEIR BOX		8.3	390.0	2030.00	2.00	130.0	1.00	13.4	1220.0	100.0	37.0	1.3	3.50	48.0	-5		
HC-1	15/11/82 1200																		
HC-1	19/11/82 1100			8.1	220.0	1210.00	1.30	86.0	0.49	8.1	750.0	61.0	36.0	1.7	1.90	46.0	-5		
HC-1	20/11/82 1100			8.3	350.0	2010.00	1.90	130.0	0.89	13.1	1270.0	100.0	37.0	1.2	3.20	45.0	-5		
HC-1	21/11/82 1100			8.3	360.0	1990.00	2.00	130.0	0.89	12.8	1270.0	100.0	36.0	1.3	3.20	44.0	-5		
HC-1	23/11/82 1100			8.3	360.0	1790.00	2.00	130.0	0.60	12.8	1270.0	100.0	36.0	1.4	3.30	41.0	-5		
HC-1	23/11/82 1400	WEBER SEP		7.0	250.0	1490.00	1.50	96.0	0.65	10.3	940.0	75.0	27.0	0.9	2.40	54.0	1.0		
HC-1	24/11/82 1100																		
HC-1	28/11/82 A.H.	WHP 137		8.3	370.0	1990.00	2.00	140.0	0.80	13.3	1200.0	93.0	36.0	1.3	3.30	39.0	-5		
HC-1	01/12/82 P.M.	WHP 137		8.3	390.0	1990.00	2.00	130.0	0.88	13.3	1280.0	93.0	37.1	1.4	3.30	40.0	-5		
HC-1	06/12/82 1400	WHP 136		8.2	370.0	1990.00	2.00	140.0	0.87	13.5	1270.0	93.0	36.5	1.4	3.30	41.0	-5		
HC-1	09/12/82 1400	WHP 137		8.3	380.0	2000.00	2.00	140.0	0.90	13.8	1260.0	92.0	36.5	1.4	3.20	37.0	-5		
HC-1	12/12/82 1000	WHP 138		8.3	380.0	2000.00	2.00	140.0	0.96	13.4	1260.0	93.0	36.0	1.4	3.30	39.0	-5		
HC-1	15/12/82 0000	WHP 138		8.4	380.0	1990.00	2.00	140.0	0.96	13.8	1270.0	92.0	35.5	1.4	3.30	38.0	-5		
HC-1	19/12/82 0000	WHP 140		8.3	370.0	1990.00	2.00	140.0	0.93	13.6	1280.0	93.0	36.0	1.4	3.40	38.0	-5		
HC-1	23/12/82 0000			8.3	390.0	2000.00	2.10	130.0	0.95	14.0	1310.0	110.0	36.0	1.6	3.20	44.0	-5		
HC-1	26/12/82 1200			8.3	370.0	1990.00	2.10	130.0	1.00	13.4	1270.0	110.0	37.0	1.5	3.30	44.0	-5		
HC-1	29/12/82 1200			8.3	370.0	2000.00	2.10	140.0	0.92	13.6	1270.0	113.0	46.0	1.4	3.30	44.0	-5		
HC-1	02/01/83 1000			8.7	380.0	1990.00	2.10	140.0	0.84	13.6	1280.0	110.0	37.0	1.4	3.20	66.0	-5		
HC-1	05/01/83 1300	pH @ 21.3C		8.2	380.0	1990.00	1.90	130.0	1.10	14.0	1270.0	112.0	36.0	1.4	3.10	45.0	-5		
HC-1	09/01/83 0100			8.2	370.0	1970.00	1.90	120.0	1.00	13.5	1270.0	110.0	36.0	1.4	3.10	45.0	-5		

NOTES: --* designates below detection limit

All values in ppm (aq/l)

MEAGER CREEK GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

PROJECT

GEOTHERMAL

Date: MAY 85
PAGE: 3

Location	Sample Number	Parameter	Comments	pH	Silica	Cl	F	SO	As	B	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Li	Total	Hg	NH	Carbonate as CO ₂
MC-1	13/01/83 1500			8.2	390.0	1990.00	2.00	120.0	0.92	14.0	1280.0	112.0	36.0	1.3	3.10	45.0	-	-	
MC-1	16/01/83 1500			8.2	390.0	1990.00	2.00	120.0	1.10	13.0	1280.0	118.0	36.0	1.3	3.20	45.0	-	-	
MC-1	20/01/83 1300			8.3	368.0	1960.00	1.90	120.0	1.10	13.9	1280.0	120.0	38.0	1.3	3.10	45.0	-	-	
MC-1	30/01/83 0900			8.4	356.0	2100.00	2.10	130.0	1.10	15.0	1380.0	125.0	45.0	1.2	3.30	47.0	-	-	
MC-1	02/02/83 1200			8.4	390.0	2280.00	2.50	130.0	1.10	15.1	1520.0	117.0	50.0	0.7	3.70	8.6	-	-	
MC-1	06/02/83 1750			8.5	350.0	1930.00	2.20	140.0	1.00	13.6	1350.0	106.0	52.0	0.4	3.40	38.0	-	-	
MC-1	09/02/83 1500			7.1	350.0	1870.00	1.90	120.0	1.00	12.7	1180.0	97.0	55.0	3.8	3.20	126.0	-	-	
MC-1	13/02/83 2350			8.6	390.0	2220.00	2.30	140.0	1.10	15.1	1420.0	116.0	45.0	0.2	3.70	40.0	-	-	
MC-1	19/02/83 1200			8.4	370.0	2090.00	2.20	150.0	1.10	14.0	1320.0	106.0	39.0	1.1	3.60	42.0	-	-	
MC-1	24/02/83 0900			8.4	380.0	2100.00	2.20	140.0	1.10	14.1	1330.0	107.0	38.0	1.3	3.60	35.0	-	-	
MC-1	27/02/83 0900			8.4	380.0	2080.00	2.10	160.0	1.00	14.0	1290.0	109.0	38.0	1.4	3.60	35.0	-	-	
MC-1	02/03/83 1330			8.4	360.0	2660.00	2.00	130.0	1.00	14.0	1300.0	117.0	39.0	1.5	3.40	33.0	-	-	
MC-1	05/03/83 0900			8.3	370.0	2040.00	2.70	130.0	1.00	14.3	1330.0	116.0	39.0	1.5	3.40	36.0	-	-	
MC-1	09/03/83 0900			8.4	370.0	2030.00	2.70	130.0	1.00	14.0	1320.0	114.0	39.0	1.5	3.40	34.0	-	-	
MC-1	13/03/83 0900			8.4	380.0	2650.00	2.80	130.0	1.00	13.9	1320.0	109.0	40.0	1.4	3.40	35.0	-	-	
MC-1	16/03/83 0900			8.4	380.0	2650.00	2.70	130.0	1.00	13.6	1310.0	111.0	38.0	1.5	3.30	34.0	-	-	
MC-1	20/03/83 0900			8.4	380.0	2440.00	2.70	130.0	0.90	14.5	1280.0	110.0	39.0	1.5	3.40	34.0	-	-	
MC-1	23/03/83 0900			8.4	380.0	2640.00	2.70	130.0	1.00	13.8	1290.0	114.0	39.0	1.5	3.40	34.0	-	-	
MC-1	27/03/83 0900			8.4	370.0	2630.00	2.70	130.0	0.90	14.6	1310.0	113.0	40.0	1.5	3.30	34.0	-	-	
MC-1	30/03/83			8.5	380.0	2660.00	2.00	140.0	0.80	15.0	1290.0	110.0	38.0	1.3	3.40	40.0	-	-	
MC-1	03/04/83			8.5	410.0	2330.00	2.20	140.0	0.90	16.0	1420.0	124.0	41.0	0.5	3.50	42.0	-	-	
MC-1	06/04/83			8.4	410.0	2130.00	2.20	130.0	0.70	15.0	1320.0	110.0	38.0	0.4	3.50	42.0	-	-	
MC-1	10/04/83			8.4	310.0	2660.00	2.00	140.0	0.80	14.0	1320.0	116.0	37.0	1.4	3.40	43.0	-	-	
MC-1	14/04/83			8.4	370.0	2635.00	2.00	140.0	0.70	14.0	1310.0	120.0	36.2	1.5	3.40	43.0	-	-	
MC-1	18/04/83			8.4	380.0	2440.00	1.90	140.0	0.80	13.0	1280.0	110.0	36.2	1.6	3.30	43.0	-	-	
MC-1	21/04/83			8.4	380.0	2620.00	1.90	140.0	0.90	14.0	1350.0	120.0	37.9	1.6	3.30	44.0	-	-	
MC-1	24/04/83			8.4	390.0	2610.00	1.90	140.0	0.90	14.0	1260.0	110.0	36.0	1.6	3.30	43.0	-	-	
MC-1	27/04/83			8.4	390.0	2620.00	1.90	140.0	0.90	14.0	1310.0	110.0	36.5	1.6	3.40	42.0	-	-	
MC-1	01/05/83			8.4	370.0	2610.00	1.90	140.0	0.90	14.0	1280.0	110.0	36.1	1.6	3.30	43.0	-	-	
MC-1	04/05/83			8.4	380.0	2610.00	1.90	130.0	1.10	15.0	1270.0	110.0	34.2	1.6	3.30	46.0	-	-	
MC-1	08/05/83			8.4	350.0	2600.00	1.90	140.0	0.90	15.0	1290.0	110.0	36.0	1.6	3.40	43.0	-	-	
MC-1	12/05/83 0930			8.4	370.0	2600.00	2.20	140.0	1.00	14.0	1280.0	106.0	35.0	1.5	3.20	43.0	-	-	

NOTES: "—" designates below detection limit

All values in ppm (ug/l)

MEAGER GREEK GEOHERMAL PROJECT

GEOTHERMAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

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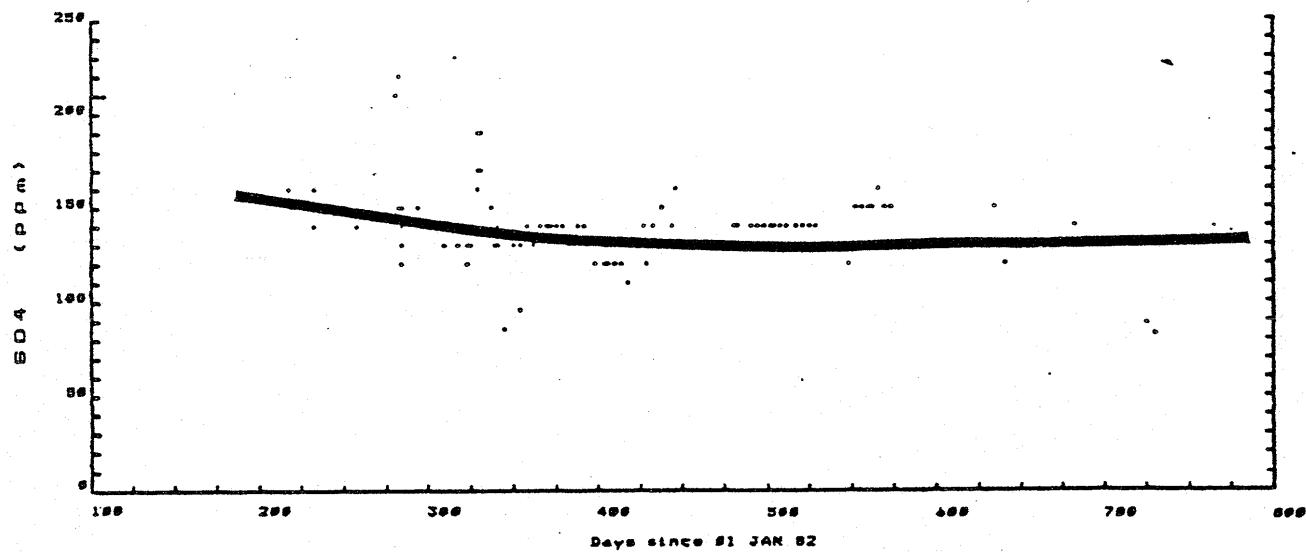
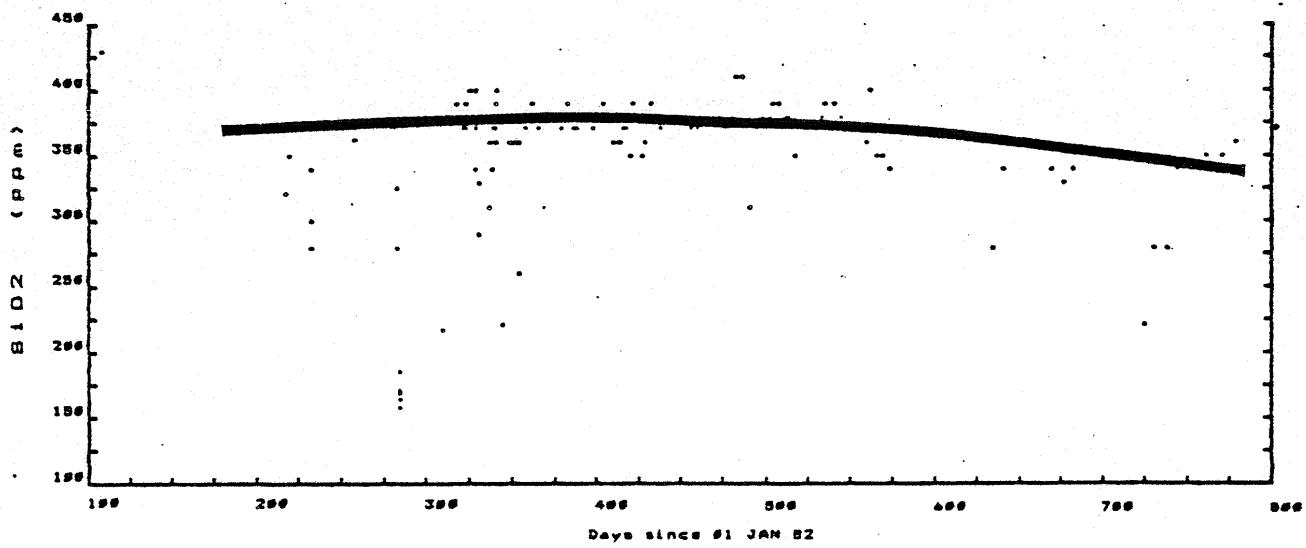
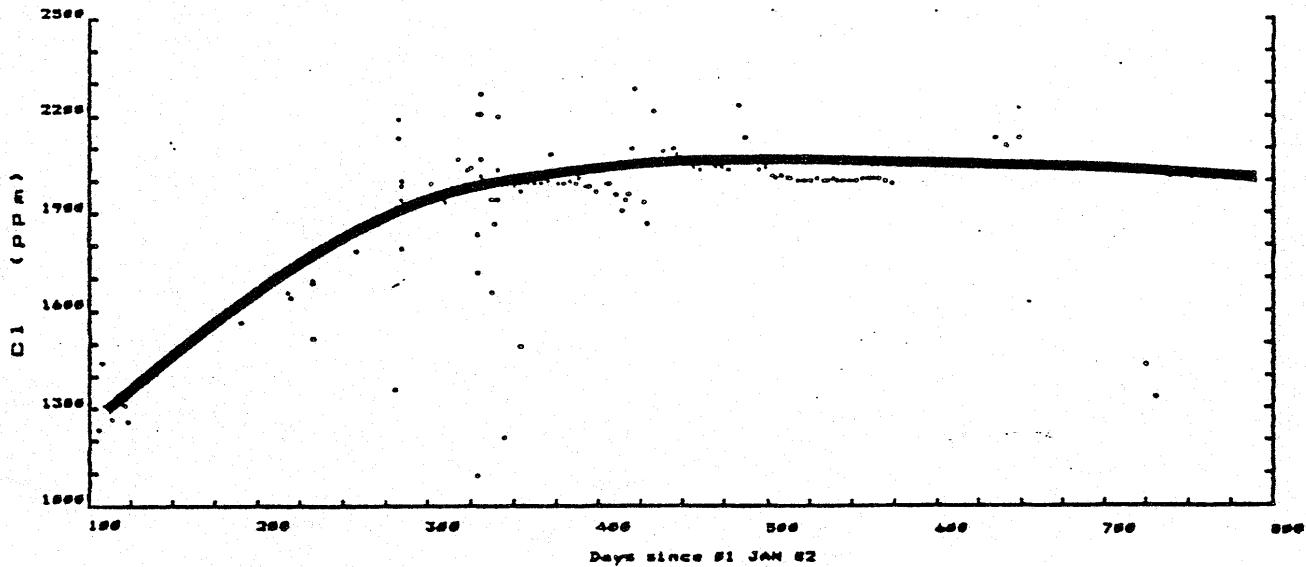
Location	Sample Number	Parameter	Contents	pH	Silica	C1	F	SO	As	B	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Li	Total Carbonate as CO	Hg	NH
MC-1	05/06/83 0900	pH @ 22°C	8.3	368.0	2000.00	2.20	130.0	1.00	14.0	120.0	100.0	34.0	1.5	3.20	42.0	-5	-5	
MC-1	07/06/83 0900	pH @ 20°C	8.4	318.0	2000.00	2.20	120.0	1.20	14.0	125.0	100.0	34.0	1.5	3.20	44.0	-5	-5	
MC-1	12/06/83 0900	pH @ 20°C	8.4	371.0	2000.00	2.20	150.0	1.00	14.0	120.0	100.0	34.0	1.5	3.20	41.0	-5	-5	
MC-1	16/06/83	pH @ 20°C	8.3	370.0	2010.00	2.20	150.0	1.00	14.0	120.0	100.0	34.0	1.5	3.30	44.0	-5	-5	
MC-1	19/06/83	pH @ 20°C	8.4	368.0	2000.00	2.20	150.0	1.00	14.0	120.0	100.0	34.0	1.5	3.30	41.0	-5	-5	
MC-1	22/06/83	pH @ 20°C	8.4	408.0	2010.00	2.10	150.0	0.90	14.0	120.0	110.0	33.0	1.7	3.30	43.0	0.3	0.3	
MC-1	26/06/83	pH @ 20°C	8.3	359.0	2010.00	2.10	160.0	0.80	14.0	120.0	110.0	33.0	1.6	3.30	42.0	0.3	0.3	
MC-1	29/06/83	pH @ 20°C	8.4	350.0	2000.00	2.10	150.0	0.70	14.0	120.0	110.0	33.0	1.6	3.40	41.0	0.3	0.3	
MC-1	03/07/83	pH @ 25°C	8.4	348.0	1990.00	2.00	150.0	0.70	14.0	120.0	110.0	32.0	1.6	3.40	41.0	0.3	0.3	
MC-1	04/09/83	pH @ 25°C	8.2	280.0	2130.00	2.40	150.0	1.00	15.0	136.0	110.0	53.0	0.7	3.60	69.0	0.3	0.3	
MC-1	11/09/83	pH @ 25°C	8.3	349.0	2110.00	2.50	120.0	0.90	15.0	137.0	110.0	49.0	1.0	3.50	61.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	18/09/83	pH @ 25°C	8.3	368.0	2130.00	2.60	130.0	1.00	15.0	137.0	120.0	50.0	1.0	3.50	58.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	09/10/83	pH @ 25°C	8.4	340.0	2000.00	2.50	130.0	0.90	14.0	132.0	120.0	36.0	1.4	3.50	39.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	16/10/83	pH @ 25°C	8.4	338.0	2030.00	2.40	130.0	0.90	14.0	130.0	120.0	36.0	1.5	3.50	38.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	23/10/83	pH @ 23 C	8.3	340.0	2000.00	2.50	140.0	0.80	14.0	120.0	110.0	35.0	1.5	3.50	38.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	05/12/83 0900	DUPLICATE, pH@21C	8.5	220.0	1430.00	2.00	88.0	0.90	14.0	133.0	120.0	34.0	1.4	3.40	29.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	05/12/83	pH @ 23 C	8.3	270.0	2030.00	1.60	140.0	0.70	10.0	160.0	90.0	26.0	1.1	2.80	36.0	0.2	0.2	
MC-1	11/12/83 0900	DUPLICATE, pH@21C	8.5	288.0	1330.00	1.70	83.0	0.70	12.0	160.0	92.0	27.0	1.1	2.90	28.0	-1	-1	
MC-1	11/12/83	DUPLICATE, pH@21C	8.3	320.0	2020.00	1.80	150.0	0.70	12.0	118.0	100.0	29.0	1.3	3.10	36.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	18/12/83 0900	PH @ 23 C	8.4	280.0	2010.00	1.70	130.0	0.70	12.0	105.0	80.0	27.0	1.1	2.80	43.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	18/12/83	DUPLICATE, pH@21C	8.3	260.0	1550.00	1.50	120.0	0.70	10.0	98.0	80.0	25.0	1.1	2.70	29.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	25/12/83 0900	PH @ 23 C	8.4	348.0	2020.00	2.10	130.0	0.80	15.0	130.0	110.0	31.0	1.4	3.30	42.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	25/12/83	DUPLICATE, pH@21C	8.3	360.0	2030.00	2.00	140.0	0.80	13.0	120.0	110.0	33.0	1.4	3.50	38.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	01/01/84 0900	PH @ 23 C	8.4	348.0	2010.00	2.10	130.0	0.80	14.0	120.0	110.0	32.0	1.3	3.40	42.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	01/01/84	DUPLICATE, pH@21C	8.4	350.0	2030.00	2.00	140.0	0.80	13.0	120.0	110.0	32.0	1.3	3.40	42.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	12/01/84 0900	PH @ 23 C	8.4	356.0	2010.00	2.10	130.0	0.90	14.0	130.0	110.0	32.0	1.4	3.30	42.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	15/01/84	pH @ 21 C	8.3	350.0	2030.00	2.00	140.0	0.80	14.0	130.0	110.0	33.0	1.4	3.50	36.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	22/01/84 0900	PH @ 23 C	8.4	350.0	2020.00	2.10	130.0	0.80	14.0	130.0	110.0	31.0	1.3	3.30	41.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	22/01/84	DUPLICATE, pH @ 21 C	8.4	350.0	2020.00	2.00	140.0	0.90	14.0	130.0	110.0	33.0	1.3	3.50	36.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	29/01/84 0900	PH @ 23 C	8.4	368.0	2010.00	2.10	130.0	0.90	15.0	120.0	110.0	31.0	1.3	3.30	42.0	0.1	0.1	
MC-1	29/01/84	DUPLICATE, pH @ 21 C	8.2	310.0	2010.00	2.00	140.0	0.90	13.0	120.0	91.0	46.0	1.0	3.20	36.0	0.2	0.2	

**MEASER
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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS**

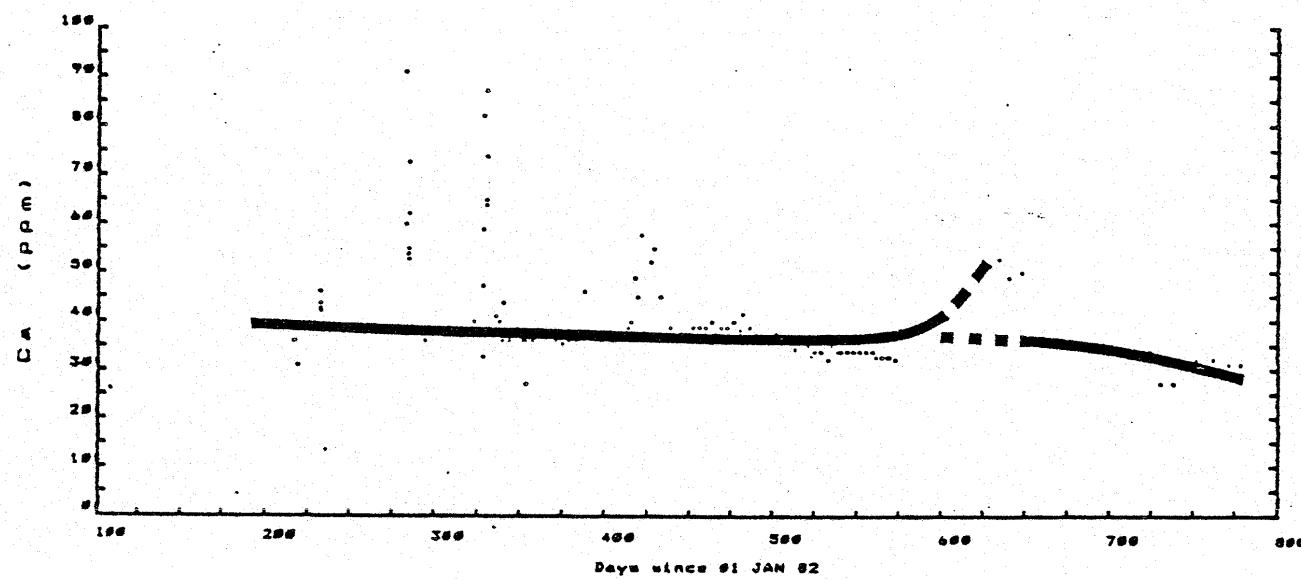
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Location	Sample Number	Parameter	Constituents	pH	Silica	Cl	F	SO	As	B	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Li	Total	Hg	NH	NH as CO
HC-1	15/07/84		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
HC-1	25/07/84		8.6	366.0	2140.00	2.00	139.0	1.00	15.0	1370.0	126.0	37.0	6.8	3.40	21.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	
HC-1	31/07/84		8.6	366.0	2160.00	2.20	139.0	1.00	15.0	1370.0	126.0	35.0	6.8	3.40	18.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	
HC-1	31/07/84		8.4	368.0	2150.00	2.10	139.0	1.00	15.0	1360.0	126.0	38.0	6.8	3.40	29.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	
HC-1	09/08/84		8.4	368.0	2150.00	2.20	139.0	1.00	15.0	1380.0	126.0	38.0	6.8	3.40	28.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	
HC-1	15/08/84	pH & 22°C	8.4	370.0	2140.00	2.30	126.0	1.00	15.0	1370.0	126.0	36.0	6.9	3.40	26.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	
HC-1	23/08/84		8.4	370.0	2150.00	2.30	126.0	0.90	15.0	1370.0	126.0	38.0	6.9	3.50	36.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	
HC-1	31/08/84		8.4	368.0	2150.00	2.30	126.0	1.00	16.0	1370.0	139.0	37.0	6.9	3.50	36.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	
HC-1	06/09/84		8.4	370.0	2140.00	2.30	126.0	0.90	15.0	1360.0	126.0	38.0	6.9	3.50	36.0	-1	-1	-1	
HC-1	13/09/84		8.4	370.0	2140.00	2.30	126.0	0.90	15.0	1360.0	126.0	37.0	6.8	3.50	26.0	-1	-1	-1	
HC-1	20/09/84		8.4	370.0	2140.00	2.30	126.0	1.00	15.0	1360.0	126.0	38.0	6.8	3.50	34.0	-1	-1	-1	
HC-1	28/09/84		8.4	370.0	2140.00	2.30	126.0	0.90	15.0	1360.0	130.0	37.0	6.8	3.50	35.0	-1	-1	-1	
HC-1	04/10/84		8.4	366.0	2140.00	2.30	126.0	0.90	14.0	1350.0	130.0	37.0	6.9	3.50	35.0	-1	-1	-1	



Calcium



Total Carbonate as CO₂

