

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NO. 1

**ASSESSMENT MODELING FOR REMOVAL
OF FLOATING FREE PRODUCT**

**BAY E-28
GM POWERTRAIN
YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN**

*grandview
direction*

Ag90

ABB Environmental Services, Inc.

ABB
ASEA BROWN BOVERI

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**ASSESSMENT MODELING FOR REMOVAL
OF FLOATING FREE PRODUCT**

**BAY E-28
GM POWERTRAIN
YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN**

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PROJECT: Bay E-28
Willow Run Transmission Plant
Powertrain Division of General Motors Corporation

SUBJECT: Assessment Modeling for Removal of Floating Free Product

PREPARED BY: Ron A. Lewis and Thomas Winebrenner
ABB Environmental Services, Inc.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Recent investigations in Bay E-28 of the Powertrain Division of General Motors Corporation (see Figure TM1-1) Ypsilanti, Michigan, plant have been performed to evaluate the presence of a lighter-than-water free product floating over the water table. The free product is believed to be a mixture of two petroleum distillates of relatively low volatility each with a specific gravity of 0.7. Apparent free product thickness has been monitored in eight monitoring wells installed in the area, with a maximum apparent thickness of nearly 5 feet measured in MW-3 (see Figure TM1-2). The area of concern measures approximately 500 by 360 feet.

The groundwater beneath the area is estimated to flow at a rate of about 120 feet per year, but the average aquifer thickness is only about 3 feet. A product recovery system consisting of four to six extraction wells is planned for the area. To aid in the design of the system, estimates of the effectiveness and time required for recovery of the product were developed by ABB Environmental Services, Inc. (ABB-ES) for two alternative well configurations. The first alternative includes four recovery wells (RW-1 through RW-4), and the second alternative includes two additional recovery wells (RW-5 and RW-6). Figure TM1-3 shows the approximate locations of the proposed recovery wells. ABB-ES utilized computer modeling to provide the required estimates.

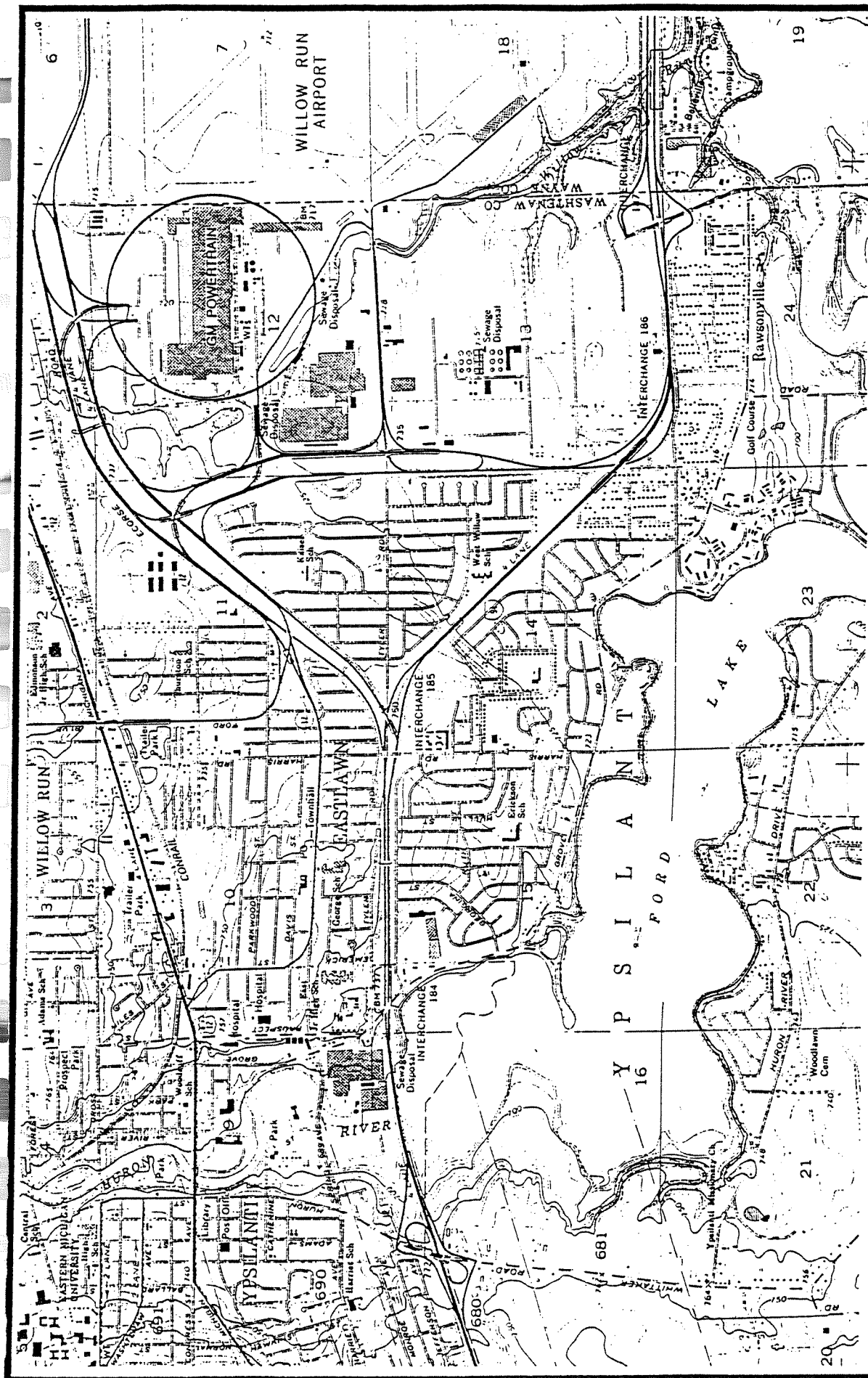
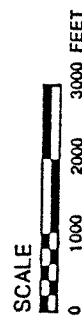
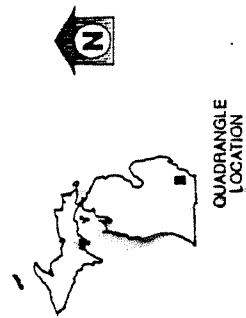
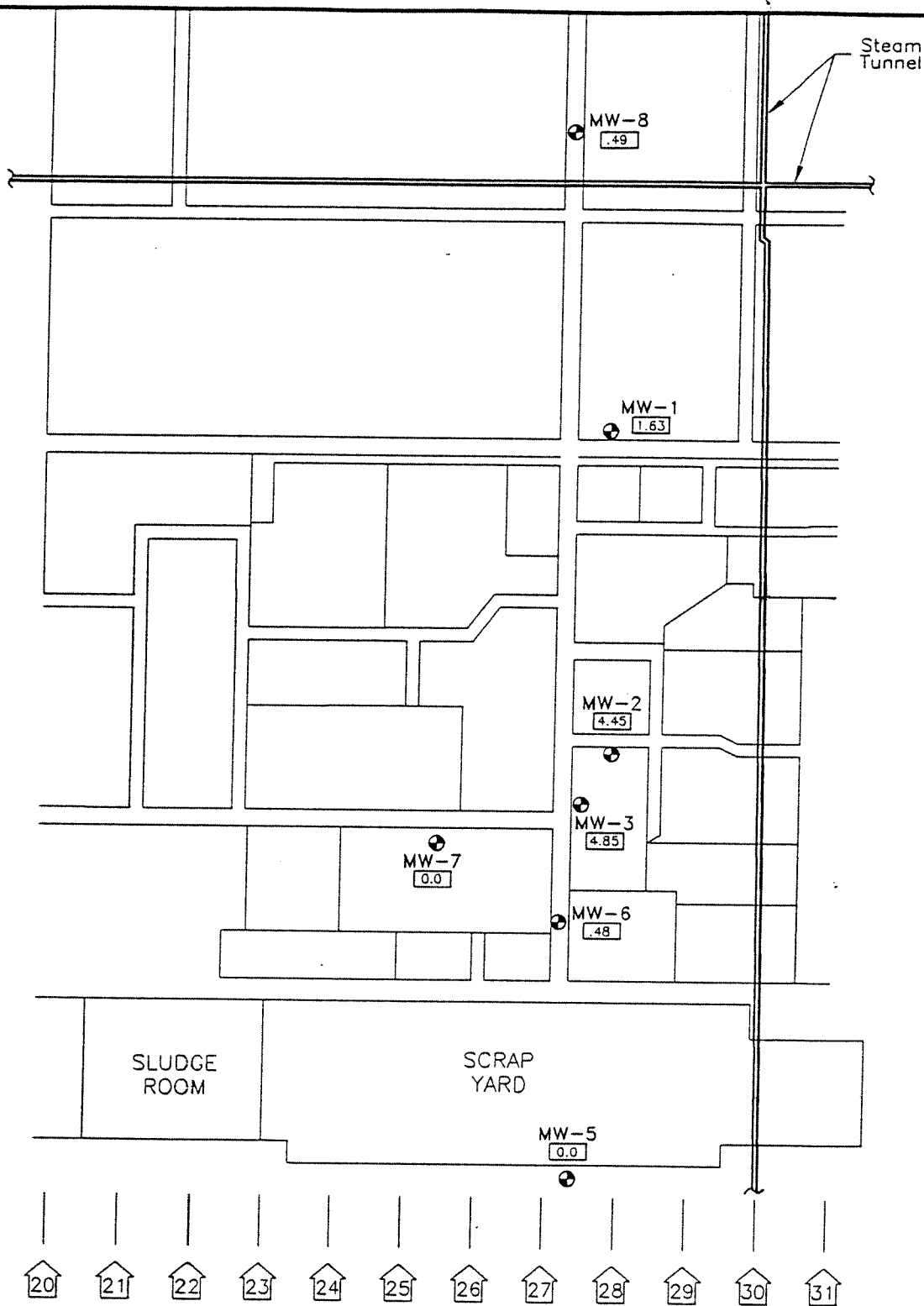


FIGURE TM1-1
SITE LOCATION MAP
GM POWERTRAIN PLANT
YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN



TAKEN FROM THE YPSILANTI EAST, MICHIGAN,
USGS, 7.5 SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE.

S —
P —
N —
M —
L —
K —
J —
H —
G —
F —
E —
D —
C —
B —
A —



SCALE
0 40 80 120 Ft.

LEGEND

MW-5 Monitoring well location
●
.48 Apparent product thickness measurement in feet

FIGURE TM1-2
APPARENT PRODUCT THICKNESS
MEASUREMENTS BAY E-28
AUGUST 6, 1990
POWERTRAIN DIVISION
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

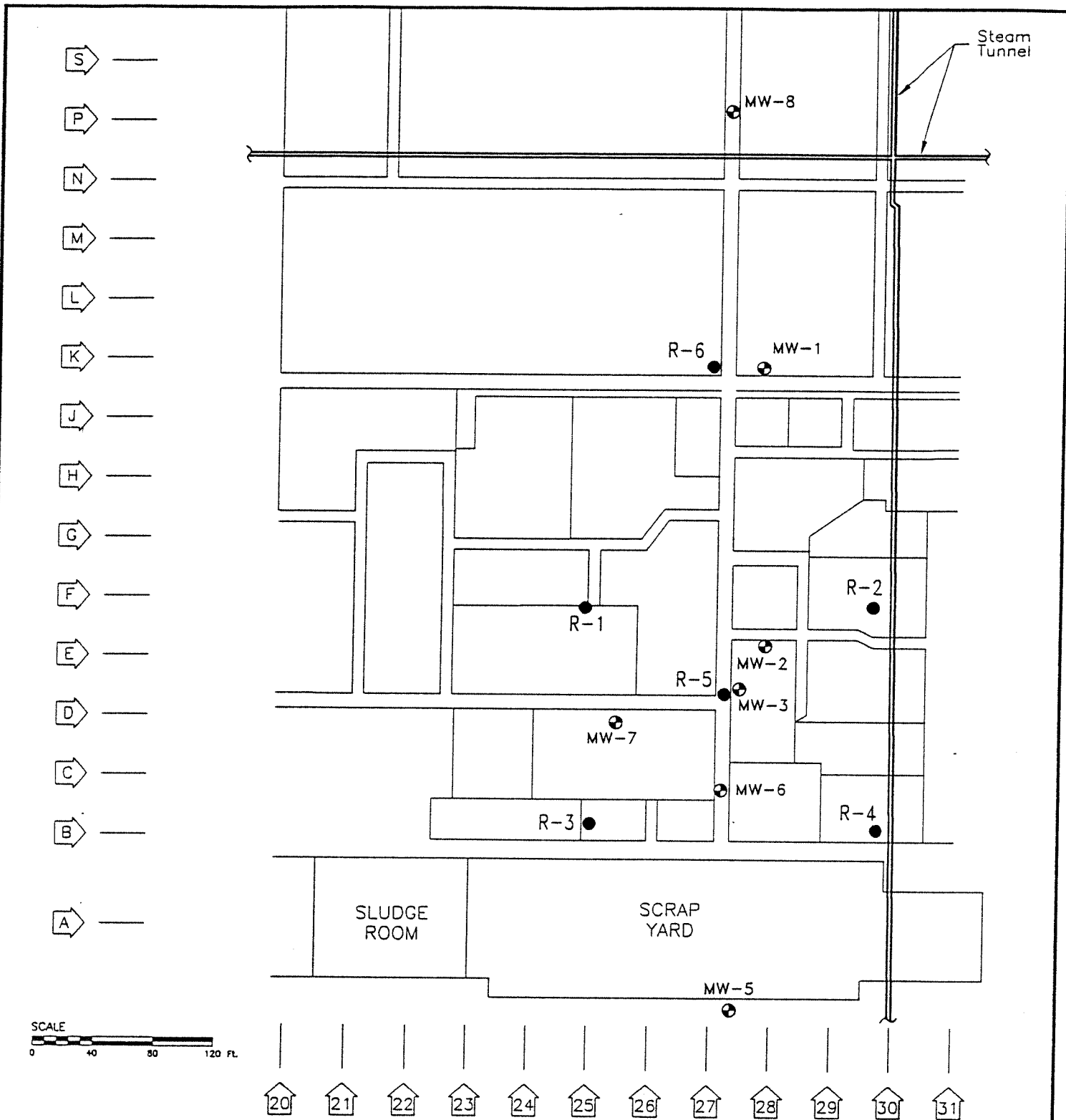


FIGURE TM1-3
PROPOSED RECOVERY WELL LOCATIONS
BAY E-28
POWERTRAIN DIVISION
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

2.0 MODEL DESCRIPTION

Because soil properties vary considerably under natural conditions, and small variations in soil or liquid properties can significantly alter the flow of the non-aqueous phase (i.e., free product), two-phase flow systems (i.e., water and free product) are very difficult to analyze. The theory of two-phase flow, and its' practical application to the estimation of free-product volumes and remediation of free-product by pumping, is in its infancy. The few models available should be applied only with the realization that there may be a great deal of uncertainty in the results. Nonetheless, this area of research and application is receiving a great deal of attention, and the development of quantitative models for two-phase flow is on-going.

One of the more active research and application groups has developed some models which have been incorporated into a short course sponsored by the National Water Well Association. Two of these models, SPILLVOL and ARMOS (Environmental Systems and Technology, Inc., 1990), were used to evaluate the spill volume and potential product recovery in Bay E-28. SPILLVOL requires the user to enter estimates of soil and free product properties together with an estimate of the uncertainty associated with each variable. The program then calculates an estimate of the spill volume along with the variance of the estimate. It also identified the parameters that contribute most to the variance of the estimate which can be used to assess the sensitivity of the resulting volume estimate to variations in average soil and fluid properties. ARMOS contains the same type of volume estimator, but it does not analyze the uncertainty of the results. However, it would be reasonable to expect that the same uncertainty is present in the estimation of product volume using ARMOS as in the estimate calculated using SPILLVOL.

3.0 ESTIMATION OF SPILL VOLUME

Estimation of the total spill volumes using SPILLVOL was performed first. The input data were primarily the observed apparent product thicknesses in the existing monitoring wells (see Table TM1-1), soil grain-size distributions, the fluid properties, and assumed values for the residual saturation (i.e., the volume of immobile product in the soil above and below the water table). During the field investigation in Bay E-28, two soil samples were collected for analysis of grain-size distribution. One was a fairly clean sand, while the other contained a much greater proportion of fines. These soil conditions were taken as representing extremes in the soil conditions, and separate computer runs were made using the two different grain-size distributions as the major input differences. The other input parameters were entered as best estimates with the same uncertainty for both runs. A specific gravity of 0.7 was provided by Powertrain for the free product, but other fluid properties were assumed to be similar to kerosene for which suggested parameters were provided in the model documentation.

SPILLVOL computed an estimate of 6,910 cubic feet (about 52,000 gallons) with a residual volume fraction of 0.67 for the cleaner sands, and an estimate of 10,900 cubic feet (about 81,500 gallons) with a residual fraction of 0.45 for the finer-grained soils. The uncertainty (total error) associated with each estimate was larger than the estimated volume (i.e., the spill volumes could be twice as large) with most of the error due to the uncertainty in the soil properties, especially the value for irreducible saturation. Copies of input files and outputs from these runs are contained in Appendix A.

TABLE 1
APPARENT PRODUCT THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS IN EXISTING WELLS
GM POWERTRAIN
Bay E-28
Ypsilanti, Michigan

LOCATION	DATE	APPARENT PRODUCT THICKNESS	MEASUREMENTS TAKEN BY
MW-1	9/20/89	1.74	GTI
	8/6/90	1.63	OB&G
	8/7/90	1.62	OB&G
	12/17/91	1.72	ABB-ES
	1/10/92	2.23	ABB-ES
MW-2	9/20/89	3.83	GTI
	8/6/90	4.45	OB&G
	8/7/90	3.91	OB&G
	12/17/91	Found welded closed	ABB-ES
MW-3	9/20/89	3.64	GTI
	8/6/90	4.85	OB&G
	8/7/90	4.31	OB&G
	12/17/91	1.18	ABB-ES
	1/10/92	1.34	ABB-ES
MW-4	8/6/90	0	OB&G
	8/7/90	0	OB&G
	12/17/91	Found cemented over	ABB-ES
MW-5	8/6/90	0	OB&G
	8/7/90	0	OB&G
	1/10/92	0	ABB-ES
MW-6	8/6/90	.48	OB&G
	8/7/90	.25	OB&G
	12/17/91	.63	ABB-ES
	1/10/92	.74	ABB-ES
MW-7	8/6/90	0	OB&G
	8/7/90	0	OB&G
	12/17/91	Found cemented over	ABB-ES
MW-8	8/6/90	.49	OB&G
	8/7/90	.37	OB&G
	12/17/91	Well not usable	ABB-ES

NOTES:

All measurements in feet.

GTI = Groundwater Technology Inc.

OB&G = O'Brien & Gere

ABB-ES = ABB Environmental

4.0 ESTIMATION OF CLEAN-UP RATES

The ARMOS model was used to simulate recovery of the free product for three scenarios: (1) a four-well extraction system with low values for residual saturation; (2) a four-well system with high values for residual saturation; and (3) a six-well system with low values for residual saturation. The low residual saturation values would represent a more favorable situation for recovery. Figure TM1-3 shows the assumed recovery well arrays. A number of dummy observation wells were also inserted around the inferred perimeter of the spill volume extent as a means to tighten up the spill volume estimates and reduce some uncertainty in the initial and time-dependent boundary conditions.

The initial spill volume in all runs was estimated by the program at about 8,000 cubic feet or about 60,000 gallons. The program was run for a simulated time of 500 days to compare the rates of removal and relative efficiencies of the four- and six-well recovery systems. Although product removal would not be completed in this time frame, each simulation took about three hours of run time, and the value of simulating longer recovery periods was considered minimal, given the uncertainties in the analysis.

For a 500-day simulation period, the results of the modeling yielded estimated recovery rates of 1.8 gallons per day (gpd) for four wells assuming the higher residual saturation values. Under lower residual saturation values, this rate was improved to 2.4 gpd. Well R-2 was by far the most productive, providing about two-thirds of the product recovery. With six wells, the recovery rate was increased to 4.8 gpd. Well R-5 was the most productive under this scenario, accounting for over half of the recovery rate. Wells R-5 and R-2 together provided about 80 percent of the total recovery rate for the six-well system. Although recovery rates would be expected to decrease over time, these

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OK
OK

average rates over the first 500 days of operation suggest recovery periods in excess of 35 years even for the more productive well array and favorable soil conditions.

The output files for ARMOS are very long with closure tracking and other diagnostics as well as time step output at prescribed intervals. The pertinent information has been extracted and discussed above. However, copies of the input data files are provided in Appendix B, and the input and output files for each ARMOS run are available on computer diskettes.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The modeling suggests that product recovery rates will be extremely slow, even with six recovery wells as opposed to four wells. In general, the proposed recovery well locations appear to be appropriate. Incremental improvements in the total recovery rate may be possible by "fine tuning" well locations, but the level of uncertainty in the modeling analysis makes the effort of questionable value. Positioning the primary wells closer to the R-5 and R-2 locations seems advisable, as these provide the bulk of the estimated recovery. Based on their relatively small contribution, the value of the more peripheral recovery wells is questionable.

Uncertainty in the evaluation could be reduced by more soil sample grain-size analysis and by experimentally determining residual saturation values for the soil/product.

The water pumping rate needed to contain the free product may not be critical as the free product zone doesn't appear to change much with time. Reduction of the water table at recovery well locations was assumed to be 1 foot. The limited thickness of the aquifer at Bay E-28 may not provide

opportunities to lower the water table level much more than the 1 foot assumed for recovery wells in the model. Further, the more the water table is drawn down, the greater will be the losses to residual saturation (i.e., immobile product in the soil above and below the water table).

APPENDIX TM1-A
SPILL VOLUME INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA FILES

```

*****
*                               S P I L L V O L                               *
*   A program to estimate the volume of an oil spill and its uncertainty from measurements *
*   of oil thickness in observation wells                                         *
*                               *                                               *
*   COPYRIGHT 1990 Version 3.0                                                  *
*   Environmental Systems and Technologies, Inc. *
*   P.O. Box 10457, Blacksburg, VA 24062-0457 USA *
*                               *                                               *
*****

```

```

*****
*                               R U N Z                                     *
*                               tests                                         *
*****

```

Particle Size Distribution Data

```

% fines (clay/silt) => 4.20
% fine sand          => 85.80
% medium sand        => 7.00
% coarse sand        => 1.20
% fine gravel        => 1.80

VG alpha (1/ft) = .993      Error (%) = 51.640
S_m             = .548      Error (%) = 80.350
VG n            = 2.421     Error (%) = 20.990
Porosity        = .360      Error (%) = 5.000
Sog             = .060      Error (%) = 25.000
Sor             = .250      Error (%) = 25.000
Correlation between alpha and n (%) = -61.671

Oil-wtr density ratio = .700      Error (%) = 5.000
Air-oil scaling factor = 3.200     Error (%) = 5.000
Oil-wtr scaling factor = 1.454     Error (%) = 5.000

```

Observation Well Data (in feet)

Well	X	Y	Current			Historical	
			Do	Dw	Ho	Do_min	Dw_max
1	290.00	360.00	6.55	8.78	2.23	6.55	8.78
2	310.00	220.00	7.11	11.02	3.91	7.11	11.02
3	272.00	140.00	6.72	8.06	1.34	6.72	8.06
4	560.00	142.00	8.04	8.04	.00	8.04	8.04
5	255.00	-40.00	9.81	9.81	.00	9.81	9.81
6	257.00	65.00	7.36	8.10	.74	7.36	8.10
7	91.00	108.00	8.15	8.15	.00	8.15	8.15
8	159.00	541.00	6.82	7.12	.30	6.82	7.12
9	.00	300.00	7.00	7.00	.00	7.00	7.00
10	200.00	600.00	7.00	7.00	.00	7.00	7.00

---- Summary of calculations ----

Estimated Free Oil Volume (ft³) =====> .691E+04
 Total Error in Estimation(ft³) =====> .150E+05

Residual Volume Fraction =====> .67
 Error in Residual Volume Fraction ==> 1.22

-- Analysis of Variance for Free Volume --

Percent Variance Due to:

Interpolation uncertainty =====> 1.3 %

Fluid property uncertainty

oil density .4 %

air-oil scaling factor .0 %

oil-water scaling factor .1 %

Total due to fluid properties ==> .5 %

Soil property uncertainty

porosity .1 %

irreducible saturation 20.0 %

VG alpha 9.0 %

VG n 69.2 %

Total due to soil properties =====> 98.2 %

-- Analysis of Variance for Residual Volume Fraction --

Percent Variance Due to:

Interpolation uncertainty =====> .0 %

Fluid property uncertainty

oil density .0 %

air-oil scaling factor .0 %

oil-water scaling factor .1 %

Total due to fluid properties ==> .1 %

Soil property uncertainty

porosity .0 %

irreducible saturation 49.8 %

VG alpha 1.5 %

VG n 47.8 %

Sog .1 %

Sor .7 %

Total due to soil properties =====> 99.9 %

run 2
~~test 2~~

run 2. SNF

1

0.9929	51.64
0.5476	80.35
2.4205	20.99
0.3600	5.00
0.7000	5.00
3.2000	5.00
1.4545	5.00

-61.67086

.06	25
.25	25


```

*****
*                               *
*      S P I L L V O L         *
*  A program to estimate the volume of an oil *
*  spill and its uncertainty from measurements *
*  of oil thickness in observation wells      *
*                               *
*  COPYRIGHT 1990 Version 3.0      *
*  Environmental Systems and Technologies, Inc. *
*  P.O. Box 10457, Blacksburg, VA 24062-0457 USA *
*                               *
*****

```

```

*****
*                               *
*      RUN 3                     *
*      -----                   *
*                               *
*****

```

Particle Size Distribution Data

```

% fines (clay/silt) => 43.00
% fine sand          => 51.00
% medium sand        => 4.50
% coarse sand         => 1.00
% fine gravel         => .50
VG alpha (1/ft) =    1.305      Error (%) =    51.660
S_m              =    .700      Error (%) =    53.190
VG n             =    1.990      Error (%) =    15.370
Porosity         =    .360      Error (%) =    10.000
Sog              =    .100      Error (%) =    20.000
Sor              =    .200      Error (%) =    20.000
Correlation between alpha and n (%) = -71.512

Oil-wtr density ratio =    .700      Error (%) =    5.000
Air-oil scaling factor =    3.200      Error (%) =    5.000
Oil-wtr scaling factor =    1.454      Error (%) = -5.000

```

Observation Well Data (in feet)

Well	X	Y	Current			Historical	
			Do	Dw	Ho	Do_min	Dw_max
1	290.00	360.00	6.55	8.78	2.23	6.55	8.78
2	310.00	220.00	7.11	11.02	3.91	7.11	11.02
3	272.00	140.00	6.72	8.06	1.34	6.72	8.06
4	560.00	142.00	8.04	8.04	.00	8.04	8.04
5	255.00	-40.00	9.81	9.81	.00	9.81	9.81
6	257.00	65.00	7.36	8.10	.74	7.36	8.10
7	91.00	108.00	8.15	8.15	.00	8.15	8.15
8	159.00	541.00	6.82	7.12	.30	6.82	7.12
9	.00	300.00	7.00	7.00	.00	7.00	7.00
10	200.00	600.00	7.00	7.00	.00	7.00	7.00

---- Summary of calculations ----

Estimated Free Oil Volume (ft³) ==> .109E+05
Total Error in Estimation(ft³) ==> .138E+05

Residual Volume Fraction =====> .45
Error in Residual Volume Fraction ==> .70

-- Analysis of Variance for Free Volume --

Percent Variance Due to:

Interpolation uncertainty =====> .6 %

Fluid property uncertainty

oil density	.1	%
air-oil scaling factor	.0	%
oil-water scaling factor	.0	%
Total due to fluid properties ==>	.1	%

Soil property uncertainty

porosity	.6	%
irreducible saturation	96.6	%
VG alpha	.0	%
VG n	2.0	%
Total due to soil properties ==>	99.3	%

-- Analysis of Variance for Residual Volume Fraction --

Percent Variance Due to:

Interpolation uncertainty =====> 2.6 %

Fluid property uncertainty

oil density	1.2	%
air-oil scaling factor	.0	%
oil-water scaling factor	.0	%
Total due to fluid properties ==>	1.2	%

Soil property uncertainty

porosity	.0	%
irreducible saturation	94.1	%
VG alpha	.0	%
VG n	1.3	%
Sog	.5	%
Sor	.4	%
Total due to soil properties ==>	96.2	%

run 3
test 3

1.		
1.3052	51.66	
0.7002	53.19	
1.9903	15.37	
0.3600	10.00	
0.7000	5.00	
3.2000	5.00	
1.4545	5.00	
-71.51231		
.1		20
.2		20

10

290.00	360.00	6.550	8.780	6.550	8.780	1
310.00	220.00	7.110	11.020	7.110	11.020	2
272.00	140.00	6.720	8.060	6.720	8.060	3
560.00	142.00	8.040	8.040	8.040	8.040	4
255.00	-40.00	9.810	9.810	9.810	9.810	5
257.00	65.00	7.360	8.100	7.360	8.100	6
91.00	108.00	8.150	8.150	8.150	8.150	7
159.00	541.00	6.820	7.120	6.820	7.120	8
0.00	300.00	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	9
200.00	600.00	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	10

APPENDIX TM1-B
INPUT DATA FILES

RUN1.DAT

GM estimates of clean-up 3/6/92 run1

4 WELLS - HIGH
RESIDUAL SAT.

0	1	-1	1	1		
20	18	1	36	0	4	7
20						
1	0.0000					
2	40.0000					
3	80.0000					
4	130.0000					
5	170.0000					
6	208.0000					
7	253.0000					
8	278.0000					
9	298.0000					
10	318.0000					
11	340.0000					
12	380.0000					
13	430.0000					
14	458.0000					
15	480.0000					
16	520.0000					
17	550.0000					
18	582.0000					
19	610.0000					
20	640.0000					
0.0000	40.0000	72.0000	110.0000	150.0000	188.0000	210.0000
236.0000	260.0000	290.0000	312.0000	334.0000	372.0000	400.0000
430.0000	473.0000	510.0000	540.0000			
1	89.0000					
1.3000	0.7000	1.9900	0.3600	0.3600	0.2000	0.1000
0.7000	2.0000	2.5000	1.6700	0.0100		
1	16	0.0000	0.0000	6.0000		
372.0000	312.0000	236.0000	473.0000	72.0000	176.0000	473.0000
0.0000	0.0000	110.0000	236.0000	372.0000	540.0000	540.0000
540.0000	260.0000					
430.0000	298.0000	253.0000	80.0000	80.0000	208.0000	582.0000
170.0000	340.0000	480.0000	582.0000	640.0000	640.0000	520.0000
340.0000	80.0000					
92.3200	91.9600	91.7100	91.2000	91.2600	91.5900	92.7700
91.3600	92.0200	92.4600	92.7700	92.9500	92.9500	92.5700
92.0200	91.2000					
2.2300	4.0000	1.3400	0.0000	0.0000	0.7400	0.4000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000					
1	1					
0.0000	0.0300	500.0000	0.0240	5.0000	1.0300	25.0000
800	4	10	0	0.0050	0.0050	0.1000
1	2	0				
20	1	0				
21	2	0				
40	1	0				
41	2	0				
60	1	0				
61	2	0				
80	1	0				
81	2	0				
100	1	0				

RUN1.DAT (CONT.)

101	2	0		
120	1	0		
121	2	0		
140	1	0		
141	2	0		
160	1	0		
161	2	0		
180	1	0		
181	2	0		
200	1	0		
201	2	0		
220	1	0		
221	2	0		
240	1	0		
241	2	0		
260	1	0		
261	2	0		
280	1	0		
281	2	0		
300	1	0		
301	2	0		
320	1	0		
321	2	0		
340	1	0		
341	2	0		
360	1	0		
0	-0.4000	-0.4000	0.0020	0.0090
28	1	5	7	0.5000
114	1	3	7	0.5000
144	1	6	7	0.5000
230	1	4	7	0.5000
2	0.0000	92.9500		
	500.0000	92.9500		
2	0.0000	90.9500		
	500.0000	90.9500		
3	0.0000	92.3800		
	1.0000	91.8800		
	2.0000	91.3800		
3	0.0000	91.9400		
	1.0000	91.4400		
	2.0000	90.9400		
3	0.0000	91.8100		
	1.0000	91.3100		
	2.0000	90.8100		
3	0.0000	91.3500		
	1.0000	90.8500		
	2.0000	90.3500		
3	0.0000	1.0000		
	1.0000	0.5000		
	2.0000	0.0000		
0				

RUNZ.DAT

p 3/6/92 run2 6 wells

LOWER RESIDUAL
SATURATION

0	1	-1	1	1			
20	13	1	36	0	6	9	
20							
1	0.0000						
2	40.0000						
3	80.0000						
4	130.0000						
5	170.0000						
6	208.0000						
7	253.0000						
8	278.0000						
9	298.0000						
10	318.0000						
11	340.0000						
12	380.0000						
13	430.0000						
14	458.0000						
15	480.0000						
16	520.0000						
17	550.0000						
18	582.0000						
19	610.0000						
20	640.0000						
0.0000	40.0000	72.0000	110.0000	150.0000	188.0000	210.0000	
236.0000	260.0000	290.0000	312.0000	334.0000	372.0000	400.0000	
430.0000	473.0000	510.0000	540.0000				
1	89.0000						
1.3000	0.7000	1.9900	0.3600	0.3600	0.1000	0.0600	
0.7000	2.0000	2.5000	1.6700	0.0100			
1	16	0.0000	0.0000	6.0000			
372.0000	312.0000	236.0000	473.0000	72.0000	176.0000	473.0000	
0.0000	0.0000	110.0000	236.0000	372.0000	540.0000	540.0000	
540.0000	260.0000						
430.0000	298.0000	253.0000	80.0000	80.0000	208.0000	582.0000	
170.0000	340.0000	480.0000	582.0000	640.0000	640.0000	520.0000	
340.0000	80.0000						
92.3200	91.9600	91.7100	91.2000	91.2600	91.5900	92.7700	
91.3600	92.0200	92.4600	92.7700	92.9500	92.9500	92.5700	
92.0200	91.2000						
2.2300	4.0000	1.3400	0.0000	0.0000	0.7400	0.4000	
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
0.0000	0.0000						
1	1						
0.0000	0.0300	503.0000	0.0240	5.0000	1.0500	50.0000	
800	4	10	0	0.0050	0.0050	0.1000	
1	2	0					
20	1	0					
21	2	0					
40	1	0					
41	2	0					
60	1	0					
61	2	0					
80	1	0					
81	2	0					
100	1	0					
101	2	0					
120	1	0					
121	2	0					

RUN2.DAT (CONT)

140	1	0			
141	2	0			
160	1	0			
161	2	0			
180	1	0			
181	2	0			
200	1	0			
201	2	0			
220	1	0			
221	2	0			
240	1	0			
241	2	0			
260	1	0			
261	2	0			
280	1	0			
281	2	0			
300	1	0			
301	2	0			
320	1	0			
321	2	0			
340	1	0			
341	2	0			
360	1	0			
0	-0.4000	-0.4000	0.0020	0.0090	
28	1	5	7	0.5000	
109	1	9	7	0.5000	
114	1	3	7	0.5000	
144	1	6	7	0.5000	
215	1	8	7	0.5000	
230	1	4	7	0.5000	
2	0.0000	92.9500			
	500.0000	92.9500			
2	0.0000	90.9500			
	500.0000	90.9500			
3	0.0000	92.3800			
	1.0000	91.8800			
	2.0000	91.3800			
3	0.0000	91.9400			
	1.0000	91.4400			
	2.0000	90.9400			
3	0.0000	91.8100			
	1.0000	91.3100			
	2.0000	90.8100			
3	0.0000	91.3500			
	1.0000	90.8500			
	2.0000	90.3500			
3	0.0000	1.0000			
	1.0000	0.5000			
	2.0000	0.0000			
3	0.0000	92.4500			
	1.0000	91.9500			
	2.0000	91.4500			
3	0.0000	91.8800			
	1.0000	91.3800			
	2.0000	90.8800			
0					

RUN3.DAT

GM estimates of clean-up 3/7/92 run3

4 WELLS - LOWER
RESIDUAL SATURATION

0	1	-1	1	1			
20	18	1	36	0	4	7	
20							
1	0.0000						
2	40.0000						
3	80.0000						
4	120.0000						
5	160.0000						
6	200.0000						
7	240.0000						
8	280.0000						
9	320.0000						
10	360.0000						
11	400.0000						
12	440.0000						
13	480.0000						
14	520.0000						
15	560.0000						
16	600.0000						
17	640.0000						
18	680.0000						
19	720.0000						
20	760.0000						
0.0000	40.0000	72.0000	110.0000	150.0000	188.0000	210.0000	
236.0000	260.0000	290.0000	312.0000	334.0000	372.0000	400.0000	
430.0000	473.0000	510.0000	540.0000				
1	89.0000						
1.3000	0.7000	1.9900	0.3600	0.3600	0.1000	0.0600	
0.7000	2.0000	2.5000	1.6700	0.0100			
1	16	0.0000	0.0000	6.0000			
372.0000	312.0000	236.0000	473.0000	72.0000	176.0000	473.0000	
0.0000	0.0000	110.0000	236.0000	372.0000	540.0000	540.0000	
540.0000	260.0000						
430.0000	298.0000	253.0000	80.0000	80.0000	208.0000	582.0000	
170.0000	340.0000	480.0000	582.0000	640.0000	640.0000	520.0000	
340.0000	80.0000						
92.3200	91.9600	91.7100	91.2000	91.2600	91.5900	92.7700	
91.3600	92.0200	92.4600	92.7700	92.9500	92.9500	92.5700	
92.0200	91.2000						
2.2300	4.0000	1.3400	0.0000	0.0000	0.7400	0.4000	
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
0.0000	0.0000						
1	1						
0.0000	0.0300	500.0000	0.0240	5.0000	1.0500	25.0000	
800	4	10	0	0.0050	0.0050	0.1000	
1	2	0					
20	1	0					
21	2	0					
40	1	0					
41	2	0					
60	1	0					
61	2	0					
80	1	0					
81	2	0					
100	1	0					
101	2	0					
120	1	0					
121	2	0					

RUN3, DAT (CONT)

140	1	0			
141	2	0			
160	1	0			
161	2	0			
180	1	0			
181	2	0			
200	1	0			
201	2	0			
220	1	0			
221	2	0			
240	1	0			
241	2	0			
260	1	0			
261	2	0			
280	1	0			
281	2	0			
300	1	0			
301	2	0			
320	1	0			
321	2	0			
340	1	0			
341	2	0			
360	1	0			
0	-0.4000	-0.4000	0.0020	0.0090	
28	1	5	7	0.5000	
114	1	3	7	0.5000	
144	1	6	7	0.5000	
230	1	4	7	0.5000	
2	0.0000	92.9500			
	500.0000	92.5000			
2	0.0000	90.9500			
	500.0000	90.5000			
3	0.0000	92.3800			
	1.0000	91.8800			
	2.0000	91.3800			
3	0.0000	91.9400			
	1.0000	91.4400			
	2.0000	90.9400			
3	0.0000	91.8100			
	1.0000	91.3100			
	2.0000	90.8100			
3	0.0000	91.3500			
	1.0000	90.8500			
	2.0000	90.3500			
3	0.0000	1.0000			
	1.0000	0.5000			
	2.0000	0.0000			
0					