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SOLMNEQ: SOLUTION-MINERAL EQUILIBRIUM
COMPUTATIONS

Yousif K. Kharaka, et al

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SOLMNEQ: Solution-Mineral Equilibrium Computations

by

Yousif K. Kharaka and Ivan Barnes

U.S. Geological Survey
Menlo Park, California
February 1973

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SOLMNEQ: Solution-Mineral Equilibrium Computations¹

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ABSTRACT

SOLMNEQ is a computer program written in PL/I for the IBM 360 computers. SOLMNEQ computes the equilibrium distribution of 162 inorganic aqueous species generally present in natural waters over the temperature range of 0° to 350°C from the reported chemical analyses, temperature, pH, and Eh (optional). Interpolated dissociation constants of the aqueous complexes and the computed activity coefficients are also used in these computations. States of reactions of the aqueous solutions with respect to 158 solid phases (minerals) are computed from the distribution of aqueous species and an internally consistent set of thermodynamic data. Ionic proportions and subsurface temperature estimates are computed.

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INTRODUCTION

Analyses of states of chemical reaction have been made using equilibrium models (Helgeson and others, 1970; Truesdell, 1973) and models that include departures from equilibrium (Pačes, 1968, 1971; Barnes and Clarke, 1969; A. H. Truesdell and B. F. Jones, unpub. data, 1972). The present program, incorporating elements from the earlier cited work, has been expanded to include all inorganic species of major and minor elements generally present in natural waters for which thermodynamic data are available.

SOLMNEQ computes the equilibrium distribution of 162 chemical species in aqueous solution over the temperature range of 0° to 350°C from the properties of the solution and an internally consistent set of thermodynamic data. States of reaction of the aqueous solutions with respect to 158 solid phases (minerals) are also computed.

Uncertainties involved in computations carried out in SOLMNEQ and similar computer programs should be recognized at the outset. Major uncertainties may be imposed by the amount and quality of the thermodynamic and other data available in published literature for the computations of equilibrium constants (K). The uncertainties in the thermodynamic functions depend on the rate and reversibility of the reactions involved. The more rapidly, completely, and reversibly a phase reacts, the less error is to be expected in its thermodynamic functions.

Usefulness of the data analysis is limited also by the completeness and reliability of the reported chemical analysis of the water. Many chemical analyses are limited to the major cations and anions. Uncertainties are imposed by the method of sample collection and treatment and method of analysis (Chave, 1960; Rainwater and Thatcher, 1960; White, 1965; Barnes and others, 1969). An important limitation of many chemical analyses is the extrapolation of the determined pH to the in situ pH of the sample, especially in the case of subsurface water samples. The pH of the sample may change from variations in partial pressures of the gases present (CO_2 , H_2S , and others), from precipitation of solid phases (for example, CaCO_3 , SrCO_3), and from reactions of aqueous species produced by changes in the temperature and pressure of the sample. An additional limitation of the data analysis applies to studies of aluminosilicate minerals and minerals containing trace elements. Results of analyses for aluminum in solution in the literature are suspect because of the lack of a sufficiently sensitive analytical method. Trace element analyses are particularly subject to errors from insensitive procedures, sample contamination, and losses during storage and manipulation.

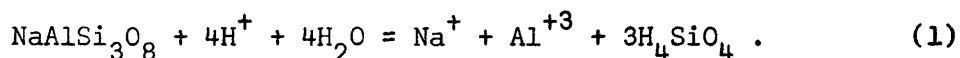
Assumptions used in the calculation of the activity coefficients of the aqueous species and in limiting minerals to end member compositions introduce errors, but generally these errors are minor compared to those mentioned above.

METHOD OF COMPUTATION

SOLMNEQ treats mostly mass action reactions; however, there is an option to calculate the molalities (m) of Fe^{+3} , Cu^{++} , Hg^{++} , and Mn^{++} using electron transfer reactions involving the measured Eh of the aqueous sample. The formal reactions used for the minerals (table 1)

are for the complete reactions; no incongruent reactions are used.

For albite, for example, the reaction is:



Activities

The activities (a) of solid phases are taken as unity at all temperatures. The activity of H_2O is computed from the equation (Garrels and Christ, 1965, p. 65)

$$a_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 1 - 0.017 \sum_i m_i \quad (2)$$

the summation covering the molalities (m_i) of all the species in solution.

The activities of the aqueous species are computed from:

$$a_i = m_i \gamma_i \quad (3)$$

where γ_i is the activity coefficient of species i . The standard state adopted for the aqueous species is a hypothetical 1 molal solution at 1 atmosphere and at any temperature.

Table 1.--List of the aqueous complexes and minerals used in SOLMNEQ. The source of data for the log (KT) values of the given reactions is indicated.

COMPUTER NO. AND NAME	REACTION	SOURCE OF DATA ¹
A - AQUEOUS COMPLEXES		
1. HCO3-1	$\text{HCO}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_3^{--} + \text{H}^+$	(3)
2. KH2O	$\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{OH}^- + \text{H}^+$	Fisher and Barnes (1972)
3. H4SiO4	$\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{SiO}_4^- + \text{H}^+$	Cobble (1964)
4. CU+2	$\text{Cu}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^+ + \text{Fe}^{+3}$	K (1)
5. FE+3	$\text{Fe}^{+3} + \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O} + \frac{1}{8} \text{HS}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \frac{1}{8} \text{SO}_4^{--} + \frac{9}{8} \text{H}^+$	K (1)
6. HG+2	$2 \text{Hg}^{++} + 2 \text{Fe}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}_2^{++} + 2 \text{Fe}^{+3}$	K (1)
7. MN+3	$\text{Mn}^{+3} + \text{Fe}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{+3}$	K (1)
8. AS(OH)4-	$\text{As}(\text{OH})_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{As}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{OH}^-$	D (1)
9. Blank		
10. H2S AQ	$\text{H}_2\text{S} \rightleftharpoons \text{HS}^- + \text{H}^+$	(1)
11. ALF+2	$\text{AlF}^{+2} \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{F}^-$	D (3)
12. ALF2+1	$\text{AlF}_2^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{F}^-$	D (3)
13. ALF3	$\text{AlF}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{F}^-$	D (3)
14. ALF4-	$\text{AlF}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{F}^-$	D (3)
15. AL(OH)+2	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{OH}^-$	(1)
16. AL(OH)2+	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_2^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{OH}^-$	(25) Hem and Roberson (1967)
17. AL(OH)4-	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{OH}^-$	Helgeson (1971c)
18. AL(SO4)+	$\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	D (3)
19. ALSO4)2-	$\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{SO}_4^{--}$	D (3)
20. AGCL	$\text{AgCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$	(1)
21. AGCL2-	$\text{AgCl}_2^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + 2\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
22. AGCL3-2	$\text{AgCl}_3^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + 3\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
23. AGCL4-3	$\text{AgCl}_4^{--3} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + 4\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
24. AG(SO4)-	$\text{Ag}(\text{SO}_4)^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	D (3)
25. AGSO42-3	$\text{Ag}(\text{SO}_4)_2^{--3} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + 2\text{SO}_4^{--}$	(0)
26. BACO3AQ	$\text{BaCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	Kharaka and Merino (unpub. data, 1971) ²
27. BAHCO3)+	$\text{Ba}(\text{HCO}_3)^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$	Kharaka and Merino (unpub. data, 1971) ²
28. BA(OH)+1	$\text{Ba}(\text{OH})^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$	D (3)
29. BASO4 AQ	$\text{BaSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	Kharaka and Merino (unpub. data, 1971) ²
30. CACU3 AQ	$\text{CaCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	(1)
31. CAHCO3)+	$\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$	D (Lafon, 1969)
32. CA(OH)+1	$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$	PATHI, Helgeson and others (1970)
33. CAPO4-	$\text{CaPO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{PO}_4^{--3}$	Chughtai and others (1968)
34. CAHPO4	$\text{CaHPO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{HPO}_4^{--2}$	Chughtai and others (1968)
35. CAH2PO4+	$\text{CaH}_2\text{PO}_4^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	Chughtai and others (1968)

Table 1.--List of the aqueous complexes and minerals used in SOLMNEQ. The source of data for the log (KT) values of the given reactions is indicated--Continued

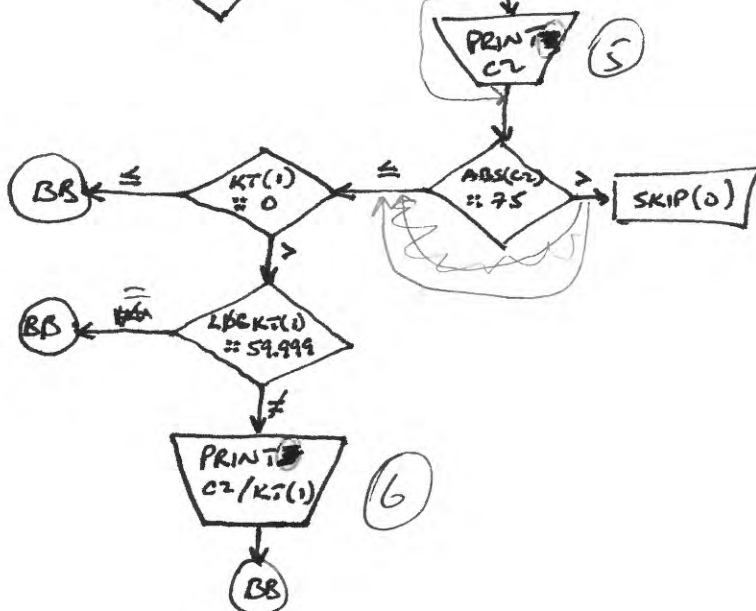
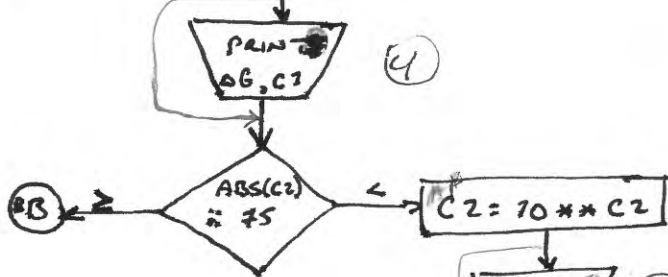
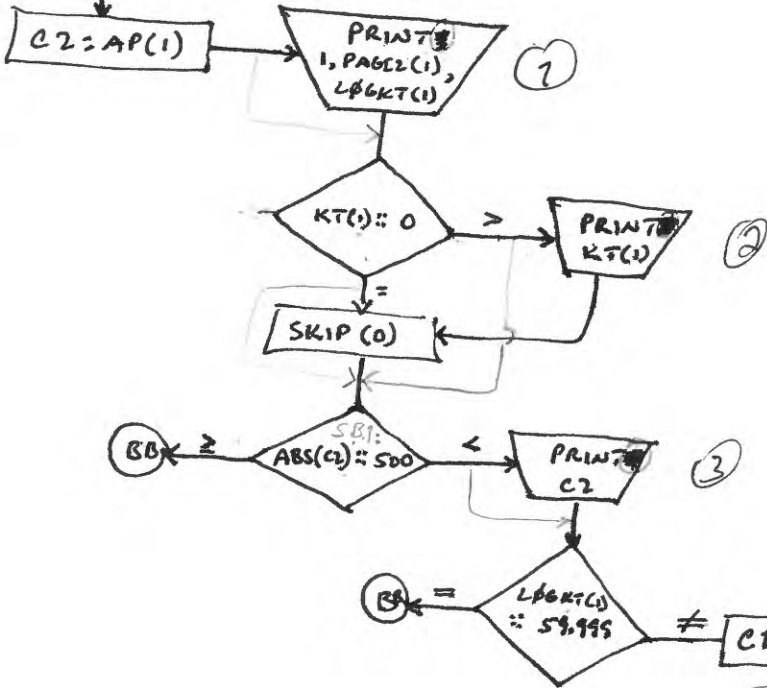
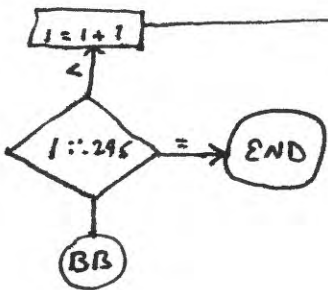
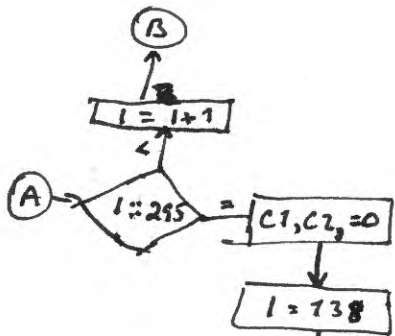
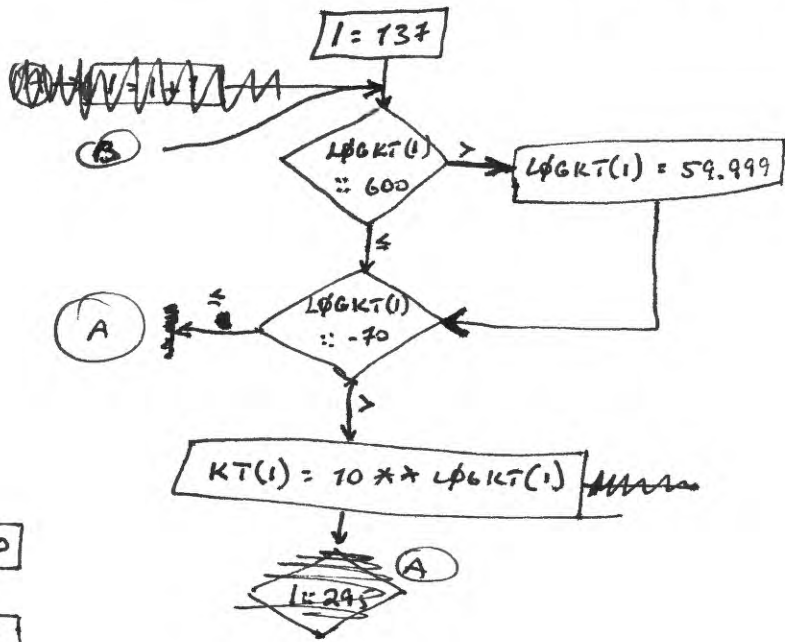
COMPUTER NO. AND NAME	REACTION	SOURCE OF DATA
36. CASO4 AQ	$\text{CaSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	(1)
37. CUCL	$\text{CuCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$	(0)
38. CUCL2-	$\text{CuCl}_2^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^+ + 2\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
39. CUCL3-2	$\text{CuCl}_3^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^+ + 3\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
40. CUCL+1	$\text{CuCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$	(1)
41. CUCL2	$\text{CuCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
42. CUCL3-1	$\text{CuCl}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
43. CUCL4-2	$\text{CuCl}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + 4\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
44. CU(OH)+1	$\text{Cu(OH)}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$	(25) Sillen and Martell (1964)
45. CU2O4AQ	$\text{CuSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	D (3)
46. FECL+1	$\text{FeCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$	(0)
47. FECL2	$\text{FeCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	(0)
48. FECL3-1	$\text{FeCl}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^-$	(0)
49. FECL4-2	$\text{FeCl}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 4\text{Cl}^-$	(0)
50. FE(OH)+1	$\text{Fe(OH)}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$	D (1)
51. FE(OH)2	$\text{Fe(OH)}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$	(25) Langmuir (1969)
52. FE0OH-1	$\text{FeOOH}^- + 3\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(25) (4)
53. FLSO4	$\text{FeSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	D (3)
54. FECL+2	$\text{FeCl}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{Cl}^-$	(1)
55. FECL2+1	$\text{FeCl}_2^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
56. FECL3	$\text{FeCl}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
57. FECL4-1	$\text{FeCl}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 4\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
58. FESO4+1	$\text{FeSO}_4^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	D (3)
59. FESO4)2-	$\text{Fe(SO}_4)_2^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 2\text{SO}_4^{--}$	(25) (4)
60. FE(OH)+2	$\text{Fe(OH)}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{OH}^-$	(1)
61. FE(OH)2+	$\text{Fe(OH)}_2^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 2\text{OH}^-$	(25) (4)
62. FE(OH)3	$\text{Fe(OH)}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{OH}^-$	(25) Langmuir (1969)
63. FE(OH)4-	$\text{Fe(OH)}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 4\text{OH}^-$	(25) Langmuir (1969)
64. H4(BO4)-	$\text{H}_4(\text{BO}_4)^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + \text{OH}^-$	Mesmer and others (1972)
65. Blank		
66. H3SiO4)-	$\text{H}_3\text{SiO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{SiO}_4^{--} + \text{H}^+$	(3)
67. HAS(OH)4	$\text{HAS(OH)}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{As(OH)}_4^- + \text{H}^+$	D (1)
68. HASOH8-2	$\text{HAS(OH)}_8^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{As(OH)}_8^{--3} + \text{H}^+$	D (1)
69. H2ASOH8-	$\text{H}_2\text{As(OH)}_8^- \rightleftharpoons \text{As(OH)}_8^{--3} + 2\text{H}^+$	D (1)
70. H3AS(OH)3	$\text{H}_3\text{As(OH)}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{As(OH)}_8^{--3} + 3\text{H}^+$	D (1)

Table 1.--List of the aqueous complexes and minerals used in COLMNEQ. The source of data for the log (KT) values of the given reactions is indicated--Continued

COMPUTER NO. AND NAME	REACTION	SOURCE OF DATA
71. HF	$\text{HF} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{F}^-$	(3)
72. H2CO3	$\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{HCO}_3^- + \text{H}^+$	(3)
73. HPO4-2	$\text{HPO}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{PO}_4^{--3} + \text{H}^+$	(3)
74. H2PO4-1	$\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{HPO}_4^{--} + \text{H}^+$	(3)
75. HS-1	$\text{HS}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{S}^{--}$	Ellis and Giggensbach (1971)
76. HSO4-1	$\text{HSO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	(3)
77. HNO3	$\text{HNO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{NO}_3^- + \text{H}^+$	(3)
78. HGCL+1	$\text{HgCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$	D (1)
79. HGCL2	$\text{HgCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	D (1)
80. HGCL3-1	$\text{HgCl}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^-$	D (1)
81. HGCL4-2	$\text{HgCl}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 4\text{Cl}^-$	D (1)
82. HGSO4	$\text{HgSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	(25) (4)
83. HGSH2S)2	$\text{HgS}(\text{H}_2\text{S})_2 + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 2\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{HS}^-$	D (Barnes and others, 1967)
84. HG(HS)3-	$\text{Hg}(\text{HS})_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 3\text{HS}^-$	(25) (Barnes and others, 1967)
85. HGSH2S2-2	$\text{HgS}(\text{HS})_2^{--} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 3\text{HS}^-$	(25) (Barnes and others, 1967)
86. KCL	$\text{KCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$	Truesdell and Jones (unpub. data, 1972)
87. HGSH2-2	$\text{HgS}_2^{--} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 2\text{HS}^-$	(25) Barnes and others, 1967)
88. KHSO4	$\text{KHSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{HSO}_4^-$	(0)
89. KSO4-1	$\text{KSO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	Truesdell and Jones (unpub. data, 1972)
90. KHPO4-1	$\text{KHPO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{HPO}_4^{--}$	(0)
91. LI(OH)	$\text{Li}(\text{OH}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}^+ + \text{OH}^-$	Sillén and Martell (1964)
92. LI(SO4)-	$\text{Li}(\text{SO}_4)^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	(25) Sillén and Martell (1964)
93. MGCO3AQ	$\text{MgCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	D (Lafon, 1969)
94. MG(HCO3)+	$\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$	D (Lafon, 1969)
95. MGF 1	$\text{MgF}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{F}^-$	D (3)
96. MG(OH)+1	$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$	(1)
97. MGSO4AQ	$\text{MgSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	(1)
98. MG(PO4)-	$\text{Mg}(\text{PO}_4)^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{PO}_4^{--3}$	Childs (1970); Chughtai and others (1968)
99. MGHP04	$\text{MgHPO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{HPO}_4^{--}$	Childs (1970); Chughtai and others (1968)
100. MGH2PO4+	$\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	Childs (1970); Chughtai and others (1968)
101. MNCL+1	$\text{MnCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$	(0)
102. MNCL2	$\text{MnCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	(25) (4)
103. MNCL3-1	$\text{MnCl}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^-$	(25) (4)
104. MNCL4-2	$\text{MnCl}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + 4\text{Cl}^-$	(0)
105. MNHCO3+1	$\text{MnHCO}_3^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$	(0)

Table 1.--List of the aqueous complexes and minerals used in SOLMNO. The source of data for the log (KT) values of the given reactions is indicated--Continued

COMPUTER NO. AND NAME	REACTION	SOURCE OF DATA
106. MNSO ₄ AQ	$\text{MnSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	D (1)
107. MNCL+2	$\text{MnCl}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{+3} + \text{Cl}^-$	(0)
108. MNCL ₂ +1	$\text{MnCl}_2^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{+3} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	(0)
109. MNCL ₃	$\text{MnCl}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{+3} + 3\text{Cl}^-$	(0)
110. NACL	$\text{NaCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$	Truesdell and Jones (unpub. data, 1972)
111. NAC ₃ -1	$\text{NaCO}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	D (Lafon, 1969)
112. NAHCO ₃	$\text{NaHCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$	(25) Lafon (1969)
113. NA ₂ CO ₃ AQ	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	(25) Garrels and Christ (1965)
114. NA ₂ SO ₄ AQ	$\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	(0)
115. NASO ₄ -1	$\text{NaSO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	D (Lafon, 1969)
116. NAHPO ₄ -1	$\text{NaHPO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{HPO}_4^{--}$	(0)
117. Blank		
118. NH ₄ OH	$\text{NH}_4\text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{OH}^-$	Wright and others (1961)
119. NH ₄ PO ₄ -2	$\text{NH}_4(\text{PO}_4)^{-} \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{PO}_4^{--3}$	(0)
120. NH ₄ SO ₄ -	$\text{NH}_4(\text{SO}_4)^{-} \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	(0)
121. PBCL+1	$\text{PbCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$	D (1)
122. PBCL ₂	$\text{PbCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	D (1)
123. PBCL ₃ -1	$\text{PbCl}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^-$	D (1)
124. PBCL ₄ -2	$\text{PbCl}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 4\text{Cl}^-$	D (1)
125. PBSO ₄ AQ	$\text{PbSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	(0)
126. PBSO ₄ 2-2	$\text{Pb}(\text{SO}_4)_2^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 2\text{SO}_4^{--}$	(0)
127. SR(OH)-1	$\text{Sr}(\text{OH})^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$	D (3)
128. SRCO ₃ AQ	$\text{SrCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	Kharaka and Merino (unpub. data, 1971) ²
129. SRHCO ₃ +	$\text{Sr}(\text{HCO}_3)^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$	Kharaka and Merino (unpub. data, 1971) ²
130. SRSO ₄ AQ	$\text{SrSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	Kharaka and Merino (unpub. data, 1971) ²
131. ZNCL+1	$\text{ZnCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$	(1)
132. ZNCL ₂	$\text{ZnCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
133. ZNCL ₃ -1	$\text{ZnCl}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
134. ZNCL ₄ -2	$\text{ZnCl}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + 4\text{Cl}^-$	(1)
135. ZNSO ₄ AQ	$\text{ZnSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	(1)
136. ASOH)8-3	$\text{As}(\text{OH})_8^{--3} + 2\text{Fe}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{As}(\text{OH})_4^- + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 4\text{OH}^-$	D (1)
137. Blank		
B - SOLID PHASES ⁴		
138. ACMITE	$\text{NaFe}(\text{SiO}_3)_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Fe}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	(0)
139. AG	$\text{Ag}(\text{C}) + \text{Fe}^{+3} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + \text{Fe}^{++}$	K(1)
140. AG ₂ S A	$\text{Ag}_2\text{S} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ag}^+ + \text{HS}^-$	K(1)
141. AGCL	$\text{AgCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$	K(1)
142. ADULARIA	$\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)



$i, PAGE2(i), LOG KT(i)$

PRINT

1) $i, PAGE2(i), LOG KT(i)$

2) '1', $KT(i)$

3) '1', $LOG AP(i), DEL6, LOG AP/KT$

4) '3', $AP(i)$

5) ALL

7- '1', $PAGE2(i), LOG KT(i)$

2- '2' + $LOG KT(i)$

3- '2' + $LOG AP(i)$

4- '3' + $DEL6, LOG (AP(i)/KT(i))$

5- '4' + $AP(i)$

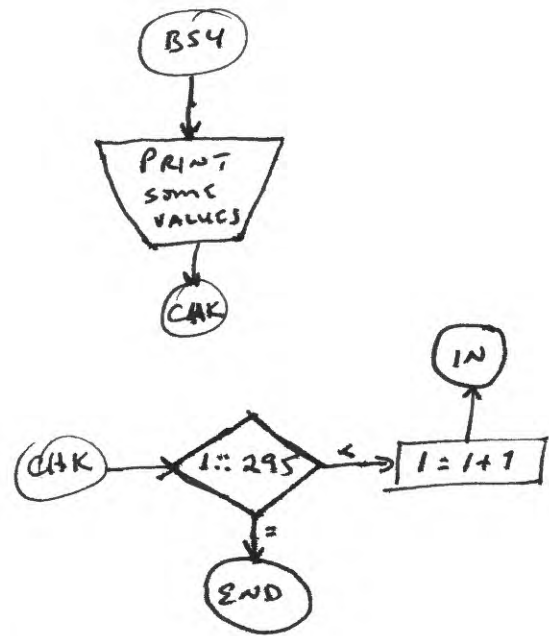
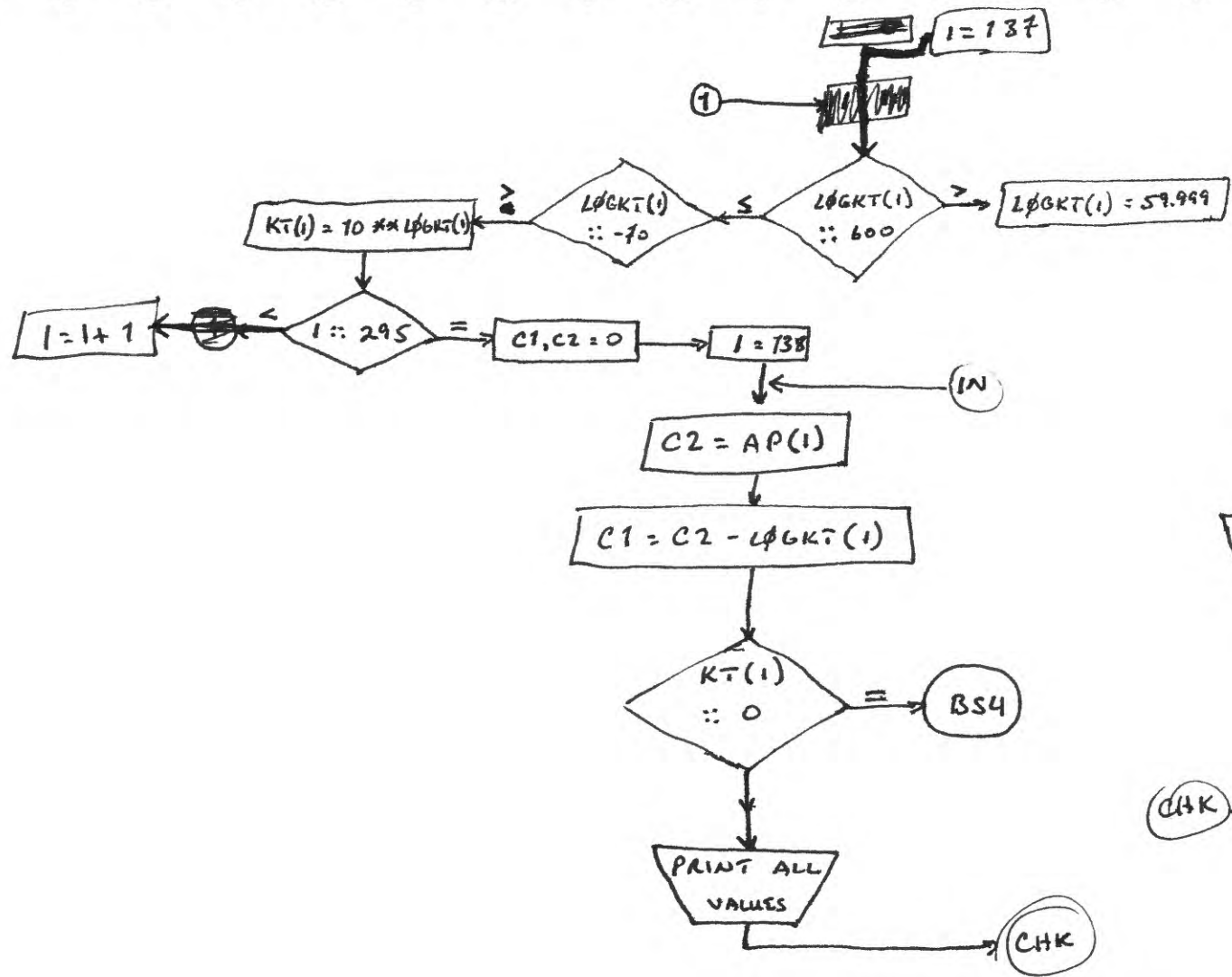
6- '5' + $AP(i)/KT(i)$

- ALL

7054-7058

547.7
572.7
589.7





671

THA/CA

691-2643

1200

2

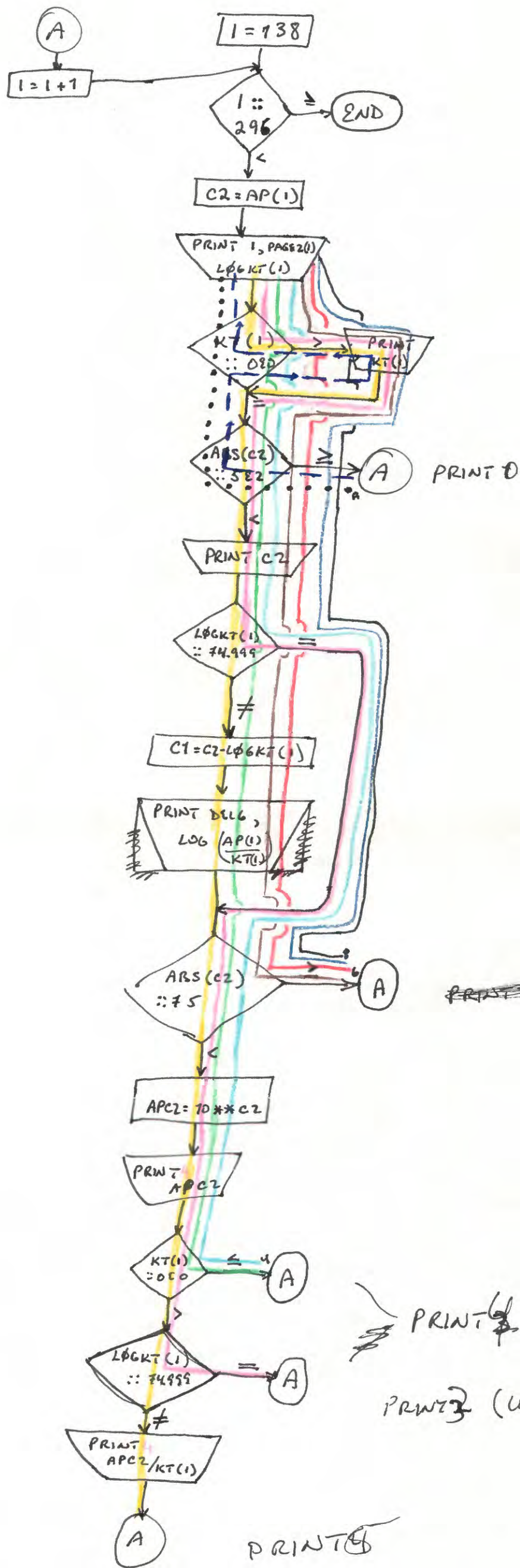
797

347

569

5
1
1
2
3
2

741-15



$2 \log \neq$
~~PRINT~~ PRINT 1, 1.5
 $1 \log \neq =$

PRINT (LOGKT(I) \neq 7.499927)

PRINT (LOGKT(I) = 7.499927)

PRINT

Table 1.--List of the aqueous complexes and minerals used in SOLM8LQ. The source of data for the log (KT) values of the given reactions is indicated--Continued

COMPUTER NO. AND NAME	REACTION	SOURCE OF DATA
143. AKERMANNI	$\text{Ca}_2\text{MgSi}_2\text{O}_7 + 6\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K (2)
144. ALBIT L	$\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
145. ALBITE H	$\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
146. ALUNITE	$\text{KAl}_3(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot (\text{OH})_6 \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{SO}_4^{--} + 6(\text{OH})^-$	K (Hewley and others, 1969)
147. ANALCIME	$\text{NaAlSi}_2\text{O}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K (1)
148. ANDALUSI	$\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
149. ANHYDRIT	$\text{CaSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	K(1)
150. ANNITE	$\text{KFe}_3\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 10\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + 3\text{Fe}^{++} + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K (Dick Beane, oral commun., 1972)
151. APATCHLR	$\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{Cl} \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{PO}_4^{-3} + \text{Cl}^-$	Truesdell & Jones (unpub. data, 1972)
152. APATFLUR	$\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{F} \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{PO}_4^{-3} + \text{F}^-$	K(3)
153. APATHYDX	$\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{OH} \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{PO}_4^{-3} + \text{OH}^-$	K(2)
154. ARAGONIT	$\text{CaCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(1)
155. BARIYE	$\text{BaSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	K(2)
156. BIOTITE		
157. BOEHMITE	$\text{AlOOH} + 3\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
158. BORNITE	$\text{Cu}_5\text{FeS}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Cu}^+ + \text{Fe}^{+3} + 4\text{HS}^-$	K(1)
159. BRUCITE	$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$	K(1)
160. CALCITE	$\text{CaCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(1)
161. CACCL2	$\text{CaCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	K(1)
162. CAOLIME	$\text{CaO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
163. Ca(OH)2	$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$	K(1)
164. CAS	$\text{CaS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$	K(1)
165. CELESTIT	$\text{SrSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	K(1)
166. CHALCEDN	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	Fournier (1973)
167. CHLOR MG	$\text{Mg}_3\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_8 + 16\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K (Zen, 1972)
168. CRYSOCOL	$\text{CuSiO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	(0)
169. CRYTOTIL	$\text{Mg}_3\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
170. C. NNABAR	$\text{HgS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$	K(1)
171. C. NABMET	$\text{HgS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$	K(1)
172. CLINENST	$\text{MgSiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
173. CLINPTIL	$\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_7\text{O}_{18} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 7\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	(0)
174. CORUNDUM	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
175. CRISTOBA	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	Fournier and Rowe (1962)
176. CRISTOBB	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	Fournier (1973)
177. CU	$\text{Cu} + \text{Fe}^{+3} \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^+ + \text{Fe}^{++}$	K(1)
178. CU2O	$\text{Cu}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Cu}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
179. CU2S	$\text{Cu}_2\text{S} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Cu}^+ + \text{HS}^-$	K(1)
180. CUSFES6	$\text{Cu}_5\text{FeS}_6 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Cu}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 6\text{HS}^-$	(0)
181. CUFFES2	$\text{CuFeS}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{HS}^-$	K(1)
182. CUFFES3	$\text{CuFeS}_3 + 3\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 3\text{HS}^-$	(0)

Table 1.--List of the aqueous complexes and minerals used in SOLMNEQ. The source of data for the log (KT) values of the given reactions is indicated--Continued

COMPUTER NO. AND NAME	REACTION	SOURCE OF DATA
183. CUO	$\text{CuO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
184. CUS	$\text{CuS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$	K(1)
185. CUMMINGT	$\text{Fe}_7\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_2 + 14\text{H}^+ + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 7\text{Fe}^{++} + 8\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	(O)
186. DICKITE	$\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
187. DIOPSIDE	$\text{CaMgSi}_2\text{O}_6 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
188. DOLOMITE	$\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(Lafon, 1969)
189. ENSTATITE	$\text{MgSiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	(O)
190. ERIONITE	$\text{CaNaAl}_3\text{Si}_9\text{O}_{24} \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O} + 12\text{H}^+ + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Na}^+ + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + 9\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	(O)
191. FAYALITE	$\text{Fe}_2\text{SiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
192. FEASS		(O)
193. FECL2	$\text{FeCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	K(1)
194. FECL3	$\text{FeCl}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{Cl}^-$	K(1)
195. FECO3	$\text{FeCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(1)
196. FEO	$\text{FeO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
197. FE2O3HEM	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
198. FE2O3MCH	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(25) Langmuir (1969)
199. FE3O4	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
200. FEOH3AM	$\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{OH}^-$	K(2)
201. FES2PYR	$4\text{FeS}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 4\text{Fe}^{++} + 7\text{HS}^- + \text{SO}_4^{--} + \text{H}^+$	K(1)
202. FESTROLT	$\text{FeS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$	K(1)
203. FESMAKIN	$\text{FeS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$	(O)
204. FORSTERITE	$\text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
205. FLUORITE	$\text{CaF}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{F}^-$	K(1)
206. GOETHITE	$\text{FeOOH} + 3\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K (Langmuir, 1971)
207. GIBBS AM	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{OH}^-$	K(3)
208. GIBBS C	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{OH}^-$	K(1)
209. GREENALI	$\text{Fe}_3\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	(25) Truesdell & Jones (unpub. data, 1972)
210. GREIGITE	$\text{Fe}_3\text{S}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 4\text{HS}^-$	(25) Berner (1967)
211. GYPSUM	$\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(2)
212. HALITE	$\text{NaCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$	K(1)
213. HALLOYSI	$\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
214. HEULANDITE	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_7\text{O}_{18} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 7\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + 2\text{Al}^{+3}$	(O)
215. HGO	$\text{HgO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
216. HUNTIT	$\text{CaMg}_3(\text{CO}_3)_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{Mg}^{++} + 4\text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(1)
217. HYDRMAGN	$\text{Mg}_4(\text{CO}_3)_3(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 4\text{Mg}^{++} + 3\text{CO}_3^{--} + 2(\text{OH})^- + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(25) Langmuir (1965)
218. ILLITE	$\text{K}_{.6}\text{Mg}_{.25}\text{Al}_{2.3}\text{Si}_{3.5}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 8\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 0.6\text{K}^+ + 0.25\text{Mg}^{++} + 2.3\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.5\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
219. KAOLINITE	$\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)

Table 1.--List of the aqueous complexes and minerals used in SOLMNEQ. The source of data for the log (KT) values of the given reactions is indicated--Continued

COMPUTER NO. AND NAME	REACTION	SOURCE OF DATA
220. KENYAITE	$\text{NaSi}_{11}\text{O}_{20.5}(\text{OH})_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}^+ + 16.5\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + 11\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	(25) Bricker (1969)
221. KYANITE	$\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
222. K2O	$\text{K}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{K}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
223. LARNITE	$\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
224. LAUNNIT	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{SiO}_4\text{O}_{12} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K (Zen, 1972)
225. LEUCITE	$\text{KAlSi}_2\text{O}_6 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
226. LEONITE	$\text{MgSO}_4\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{K}^{+1} + 2\text{SO}_4^{--} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(0)
227. MAGADITE	$\text{NaSi}_7\text{O}_{13}(\text{OH})_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}^+ + 9\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + 7\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	(25) Bricker (1969)
228. MAGNESIT	$\text{MgCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(1)
229. MALACHIT	$\text{Cu}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{OH})_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Cu}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--} + 2\text{OH}^-$	K(3)
230. MARALIT	$(\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8)_3 \cdot \text{NaCl} + 12\text{H}^+ + 12\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 4\text{Na}^+ + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + 9\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{Cl}^-$	PATHI, Helgeson and others(1970)
231. MEIONITE	$(\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8)_3 \cdot \text{CaCO}_3 + 24\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 4\text{Ca}^{++} + 6\text{Al}^{+3} + 6\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	(0)
232. MERWINIT	$\text{Ca}_3\text{MgSi}_2\text{O}_8 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
233. MGCL2	$\text{MgCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	K(1)
234. MGFE2O4	$\text{MgFe}_2\text{O}_4 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
235. MGOPEPIC	$\text{MgO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
236. MICROCLN	$\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
237. MIRABILIT	$\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--} + 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(4)
238. MNCL2	$\text{MnCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	K(1)
239. MNC03	$\text{MnCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(1)
240. MNO	$\text{MnO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
241. MNO2	$\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + \text{Mn}^{++} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Mn}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	PATHI, Helgeson and others(1970)
242. MNS	$\text{MnS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$	K(1)
243. MONTICEL	$\text{CaMgSiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
244. MONTCA	$\text{Ca}_{.167}\text{Al}_{2.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.324\text{H}^+ + 2.678\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons .167\text{Ca}^{++} + 2.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
245. MONT K	$\text{K}_{.33}\text{Al}_{2.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons .33\text{K}^+ + 2.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
246. MONT MG	$\text{Mg}_{.167}\text{Al}_{2.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.324\text{H}^+ + 2.678\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons .167\text{Mg}^{++} + 2.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
247. MONINA	$\text{Na}_{.33}\text{Al}_{2.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.324\text{H}^+ + 2.678\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons .33\text{Na}^+ + 2.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
248. MONTICANA		(0)
249. MONTSEAW		(0)
250. MORDENIT	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_{10}\text{O}_{24} \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 9\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 10\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	(0)
251. MUSCOVIT	$\text{KAl}_3\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 10\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K (Zen, 1972)
252. NA2O	$\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
253. Na2SO4	$\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	K(1)
254. NAHCOLIT	$\text{NaHCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$	K(3)
255. NATRON	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--} + 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(3)
256. NATRTHRIN	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(3)
257. NEPHELIN	$\text{NaAlSiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(2)
258. NESQUEON	$\text{MgCO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(3)
259. NICOLITE		(0)
260. NIVA		

Table 1.--List of the aqueous complexes and minerals used in SOLMNEQ. The source of data for the log (K) values of the given reactions is indicated--Continued

NUMBER NO. AND NAME	REACTION	SOURCE OF DATA
261. PBCL2	$\text{PbCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 2 \text{Cl}^-$	K(1)
262. PBCC3	$\text{PbCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(1)
263. PBCLITHR	$\text{PbO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
264. PPOMASIC	$\text{PbO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
265. PPS	$\text{PbS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$	K(1)
266. PPSO4	$\text{PbSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	K(1)
267. PHILLIPS	$\text{Na}_{.5}\text{K}_{.5}\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_8 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{H}^+ + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons .5\text{Na}^+ + .5\text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	(25)Truesdell & Jones (unpub. data, 1972)
268. PHLOGPTF	$\text{K Mg}_3 \text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_{10} \text{F}_2 + 8\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + 3\text{Mg}^{++} + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + 2\text{F}^-$	K(2)
269. PLAG(AN)	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
270. PREHNITE	$\text{Ca}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 10 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(2)
271. PYROPHYL	$\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 6\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K (Zen, 1972)
272. QUARTZ	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	Morey and others (1962)
273. SANADNHI	$\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
274. SEPIOLIT	$\text{Mg}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Mg}^{++} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	PATHI, Helgeson and others (1970)
275. SILICAAM	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
276. SILICGEL	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	Fournier (1973)
277. SJLI IMAN	$\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
278. SPINEL	$\text{MgAl}_2\text{O}_4 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
279. SRCO3	$\text{SrCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(2)
280. STRENGIT	$\text{FePO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{PO}_4^{-3} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(3)
281. SYLVITE	$\text{KCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$	K(1)
282. TALC	$\text{Mg}_3\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 6\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Mg}^{++} + 4\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
283. TREMOLIT	$\text{Ca}_2\text{Mg}_5\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_2 + 14\text{H}^+ + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + 5\text{Mg}^{++} + 8\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
284. TRONA	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{NaHCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Na}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^- + \text{CO}_3^{--} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(25)Truesdell & Jones (unpub. data, 1972)
285. WAIKAKIT	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{12} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K (Zen, 1972)
286. WITHERIT	$\text{BaCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(1)
287. WILLOSTO	$\text{CaSiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$	K(1)
288. ZNCO3	$\text{ZnCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	K(1)
289. ZNO	$\text{ZnO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K(1)
290. ZNS	$\text{ZnS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$	K(1)
291. ZNSO4	$\text{ZnSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	K(1)
292. ZOISITE	$\text{Ca}_2\text{Al}_3\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{12}\text{OH} + 13\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	K (Zen, 1972)
293. VIVIANIT	$\text{Fe}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{PO}_4^{-3} + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(25) Nriagu (1972)
294. Blank		
295. Blank		

Table 1.--List of the aqueous complexes and minerals used in SOLMNEQ. The source of data for the log (KT) values of the given reactions is indicated--Continued

COMPUTER NO. AND NAME	REACTION	SOURCE OF DATA
C - OXIDATION-REDUCTION REACTION		
296. FE2 TO FE3	$\text{Fe}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + e^{-}$	K(1)
297. CU ⁺ TO CU2	$\text{Cu}^{+} \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + e^{-}$	K(1)
298. HG222HG2	$\text{Hg}_2^{++} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Hg}^{++} + 2e^{-}$	K(1)
299. MN2 TO MN3	$\text{Mn}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{+3} + e^{-}$	K(1)

¹ (0) No data available; (1) Helgeson (1969). Log KT values were extrapolated and interpolated to temperatures of App. 2A. These values were generally checked using DQUANT; (2) Robie and Waldbaum (1968); (3) Naumov and others (1971); (4) NBS Technical Note 270-3 and 4 (1968 and 1969); (25) log KT computed at 25°C and assumed constant at other temperatures; D(X) log KT values generated with DQUANT (Helgeson, 1971b). Input data for DQUANT obtained from reference (X); K(X) log KT values generated with KELYCOB (Helgeson, 1971a). Input data for KELYCOB obtained from reference (X). Conventional heat capacities for aqueous species were calculated from average heat capacities (Cobble, 1964; Helgeson, unpub. data).

² Estimated from correlation plots of electronegativities, and ionic radii of cations versus pK (Garrels and Christ, 1965). For SrSO_4 , ΔG°_f from Lieser (1965), S° estimates from correlation plots (Helgeson, 1969).

³ Log KT values for Mg-phosphate complexes are equal to those of Ce (Ghugtai, 1960) but with variations shown by Childs (1970) at 51°C.

⁴ Log KT values for minerals were generated with KELYCOB. ΔH°_f , S° for the minerals were generally obtained from Helgeson, 1969; these values are generally similar to the values of Robie and Waldbaum (1968) and Naumov and others (1971). Cp power functions for minerals were obtained from Kelley (1960, or (3), or estimated (see text).

Activity coefficients

In this program the activity coefficients (γ) for the charged aqueous species are computed using the B' method (Lewis and Randall, 1961; Helgeson, 1969).

$$\text{Log } \gamma_i(T, I) = \frac{-A(T) v_i^2 I^{1/2}}{1 + a_i^0 B(T) I^{1/2}} + B'(T) I \quad (4)$$

where

a_i^0 is the distance of the nearest approach of ions in solution,

$A(T)$ is a molal Debye-Hückel coefficient at temperature T ,

$B(T)$ is a molal Debye-Hückel coefficient at temperature T ,

v_i is the charge of the i th ion,

I is the ionic strength, and

B' is a deviation function.

The Debye-Hückel coefficients A and B are given by

$$A(T) = \frac{1.8246 \times 10^6 (\rho(T))^{1/2}}{(\epsilon(T)T)^{3/2}} \quad (5)$$

and

$$B(T) = \frac{50.29 \times 10^8 (\rho(T))^{1/2}}{(\epsilon(T)T)^{1/2}} \quad (6)$$

where ρ and ϵ are the density and the dielectric constant of water at temperature T.

The ionic strength (I) of a given solution is given by

$$I \equiv 1/2 \sum_i m_i v_i^2. \quad (7)$$

The density of water is computed from the equations of Keenan and Keyes (1936, p. 21). The dielectric constant of water is calculated to 100°C from the equation of Wyman and Ingalls as cited by Harned and Owen (1958, p. 159); it is calculated at higher temperatures from the function of Akerlof and Oshry (1950). (See Appendix 1.)

The a° values used (App. 2B) are from Kielland (1937). Arbitrary a° values of 4.0, 5.0, and 6.0 were assigned respectively to those monovalent, divalent and trivalent species in solution not reported by Kielland.

The values for the deviation function, B' , reported in this program as a function of temperature (App. 2D) are from Helgeson (1969). SOLMNEQ computes B' by linear interpolation of the values in Appendix 2D. This method has been discussed in detail by Helgeson (1969). The B' values used in this program are for NaCl solutions, a close approximation for the majority of natural waters. The presence of appreciable amounts of divalent and trivalent cations and anions in solution with their higher degree of hydration will make the γ_i obtained slightly lower than the true values.

The activity coefficients of all neutral species are assumed equal to the activity coefficients of dissolved CO_2 in NaCl solutions (Helgeson, 1967). SOLMNEQ computes γ_{CO_2} at the temperature and ionic strength (up to 3 molal) of the solution by linear interpolation of γ_{CO_2} values as a function of temperature and ionic strength of an equivalent solution (App. 2C after Helgeson, 1969). Helgeson computed γ_{CO_2} from Ellis and Golding (1963) using

$$\gamma_{\text{CO}_2}(T) = k_m/k \quad (8)$$

where k and k_m are the Henry's law coefficients in pure water and in a sodium chloride solution of molality, m , at temperature T .

SOLMNEQ has an option by which the activity coefficients of the neutral species may be given as unity.

Equilibrium constants

The equilibrium constant (K) of a reaction such as reaction (1) is given by:

$$K_{\text{albite}} = \frac{a_{\text{Na}^+} \cdot a_{\text{Al}^{+3}} \cdot (a_{\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4})^3}{a_{\text{alb}} \cdot (a_{\text{H}^+})^4 \cdot (a_{\text{H}_2\text{O}})^4} \quad (9)$$

where a_i is the activity of the i th species at equilibrium.

The equilibrium constants for the reactions shown on table 1 are punched as part of the object deck. The $K(T)$ values reported (App. 2A) at intervals of 25°C from 0-200°C and at intervals of 50°C from 200-350°C were computed assuming a constant pressure of 1 atmosphere. Pressures normally encountered in natural systems will ^{these} not significantly affect/computations (Helgeson, 1969). The equilibrium constants were obtained by the following methods, which are listed in decreasing order of reliability:

1. Reported experimental data (solubility, free energy, and other data) over the temperature range considered in this program.
2. Computed using KELYCOB (Program No. 0802 D/E, Helgeson, 1971a).
 KELYCOB computes the equilibrium constants as well as the standard entropies, enthalpies, free energies, and heat capacities of a given reaction ($\log K_r$, ΔS_r° , ΔH_r° , ΔG_r° , and $\Delta C_{p,r}^\circ$) as a function of temperature and pressure. The Maier-Kelley ($a + bT + cT^{-2}$, Kelley, 1960) heat capacity power functions, the standard enthalpies of formation

$\Delta = \text{Delta}$

(ΔH_f°) and the standard entropies (S_i°) of all the components involved are used as input to this program. KELYCOB computes the $K(T)$ values from an integrated form of the Van't Hoff's equation (Helgeson, 1969).

$$\log K(T) = \log K_{298.15} - \frac{\Delta H_r^\circ}{2.303R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{298.15} \right) - \frac{1}{2.303RT} \int_{298.15}^T \Delta C_{p,r}^\circ(T) dT + \frac{1}{2.303R} \int_{298.15}^T \Delta C_{p,r}^\circ(T) d \ln T \quad (10)$$

KELYCOB was used to generate $\log K$ values at 25°C intervals from 0°C to 350°C for most of the hydrolysis reactions reported on table 1. A number of $\log K$ values for the dissociation reactions of aqueous complexes were also obtained by this method.

The heat capacity power function for many minerals reported in this program are not known. These were approximated by summing up the heat capacity power functions for the oxides. Ice ($9.0 \text{ Cal mole}^{-1}\text{deg}^{-1}$) was used to represent H_2O in these approximations (Helgeson, 1969).

3. Computed using DQUANT (Program No. 0405 AR, Helgeson, 1971b).

This program requires only that $\Delta H_r^\circ(T_r)$ and $\Delta S_r^\circ(T_r)$ be known; it was used where no heat capacity data of any kind were available for one or more of the species involved in the reaction. This last condition covers most of the aqueous reactions reported on table 1. DQUANT computes $K(T)$ values by evaluating (Helgeson, 1967)

$$\log K(T) = \frac{\Delta S_r^\circ(T_r)}{2.303RT} \left[T_r - \frac{\theta}{W} \left(1 - \exp[\exp(b + aT) - c + (T - T_r)/\theta] \right) \right] - \frac{\Delta H_r^\circ(T_r)}{2.303RT} \quad (11)$$

where

θ , w , a , b , and c are temperature independent constants characteristic of the solvent,
 R is the gas constant.

DQUANT assumes that $\Delta C_{p,r}^\circ$ changes monotonically but nonlinearly with temperature. Dissociation constants computed from this program are often much closer approximations of actual dissociation constants at higher temperatures than those computed assuming $\Delta C_{p,r}^\circ(T) = 0$ or $\Delta C_{p,r}^\circ(T) =$ a constant (Helgeson, 1969). $K(T)$ values obtained with DQUANT are reasonable approximations only to $\sim 200^\circ\text{C}$.

A correction factor was applied to some of the $K(T)$ values generated with DQUANT at temperatures higher than 200°C . These factors were applied only to those complexes where experimental values for similar species are available. Even with the application of these correction factors, the errors involved in the values of $K(T)$ at temperatures higher than 200°C are large; this introduces large uncertainties in computations carried out with SOLMNEQ at temperatures higher than $\sim 200^\circ\text{C}$.

4. Reported experimental data over a restricted temperature range which were extrapolated to cover the temperature range considered. Some K values are known or could only be calculated at 25°C ; these have been assumed constant over the temperature range of the program.

5. No K(T) values could be obtained for a number of minerals and aqueous species incorporated in SOLMNEQ. A dummy value of log K equal to 999.99 is used for these minerals and species. This value is so high that the species and minerals involved do not affect the results obtained with SOLMNEQ.

Values of log K for aqueous complexes and minerals at any desired temperature can be computed from data in Appendix 2A by the subroutine (TLUV) (P. C. Doherty, oral commun., 1972). The interpolation of the log K values (see listing, App. 1) is by:

$$Y = a + bX + cX^2 + dX^3 \quad (12)$$

where

X is the independent variable (= the reported values of log K at the specified temperatures),

Y is the dependent variable (= the interpolated value of log K at the sample temperature), and

a, b, c, and d are constants.

This subroutine is more than adequate to interpolate the log K values between the reported intervals (25°C from 0°C-200°C and 50°C from 200-350°C).

Oxidation-reduction reactions

The distribution of Fe^{+3} , Cu^{++} , Hg^{++} , and Mn^{+3} in SOLMNEQ may be computed using equations involving electron transfer reactions such as



where e^{-} represents an electron. The concentration of Fe^{+3} ($m_{\text{Fe}^{+3}}$) may be calculated from the following equation if the Eh of the solution and $m_{\text{Fe}^{++}}$ are known:

$$\text{Eh}(T) = E^{\circ}(T) + \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \frac{m_{\text{Fe}^{+3}} \cdot \gamma_{\text{Fe}^{+3}}}{m_{\text{Fe}^{++}} \cdot \gamma_{\text{Fe}^{++}}} \quad (14)$$

where

$\text{Eh}(T)$ is the oxidation potential at the measured temperature

referred to the hydrogen half cell,

E° is the potential of the half cell in which all reactants

and products are in their standard states,

n is the number of electrons (e) involved; it is equal

to unity for reaction (13), and

F is the Faraday constant.

$$E^{\circ} = \frac{\Delta G^{\circ}(T)}{nF} \quad (15)$$

The standard free energies for the four oxidation-reduction reactions (ΔG_p° 296, 297, 298, and 299) at the same temperatures as for log K are included in Appendix 2A. They are interpolated to the specified temperature of the sample by Lagrange subroutine (TLUV).

SOLMNEQ will compute the Eh of the sample at the desired temperature, if necessary, from the Emf of the Eh cell including the Calomel reference electrode (EHMC) or from the Emf of the Eh cell calibrated using Zobell's solution (EMFZSCE). For a more detailed discussion of the theory of Eh and its field measurement and reduction see Barnes and Back (1964), Barnes and Clarke (1969), and Garrels and Christ (1965).

Computations based on measured Eh have been kept to a minimum in this program because Barnes and Clarke (1969) showed that the measured Eh is quantitatively related only to the behavior of iron species.

Distribution of species in solution

The distribution of species in the aqueous solution is computed from the reported chemical analysis of the water sample together with field measurements of its temperature, pH, and Eh. The interpolated dissociation constants of the aqueous complexes (K_{diss}) and the computed activity coefficients (γ) are also utilized in these computations.

The chemical analysis may contain the total concentrations of all or part of the following list of elements and ions: Ca, Mg, Na, K, Cl, SO_4 , HCO_3 , SiO_2 , Ag, Al, Ba, Cu, Fe, Hg, Li, Mn, Pb, Sr, Zn, $\text{As}(\text{OH})_4$, and PO_4 , F, H_3BO_3 , NH_3 , H_2S , CO_3 , NO_3 . It is not necessary to distribute the alkalinity of the sample between HCO_3 and CO_3 ; SOLMNEQ computes the concentration of these and other species contributing to the reported alkalinity.

The concentration units, for the purpose of this program, may be in ppm (parts per million) or mg/l (milligrams/liter) or moles/l (moles/liter) or meq/l (millequivalent/liter). The computations in SOLMNEQ are carried out after converting the concentration units reported to molalities.

The distribution of species in the aqueous phase is computed using mass action reactions for all the aqueous complexes reported in table 1, oxidation-reduction reactions, and mass balance relationships. The mass balance relationships are of the type

$$m_{i,t} = \sum_i n_i m_i \quad (16)$$

where

$m_{i,t}$ is the total reported or computed molality of the i th ion (for example, total molality of Ca),

$\sum_i n_i m_i$ is the summation of the molalities of Ca^{++} and all the aqueous complexes containing Ca (for example, $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{aq})$ and $\text{CaHCO}_3^-/\text{CaSO}_4(\text{aq})$), and

n_i is the number of molecules of (i) appearing in the aqueous complex.

For a more detailed and specific examination of distribution of species see the listing of SOLMNEQ (App. 1).

Iteration cycles are used to solve for the distribution of carbonate, sulphate, fluoride, phosphate, and chloride species. The iteration cycles are carried out whenever the computed $m_{i,t}$ (equation 16) of any of these five ligands differs by more than 0.5 percent from their analyzed values. Most water samples will probably converge to meet the above requirement within about 20 iterative cycles. The cutoff number in SOLMNEQ is 100 cycles.

Gibbs free energy functions

The Gibbs free energy for many hydrolysis reactions in natural systems may be obtained (Garrels and Christ, 1965; Barnes and Clarke, 1969) from

$$\Delta G_r = -RT \ln Q \quad (17)$$

where ΔG_r is the Gibbs free energy of reaction and Q is the reaction quotient. Q is equal to the activity product (AP) and is given for reaction (1) by

$$Q = AP = \frac{\bar{a}_{Na^+} \cdot \bar{a}_{Al^{+3}} \cdot \bar{a}_{H_4SiO_4}}{(\bar{a}_{H^+})^4 \cdot (\bar{a}_{H_2O})^4 \cdot \bar{a}_{Alb.}} \quad (18)$$

where (\bar{a}) is the actual activity of the species in the given solution at the specified temperature and pressure. The value of $\bar{a}_{Alb.}$ is assumed to be unity.

The Gibbs free energy difference between the actual and equilibrium states is given by

$$\Delta G_{\text{diff}} = RT \ln (Q/K) \quad \text{3.3. 3.13} \quad (19)$$

All the reactions used in SOLMNEQ (table 1) have the solid on the left side of the reaction equation. As a consequence, the following relations hold:

$$\Delta G_{\text{diff}} < 0 \quad (20)$$

The reaction tends to proceed spontaneously from left to right. The solid cannot precipitate from this solution because of undersaturation.

$$\Delta G_{\text{diff}} > 0 \quad (21)$$

The reaction tends to proceed spontaneously from right to left. The solid cannot dissolve in the solution because of supersaturation.

$$\Delta G_{\text{diff}} = 0 \quad (22)$$

The reaction is at equilibrium and neither dissolution nor precipitation should take place.

The fact that the free energy difference of a given reaction (ΔG_{diff}) indicates that it should proceed from left to right or vice versa, does not mean that the reaction will indeed proceed in the specified direction. The only definitive statements that can be made are that the solution is supersaturated, saturated or undersaturated with respect to the solid. Evaluation of this type should not, by themselves alone, be interpreted to indicate presence or absence of specific mineral species. It is possible for a given solution to be supersaturated (unstable but persistent condition) with respect to a mineral by a number of kilocalories without precipitation (Barnes and Clarke, 1969). The computation of Gibbs free energy difference for minerals may be a useful guide for application of methods of identifying mineral species expected to be present in the system under study.

INPUT

Input to SOLMNEQ consists of fixed (card Nos. 1 through 6) and optional (card Nos. 7 through 9) data as follows:

<u>Card No.</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Format</u>
1	Sample description (may be blank)	A(80)
2	TEMP (temp. in °C), PH, EHM (Measured Eh in volts if available; otherwise put 9.000 E0), and FLAG for concentration units (PPM or MG/L or MOL/L or MEQ/L).	E(6,1), X(1), E(6,2), X(1), E(8,3), X(1), A(5)
3	Total concentration of Ca, Mg, Na, K, Cl, SO ₄ , HCO ₃ , and SiO ₂	8(E(8,3), X(1))
4	Total concentration of Ag, Al, Ba, Cu, Fe, Hg, Li, and Mn	8(E(8,3), X(1))
5	Total concentration of Pb, Sr, Zn, AS(OH) ₄ , PO ₄ , F, H ₃ BO ₃ , and NH ₃	8(E(8,3), X(1))
6	Total concentration of H ₂ S, CO ₃ and NO ₃	3(E(8,3), X(1))

<p>6 + N (N=0 to 3)</p>	<p>Optional data including DENS (density if $\neq 1.0$), EHMC (the EMF in volts of the Eh cell including the Calomel reference electrode), EMFZSCE (the EMF in volts of the Eh cell calibrated using Zobell's solution). The values of FLAG1-5 may be changed from "0" to "1". To suppress the printout of "TABLES" and "RATIOS" put INFORM=1, and RATIO=1. These cards may also be used to temporarily supercede the log (KT) values of any species in table 1, for example,</p> <p>"LOGKT(36)= "</p>	<p>Data directed format. For example, FLAG1=1,-----, INFORM=1; Separate the data with commas and end with semicolon.</p>
<p>6+N+1</p>	<p>Blank card separating every sample, and at end of last sample.</p>	<p>Blank</p>

The total concentrations used in SOLMNEQ should be for the species mentioned in cards 3 through 6 and in the specified order. Zeros, in the appropriate format, must be used for the concentrations of those species appearing in cards 3 through 6 but not reported in the chemical analyses of the sample.

FLAG1 through FLAG5 are dummy identifiers which have been initialized in SOLMNEQ as = 0. The value of any one of these FLAGS, however, may be changed to (1) if an alternate specified method of computation is desired. SOLMNEQ equates the activity coefficient of the neutral species in solution to the computed activity coefficient of dissolved carbon dioxide. The activity coefficient of the neutral species will be = 1.0 when FLAG1=1.

If the Eh of the sample is known and it is desired that the concentration of any or all of the species Cu^{++} , Fe^{+3} , Hg^{++} , and Mn^{+3} be computed from equations similar to equation 14, then put FLAG2 through FLAG5 = 1. The concentrations of these species, otherwise, will be computed from equations 4, 5, 6, and 7 (table 1), respectively.

It should be noted that the input value to be assigned to the concentration units variable (FLAG) must be punched left-justified in the appropriate field.

OUTPUT (RESULTS)

A printout from SOLMNEQ for a test sample of sea water composition (after Goldberg, 1963) is shown on Appendix 3. Table 2

gives the list of identifiers used in SOLMNEQ and their significance.

A typical printout includes a listing of SOLMNEQ, a printout of the data file (TABLES) as well as the results of the computations.

SOLMNEQ (see Appendix 1 for listing) is written for the IBM 360 computer and conforms to PL/1 language as given in the IBM reference manual (IBM GC28-6594, 1972).

Table 2.--List of identifiers used in COLMNEQ and their significance

PL/I Identifier	Text Symbol	Significance
A	A	Molal Debye-Hückel coefficient defined in equation (5)
AGTOT,..., XTOT	-----	Total analyzed concentration of Ag; X is for the species shown on the input section
AH2O	a_{H_2O}	Activity of water
ALFA(0:161)	a_i	Array for the activity of the aqueous species shown on App. 2B.
ANALCO3	-----	Total concentration of all the carbonate species in solution.
ANALM(0:161)	m_i	Array for the analyzed molality of the aqueous species shown on Table 1.
AP(138:295)	AP = Q	Array for the activity product of minerals in solution defined in equation (18).
B	B	Molal Debye-Hückel coefficient defined in equation (6).
BDAT(10)	-----	Array for B' (see below) as a function of temperature (App. 2D)
BDOT	B'	Deviation function defined in equation (4).
C	2.303	Conversion factor from (ln) to (log 10).
CO2TIT	-----	Analyzed molality of ($CO_3^{--} + HCO_3^-$)
CO2TOT	-----	Computed molalities of CO_3^{--} , HCO_3^- and H_2CO_3
CO3CALC	$m_{CO_3^{--}}$	Computed molality of CO_3^{--}
CUNITS(0:161)	ppm or mg/l,--etc.	Reported concentration units
DENS	ρ	Density of water
DHA(0:161)	a^0	Array for the distance of the nearest approach of ions in solutions
Ehm	Ehm	Measured Eh oxidation potential
EHMC	EHMC	Emf of the Eh Cell including the Calomel reference electrode
EMFZSCE	EMFZSCE	Emf of the Eh Cell calibrated using Zobell's solution
FPMAN	-----	Total milliequivalent of anions/liter
FPMCAT	-----	Total milliequivalent of cations/liter
F	F	The Faraday constant
FLAG, FLAG1-5	-----	See input
G = GAMMACO2(0:3,10)	γ_{CO_2}	Array for the activity coefficient of dissolved CO_2 as a function of an equivalent NaCl solution and temp. (App. 2C)
GAMMA(0:161)	γ_i	Array for the activity coefficients of the dissolved species
GFW(0:161)	GFW	Array for the gram formula weight of the aqueous species (App. 2B)
INFORM	-----	See input

Table 2.--List of identifiers used in SOLMNEQ and their significance (continued)

File Identifier	Text Symbol	Significance
K ^T (295)	K(T)	Array for the equilibrium constants for the reactions of Table 1
a _{H2O}	Log a _{H2O}	Log (activity of water)
LKT(299,11)	Log K	Array for the log of the equilibrium constants as a function of temperature for the reactions of Table 2. LKT(296:299,11) is ΔG°_r for reactions 296, -7, -8, and -9 (Table 1)
LOGKT(299)	log K(T)	Log (K) above at temperature T. LOGKT (296:299) is $\Delta G^\circ_r(T)$ for the reactions 296, -7, -8, and -9
M(0:161)	m _i	Array for the molality of the aqueous species (App. 2B)
M NACLE	m _{NaCl}	Molality of an equivalent NaCl solution
I	I	Ionic strength of the sample defined in equation (7)
PAGE1(0:161)	-----	Array for the numbers and the names of the aqueous species of App. 2B
PAGE2 (299)	-----	Array for the numbers and the names of the aqueous complexes and minerals of App. 2A
P _{CO2}	P _{CO2}	Partial pressure of CO _{2(g)} in atmospheres that would be in equilibrium with the solution
pH	pH	pH = -log a _{H+}
P _{H2O}	P _{H2O}	Partial pressure of H _{2O(g)} in atmospheres that would be in equilibrium with the solution
R	R	Gas constant
S1, S2, S3, S4, and S5	$\sum_i v_i m_i$	Summations of the molalities of carbonate, sulphate, fluoride, phosphate and chloride ligands respectively in all the aqueous species
T	T	Temperature, degrees Kelvin
TABIES	-----	Name of file containing Appendix 2
TCO2(10)	-----	Array for the 10 temperatures (App. 2C&D) for the reported values of $\gamma_{CO_2(aq)}$ and B'
TEMP	t	Temperature, degrees Centigrade
TENPH	a _{H+}	10 ^{-pH}
TK(11)	-----	Array for the 11 temperatures (App. 2A) for which the values of log KT are given
Y1-Y24	-----	Statement labels used to bypass the species of an element not included in the reported analyses
Z(0:161)	z _i	Array for the charge of the aqueous species (App. 2B)

The data file "TABLES" (App. 2) consists of the following:

1. A two-dimensional array (App. 2A) of $\log KT$ (299, 11) values at the 11 specified temperatures. The reaction numbers as well as the aqueous complexes (Nos. 1 through 136) and minerals (137 through 295) are also indicated. Dummy values of 999.99 appear where no thermodynamic data are available. The values reported for the reaction numbers 296 through 299 are the standard free energies of reaction ($\Delta G_r^0(T)$) for the indicated oxidation-reduction reactions at the specified temperatures. Table 1 gives the names of the species, the reactions, and the source of $\log K$ values.
2. A list of the aqueous species involved in the computations (App. 2B). This consists of the program number, name, charge (Z), distance of the nearest approach (DHA), and gram formula weight (GFW) of the species.
3. A two-dimensional array of the activity coefficient of the dissolved CO_2 (γ_{CO_2}) as a function of temperature and an equivalent NaCl solution (Helgeson, 1969) (App. 2C).
4. A one-dimensional array of B^* (BDOT) as a function of temperature (Helgeson, 1969) (App. 2D).

The results of the computations carried out by this program and appearing in the printout (App. 3) consist of the following:

1. A list consisting of information read into SOLMNEQ (sample description, concentration units, pH, Eh (if measured), and temperature), the computed value of Eh (computed from field measurements; a dummy value of 9.0000 is printed when no Eh data are available), total milliequivalent of cations (MEQ/L CAT) and anions (MEQ/L AN) computed from the analytical data (ANAL...) and from the calculated molalities (CALC...), the ionic strength of solution (I), the molality and ppm of the dissolved CO_2 , and the partial pressures, in atmospheres, of $\text{CO}_{2(g)}(P_{\text{CO}_2})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)}(P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}})$ in equilibrium with the solution.
2. A table showing the distribution of species in solution.
This consists of the index number and name of the species (0 to 161), reported and computed ppm (ANAL PPM, CALC PPM), reported and computed mg/l (ANAL MG/L, CALC MG/L), reported and computed molality (ANAL MOLAL, CALC MOLAL), activity (ALFA), activity coefficient (GAMMA), and -log activity (PION).
This table can be used to calculate the degree of complexing in the solution under study.
3. Ratios of a number of cations and anions of importance in geochemical processes. These consist of the mole ratios

of cations and anions which may aid in deciphering the origin of the water samples (White, 1965; Kharaka, 1971) and logs of the activity ratios of a number of cations used to study the stability fields of minerals. The subsurface temperature of a geothermal reservoir is computed by six different geochemical methods (see App. 1 for the details of computations). A number of criteria for selecting the most probable temperature are also printed. (Fournier and Truesdell, 1973; and references cited therein).

The computation and printout of these ratios and temperatures may be suppressed by inputting "RATIO = 1" in the optional data.

4. A table showing the states of reactions for 158 minerals considered. The "DELG" column gives the (ΔG_{diff}), in kilocalories, of equation 19. A positive (DELG) value indicates that the solution is supersaturated with respect to the given mineral; a negative (DELG) value indicates undersaturation with respect to it. This table also shows the mineral name and its computer numbers, $AP = Q$ (equation 19), the value of K at temperature T , $\log (AP)$, $\log (KT)$, AP/KT and $\log AP/KT$. The activity product (AP) and $\log(AP)$ as well as (AP/KT) , $DELG$ and $\log AP/KT$ of a mineral which contains a species not reported in the chemical analyses of the water sample will be blank. However, an arbitrary value may be assigned to the concentration of any desired species. A dummy value of 59.9990 is printed for the $\log KT$

($9.9770E + 59$ for KT) where these are unknown. The $\log (KT)$ of a number of minerals (for example, kenyaite, magadiite) is known only at 25°C ; it is assumed constant at other temperatures. The "DELG" values obtained for these minerals will not be too significant if the temperature of the sample varies by more than about 10°C from 25°C .

It is important to repeat here that (DELG) indicates that the reaction can proceed but does not mean that it will proceed in the specified direction. It is possible for a given solution to be supersaturated (unstable but persistent condition) with respect to a mineral by a number of kilocalories without precipitation. It is also important to note here that large uncertainties are involved in the computed $\log (KT)$ values for most aqueous complexes at temperatures higher than $\sim 200^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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APPENDIX 1. LISTING OF SOLMNEQ

/*

THIS PROGRAM IS WRITTEN FOR THE IBM 360 COMPUTER & CONFORMS TO
PL/1 LANGUAGE AS GIVEN IN THE IBMGC28-6594REFERENCE MANUAL.THIS
PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN BY YOUSIF K.KHARAKA,U.CALIFORNIA,BERKELEY,
WHILE WORKING AT U.S.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.SOLMNEQ WAS BASED IN PART
ON WATCHEM & WATEQ. THIS VERSION WAS COMPLETED AUGUST/1972.

*/

SOLMNEQ: PROCEDURE OPTIONS (MAIN);

/*

.....

PURPOSE :

TABLE-LOOK-UP AND LAGRANGE INTERPOLATION SUBROUTINE

DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS

X - THE VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (FOR WHICH THE
VALUE OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AND/OR ITS DERIVATIVES
ARE DESIRED).

XT - TABLE OF 'X' VALUES IN ASCENDING ORDER.

YT - TABLE OF CORRESPONDING 'Y' VALUES.

N - NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN THE TABLE. (DIMENSION OF XT AND YT
MUST BE AT LEAST N)

Y - COMPUTED VALUE OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE CORRESPONDING TO X.

.....

*/

TLUV:

PROCEDURE(XT,YT,X,Y);

DECLARE (LU,UP,DIF,MID,K,N) FIXED BINARY (31),

(X,Y(299),XT(11),YT(299,11)) FLOAT DEC(16),

(W(10),C(4)) FLOAT DECIMAL (16) STATIC;

N=11;

LO=1;

UP=N;

MID=1;

IF X > XT(N) THEN DO;

PUT EDIT ('X-OUT IN TLU, X=',X,'XT(N)=' ,XT(N))

(SKIP(3),X(3),A,E(13,6),X(2),A,E(13,6));

GO TO START;

MID=N-1;

GOTO BSTEP;

END;

IF X < XT(1) THEN DO;

PUT EDIT ('X-OUT IN TLU, X=',X,'XT(1)=' ,XT(1))

(SKIP(3),X(3),A,E(13,6),X(2),A,E(13,6));

GO TO START;

MID=3;

GOTO BSTEP;

```

END;
ASTEP:  DIF=UP-LO;
        IF DIF > 2 THEN MID=(UP+LO+1)/2;
        ELSE IF DIF = 0 THEN GOTO BSTEP;
        ELSE MID=LO+1;
        IF X = XT(MID) THEN GOTO BSTEP;
        IF X > XT(MID) THEN DO;
        LO=MID;
        GOTO ASTEP;
        END;
        IF X = XT(MID-1) THEN DO;
        MID=MID-1;
        GOTO BSTEP;
        END;
        IF X < XT(MID-1) THEN DO;
        UP=MID;
        GOTO ASTEP;
        END;
BSTEP:  K=MID-2;
        IF K < 1 THEN K=1;
        IF (K+3) > N THEN K=N-3;
        W(1)=X-XT(K);
        W(2)=X-XT(K+1);
        W(3)=X-XT(K+2);
        W(4)=X-XT(K+3);
        W(5)=XT(K)-XT(K+1);
        W(6)=XT(K)-XT(K+2);
        W(7)=XT(K)-XT(K+3);
        W(8)=XT(K+1)-XT(K+2);
        W(9)=XT(K+1)-XT(K+3);
        W(10)=XT(K+2)-XT(K+3);
        DO I=1 TO 299;
        C(1)=YT(I,K)/(W(5)*W(6)*W(7));
        C(2)=-YT(I,K+1)/(W(5)*W(8)*W(9));
        C(3)=YT(I,K+2)/(W(6)*W(8)*W(10));
        C(4)=-YT(I,K+3)/(W(7)*W(9)*W(10));
        Y(I)=C(1)*W(2)*W(3)*W(4)
            +C(2)*W(1)*W(3)*W(4)
            +C(3)*W(1)*W(2)*W(4)
            +C(4)*W(1)*W(2)*W(3);
        END;
        RETURN;
        END TLUV;
ON CONVERSION BEGIN;
PUT FILE (SYSPRINT) EDIT ('INPUT CONVERSION ERROR IN I= ',I,
ONCHAR,ONSOURCE)
(SKIP (5) ,A,X(3),F(3),X(3),A,X(2),A); ONCHAR='0'; END;
GET FILE(TABLES) EDIT((I,PAGE1(I),Z(I),DHA(I),GEW(I) DO J=0 TO 161))

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      (F(3),X(1),A(8),X(1),F(2),X(1),F(3,1),X(1),F(8,4),SKIP );
      GET FILE(TABLES) EDIT((I,PAGE2(I),LKT(I,* ) DO J=1 TO 299))
      (SKIP,F(3),X(1),A(8),7(X(1),F(7,2)),SKIP,X(13),4(F(7,2),X(1)));
      GET FILE(TABLES) EDIT((I,GAMACU2(I,* ) DO J=0 TO 3))
      (SKIP,F(1),10(X(1),F(4,2)));
      GET FILE(TABLES) EDIT((BDAT(I) DO I=1 TO 10))
      (SKIP,10(F(5,3),X(1)));
      GET FILE(TABLES) EDIT((TK(I) DO I=1 TO 11))
      (SKIP,F(3,1),3(X(1),F(4,1)),7(X(1),F(5,1)));
      GET FILE(TABLES) EDIT((ICU2(I) DO I=1 TO 10))
      (SKIP,F(3,1),2(X(1),F(4,1)),7(X(1),F(5,1)));
      OPEN FILE(SYSPRINT)PRINT LINESIZE(132);
      ON ENDFILE (SYSIN) GO TO EOF;
      ON CONVERSION BEGIN;
      PUT FILE (SYSPRINT) EDIT ('INPUT CONVERSION ERROR',ONCHAR,
      UNSOURCE) (PAGE,A,X(2),A,X(2),A)
      ((CARD(I) DO I=1 TO N)) (SKIP,A);
      GO TO START; END;
      C=2.302585; F=23.0603; R=1.98719E-3;
START: CUNITS,ALFA,M=0E0;
      EHM,EHMC,EMFZSCE =9E0;
      N=1;DENS=1E0; LOGKT=0E0; KT=0E0;
      RATIO,INFORM,FLAG1,FLAG2,FLAG3,FLAG4,FLAG5=0;
CREED: GET FILE(SYSIN) EDIT (CARD(N))(A(80));
      IF CARD(N)-=' ' THEN DO;
      N=N+1; GO TO CREED; END;
      N=N-1; LONG='';
      DO I=2 TO 6; LONG=LONG||CARD(I); END;
      DO I=0 TO 6,11,12,13,14,15,17,20,21,22,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,
      31,32,97,135;
      CUNITS(I)=999999E0; END;
      GET STRING(LONG) EDIT (TEMP,PH,EHM,FLAG,(CUNITS(I)
      DO I=0 TO 6,11,12,13,14,15,17,20,21,22,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,
      31,32,97,135))(E(6,1),X(1),E(6,2),X(1),E(8,3),X(1),A(5),X(52),
      8(E(8,3),X(1)),X(8),8(F(8,3),X(1)),X(8),8(E(8,3),X(1)),X(8),
      3(E(8,3),X(1)));
      IF CUNITS(I)>6.0E5 THEN DO;
      PUT EDIT('INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF INPUT DATA ITEMS IN THE',
      'FOLLOWING SET:') (PAGE,2 A)
      ((CARD(I) DO I=1 TO N)) (SKIP,A);
      GO TO START; END;
/*CALLING THE LOGKT VALUES WHICH ARE INTERPOLATED BY LAGRANGE SUBROUT-
INE FROM A LOGKT VS TEMPERATURE TABLE */
      CALL TLOV(TK,LKT,TEMP,LOGKT);
      LONG='';
      DO I=7 TO N; LONG=LONG||CARD(I); END;
      IF N>6 THEN GET STRING(LONG)DATA;
      DO I=1 TO 136;

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      IF LOGKT(I) < -7.0E1 THEN LOGKT(I) = -7.0E1;
      IF LOGKT(I) > 2.0E2 THEN LOGKT(I) = 2.0E1;
      KT(I) = 1E1** (LOGKT(I));          END;
/* PRINT OF TABLES. LOG(KT), LIST OF AQUEOUS SPECIES, GAMMA CO2 & BDOT.
      IF PRINT OUT OF TABLES NOT REQUIRED PUT INFORM=1 */
      IF INFORM=0 THEN DO;
      PUT SKIP EDIT('** TABLE OF LOG(KT) FOR THE AQUEOUS COMPLEXES &',
      ' MINERALS **') (X(40), 2 A);
      PUT SKIP (2);
      PUT SKIP EDIT('I', 'PAGE2', '0C', '25C', '50C', '75C', '100C', '125C', '150C',
      '200C', '250C', '300C', '350C') (X(1), A, X(4), A, X(6), 4(A, X(8)),
      6(A, X(7)), A);

      PUT SKIP (2);
      DO I=1 TO 299;
      PUT SKIP EDIT(I, PAGE2(I), LKT(I, * )) (F(3), X(1), A, X(2), F(7, 2),
      10(X(4), F(7, 2)));
      END;
      PUT PAGE EDIT ('* LIST OF AQUEOUS SPECIES *',
      '** GAMMA CO2 AS A FUNCTION OF TEMP. & EQ. NaCl **') (X(3), A,
      X(30), A);
      PUT SKIP(3) EDIT ('I', 'PAGE1', 'Z', 'DHA', 'GFW', 'EMNaCl', '0C', '25C',
      '50C', '100C', '150C', '200C', '250C', '270C', '300C', '350C')
      (X(1), A, X(3), A, X(6), A, X(2), A, X(5), A, X(15), A, X(3),
      A, X(4), 2(A, X(3)), 7(A, X(2)), A);

      PUT SKIP (2);
      DO I=0 TO 161;
      PUT SKIP EDIT (I, PAGE1(I), Z(I), DHA(I), GFW(I))
      (F(3), X(2), A, F(4), F(5, 1), F(11, 5));
      IF I<4 THEN PUT EDIT(I, GAMACO2(I, * )) (COL(47), F(2), X(3),
      10 F(6, 2));
      END;
      PUT SKIP (3) EDIT('BDOT=') (COL(40), A);
      DO I=1 TO 10;
      PUT EDIT(BDAT(I)) (F(7, 3));
      END;          END;
/* CALCULATION OF EH FROM FIELD DATA */
      IF EMFZSCE=9E0 THEN C1=.2145E0-7.6E-4*(TEMP-25E0);
      ELSE C1=4.28E-1-2.2E-3*(TEMP-25E0)-EMFZSCE;
      IF EHMC < 9E0
      THEN EHM = EHMC+C1 ;
/* CALCULATION OF ANALYZED MOLALITY */
      C3=0E0; DO I=0 TO 161;
      IF FLAG='PPM ' THEN C3=C3+1E-6*CUNITS(I)*DENS;
      ELSE IF FLAG='MG/L ' THEN C3=C3+1E-6*CUNITS(I);
      ELSE IF FLAG='MOL/L' THEN C3=C3+1E-3*CUNITS(I)*GFW(I);
      ELSE IF FLAG='MEQ/L' & Z(I)≠0 THEN
      C3=C3+1E-6*CUNITS(I)*GFW(I)/ABS(Z(I)); END;
      IF FLAG='PPM ' THEN M=1E-3*CUNITS*DENS/(GFW*(DENS-C3));

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ELSE IF FLAG='MG/L' THEN M=1E-3*CUNITS/(GFW*(DENS-C3));
ELSE IF FLAG='MOL/L' THEN M=CUNITS/(DENS-C3);
ELSE IF FLAG='MEQ/L' THEN DO I=0 TO 161;
  IF Z(I)~0 THEN M(I)=1E-3*CUNITS(I)/(ABS(Z(I))*(DENS-C3));END;
  ANALM = M; EPMCAT,EPMAN =0E0;
/* CALCULATION OF CATION-ANION BALANCE */
DO I=0 TO 161;
  IF Z(I)>0 THEN EPMCAT = EPMCAT+Z(I)* M(I) ;
  ELSE EPMAN = EPMAN-Z(I)*M(I) ; END;
EPMCAT=EPMCAT*(DENS-C3);
EPMAN =EPMAN *(DENS-C3);
/* TEMP. EFFECTS ON DEBYE-HUCKEL SOLVENT CONSTANTS */
S1 = 374.11E0-TEMP;
S2 = S1**.333333E0 ;
S3 = SQRT((1E0+.1342489E0*S2-3.946263E-3*S1)/(3.1975E0-
.3151548E0*S2-1.203374E-3*S1+7.48908E-13*S1**4));
T=TEMP+273.16E0;
IF T < 373.16E0
  THEN C1=87.74E0-TEMP*(TEMP*(1.41E-6*TEMP-9.398E-4)+.4008E0);
  ELSE C1=5321E0/T+233.76E0-T*(T*(8.292E-7*T-1.417E-3)+.9297E0);
C1 =SQRT(C1*T);
A = 18246E2*S3/C1**3 ;
B = 50.29*S3/C1 ;
/* *** CALCULATION OF PH2O *** */
PH2OC1=-1.87E0+3.74E0*(1.152894E0-.745794E0*LOG(654.2906E0/(TEMP+
266.778E0)+SQRT((654.2906E0/(TEMP+266.778E0))**2-1E0))) ;
PH2OC2=PH2OC1**2*(3.4969E0-PH2OC1**2)/(.30231574E0+.3377565E-2*TEMP) ;
LOG10PH2O=1.0642332E0+4.16385282E0*(TEMP-187E0)/(TEMP+237.098157E0)-
1.0137921E0*(1E0+5.83531E-4*TEMP)*3.97307778E-3*((1E-2*TEMP-1.87E0)-
1E-2*PH2OC2)*(3.4969E0-(1E-2*TEMP-1.87E0-1E-2*PH2OC2)**2) ;
PH2O= 10E0**LOG10PH2O ;
/* INITIALIZE STARTING VALUES FOR ITERATIVE LOOP AND CONSTANT GAMMAS */
CATOT=M(0); MGTOT=M(1); NATOT=M(2);
KTOT=M(3); CLTOT=M(4); SO4TOT,SO4ITR=M(5);
HCO3TOT=M(6); SITOT=M(11); AGTOT=M(12);
ALTOT=M(13); BATOT=M(14); CUTOT=M(15);
FETOT=M(17); HGTOT=M(20); LITOT=M(21);
MNTOT=M(22); PBTOT=M(24); SRTOT=M(25);
ZNTOT=M(26); ASTOT=M(27); PTOT,PITR=M(28);
FTOT=M(29); BTOT=M(30) ; NH3TOT=M(31);
H2STOT=M(32); CO2TIT,CO2TOT=M(6)+M(97);
TENPH=1E1*(-PH);
PUT PAGE EDIT (CARD(1)) (A);
PUT SKIP EDIT('ITER','S1-ANALCO3','S2-ANALSO4','S3-ANALF',
'S4-ANALPO4','S5-ANALCL')
(SKIP(2),X(2),A,X(9),A,X(10),A,3(X(11),A));
ITER=0; RBIT='1'B; DO WHILE(RBIT); ITER=ITER+1;
/*CALC. OF TOTAL MOLALITY & AH2O */

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```

C1=0E0; DO I=0 TO 8,10,12 TO 30,32 TO 161;
C1=C1+M(I); END;
AH2O=1E0-1.7E-2*C1; LH2O=LOG10(AH2O);
/* THE FOLLOWING ROUTINE ESTIMATES THE GAMMA OF CO2 BY LINEAR INTERPU-
LATION BETWEEN THE KNOWN VALUES OF GAMMA CO2 GIVEN AS A FUNCTION OF
TEMPERATURE AND EQUIVALENT MNACL(NACLE) */
/* CALCULATION OF THE IONIC STRENGTH (I), EQUIVALENT MNACLE=I*/
MU=0E0;
DO I=0 TO 161;
MU=MU+M(I)*Z(I)**2;
END;
MU=.5E0*MU;
MUHALF=SQRT(MU);
MNACLE=MU;
IF MNACLE>3.0E0 THEN MNACLE=3.0E0;
G=GAMAC02;
MJ=TRUNC(MNACLE);
DO I=1 TO 10;
IF TEMP> TCO2(I) THEN
GO TO SKIP;
IF TEMP=TCO2(I) THEN
DO; GT1=G(MJ,I); GT2=G(MJ+1,I); MJ=MJ+1; END;
IF TEMP<TCO2(I) THEN GO TO OUTB;
GT1=G(MJ,I-1)+(TEMP-TCO2(I-1))*(G(MJ,I)-G(MJ,I-1)) / (TCO2(I)-
TCO2(I-1));
GO TO OUT;
SKIP: END;
OUT: MJ=MJ+1;
GT2=G(MJ,I-1)+(TEMP-TCO2(I-1))*(G(MJ,I)-G(MJ,I-1))/(TCO2(I)-
TCO2(I-1));
OUTB: GTM=GT1+(MNACLE-(MJ-1))*(GT2-GT1);
/* CALCULATION OF ACTIVITY COEFFICIENTS. GAMMA FOR NEUTRAL SPECIES=
GAMMA CO2, THEY ARE =1.0 IF FLAG1=1. GAMMA FOR CHARGED SPECIES IS BY
BDOT METHOD, HELGESON, 1969. */
IF TEMP > 300E0 THEN
BDOT = 0E0;
ELSE DO J = 1 TO 9;
IF TEMP = TCO2(J) THEN
BDOT = BDAT(J);
ELSE IF TEMP > TCO2(J) THEN GO TO ADD;
ELSE BDOT = BDAT(J-1)+(TEMP-TCO2(J-1))*(BDAT(J)-BDAT(J-1))/
(TCO2(J)-TCO2(J-1));
GO TO CONTINU ;
ADD: END;
CONTINU: DO I=0 TO 161;
IF Z(I)~=0 THEN
GAMMA(I)=1E1**(-A*MUHALF*Z(I)**2/(1E0+DHA(I)*B*MUHALF)
+BDOT*MU);

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ELSE IF Z(I)=0 & FLAG1=0 THEN GAMMA(I)=GTM;
ELSE IF Z(I)=0 & FLAG1=1 THEN GAMMA(I)=1E0; END;
/* CALCULATION OF A NUMBER OF ANION ACTIVITIES */
DO I=4,5,29,135;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* CO2 SPECIES */
Y1: IF CUNITS(6)<=0E1 & CUNITS(97)<=0E1 THEN GO TO Y2;
M(6)=CU2TOT/(1E0+(((GAMMA(6)*TENPH)/(KT(72)*GAMMA(96))+((KT(1)*
GAMMA(6))/(GAMMA(97)*TENPH)))));
ALFA(6)=M(6)*GAMMA(6);
M(97)=(KT(1)*ALFA(6))/(GAMMA(97)*TENPH);
ALFA(97)=M(97)*GAMMA(97);
M(96)=(ALFA(6)*TENPH)/(KT(72)*GAMMA(96));
ALFA(96)=M(96)*GAMMA(96);
/* SULPHUR SPECIES */
Y2: IF CUNITS(32) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y3;
M(100)=H2STOT/(1E0+(((GAMMA(100)*TENPH)/(KT(10)*GAMMA(32))+
((KT(75)*GAMMA(100))/(GAMMA(101)*TENPH)))));
ALFA(100)=GAMMA(100)*M(100);
M(32)=(ALFA(100)*TENPH)/(KT(10)*GAMMA(32));
ALFA(32)=GAMMA(32)*M(32);
M(101)=(KT(75)*ALFA(100))/(GAMMA(101)*TENPH);
ALFA(101)=M(101)*GAMMA(101);
Y3: IF CUNITS(5) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y4;
M(102)=SO4ITR/(1E0+(((KT(76)*GAMMA(102))/(GAMMA(5)*TENPH)))));
ALFA(102)=M(102)*GAMMA(102);
M(5)=(KT(76)*ALFA(102))/(GAMMA(5)*TENPH);
ALFA(5)=M(5)*GAMMA(5);
/* SILICA SPECIES */
Y4: IF CUNITS(11) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y5;
M(90)=SITOT/(1E0+(((GAMMA(90)*TENPH)/(KT(3)*GAMMA(10))+((KT(66)
*GAMMA(90))/(GAMMA(89)*TENPH)))));
ALFA(90)=GAMMA(90)*M(90);
M(10)=(ALFA(90)*TENPH)/(KT(3)*GAMMA(10));
ALFA(10)=M(10)*GAMMA(10);
M(89)=(KT(66)*ALFA(90))/(GAMMA(89)*TENPH);
ALFA(89)=M(89)*GAMMA(89);
/* ACTIVITY OF OH,H+,HF, AND HNO3 */
Y5: ALFA(8)=(AH2O*KT(2))/TENPH;
M(8)=ALFA(8)/GAMMA(8);
M(7)=TENPH/GAMMA(7);
ALFA(7)=TENPH;
M(95)=(TENPH*ALFA(29))/(GAMMA(95)*KT(71));
ALFA(95)=M(95)*GAMMA(95);
M(103)=(TENPH*ALFA(135))/(GAMMA(103)*KT(77));
IF ITER=1 THEN M(135)=M(135)-M(103);
ALFA(103)=M(103)*GAMMA(103);
/* BORON SPECIES */

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IF CUNITS(30) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y6;
M(30)=BTOT/(1E0+((GAMMA(30)*ALFA(8))/(KT(64)*GAMMA(88))));
ALFA(30)=M(30)*GAMMA(30);
M(88)=(ALFA(30)*ALFA(8))/(KT(64)*GAMMA(88));
ALFA(88)=M(88)*GAMMA(88);
/* PHOSPHATE SPECIES */
Y6: IF CUNITS(28) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y7;
M(98)=PITR/(1E0+((GAMMA(98)*TENPH)/(KT(74)*GAMMA(99))+((KT(73)*
GAMMA(98))/(GAMMA(28)*TENPH))));
ALFA(98)=M(98)*GAMMA(98);
M(99)=(ALFA(98)*TENPH)/(KT(74)*GAMMA(99));
M(28)=(KT(73)*ALFA(98))/(GAMMA(28)*TENPH);
ALFA(99)=M(99)*GAMMA(99);
ALFA(28)=M(28)*GAMMA(28);
/* NITROGEN SPECIES */
Y7: IF CUNITS(31) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y8;
M(144)=ALFA(8)/(KT(118)*GAMMA(144));
M(145)=ALFA(28)/(KT(119)*GAMMA(145));
M(146)=ALFA(5)/(KT(120)*GAMMA(146));
M(143)=NH3TOT/(1E0+GAMMA(143)*(M(144)+M(145)+M(146)));
ALFA(143),C1= M(143)*GAMMA(143);
DO I=144 TO 146;
M(I)=M(I)*C1;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* CA SPECIES */
Y8: IF CUNITS(0) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y9;
M(54)=ALFA(97)/(KT(30)*GAMMA(54));
M(55)=ALFA(6)/(KT(31)*GAMMA(55));
M(56)=ALFA(8)/(KT(32)*GAMMA(56));
M(57)=ALFA(28)/(KT(33)*GAMMA(57));
M(58)=ALFA(98)/(KT(34)*GAMMA(58));
M(59)=ALFA(99)/(KT(35)*GAMMA(59));
M(60)=ALFA(5)/(KT(36)*GAMMA(60));
M(0)=CATOT/(1E0+GAMMA(0)*(M(54)+M(55)+M(56)+M(57)+M(58)+M(59)+
M(60)));
ALFA(0),C1=M(0)*GAMMA(0);
DO I=54 TO 60;
M(I)=C1*M(I);
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I);
END;
/* MG SPECIES */
Y9: IF CUNITS(1) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y10;
M(119)=ALFA(97)/(KT(93)*GAMMA(119));
M(120)=ALFA(6)/(KT(94)*GAMMA(120));
M(121)=ALFA(29)/(KT(95)*GAMMA(121));
M(122)=ALFA(8)/(KT(96)*GAMMA(122));
M(123)=ALFA(5)/(KT(97)*GAMMA(123));
M(124)=ALFA(28)/(KT(98)*GAMMA(124));

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M(125)=ALFA(98)/(KT(99)*GAMMA(125));
M(126)=ALFA(99)/(KT(100)*GAMMA(126));
M(1)=MGTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(1)*(M(119)+M(120)+M(121)+M(122)+M(123)+
    M(124)+M(125)+M(126)));
ALFA(1),C1=M(1)*GAMMA(1);
DO I=119 TO 126;
M(I)=M(I)*C1;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I);
END;
/* NA SPECIES */
Y10: IF CUNITS(2) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y11;
M(136)=ALFA(4)/(KT(110)*GAMMA(136));
M(137)=ALFA(97)/(KT(111)*GAMMA(137));
M(138)=ALFA(6)/(KT(112)*GAMMA(138));
M(139)=(M(2)*GAMMA(2)*ALFA(97))/(KT(113)*GAMMA(139));
M(140)=(M(2)*GAMMA(2)*ALFA(5))/(KT(114)*GAMMA(140));
M(141)=ALFA(5)/(KT(115)*GAMMA(141));
M(142)=ALFA(98)/(KT(116)*GAMMA(142));
M(2)=NATOT/(1E0+GAMMA(2)*(M(136)+M(137)+M(138)+M(139)+M(140)+
    M(141)+M(142)));
ALFA(2),C1=M(2)*GAMMA(2);
DO I=136 TO 142;
M(I)=M(I)*C1;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* K SPECIES */
Y11: IF CUNITS(3) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y12;
M(112)=ALFA(4)/(KT(86)*GAMMA(112));
M(114)=ALFA(102)/(KT(88)*GAMMA(114));
M(115)=ALFA(5)/(KT(89)*GAMMA(115));
M(116)=ALFA(98)/(KT(90)*GAMMA(116));
M(3)=KTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(3)*(M(112)+M(114)+M(115)+M(116)));
ALFA(3),C1=M(3)*GAMMA(3);
DO I=112,114 TO 116;
M(I)=M(I)*C1;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* AG SPECIES */
Y12: IF CUNITS(12) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y13;
M(42)=ALFA(4)/(KT(20)*GAMMA(42));
M(43)=ALFA(4)**2/(KT(21)*GAMMA(43));
M(44)=ALFA(4)**3/(KT(22)*GAMMA(44));
M(45)=ALFA(4)**4/(KT(23)*GAMMA(45));
M(46)=ALFA(5)/(KT(24)*GAMMA(46));
M(47)=ALFA(5)**2/(KT(25)*GAMMA(47));
M(12)=AGTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(12)*(M(42)+M(43)+M(44)+M(45)+M(46)+
    M(47)));
ALFA(12),C1=M(12)*GAMMA(12);
DO I=42 TO 47;
M(I)=M(I)*C1;

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      ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* AL SPECIES */
Y13: IF CUNITS(13) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y14;
      M(33)=ALFA(29)/(KT(11)*GAMMA(33));
      M(34)=ALFA(29)**2/(KT(12)*GAMMA(34));
      M(35)=ALFA(29)**3/(KT(13)*GAMMA(35));
      M(36)=ALFA(29)**4/(KT(14)*GAMMA(36));
      M(37)=ALFA(8)/(KT(15)*GAMMA(37));
      M(38)=ALFA(8)**2/(KT(16)*GAMMA(38));
      M(39)=ALFA(8)**4/(KT(17)*GAMMA(39));
      M(40)=ALFA(5)/(KT(18)*GAMMA(40));
      M(41)=ALFA(5)**2/(KT(19)*GAMMA(41));
      M(13)=ALTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(13)*(M(33)+M(34)+M(35)+M(36)+M(37)+M(38)
        +M(39)+M(40)+M(41)));
      ALFA(13),C1=M(13)*GAMMA(13);
      DO I=33 TO 41;
        M(I)=M(I)*C1;
        ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* FE SPECIES */
Y14: IF CUNITS(17) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y15;
      M(70)=ALFA(4)/(KT(46)*GAMMA(70));
      M(71)=ALFA(4)**2/(KT(47)*GAMMA(71));
      M(72)=ALFA(4)**3/(KT(48)*GAMMA(72));
      M(73)=ALFA(4)**4/(KT(49)*GAMMA(73));
      M(74)=ALFA(8)/(KT(50)*GAMMA(74));
      M(75)=ALFA(8)**2/(KT(51)*GAMMA(75));
      M(76)=AH2O/(KT(52)*TENPH**3*GAMMA(76));
      M(77)=ALFA(5)/(KT(53)*GAMMA(77));
/* IF FE+3 IS TO BE CALCULATED FROM EH MEASUREMENTS THEN PUT FLAG2=1,
   IF FROM THE REACTION FE+3 + 1/2H2O +1/8HS- =FE++ +1/8SO4 +9/8H+ THEN
   FLAG2=0 */
      IF EHM <9E0 & FLAG2=1 THEN DO;
        C1=1E1**((EHM*F-LOGKT(296))/(2.303*R*T));
        M(18)=C1 / GAMMA(18); END;
      ELSE IF CUNITS(32)=0E1 THEN M(18)=0E1;
      ELSE IF FLAG2 =0 THEN
        M(18)=(ALFA(5)**.125*TENPH**1.125)/(KT(5)*SQRT(AH2O)*
          ALFA(100)**.125*GAMMA(18));
      M(78)=ALFA(4)/(KT(54)*GAMMA(78));
      M(79)=ALFA(4)**2/(KT(55)*GAMMA(79));
      M(80)=ALFA(4)**3/(KT(56)*GAMMA(80));
      M(81)=ALFA(4)**4/(KT(57)*GAMMA(81));
      M(82)=ALFA(5)/(KT(58)*GAMMA(82));
      M(83)=ALFA(5)**2/(KT(59)*GAMMA(83));
      M(84)=ALFA(8)/(KT(60)*GAMMA(84));
      M(85)=ALFA(8)**2/(KT(61)*GAMMA(85));
      M(86)=ALFA(8)**3/(KT(62)*GAMMA(86));
      M(87)=ALFA(8)**4/(KT(63)*GAMMA(87));

```

```

DO I=78 TO 87;
M(I)=M(I)*M(18)*GAMMA(18); END;
M(17)=FETOT/(1E0+GAMMA(17)*(M(18)+M(70)+M(72)+M(73)+M(74)+M(71)
+M(75)+M(76)+M(77)+M(78)+M(79)+M(80)+M(81)+M(82)+M(83)+M(84)
+M(85)+M(86)+M(87)));
ALFA(17),C2=M(17)*GAMMA(17);
DO I=18,70 TO 87;
M(I)=M(I)*C2;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* BA SPECIES */
Y15: IF CUNITS(14) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y16;
M(50)=ALFA(7)/(KT(26)*GAMMA(50));
M(51)=ALFA(6)/(KT(27)*GAMMA(51));
M(52)=ALFA(8)/(KT(28)*GAMMA(52));
M(53)=ALFA(5)/(KT(29)*GAMMA(53));
M(14)=BATOT/(1E0+GAMMA(14)*(M(50)+M(51)+M(52)+M(53)));
ALFA(14),C1=M(14)*GAMMA(14);
DO I=50 TO 53;
M(I)=M(I)*C1;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* CU SPECIES */
Y16: IF CUNITS(15) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y17;
M(61)=ALFA(4)/(KT(37)*GAMMA(61));
M(62)=ALFA(4)**2/(KT(38)*GAMMA(62));
M(63)=ALFA(4)**3/(KT(39)*GAMMA(63));
/* IF CU++ IS TO BE CALCULATED FROM EH MEASUREMENTS THEN FLAG3=1, IF
FROM CU++ +FE++ = CU+ +FE+3, THEN FLAG3=0 */
IF EHM <9E0 & FLAG3=1 THEN DO;
C1=1E1*((EHMF-LOGKT(297))/(2.303*R*T));
M(16)=C1/GAMMA(18); END;
ELSE IF CUNITS(32)=0E1 THEN M(16)=0E1;
ELSE IF CUNITS(17)=0E1 THEN M(16)=0E1;
ELSE IF FLAG3=0 THEN
M(16)=ALFA(18)/(KT(4)*ALFA(17)*GAMMA(16));
M(64)=ALFA(4)/(KT(40)*GAMMA(64));
M(65)=ALFA(4)**2/(KT(41)*GAMMA(65));
M(66)=ALFA(4)**3/(KT(42)*GAMMA(66));
M(67)=ALFA(4)**4/(KT(43)*GAMMA(67));
M(68)=ALFA(8)/(KT(44)*GAMMA(68));
M(69)=ALFA(5)/(KT(45)*GAMMA(69));
DO I=64 TO 69;
M(I)=M(I)*M(16)*GAMMA(16); END;
M(15)=CUTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(15)*(M(16)+M(61)+M(62)+M(63)+M(64)+M(65)+
M(66)+M(67)+M(68)+M(69)));
ALFA(15),C2=M(15)*GAMMA(15);
DO I=16,61 TO 69;
M(I)=M(I)*C2;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;

```

/* HG SPECIES */

```
Y17: IF CUNITS(20) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y18;
      M(104)=ALFA(4)/(KT(78)*GAMMA(104));
      M(105)=ALFA(4)**2/(KT(79)*GAMMA(105));
      M(106)=ALFA(4)**3/(KT(80)*GAMMA(106));
      M(107)=ALFA(4)**4/(KT(81)*GAMMA(107));
      M(108)=ALFA(5)/(KT(82)*GAMMA(108));
      M(109)=(ALFA(32)**2*ALFA(100))/(KT(83)*GAMMA(109)*TENPH);
      M(110)=ALFA(100)**3/(KT(84)*GAMMA(110));
      M(111)=ALFA(100)**3/(KT(85)*GAMMA(111)*TENPH);
      M(113)=ALFA(100)**2/(KT(87)*GAMMA(113)*TENPH**2);
      KT(6)=-KT(6);
```

/* IF HG++ IS TO BE CALCULATED FROM EH THEN FAG4=1, IF FROM 2HG++ +2FE++ =HG2++ +2FE+3 THEN FLAG4=0 */

```
      IF EHM<9E0 & FLAG4=1 THEN DO;
        C1=1E1**(((EHM*F-LOGKT(298))*2)/(2.303*R*T));
        M(19)=C1*M(20)*GAMMA(20)/GAMMA(19);          END;
      ELSE IF CUNITS(32)=0E1 THEN M(19)=0E1;
      ELSE IF CUNITS(17)=0E1 THEN M(19)=0E1;
      ELSE IF FLAG4=0 THEN
        M(19)=(GAMMA(19)*ALFA(18)**2)/(KT(6)*M(20)*GAMMA(20)*ALFA(17)**2);
        M(20)=HGTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(20)*(M(19)+M(104)+M(105)+M(106)+M(107)+
          M(108)+M(109)+M(110)+M(111)+M(113)));
        ALFA(20),C2=M(20)*GAMMA(20);
        DO I=19,104 TO 111,113;
          M(I)=M(I)*C2;
          ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I);          END;
```

/* LI SPECIES */

```
Y18: IF CUNITS(21) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y19;
      M(117)=ALFA(8)/(KT(91)*GAMMA(117));
      M(118)=ALFA(5)/(KT(92)*GAMMA(118));
      M(21)=LITOT/(1E0+GAMMA(21)*(M(117)+M(118)));
      ALFA(21),C1=M(21)*GAMMA(21);
      DO I=117 TO 118;
        M(I)=M(I)*C1;
        ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I);  END;
```

/* MN SPECIES */

```
Y19: IF CUNITS(22) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y20;
      M(127)=ALFA(4)/(KT(101)*GAMMA(127));
      M(128)=ALFA(4)**2/(KT(102)*GAMMA(128));
      M(129)=ALFA(4)**3/(KT(103)*GAMMA(129));
      M(130)=ALFA(4)**4/(KT(104)*GAMMA(130));
      M(131)=ALFA(6)/(KT(105)*GAMMA(131));
      M(132)=ALFA(5)/(KT(106)*GAMMA(132));
```

/* IF MN+++ IS TO BE CALCULATED FROM EH THEN FLAG5=1, IF FROM MN+++ + FF++ = MN++ +FE+3 THEN FLAG5=0 */

```
      IF EHM < 9E0 & FLAG5=1 THEN DO;
        C1=1E1**(((EHM*F-LOGKT(299)))/(2.303*R*T));
```

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M(23)=C1/GAMMA(22);      END;
ELSE IF CUNITS(32)=0E1 THEN M(23)=0E1;
ELSE IF CUNITS(17)=0E1 THEN M(23)=0E1;
  ELSE IF FLAG4=0 THEN
M(23)=ALFA(18)/(KT(7)*ALFA(17)*GAMMA(23));
M(133)=ALFA(4)/(KT(107)*GAMMA(133));
M(134)=ALFA(4)**2/(KT(108)*GAMMA(134));
DO I=133 TO 134;
M(I)=M(I)*M(23)*GAMMA(23);  END;
M(22)=MNTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(22)*(M(23)+M(127)+M(128)+M(129)+M(130)+
  M(131)+M(132)+M(133)+M(134)));
ALFA(22),C2=M(22)*GAMMA(22);
DO I=23,127 TO 134;
M(I)=M(I)*C2;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* PB SPECIES */
Y20: IF CUNITS(24) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y21;
M(147)=ALFA(4)/(KT(121)*GAMMA(147));
M(148)=ALFA(4)**2/(KT(122)*GAMMA(148));
M(149)=ALFA(4)**3/(KT(123)*GAMMA(149));
M(150)=ALFA(4)**4/(KT(124)*GAMMA(150));
M(151)=ALFA(5)/(KT(125)*GAMMA(151));
M(152)=ALFA(5)**2/(KT(126)*GAMMA(152));
M(24)=PHTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(24)*(M(147)+M(148)+M(149)+M(150)+M(151)+
  M(152)));
ALFA(24),C1=M(24)*GAMMA(24);
DO I=147 TO 152;
M(I)=M(I)*C1;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I);  END;
/* SR SPECIES */
Y21: IF CUNITS(25) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y22;
M(153)=ALFA(8)/(KT(127)*GAMMA(153));
M(154)=ALFA(97)/(KT(128)*GAMMA(154));
M(155)=ALFA(6)/(KT(129)*GAMMA(155));
M(156)=ALFA(5)/(KT(130)*GAMMA(156));
M(25)=SRTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(25)*(M(153)+M(154)+M(155)+M(156)));
ALFA(25), C1= M(25)*GAMMA(25);
DO I = 153 TO 156;
M(I)=M(I)*C1;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I);  END;
/* ZN SPECIES */
Y22: IF CUNITS(26) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y23;
M(157)=ALFA(4)/(KT(131)*GAMMA(157));
M(158)=ALFA(4)**2/(KT(132)*GAMMA(158));
M(159)=ALFA(4)**3/(KT(133)*GAMMA(159));
M(160)=ALFA(4)**4/(KT(134)*GAMMA(160));
M(161)=ALFA(5)/(KT(135)*GAMMA(161));
M(26)=ZNTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(26)*(M(157)+M(158)+M(159)+M(160)+M(161)));

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ALFA(26),C1=M(26)*GAMMA(26);
DO I=157 TO 161;
M(I)=M(I)*C1;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* AS SPECIES */
Y23: IF CUNITS(27) <=0E1 THEN GO TO Y24;
M(48)=KT(8)/ALFA(8)*GAMMA(48);
M(91)=TENPH/(KT(67)*GAMMA(91));
IF ALFA(17) <=0E1 THEN DO;
M(49)=(ALFA(18)**2*ALFA(8)**4)/(ALFA(17)**2*GAMMA(49)); END;
M(92)=TENPH/(KT(68)*GAMMA(92));
M(93)=TENPH**2/(KT(69)*GAMMA(93));
M(94)=TENPH**3/(KT(70)*GAMMA(94));
DO I=92 TO 94;
M(I)=M(I)*M(49)*GAMMA(49); END;
M(27)=ASTOT/(1E0+GAMMA(27)*(M(48)+M(91)+M(92)+M(93)+M(94)+
M(49)));
ALFA(27),C1=M(27)*GAMMA(27);
DO I=48,49,91 TO 94;
M(I)=M(I)*C1;
ALFA(I)=M(I)*GAMMA(I); END;
/* SUMMATION OF ANION SPECIES */
Y24: S1=M(6)+M(97)+M(50)+M(51)+M(54)+M(55)+M(119)+M(120)
+M(131)+M(137)+M(138)+M(139)+M(154)+M(155);
S2=M(5)+M(40)+2*M(41)+M(46)+2*M(47)+M(53)+M(60)+M(69)+M(77)+M(82)
+2*M(83)+M(102)+M(108)+2*M(109)+M(110)+2*M(111)+M(114)+
M(115)+M(118)+M(123)+M(132)+M(140)+M(141)+M(146)+M(151)+
M(156)+M(161)+2*M(152);
S3=M(29)+M(33)+2*M(34)+3*M(35)+4*M(36)+M(121)+M(95);
S4=M(28)+M(57)+M(58)+M(59)+M(98)+M(99)+M(116)+M(124)+M(125)+
M(126)+M(142)+M(145);
S5=M(4)+M(42)+2*M(43)+3*M(44)+4*M(45)+M(61)+2*M(62)+3*M(63)+M(64)
+2*M(65)+3*M(66)+4*M(67)+M(70)+2*M(71)+3*M(72)+4*M(73)+M(78)
+2*M(79)+3*M(80)+4*M(81)+M(104)+2*M(105)+3*M(106)+4*
M(107)+M(127)+2*M(128)+3*M(129)+4*M(130)+M(133)+2*M(134)
+M(136)+M(147)+2*M(148)+3*M(149)+4*M(150)+M(157)+2*
M(158)+3*M(159)+4*M(160);
ANALCO3=CO2TIT-4E0*M(27)-3E0*M(28)-M(37)-2E0*M(38)-4E0*M(39)-3E0*
M(48)-8E0*M(49)-M(52)-M(56)-M(68)-M(74)-2E0*M(75)-M(76)-M(84)
-2E0*M(85)-3E0*M(86)-4E0*M(87)-M(88)-2E0*M(89)-M(90)-3E0*M(91)
-7E0*M(92)-6*M(93)-5E0*M(94)-2E0*M(98)-M(99)-M(100)-2E0*
M(101)-M(102)-M(117)-M(122)-M(144)-M(153);
/* ITERATION TESTS */
RBIT='0'B;
IF S1-> 0E0 THEN ANALCO3=0E0;
ELSE IF ABS(S1-ANALCO3)>5E-3*ANALCO3 THEN DO;
CO2TOT=.5E0*(M(6)+M(96)+M(97))*(1E0+ANALCO3/S1);
RBIT='1'B; END;

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```

IF S2=0E0 THEN
  IF ABS(S2-SO4TOT)>5E-3*SO4TOT THEN DO;
    SO4ITR=SO4ITR-0.5*((S2-SO4TOT)/S2)*SO4ITR;
    RBIT='1'B; END;
  IF S3=0E0 THEN
    IF ABS(S3-FTOT)>5E-3*FTOT THEN DO;
      M(29)=M(29)-0.5*((S3-FTOT)/S3)*M(29);
      RBIT='1'B; END;
    IF S4=0E0 THEN
      IF ABS(S4-PTOT)>5E-3*PTOT THEN DO;
        PITR=PITR-0.5*((S4-PTOT)/S4)*PITR;
        RBIT='1'B; END;
      IF ABS(S5-CLTOT)>5E-3*CLTOT THEN DO;
        M(4)=M(4)-0.5*((S5-CLTOT)/S5)*M(4);
        RBIT='1'B; END;
      PUT EDIT (ITER,S1-ANALC03,S2-SO4TOT,S3-FTOT,S4-PTOT,S5-CLTOT)
        (SKIP,F(5),E(21,5),4 E(20,5));
/* ITERATION MONITOR */
  IF ITER > 100 THEN RBIT='0'B; END;
/* PRINT OF INPUT */
  LONG=DATE;
  PUT PAGE EDIT(CARD(1),'DATE=')(A,X(9),A)((SUBSTR(LONG,N,2),'/'
    DO N=3,5),SUBSTR (LONG,1,2)) (A);
  PUT SKIP;
  IF EMFZSCE<9E0 THEN PUT EDIT('EMFZSCE=',EMFZSCE)(X(5),A,F(10,6));
  IF FLAG='PPM ' THEN PUT EDIT('DATA IN PPM')(X(5),A);
  ELSE IF FLAG='MG/L ' THEN PUT EDIT('DATA IN MG/L')(X(5),A);
  ELSE IF FLAG='MOL/L' THEN PUT EDIT('DATA IN MOLES/L')(X(5),A);
  ELSE IF FLAG='MEQ/L' THEN PUT EDIT('DATA IN MEQ/L')(X(5),A);
  PUT EDIT('ANAL MEQ/L CAT=',1E3*EPMCAT,'ANAL MEQ/L AN=',1E3*EPMAN)
    (SKIP(1),A,F(10,4),X(3),A,F(10,4));
/* RECALCULATION OF CATION-ANION BALANCE */
  EPMCAT,EPMAN=0E0;
  DO I=0 TO 161;
    IF Z(I)>0 THEN EPMCAT=EPMCAT+Z(I)*M(I);
    ELSE EPMAN=EPMAN-Z(I)*M(I);
  END;
  EPMCAT=EPMCAT*(DENS-C3);
  EPMAN =EPMAN *(DENS-C3);
/* CALCULATION OF PCO2 */
  PCO2=0E0;
  IF ALFA(96)>0E0 THEN
    PCO2=1E1*((LOG10(ALFA(96))-2385.73E0/T-1.5264E-2*T+14.0184E0+MU
      *(0.119-8.33E-4*TEMP+6.66E-6*TEMP**2)));
/* PRINT OF SOLUTE DATA */
  PUT EDIT('PH','EH','T','ION STRENGTH','PCO2 ATM','CO2 TOT',
    'PPM CO2 TOT',PH,EHM,TEMP,MU,PCO2,CO2TOT,4.401E4*CO2TOT)
    (SKIP(3),X(3),2(A,X(9)),A,X(5),A,X(8),A,X(5),A,X(7),A,SKIP,

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        F(6,2),X(2),F(10,4),X(2),F(8,2),X(2),F(13,5),X(2),F(14,7),
        X(2),F(13,6),X(2),F(13,6))
('CALC MEQ/L CAT','CALC MEQ/L AN',PAGE1(9),'CO3CALC','PH2O ATM',
'DENSITY','TDS MG/L',1E3*EPMCAT,1E3*EPMAN,AH2O,M(97),PH2O,DENS,
1E6*C3) (SKIP(2),A,X(5),A,X(6),A,X(5),A,X(3),A,X(2),A,
X(4),A,SKIP,F(12,3),X(7),F(12,3),
F(11,4),E(17,4),2(F(9,4)),F(13,2))
('ION','ANAL PPM','CALC PPM','ANAL MG/L','CALC MG/L','ANAL MOLAL'
,'CALC MOLAL','ALFA','GAMMA','P ION')(SKIP(2),X(8),A,X(9)
,A,X(6),4(A,X(4)),A,X(5),A,2(X(8),A));
PUT SKIP (2);
DO I=0 TO 161;
IF ALFA(I)> 0E0 THEN C1=-LOG10(ALFA(I));
ELSE C1=0E0;
PUT SKIP EDIT(1,PAGE1(I),Z(1))(F(3),X(2),A(8),F(3));
IF CUNITS(I)>0E0 & FLAG='PPM ' THEN PUT EDIT(CUNITS(I))
(F(13,4));
ELSE IF CUNITS(I)>0E0 & FLAG='MG/L ' THEN DO ;
CU=CUNITS(I)/DENS;
PUT EDIT (CU) (F(13,4));          END;
S1=1E3*M(I)*GFW(I)*(DENS-C3)/DENS;
IF S1>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT(S1) (COL(30),F(13,4));
IF CUNITS(I)>0E0 & FLAG='MG/L ' THEN PUT EDIT(CUNITS(I))
(COL(43),F(13,4));
ELSE IF CUNITS(I)>0E0 & FLAG='PPM ' THEN DO ;
CU=CUNITS(I)*DENS;
PUT EDIT (CU) (COL(43),F(13,4));          END;
S2=S1*DENS;
IF S2>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT (S2) (COL(56),F(13,4));
IF ANALM(I)>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT (ANALM(I))(COL(69),F(13,4));
IF M(I)> 0E0 THEN PUT EDIT (M(I)) (COL(82),F(13,4));
IF ALFA(I)>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT (ALFA(I))(COL(95),F(13,4));
PUT EDIT (GAMMA(I)) (COL(108),F(12,6));
IF C1>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT (C1) (COL(120),F(11,4));
END;

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CALCULATION OF ION ACTIVITY PRODUCTS IN TERMS OF LOGS. THE ACTIVITY PRODUCT (AP) OF A MINERAL WHICH CONTAINS A SPECIES NOT GIVEN IN THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF THE WATER SAMPLE WILL BE 'BLANK'. HOWEVER AN ARBITRARY VALUE MAY BE ASSIGNED TO THE CONCENTRATION OF ANY DESIRED SPECIES. THE SPECIES APPEARING IN THE (AP) EQUATIONS ARE 0 TO 6,8,9, 10,12 TO 18,20,22 TO 29,97,100.

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DO I=0 TO 29,97,100;

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IF ALFA(I)>0E0 THEN
ALFA(I)=LOG10(ALFA(I));
ELSE ALFA(I)=-2E4; END;
/* IF YOU DO NOT WANT PRINT OUT OF MOLE RATIOS, LOG OF ACTIVITY RATIOS
,GAMMA CO2,BDOT,A & B THEN PUT RATIO=1 */
IF RATIO=0 THEN DO;
PUT SKIP(5) EDIT ('MOLE RATIOS BASED ON ANALYTICAL MOLALITY',
'CL/CA','CL/MG','CL/NA ','CL/K','CL/AL',
'CL/FE','CL/SO4','CL/HCO3','CA/MG','SQRT(CA)/NA')
(A,SKIP(2),6(X(8),A),X(7),A,X(6),A,X(5),A,X(4),A) ;
J=1; DO I=0,1,2,3,13,17,5;
IF ANALM(I)>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT (CLTOT/ANALM(I)) (COL(J),E(13,4));
J=J+13; FND;
IF CO2TIT>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT(CLTOT/CO2TIT)(COL(J),E(13,4));
IF ANALM(1)>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT (ANALM(0)/ANALM(1))
(COL(105),E(13,4));
IF ANALM(2)>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT(SQRT(ANALM(0))/ANALM(2))
(COL(118),E(13,4));
PUT SKIP(2) EDIT('NH3/NA','LI/NA','K/NA','MG/CA','SR/CA','BA/CA',
'SO4/CL','HCO3/CL','F/CL','B/CL' ) (10(X(8),A));
IF ANALM(2)>0E0 THEN PUT SKIP EDIT (ANALM(31)/ANALM(2),ANALM(21)/
ANALM(2),ANALM(3)/ANALM(2))(X(2),3(E(13,4)));
IF ANALM(0)>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT (ANALM(1)/ANALM(0),ANALM(25)/
ANALM(0),ANALM(14)/ANALM(0))(3(E(13,4)));
IF ANALM(4) >0E0 & CO2TIT>0E0 THEN PUT EDIT (ANALM(5)/CLTOT,
CO2TIT/CLTOT,FTOT/CLTOT, BTOT/CLTOT) (2(E(14,4)),2(E(12,4)));
PUT SKIP(2) EDIT('LOG OF ACTIVITY RATIOS','CA/H2','MG/H2','NA/H',
'K/H','AL/H3','FE/H2','CA/MG','NA/K') (A,SKIP(2),X(7),8(A,
X(12)));
C1=-PH; J=1; N=13;
DO I=0,1,2,3,13,17; C2=ALFA(I);
IF C1>-9E1& C2>-9E1 THEN DO;
IF I=13 THEN C2=C2-3E0*C1;
ELSE IF I=2| I=3 THEN C2=C2-C1;
ELSE C2=C2-2E0*C1;
PUT EDIT(C2) (COL(J),F(N,4)); END;
IF I=0 THEN DO; J=14; N=16; FND;
ELSE J=J+16; FND;
IF ALFA(0)>-9E1&ALFA(1)>-9E1 THEN PUT EDIT(ALFA(0)-ALFA(1)) (COL
(97),F(16,4));
IF ALFA(2)>-9E1&ALFA(3)>-9E1 THEN PUT EDIT(ALFA(2)-ALFA(3))(COL
(114),F(16,4));
/* *** CALCULATION OF THE SUBSURFACE TEMPERATURE 'SUBT' OF THE
SAMPLE FROM THE CHEMICAL DATA *** */
SUBT1,SUBT2,SUBT3,SUBT4,SUBT5,SUBT6,CO,CA1,CA2=GE0;
IF CUNITS(11)>0E0 THEN DO;
IF FLAG='MG/L ' THEN CO=CUNITS(11)/DENS;
ELSE IF FLAG='PPM ' THEN CO=CUNITS(11);

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SUBT1=1.309E3/(5.19E0-LOG10(CO))-273.16E0;
SUBT2=1.522E3/(5.75E0-LOG10(CO))-273.16E0;
SUBT3=0.704E3/(4.45E0-LOG10(CO))-273.16E0; END;
IF ANALM(2)>0E0 & ANALM(3)>0E0 THEN
SUBT4=0.777E3/(0.47E0+LOG10((ANALM(2)/ANALM(3))))-273.16E0;
DO I=0,2,3;
IF ANALM(I)>0E0 THEN
ANALM(I)=LOG10(ANALM(I)); END; ANALM(0)=0.5*ANALM(0);
IF ABS(ANALM(0))>0E0 & ABS(ANALM(2))>0E0 & ABS(ANALM(3))>0E0
THEN DO;
PUT EDIT ('LOG(NA/K)+1/3LOG(SQRT(CA)/NA) =',
ANALM(2)-ANALM(3)+(1E0/3E0)*(ANALM(0)-ANALM(2)),
'LOG(NA/K)+4/3LOG(SQRT(CA)/NA) =',ANALM(2)-ANALM(3)+(4E0/3E0)*
(ANALM(0)-ANALM(2))) (SKIP(2),A,E(10,3),X(5),A,E(10,3));
CA1=ANALM(2)-ANALM(3)+(1E0/3E0)*(ANALM(0)-ANALM(2));
CA2=ANALM(2)-ANALM(3)+(4E0/3E0)*(ANALM(0)-ANALM(2)); END;
IF ABS(CA1)>0E0 & ABS(CA2)>0E0 THEN DO;
SUBT5=1.656E3/(2.258E0+CA1)-273.16E0;
SUBT6=1.656E3/(2.258E0+CA2)-273.16E0; END;
PUT EDIT('SUBSURFACE TEMPERATURE (OC) FROM CHEMICAL DATA',
'QTZ TEMP (CONDUCTIVE)=' ,SUBT1,'QTZ TEMP (ADIABATIC)=' ,
SUBT2,'AM.SILICA TEMP=' ,SUBT3,'LOG(NA/K) TEMP=' ,SUBT4,
'LOG(NA/K)+1/3LOG(SQRT(CA)/NA) TEMP=' ,SUBT5,
'LOG(NA/K)+4/3LOG(SQRT(CA)/NA) TEMP=' ,SUBT6)
(SKIP(3),A,SKIP(2),A,F(10,1),X(5),A,F(10,1),
SKIP(1),A,F(10,1),X(5),A,F(10,1),
SKIP(1),A,F(10,1),X(5),A,F(10,1));
PUT EDIT ('IF THE SPRING IS BOILING OR STEAM IS LOST DURING',
'RODUCTION THEN SELECT QTZ TEMP ADIABATIC ELSE',
'SELECT QTZ TEMP CONDUCTIVE','AM.SILICA TEMP SHOULD',
'BE CONSIDERED IF SAMPLE IS SATURATED WITH AM.SILICA',
'I.E. IF DELG OF MIN.NO.275 IS POSITIVE','NA/K TEMP',
'IS USEFUL IF CONC. OF CA IS LOW (MORE DECS) VS NA',
'USE --4/3LOG-- TEMP IF <100 ELSE USE--1/3- TEMP',
'READ FOURNIER & TRUESDELL 1973')
(SKIP(2),3(A),SKIP,3(A),SKIP,2(A),SKIP,A,SKIP,A);
END;
/* ACTIVITY PRODUCTS OF PHASES */
AP(138)=ALFA(2)+ALFA(18)+2E0*ALFA(10)+4E0*PH-2E0*LH2O;
AP(139)=ALFA(12)+ALFA(17)-ALFA(18);
AP(140)=2E0*ALFA(12)+ALFA(100)+PH;
AP(141)=ALFA(12)+ALFA(4);
AP(142)=ALFA(3)+ALFA(13)+3E0*ALFA(10)+4E0*PH-4E0*LH2O;
AP(143)=2E0*ALFA(0)+ALFA(1)+2E0*ALFA(10)+6E0*PH-LH2O;
AP(144)=ALFA(2)+ALFA(13)+3E0*ALFA(10)+4E0*PH-4E0*LH2O;
AP(145)=ALFA(2)+ALFA(13)+3E0*ALFA(10)+4E0*PH-4E0*LH2O;
AP(146)=ALFA(3)+3E0*ALFA(13)+2E0*ALFA(5)+6E0*ALFA(8);
AP(147)=ALFA(2)+ALFA(13)+2E0*ALFA(10)+4E0*PH-LH2O;
AP(148)=2E0*ALFA(13)+ALFA(10)+LH2O+6E0*PH;

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$AP(149) = ALFA(0) + ALFA(5);$
 $AP(150) = ALFA(3) + 3E0 * ALFA(17) + ALFA(13) + 3E0 * ALFA(10) + 10E0 * PH;$
 $AP(151) = 5E0 * ALFA(0) + 3E0 * ALFA(28) + ALFA(4);$
 $AP(152) = 5E0 * ALFA(0) + 3E0 * ALFA(28) + ALFA(29);$
 $AP(153) = 5E0 * ALFA(0) + 3E0 * ALFA(28) + ALFA(8);$
 $AP(154) = ALFA(0) + ALFA(97);$
 $AP(155) = ALFA(14) + ALFA(5);$
 $AP(156) = 999.9E0;$
 $AP(157) = ALFA(13) + 2E0 * LH20 + 3E0 * PH;$
 $AP(158) = 5E0 * ALFA(15) + ALFA(18) + 4E0 * ALFA(100) + 4E0 * PH;$
 $AP(159) = ALFA(1) + 2E0 * ALFA(8);$
 $AP(160) = ALFA(0) + ALFA(97);$
 $AP(161) = ALFA(0) + 2E0 * ALFA(4);$
 $AP(162) = ALFA(0) + LH20 + 2E0 * PH;$
 $AP(163) = ALFA(0) + 2E0 * ALFA(8);$
 $AP(164) = ALFA(0) + ALFA(100) + PH;$
 $AP(165) = ALFA(25) + ALFA(5);$
 $AP(166) = ALFA(10) - 2E0 * LH20;$
 $AP(167) = 5E0 * ALFA(1) + 2E0 * ALFA(13) + 3E0 * ALFA(10) + 6E0 * LH20 + 16E0 * PH;$
 $AP(168) = ALFA(16) + ALFA(10) + LH20 + 2E0 * PH;$
 $AP(169) = 3E0 * ALFA(1) + 2E0 * ALFA(10) + LH20 + 6E0 * PH;$
 $AP(170) = ALFA(20) + ALFA(100) + PH;$
 $AP(171) = ALFA(20) + ALFA(100) + PH;$
 $AP(172) = ALFA(1) + ALFA(10) + 2E0 * PH - LH20;$
 $AP(173) = 2E0 * ALFA(2) + 2E0 * ALFA(13) + 7E0 * ALFA(10) + 8E0 * PH - 4E0 * LH20;$
 $AP(174) = 2E0 * ALFA(13) + 3E0 * LH20 + 6E0 * PH;$
 $AP(175) = ALFA(10) - 2E0 * LH20;$
 $AP(176) = ALFA(10) - 2E0 * LH20;$
 $AP(177) = ALFA(15) + ALFA(17) - ALFA(18);$
 $AP(178) = 2E0 * ALFA(15) + LH20 + 2E0 * PH;$
 $AP(179) = 2E0 * ALFA(15) + ALFA(100) + PH;$
 $AP(180) = 5E0 * ALFA(16) + ALFA(17) + 6E0 * ALFA(100) + 6E0 * PH;$
 $AP(181) = ALFA(16) + ALFA(17) + 2E0 * ALFA(100) + 2E0 * PH;$
 $AP(182) = ALFA(16) + 2E0 * ALFA(17) + 3E0 * ALFA(100) + 3E0 * PH;$
 $AP(183) = ALFA(16) + LH20 + 2E0 * PH;$
 $AP(184) = ALFA(16) + ALFA(100) + PH;$
 $AP(185) = 7E0 * ALFA(17) + 8E0 * ALFA(10) + 14E0 * PH - 8E0 * LH20;$
 $AP(186) = 2E0 * ALFA(13) + 2E0 * ALFA(10) + LH20 + 6E0 * PH;$
 $AP(187) = ALFA(0) + ALFA(1) + 2E0 * ALFA(10) + 4E0 * PH - 2E0 * LH20;$
 $AP(188) = ALFA(0) + ALFA(1) + 2E0 * ALFA(97);$
 $AP(189) = ALFA(1) + ALFA(10) + 2E0 * PH - LH20;$
 $AP(190) = ALFA(0) + ALFA(2) + 3E0 * ALFA(13) + 9E0 * ALFA(10) + 12E0 * PH - 3E0 * LH20;$
 $AP(191) = 2E0 * ALFA(17) + ALFA(10) + 4E0 * PH;$
 $AP(192) = 999.9E0;$
 $AP(193) = ALFA(17) + 2E0 * ALFA(4);$
 $AP(194) = ALFA(18) + 3E0 * ALFA(4);$
 $AP(195) = ALFA(17) + ALFA(97);$

$AP(196)=ALFA(17)+LH20+2EO*PH;$
 $AP(197)=2EO*ALFA(18)+3EO*LH20+6EO*PH;$
 $AP(198)=2EO*ALFA(18)+3EO*LH20+6EO*PH;$
 $AP(199)=2EO*ALFA(18)+ALFA(17)+4EO*LH20+8EO*PH;$
 $AP(200)=ALFA(18)+3EO*ALFA(8);$
 $AP(201)=4EO*ALFA(17)+7EO*ALFA(100)+ALFA(5)-PH-4EO*LH20;$
 $AP(202)=ALFA(17)+ALFA(100)+PH;$
 $AP(203)=ALFA(17)+ALFA(100)+PH;$
 $AP(204)=2EO*ALFA(1)+ALFA(10)+4EO*PH;$
 $AP(205)=ALFA(0)+2EO*ALFA(29);$
 $AP(206)=ALFA(18)+2EO*LH20+3EO*PH;$
 $AP(207)=ALFA(13)+3EO*ALFA(8);$
 $AP(208)=ALFA(13)+3EO*ALFA(8);$
 $AP(209)=3EO*ALFA(17)+2EO*ALFA(10)+LH20+6EO*PH;$
 $AP(210)=2EO*ALFA(18)+ALFA(17)+4EO*ALFA(100)+4EO*PH;$
 $AP(211)=ALFA(0)+ALFA(5)+2EO*LH20;$
 $AP(212)=ALFA(2)+ALFA(4);$
 $AP(213)=2EO*ALFA(13)+2EO*ALFA(10)+LH20+6EO*PH;$
 $AP(214)=ALFA(0)+2EO*ALFA(13)+7EO*ALFA(10)+8EO*PH-4EO*LH20;$
 $AP(215)=ALFA(20)+LH20+2EO*PH;$
 $AP(216)=ALFA(0)+3EO*ALFA(1)+4EO*ALFA(97);$
 $AP(217)=4EO*ALFA(1)+3EO*ALFA(97)+2EO*ALFA(8)+3EO*LH20;$
 $AP(218)=.6EO*ALFA(3)+.25EO*ALFA(1)+2.3EO*ALFA(13)+3.5EO*ALFA(10)+$
 $8EO*PH-2EO*LH20;$
 $AP(219)=2EO*ALFA(13)+2EO*ALFA(10)+LH20+6EO*PH;$
 $AP(220)=ALFA(2)+11EO*ALFA(10)+PH-16.5EO*LH20;$
 $AP(221)=2EO*ALFA(13)+ALFA(10)+LH20+6EO*PH;$
 $AP(222)=2EO*ALFA(3)+LH20+2EO*PH;$
 $AP(223)=2EO*ALFA(0)+ALFA(10)+4EO*PH;$
 $AP(224)=ALFA(0)+2EO*ALFA(13)+4EO*ALFA(10)+8EO*PH;$
 $AP(225)=ALFA(3)+ALFA(13)+2EO*ALFA(10)+4EO*PH-2EO*LH20;$
 $AP(226)=ALFA(1)+2EO*ALFA(3)+2EO*ALFA(5)+4EO*LH20;$
 $AP(227)=ALFA(2)+7EO*ALFA(10)+PH-9EO*LH20;$
 $AP(228)=ALFA(1)+ALFA(97);$
 $AP(229)=2EO*ALFA(16)+ALFA(97)+2EO*ALFA(8);$
 $AP(230)=4EO*ALFA(2)+3EO*ALFA(13)+9EO*ALFA(10)+ALFA(4)+12EO*PH-$
 $12EO*LH20;$
 $AP(231)=4EO*ALFA(0)+6EO*ALFA(13)+6EO*ALFA(10)+ALFA(97)+24EO*PH;$
 $AP(232)=3EO*ALFA(0)+ALFA(1)+2EO*ALFA(10)+8EO*PH;$
 $AP(233)=ALFA(1)+2EO*ALFA(4);$
 $AP(234)=ALFA(1)+2EO*ALFA(18)+4EO*LH20+8EO*PH;$
 $AP(235)=ALFA(1)+LH20+2EO*PH;$
 $AP(236)=ALFA(3)+ALFA(13)+3EO*ALFA(10)+4EO*PH-4EO*LH20;$
 $AP(237)=2EO*ALFA(2)+ALFA(5)+10EO*LH20;$
 $AP(238)=ALFA(22)+2EO*ALFA(4);$
 $AP(239)=ALFA(22)+ALFA(97);$
 $AP(240)=ALFA(22)+LH20+2EO*PH;$
 $AP(241)=2EO*ALFA(23)+2EO*LH20-ALFA(22)+4EO*PH;$

AP(242)=ALFA(22)+ALFA(100)+PH;
 AP(243)=ALFA(0)+ALFA(1)+ALFA(10)+4E0*PH;
 AP(244)=.167E0*ALFA(0)+2.33E0*ALFA(13)+3.67E0*ALFA(10)+7.324*PH
 -2.678E0*LH20;
 AP(245)=.33E0*ALFA(3)+2.33E0*ALFA(13)+3.67E0*ALFA(10)+7.32E0*PH-
 2.68*LH20;
 AP(246)=.167E0*ALFA(1)+2.33E0*ALFA(13)+3.67E0*ALFA(10)+7.32E0*PH
 -2.678E0*LH20;
 AP(247)=.33E0*ALFA(2)+2.33E0*ALFA(13)+3.67E0*ALFA(10)+7.32E0*PH
 -2.678E0*LH20;
 AP(248)=999.9E0;
 AP(249)=999.9E0;
 AP(250)=ALFA(0)+2E0*ALFA(13)+10E0*ALFA(10)+8E0*PH-9E0*LH20;
 AP(251)=ALFA(3)+3E0*ALFA(13)+3E0*ALFA(10)+10E0*PH;
 AP(252)=2E0*ALFA(2)+LH20+2E0*PH;
 AP(253)=2E0*ALFA(2)+ALFA(5);
 AP(254)=ALFA(2)+ALFA(6);
 AP(255)=2E0*ALFA(2)+ALFA(97)+10E0*LH20;
 AP(256)=2E0*ALFA(2)+ALFA(97)+LH20;
 AP(257)=ALFA(2)+ALFA(13)+ALFA(10)+4E0*PH;
 AP(258)=ALFA(1)+ALFA(97)+3E0*LH20;
 AP(259)=999.9E0;
 AP(260)=999.9E0;
 AP(261)=ALFA(24)+2E0*ALFA(4);
 AP(262)=ALFA(24)+ALFA(97);
 AP(263)=ALFA(24)+LH20+2E0*PH;
 AP(264)=ALFA(24)+LH20+2E0*PH;
 AP(265)=ALFA(24)+ALFA(100)+PH;
 AP(266)=ALFA(24)+ALFA(5);
 AP(267)=.5E0*ALFA(2)+.5E0*ALFA(3)+ALFA(13)+3E0*ALFA(10)+4E0*PH
 -3E0*LH20;
 AP(268)=ALFA(3)+3E0*ALFA(1)+ALFA(13)+3E0*ALFA(10)+2E0*ALFA(29)
 +8E0*PH-2E0*LH20;
 AP(269)=ALFA(0)+2E0*ALFA(13)+2E0*ALFA(10)+8E0*PH;
 AP(270)=2E0*ALFA(0)+2E0*ALFA(13)+3E0*ALFA(10)+10E0*PH;
 AP(271)=2E0*ALFA(13)+4E0*ALFA(10)+6E0*PH-4E0*LH20;
 AP(272)=ALFA(10)-2E0*LH20;
 AP(273)=ALFA(3)+ALFA(13)+3E0*ALFA(10)+4E0*PH-4E0*LH20;
 AP(274)=2E0*ALFA(1)+3E0*ALFA(10)+4E0*PH-2E0*LH20;
 AP(275)=ALFA(10)-2E0*LH20;
 AP(276)=ALFA(10)-2E0*LH20;
 AP(277)=2E0*ALFA(13)+ALFA(10)+LH20+6E0*PH;
 AP(278)=ALFA(1)+2E0*ALFA(13)+4E0*LH20+8E0*PH;
 AP(279)=ALFA(25)+ALFA(97);
 AP(280)=ALFA(18)+ALFA(28)+2E0*LH20;
 AP(281)=ALFA(3)+ALFA(4);
 AP(282)=3E0*ALFA(1)+4E0*ALFA(10)+6E0*PH-4E0*LH20;
 AP(283)=2E0*ALFA(0)+5E0*ALFA(1)+8E0*ALFA(10)+14E0*PH-8E0*LH20;


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AP(284)=3E0*ALFA(2)+ALFA(6)+ALFA(97)+2E0*LH20;
AP(285)=ALFA(0)+2E0*ALFA(13)+4E0*ALFA(10)+8E0*PH-2E0*LH20;
AP(286)=ALFA(14)+ALFA(97);
AP(287)=ALFA(0)+ALFA(10)+2E0*PH-LH20;
AP(288)=ALFA(26)+ALFA(97);
AP(289)=ALFA(26)+LH20+2E0*PH;
AP(290)=ALFA(26)+ALFA(100)+PH;
AP(291)=ALFA(26)+ALFA(5);
AP(292)=2E0*ALFA(0)+3E0*ALFA(13)+3E0*ALFA(10)+LH20+13E0*PH;
AP(293)=3E0*ALFA(17)+2E0*ALFA(28)+8E0*LH20;
AP(294)=999.9E0;
AP(295)=999.9E0;
PUT PAGE EDIT (CARD(1)) (A)
  ('PHASE','AP',' KT ','LOG AP','LOG KT', 'AP/KT' , 'DELG',
  'LOG AP/KT')
  (SKIP(2),X(6),A,X(8),A,X(12),A,X(9),A,X(6),A,X(8),A,X(9),A,
  X(6),A);
PUT SKIP (2);
DO I=137 TO 221,223 TO 295;
IF LOGKT(I) > 6.0E2 THEN LOGKT(I)=5.9999E1;
IF LOGKT(I) > -7.0E1 THEN DO;
KT(I) =1E1** (LOGKT(I)); END; END;
C1,C2=0E0;
DO I=138 TO 295;
C2=AP(I);
PUT SKIP EDIT(I,PAGE2(I),LOGKT(I))(F(3),X(1),A,COL(57),F(9,4));
IF KT(I)>0E0 THEN PUT SKIP(0) EDIT(KT(I)) (COL(30),E(11,4));
IF KT(I)=0E0 THEN PUT SKIP(0);
IF ABS(C2) <5E2 THEN DO;
  PUT EDIT (C2) (COL(45),F(9,4));
IF LOGKT(I) ~ =5.9999E1 THEN DO;
C1=C2-LOGKT(I);
PUT EDIT (2.302585E0*R*T*C1,C1) (COL(85),F(9,4),F(13,4)); END;
IF ABS(C2)<75E0 THEN DO; C2=1E1**C2;
PUT SKIP(0) EDIT (C2) (COL(15),E(11,4));
IF ABS(C2)>75E0 THEN PUT SKIP(0);
IF KT(I)>0E0 & LOGKT(I)~ =5.9999E1 THEN PUT EDIT(C2/KT(I))
(COL(69),E(12,4));

END; END; END;
PUT SKIP(5) EDIT('**DUMMY VALUE FOR LOGKT=59.9990,KT=9.9770E+59**')
(X(20),A);
GO TO START;
/* DECLARE STATEMENTS */
DCL LONG CHAR(800) VAR,CARD(10) CHAR(80),FLAG CHAR(5),TABLES
FILE , (PAGE1(0:161),PAGE2(299)) CHAR(8),
(J,MJ,I,ITER,N,RATIO,INFORM ) FIXED BIN (31), RBIT
BIT(1),(A,AH2O,DENS,ANALCO3,LH2O,SO4ITR,B,C,C1,C2,C3, EHM,
EHMC,EMFZSCE, EPMAN,EPMCAT,F,CU,PITR ,CO3CALC ,MU,MUHALF,PCO2,

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    PH,CATOT,MGTOT,NATOT,KTOT,CLTOT,SO4TOT,HCO3TOT,SITOT,AGTOT,
    ALTOT,BATOT,CUTOT,FETOT,HGTOT,LITOT,MNTOT,PBTOT,SRTOT,ZNTOT,
    ASTOT,PTOT,FTOT,BTOT,NH3TOT,H2STOT,CO2TIT,CO2TOT,TENPH,R,T,
    TEMP,S1,S2,S3,S4,S5,ALFA(0:161),M(0:161),ANALM(0:161),
    CUNITS(0:161),GAMMA(0:161),TK(11),LKT(299,11)) FLOAT(16),
    (DHA(0:161),GFW(0:161),LOGKT(299),KT(295),AP(138:295),
    GAMACO2(0:3,10),G(0:3,10),TCO2(10),MNACLE,BDOT,BDAT(10),
    SUBT1,SUBT2,SUBT3,SUBT4,SUBT5,SUBT6,CO,CAL,CA2,
    GT1,GT2,GTM,PH2O,PH2OC1,PH2OC2,LOG10PH2O) FLOAT (16),
    (Z(0:161),FLAG1,FLAG2,FLAG3,FLAG4,FLAG5) FIXED BIN(31);
END: END SOLMNEQ;

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APPENDIX 2A. TABLE OF LOG(KT) FOR THE AQUEOUS COMPLEXES & MINERALS

I	PAGE2	OC	25C	50C	75C	100C	125C	150C	200C	250C	300C	350C
1	HC03 -1	-10.61	-10.33	-10.18	-10.14	-10.14	-10.21	-10.34	-10.71	-11.20	-11.78	-12.43
2	KH2O	-14.94	-14.00	-13.26	-12.70	-12.26	-11.91	-11.64	-11.26	-11.05	-11.04	-11.42
3	H4SiO4	-10.20	-9.63	-9.30	-9.11	-9.03	-9.03	-9.10	-9.36	-9.63	-10.20	-11.00
4	CU +2	-11.09	-10.35	-9.72	-9.16	-8.68	-8.25	-7.86	-7.21	-6.66	-6.20	-5.80
5	FE +3	8.95	8.82	8.69	8.58	8.47	8.36	8.27	8.09	7.92	7.77	7.63
6	HG +2	6.11	4.67	3.46	2.44	1.56	0.80	0.13	-0.97	-1.85	-2.56	-3.14
7	MV +3	13.23	11.95	10.86	9.94	9.14	8.44	7.83	6.80	5.98	5.31	4.74
8	AS(OH)4-	-5.29	-4.83	-4.45	-4.12	-3.83	-3.57	-3.34	-2.96	-2.63	-2.34	-2.03
9		999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	997.99
10	H2S AQ	-7.50	-6.99	-6.77	-6.67	-6.63	-6.66	-6.72	-6.69	-7.35	-8.05	-9.05
11	ALF +2	-6.94	-6.97	-7.07	-7.22	-7.43	-7.71	-8.04	-8.92	-10.25	-12.52	-17.53
12	ALF2 +1	-12.54	-12.60	-12.78	-13.06	-13.45	-13.94	-14.55	-16.16	-18.57	-22.70	-31.77
13	ALF3	-16.60	-16.65	-16.86	-17.21	-17.70	-18.32	-19.09	-21.16	-24.28	-29.61	-41.38
14	ALF4 -	-19.00	-19.04	-19.26	-19.64	-20.18	-20.88	-21.75	-24.08	-27.59	-33.63	-46.95
15	AL(OH)+2	-9.23	-9.25	-9.41	-9.65	-10.00	-10.36	-10.84	-11.90	-13.10	-14.70	-17.00
16	AL(OH)2+	-18.99	-18.99	-18.99	-18.99	-18.99	-18.99	-18.99	-18.99	-18.99	-18.99	-18.99
17	AL(OH)4-	-33.55	-32.73	-32.26	-32.10	-32.10	-32.30	-32.40	-32.80	-33.50	-34.30	-35.20
18	AL(SO4)+	-2.89	-3.07	-3.17	-3.35	-3.54	-3.77	-4.02	-4.65	-5.53	-6.77	-10.05
19	ALSO4)2-	-4.73	-4.90	-5.10	-5.35	-5.63	-5.96	-6.33	-7.27	-8.58	-10.76	-15.43
20	AGCL	-3.48	-3.31	-3.17	-3.06	-2.99	-2.94	-2.91	-2.93	-3.05	-3.38	-4.22
21	AGCL2 -	-5.54	-5.24	-5.01	-4.84	-4.71	-4.61	-4.56	-4.73	-5.19	-5.91	-6.43
22	AGCL3 -2	-5.53	-5.29	-5.12	-5.00	-4.92	-4.89	-4.89	-5.02	-5.35	-6.07	-7.92
23	AGCL4 -3	-5.73	-5.51	-5.38	-5.30	-5.26	-5.28	-5.31	-5.60	-6.00	-6.90	-8.50
24	AG(SO4)-	-1.22	-1.31	-1.41	-1.51	-1.62	-1.75	-1.89	-2.23	-2.69	-3.44	-5.02
25	AGSO42-3	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
26	BAC03 AQ	-2.40	-2.50	-2.60	-2.70	-2.85	-3.00	-3.20	-3.60	-4.10	-4.70	-5.33
27	BAHCO3+	-1.18	-1.44	-1.70	-2.00	-2.27	-2.60	-2.88	-3.62	-4.60	-5.60	-6.80
28	BA(OH)+1	-2.17	-2.22	-2.30	-2.40	-2.51	-2.64	-2.79	-3.18	-3.73	-4.64	-6.62
29	BAS04 AQ	-2.39	-2.31	-2.26	-2.23	-2.23	-2.24	-2.26	-2.38	-2.59	-3.01	-3.60
30	CAC03 AQ	-2.99	-3.20	-3.40	-3.65	-3.90	-4.15	-4.50	-5.20	-5.90	-6.45	-7.00
31	CAHCO3)+	-0.86	-1.26	-1.64	-2.03	-2.43	-2.84	-3.27	-4.24	-5.50	-7.00	-8.80
32	CA(OH)+1	-1.15	-1.23	-1.35	-1.50	-1.62	-1.78	-1.95	-2.30	-2.70	-3.20	-3.90
33	CAP04 -	-6.31	-6.47	-6.69	-6.95	-7.23	-7.65	-8.09	-9.19	-10.77	-13.41	-19.11
34	CAHP04	-2.41	-2.61	-2.82	-3.05	-3.29	-3.57	-3.87	-4.58	-5.56	-7.13	-10.46
35	CAH2PD04+	-1.23	-1.44	-1.65	-1.87	-2.10	-2.34	-2.60	-3.21	-4.01	-5.27	-7.30
36	CAS04 AU	-2.30	-2.30	-2.40	-2.55	-2.70	-2.90	-3.10	-3.60	-4.10	-4.50	-5.00
37	CUCCL	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
38	CUCCL2 -	-4.99	-4.94	-4.94	-4.98	-5.06	-5.19	-5.35	-5.82	-6.57	-7.40	-8.80
39	CUCCL3 -2	-5.15	-5.14	-5.18	-5.27	-5.39	-5.56	-5.78	-6.36	-7.25	-8.30	-10.50
40	CUCCL +1	-0.53	-0.02	-0.54	-1.04	-1.54	-2.05	-2.58	-3.73	-4.80	-6.00	-8.30
41	CUCCL2	1.38	0.71	0.08	-0.53	-1.13	-1.73	-2.34	-3.67	-4.90	-6.50	-8.50
42	CUCCL3 -1	3.18	2.30	1.49	0.72	-0.02	-0.76	-1.50	-3.08	-4.60	-6.50	-9.00
43	CUCCL4 -2	5.75	4.60	3.56	2.58	1.65	0.74	-0.16	-2.04	-3.90	-6.10	-8.70
44	CUC(OH)+1	-6.37	-6.37	-6.37	-6.37	-6.37	-6.37	-6.37	-6.37	-6.37	-6.37	-6.37
45	CUSO4 AQ	-2.19	-2.25	-2.34	-2.44	-2.56	-2.70	-2.86	-3.26	-3.84	-4.79	-6.84
46	FECL +1	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
47	FECL2	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
48	FECL3 -1	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
49	FECL4 -2	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
50	FE(OH)+1	-5.90	-5.70	-5.56	-5.48	-5.45	-5.46	-5.51	-5.76	-6.26	-7.23	-9.53
51	FE(OH)2	-10.40	-10.40	-10.40	-10.40	-10.40	-10.40	-10.40	-10.40	-10.40	-10.40	-10.40
52	FEODH -1	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.70	30.70
53	FES04	-2.41	-2.43	-2.48	-2.54	-2.63	-2.73	-2.86	-3.19	-3.69	-4.53	-6.37

54	FECL +2	-0.98	-1.48	-1.96	-2.44	-2.93	-3.44	-3.98	-5.19	-6.20	-7.50	-8.13
55	FECL2 +1	-1.64	-2.13	-2.62	-3.12	-3.62	-4.16	-4.72	-5.01	-7.10	-7.70	-9.00
56	FECL3	-0.48	-1.13	-1.75	-2.37	-2.99	-3.63	-4.30	-5.70	-7.10	-8.00	-9.30
57	FECL4 -1	1.67	0.79	-0.04	-0.84	-1.63	-2.42	-3.23	-4.90	-6.60	-7.80	-9.10
58	FES04 +1	-3.78	-4.15	-4.54	-4.96	-5.41	-5.90	-6.44	-6.70	-9.42	-12.15	-17.12
59	FES04 +2	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30
60	FE(OH)+2	-11.89	-11.80	-11.76	-11.75	-11.76	-11.80	-11.88	-12.07	-12.38	-13.36	-15.00
61	FE(OH)+2	-20.10	-20.10	-20.10	-20.10	-20.10	-20.10	-20.10	-20.10	-20.10	-20.10	-20.10
62	FE(OH)+3	-28.50	-28.50	-28.50	-28.50	-28.50	-28.50	-28.50	-28.50	-28.50	-28.50	-28.50
63	FE(OH)+4	-34.00	-34.00	-34.00	-34.00	-34.00	-34.00	-34.00	-34.00	-34.00	-34.00	-34.00
64	H4(BO4)-	-5.45	-4.77	-4.20	-3.72	-3.32	-2.99	-2.71	-2.27	-1.98	-1.80	-1.70
65	H3SiO4)-	-9.69	-9.23	-8.87	-8.61	-8.43	-8.32	-8.28	-8.40	-8.84	-9.87	-12.50
66	H3SiO4)-	-12.70	-11.70	-11.30	-11.10	-11.00	-11.00	-11.00	-11.00	-11.50	-12.00	-13.00
67	HASIOH4	-9.69	-9.23	-8.87	-8.61	-8.43	-8.32	-8.28	-8.40	-8.84	-9.87	-12.50
68	HASOH8-2	-12.03	-11.69	-11.39	-11.39	-11.39	-11.48	-11.67	-12.34	-13.55	-15.85	-21.17
69	H2ASOH8-	-30.82	-30.07	-29.64	-29.49	-29.59	-29.93	-30.52	-32.47	-35.88	-42.40	-56.75
70	H3ASIOH8	-51.78	-50.70	-50.16	-50.68	-50.44	-51.20	-52.36	-56.07	-62.33	-73.74	-99.81
71	HF AO	-2.99	-3.18	-3.38	-3.61	-3.84	-4.09	-4.33	-4.86	-5.40	-6.50	-8.50
72	H2CO3	-6.53	-6.37	-6.31	-6.33	-6.41	-6.54	-6.71	-7.13	-7.66	-8.26	-8.11
73	HPO4 -2	-12.62	-12.34	-12.18	-12.14	-12.10	-12.14	-12.20	-12.45	-12.80	-13.30	-13.80
74	H2PO4 -1	-7.32	-7.21	-7.19	-7.27	-7.36	-7.54	-7.73	-8.25	-9.50	-10.20	-10.20
75	HS -1	-17.50	-17.00	-16.70	-16.30	-16.10	-15.80	-15.40	-15.10	-14.80	-14.60	-14.40
76	HSO4 -1	-1.63	-1.95	-2.29	-2.64	-3.00	-3.37	-3.74	-4.51	-5.29	-6.03	-6.83
77	HNO3 AQ	1.67	1.43	1.17	0.90	0.62	0.34	0.05	-0.55	-1.17	-1.80	-2.45
78	HGCL +1	-6.59	-6.25	-5.99	-5.80	-5.65	-5.56	-5.51	-5.54	-5.78	-6.39	-7.03
79	HGCL2	-14.18	-13.26	-12.51	-11.91	-11.42	-11.03	-10.73	-10.36	-10.34	-10.84	-12.63
80	HGCL3 -1	-16.40	-15.35	-14.50	-13.81	-13.26	-12.82	-12.48	-12.09	-12.10	-12.73	-14.91
81	HGCL4 -2	-15.85	-14.92	-14.18	-13.59	-13.13	-12.79	-12.54	-12.34	-12.58	-13.53	-16.35
82	H3S04	-1.40	-1.40	-1.40	-1.40	-1.40	-1.40	-1.40	-1.40	-1.40	-1.40	-1.40
83	HGS12S12	-38.50	-35.63	-33.25	-31.26	-29.58	-28.16	-26.97	-25.15	-24.04	-23.83	-25.50
84	HGHS13-	-43.20	-43.20	-43.20	-43.20	-43.20	-43.20	-43.20	-43.20	-43.20	-43.20	-43.20
85	HGHS2-2	-36.20	-36.20	-36.20	-36.20	-36.20	-36.20	-36.20	-36.20	-36.20	-36.20	-36.20
86	KCL	2.30	2.00	1.80	1.60	1.40	1.20	1.00	0.60	-0.15	-0.60	-1.70
87	HGS2 -2	-38.70	-38.70	-38.70	-38.70	-38.70	-38.70	-38.70	-38.70	-38.70	-38.70	-38.70
88	KHSO4	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
89	KS04 -1	-0.65	-0.83	-1.00	-1.15	-1.30	-1.45	-1.60	-1.93	-2.35	-2.75	-3.10
90	KHP04 -1	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
91	LI(OH)	-0.26	-0.18	-0.20	-0.26	-0.34	-0.42	-0.50	-0.68	-0.87	-1.07	-1.30
92	LI(SO4)-	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
93	MGC03 AQ	-3.41	-3.40	-3.42	-3.47	-3.55	-3.65	-3.78	-4.16	-4.73	-5.40	-6.10
94	MGC03 +	-0.24	-0.90	-1.52	-2.14	-2.76	-3.40	-4.06	-4.50	-5.28	-6.00	-6.80
95	MGF +1	-1.54	-1.82	-2.11	-2.41	-2.72	-3.05	-3.40	-4.21	-5.28	-6.90	-10.46
96	MG(OH)+1	-2.58	-2.60	-2.70	-2.90	-3.10	-3.33	-3.60	-4.10	-4.65	-5.15	-5.70
97	MGS04 AQ	-2.05	-2.25	-2.60	-2.90	-3.20	-3.55	-3.90	-4.80	-5.70	-6.40	-7.00
98	MGIP04)-	-6.31	-6.47	-6.69	-6.95	-7.23	-7.65	-8.09	-9.19	-10.77	-13.41	-19.11
99	MGP04	-2.91	-3.11	-3.32	-3.55	-3.79	-4.07	-4.37	-5.08	-6.06	-7.63	-11.00
100	MGP04 +	-1.23	-1.44	-1.65	-1.87	-2.10	-2.34	-2.60	-3.21	-4.01	-5.27	-7.90
101	MCL +1	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
102	MCL2	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26
103	MNCL3 -1	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
104	MNCL4 -2	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
105	MNHC03+1	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
106	MMS04 AU	-2.03	-2.25	-2.73	-2.99	-3.28	-3.59	-3.99	-4.32	-5.30	-6.87	-10.16
107	MCL +2	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
108	MCL2 +1	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
109	MNCL3	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
110	NACL	1.00	0.95	0.80	0.70	0.65	0.55	0.45	0.15	-0.25	-0.75	-2.00
111	NAC03 -1	-0.71	-1.27	-1.81	-2.35	-2.89	-3.45	-4.04	-5.36	-7.05	-9.62	-14.90
112	NAHC03	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
113	NAZC03AQ	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68

174	CORUNDUM	21.56	17.60	14.31	11.54	9.19	7.18	5.43	2.58	0.35	-1.41	-2.84
175	CRISTOBAL	-3.66	-3.36	-3.10	-2.87	-2.66	-2.46	-2.29	-2.02	-1.76	-1.47	-1.06
176	CRISTOBAL	-3.05	-2.81	-2.61	-2.44	-2.25	-2.11	-1.97	-1.77	-1.56	-1.34	-0.83
177	CU	3.05	4.34	4.76	5.13	5.46	5.76	6.02	6.49	6.89	7.23	7.53
178	CU2O	-1.87	-1.49	-1.14	-0.81	-0.50	-0.20	0.08	0.59	1.06	1.48	1.83
179	CU2S	-37.77	-34.68	-31.93	-29.61	-27.63	-25.92	-24.43	-21.99	-20.37	-18.53	-17.21
180	CU5FES6	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
181	CUFES2	-46.89	-44.04	-41.72	-39.83	-38.26	-36.95	-35.85	-34.15	-32.94	-32.07	-31.45
182	CUFES23	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
183	CUO	8.90	7.84	6.95	6.20	5.56	5.01	4.53	3.74	3.12	2.62	2.22
184	CUS	-23.61	-22.05	-20.79	-19.75	-18.90	-18.18	-17.59	-16.61	-15.60	-15.53	-15.20
185	CUMMINGT	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
186	DICKITE	11.26	8.57	6.38	4.59	3.10	1.85	0.79	-0.88	-2.11	-3.04	-3.74
187	DIOPSIDE	22.05	19.86	18.05	16.52	15.22	14.09	13.11	11.48	10.19	9.14	8.27
188	DOLOMITE	-16.61	-17.00	-17.61	-18.38	-19.26	-20.22	-21.23	-23.34	-25.49	-27.64	-29.76
189	ENSTATIT	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
190	ERIONITE	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
191	FAYALITE	19.70	17.22	15.17	13.44	11.96	10.69	9.59	7.78	6.36	5.22	4.21
192	FEASS	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
193	FECL2	9.12	7.90	6.76	5.70	4.70	3.76	2.88	1.24	-0.24	-1.60	-2.95
194	FECL3	14.65	12.34	10.23	8.30	6.51	4.84	3.28	0.42	-2.13	-4.45	-6.57
195	FECO3	-10.54	-10.69	-11.05	-11.47	-11.94	-12.44	-12.97	-14.06	-15.17	-16.23	-17.37
196	FE0	14.00	12.36	10.99	9.84	8.84	7.99	7.24	6.00	5.03	4.24	3.60
197	FE203HEM	0.14	-1.93	-3.64	-5.06	-6.26	-7.27	-8.15	-9.57	-10.65	-11.50	-12.17
198	FE203MGH	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
199	FE304	9.94	6.57	3.79	1.45	-0.52	-2.21	-3.67	-6.04	-7.89	-9.34	-10.52
200	FEH13AM	-38.67	-37.20	-36.10	-35.29	-34.70	-34.29	-34.02	-33.78	-33.83	-34.07	-34.45
201	FES2 PYR	-110.75	-103.30	-97.52	-93.03	-89.52	-86.80	-84.70	-81.90	-80.52	-80.02	-80.20
202	FESTROL	-49.48	-49.90	-50.78	-52.00	-53.47	-55.12	-56.91	-60.73	-64.76	-68.86	-73.03
203	FESMAKIN	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
204	FORSTERI	32.65	29.28	26.47	24.10	22.07	20.32	18.80	16.28	14.30	12.70	11.38
205	FLUORITE	-9.21	-9.05	-9.01	-9.07	-9.21	-9.39	-9.62	-10.15	-10.75	-11.39	-12.08
206	GOETHITE	-0.09	-1.07	-1.86	-2.52	-3.06	-3.52	-3.90	-4.51	-4.95	-5.27	-5.51
207	GIBBS AM	-33.38	-32.41	-31.70	-31.29	-31.00	-30.85	-30.80	-30.92	-31.27	-31.75	-32.33
208	GIBBS C	-33.82	-32.76	-32.01	-31.49	-31.14	-30.94	-30.84	-30.90	-31.18	-31.61	-32.15
209	GREENALI	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80
210	GREIGITE	-19.70	-19.70	-19.70	-19.70	-19.70	-19.70	-19.70	-19.70	-19.70	-19.70	-19.70
211	GYPSUM	-4.92	-4.86	-4.88	-4.98	-5.13	-5.33	-5.55	-6.07	-6.65	-7.27	-7.92
212	HALITE	1.48	1.58	1.61	1.60	1.56	1.50	1.41	1.20	0.96	0.69	0.43
213	HALLOYSI	14.27	11.30	8.88	6.83	5.21	3.81	2.63	0.72	-0.70	-1.78	-2.61
214	HEULANDI	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
215	HGO	2.85	2.48	2.15	1.85	1.58	1.34	1.12	0.72	0.37	0.00	-0.22
216	HUNITE	-31.12	-32.22	-33.71	-35.47	-37.42	-39.50	-41.67	-46.16	-50.71	-55.23	-59.58
217	HYDRMAGN	-30.20	-30.20	-30.20	-30.20	-30.20	-30.20	-30.20	-30.20	-30.20	-30.20	-30.20
218	ILLITE	13.52	10.34	7.75	5.61	3.82	2.31	1.03	-1.03	-2.59	-3.79	-4.74
219	KALINIT	10.26	7.63	5.49	3.74	2.29	1.07	0.04	-1.58	-2.78	-3.66	-4.36
220	KANYATE	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00
221	KENYATE	16.09	12.66	9.83	7.46	5.46	3.74	2.26	-0.16	-2.63	-3.52	-4.71
222	K2O	90.73	83.91	78.16	73.23	68.98	65.26	61.98	56.48	52.05	48.39	45.33
223	LARNITE	42.54	38.76	35.58	32.87	30.53	28.49	26.70	23.69	21.27	19.28	17.61
224	LAUMNIT	15.07	11.85	9.24	7.09	5.30	3.80	2.54	0.53	-0.96	-2.08	-2.94
225	LEUCITE	11.54	9.85	8.47	7.31	6.34	5.52	4.81	3.69	2.84	2.19	1.69
226	LEONITE	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
227	MAGADITE	-14.34	-14.34	-14.34	-14.34	-14.34	-14.34	-14.34	-14.34	-14.34	-14.34	-14.34
228	MAGNESIT	-7.71	-8.04	-8.46	-8.94	-9.45	-10.00	-10.56	-11.70	-12.85	-13.99	-15.11
229	MALACHIT	-34.02	-33.18	-32.72	-32.54	-32.57	-32.57	-33.06	-33.94	-35.04	-36.27	-37.59
230	MARIALIT	4.05	1.71	-0.45	-2.25	-3.63	-5.15	-6.37	-8.04	-9.57	-11.23	-13.80
231	MEUNITE	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
232	MERWINIT	75.51	68.49	62.59	57.57	51.25	49.50	46.20	40.70	36.29	32.68	29.67
233	MGCL2	24.57	22.15	20.00	18.09	16.34	14.76	13.30	10.70	8.44	6.44	4.63

234 MUF204	19.80	15.16	12.10	9.49	7.25	5.31	2.13	-0.35	-2.34	-3.94
235 MGUPENIC	21.68	19.71	18.04	16.61	15.36	14.28	12.48	11.05	9.89	8.34
236 MICROCLIN	2.12	0.64	0.11	-0.33	-0.79	-0.78	-1.45	-2.04	-2.04	-2.24
237 MIRABILIT	-2.41	-0.04	0.92	1.76	2.51	3.18	4.33	5.28	6.10	6.80
238 MYCL2	8.80	7.75	6.76	5.82	4.93	4.08	2.51	1.06	-0.27	-1.51
239 MYCO3	-10.52	-10.71	-10.99	-11.35	-11.76	-12.21	-13.17	-14.19	-15.22	-16.26
240 MYO	17.96	16.32	14.93	13.73	12.69	11.77	10.25	9.04	8.05	7.23
241 MYO2	-78.84	-73.81	-69.49	-65.73	-62.43	-59.52	-54.59	-50.59	-47.26	-44.46
242 MY5	0.01	-0.71	-1.07	-1.42	-1.77	-2.10	-2.76	-3.37	-3.96	-4.51
243 MONTICEL	33.59	30.39	25.44	23.49	21.80	20.32	17.87	15.91	14.32	13.00
244 MONT CA	6.14	3.70	1.68	-0.01	-1.44	-2.65	-4.60	-6.07	-7.25	-8.12
245 MONT K	3.67	5.86	1.69	0.12	-1.21	-2.33	-4.12	-5.47	-7.32	-8.12
246 MONT MG	6.04	3.57	1.51	-0.02	-1.64	-2.87	-4.83	-6.32	-7.47	-8.36
247 MONT NA	6.12	3.77	1.83	0.22	-1.14	-2.29	-4.13	-5.51	-6.57	-7.39
248 MONTNAMA	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
249 MONTSEAM	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
250 MORDENIT	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
251 MUSCOVIT	13.37	9.65	4.15	2.07	0.32	-1.16	-3.53	-5.31	-6.67	-7.73
252 NA2O	72.82	62.40	58.46	55.00	51.99	49.35	44.94	41.41	38.54	36.15
253 NA2SD4	-0.24	-0.27	-0.40	-0.58	-0.79	-1.04	-1.59	-2.18	-2.81	-3.45
254 NAHCOLIT	6.04	5.77	5.26	5.02	4.79	4.57	4.14	3.74	3.36	2.99
255 NATRON	-1.44	-0.53	0.24	0.91	1.49	1.99	2.83	3.49	4.02	4.45
256 NATRTHRM	-0.01	-0.21	-0.48	-0.80	-1.17	-1.56	-2.39	-3.26	-4.14	-5.02
257 NEPHELIN	16.97	12.77	11.19	9.85	8.70	7.71	6.10	4.84	3.81	3.01
258 YESQUON	-4.47	-4.78	-5.03	-5.31	-5.65	-6.00	-6.73	-7.49	-8.25	-9.01
259 NICOLITE	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
260 O2 GAS	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
261 PBC2	-5.45	-4.98	-4.70	-4.57	-4.64	-4.78	-5.20	-5.74	-6.35	-7.00
262 PBC3	-13.94	-13.21	-13.15	-13.22	-13.39	-13.64	-14.30	-15.11	-16.01	-16.95
263 PBOLITHR	13.83	12.74	11.81	10.30	9.68	9.12	8.17	7.38	6.72	6.15
264 PHOSMATIC	13.97	12.88	11.11	10.40	9.76	9.20	8.23	7.44	6.77	6.19
265 PHS	-15.98	-13.65	-12.84	-12.19	-11.68	-11.28	-10.70	-10.36	-10.18	-10.12
266 PBSO4	-7.98	-7.76	-7.74	-7.83	-8.08	-8.32	-8.92	-9.59	-10.31	-11.06
267 PHILLIPS	-6.90	-6.90	-6.90	-6.90	-6.90	-6.90	-6.90	-6.90	-6.90	-6.90
268 PHLOGPTE	25.02	20.81	17.25	11.50	9.15	7.06	3.49	0.55	-1.93	-4.06
269 PLAGIOM	29.30	24.69	20.06	14.53	12.06	9.79	6.34	3.47	1.12	-0.70
270 PREHNITE	37.67	32.41	24.36	21.22	18.52	16.17	12.31	9.27	6.83	4.84
271 PYROPHYL	1.32	-0.36	-1.74	-2.88	-3.83	-4.64	-5.91	-6.85	-7.56	-8.10
272 QUARTZ	-4.38	-3.64	-3.34	-3.06	-2.81	-2.60	-2.26	-1.92	-1.57	-1.11
273 SANADINHI	2.45	1.51	0.76	-0.35	-0.77	-1.12	-1.68	-2.09	-2.40	-2.64
274 SEPIOLIT	20.80	18.78	17.10	14.67	13.65	12.77	11.50	10.52	9.61	9.15
275 SILICAAN	-3.31	-3.02	-2.76	-2.36	-2.20	-2.06	-1.82	-1.63	-1.48	-1.36
276 SILICGEL	-2.94	-2.71	-2.52	-2.36	-2.20	-2.06	-1.93	-1.53	-1.30	-0.95
277 SILLIMAN	16.46	12.95	10.05	5.55	3.79	2.26	-0.23	-2.16	-3.69	-4.92
278 SPINEL	38.58	32.83	28.06	20.62	17.68	15.13	10.95	7.68	5.07	2.35
279 SRCO3	-12.08	-11.03	-11.77	-12.04	-12.31	-12.64	-13.41	-14.29	-15.22	-16.18
280 STRENGIT	-27.21	-27.20	-27.41	-28.22	-28.76	-29.36	-30.66	-32.43	-34.84	-37.00
281 SYLVITE	0.46	0.78	1.01	1.23	1.27	1.28	1.20	1.06	0.87	0.63
282 TALC	21.42	19.01	15.47	14.13	13.00	12.04	10.51	9.34	8.44	7.72
283 TREOLIT	63.09	56.52	46.59	42.78	39.53	36.75	32.26	28.85	26.21	24.14
284 TRONA	-2.18	-2.18	-2.18	-2.18	-2.18	-2.18	-2.18	-2.18	-2.18	-2.18
285 WAIKAKIT	21.66	17.46	13.99	8.63	6.52	4.71	1.74	-0.56	-2.39	-3.86
286 WITHERIT	-13.83	-13.27	-12.95	-12.84	-12.97	-13.17	-13.76	-14.51	-15.34	-16.23
287 WALLASTO	14.31	13.03	11.97	10.28	9.60	9.00	7.99	7.18	6.51	5.93
288 ZNCO3	-9.72	-10.44	-10.88	-10.88	-11.37	-11.88	-12.95	-14.03	-15.16	-16.25
289 ZNO	13.18	11.70	10.47	8.54	7.77	7.10	6.00	5.13	4.42	3.85
290 ZNS	-12.44	-11.82	-10.99	-10.72	-10.52	-10.38	-10.21	-10.16	-10.19	-10.27
291 ZISO4	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.62
292 ZOISITE	46.96	39.83	28.89	24.62	20.94	17.73	12.45	8.29	4.94	2.20
293 ZIVIANIT	-36.00	-36.00	-36.00	-36.00	-36.00	-36.00	-36.00	-36.00	-36.00	-36.00

AND GRAM FORMULA WEIGHT

* LIST OF AQUEOUS SPECIES *									
I	PAGE1	Z	DHA	GFW	54	CAC03 AQ	0	0.0	100.08940
0	CA +2	2	6.0	40.08000	54	CAC03 AQ	0	0.0	100.08940
1	MG +2	2	6.5	24.31200	55	CAHCO3)+	1	6.0	101.09730
2	NA +1	1	4.0	22.98980	56	CA(OH)+	1	6.0	57.08737
3	K +1	1	3.0	39.10200	57	CAPO4 -1	-1	5.4	135.05140
4	SO4 -2	-2	4.0	35.45300	58	CAHP04	0	0.0	136.05940
5	SO4 -2	-2	4.0	96.06160	59	CAH2PO4+	1	5.4	137.06730
6	HC03 -1	-1	5.4	61.01732	60	CAS04 AQ	0	0.0	136.14160
7	H +1	1	9.0	1.00797	61	CUC1	0	0.0	98.99300
8	OH -1	-1	3.5	17.00737	62	CUC2 -1	-1	4.0	134.44600
9	AH2O	0	0.0	18.01500	63	CUC3 -2	-2	5.0	169.89900
10	H4SiO4	0	0.0	96.11548	64	CUC1 +1	1	4.0	98.99300
11	SiO2 AQ	0	0.0	60.08480	65	CUC2	0	0.0	134.44600
12	AG +1	1	2.5	107.87000	66	CUC3 -1	-1	4.0	169.89900
13	AL +3	3	9.0	26.98150	67	CUC4 -2	-2	5.0	205.35200
14	BA +2	2	5.0	137.34000	68	CUIOH)+1	1	4.0	80.54737
15	CU +1	1	2.5	63.54000	69	CUS04	0	0.0	159.60160
16	CU +2	2	6.0	63.54000	70	FECL +1	1	4.0	91.30000
17	FE +2	2	6.0	55.84700	71	FECL2	0	0.0	126.75300
18	FE +3	3	9.0	55.84700	72	FECL3 -1	-1	4.0	162.20600
19	HG2 +2	2	4.0	401.18000	73	FECL4 -2	-2	5.0	197.65900
20	HG +2	2	5.0	200.59000	74	FE(OH)+1	1	5.0	72.85437
21	LI +1	1	6.0	6.93900	75	FE(OH)2	0	0.0	89.86174
22	MN +2	2	6.0	54.93800	76	FE(OH) -1	-1	5.0	88.85377
23	MI +3	3	9.0	54.93800	77	FES04	0	0.0	151.90860
24	P8 +2	2	4.5	207.19000	78	FECL +2	2	5.0	91.30000
25	SR +2	2	5.0	87.62000	79	FECL2 +1	1	5.0	126.75300
26	ZN +2	2	6.0	65.37000	80	FECL3	0	0.0	162.20600
27	AS(OH)4-	-1	4.0	142.95110	81	FECL4 -1	-1	4.0	197.65900
28	PO4 -3	-3	5.0	94.97140	82	FES04 +1	1	5.0	151.90860
29	F -1	-1	3.5	18.99840	83	FES04)2-	-1	4.0	247.97020
30	H3BO3 AQ	0	0.0	61.83311	84	FE(OH)+2	2	5.0	72.85437
31	NH3 AQ	0	0.0	17.03061	85	FE(OH)2+	1	5.4	89.86174
32	H2S AQ	0	0.0	34.07994	86	FE(OH)3	0	0.0	106.86910
33	ALF +2	2	5.4	45.97990	87	FE(OH)4-	-1	5.4	123.87650
34	ALF2 +1	1	5.4	64.97830	88	H4(RO4)-	-1	2.6	78.84014
35	ALF3	0	0.0	83.97670	89	H2SiO4-2	-2	5.4	94.09954
36	ALF4 -1	-1	4.5	102.97510	90	H3SiO4)-	-1	4.0	95.10751
37	AL(OH)+2	2	5.4	43.98887	91	HAS(OH)4	0	0.0	143.95910
38	AL(OH)2+	1	5.4	60.99624	92	HAS(OH)4	0	0.0	143.95910
39	AL(OH)4-	-1	4.5	95.01098	93	H2ASO4H8-	-1	4.0	212.99650
40	AL(SO4)+	1	4.5	123.04310	94	H3ASVOH8	0	0.0	214.00450
41	AL(SO4)2-	-1	4.5	219.10470	95	HF AQ	0	0.0	20.00640
42	AGCL	0	0.0	143.32300	96	H2C03	0	0.0	62.02530
43	AGCL2 -1	-1	4.0	178.77600	97	C03 -2	-2	5.4	60.00935
44	AGCL3 -2	-2	5.0	214.22900	98	HP04 -2	-2	5.0	95.97937
45	AGCL4 -3	-3	6.0	249.68200	99	H2P04 -1	-1	5.4	96.98734
46	AG(SO4)-	-1	4.0	203.93160	100	HS -1	-1	3.5	33.07197
47	AGSO42-3	-3	6.0	299.99320	101	S -2	-2	5.0	32.06400
48	AS(OH)3	0	0.0	125.94370	102	HSO4 -1	-1	4.5	97.06957
49	ASOH)8-3	-3	6.0	210.98060	103	HNO3 AQ	0	0.0	63.01290
50	BAC03 AQ	0	0.0	197.34940	104	HNO3 +1	1	4.0	236.04300
51	BAHCO3)+	1	4.0	198.35730	105	HGCL2	0	0.0	271.49600
52	BA(OH)+1	1	5.0	154.36740	106	HGCL3 -1	-1	4.0	306.94900
53	BAO4 AQ	0	0.0	233.40160	107	HGCL4 -2	-2	5.0	342.40200
					108	HGSO4	0	0.0	296.65160
					109	HGSH2S)2	2	0.0	300.81400
					110	HG(HS)3-	-1	4.0	299.80600
					111	HGSHS2-2	-2	5.0	298.79800
					112	KCL	0	0.0	74.55500
					113	HG52 -2	-2	5.0	264.71800

APPENDIX 2C. ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT OF CO₂(aq) AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE AND
AN EQUIVALENT NaCl SOLUTION

** GAMMA CO2 AS A FUNCTION OF TEMP. & EQ. NaCl **

EMNaCl	0C	25C	50C	100C	150C	200C	250C	270C	300C	350C
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1	1.30	1.27	1.24	1.20	1.19	1.23	1.34	1.42	1.50	1.58
2	1.65	1.57	1.50	1.44	1.40	1.47	1.67	1.83	2.00	2.20
3	2.10	1.93	1.80	1.74	1.70	1.74	1.86	2.03	2.29	2.59

APPENDIX 2D. VALUES OF DEVIATION FUNCTION B AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURES OF APPENDIX 2C

B00T= 0.038 0.041 0.043 0.046 0.047 0.047 0.034 0.015 0.000 0.000

SEA WATER ANALYSIS (GOLDRERG, 1963) TEST FOR SULPHATE JUNE, 1972
 APPENDIX 3. PRINTOUT OF RESULTS OBTAINED FOR A TEST SAMPLE
 DATE=02/22/73

ANAL REQ/L CAT= 597.6715 ANAL REQ/L AN= 594.5725

PH	FI	ION STRENGTH	PCO2 ATM	CO2 TOT	PPM CO2 TOT	ALFA	GAMMA	P ION
8.10	9.0000	0.63942	0.0007184	1.624604E-03	71.498904			
CALC MEQ/L CAT	CALC MEQ/L AN	ANAL PPM	CALC PPM	CALC MG/L	ANAL MG/L	CALC MG/L	ANAL MG/L	
564.386	563.441	0.9817	2.9309E-05	0.0313	1.0300	34517.49		
ION	ANAL PPM	CALC PPM	ANAL MG/L	CALC MG/L	ANAL MG/L	CALC MG/L	ANAL MG/L	
0 CA +2	388.3495	352.9767	400.0000	363.5660	1.0035E-02	9.1112E-03	2.2477E-03	2.6463
1 MG +2	1310.6796	1196.6608	1350.0000	1232.5000	5.0723E-02	5.0723E-02	1.3485E-02	1.8702
2 NA +1	10194.1748	9703.7263	10500.0000	9994.8381	4.5940E-01	4.3672E-01	2.9438E-01	0.5327
3 K +1	368.9320	363.6363	380.0000	374.5454	9.7632E-03	9.6221E-03	6.0406E-03	2.2189
4 CL -1	18446.6019	18103.1153	19000.0000	18646.4148	5.3835E-01	5.2833E-01	3.1682E-01	0.4793
5 SO4 -2	2621.3592	1187.0110	2700.0000	1222.6213	2.8235E-02	1.2789E-02	2.1694E-03	2.6637
6 HCO3 -1	137.8641	92.9859	142.0000	95.7754	2.3378E-03	1.5768E-03	1.1353E-03	2.9449
7 H +1		0.0000		0.0000		9.8874E-09	7.9433E-09	8.1000
8 OH -1		0.0312		0.0000		1.8990E-06	1.2359E-06	5.9080
9 NH2O								
10 H4SiO4		9.4522		9.7357		1.0175E-04	1.1932E-04	3.9233
11 SiO2 AQ	6.2136	6.2136	6.4000	6.4000	1.0700E-04	1.0700E-04	1.1726E-04	1.1726E-04
12 AG +1	0.0003	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	2.7937E-09	2.8715E-14	1.7290E-14	13.7622
13 AL +3	0.0097	0.0000	0.0100	0.0000	9.7231E-07	2.3627E-15	2.0284E-16	15.6428
14 NA +2	0.0291	0.0267	0.0300	0.0275	2.1943E-07	2.0147E-07	0.208978	7.3757
15 CU +1	0.0029	0.0000	0.0030	0.0000	4.7429E-08	2.0528E-12	0.602136	11.9080
16 CU +2		0.0000		0.0000		3.2013E-19	7.8981E-20	19.1025
17 FE +2	0.0971	0.0721	0.1000	0.0742	1.7987E-06	1.3355E-06	0.246669	6.4822
18 FE +3		0.0000		0.0000		1.0952E-23	9.4025E-25	24.0268
19 HG2 +2								
20 HG +2	0.0029	0.0000	0.0030	0.0000	1.5024E-08	5.5924E-52	1.1687E-52	51.9323
21 LI +1	0.1650	0.1650	0.1700	0.1700	2.4610E-05	2.4610E-05	1.8147E-05	4.7412
22 MN +2	0.0019	0.0017	0.0020	0.0018	3.6570E-08	3.2330E-08	7.9748E-09	8.0983
23 MN +3		0.0000		0.0000		2.9748E-37	2.5539E-38	37.5928
24 PB +2	0.0029	0.0004	0.0030	0.0005	1.4545E-08	2.2052E-09	4.1788E-10	9.3790
25 SR +2	7.7670	7.2687	8.0000	7.4868	9.1718E-05	8.5834E-05	1.7937E-05	4.7462
26 ZN +2	0.0097	0.0061	0.0100	0.0061	1.5367E-07	2.6359E-08	2.3768E-08	7.6240
27 AS(OH)4-	0.0055	0.0003	0.0057	0.0003	4.0055E-08	2.2064E-09	1.4820E-09	8.8291
28 PU4 -3	0.2039	0.0000	0.2100	0.0000	2.2212E-06	1.9264E-10	5.2746E-12	11.2778
29 F -1	1.2621	0.6894	1.3000	0.7100	6.8737E-05	3.7543E-05	2.4433E-05	4.6120
30 H3BO3 AQ	25.5340	22.3890	26.3000	23.0606	4.2727E-04	3.7464E-04	4.3932E-04	3.3572
31 NH3 AQ	0.6214	0.6214	0.6400	0.6400	3.7750E-05	3.7750E-05	1.1726E-05	1.1726E-05
32 H2S AQ	0.0971	0.0040	0.1000	0.0041	2.9476E-06	1.2174E-07	1.4275E-07	6.8454
33 ALF +2		0.0000		0.0000		2.0622E-13	4.6251E-14	13.3349
34 ALF2 +1		0.0000		0.0000		6.6947E-13	4.8205E-13	12.3169
35 ALF3		0.0000		0.0000		1.1269E-13	1.3215E-13	1.1726E-13
36 ALF4 -1		0.0000		0.0000		1.1491E-15	7.9255E-16	12.8789
37 AL(OH)2+		0.0000		0.0000		1.9876E-12	4.4578E-13	15.1010
38 AL(OH)2+		0.0002		0.0003		4.2040E-09	3.0275E-09	12.3509
39 AL(OH)4-		0.0348		0.0000		3.6810E-07	2.5411E-07	8.5189
40 AL(SO4)+		0.0000		0.0000		6.6747E-16	4.6078E-16	6.5903
41 AL(SO4)2-		0.0000		0.0000		1.0984E-16	7.5829E-17	15.3365
42 AGCL		0.0000		0.0000		9.9852E-12	7.5829E-17	16.1202
43 AGCL2 -1		0.0001		0.0001		1.1709E-11	1.1709E-11	10.9315
44 AGCL3 -2		0.0001		0.0001		3.3055E-10	3.3055E-10	9.4808
45 AGCL4 -3		0.0001		0.0001		5.8864E-10	1.2301E-10	9.9100
		0.0004		0.0004		1.7029E-09	6.7712E-11	10.1693

46	AGIS041- -1	0.0000	1.1405E-15	7.6586E-16	0.671538	15.1159
47	AGS042-3 -3	0.0000	2.0465E-38	8.1375E-40	0.039764	39.0695
48	AS10H13 0	0.0026	2.0799E-08	2.4390E-08	1.172642	7.8128
49	AS0H18-3 -3	0.0000	7.0828E-67	2.8164E-68	0.637764	67.9503
50	BAC03 AQ 0	0.0000	7.5907E-11	8.9012E-11	1.172642	10.0506
51	BAHC031+ 1	0.0004	1.9605E-09	1.3166E-09	0.671538	8.8606
52	BA10H1+1 1	0.0000	1.2207E-11	8.6356E-12	0.707436	11.0637
53	BAS04 AQ 0	0.0037	1.5904E-08	1.8649E-08	1.172642	7.7293
54	CAC03 AQ 0	2.0236	2.0309E-05	2.3816E-05	1.172642	4.8231
55	CAHC031+ 1	6.3379	6.2976E-05	4.6437E-05	0.737379	4.3331
56	CA10H1+1 1	0.0036	6.3976E-08	4.7174E-08	0.737379	7.3263
57	CAPO4 -1 -1	0.0063	4.8592E-08	3.4988E-08	0.720042	7.5561
58	CAHP04 0	0.0097	7.1574E-08	8.3931E-08	1.172642	7.0761
59	CAH2POH+ 1	0.0001	1.0152E-09	7.3101E-10	0.720042	9.1361
60	CAS04 AQ 0	112.4446	8.2969E-04	9.7294E-04	1.172642	3.0119
61	CUC1 0	0.0000	3.4961E-33	4.0797E-33	1.172642	32.3972
62	CUC12 -1 -1	0.0024	1.7636E-08	1.1843E-08	0.671538	7.9265
63	CUC13 -2 -2	0.0049	2.9791E-08	6.2256E-09	0.205978	8.2058
64	CUC1 +1 1	0.0000	4.0847E-20	2.7431E-20	0.671538	19.5618
65	CUC12 0	0.0000	1.4447E-21	1.6941E-21	1.172642	20.7710
66	CUC13 -1 -1	0.0000	2.1508E-23	1.4443E-23	0.671538	22.8403
67	CUC14 -2 -2	0.0000	1.1489E-25	2.4007E-26	0.203778	55.6136
68	CUC10H1+1 1	0.0000	3.4074E-19	2.2982E-19	0.671538	18.6405
69	CUS04 0	0.0000	2.5983E-20	3.0460E-20	1.172642	19.5161
70	FECL +1 1	0.0000	1.6271E-27	1.0926E-27	0.671538	26.3615
71	FECL2 0	0.0000	3.0905E-28	3.6246E-28	1.172642	27.4408
72	FECL3 -1 -1	0.0000	1.7892E-28	1.2020E-28	0.671538	27.3201
73	FECL4 -2 -2	0.0000	1.9077E-28	3.9868E-29	0.208978	28.5994
74	FE10H1+1 1	0.0209	2.8843E-07	2.0404E-07	0.707436	6.6303
75	FE10H12 0	0.0010	1.6788E-08	1.2638E-08	1.172642	7.8983
76	FE00H -1 -1	0.0000	1.8199E-13	1.2874E-13	0.707436	12.8903
77	FE04 0	0.0241	1.6403E-07	1.9235E-07	1.172642	6.7153
78	FECL +2 2	0.0000	4.5067E-23	9.4180E-24	0.208978	23.0260
79	FECL2 +1 1	0.0000	1.9724E-23	1.3753E-23	0.707436	22.8553
80	FECL3 0	0.0000	3.9466E-25	4.6290E-25	1.172642	24.3346
81	FECL4 -1 -1	0.0000	2.7481E-27	1.8455E-27	0.671538	26.7339
82	FES04 +1 1	0.0000	4.0728E-23	2.8813E-23	0.707436	22.3404
83	FES0412- -1	0.0000	3.3026E-39	2.2178E-39	0.671538	38.6541
84	FE10H1+2 2	0.0000	3.5084E-18	7.3318E-19	0.208978	18.1348
85	FE10H12+ 1	0.0000	2.5108E-16	1.8079E-16	0.720042	15.7428
86	FE10H13 0	0.0000	4.7861E-14	5.6124E-14	1.172642	13.2509
87	FE10H14- -1	0.0000	3.0462E-14	2.1934E-14	0.720042	13.6589
88	H418041- -1	4.0101	5.2627E-05	3.1971E-05	0.607496	4.8952
89	H2S104-2 -2	0.0004	3.9439E-09	8.8452E-10	0.224277	9.0533
90	H3S1041- -1	0.4820	5.2437E-06	3.5213E-06	0.671538	5.5533
91	HAS10H14 0	0.0024	1.7049E-08	1.9992E-08	1.172642	7.6991
92	HAS0H8-2 -2	0.0000	5.2432E-64	1.0957E-64	0.208978	63.3603
93	H2AS0H8- -1	0.0000	3.1090E-54	2.0878E-54	0.671538	53.6803
94	H3AS0H8 0	0.0000	6.0329E-42	7.0745E-42	1.172642	41.1503
95	HF AQ 0	0.0000	2.5050E-10	2.9374E-10	1.172642	9.5320
96	H2C03 0	1.1132	1.8029E-05	2.1141E-05	1.172642	4.6749
97	C03 -2 -2	1.7807	2.9809E-05	6.6854E-06	0.224277	5.1749
98	HP04 -2 -2	0.0419	4.3862E-07	9.1661E-08	0.208978	7.0378
99	H2P04 -1 -1	0.0016	1.6399E-08	1.1809E-08	0.720042	7.9278
100	HS -1 -1	0.0930	2.8259E-06	1.8390E-06	0.650789	5.7354
101	S -2 -2	0.0000	1.1079E-14	2.3152E-15	0.208978	14.6394
102	HS04 -1 -1	0.0002	2.2488E-09	1.5358E-09	0.690335	8.6137
103	HW03 AQ 0	0.0000	5.6312E-15	6.6034E-15	1.172642	14.1802
104	HGCL +1 1	0.0000	1.0265E-46	6.8931E-47	0.671538	46.1616
105	HGCL2 0	0.0000	1.9951E-40	2.7794E-40	1.172642	39.6309

106	HGCL3	-1	-1	0.0000	1.4216E-38	9.5465E-39	0.671538	38.0202
107	HGCL4	-2	-2	0.0000	5.6294E-39	1.1764E-33	0.208978	38.9234
108	HGS04	0	0	0.0000	5.4310E-54	3.6866E-54	1.172642	53.1960
109	HGSH2S12	0	0	0.0000	2.0059E-28	2.3522E-28	1.172642	27.6285
110	HGSHS13	-1	0	0.0000	1.7155E-26	1.1520E-26	0.671538	25.7185
111	HGSHS2-2	-2	0	0.0000	6.9401E-25	1.4503E-25	0.208978	24.6385
112	KCL	0	0	1.2681	1.7086E-05	2.0035E-05	1.172642	4.6982
113	HGS2	-2	-2	0.0038	1.5024E-08	3.1336E-09	0.208979	8.5031
114	HKS04	0	0	0.0000	7.9114E-32	9.2773E-32	1.172642	31.0426
115	KS04	-1	-1	16.0738	1.2304E-04	8.8538E-05	0.720042	4.0526
116	KHP04	-1	-1	0.0000	7.6896E-30	5.5369E-30	0.720042	29.2567
117	L1(10H)	0	0	0.0000	2.8748E-11	3.3945E-11	1.172642	10.4672
118	L1(S04)	-1	0	0.0000	5.5650E-28	3.9369E-28	0.707436	27.4048
119	MGC03 AQ	0	0	15.7373	1.9311E-04	2.2644E-04	1.172642	3.6450
120	MGHCU3+	1	0	14.9343	1.8109E-04	1.2161E-04	0.671538	3.7150
121	MGF +1	1	1	1.3199	3.1531E-05	2.1767E-05	0.690335	4.6622
122	MG10H)+1	1	0	0.3530	8.8394E-06	6.6344E-06	0.750555	5.1782
123	MGS04 AQ	0	0	516.1073	4.4362E-03	5.2021E-03	1.172642	2.2838
124	MG(P04)-	-1	0	0.0336	2.9152E-07	2.6390E-07	0.720042	6.6780
125	MGHP04	0	0	0.1579	1.3579E-06	1.5923E-06	1.172642	5.7380
126	MGH2PU4+	1	0	0.0007	6.0706E-04	4.3855E-04	0.720042	8.3580
127	MNCL +1	1	1	0.0000	3.9388E-29	2.6450E-29	0.671538	28.5776
128	MNCL2	0	0	0.0002	1.3614E-09	1.5364E-09	1.172642	8.7969
129	MNCL3	-1	-1	0.0000	2.5515E-10	1.7134E-10	0.671538	9.7661
130	MNCL4	-2	-2	0.0000	4.6183E-30	9.6512E-31	0.208978	30.0154
131	MNHCU3+1	1	0	0.0000	1.3483E-31	9.0541E-32	0.671538	31.0432
132	MNS04 AQ	0	0	0.0004	2.6236E-09	3.0765E-09	1.172642	8.5119
133	MNCL +2	2	0	0.0000	4.0534E-58	8.4707E-59	0.208978	58.0721
134	MNCL2 +1	1	1	0.0000	4.1837E-59	2.8095E-59	0.671538	58.5514
135	N03 -1	-1	-1	2.1359	3.5642E-05	2.2375E-05	0.627779	4.6502
136	NACL	0	0	661.8432	1.1717E-02	1.3740E-02	1.172642	1.8620
137	NAC03 -1	-1	0	4.0674	5.0704E-05	3.6509E-05	0.720042	4.4376
138	NAHC03	0	0	12.9643	1.5960E-04	1.8724E-04	1.172642	3.7276
139	NAZC03AQ	0	0	0.0105	1.0245E-07	1.2014E-07	1.172642	6.9203
140	NAZS34AQ	0	0	0.0000	1.5912E-24	1.8659E-24	1.172642	23.7291
141	NAS04 -1	-1	0	1167.3284	1.0145E-02	7.3050E-03	0.720042	2.1364
142	NAHP04-1	-1	0	0.0000	3.7334E-28	2.6832E-28	0.720042	27.5705
143	PH4 +1	1	1	0.6355	3.6449E-05	2.1947E-05	0.602136	4.6586
144	NH4OH	0	0	0.0441	1.3007E-06	1.5253E-06	1.172642	5.8166
145	NH4PO4-2	-2	0	0.0000	5.5395E-36	1.1576E-36	0.208978	35.9364
146	NH4SO4)-	-1	0	0.0000	6.7304E-28	4.7613E-28	0.707436	27.3223
147	PBCL +1	1	1	0.0019	8.2166E-09	5.5178E-09	0.671538	8.2582
148	PBCL2	0	0	0.0006	2.4172E-09	2.8345E-09	1.172642	8.5475
149	PBCL3	-1	-1	0.0003	1.1121E-09	7.679E-10	0.671538	9.1268
150	PBCL4	-2	-2	0.0002	5.9403E-10	1.2414E-10	0.208978	9.3061
151	PBS04 AQ	0	0	0.0000	7.7308E-33	9.0655E-33	1.172642	32.0426
152	PBS04-2	-2	0	0.0000	9.4109E-35	1.9667E-35	0.208978	34.7063
153	SR10H)-1	-1	0	0.0000	2.0703E-10	1.4646E-10	0.707436	9.8343
154	SR03 AQ	0	0	0.0103	7.2397E-08	8.4896E-08	1.172642	7.6711
155	SRHC03+1	1	0	0.0793	5.5184E-07	3.7058E-07	0.671538	6.4311
156	SR04 AQ	0	0	0.9337	5.2594E-06	6.1674E-06	1.172642	5.2099
157	ZNCL +1	1	0	0.0032	3.1597E-08	2.1219E-08	0.671538	7.6733
158	ZNCL2	0	0	0.0012	9.0838E-09	1.0652E-08	1.172642	7.9726
159	ZNCL3	-1	-1	0.0007	4.3760E-09	2.9387E-09	0.671538	8.5319
160	ZNCL4	-2	-2	0.0004	2.1815E-09	4.5589E-10	0.208978	9.3411
161	ZNS04 AQ	0	0	0.0016	1.0073E-08	1.1813E-08	1.172642	7.9277

MOLF RATIOS BASED ON ANALYTICAL MOLALITY

CL/CA 9.6513E+00 1.1734E+00 5.5146E+01 1.4460E+06 2.9939E+05 1.7067E+01 2.3028E+02 1.7973E-01 2.1824E-01
 NH3/NA 8.2280E-05 5.3641E-05 2.1278E-02 5.5639E+00 7.1486E-03 2.1887E-05 5.2446E-02 4.3424E-03 1.2768E-04 7.9366E-06

LOG OF ACTIVITY RATIOS

CA/H2 13.5517 14.3298 7.5673 5.8811 8.6072 9.7179 -0.7781 1.6862

LOG(NA/K)+1/3LOG(SQRT(CA)/NA) = 1.452E+00 LOG(NA/K)+4/3LOG(SQRT(CA)/NA) = 7.906E-01

SUBSURFACE TEMPERATURE (OC) FROM CHEMICAL DATA

QTZ TEMP (CONDUCTIVE)= 24.6 QTZ TEMP (ADIABATIC)= 33.9
 AM.SILICA TEMP= -80.6 LOG(NA/K) TEMP= 89.6
 LOG(NA/K)+1/3LOG(SQRT(CA)/NA) TEMP= 173.2 LOG(NA/K)+4/3LOG(SQRT(CA)/NA) TEMP= 270.0

IF THE SPRING IS BOILING OR STEAM IS LOST DURING REDUCTION THEN SELECT QTZ TEMP. ADIABATIC ELSE SELECT QTZ TEMP. CONDUCTIVE
 AM.SILICA TEMP SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IF SAMPLE IS SATURATED WITH AM.SILICA I.E. IF DELG OF MIN.NO.275 IS POSITIVE
 NA/K TEMP IS USEFUL IF CONC. OF CA IS LOW (MORE DECS) VS NA
 USE --4/3LOG-- TEMP IF <100 ELSE USE--1/3-- TEMP
 READ FOURNIER & TRUEDELL 1973

SEA WATER ANALYSIS (GOLDBERG, 1963) TEST FOR SOLMNEQ JUNE, 1972

PHASE	AP	KT	LOG AP	LOG KT	AP/KT	DELG	LOG AP/KT
138 ACHITE	1.0233E+00	9.9770E+59	0.0100	59.9990	1.8294E+04	5.8150	4.2623
139 AG	6.0579E+03	3.3113E-01	3.7823	-0.4800	1.9063E-04	-0.0749	-3.7198
140 AGS A	6.9215E-26	3.6308E-22	-25.1598	-21.4400	3.1515E-05	-6.1413	-4.5015
141 AGCL	5.7348E-15	1.8197E-10	-14.2415	-9.7400	3.0937E+01	2.0334	1.4705
142 ADULARIA	5.6296E+02	2.7505	2.7505	1.2600	7.1574E-13	-16.5695	-12.1452
143 AKERMANI	3.9333E+33	5.4954E+45	33.5948	45.7400	3.1382E+00	0.6776	0.4967
144 ALBITE L	2.7333E+04	8.7096E+03	4.367	3.9400	2.7333E-01	-0.5833	-0.5833
145 ALBITE H	2.7333E+04	1.0000E+05	4.367	5.0000	9.4597E-02	-6.1979	-4.5430
146 ALUNITE	2.1671E+08	2.2909E+09	-90.0730	-85.5300	5.2842E+00	-1.3972	-1.0241
147 ANALCIME	1.9186E+13	3.6308E+12	8.3359	9.3600	2.1701E-01	0.9863	0.7230
148 ANDALUSI	4.8762E-06	2.2387E-05	13.2830	12.5600	2.3530E+05	-0.9030	-0.6619
149 ANHYDRIT	7.4409E+31	3.1623E+26	-5.3119	-4.6500	3.9442E+18	7.3284	5.3716
150 ANWITE	2.7923E-48	7.0795E-67	31.8716	26.5000	1.5039E+08	25.3701	18.5960
151 APATCHLR	2.0569E-52	6.9183E-62	-47.5540	-68.1500	3.1395E+00	27.1400	19.8332
152 APATHYDX	1.0404E-53	4.7863E-09	-51.8868	-71.5800	4.5779E-01	11.1560	8.1772
153 ARAGONIT	1.5027E-08	1.9953E-10	-52.9828	-61.1600	0.6779	0.6779	0.4369
154 ARAGONIT	9.1341E-11	9.9770E+59	-7.8231	-9.3200	1.0025E+00	-0.4629	-0.3393
155 BARIITE	3.9002E+08	3.8903E+08	-10.0393	59.9990	0.0015	0.0015	0.0011
156 BIOTITE	7.7943E-75	6.1660E-12	8.5911	8.5900	56.1836	41.1818	15.0368
157 BOEHMITE	2.0595E-14	3.3652E-09	-74.1082	-115.2900	3.3402E-03	-2.4762	-2.4762
158 BORNITE	1.5027E-08	4.3652E-06	-13.6862	-11.2100	8.0014E-16	0.7324	0.5369
159 BRUCITE	2.4727E-04	3.0903E+11	-7.8231	-8.3600	8.1980E-20	-20.5963	-15.0368
160 CALCITE	3.4971E+13	4.2658E+32	13.5437	32.6300	7.8655E-10	-26.0391	-19.0363
161 CALCLZ	3.4971E+13	4.2658E+32	13.5437	32.6300	6.5513E-13	-12.4209	-9.1043
162 CAO LINE	3.4971E+13	4.2658E+32	13.5437	32.6300	9.7747E-02	-16.6220	-12.1837
163 CALOH12	3.4971E+13	4.2658E+32	13.5437	32.6300	1.3395E-01	-1.3778	-1.0099
164 CAS	5.2039E-01	7.9433E+11	-0.2837	11.9000	4.3931E-01	-0.4874	-0.3572
165 CELESTIT	3.8914E-08	3.9811E-07	-7.4099	-6.4000	24.5918	18.0254	18.0254
166 CHALCEDN	1.2381E-04	2.8184E-04	3.9072	3.5500	8.4118E+02	3.9904	2.9249
167 CHLOR MG	1.4662E-07	9.9770E+59	77.0454	59.0200	1.6304E-10	-13.5532	-9.7877
168 CRYSOCDL	1.3642E+35	1.6218E+32	35.1349	32.2100	7.1169E-12	-15.2086	-11.1477
169 CRYSOITL	2.7058E-50	1.6596E-40	-49.5677	-39.7800	1.1395E-01	-1.2898	-0.9454
170 CINABAR	2.7058E-50	3.8019E-39	-49.5677	-38.4200	3.8923E-01	-0.5591	-0.4038
171 CINABMET	2.5976E+10	2.2909E+11	10.5146	11.3600	2.8364E-01	-0.5472	-0.5472
172 CLINENST	8.2783E+04	9.9770E+59	4.9179	59.9990	7.9941E-02	-1.4969	-1.0372
173 CLINPTIL	1.5496E+17	3.9811E+17	17.1902	17.6000	1.9795E+01	1.7689	1.2966
174 CORUNDUM	1.2381E-04	4.3652E-04	-3.9072	-3.3600	7.3458E-07	-8.3685	-6.1340
175 CRISTOBA	1.2381E-04	1.5488E-03	-3.9072	-2.8100	1.6930E+13	18.0476	13.2287
176 CRISTOBB	1.2381E-04	1.5488E-03	-3.9072	-2.8100	1.5292E+23	31.6302	23.1845
177 CU	4.3306E+05	2.1870E+04	5.6366	4.3400	1.7762E-11	-14.6667	-10.7505
178 CU2U	2.3770E-08	3.2359E-02	-7.6240	-1.4900	2.0517E+05	7.2472	5.3121
179 CU3S	3.5372E-22	2.0893E-35	-21.4513	-34.6800	6.1615E+00	1.0774	0.7897
180 CUSFES6	1.3946E-21	9.9770E+59	-87.8071	59.9990	1.5526E+00	0.2606	0.1911
181 CUSFES2	1.0637E-25	9.9770E+59	-20.8555	-44.0400	1.3546E+02	2.9084	2.1318
182 CUFES2S3	1.0637E-25	9.9770E+59	-24.9732	59.9990	1.9598E-02	-2.3299	-1.7078
183 CU	1.2280E-17	6.9183E-07	-16.7379	-22.0500			
184 CUS	1.8286E-03	8.9123E-23	-16.7379	-22.0500			
185 CUMMINGT	5.0375E+36	9.9770E+59	36.7022	59.9990			
186 DICKITE	2.2692E+09	3.7154E+08	9.3597	8.5700			
187 DIOPSIDE	1.1247E+20	7.2444E+19	20.0511	19.8600			
188 DOLOMITE	1.3546E-15	1.0000E-17	-14.8682	-17.0000			
189 ENSTATIT	2.5976E+10	9.9770E+59	10.5146	59.9990			
190 ERIOWITE	4.5179E+11	9.9770E+59	11.6349	59.9990			
191 FAYALITE	3.2525E+15	1.6596E+17	15.5122	17.2200			
192 FEAS		9.9770E+59		59.9990			

193	FEC12	3.6240E-08	7.9433E+07	-7.4408	7.9000	4.5623E-16	-20.9202	-15.3409
194	FEC13	3.4307E-26	2.1878E+12	-25.4646	12.3400	1.5682E-38	-51.5762	-37.8046
195	FEC03	2.0235E-12	2.0417E-11	-11.6571	-10.6900	1.0787E-01	-3.6194	-0.9671
196	F80	5.1254E+09	2.2909E+12	9.7097	12.3600	2.2737E-03	-3.6157	-2.6503
197	F8203HEM	3.3296E+00	1.1749E-02	0.5224	-1.9300	2.8339E+02	3.3458	2.4524
198	F8203MCH	3.3296E+00	2.5119E+06	0.5224	6.4000	1.3255E-06	-8.0187	-5.8776
199	F8304	1.7065E+10	3.7154E+06	10.2321	6.5700	4.5932E+03	4.9362	3.6621
200	F80H3AM	1.7748E-42	6.3096E-38	-41.7509	-37.2000	2.8128E-05	-6.2087	-4.5509
201	F82 PYR			-76.8084	-103.3000		36.1421	26.4716
202	F82STRUT	7.6269E-05	1.2589E-50	-4.1177	-49.9000	6.0582E+45	62.4601	45.7923
203	F82SMKIN	7.6269E-05	9.9770E+59	-4.1177	59.9990			
204	F82FURST	5.4498E+24	1.9055E+29	24.7364	29.2800	2.8601E-05	-6.1988	-4.5436
205	F82FLURITE	1.3418E-12	8.9125E-10	-11.8723	-9.0500	1.5055E-03	-3.8504	-2.8223
206	GOETHITE	1.8079E+00	8.5114E-02	0.2572	-1.0700	2.1241E+01	1.8106	1.3272
207	GIBBS AM	3.8287E-34	3.8905E-33	-33.4169	-32.4100	9.8414E-02	-1.3738	-1.0069
208	GIBBS C	3.8287E-34	1.7378E-33	-33.4169	-32.7600	2.2032E-01	-0.8963	-0.6564
209	GREENAL	1.9891E+21	6.3096E+23	21.2987	23.8000	3.1525E-03	-3.4125	-2.5013
210	GREIGITE	8.3676E-46	1.9953E-20	-45.0774	-19.7000	4.1937E-26	-34.6220	-25.3774
211	GYPSUM	4.6991E-06	1.3804E-05	-5.3280	-4.8600	3.4042E-01	-0.6385	-0.4680
212	HALITE	9.7273E-02	3.8019E+01	-1.0120	1.5800	2.5585E-03	-3.5362	-2.5920
213	HALLOYS	2.2892E+09	1.9953E+11	9.3597	11.3000	1.1473E-02	-2.6471	-1.9401
214	HEULAND	2.1633E+03	9.9770E+59	3.3351	59.9990			
215	HGO	1.8183E-36	3.0200E+02	-35.7403	2.4800	6.0210E-39	-52.1433	-38.2203
216	HUNITE	1.1009E-29	6.0256E-33	-28.9583	-32.2200	1.8270E+03	4.4499	3.2617
217	HYDRMAGN	1.4274E-35	6.3096E-31	-34.8454	-30.2000	2.2623E-05	-6.3377	-4.6454
218	ILLITE	1.5563E+13	2.1878E+10	13.1921	10.3400	7.1137E+02	3.8911	2.8521
219	KAOHLIN	2.2822E+09	4.2658E+07	9.3597	7.6300	5.3664E+01	2.3598	1.7297
220	KENYAITE	3.4961E-36	1.0000E-25	-35.4564	-25.0000	3.4961E-11	-14.2655	-10.4564
221	KYANITE	1.9186E+13	4.5709E+12	13.2830	12.8600	4.1974E+00	0.8479	0.6230
222	K2O	5.6771E+11		11.7541	83.9100		-98.4410	-72.1559
223	LARNITE	1.5142E+23	5.7544E+38	23.1802	38.7600	2.6314E-16	-21.2553	-15.5798
224	LAUNITE	1.1827E+15	7.0795E+11	13.0729	11.8500	1.6706E+03	4.3969	3.2229
225	LEUCITE	4.5468E+06	7.0795E+09	6.6577	9.8500	6.4226E-04	-4.3552	-3.1323
226	LEONITE	2.1566E-12	9.9770E+59	-11.6674	59.9990			
227	MAGADITE	1.5015E-20	4.5709E-15	-19.8235	-14.3400	3.2849E-06	-7.4810	-5.4835
228	MAGNESIT	9.0149E-08	9.1201E-09	-7.0450	-8.0400	9.8846E+00	1.3574	0.9950
229	MALACHIT	6.3694E-56	6.6069E-34	-55.1959	-33.1800	9.6406E-23	-30.0359	-22.0159
230	MARIALIT	1.9862E+12	5.1286E+01	12.2980	1.7100	3.8729E+10	14.4451	10.5880
231	MELOHITE	8.6145E+60	9.9770E+59	60.9352	59.9990			
232	MERATVIT	1.3755E+47	3.0703E+68	47.1385	68.4900	4.4510E-22	-29.1295	-21.3515
233	MGCL2	1.4834E-03	1.4125E+22	-2.8287	22.1500	1.0502E-25	-34.0781	-24.9787
234	MGFE2O4	6.9854E+18	6.3096E+18	14.8442	18.3000	1.1071E-04	-5.3958	-3.9558
235	MGOPERIC	2.0980E+14	4.7863E+21	14.3218	21.6800	4.3833E-08	-10.0387	-7.3582
236	MICROCLN	5.6296E+02	1.9498E+01	2.7505	1.2900	2.8872E+01	1.9925	1.4605
237	MIRABILIT	1.5509E-04	7.4131E-02	-3.8094	-1.1300	2.0921E-03	-3.6555	-2.6794
238	MJCL2	8.7730E-10	6.3096E+08	-9.0569	8.8000	1.3904E-18	-24.3610	-17.8569
239	MNCS3	5.3314E-14	3.0200E-11	-13.2732	-10.5200	1.7654E-03	-3.7561	-2.7532
240	MNO	1.2408E+08	9.1201E+17	8.0937	17.9600	1.3608E-10	-13.4604	-9.8663
241	MJ02	1.9798E-35		-34.7034	-78.8400		60.2148	44.1366
242	MNS	1.8663E-06	4.4668E-01	-5.7337	-0.3500	4.1334E-06	-7.3449	-5.3837
243	MONTICEL	9.0841E+23	2.4547E+30	23.9583	30.3900	3.70C7E-07	-8.7747	-6.4317
244	MONT CA	8.7263E+07	1.3804E+06	7.9408	6.1400	6.3216E+01	2.4568	1.8008
245	MONT K	4.1519E+07	7.2444E+05	7.6185	5.8600	5.7340E+01	2.3990	1.7585
246	MONT MG	1.0924E+08	1.0965E+06	8.0384	6.0400	9.9626E+01	2.7263	1.9984
247	MONT HA	1.4959E+08	1.3183E+06	8.1749	6.1200	1.1347E+02	2.8035	2.0549
248	MONTICANA		9.9770E+59		59.9990			
249	MONTSEAM		9.9770E+59		59.9990			
250	MORDEHIT	4.0309E-09		-8.3946			14.0285	10.2827
251	MUSCOVIT	8.5636E+19		17.9127	9.6500		-71.0430	-52.0735
252	NA2O	1.3382E+15	1.5849E+67	15.1265	67.2000			