

"Public" Comment: to R-Mackinnon

from Mel Gascoyne (AECL/GGP)

Why have the effects of microbiological activity not been recognised or included in the corrosion modelling?

It is already known that microbes and spores are abundant in dust in the ESF, and these will become active when deliquescence or seepage points are established. In addition, the presence of NO_2 provides a nutrient and microbial growths will probably develop →

and flourish.

^{35}S - not bomb pulse (10 TU)
b.p. is 100's → 1000's.

^{36}Cl - contam. from NTS
equipment
+ TASC facility @ Chalk
River shows ^{36}Cl spikes