

APPENDIX B3 FORTRAN IV PROGRAMS FOR CALCULATING
MIXING CURVES AND TRACER RECOVERIES

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INTRODUCTION

This paper presents three FORTRAN IV computer programs designed to calculate tracer recoveries from chemical analyses of solutions recovered during injection-backflow testing. A detailed description of the calculations is presented by Capuano (1983) in a companion paper. The computer code for each of these programs is listed in Appendices B3-1 through B3-3.

INJECT calculates tracer concentrations vs. time, total mass of tracer, total volume of solution, average injection concentration, and fraction of injectate in each sample. Input data required includes the concentration of tracer in each sample, reported as mg/l, and the sample collection time, relative to the start of each test.

REJECT uses the results of volume and mass calculations from INJECT to produce plots of mixing curves and the mass of tracer injected and recovered with respect to solution volume injected or backflowed. BORE, on the other hand, uses the same data from INJECT to calculate total tracer recoveries, well bore recoveries and injection volumes backflowed.

REFERENCE

Capuano, R. M., 1983, Raft River injection testing recovery curves: Earth Science Laboratory, University of Utah Research Institute Report, in press.

APPENDIX B
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APPENDIX B3-1

Program INJECT

C PROGRAM INJECT.FTN REV3 3/23/83 BY REGINA M CAPUANO

C DIMENSION TITLE(16),TNAME(3,25),UNIT(3,25),SNUM(100),CONC(100,25),
*RTIME(100),RTI(100),RME(100),IIDAT(4),IIRUN(4),CINJ(25),CBG(25),
*FRATE(100)

C INITILIZE

CALL KTYP(*DATA FILE=@@*)
READ(1,1000)(IIDAT(I),I=1,4)
CALL KTYP(*RUN FILE=@@*)
READ(1,1000)(IIRUN(I),I=1,4)
I=16
CALL OPNRED(9,IIDAT,I)
CALL OPNRED(8,IIRUN,I)
CALL OPNNEW(10,*INJOUT*,6)
IDAT=9
IRUN=8
IOUT=10

C READ DATA FILE

READ(IDAT,1000)(TITLE(I),I=1,16)
READ(IDAT,1005)NSAM,NELE,INJ
DO 50 I=1,NELE
IF(INJ.EQ.1)GO TO 30
READ(IDAT,1002)(TNAME(J,I),J=1,3),(UNIT(J,I),J=1,3)
GO TO 40
30 CONTINUE
READ(IDAT,1003)(TNAME(J,I),J=1,3),(UNIT(J,I),J=1,3),CINJ(I),CBG(I)
40 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE

C READ SAMPLE NAME AND CONC.

DO 100 I=1,NSAM
READ(IDAT,1010)SNUM(I)
READ(IDAT,1020)(CONC(I,J),J=1,NELE)
100 CONTINUE

C READ TIME (HOURS.MIN) AND RATE (GAL/MIN)

READ(IDAT,1030)RTFAC
DO 103 I=1,NSAM
READ(IDAT,1035)RTIME(I),FRATE(I)
103 CONTINUE

C CONVERT HOURS.MIN TO HOURS

DO 105 I=1,NSAM
RTI(I)=AINT(RTIME(I))
RME(I)=RTIME(I)-RTI(I)
RME(I)=RME(I)/.60
RTIME(I)=RME(I)+RTI(I)
105 CONTINUE

C NORMALIZE (CORRECT) RELATIVE TIME BY FACTOR

IF (RTFAC.EQ.0) GO TO 110
RT=AINT(RTFAC)
RM=RTFAC-RT
RM=RM/.60
RTFAC=RM+RT

```

DO 115 I=1,NSAM
RTIME(I)=RTIME(I)+RTFAC
115 CONTINUE
110 CONTINUE
C
C SUBR TO PLOT CONC VS TIME
C
READ(IRUN,1040)JPCT,JPCTL,JPCTS
IF(JPCT.EQ.0) GO TO 120
CALL PLT (TNAME,UNIT,NSAM,CONC,RTIME,TITLE,IRUN)
120 CONTINUE
C SUBROUTINE TO PLOT LOG CONC. VS LOG TIME
C
IF (JPCTL.EQ.0) GO TO 130
CALL PLTLG (TNAME,UNIT,NSAM,CONC,RTIME,TITLE,IRUN)
130 CONTINUE
C SUBR TO PLOT LOG CONC. VS TIME
IF (JPCTS.EQ.0) GO TO 140
CALL PLTS (TNAME,UNIT,NSAM,CONC,RTIME,TITLE,IRUN)
140 CONTINUE
C CALCULATE AVERAGE INJECTION CONCENTRATION (WEIGHTED AVERAGE) AND
C MASS OF ELEMENT INJECTED OR BACKFLOWED
C
READ (IRUN,1040) ICINJ,IAREA
IF (ICINJ.EQ.0) GO TO 150
CALL AVERAG(CONC,RTIME,IRUN,IOUT,NSAM,TNAME,UNIT,TITLE)
150 CONTINUE
IF (IAREA.EQ.0) GO TO 160
CALL AREA(CONC,RTIME,FRATE,IRUN,IOUT,CINJ,CBG,NSAM,
* SNUM,INJ,TITLE,TNAME,UNIT)
160 CONTINUE
C
C FORMAT STATEMENTS
1000 FORMAT(16A4)
1002 FORMAT(2(3A4))
1003 FORMAT(2(3A4),2E10.0)
1005 FORMAT(3I5)
1010 FORMAT(A4)
1020 FORMAT(7E10.0)
1030 FORMAT(E10.0)
1035 FORMAT(2E10.0)
1040 FORMAT(5I5)
C
C WRAP UP
CALL CLOSEF(9)
CALL CLOSEF(8)
CALL CLOSEF(10)
CALL EXIT
END

```

```

C*****SUBROUTINE PL1
C
C SUBROUTINE PL1(REV 1)
C PLOT INITIALIZATION FOR PROGRAM INJECT3.FTN
C
SUBROUTINE PL1(TNAME,UNIT,NSAM,CONC,RTIME,TITLE,IRUN)
DIMENSION JELE(25),PYMIN(25),PALY(25),PDY(25),Y(100),X(100),
*XT(3),YT(4),TNAME(3,25),CONC(100,25),RTIME(100),
*TITLE(16),UNIT(3,25),GT(6)
DATA XT/'TIME (HOURS)'/
DATA YT/'CONCENTRATION'/'
M1=3
M2=4
M22=77
IY=0
NX=12
NY=13
CSZ=.05
CALL KTYP('INPUT PLOT DEVICE: 1=ELECTRONICS, 2=STATOS, 4=FINAL@')
READ (1,*)IDEV
READ(IRUN,1305)NEP,M3,ALX,XMIN,DX
READ(IRUN,1310)(JELE(I),I=1,NEP)
READ(IRUN,1315)(PYMIN(I),I=1,NEP)
READ(IRUN,1315)(PALY(I),I=1,NEP)
READ(IRUN,1315)(PDY(I),I=1,NEP)
DO 315 K=1,NEP
J=JELE(K)
YMIN=PYMIN(K)
ALY=PALY(K)
DY=PDY(K)
DO 300 I=1,3
300 GT(I)=TNAME(I,J)
DO 302 I=1,3
302 GT(I+3)=UNIT(I,J)
N=0
DO 320 I=1,NSAM
IF (CONC(I,J).EQ.1E6) GO TO 320
N=N+1
X(N)=RTIME(I)
Y(N)=CONC(I,J)
320 CONTINUE
ALXX=ALX+2
ALYY=ALY+3
ALYYY=ALY+2.3
C PLOT CONC. VS TIME
C
CALL OPNPLT(IDEV,ALXX,ALYY)
CALL CORTIC(0.0,0.0,ALXX,ALYY)
CALL SYMBOL(.5,ALYYY,0.3,TITLE(1),0,25)
CALL PLOT(1.0,1.0,-3)
CALL LINE(M1,M2,M22,M3,IY,X,Y,N,XT,NX,YT,NY,ALX,ALY,
* XMIN,YMIN,DX,DY,GT,CSZ)
CALL CLOSEP
IF (IDEV.EQ.1) READ(1,1301)IANS
315 CONTINUE
1300 FORMAT(I5)
1301 FORMAT(A1)

```

1305 FORMAT(2I5,3F10.0)
1310 FORMAT(10I5)
1315 FORMAT(7F10.0)
120 CONTINUE

C
C WRITE SAMPLE DATA
RETURN
END

Subroutine LINE (Rev 3)

Purpose:

LINE IS A CONVERSION OF SUBROUTINE XYLINE
XYLIN is used to create a linear-linear plot.

Usage:

```
CALL LINE(M1,M2,M22,M3,IY,X,Y,N,XT,NX,YT,NY,  
*        ALX,ALY,XMIN,YMIN,DX,DY,GT,CSZ)
```

Description of Parameters: (All Input)

- M1 = (L.I.) Mode One
 - = 0 Plot Data Trace Only
 - = 1 Plot Data and Y Axis
 - = 2 Plot X Axis and Tic Marks
 - = 3 Plot Data and all Axes and Tic Marks
- M2 = (L.I.) Mode Two
 - = 0 Through 128 Plot Symbol
- M22 = SYMBOL FOR LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT VALUES
 - = 0 THROUGH 128 PLOT SYMBOL
- M3 = SYMBOL FOR LINE TO CONNECT POINTS
 - = -1 Plot Continuous Line
 - = -2 - - - - -
 - = -3 - - - - -
 - = -4 - - - - -
 - = -5 - - - - -
 - = -6 - - - - -
 - = -7 - - - - -
 - = -8 - - - - -
 - = -9 - - - - -
 - = -10 - - - - -
- IY = (L.I.) Y Axis Location
- X = (F.P.) Linear X Data Array
- Y = (F.P.) Linear Y Data Array
- N = (L.I.) Number of Points (Data)
- XT = (A-N.) X Title Array
- NX = (L.I.) Number of Characters in X Title
- YT = (A-N.) Y Title Array
- NY = (L.I.) Number of Characters in Y Title
- ALX = (F.P.) X Axis Length in Inches
- ALY = (F.P.) Y Axis Length in Inches
- XMIN = (F.P.) Minimum X Value on Plot
- YMIN = (F.P.) Minimum Y Value on Plot
- DX = (F.P.) Units/Inch on X Axis
- DY = (F.P.) Units/Inch on Y Axis
- GT = (A-N.) Graph Title Array
- CSZ = (F.P.) Symbol Character or Dash Size

Subroutine Variables:

MM = (L.I.) Dash Selection Number
XX = (F.P.) X Value in Inches
YY = (F.P.) Y Value in Inches

Subroutines or Functions Required: (Library Name in Brackets)

AXIS (UUPLT)
IABS (FTN)
PLTDSH (UUPLT)
SETDSH (UUPLT)
SYMBOL (UUPLT)
TICPLT (UUPLT)
TSTPNT (UUPLT)

References:

Revised from XYLINP by
John W Atwood (Rev 1 April 1980)
Revised from UUPLT.XYLIN by
Regina Capuano - March 1983

.....
SUBROUTINE LINE(M1,M2,M22,M3,IY,X,Y,N,XT,NX,YT,NY,ALX,
* ALY,XMIN,YMIN,DX,DY,GT,CSZ)
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),XT(1),YT(1),GT(6)

C-----If M1 Equals 2 Plot the X Axis Only

IF(M1 .EQ. 2) GO TO 200

C-----If M2 is Out of Symbol Range Plot Line

IF((M2 .LT. 0) .OR. (M2 .GT. 128)) GO TO 100

C-----Plot Individual Data Points

IF(N .LT. 1) GO TO 200

DO 10 I=1,N

XX = (X(I) - XMIN) / DX

IF (Y(I).LE.0) GO TO 50

YY = (Y(I) - YMIN) / DY

Check to See if XX and YY are
within Plot Range

CALL TSTPNT(K,XX,YY,ALX,ALY)

IF(K .EQ. 1) GO TO 10

CALL SYMBOL(XX,YY,CSZ,M2,0.0,-1)

GO TO 10

50 Y(I) = ABS(Y(I))

YY = (Y(I)-YMIN) / DY

CALL TSTPNT(K,XX,YY,ALX,ALY)

IF (K.EQ.1) GO TO 10

CALL SYMBOL(XX,YY,CSZ,M22,0.0,-1)

10 CONTINUE

C
C-----Plot Connecting Line Graph

C
100 CONTINUE
IF (M3.GE.0) GO TO 200
IF(N .LT. 2) GO TO 200
MM = IABS(M3)
XX = (X(1) - XMIN) / DX
YY = (ABS(Y(1)) - YMIN) / DY
CALL SETDSH(XX,YY,CSZ,MM,ALX,ALY)
DO 120 I=2,N
XX = (X(I) - XMIN) / DX
YY = (ABS(Y(I)) - YMIN) / DY
CALL PLTDSH(XX,YY)

120 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE

C
C-----If M1 Equals 0 Do Not Plot Axes

C
IF(M1 .EQ. 0) RETURN

C
C-----Plot Axes, Tic Marks, and Titles

C
XX = IY * (-0.7)
CALL AXIS(XX,0.0,YT,NY,ALY,90.0,YMIN,DY)

C
C-----If M1 Equals 1 Do Not Plot X Axis

C
IF(M1 .EQ. 1) RETURN
300 CONTINUE
CALL AXIS(0.0,0.0,XT,-NX,ALX,0.0,XMIN,DX)

C
C-----Plot Tic Marks at Inch Intervals at Right and Top of Plot

C
CALL TICPLT(ALX,1.0,ALY,1.0)

C
C-----Plot Graph Title

C
XX = -0.5
YY = ALY + 0.7
CALL SYMBOL(XX,YY,0.2,GT(1),0.0,24)
400 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

C

```

C*****SUBROUTINE PLTLG
C
C SUBROUTINE PLTLG(REV 3)
C PLOT INITIALIZATION FOR PROGRAM INJECT.FTN
C FOR PLOTTING LOG CONCENTRATION VS LOG TIME
C
SUBROUTINE PLTLG(TNAME,UNIT,NSAM,CONC,RTIME,TITLE,IRUN)
DIMENSION JELE(25),PYSTR(25),PALY(25),NNCY(25),Y(100),X(100),
*XT(4),YT(5),TNAME(3,25),UNIT(3,25),CONC(100,25),RTIME(100),
*TITLE(16),GT(6)
DATA XT/'LOG TIME (HOURS)'/
DATA YT/'LOG CONCENTRATION'/
M1=3
M2=4
M22=77
IY=0
NX=16
NY=17
NG=4
CSZ=.05
CALL KTYP('INPUT PLOT DEVICE: 1=ELECTRONICS, 2=STATOS, 4=FINALQA')
READ (1,*)IDEV
READ (IRUN,1305)NEP,M3,ALX,XSTR,NCX
READ (IRUN,1310)(JELE(I),I=1,NEP)
READ (IRUN,1315)(PYSTR(I),I=1,NEP)
READ (IRUN,1315)(PALY(I),I=1,NEP)
READ (IRUN,1320)(NNCY(I),I=1,NEP)
DO 315 K=1,NEP
J=JELE(K)
YSTR=PYSTR(K)
ALY=PALY(K)
NCCY=NNCY(K)
DO 300 I=1,3
500 GT(I)=TNAME(I,J)
DO 302 I=1,3
302 GT(I+3)=UNIT(I,J)
N=0
DO 320 I=1,NSAM
IF (CONC(I,J).EQ.1E6) GO TO 320
N=N+1
X(N)=RTIME(I)
Y(N)=CONC(I,J)
320 CONTINUE
ALXX=ALX+2
ALYY=ALY+3
ALYYY=ALY+2.3
C PLOT LOG CONC.VS LOG TIME
C
CALL OPNPLT(IDEV,ALXX,ALYY)
CALL CORTIC(0.0,0.0,ALXX,ALYY)
CALL SYMBOL(.5,ALYYY,0.3,TITLE(1),0,25)
CALL PLOT(1.0,1.0,-3)
CALL LINLG(M1,M2,M22,M3,IY,X,Y,N,XT,NX,YT,NY,ALX,ALY,
* XSTR,YSTR,NCX,NCCY,GT,CSZ)
CALL CLOSEP
IF (IDEV.EQ.1) READ(1,1301)IANS
315 CONTINUE

```

1300 FORMAT(I5)
1301 FORMAT(A1)
1305 FORMAT(2I5,2F10.0,I5)
1310 FORMAT(10I5)
1315 FORMAT(7F10.0)
1320 FORMAT(7I10)
120 CONTINUE

C
C WRITE SAMPLE DATA
RETURN
END

C*****LINLG

C Subroutine LINLG (Rev 3)

C Purpose:

C LINLG IS A CONVERSION OF SUBROUTINE XYLOG
C XYLOG is used to create a log-log plot.

C Usage:

C CALL LINLG(M1,M2,M22,M3,IY,X,Y,N,XT,NX,YT,NY,ALX,ALY,
C * XSTR,YSTR,NCX,NCY,GT,CSZ)

C Description of Parameters: (All Input)

C M1 = (L.I.) Mode One
 C = 0 Plot Data Trace Only
 C = 1 Plot Data and Y Axis
 C = 2 Plot X Axis and Tic Marks
 C = 3 Plot Data and all Axes and Tic Marks
 C M2 = (L.I.) Mode Two
 C = 0 Through 128 Plot Symbol
 C M22 = SYMBOL FOR LESS THAN VALUES
 C = 0 THROUGH 128 PLOT SYMBOL
 C M3 = 0 NO LINE PLOTTED
 C = -1 Plot Continuous Line
 C = -2 - - - - -
 C = -3 - - - - -
 C = -4 - - - - -
 C = -5 - - - - -
 C = -6 - - - - -
 C = -7 - - - - -
 C = -8 - - - - -
 C = -9 - - - - -
 C = -10 - - - - -
 C IY = (L.I.) Y Axis Location
 C X = (F.P.) Linear X Data Array
 C Y = (F.P.) Linear Y Data Array
 C N = (L.I.) Number of Points (Data)
 C XT = (A-N.) X Title Array
 C NX = (L.I.) Number of Characters in X Title
 C YT = (A-N.) Y Title Array
 C NY = (L.I.) Number of Characters in Y Title
 C ALX = (F.P.) X Axis Length in Inches
 C ALY = (F.P.) Y Axis Length in Inches
 C XSTR = (F.P.) Power of 10 Starting Point on X Axis
 C YSTR = (F.P.) Power of 10 Starting Point on Y Axis
 C NCX = (L.I.) Number of Log Cycles on X Axis
 C NCY = (L.I.) Number of Log Cycles on Y Axis
 C GT = (A-N.) Graph Title Array
 C CSZ = (F.P.) Symbol Character or Dash Size

C Subroutine Variables:

C MM = (L.I.) Dash Selection Number
C XSCALE = (F.P.) Inches per Cycle on X Axis
C XX = (F.P.) X Value in Inches
C YSCALE = (F.P.) Inches per Cycle on Y Axis
C YY = (F.P.) Y Value in Inches

C Subroutines or Functions Required: (Library Name in Brackets)

C IABS (FTN)
C LGAXIS (UUPLT)
C PLTDSH (UUPLT)
C SCXYLL (UUPLT)
C SETDSH (UUPLT)
C SYMBOL (UUPLT)
C TICPLT (UUPLT)
C TSTPNT (UUPLT)

C References:

~~Revised from XYLINP by
John V. Alwood (Rev 1 April 1980)~~
C REVISIED FROM XYLIN BY
C REGINA M CAPUANO (REV1 MARCH 1983)

C
C
C SUBROUTINE LINLG(M1,M2,M22,M3,IY,X,Y,N,XT,NX,YT,NY,ALX,ALY,
C XSTR,YSTR,NCX,NCY,GT,CSZ)
C DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),XT(1),YT(1),GT(1)

C C-----If M1 Equals 2 Plot X Axis Only

C IF(M1 .EQ. 2) GO TO 300

C C-----Set XSCALE and YSCALE

C XSCALE = ALX / NCX
C YSCALE = ALY / NCY

C C-----If M2 Out of Symbol Range Plot Line Plot

C IF((M2 .LT. 0) .OR. (M2 .GT. 128)) GO TO 100

C C-----Plot Individual Data Points

C IF(N .LT. 1) GO TO 200

C DO 10 I=1,N

C IF (Y(I).LE.0) GO TO 50

C
C Change X and Y to Inches then
C Check to See if XX and YY are
C Within Plot Range
C

C CALL SCXYLL(X(I),Y(I),XSCALE,XSTR,YSCALE,YSTR,XX,YY)
C CALL TSTPNT(K,XX,YY,ALX,ALY)
C IF(K .EQ. 1) GO TO 10

```

        CALL SYMBOL(XX,YY,CSZ,M2,0.0,-1)
        GO TO 10
50      Y(I)=ABS(Y(I))
        CALL SCXYLL(X(I),Y(I),XSCALE,XSTR,YSCALE,YSTR,XX,YY)
        CALL TSTPNT(K,XX,YY,ALX,ALY)
        IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 10
        CALL SYMBOL(XX,YY,CSZ,M2,0.0,-1)
10     CONTINUE
C
C-----Plot Connecting Line Graph
C
100    CONTINUE
        IF (M3.GE.0) GO TO 200
        IF(N .LT. 2) GO TO 200
        CALL SCXYLL(X(1),Y(1),XSCALE,XSTR,YSCALE,YSTR,XX,YY)
        MM = IABS(M2)
        CALL SETDSH(XX,YY,CSZ,MM,ALX,ALY)
        DO 120 I=2,N
            CALL SCXYLL(X(I),Y(I),XSCALE,XSTR,YSCALE,YSTR,XX,YY)
            CALL PLTDSH(XX,YY)
120    CONTINUE
200    CONTINUE
C
C-----If M1 Equals 0 Do Not Plot Axes
C
        IF(M1 .EQ. 0) RETURN
C
C-----Plot Axes, Tick Marks, and Titles
C
        XX = IY * (-0.7)
        CALL LGAXIS(XX,0.0,YT,NY,ALY,90.0,YSTR,NCY)
C
C-----If M1 Equals 1 Do Not Plot X Axis
C
        IF(M1 .EQ. 1) RETURN
300    CONTINUE
        CALL LGAXIS(0.0,0.0,XT,-NX,ALX,0.0,XSTR,NCX)
C
C-----Plot Tic Marks at Log Cycles at Right and Top of Plot
C
        CALL TICPLT(ALX,XSCALE,ALY,YSCALE)
C
C-----Plot Graph Title
C
        XX = -0.5
        YY = ALY + 0.7
        CALL SYMBOL(XX,YY,0.2,GT(1),0.0,24)
        RETURN
        END
C

```


C*****SUBROUTINE PLTS

C
C
C
C
C

SUBROUTINE PLTS(REV 3)
PLOT INITIALIZATION FOR PROGRAM INJECT.FTN
FOR PLOTTING LOG CONCENTRATION VS TIME

SUBROUTINE PLTS(TNAME,UNIT,NSAM,CONC,RTIME,TITLE,IRUN)
DIMENSION JELE(25),PYSTR(25),PALY(25),PYNCY(25),Y(100),X(100),
*XT(3),YT(5),TNAME(3,25),UNIT(3,25),CONC(100,25),RTIME(100),
*TITLE(16),GT(6)

DATA XT/*TIME (HOURS)*/
DATA YT/*LOG CONCENTRATION*/

M1=3
M2=4
M22=77
M3=1
IY=0
NX=12
NY=17
NG=4

CSZ=.05
CALL KTYP(*INPUT PLOT DEVICE: 1=TELECTRONICS, 2=STATOS, 4=FINAL@a*)

READ (1,*)IDEV
READ(IRUN,1305)NEP,M33,ALX,XMIN,DX
READ(IRUN,1310)(JELE(I),I=1,NEP)
READ(IRUN,1315)(PYSTR(I),I=1,NEP)
READ(IRUN,1315)(PALY(I),I=1,NEP)
READ(IRUN,1315)(PYNCY(I),I=1,NEP)
DO 315 K=1,NEP

J=JELE(K)
YSTR=PYSTR(K)
ALY=PALY(K)
YNCY=PYNCY(K)

DO 300 I=1,3
300 GT(I)=TNAME(I,J)
DO 302 I=1,3
302 GT(I+3)=UNIT(I,J)

N=0
DO 320 I=1,NSAM
IF (CONC(I,J).EQ.1E6) GO TO 320
N=N+1
X(N)=RTIME(I)
Y(N)=CONC(I,J)

320 CONTINUE
ALXX=ALX+2
ALYY=ALY+3
ALYYY=ALY+2.3

C PLOT CONC. VS TIME
C

CALL OPNPLT(IDEV,ALXX,ALYY)
CALL CORTIC(0.0,0.0,ALXX,ALYY)
CALL SYMBOL(.5,ALYYY,0.3,TITLE(1),0,25)
CALL PLOT(1.0,1.0,-3)
CALL SEM(M1,M2,M22,M3,M33,IY,X,Y,N,XT,NX,YT,NY,ALX,ALY,
* XMIN,YSTR,DX,YNCY,GT,CSZ)
CALL CLOSEP
IF (IDEV.EQ.1) READ(1,1301)IANS

315 CONTINUE
1300 FORMAT(I5)
1301 FORMAT(A1)
1305 FORMAT(2I5,3F10.0)
1310 FORMAT(10I5)
1315 FORMAT(7F10.0)
120 CONTINUE

C
C WRITE SAMPLE DATA
RETURN
END

Subroutine SEM (Rev 3)

Purpose:

SEM IS A CONVERSION OF SUBROUTINE XYSEM

XYSEM is used to create a semi-Log plot.

Usage:

CALL SEM(M1,M2,M22,M3,M33,IY,X,Y,N,XT,NX,YT,NY,ALX,ALY,
* XSTR,YSTR,XNCX,YNCY,GT,CSZ)

Description of Parameters: (All Input)

- M1 = (L.I.) Mode One
 - = 0 Plot Data Trace Only
 - = 1 Plot Data and Y Axis
 - = 2 Plot X Axis and Tic Marks
 - = 3 Plot Data and all Axes and Tic Marks
- M2 = (L.I.) Mode Two
 - = 0 Through 128 Plot Symbol
- M22 = SYMBOL FOR LESS THAN DETECTION VALUES
- M33 = PLOT LINE TO CONNECT POINTS
 - = 0 NO LINE PLOTTED
 - = -1 Plot Continuous Line
 - = -2 - - - - -
 - = -3 - - - - -
 - = -4 - - - - -
 - = -5 - - - - -
 - = -6 - - - - -
 - = -7 - - - - -
 - = -8 - - - - -
 - = -9 - - - - -
 - = -10 - - - - -
- M3 = (L.I.) Mode Three
 - = 0 Log Axis is Horizontal X Axis
 - = 1 Log Axis is Vertical Y Axis
- IY = (L.I.) Y Axis Location
- X = (F.P.) Linear X Data Array
- Y = (F.P.) Linear Y Data Array
- N = (L.I.) Number of Points (Data)
- XT = (A-N.) X Title Array
- NX = (L.I.) Number of Characters in X Title
- YT = (A-N.) Y Title Array
- NY = (L.I.) Number of Characters in Y Title
- ALX = (F.P.) X Axis Length in Inches
- ALY = (F.P.) Y Axis Length in Inches
- XSTR = (F.P.) Power of 10 Starting Point on X Axis
or Minimum X Value on Plot
- YSTR = (F.P.) Power of 10 Starting Point on Y Axis
or Minimum Y Value on Plot
- XNCX = (F.P.) Number of Log Cycles on X Axis
or Units/Inch on X Axis

YNCY = (F.P.) Number of Log Cycles on Y Axis
or Units/Inch on Y Axis
GT = (A-N.) Graph Title Array
CSZ = (F.P.) Symbol Character or Dash Size

Subroutine Variables:

MM = (L.I.) Dash Selection Number
NCX = (L.I.) Integerized Value of XNCX
NCY = (L.I.) Integerized Value of YNCY
XSCALE = (F.P.) Inches per Cycle on X Axis
XX = (F.P.) X Value in Inches
YSCALE = (F.P.) Inches per Cycle on Y Axis
YY = (F.P.) Y Value in Inches

Subroutines or Functions Required: (Library Name in Brackets)

AXIS (UUPLT)
IABS (FTN)
LGAXIS (UUPLT)
PLTDSH (UUPLT)
SCXYLL (UUPLT)
SETDSH (UUPLT)
SYMBOL (UUPLT)
TICPLT (UUPLT)
TSTPNT (UUPLT)

References:

Revised from XYLINP by
John W Atwood (Rev 1 April 1980)
REVISED FROM XYSEM BY
REGNA M CAPUANO (REV 1 MARCH 1983)

.....
SUBROUTINE SEM(M1,M2,M22,M3,M33,IY,X,Y,N,XT,NX,YT,NY,ALX,ALY,

XSTR,YSTR,XNCX,YNCY,GT,CSZ)
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),XT(1),YT(1),GT(1)

-----If M1 Equals 2 Plot X Axis Only

IF(M1 .EQ. 2) GO TO 200

-----Set XSCALE and YSCALE

NCX = XNCX + 0.5
IF(XNCX .LT. 0.0) NCX = XNCX - 0.5
NCY = YNCY + 0.5
IF(YNCY .LT. 0.0) NCY = YNCY - 0.5
XSCALE = ALX / XNCX
IF(M3 .NE. 0) XSCALE = 1.0
YSCALE = ALY / YNCY
IF(M3 .EQ. 0) YSCALE = 1.0

C-----If M2 is Out of Symbol Range Plot Line Plot

C IF((M2 .LT. 0) .OR. (M2 .GT. 128)) GO TO 100

C-----Plot Individual Points

C IF(N .LT. 1) GO TO 200
C DO 20 I=1,N
C IF(Y(I).LE.0) GO TO 50

C Change X and Y to Inches then
C Test XX and YY to See if They
C are Within the Plot Limits
C If M3 Equals 0 Change YY to Linear
C If M3 Equals 1 Change XX to Linear

C CALL SCXYLL(X(I),Y(I),XSCALE,XSTR,YSCALE,YSTR,XX,YY)
C IF(M3 .NE. 0) GO TO 10
C YY = (Y(I) - YSTR) / YNCY
C GO TO 15

10 CONTINUE
C XX = (X(I) - XSTR) / XNCX

15 CONTINUE
C CALL TSTPNT(K,XX,YY,ALX,ALY)
C IF(K .EQ. 1) GO TO 20
C CALL SYMBOL(XX,YY,CSZ,M2,0.0,-1)

GO TO 20

50 Y(I)=ABS(Y(I))
C CALL SCXYLL(X(I),Y(I),XSCALE,XSTR,YSCALE,YSTR,XX,YY)
C IF(M3.NE.0) GO TO 40
C YY = (Y(I)-YSTR)/YNCY
C GO TO 45

40 CONTINUE
C XX = (X(I)-XSTR)/ XNCX

45 CONTINUE
C CALL TSTPNT(K,XX,YY,ALX,ALY)
C IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 20
C CALL SYMBOL (XX,YY,CSZ,M2,0.0,-1)

20 CONTINUE

C-----Plot Connecting Line Plot

C 100 CONTINUE
C IF(M33.GE.0) GO TO 200
C IF(N .LT. 2) GO TO 200
C MM = IABS(M33)
C CALL SCXYLL(X(1),Y(1),XSCALE,XSTR,YSCALE,YSTR,XX,YY)
C IF(M3 .NE. 0) GO TO 102
C YY = (Y(1) - YSTR) / YNCY
C GO TO 104

102 CONTINUE
C XX = (X(1) - XSTR) / XNCX

104 CONTINUE
C CALL SETDSH(XX,YY,CSZ,MM,ALX,ALY)
C DO 130 I=2,N
C CALL SCXYLL(X(I),Y(I),XSCALE,XSTR,YSCALE,YSTR,XX,YY)
C IF(M3 .NE. 0) GO TO 110

```

        YY = (Y(I) - YSTR) / YNCY
        GO TO 115
110    CONTINUE
        XX = (X(I) - XSTR) / XNCX
115    CONTINUE
        CALL PLTDSH(XX,YY)
130    CONTINUE
C
C-----If M3 Equals 1 The Y Axis is Log
C
200    CONTINUE
C
C-----If M1 Equals 0 Do Not Plot Axes
C
        IF(M1 .EQ. 0) RETURN
        XX = IY * (-0.7)
        IF(M3 .NE. 0) GO TO 250
C
C-----Plot Axes, X as Log Y as Linear
C
        IF(M1 .EQ. 2) GO TO 210
        CALL AXIS(XX,0.0,YT,NY,ALY,90.0,YSTR,YNCY)
        IF(M1 .EQ. 1) RETURN
210    CONTINUE
        IF(IY .NE. 0) GO TO 400
        CALL LGAXIS(0.0,0.0,XT,-NX,ALX,0.0,XSTR,XCX)
        GO TO 300
C
C-----Plot Axes Y as Log X as Linear
C
250    CONTINUE
        IF(M1 .EQ. 2) GO TO 260
        CALL LGAXIS(XX,0.0,YT,NY,ALY,90.0,YSTR,NCY)
        IF(M1 .EQ. 1) RETURN
260    CONTINUE
        IF(IY .NE. 0) GO TO 400
        CALL AXIS(0.0,0.0,XT,-NX,ALX,0.0,XSTR,XCX)
C
C-----Plot Tic Marks at Right and Top of Plot
C
300    CONTINUE
        CALL TICPLT(ALX,XSCALE,ALY,YSCALE)
C
C-----Plot Graph Title
C
        XX = -0.5
        YY = ALY + 0.7
        CALL SYMBOL(XX,YY,0.2,GT(1),0.0,24)
400    CONTINUE
        RETURN
        END
C

```

```

C **AVERAG** SUBROUTINE FOR INJECT.FTN
C   REV.2   5-13-83
C CALCULATES AVERAGE INJECTION CONCENTRATION(WEIGHTED AVERAGE)
C
C   SUBROUTINE AVERAG(CONC,RTIME,IRUN,IOUT,NSAM,TNAME,UNIT,
*   TITLE)
*   DIMENSION CONC(100,25),RTIME(100),JELE(25),T(100),CINJ(25),
*   TNAME(3,25),UNIT(3,25),TITLE(16),CON(100,25),RTIM(100),
*   T1(25),T2(25)
*   READ(IRUN,1405) NEAV
*   READ(IRUN,1410)(JELE(I),I=1,NEAV)
*   READ(IRUN,1415)(T1(I),I=1,NEAV)
*   READ(IRUN,1415)(T2(I),I=1,NEAV)
*   WRITE(IOUT,1000)(TITLE(I),I=1,16)
*   WRITE(IOUT,1430)
*   DO 110 K=1,NEAV
*   J = JELE(K)
C PREPARE CONCENTRATION/TIME MATRIX VOID OF ANALYSES NOT DONE AND
C WITH LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT VALUES AS .5 THE DETECTION LIMIT
MSAM=0
DO 100 I=1,NSAM
C TRUNCATE MATRIX
IF (T1(K).EQ.0) GO TO 20
IF (RTIME(I).LT.T1(K))GO TO 100
20 IF (T2(K).EQ.0) GO TO 30
IF (RTIME(I).GT.T2(K))GO TO 100
30 CONTINUE
C DELETE NOT DONE ANALYSES
IF (CONC(I,J).EQ.1.E6) GO TO 100
C HALVE LESS THAN VALUES
IF (CONC(I,J).GE.0) GO TO 130
CONC(I,J)=ABS(CONC(I,J))*0.5
130 CONTINUE
MSAM=MSAM+1
CON(MSAM,J) = CONC(I,J)
RTIM(MSAM) = RTIME(I)
100 CONTINUE
C CALCULATE AVERAGE INJECTION CONCENTRATION
CINJ(J) = 0.0
TTOT = 0.0
MMSAM=MSAM-1
DO 120 I=1,MMSAM
T(I)=RTIM(I+1) - RTIM(I)
TTOT = TTOT + T(I)
CINJ(J) = (((CON(I+1,J) + CON(I,J))/2)*T(I)) + CINJ(J)
120 CONTINUE
CINJ(J) = CINJ(J) / TTOT
WRITE (IOUT,1420)(TNAME(N,J),N=1,3),CINJ(J),(UNIT(N,J),N=1,3)
WRITE (IOUT,1440) T1(K),T2(K)
110 CONTINUE
1000 FORMAT (16A4)
1405 FORMAT (5I5)
1410 FORMAT(10I5)
1415 FORMAT(10F5.0)
1420 FORMAT (10X,3A4,2X,E10.4,2X,3A4)
1430 FORMAT(1X,32H AVERAGE INJECTION CONCENTRATION)

```

1440 FORMAT(15X,5HFROM ,F6.4,4H TO ,F6.4,6H HOURS)
200 CONTINUE

C
C

RETURN
END

C *** AREA *** SUBROUTINE FOR INJECT.FTN 6/13/83

C *** AREA *** SUBROUTINE FOR INJECT.FTN 6/13/83

C
C
C
C

C CALCULATES MASS OF ELEMENT INJECTED OR RECOVERED

C
C SUBROUTINE AREA(CONC,RTIME,FRATE,IRUN,IOUT,CINJ,CBG,NSAM,
* SNUM,INJ,TITLE,TNAME,UNIT)
C DIMENSION CONC(100,25),RTIME(100),FRATE(100),CINJ(25),
* CBG(25),CON(100,25),RTIM(100),AREAI(100,25),
* AREAS(100,25),SNUM(100),FRAC(100,25),C(100,25),
* FRAT(100),ZMASSI(100,25),ZMASSS(100,25),TITLE(16),
* JELE(25),TNAME(3,25),UNIT(3,25),VOL(100),SSNUM(100),
* IOUTAR(4),T(100)

C
C

C INITILIZE

C CALL KTOP(*OUTPUT FILE FOR AREA DATA = 88*)
C READ (1,1000)(IOUTAR(I),I = 1,4)
C I = 16
C CALL OPNNEW(11,IOUTAR,I)
C IOUTA = 11

C READ RUN FILE

C READ(IRUN,1405)NEAR
C READ(IRUN,1406)(JELE(I),I=1,NEAR)
C WRITE (IOUTA,1000)(TITLE(I),I=1,16)
C WRITE(IOUTA,1410)
C WRITE (IOUTA,1411)
C WRITE (IOUTA,1412)NEAR
C DO 200 K=1,NEAR
C J=JELE(K)

C
C
C
C

C CALCULATE VOLUME (LITERS) OF SOLUTION BACKFLOWED FOR FULL MATRIX
C (NOTE: GAL/MIN X 227.1 = LITERS/HR)

C NNSAM = NSAM
C VOL(1) = 0.0
C DO 101 I = 1,NNSAM
C T(I+1) = RTIME(I+1) - RTIME(I)
C VOL(I+1) = T(I+1) * FRATE(I+1) * 227.1
C VOL(I+1) = VOL(I) + VOL(I+1)

101 CONTINUE

C
C
C
C

C PREPARE CONCENTRATION/TIME MATRIX VOID OF ANALSES NOT DONE
C AND WITH LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT VALUES AS 0.0

C LIMIT

C MSAM = 0
C DO 100 I=1,NSAM
C IF (CONC(I,J).EQ.1.E6) GO TO 100
C IF (CONC(I,J).GE.0) GO TO 130
C CONC(I,J) = 0.0

130 CONTINUE

C MSAM = MSAM + 1
C SSNUM(MSAM) = SNUM(I)
C CON(MSAM,J) = CONC(I,J)
C RTIM(MSAM) = RTIME(I)
C FRAT(MSAM) = FRATE(I)
C VOL(MSAM) = VOL(I)

100 CONTINUE

```

C
C
C CALCULATE AREA
  IF (INJ.EQ.0) GO TO 210
  IF (CINJ(J).EQ.CBG(J)) GO TO 210
  GO TO 310
210 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C
C CALCULATE SIMPLE AREA UNDER CONC. VS TIME
C CURVE(NO MIXING CONSIDERED
  AREAS(1,J) = 0.0
  AREA1(1,J) = 0.0
  FRAC(1,J) = 1.0
  MMSAM=MSAM-1
  DO 220 I=1,MMSAM
  AREA1(I+1,J) =(RTIM(I+1)-RTIM(I))*(CON(I,J)+CON(I+1,J))*0.5
  AREAS(I+1,J) = AREAS(I,J) + AREA1(I+1,J)
  FRAC(I+1,J) = 1.0
220 CONTINUE
  GO TO 400
310 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C
C CALCULATE AREA UNDER CONCENTRATION VS TIME CURVE, HOWEVER
C CORRECT FOR MIXING WITH RESERVOIR WATER.
C
C CALCULATE PRECENT MIXING(FRAC = FRACTION OF INJECTED WATER)
C
  DO 300 I=1,MSAM

```

```

C
C
C SPECIAL CASE 1
  IF (CINJ(J).LT.CBG(J)) GO TO 301
  IF (CINJ(J).GT.CON(I,J)) GO TO 390
  FRAC(I,J) = 1.0
  GO TO 300
390 CONTINUE
  IF (CON(I,J).GT.CBG(J)) GO TO 311
  FRAC(I,J) = 0.0
  GO TO 300
301 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C
C SPECIAL CASE 2
  IF (CINJ(J).LT.CON(I,J)) GO TO 391
  FRAC(I,J) = 1.0
  GO TO 300
391 CONTINUE
  IF (CON(I,J).LT.CBG(J)) GO TO 311
  FRAC(I,J) = 0.0
  GO TO 300
311 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C
C CALCULATE FRACTION OF INJECTED WATER (IF NO SEPCIAL CASES APPLY
C -----IF LESS THAN VALUE (IE C(I,J) = 0.0) SET FRAC TO 0.0
C

```

```

IF (CON(I,J).GT.0.0) GO TO 312
FRAC(I,J) = 0.0
GO TO 300
312 CONTINUE
FRAC(I,J) = (CON(I,J)-CBG(J))/(CINJ(J) - CBG(J))
300 CONTINUE
C
C CALCULATE AREA USING FRAC
C
DO 330 I=1,MSAM
IF (FRAC(I,J).NE.1.0) GO TO 315
C(I,J) = CON(I,J)
GO TO 330
315 CONTINUE
C(I,J) = CINJ(J) * FRAC(I,J)
330 CONTINUE
AREAI(1,J) = 0.0
AREAS(1,J) = 0.0
MMSAM=MSAM-1
DO 340 I=1,MMSAM
AREAI(I+1,J)=(RTIM(I+1)-RTIM(I))*(C(I+1,J) + C(I,J)) * .5
AREAS(I+1,J) = AREAS(I,J) + AREAI(I+1,J)
340 CONTINUE
400 CONTINUE
C
C CALCULATE MASS USING FLOW RATES
C E(MG*HR/L)(GAL/MIN)2.2705E-4(KG/MG,L/G,MIN/HR)=KG J
ZMASSS(1,J) = 0.0
DO 410 I=1,MMSAM
ZMASSI(I+1,J) = AREAI(I+1,J)*FRAT(I+1)*2.2705E-4
ZMASSS(I+1,J) = ZMASSS(I,J) + ZMASSI(I+1,J)
410 CONTINUE
C
C WRITE RESULTS
C
WRITE(IOUTA,1420) (TNAME(I,J),I=1,3),MSAM
WRITE(IOUTA,1430) CINJ(J),(UNIT(I,J),I=1,3)
WRITE(IOUTA,1440) CBG(J),(UNIT(I,J),I=1,3)
WRITE(IOUTA,1450)
WRITE(IOUTA,1460)
WRITE(IOUTA,1470)
DO 420 I=1,MSAM
WRITE(IOUTA,1480)I,SSNUM(I),CON(I,J),RTIM(I),AREAS(I,J),FRAT(I),
+ZMASSS(I,J),VOL(I),FRAC(I,J)
420 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
C
C FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
1000 FORMAT(16A4)
1405 FORMAT(5I5)
1406 FORMAT(10I5)
1410 FORMAT(/,17X,38H MASS OF ELEMENT INJECTED OR RECOVERED)
1411 FORMAT(19X,34H (AREA UNDER CONC. VS. TIME CURVE))
1412 FORMAT(30X,12H*****I4)
1420 FORMAT(/,1X,8HELEMENT:,2X,3A4,2X,1H(,I4,13H NO. SAMPLES))

```

1430 FORMAT(/,5X,34HINJECTION CONCENTRATION (AVERAGE):,3X,E10.5,2X,3A4)
1440 FORMAT(5X,35HBACKGROUND CONCENTRATION (AVERAGE):,2X,E10.5,2X,3A4)
1450 FORMAT(/,6X,77HSAMPLE CONC. TIME AREA FLOW M
*ASS VOL. SOL. FRACTION)
1460 FORMAT(8X,3HNO.,13X,59HRELATIVE CUM. RATE TRACER BAC
*KFLOWED INJECTED)
1470 FORMAT(15X,66H(MG/L) (HR) (MG*HR/L) (GAL/MIN) (KG) (
*LITERS) WATER)
1480 FORMAT(2X,13,2X,A4,1X,F11.4,1X,F8.3,1X,E11.4,1X,F7.2,1X,E11.4,1X,E
*10.4,2X,F6.4)

C
C CLOSE UP

C
CALL CLOSEF(11)
RETURN
END

APPENDIX B3-2
Program REJECT

C PROGRAM --- REJECT.FTN

C PROGRAM --- REJECT.FTN --- REV 1 6-13-83 BY R. M. CAPUANO

C
C
C
DIMENSION IINJ(4),IBAC(4),TITLB(6),TNAMI(3),TNAMB(3),
*UNIT(3),ZMASSB(100),ZMASSI(100),VOLB(100),VOLI(100),
*YTT(5),FRAC(100),YT1(2),YT2(11),XT(5),TITLI(6),TITLP(6)

C
C
DATA YT1/*KG OF*/
DATA YT2/*FRACTION OF INJECTATE IN BACKFLOW SOLUTION*/
DATA XT/*LITERS OF SOLUTION*/

C
C
C
INITILIZE

C
CALL KTYP(*INJECTION DATA FILE = @@*)
READ(1,1000)(IINJ(I),I=1,4)
CALL KTYP(*BACKFLOW DATA FILE = @@*)
READ(1,1000)(IBAC(I),I=1,4)
CALL KTYP(*PLOT TITLE (24 CHAR.) = @@*)
READ(1,1000)(TITLP(I),I=1,6)
I=16
CALL OPNRED(9,IINJ,I)
CALL OPNRED(8,IBAC,I)
CALL OPNNEW(10,*INJOUT*,6)
IINJ = 9
IBAC = 8
IOUT = 10

C
C
C
INITILIZE PLOT PARAMETERS

C
CALL KTYP(*INPUT PLOT DEVICE:1=TECTRONICS, 2=STATOS, 4=ZETA@@*)
READ(1,*)IDEV
NX = 18
NY2 = 42
XMIN = 0.0
ALX = 9.0
ALXX = ALX + 2.5
YMIN = 0.0
ALY = 7.0
ALYY = ALY + 2.0
ALYYY = ALY + 0.5
DY2 = 1.0 / ALY
NY1 = 20
CSZP = 0.07
NG = 24

C
C
C
READ DATA FILES

C
C
C
READ(IBAC,1000)(TITLB(I),I=1,6)
READ(IINJ,1000)(TITLI(I),I=1,6)
READ(IBAC,1010)NEARB
READ(IINJ,1010)NEARI
IF(NEARB.NE.NEARI) GO TO 210

C
C
C
-----WRITE TITLES AS CHECK TO INJOUT

C
C
C
WRITE(IOUT,1001)(TITLI(I),I=1,6)
WRITE(IOUT,1001)(TITLB(I),I=1,6)

```
DO 200 J = 1, NEARI
READ(IINJ, 1020)(TNAMI(I), I=1, 3), MSAMI
READ(IBAC, 1025)(TNAMB(I), I=1, 3), MSAMB
C
C-----WRITE TITLES TO INJOUT AS CHECK
C
WRITE(IOUT, 1021)(TNAMI(I), I=1, 3)
WRITE(IOUT, 1021)(TNAMB(I), I=1, 3)
READ(IINJ, 1030)(UNIT(I), I=1, 3)
DO 110 I=1, MSAMI
READ(IINJ, 1040)ZMASSI(I), VOLI(I)
110 CONTINUE
DO 120 I=1, MSAMB
READ(IBAC, 1050)ZMASSB(I), VOLB(I), FRAC(I)
120 CONTINUE
C
C-----IF ONLY 1 OR LESS BACKFLOW SAMPLES NO NOT PLOT
C
IF (MSAMB.LE.1) GO TO 220
C
C---INVERT INJECTION DATA
C
DO 130 I=1, MSAMI
ZMASSI(I) = ZMASSI(MSAMI) - ZMASSI(I)
VOLI(I) = VOLI(MSAMI) - VOLI(I)
130 CONTINUE
C
C---PLOT
C
C----CREATE X AXIS TITLE (KG OF ELEMENT)
C
DO 140 I=1, 2
YTT(I) = YT1(I)
140 CONTINUE
DO 150 I=1, 3
YTT(I+2) = TNAMI(I)
150 CONTINUE
C
C----SET UNITS PER INCH FOR X AXIS
C
DX = VOLB(MSAMB)/ALX
C
C----SET UNITS PER INCH FOR Y AXIS
C
DYY1B = ZMASSB(1)
MS = MSAMB - 1
DO 160 I = 1, MS
IF (ZMASSB(I).GE.ZMASSB(I+1)) GO TO 160
DYY1B = ZMASSB(I+1)
160 CONTINUE
DYY1I = ZMASSI(1)
MS = MSAMI - 1
DO 180 I=1, MS
IF (ZMASSI(I).GE.ZMASSI(I+1)) GO TO 180
DYY1I = ZMASSI(I+1)
180 CONTINUE
IF (DYY1B.GT.DYY1I) GO TO 190
```

```
      DYY1 = DYY1I
      GO TO 195
190  CONTINUE
      DYY1 = DYY1B
195  CONTINUE
      IF (DYY1.GT.0.0) GO TO 196
      DYY1 = 1
196  CONTINUE
      DY1 = DYY1 / ALY
C
C-----OPENPLT
C
      CALL OPNPLT(IDEV,ALXX,ALYY)
C
C-----SET ORIGIN
C
      CALL PLOT(1.5,1.0,-3)
C
C-----DRAW CORNER TICS
C
      CALL CORTIC(-1.5,-0.6,ALXX,ALYY)
C
C-----TITLE
C
      CALL SYMBOL(.05,ALYYY,0.3,TITLP(1),0.0,24)
C
C-----1ST PLOT--KG INJECTION (DATA AND Y AXIS)
C
C-----PLOT POINTS
C
      M1 = 1
      M2 = 35
      IY = 1
      CALL XYLIN(M1,M2,IY,VOLI,ZMASSI,MSAMI,XT,NX,YTT,
      * NY1,ALX,ALY,XMIN,YMIN,DX,DY1,TITLP(1),24,CSZP)
C
C-----PLOT LINES
C
      M1 = 0
      M2 = -1
      CALL XYLIN(M1,M2,IY,VOLI,ZMASSI,MSAMI,XT,NX,YTT,
      * NY1,ALX,ALY,XMIN,YMIN,DX,DY1,TITLP(1),0,0.0)
C
C-----2ND PLOT (BACKFLOW-DATA ONLY)
C
C-----POINTS
C
      M1 = 0
      M2 = 19
      CALL XYLIN(M1,M2,IY,VOLB,ZMASSB,MSAMB,XT,NX,YTT,
      * NY1,ALX,ALY,XMIN,YMIN,DX,DY1,TITLP(1),0,CSZP)
C
C-----LINE
C
      M1 = 0
      M2 = -2
      CALL XYLIN(M1,M2,IY,VOLB,ZMASSB,MSAMB,XT,NX,YTT,
```



```

      *NY1,ALX,ALY,XMIN,YMIN,DX,DY1,TITLP(1),0,0.1)
C
C-----3RD PLOT (MIXING--- DATA AND X AND Y AXIS)
C
C-----POINTS
C
      M1 = 3
      M2 = 32
      IY = 0
      CALL XYLIN(M1,M2,IY,VOLB,FRAC,MSAMB,XT,NX,YT2,
      *NY2,ALX,ALY,XMIN,YMIN,DX,DY2,TITLP(1),0,CSZP)
C
C-----LINE
C
      M1=0
      M2 = -5
      CALL XYLIN(M1,M2,IY,VOLB,FRAC,MSAMB,XT,NX,YT2,
      *NY2,ALX,ALY,XMIN,YMIN,DX,DY2,TITLP(1),0,0.1)
C
C---CLOSE PLOT
C
      CALL CLOSEP
      IF(IDEV.EQ.1) READ(1,1301) IANS
      GO TO 200
210  CONTINUE
      WRITE(IOUT,2000)
220  CONTINUE
      WRITE(IOUT,2002)
200  CONTINUE
C
C---FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
1000 FORMAT(16A4)
1001 FORMAT(16A4,/)
1010 FORMAT(3(/),42X,I4)
1020 FORMAT(/,11X,3A4,3X,I4)
1021 FORMAT(11X,3A4)
1025 FORMAT(/,11X,3A4,3X,I4,7(/))
1030 FORMAT(/,54X,3A4,5(/))
1040 FORMAT(53X,E11.4,1X,E10.4)
1050 FORMAT(53X,E11.4,1X,E10.4,2X,F6.4)
1301 FORMAT(A1)
C
C---ERROR FORMAT STATMENTS
C
2000 FORMAT(2X,55HNO. OF ELEMENTS IN BACKFLOW AND INJECTION MUST BE EQU
      *AL)
2002 FORMAT(11X,30HLESS THAN 1 DATA POINT-NO PLOT)
C
C---WRAP UP PROGRAM
C
      CALL CLOSEF(9)
      CALL CLOSEF(8)
      CALL CLOSEF(10)
      CALL EXIT
      END

```

APPENDIX B3-3

Program BORE

C PROGRAM --- BORE.FTA --- REV 1 8-23-83 BY R. M. CAPUANO

C
C
C

```
DIMENSION IINJ(4),IIBAC(4),TITLB(6),TNAMI(3,25),TNAMB(3,25),
*UNIT(3,25),ZMASSB(100,25),ZMASSI(100,25),VOLB(100,25),
*FRAC(100,25),TITLI(6),VIBOR(2,25),VBBOR(2,25),ZMIBOR(2,25),
*ZMBBOR(2,25),VOLX(100,25),MSAMB(25),MSAMI(25),VOLI(100,25),
*VLI(100,25),ZMAXI(25),ZMAXB(25),RATMAX(25),ZMI(100,25)
```

C
C
C

INITILIZE

```
CALL KTYP('INJECTION DATA FILE = @@')
READ(1,1000)(IINJ(I),I=1,4)
CALL KTYP('BACKFLOW DATA FILE = @@')
READ(1,1000)(IIBAC(I),I=1,4)
I=16
CALL OPNRED(9,IINJ,I)
CALL OPNRED(8,IIBAC,I)
CALL OPNNEW(10,'INJOUT',6)
IINJ = 9
IIBAC = 8
IOUT = 10
```

C
C
C

READ WELL BORE VOLUME

```
CALL KTYP('INPUT WELL BORE VOLUME IN LITERS(E10 FORMAT)@@')
READ(1,*)BORV
```

C
C
C

READ DATA FILES

```
READ(IIBAC,1000)(TITLB(I),I=1,6)
READ(IINJ,1000)(TITLI(I),I=1,6)
READ(IIBAC,1010)NEARB
READ(IINJ,1010)NEARI
IF(NEARB.NE.NEARI) GO TO 210
```

C
C
C

-----WRITE HEADER INFORMATION

```
WRITE(IOUT,1001)(TITLI(I),I=1,6)
WRITE(IOUT,1001)(TITLB(I),I=1,6)
WRITE (IOUT,1060) BORV
WRITE (IOUT,1070)
WRITE (IOUT,1080)
```

C
C
C

=====
START CALCULATIONS FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL ELEMENT =====

```
DO 200 J = 1,NEARI
READ(IINJ,1020)(TNAMI(1,J),I=1,3),MSAMI(J)
READ(IIBAC,1025)(TNAMB(1,J),I=1,3),MSAMB(J)
MI = MSAMI(J)
MB = MSAMB(J)
READ(IINJ,1030)(UNIT(I,J),I=1,3)
DO 110 I=1,MI
READ(IINJ,1040)ZMASSI(I,J),VOLI(I,J)
110 CONTINUE
DO 120 I=1,MB
READ(IIBAC,1050)ZMASSB(I,J),VOLB(I,J),FRAC(I,J)
```

```

120 CONTINUE
C
C-----IF ONLY 1 OR LESS BACKFLOW SAMPLES NO NOT CALCULATE
C
      IF (MB.LE.1) GO TO 220
      IF (MI.LE.1) GO TO 220
C
C---INVERT INJECTION DATA
C
C-----FIRST SAVE OLD FORMAT OF VOLUME AND MASS DATA
C
      DO 125 I= 1,MI
      VLI(I,J) = VOLI(I,J)
      ZMI(I,J) = ZMASSI(I,J)
125 CONTINUE
C
C-----THEN INVERT
C
      DO 130 I=1,MI
      ZMASSI(I,J) = ZMASSI(MI,J) - ZMASSI(I,J)
      VOLI(I,J) = VOLI(MI,J) - VOLI(I,J)
130 CONTINUE
C
C DETERMINE SAMPLE JUST BEFORE AND AFTER WELL BORE FILLED
C
      DO 140 I=1,MI
      IF (VOLI(I,J).LT.BGRV) GO TO 140
      IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 142
      VIBOR(1,J)=VOLI(I-1,J)
      VIBOR(2,J)=VOLI(I,J)
      ZMIBOR(1,J)=ZMASSI(I-1,J)
      ZMIBOR(2,J)=ZMASSI(I,J)
142 CONTINUE
      VIBOR(1,J)=0.0
      ZMIBOR(1,J)=0.0
      VIBOR(2,J)=VOLI(I,J)
      ZMIBOR(2,J)=ZMASSI(I,J)
      GO TO 146
140 CONTINUE
146 CONTINUE
      DO 150 I=1,MB
      IF (VOLB(I,J).LT.BGRV) GO TO 150
      IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 152
      VBBOR(1,J)=VOLB(I-1,J)
      VBBOR(2,J)=VOLB(I,J)
      ZMBBOR(1,J)=ZMASSB(I-1,J)
      ZMBBOR(2,J)=ZMASSB(I,J)
152 CONTINUE
      VBBOR(1,J)=0.0
      ZMBBOR(1,J)=0.0
      VBBOR(2,J)=VOLB(I,J)
      ZMBBOR(2,J)=ZMASSB(I,J)
      GO TO 156
150 CONTINUE
156 CONTINUE
C
C----- CALCULATE SLOPE AND Y INTERCEPT

```

```

      ZMAXI(J) = ZMI(MI,J)
      ZMAXB(J) = ZMASSB(MB,J)
      RATMAX(J) = ZMAXE(J)/ZMAXI(J)
      WRITE(IOUT,4010)(TNAMB(I,J),I=1,3),ZMAXI(J),ZMAXB(J),RATMAX(J)
500  CONTINUE
C
C
C=====CALCULATE NORMALIZED RECOVERY=====
C      V(X) = V-V(B)/V(1) - V(B)
C
C
C
C      ---CALCULATE---
C
      DO 400 J=1,NEARI
      MI = MSAMI(J)
      VI=VLI(MI,J)
      VIB=VI-BORV
      IF (VIB.EQ.0) GO TO 401
      MB = MSAMB(J)
      DO 330 I = 1,MB
      VOLX(I,J) = (VOLB(I,J) - BORV)/VIB
330  CONTINUE
C
C      ----WRITE RESULTS---
C
      WRITE(IOUT,3000)(TNAMI(I,J),I=1,3),(TNAMB(I,J),I=1,3)
      WRITE(IOUT,3005) VI,BORV
      WRITE(IOUT,3010)
      WRITE(IOUT,3011)
      DO 340 I=1,MB
      WRITE(IOUT,3015) VOLX(I,J),FRAC(I,J)
340  CONTINUE
      GO TO 400
401  CONTINUE
      WRITE(IOUT,5000)
400  CONTINUE
C---FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
1000 FORMAT(16A4)
1001 FORMAT(16A4,/)
1010 FORMAT(3(/),42X,I4)
1020 FORMAT(/,11X,3A4,3X,I4)
1021 FORMAT(11X,3A4)
1025 FORMAT(/,11X,3A4,3X,I4,7(/))
1030 FORMAT(/,54X,3A4,5(/))
1040 FORMAT(53X,E11.4,1X,E10.4)
1050 FORMAT(53X,E11.4,1X,E10.4,2X,F6.4)
1060 FORMAT(19H WELL BORE VOLUME ,E12.6,2X,6HLITERS,/)
1070 FORMAT(2X,7HELEMENT,7X,15HKG IN WELL BORE,8X,12H RATIO DIFF.)
1080 FORMAT(14X,35HINJECTION BACKFLOW BACK/INJ,/)
1090 FORMAT(3A4)
1100 FORMAT(3A4,2X,E10.4,2X,E10.4,3X,F10.4)
1301 FORMAT(A1)
3000 FORMAT(3A4,2X,3A4)
3005 FORMAT(2X,21HVOLUME OF: INJECTION=,E10.4,2X,10HWELL BORE=,E10.4)
3010 FORMAT(2X,29HFRACTION INJECTION FRACTION)

```

C PROGRAM --- BORVI, BORVB, PREBOR, MI, MB

C
C ----INJECTION

C
IF(ZMIBOR(2,J).EQ.ZMIBOR(1,J))GO TO 160
IF(VIBOR(2,J).EQ.VIBOR(1,J))GO TO 160
SLOPEI=(ZMIBOR(2,J)-ZMIBOR(1,J))/(VIBOR(2,J)-VIBOR(1,J))
BI=ZMIBOR(1,J)-(SLOPEI*VIBOR(1,J))
BORVI=(SLOPEI*BORV) + BI
GO TO 164
160 CONTINUE
WRITE(IOUT,2003)
BORVI=0.0
164 CONTINUE

C
C -----BACKFLOW

C
IF(ZMBBOR(2,J).EQ.ZMBBOR(1,J)) GO TO 170
IF(VBBOR(2,J).EQ.VBBOR(1,J)) GO TO 170
SLOPEB=(ZMBBOR(2,J)-ZMBBOR(1,J))/(VBBOR(2,J)-VBBOR(1,J))
BB=ZMBBOR(1,J)-(SLOPEB*VBBOR(1,J))
BORVB=(SLOPEB*BORV)+BB
GO TO 174
170 CONTINUE
WRITE (IOUT,2003)
BORVB=0.0
174 CONTINUE

C
C CALCULATE PERCENT DIFFERENCE INJECT/BACKFLOW

C
IF (BORVI.EQ.0.0) GO TO 180
IF (BORVB.EQ.0.0) GO TO 180
PREBOR=BORVB/BORVI
GO TO 185
180 CONTINUE
PREBOR=0.0
185 CONTINUE

C
C WRITE RESULTS

C
WRITE (IOUT,1090)(TNAMI(I,J),I=1,3)
WRITE (IOUT,1100)(TNAMB(I,J),I=1,3),BORVI, BORVB, PREBOR
GO TO 200
210 CONTINUE
WRITE(IOUT,2000)
220 CONTINUE
WRITE(IOUT,2002)
200 CONTINUE

C=====PRINT TOTAL MASS INJECTED AND BACKFLOWED
C THEN CALCULATE RATIO BACK/INJ

C-----WRITE HEADER

WRITE(IOUT,4000)
WRITE(IOUT,4005)
WRITE(IOUT,4006)

C-----WRITE TOTAL MASS AND RATIO

DO 500 J = 1,NEARI
MI= MSAMI(J)
MB= MSAMB(J)

```
3011 FORMAT(2X,50HVOLUME BACKFLOWED INJECTATE)
3015 FORMAT(5X,E10.4,9X,F10.4)
4000 FORMAT(/,1X,32HTOTAL MASS INJECTED OR RECOVERED,/)
4005 FORMAT(2X,7HELEMENT,5X,8HTOTAL KG,5X,8HTOTAL KG)
4006 FORMAT(14X,35HINJECTED BACKFLOWED BACK/INJ,/)
4010 FORMAT(3A4,2X,E10.4,2X,E10.4,3X,F10.4)
```

```
C
C---ERROR FORMAT STATEMENTS
```

```
C
2000 FORMAT(2X,55HNO. OF ELEMENTS IN BACKFLOW AND INJECTION MUST BE EQU
*AL)
2002 FORMAT(11X,37HLESS THAN 1 DATA POINT-NO CALCULATION)
2003 FORMAT(25HZERO CHANGE IN VOLUME OR MASS)
5000 FORMAT(2X,40HINJECTION VOLUME EQUALS WELL BORE VOLUME)
```

```
C
C----WRAP UP PROGRAM
```

```
C
CALL CLOSEF(9)
CALL CLOSEF(8)
CALL CLOSEF(10)
CALL EXIT
END
```