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D. E. Williams, Director
Reactor Division

DEC 29 1965

John R. Horan, Director
Health and Safety Division

EVALUATION OF THE METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR JANUARY 1966 FOR SNAPTRAN-2 TESTS

HSHP:WPG

ATTN: Dick Schirk

Attached are three copies of a memo from Ray Dickson to W. P. Gammill dated 12/28/65 in which are presented the probabilities of realizing proper meteorological conditions for the performance of the SNAPTRAN-2 destructive test during the period of January 11-31, 1966. You should be aware that these probabilities were derived from persistency and probability tables and are, therefore, not directly comparable with the probabilities presented in the 12-2-65 memo, which is also attached. It is our best estimate that five to six test days should be realized during the test period.

Enclosures:
Memo dtd 12/28/65 (3 cys)
Memo dtd 12/2/65

REPOSITORY INEL
COLLECTION SNAPTRAN
22305, ERC # 430 78 0073
BOX No. FILE: SNAPTRAN 1965
FOLDER EVALUATION OF THE METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS OF JANUARY 1966 FOR SNAPTRAN-2 TESTS

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OFFICE ▶	HSHP	HSOS	HS			
SURNAME ▶	WPGammill/hb	RVBatie	JRHoran			
DATE ▶	12/29/65	12/29/65				

Form AEC-318 (Rev. 9-53) U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—62761-3

FORM CD-121 (9-22-58)
(PRES BY A.O. 206-10)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
~~WEATHER BUREAU~~

Memorandum

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

TO : W. P. Gammill, Chief
HP Branch

DATE: December 28, 1965

In reply refer to:

FROM : Ray Dickson, Acting MIC
ARFRO, Institute for Atmospheric Sciences

SUBJECT: Evaluation of the Meteorological Conditions for January 1966 for SNAPTRAN-2 Tests.

Considerations have been given for meteorological requirements for SNAPTRAN-2 to determine the best possible conditions that will enhance the probability of performing the tests in the month of January from the 10th to the 31st.

To obtain the expected percentages of test days under the following listed conditions, speeds, and temperature profiles (stability), and direction persistence and no precipitation for the TAN area were evaluated. The results are listed below.

A total sector of 337° has been considered; wind speed - 6 miles per hour or greater; stability - neutral to strong lapse (daylight hours only); 3-hour persistence, 1-hour established before tests or 2 hours of continuation for test period. Probability of direction, speed and stability conditions were compiled to obtain the following percentages of hours of test conditions.

Table I.

Wind Direction	% HOURS of Test Days
N *	1.1
NNE	2.5
ENE	1.7
NE	3.4
E	0.5
ESE	0.3
SE	0.2
SSE	0.2
S	0.9
SSW	1.2
SW	1.0
WSW	0.4
W	0.4
WNW	0.5
NW	1.0
NNW*	1.2

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*The above conditions were considered excluding wind directions from 334.5° to 357.5°.

A total of 15.9% of daylight hours meet the above listed conditions.

The data presented here is to establish the more probable meteorological conditions under which the test could be conducted.

C. Ray Dickson

C. Ray Dickson
Acting Meteorologist in Charge

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