Lab 1 is the only lab which used the single tank mixture, which ensured attaining the 10% CO_2 target. Most other labs used the "house air" option, of which it appears that Labs 4 and 5 did the best job of controlling the rate of gas flow.

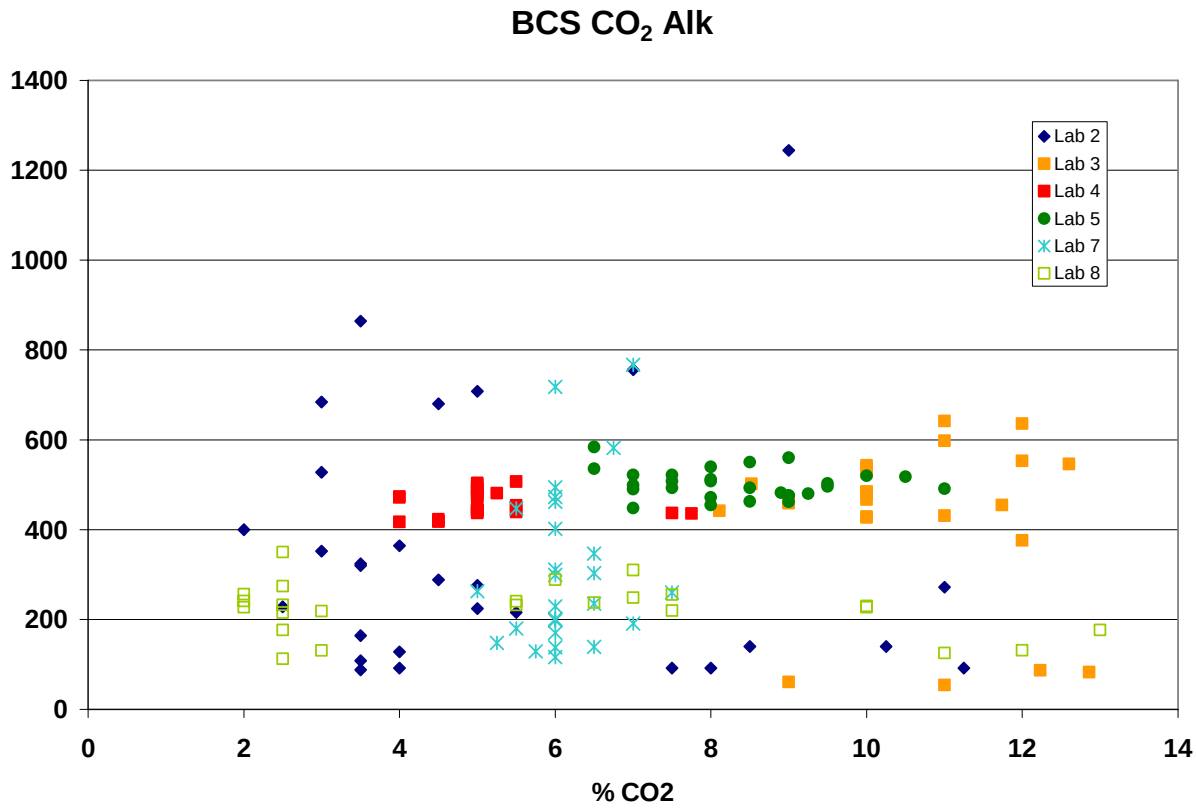

Figure 7.6. Alkalinity vs Carbon Dioxide for BCS shale in mg/L.

The volume of leachate drained out of the leaching columns on a weekly basis is summarized by lab and rock type in Table 7.3, which contains the minimum and maximum values, the range differences and the median for each leaching column. The volume of leachate drained out of a leaching column should be related to the amount of pore spaces within the column, the porosity of the particles of the lithologic unit, the surface area and the degree of packing of the rock particles. The difference in the water volume of duplicate columns within labs is much less than the differences in volume among labs in Table 7.3, which may be related to differences in the packing and volume of rock samples used between labs. There also appears to be subtle differences between the volume of leachate drained and lithology, with the sandstone sample columns having greater intergranular porosity. In cases where the differences in the volume of leachate are great, it may be necessary to normalize the data before attempting to interpret and analyze the results.