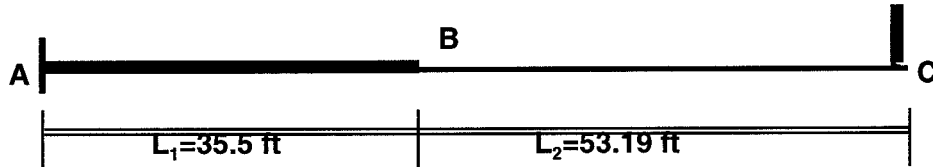


Westinghouse Design Certification Review of AP1000
Structural Review
Sample Hand Calculation of a Shear Wall Deflection
Comparison Hand Calculation with ANSYS Results Provided by Westinghouse

Model

P= 10Kips



Deflection at point C,

$$\delta_C = \delta_1 + \delta_2 + \delta_3 = \delta_1 + \theta_B L_2 + \delta_3 \dots (1)$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{PL_2^3}{3EI_2} + \frac{KPL_2}{A_2G} \dots (2)$$

$$\theta_B = \frac{M_B L_1}{EI_1} + \frac{PL_1^2}{2EI_1} = \frac{PL_2 L_1}{EI_1} + \frac{PL_1^2}{2EI_1} \dots (3)$$

$$\delta_2 = \theta_B L_2 = \frac{PL_1 L_2^2}{EI_1} + \frac{PL_1^2 L_2}{2EI_1} \dots (4)$$

$$\delta_3 = \frac{PL_2 L_1^2}{2EI_1} + \frac{PL_1^3}{3EI_1} + \frac{KPL_1}{A_1 G} \dots (5)$$

$$\therefore \delta_C = \frac{KP}{G} \left(\frac{L_1}{A_1} + \frac{L_2}{A_2} \right) + \frac{P}{E} \left(\frac{L_2^3}{3I_2} + \frac{L_1^2 L_2}{I_1} + \frac{L_1^3}{3I_1} + \frac{L_1 L_2^2}{I_1} \right) \dots (6)$$

Now,

$$P = 10 \text{ kips}, E = 57\sqrt{4000} \times 144 = 5.19 \times 10^5 \text{ ksf}, G = \frac{E}{2(1+\mu)} = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ ksf},$$

$$L_2 = 53.19 \text{ ft}, L_1 = 35.5 \text{ ft}, A_1 = 3 \times 37.1 = 111.3 \text{ ft}^2, A_2 = 2 \times 37.1 = 74.2 \text{ ft}^2,$$

$$K = 1.2$$

$$I_{g1} = \frac{1}{12} \times 3 \times 37.1^3 = 1.277 \times 10^4 \text{ ft}^4, I_{g2} = \frac{1}{12} \times 2 \times 37.1^3 = 8.51 \times 10^3 \text{ ft}^4$$

Using Equation (6),

$$\delta_c = \frac{1.2 \times 10}{2 \times 10^5} \left(\frac{35.5}{111.3} + \frac{53.19}{74.2} \right) + \frac{10}{5.19 \times 10^5} \left(\frac{53.19^3}{3 \times 8.51 \times 10^3} + \frac{35.5^2 \times 53.19}{1.277 \times 10^4} + \frac{35.5^3}{3 \times 1.277 \times 10^4} + \frac{35.5 \times 53.19^2}{1.277 \times 10^4} \right)$$

$$\therefore \delta_c = 6.214825 \times 10^{-5} + \frac{1}{5.19 \times 10^4} (5.894393921 + 5.249232381 + 1.167811929 + 7.864976633)$$

$$\therefore \delta_c = 6.214825 \times 10^{-5} + \frac{20.176}{5.19 \times 10^4} \text{ft}$$

$$\therefore \delta_c = 6.214825 \times 10^{-5} + 3.88755585 \times 10^{-4} = 4.50903835 \times 10^{-4} \text{ft}$$

ANSYS result, $\delta_c = 2.06 \times 10^{-4} \text{ft}$

Using M. Sozen's recommendation (J.P. Moehle, P. Monteiro, H.T. Tang, and M.A. Sozen, "Effects of Cracking and Age on Stiffness of Reinforced Concrete Walls Resisting In-Plane Shear," Proceedings of the Fourth Symposium on Nuclear Power Plant Structures, Equipment, and Piping, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N.C., December 1992, pp. 3.1-3.13):
Apply cracked moment of inertia for the flexural part only.

$$\text{Cr. Moment, } M_{cr} = \frac{I_g}{c} (f_r + f_\phi), f_r = 6 \times \sqrt{f'_c} = 6 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 144 \div 1000 = 54.6 \text{ksf} \approx 65 \text{ksf}$$

$$\therefore M_{cr} = 65 \frac{I_g}{c} \dots \dots (7)$$

$$\text{Also, } \frac{M_{cr}}{EI_{cr}} = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{\epsilon_{cr}}{c}, M_{cr} = \frac{0.0002EI_{cr}}{c} \dots \dots (8)$$

$$\text{From (7) and (8), } 65 \frac{I_g}{c} = \frac{0.0002EI_{cr}}{c}, \therefore I_{cr} = I_g \times \frac{65}{0.0002E}$$

$$\therefore I_{cr} = I_g \frac{65}{2 \times 10^{-4} \times 5.19 \times 10^4} = 0.6262 I_g,$$

$$\therefore \delta_{C_{cr}} = 6.214825 \times 10^{-5} + \frac{1}{.6262} \times 3.88755585 \times 10^{-4} = 6.82965 \times 10^{-4} \text{ft}$$

$$\frac{\delta_{C_{cr}}}{\delta_{ANSYS}} = \frac{6.82965}{2.06} = 3.32$$

This is a substantial discrepancy that needs to be carefully examined.