

## **5.0 Site Parameters**

The information in this section of the reference ABWR DCD, including all tables and figures, is incorporated by reference with the following departure and site-specific supplement.

STP DEP T1 5.0-1

**Table 5.0 ABWR Site Parameters**

<p><b>Maximum Ground Water Level:</b> 61.0 cm below grade</p>	<p><b>Extreme Wind:</b> Basic Wind Speed: 177 km/h<sup>(1)</sup>/197 km/h<sup>(2)</sup></p>
<p><b>Maximum Flood (or Tsunami) Level:</b> <del>30.5 cm below grade</del> <b>1450.8 cm above MSL</b> <b>Nominal plant grade of 1036.3 cm MSL</b> <b>Flood Level = 414.5 cm above nominal plant grade</b></p>	<p><b>Tornado</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum tornado wind speed: 483 km/h</li> <li>• Maximum pressure drop: 13.827 kPaD</li> <li>• Missile spectra: Spectrum I<sup>(4)</sup></li> </ul>
<p><b>Precipitation (for Roof Design):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum rainfall rate: <del>49.3</del> <b>50.3</b> cm/h<sup>(3)</sup></li> <li>• Maximum snow load: 2.394 kPa</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Ambient Design Temperature:</b> 1% Exceedance Values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum: 37.8°C<sup>(8)</sup> dry bulb</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;"><del>25°C</del> <b>26.3°C<sup>(8)</sup></b> wet bulb (coincident)</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;"><del>26.7°C</del> <b>27.3°C</b> wet bulb (non-coincident)</li> </ul> <p>• Minimum: -23.3°C 0% Exceedance Values (Historical Limit)</p>	<p><b>Soil Properties:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum static bearing capacity: 718.20 kPa</li> <li>• Minimum shear wave velocity: 305 m/s<sup>(6)</sup></li> <li>• Liquefaction potential: None at plant site resulting from site specific SSE ground motion</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum: 46.1°C dry bulb</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">26.7°C wet bulb (coincident)</li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;"><del>27.2°C</del> <b>29.1°C</b> wet bulb (non-coincident)</li> </ul> <p>• Minimum: -40°C</p>	<p><b>Seismology:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSE response spectra: See Figures 5.0a and 5.0b<sup>(7)</sup></li> </ul>
<p>Exclusion Area Boundary (EAB): An area whose boundary has a Chi/Q less than or equal to 1.37 x 10<sup>-3</sup> s/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>	<p><b>Meteorological Dispersion (Chi/Q):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum 2-hour 95% EAB 1.37 x 10<sup>-3</sup> s/m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Maximum 2-hour 95% LPZ 4.11 x 10<sup>-4</sup> s/m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Maximum annual average (8760 hour) LPZ 1.17 x 10<sup>-6</sup> s/m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>

(1)50-year recurrence interval; value to be utilized for design of non-safety-related structures only.  
(2)100-year recurrence interval; value to be utilized for design for safety-related structures only.  
(3)Maximum value for 1 hour over 2.6 km<sup>2</sup> probable maximum precipitation (PMP) with ratio of 5 minutes to 1 hour PMP of 0.32. Maximum short-term rate: ~~45.7~~ **16.3** cm/5 min.  
(4)Spectrum I missiles consist of a massive high kinetic energy missile which deforms on impact, a rigid missile to test penetration resistance, and a small rigid missile of a size sufficient to just pass through any openings in protective barriers. These missiles consists of an 1800 kg automobile, a 125 kg, 20 cm diameter armor piercing artillery shell, and a 2.54 cm diameter solid steel sphere, all impacting at 35% of the maximum horizontal wind speed of the design basis tornado. The first two missiles are assumed to impact at normal incidence, the last to impinge upon barrier openings in the most damaging directions.  
(5)At foundation level of the reactor and control buildings.  
(6)This is the minimum shear wave velocity at low strains after the soil property uncertainties have been applied.  
(7)Free-field, at plant grade elevation.  
(8)**The STP site specific annual cooling, dehumidification, and enthalpy design conditions for HVAC system design are: maximum dry bulb 32.8°C and 26.3°C wet bulb (coincident). These values are used as design input for determining the cooling loads for site-specific HVAC design.**