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Seismic Evaluation Don Moore Consulting Engineer Southern Nuclear



Professional Experience

- 40 years in the Commercial Nuclear Power Industry
 - Structural/ seismic analysis and design of NPP Structures and compounds
 - Seismic soil-structure interaction analysis and dynamic soil behavior
 - Seismic qualification of equipment
 - Authored over 10 technical papers
- Registered Professional Engineer (PE)
- Education
 - Bachelors of Science in Civil Engineering
 - Masters of Science in Engineering

Exhibit SNC000092

Professional Experience – Industry Activities



- ASCE Dynamic Analysis of Committee
- ASCE 4 Seismic Analysis of Nuclear Structures
- ASCE 43 Seismic Design of Nuclear Facilities
- IEEE 344 Seismic Qualification of Equipment in Nuclear Stations
- ASME QME Qualification of Active Mechanical Equipment in NPP
- NEI Seismic Issues Task Force
- EPRI Structural Reliability of Integrity Committee

Exhibit SNC000092

SSAR 2.5 Geology and Seismic (ESP & LWA)



Topics:

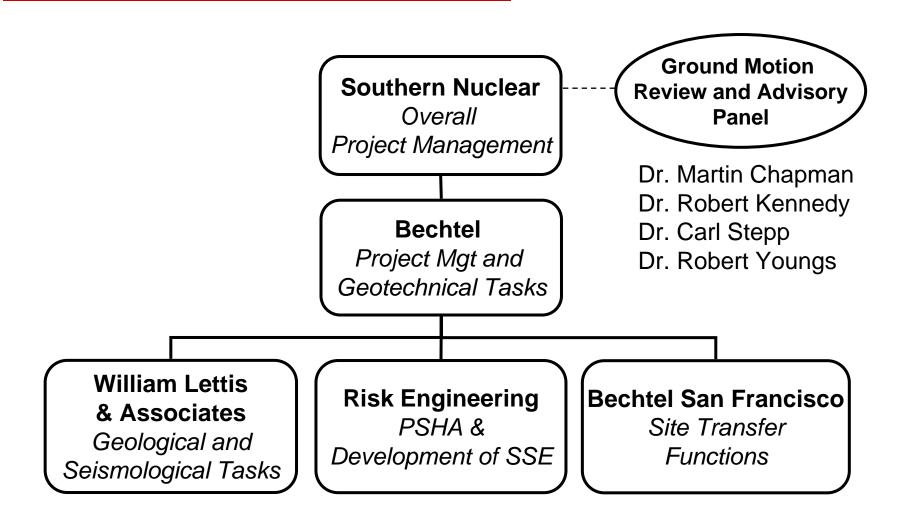
- ♦ 2.5.1 Site and Regional Geology
- ♦ 2.5.2 Seismic Evaluation I
- 2.5.3 Surface Faulting
- ♦ 2.5.4 Stability of Subsurface Materials
- 2.5.5 Stability of Slopes
- 2.5.6 Embankments and Dams
- ◆ App. 2.5E Vogtle Site Specific Seismic Evaluation Report ☑

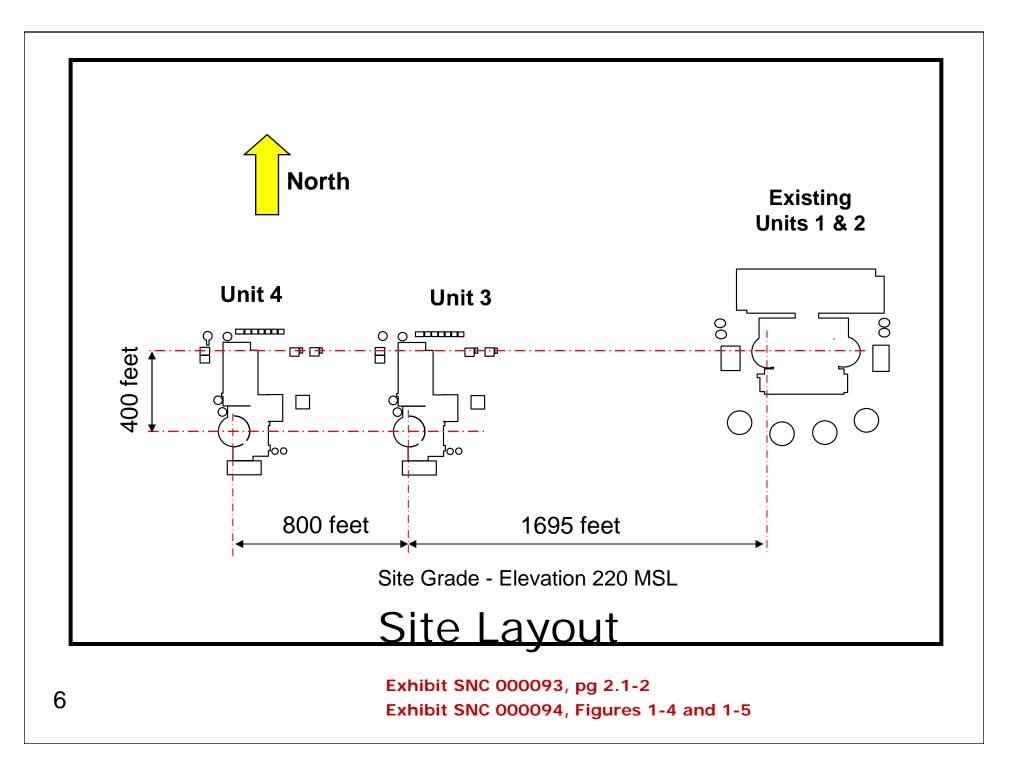
 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Topics to be discussed

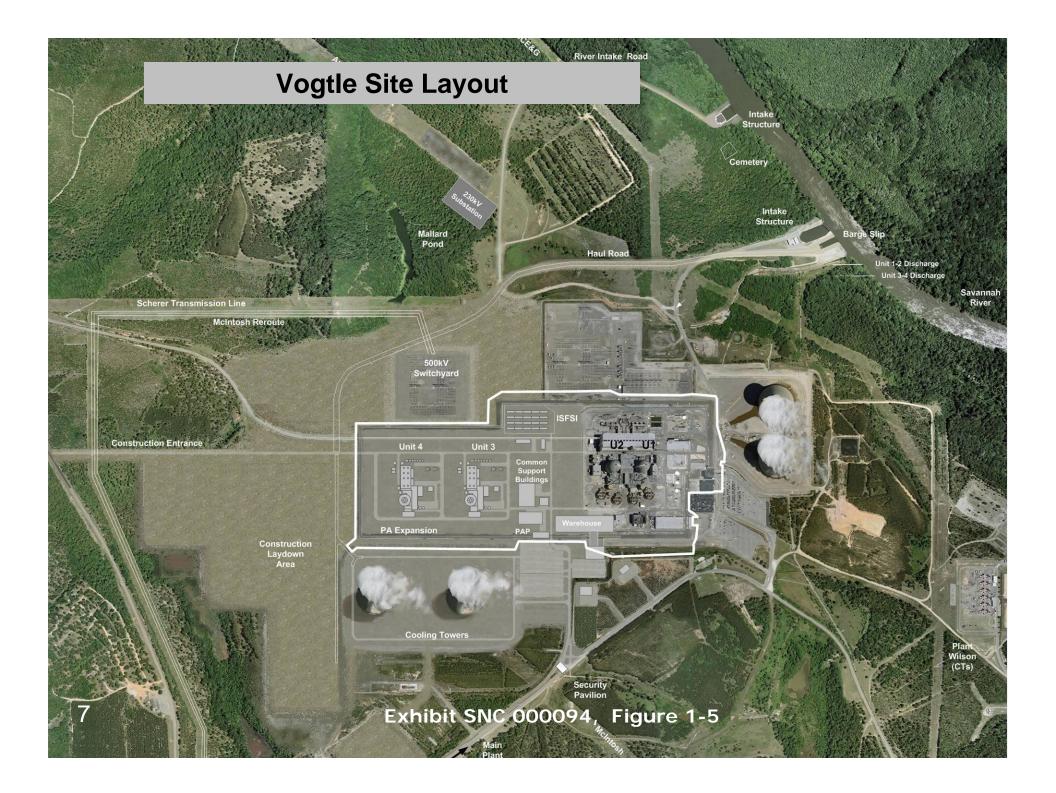
✓ Topics to be discussed that include additional data for LWA



Seismic Program Organization





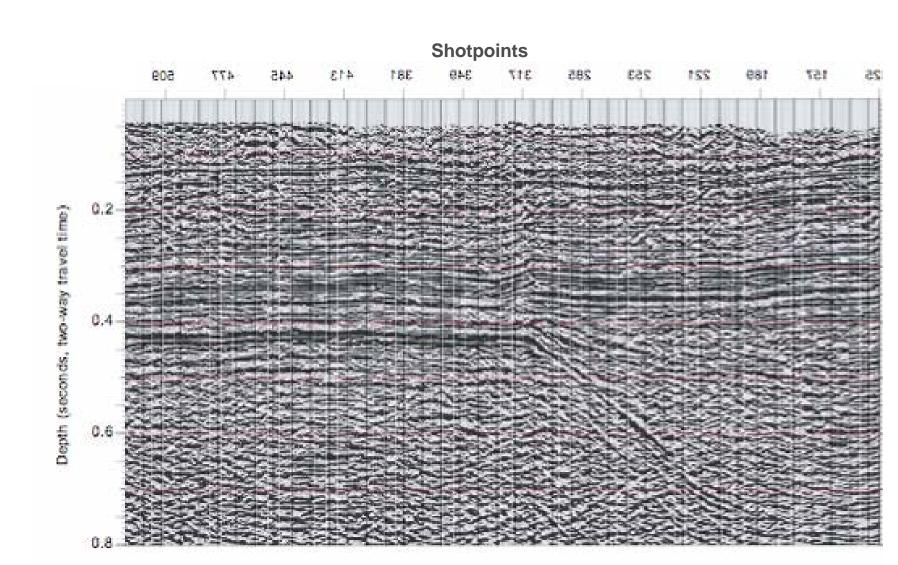




Evaluation of Tectonic Features (2.5.1)

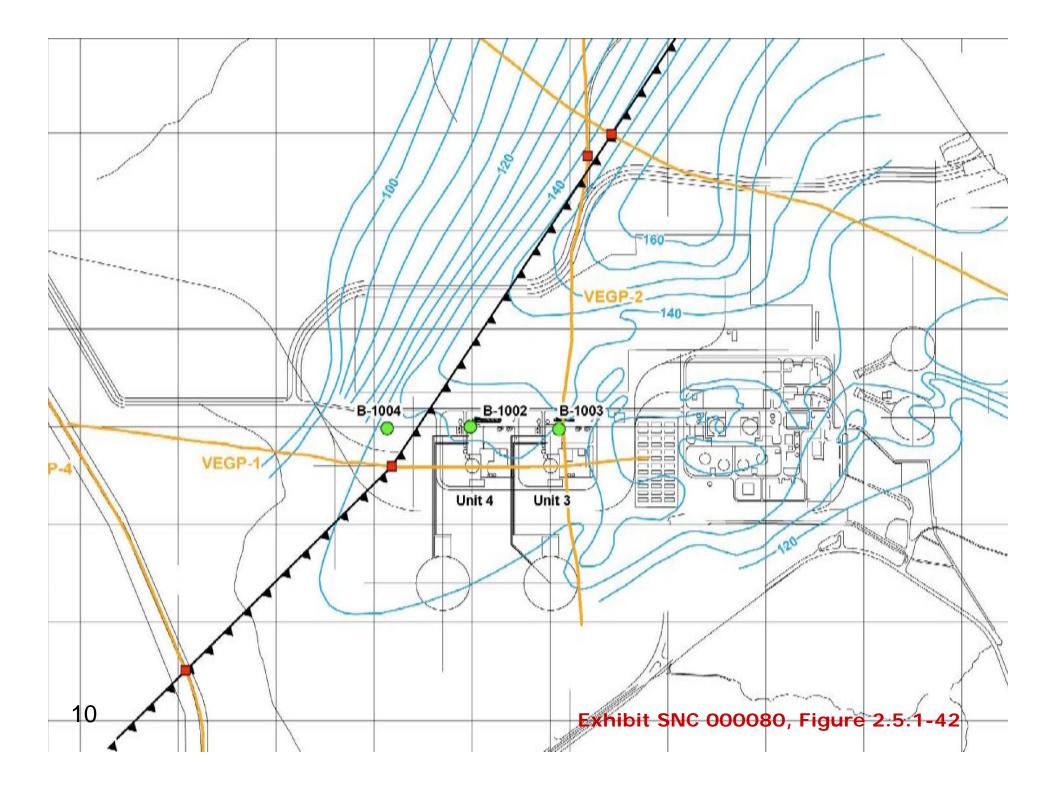
- Literature review
- Contact local researchers
- Air photo interpretation
- Aerial reconnaissance
- Field reconnaissance
- Review of seismicity
- Seismic reflection profiles at Vogtle
- Geomorphic analysis of river terraces

Exhibit SNC00080, pp. 2.5.1-137 to 2.5.1-161



Pen Branch Fault Image from Reflection Line 4 Looking Northeast

Exhibit SNC 000080, Figure 2.5.1-37





Summary (2.5.1)

- None of the tectonic features within the Site Vicinity (25 miles) or Site Area (5 miles) are capable tectonic sources
- Non-tectonic deformation and related features can be mitigated by removal of strata overlying Blue Bluff Marl



Subsurface Profile (2.5.4)

Upper sands (Barnwell Group):

- Very loose to very dense sands
- Average thickness of about 90 ft
- Ground water elevation is 165 ft (55-60 ft below grade)

Blue Bluff Marl - (Lisbon Formation):

- Very hard, slightly sandy, cemented, calcareous silt/clay
- Average thickness of 76 ft

Lower sands (coastal plain deposits):

- Dense sands
- Thickness of 900 ft

Dunbarton Basin bedrock:

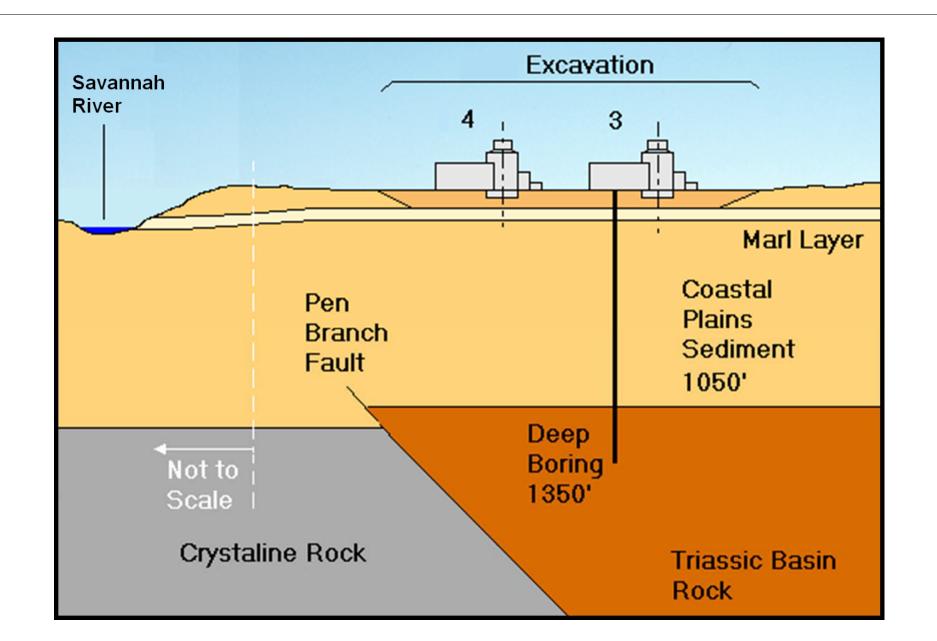
- Triassic sandstone
- 1,049 ft below grade at B-1003



Construction Excavation (2.5.4)

Removal of The Upper Sands - Barnwell Group

- Have highly variable density along the depth and from borehole to borehole
- A shell-rich, very porous material was encountered at the bottom of the Barnwell Group/top of Blue Bluff Marl that caused drilling fluid losses
- These soils were completely removed and replaced with compacted granular fill for construction of existing units.
- For these reasons, these soils will be removed



Site Soil/Rock Profile with Backfill

Exhibit SNC 000080, SSAR Figure 2.5.1-41

Excavation Plan







Comparison – Field and Lab V_s Profiles (2.5.4)



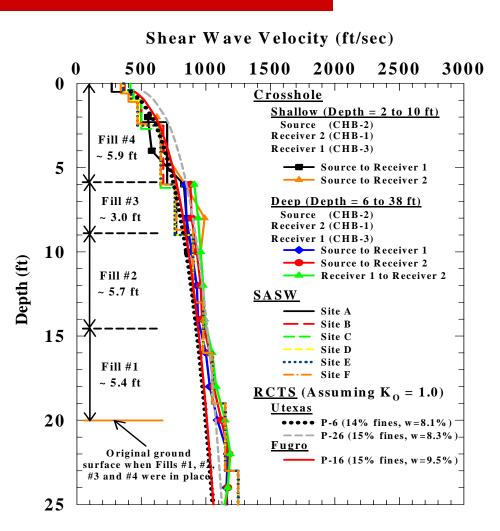


Exhibit SNC 000080, Appendix 2.5D

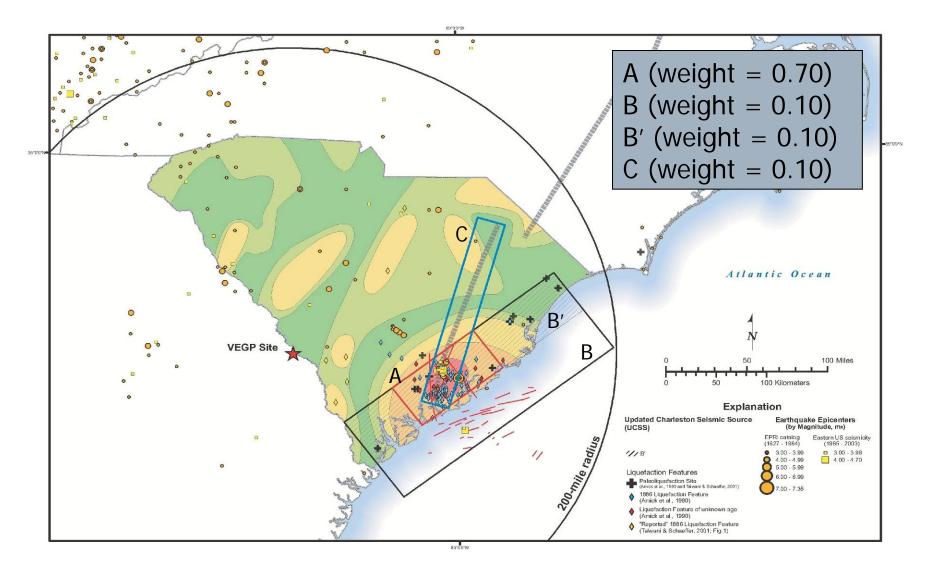
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Seismic Ground Motion (2.5.2)

- PSHA Updated per RG 1.165
- Assessed effects of additional seismicity, 1985 through mid-2005
- Updated EPRI-SOG seismic sources to account for new source information
- Used updated EPRI-SOG ground motion models (EPRI 2004)

2.5.2 Vibratory Ground Motion

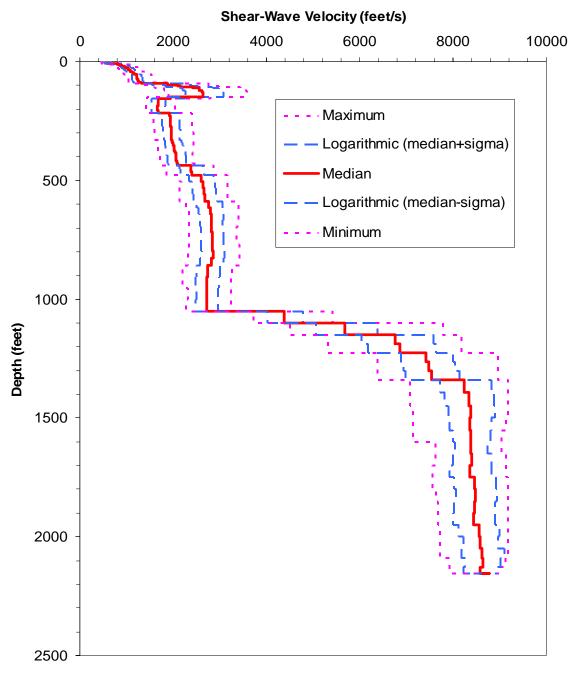


Updated Charleston Seismic Source Exhibit SNC 000080 Figure 2.5.2-9



Calculation of Soil Hazard (2.5.2)

- Developed soil profile with properties
- Determined soil amplitudes for multiple rock input amplitudes (frequencies from 100 Hz to 0.1 Hz) (1D SHAKE analysis) using M and R from deaggregation (highand low-frequency spectra)
- Combined rock hazard with site amplification to obtain soil UHS for multiple mean annual frequencies of exceedance



Soil-Rock Shear Wave Velocity Calculated from the 60 Shear-Wave Velocity Profiles

Exhibit SNC000080, Figure 2.5.2-34

Development of Vogtle SSE (2.5.2)



- SSE developed following performance-based procedures (ASCE 43-05)
- Define SSE (GMRS) @ ground surface at top of Engineered Structural Backfill
- Vertical SSE = V/H x Horiz. SSE

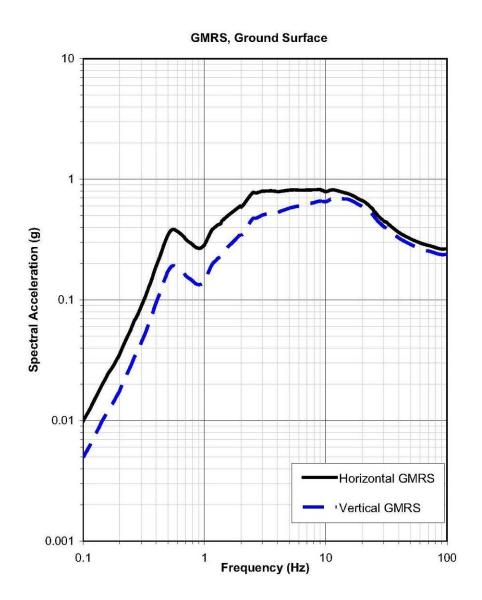
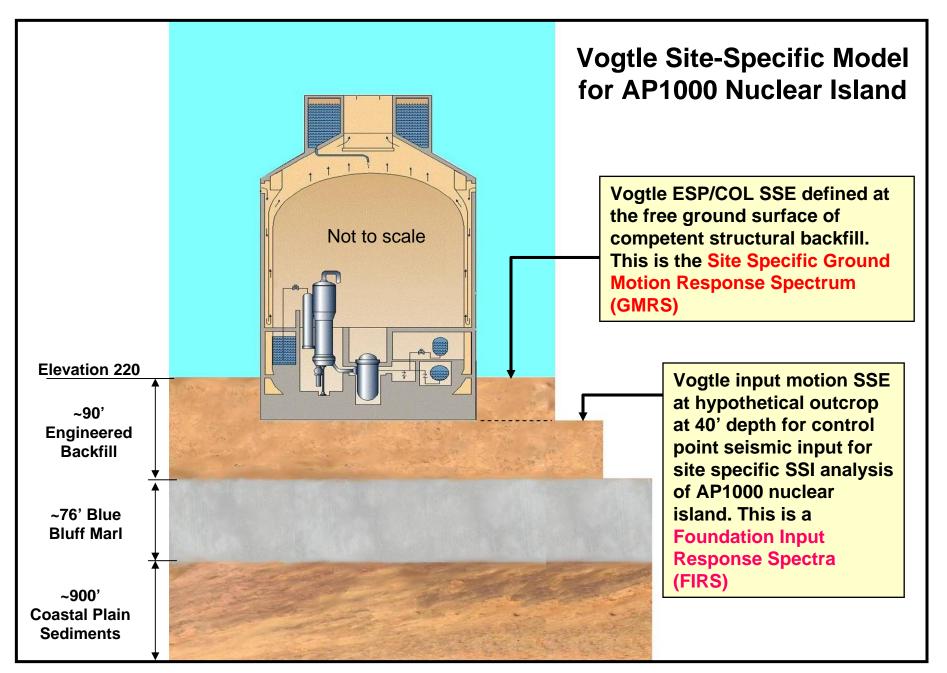


Figure 2.5.2-44b VEGP ESP Horizontal and Vertical GMRS Spectra (5% Damping)

Vogtle ESP SSE (GMRS) at Ground Surface (0-foot Depth)

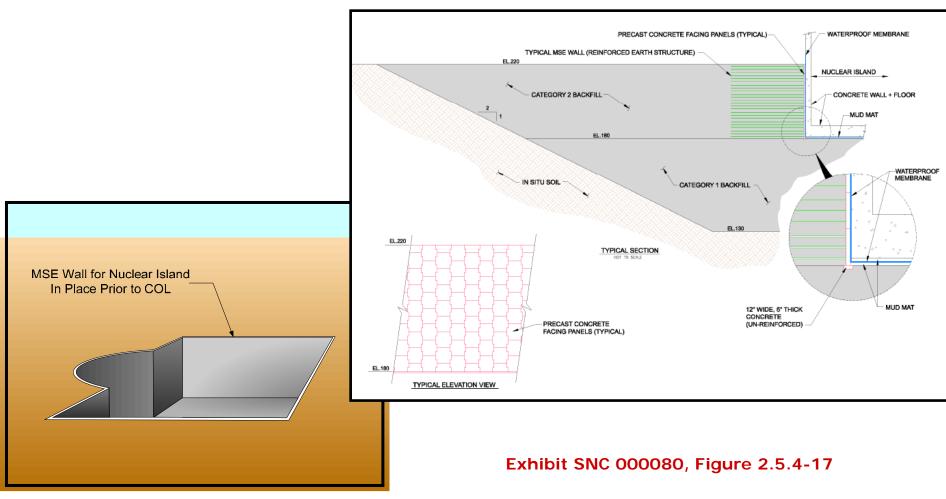
Exhibit SNC000080 Figure 2.5.2-44b



Limited Work Authorization (LWA)



Backfill, MSE Wall, Mudmat and Waterproof Membrane



Nuclear Island Foundation at Receipt of COL



LWA SEISMIC ISSUES

- Backfill directly supports the Nuclear Island
- Construction of the backfill part of LWA
- Site-specific seismic evaluation required to verify the backfill capacities (C) exceed the site-specific demand (D) by an adequate design margin (C/D > Required Factor of Safety)

Appendix 2.5E Site-Specific Seismic Evaluation



Comparison of Vogtle Horizontal GMRS and FIRS with AP1000 CSDRS

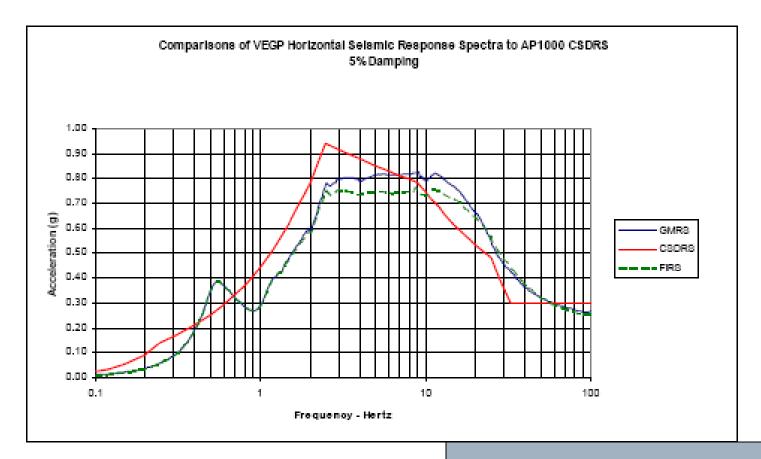


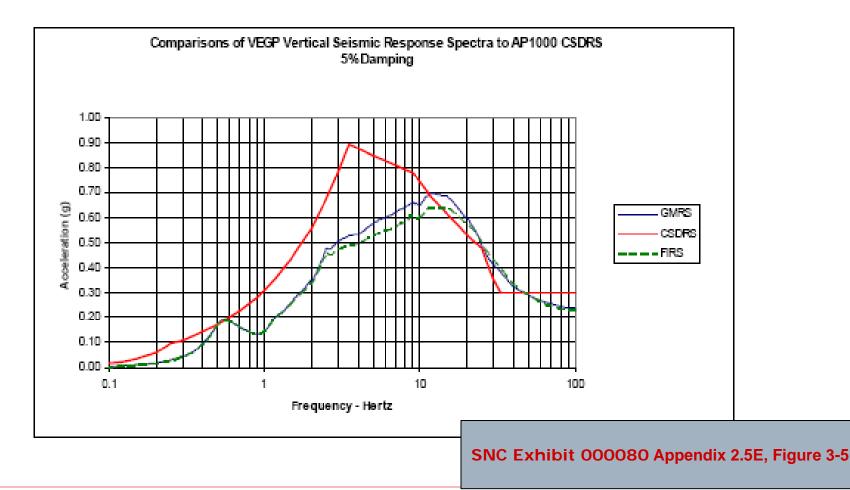
Exhibit SNC 000## Appendix 2.5E, Figure 3-4

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Appendix 2.5E Site-Specific Seismic Evaluation



Comparison of Vogtle Vertical GMRS and FIRS with AP1000 CSDRS



VOGTLE SITE-SPECIFIC SEISMIC EVALUATION (App. 2.5E)



- Site-specific analysis required
 - Site GMRS exceeds AP1000 CSDRS
 - Site soil profile different from the AP1000 generic soil profiles
- - 2D seismic soil structure interaction (SSI) models acceptable for seismic stability
- Vogtle SSI model:
 - AP1000 2D seismic models
 - Vogtle GMRS
 - Vogtle site soil profile (LB, BE, & UB)

VOGTLE 2D Site-Specific SSI Response Example



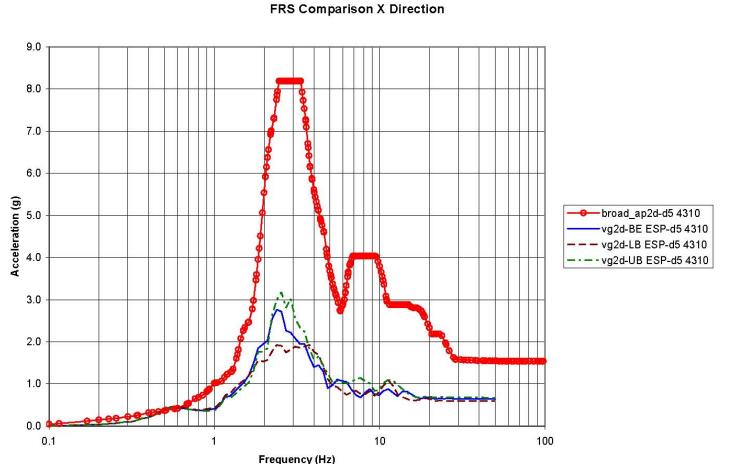


Figure 5.1-10 - Comparison of Node 4310 ESP to AP1000 SSI Envelope, NS Dir

Exhibit SNC 000080, Appendix 2.5E



VOGTLE Seismic Stability Results Factors of safety = Cap./Demand

- Minimum Sliding C/D = 1.83 > 1.1
- Minimum Overturning C/D = 2.45 > 1.1
- ♦ Static Bearing C/D = 11.9 >> ~ 3.0
- Dynamic Bearing C/D = 5.6 > -2.25
- No Soil Liquefaction

Exhibit SNC000080, 2.5.4 & Appendix 2.5E

 Conclusion: Vogtle site-specific seismic analysis supports LWA activities