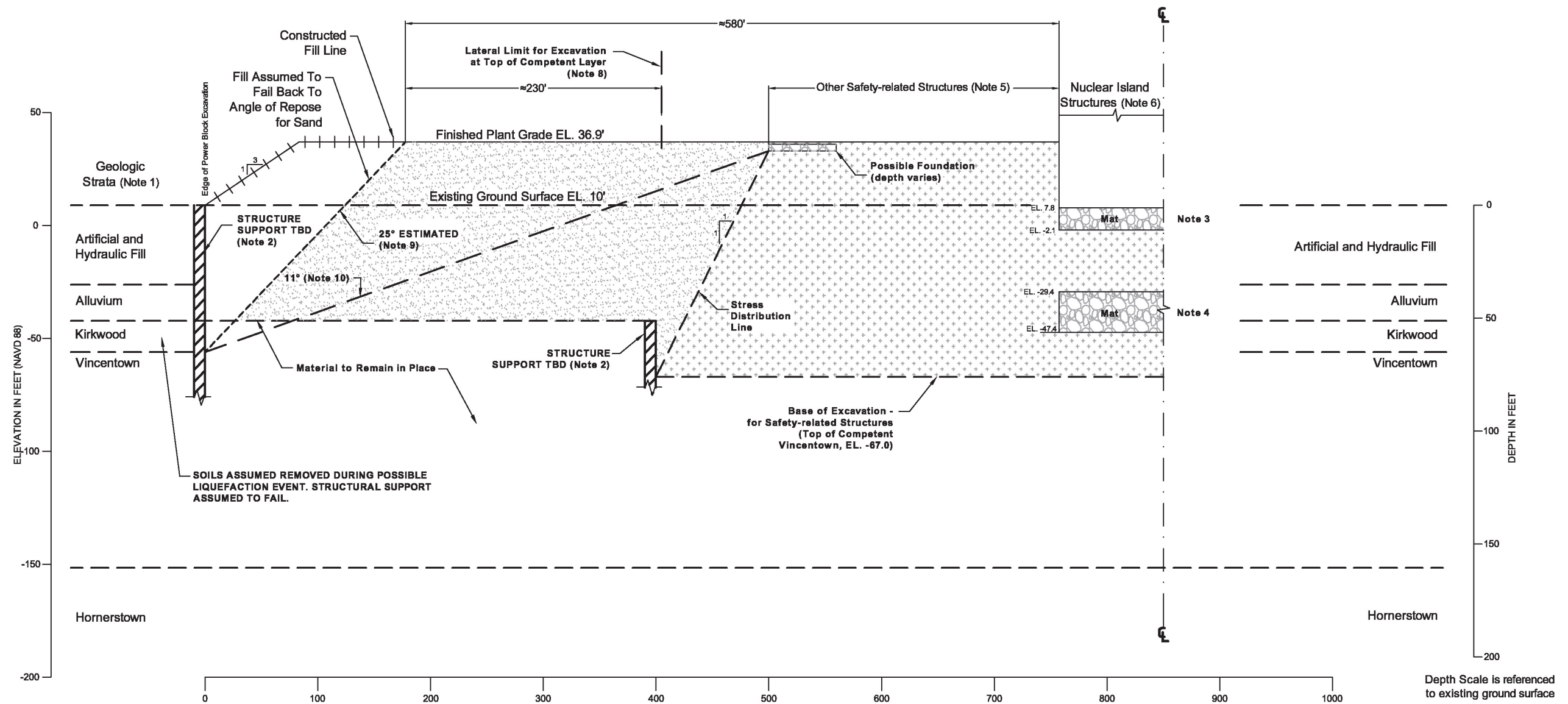
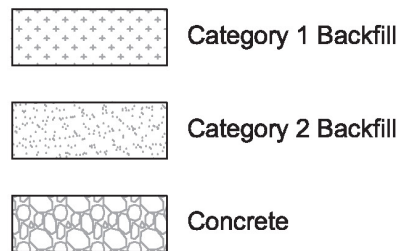




Consideration for loss of excavation support if soils outside the excavation were to be removed as a result of liquefaction and the excavation support structures were to fail.

Legend:



Notes:

1. Geologic Layers Based on Boring NB-1.
2. Structural support for excavation may consist of cellular cofferdams, sheet pile/tie-back walls or other methods as evaluated in the COLA.
3. Upper bound nuclear island mat (category 1 backfill below extends to top of competent Vincentown).
4. Lower bound nuclear island mat (category 1 backfill below extends to top of competent Vincentown).
5. Boundary of lateral extent of safety-related structures considering all technologies.
6. Width of nuclear island varies.
7. Category 1 backfill is placed below and against walls of Safety-Related structures. Category 1 backfill may include concrete fill, roller-compacted concrete or compacted granular material. Category 2 backfill is placed outside Safety-Related structure areas and may consist of Category 1 materials, materials removed from the excavation or other materials meeting engineering requirements.
8. The lateral excavation limit shown is determined at the top of the competent Vincentown formation and encompasses the estimated area of stress distribution below foundations.
9. Angle of repose for wet sand - estimated at 25°.
10. Angle of maximum material loss before affecting safety-related structures.

