

Client: Wisconsin Public Service Corporation Calculation No. C-007

Title: Seismic Capacity of Diesel Generator Day Tank  
Block Wall

Project: Kewaunee AFB

Method: CDFM analysis to produce a HCLPF seismic  
level.

Acceptance Criteria: N/A

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

REVISIONS

No.	Description	By	Date	Chk.	Date	App.	Date
0	Initial Issue	MSLj	11/1/93	TMT	11/24/93		



CALCULATION  
COVER  
SHEET

FIGURE 1.3

CONTRACT NO.

91C2683



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SUBJECT REWORK JOB No. 91C2683

SHEET 1 OF 7

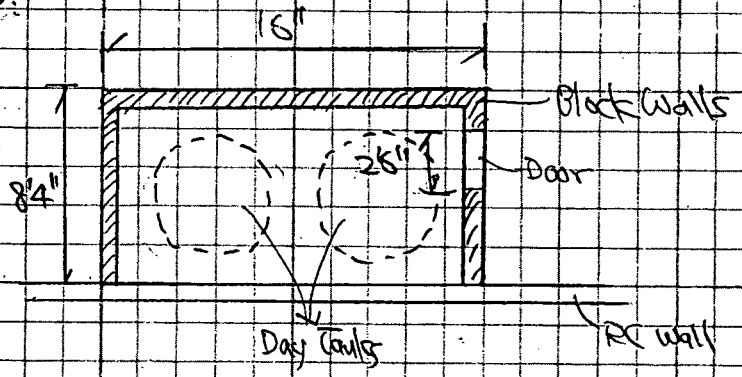
Seismic Capacity of Diesel  
Generator Day Tanks Block Wall  
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TMT 11/20/93

### SEISMIC Analysis of Block Wall

The Diesel Generator Day Tanks are enclosed by three lightly reinforced non-load bearing block wall and one RC wall as shown below.



A HCLPF analysis of the block walls is performed here. The HCLPF will be defined in terms of a Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) associated with a LNL 0.306 G motion. This motion was used to generate the existing FRS at Mass Point 27 as shown in page S&T.

The walls have been re-analyzed previously, documented in Refs. 1 & 2 and have been deemed of adequate strength. The previous analysis was considered the walls as unreinforced non-load bearing block walls. The calculation here is considered that the walls are non-loaded bearing but reinforced.



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Seismic Capacity of Diesel  
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Wall  
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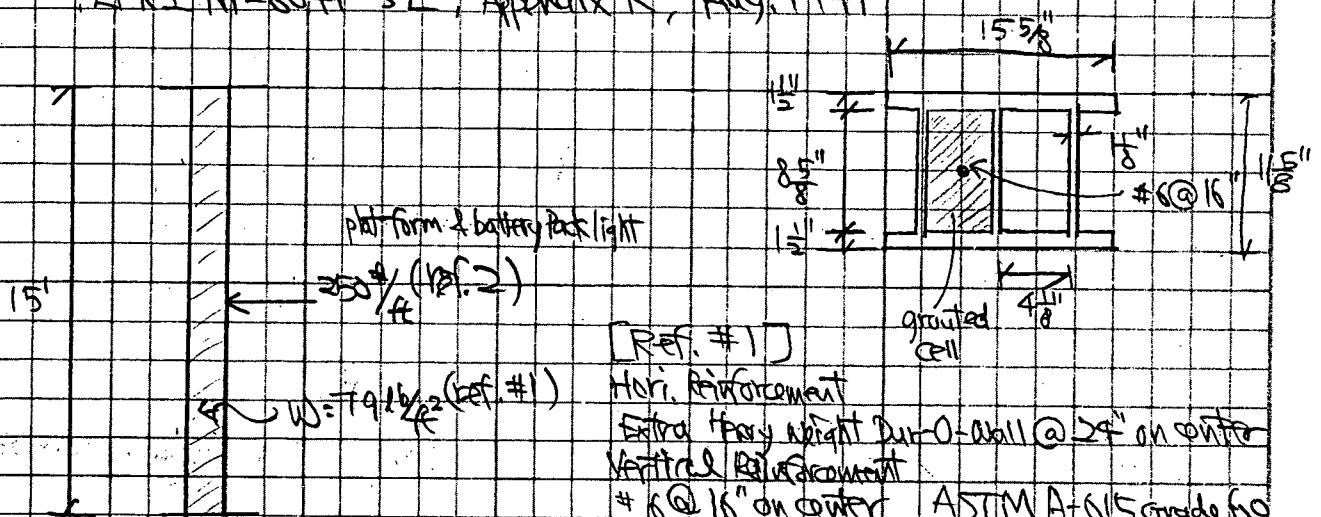
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		TMT 11/20/93

Ref: Calculation No. S-B01-BLD-001, IE Bulletin 80-11, Masonry Walls, Response to NRC Inquiry, Feb 22, 1983, Project No. 834708 by Fluor Power Services, Inc.

② Block Wall Re-evaluation for DCR-1432 Project # 834734 Jan 29, 1985 by Fluor Engineers, Inc. Power Division.

③ Drawing No. S 510.

④ A Methodology for Assessment of Nuclear Power Plant Seismic Margin (Revision 1) EPRI NP-6071-SL, Appendix R, Aug. 1991



[Ref. #1]  
Hori. Reinforcement  
Extra heavy upright Dur-O-wall @ 24" on center  
Vertical Reinforcement  
#6 @ 16" on center ASTM A-615 Grade 60  
Masonry Wall  
 $f_m = 1350 \text{ psi}$  per UBC-6T

(A) Ultimate Moment Capacity

The wall is assumed to span vertically and is simply supported at top and bottom

Nominal ultimate moment capacity  $M_u$

$$M_u = A_s f_y \left[ d - \frac{a}{2} \right] \quad \text{where } a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f_m}$$

For the DG Day Tank wall

$$A_s = \frac{0.44 \text{ in}^2}{15 \text{ in}} = 0.0293 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft} \quad d = \frac{15.625}{2} = 7.8125 \text{ in}$$

Thus

$$a = \frac{0.0275 \times 60 \times 10^3}{0.85 \times 1350} = 1.438 \text{ in} \quad c = \frac{a}{0.85} = \frac{1.438}{0.85} = 1.69 > 1.5"$$

$$\text{Use } c = 1.5", \quad a = 0.85c = 1.275", \quad f_s = \frac{0.85 f_m}{A_s} = 53.2 \text{ ksi}$$

$$M_u = 0.0275 \times 53.2 \times \left[ 7.8125 - \frac{1.275}{2} \right] = 10.50 \frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{in}}{\text{in}}$$



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$$M_{COFM} = \Phi I_{COFM} M_y$$

Using  $\Phi_{COFM} = 0.8$  (Note: ACI code  $\Phi = 0.9$  for flexural)

$$M_{COFM} = 0.8 \times 10.50 \frac{\text{ft-in}}{\text{in}} = 8.40 \frac{\text{ft-in}}{\text{in}}$$

(B) Elastic Frequency: (Ref. #1)

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{384(EI_c I_g)}{5W L^4}} \quad \text{and} \quad f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{48(EI_c I_g)}{P L^3}}$$

$$f_m = 150 f_n \quad (\text{Ref. #4})$$

and

$$I_c = I_T + \left(\frac{M_{CR}}{M_{COFM}}\right)^2 (I_g - I_T) \leq I_g$$

$$\text{where } M_{CR} = f_T S_g$$

$$S_g = I_g / (D/2)$$

$$f_T \approx 2.5 \sqrt{f_m}$$

Thus

$$I_g = \frac{1}{12} (15.625)(11.625)^3 - \frac{1}{12} (8.25)(8.625)^3 = 1811 \text{ in}^4 \rightarrow \frac{I}{S} = \frac{1811}{15.625} = 103 \text{ in}^3/\text{in}$$

$$\frac{I}{S} = \frac{103}{15.625} = 6.6 \text{ in}^2$$

$$f_m = 750 f_n = 1.0125 \times 10^6 \text{ PSI}, \quad n = \frac{E}{f_m} = \frac{29 \times 10^6}{1.0125 \times 10^6} = 28.64$$

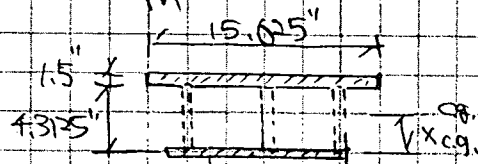
$$f_T = 2.5 \sqrt{350} = 91.856 \text{ PSI}$$

$$M_{CR} = 91.856 \times 6.6 = 606.25 \text{ ft-in/in} = 1.212 \frac{\text{ft-in}}{\text{in}}$$

$$I_{T_{16}} = 15.625 \times 6.6 \left[ \left( \frac{15.625}{5} - 3.292 \right)^2 + 2.6 \times 3.292^2 \right]$$

$$= 210 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_T = \frac{I_{T_{16}}}{5.625} = \frac{210}{5.625} = 37.33 \text{ in}^4$$



$$A = 0.44 \times 28.64 = 12.5 \text{ in}^2$$

$$x_{cg} = \frac{15.625 \times 15 \times (4.375 + 1.5)}{15.625 \times 15 + 12.6}$$

$$= 3.292 \text{ in}$$



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$$I_e = 13.44 + \left(\frac{122}{840}\right)^3 (103 - 13.44) = 13.710 \text{ in}^4/\text{in}$$

$$f_w = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{384 \times 10^{12} \times 13.710 \times 386}{0.78 \times 5.79 \times 15^4 \times 144}} = 4.81 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{48 \times 10^{12} \times 13.710 \times 386}{250 \times 15^3 \times 144}} = 7.32 \text{ Hz}$$

Using Southwell-Dunkley's method

$$\frac{1}{f^2} = \frac{1}{f_w^2} + \frac{1}{f_p^2} = \frac{1}{4.8^2} + \frac{1}{7.32^2} \rightarrow f = 4 \text{ Hz}$$

(c) Limit on permissible drift

CDM permissible drift limit:

$$\left(\frac{\Delta u}{L}\right)_{CDM} = \frac{0.005}{S/d} F_c(u_d) \leq 0.04$$

$$F_c(u_d) = \frac{(H/d)}{30} \leq 1.0$$

For Day Tank Block Wall

$$C = 1.5$$

$$L = 15 \times 12 = 180 \text{ in}$$

$$d = D/2 = 5.825 \text{ m}$$

$$F_c(u_d) = \frac{180/5.825}{30} = 1.03 \geq 1 \text{ thus } F_c(u_d) = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta u}{L}\right) = \frac{0.005}{(1.50/5.825)} \times 1 = 0.019 < 0.04$$

$$\Delta u = 0.019 \times 180 = 3.42 \text{ in}$$



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SUBJECT REWORK JOB No. 910208 SHEET 5 OF 7  
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(D) Seismic Capacity

$$\frac{S_{AC}}{g} = \frac{M_{CDM}}{W/L^2 + \frac{PL}{A}}$$

$$M_{PD} = \frac{WL^2}{2} \left(\frac{0.4}{L}\right) = \frac{79 \times 15^2}{2} (0.09) = 169 \frac{lb \cdot ft}{ft} = 0.17 \frac{kip \cdot ft}{ft}$$

$$\frac{S_{AC}}{g} = \frac{(8.40 - 0.17) \times 10^3}{\frac{79 \times 15^2}{8} + \frac{350 \times 15}{4}} = 2.605$$

$$S_{AC} = 2.605g$$

(E) Secant Frequency

$$f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1.5 S_{AC}}{A_u}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1.5 \times 2.605 \times 386}{3.42}} = 3.34 \text{ Hz}$$

(F) Effective Nonlinear Demand

$$S_{AD} = S_{AC} (\pm 15\% f_s \text{ or } \pm 15\% f, 5\%)$$

IEEE PRA FPS  
at Mass Point 2T  
(X and Y direction)  
Page 6 & 7

(G) CDM Capacity

Drift Ratio $\Delta u/L$	$\Delta u$ (in)	Frequency (Hz)		Ref. Demand $S_{ADP}$ (g, 5%)	Capacity $S_{AC}$ (g)	$F_{CDM} = \frac{S_{AC}}{S_{ADP}}$
		f	$f_s$ ±15% Range			
Elastic	0.577	4	3.4 ~ 4.6	0.53 (x)	2.66 *	5.02
1.9%	3.42	—	4.11 2.84 ~ 3.84	0.65 (x)	2.605	4.01

Thus, the CDM Capacity is  
 $CDM = 5.02 \times 0.306g = 1.536g$  (PGA)

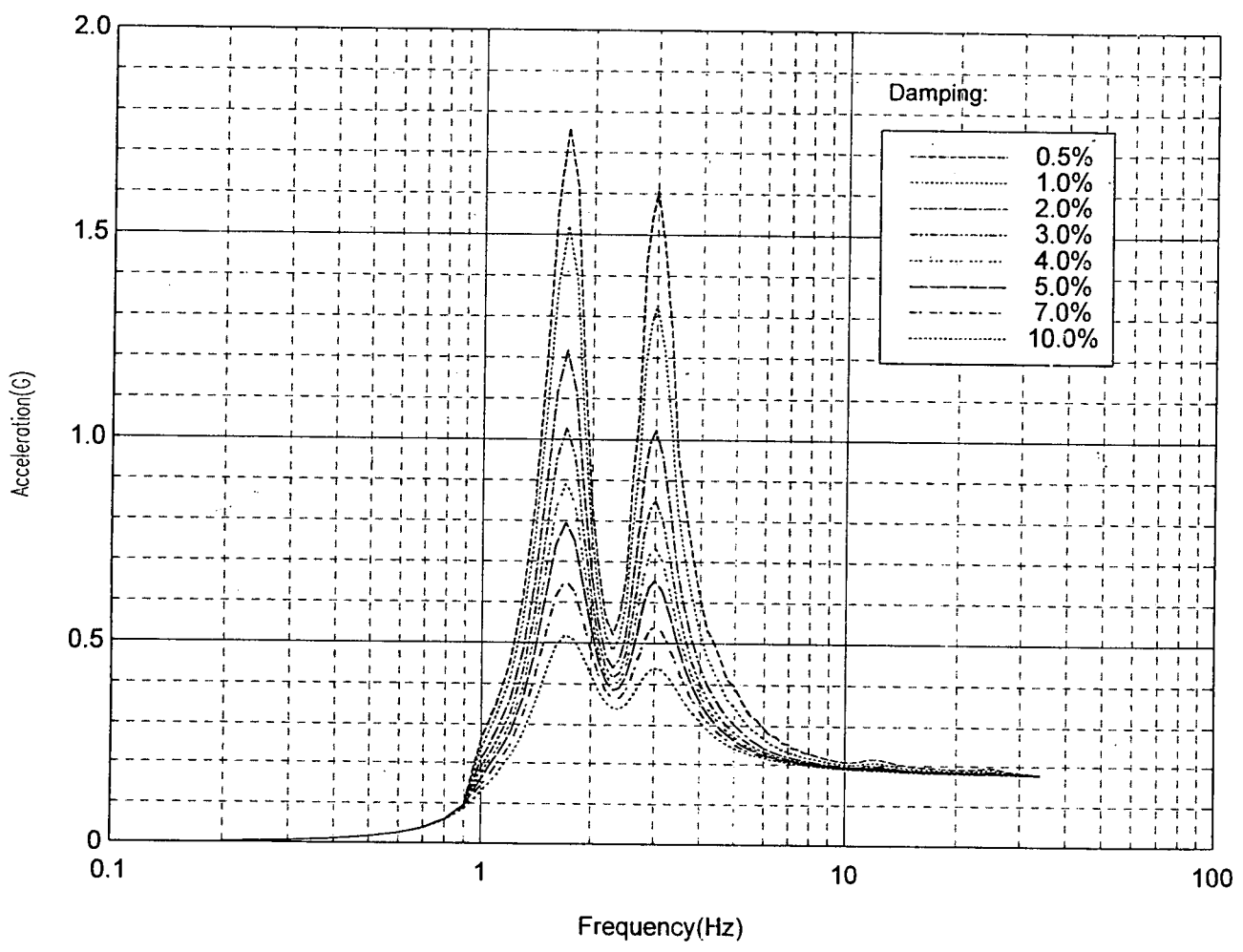
$$* \frac{S_{AC}}{g} = \frac{M_{CDM}}{W/L^2 + \frac{PL}{A}}$$

The median Capacity ( $\beta = 0.4$ ) is

$$\text{Median Capacity} = 2.1 \times 1.536g = 3.22g$$
 (PGA)

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IPEEE

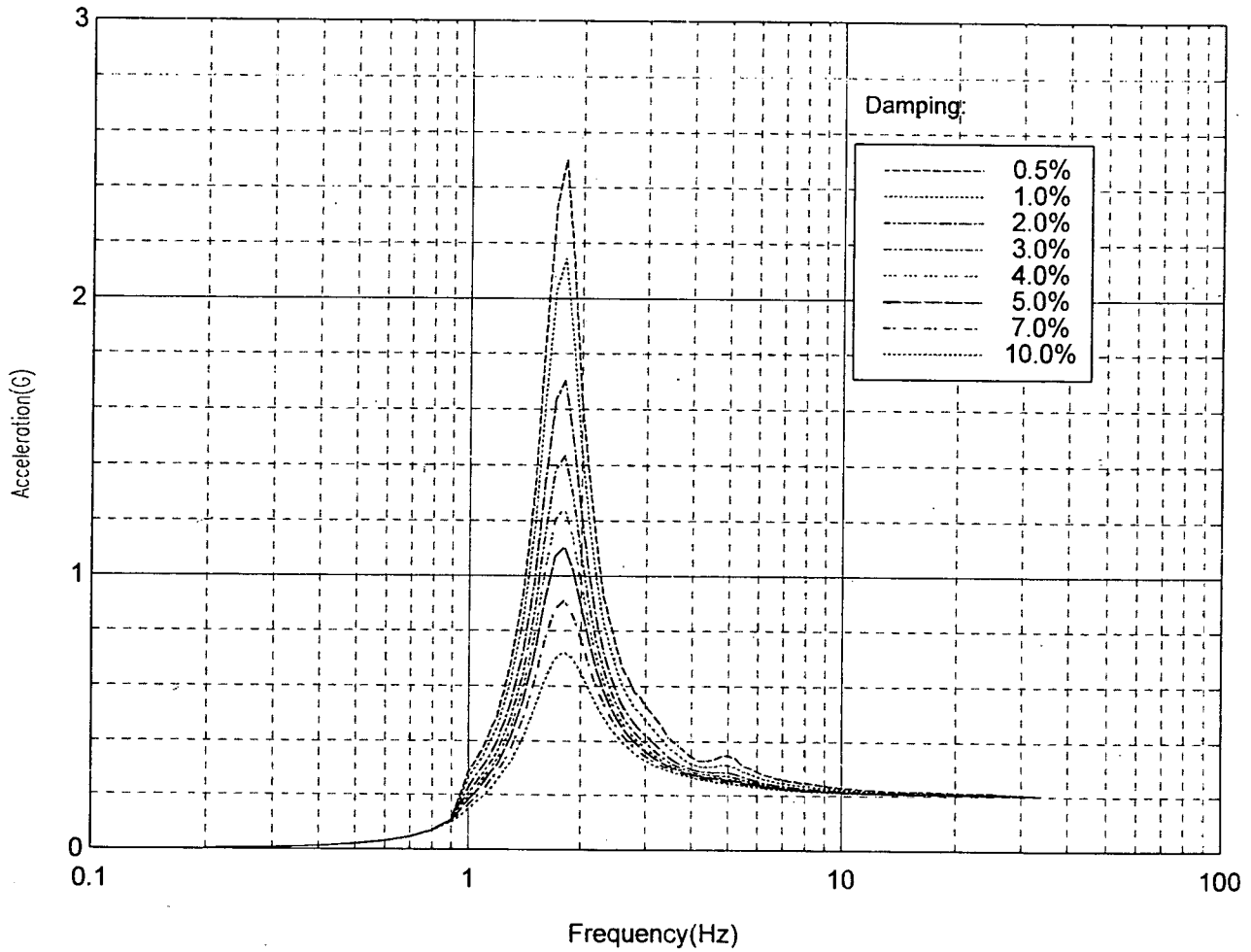
LOCATION : Node 27  
DIRECTION : X  
BASE EXCITE : LLNL 0.306  
MODEL : KEWAU<sub>H</sub>



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LOCATION : Node 27  
DIRECTION : Y  
BASE EXCITE : LLNL 0.306  
MODEL : KEWAU<sub>H</sub>





**APPENDIX B**

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

**FOR**

**SEISMIC INDUCED FIRE QUESTIONS**

QUESTION SI.1(a)

<b>SCREENING EVALUATION WORK SHEET (SEWS)</b>		GIP Rev 2, Corrected, 2/14/92 Status: Yes Sheet 1 of 2
ID : 148-011 (Rev. 0)	Class : 21 - Tanks and Heat Exchangers	
Description : Turbine Oil Reservoir		
Building : TURB	Floor El. : 586.00	Room, Row/Col : 7.5/D.0
Manufacturer, Model, Etc. :		

**BASIS : External analysis**

1. The buckling capacity of the shell of a large, flat-bottom, vertical tank is equal to or greater than the demand.	N/A
2. The capacity of the anchor bolts and their embedments is equal to or greater than the demand.	Yes
3. The capacity of connections between the anchor bolts and the tank shell is equal to or greater than the demand.	Yes
4. Attached piping has adequate flexibility to accommodate the motion of a large, flat-bottom, vertical tank.	N/A
5. A ring-type foundation is not used to support a large, flat-bottom, vertical tank.	N/A

**IS EQUIPMENT SEISMICALLY ADEQUATE?**

**Yes**

**COMMENTS**

Anchorage shown on drawings S511, S509, S512 & XK100-14.

Evaluated for both seismic and fire interactions.

For tank analysis, see S&A calculation # C-018 Appendix L.

Evaluated by:

Date:

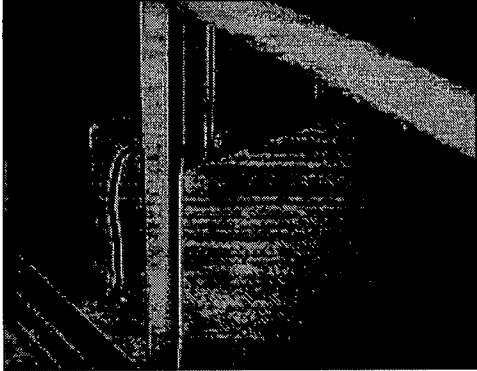
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Attachment: Pictures

<b>SCREENING EVALUATION WORK SHEET (SEWS)</b>		GIP Rev 2, Corrected, 2/14/92 Status: Yes Sheet 2 of 2
ID : 148-011 (Rev. 0)	Class : 21 - Tanks and Heat Exchangers	
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**PICTURES**

	
<p>Anchorage for 148-011</p>	