

3C Computer Programs Used in the Design and Analysis of Seismic Category I Structures

The information in this appendix of the reference ABWR DCD, including all subsections, is incorporated by reference with the following departure and supplements.

STD DEP Admin

3C.1 Introduction

The list in this subsection is supplemented to include the following site-specific structures.

- (4) Ultimate Heat Sink
- (5) Reactor Service Water Piping Tunnel

3C.5 ANSYS

3C.5.1 Description

ANSYS is a large, finite element program for a broad range of analyses types. The structural analysis capabilities include material and geometric nonlinear analysis, static analysis, and a variety of dynamic analyses.

The element for a concrete cracking analysis allows a full-nonlinear analysis of reinforced concrete with cracking and crushing of concrete.

3C.5.2 Validation

ANSYS, Inc. of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania developed ANSYS. The program validation documentation is available at ANSYS, Inc.

3C.5.3 Extent of Application

This program is used for the containment dynamic analysis of containment loads, for the containment ultimate capacity analyses and for containment seismic margin analysis.

3C.8 A System for Analysis of Soil-Structure Interaction - SASSI2000

3C.8.1 Description

SASSI2000 is used to solve a wide range of dynamic soil-structure interaction (SSI) problems, including layered soil conditions and embedment conditions, in two or three dimensions. SASSI was originally developed at the University of California, Berkeley in 1982 under the technical direction of John Lysmer. The program is based on the finite-element method formulated in the frequency domain using a substructuring technique.

3C.8.2 Validation

SASSI2000 was obtained from ISATIS, LLC, University of California, Berkley and validated by Simpson Gumpertz and Heger (SGH). The program validation documentation is available at SGH. The program validation was also accepted by Sargent & Lundy (S&L) under S&L's QA Program.

3C.8.3 Extent of Application

SASSI2000 is used to obtain seismic design loads and in-structure floor response spectra for the Seismic Category I buildings accounting for the effects of SSI.

3C.9 Free-Field Site Response Analysis (SHAKE2000 and P-SHAKE)

3C.9.1 Description

SHAKE2000 is used to perform the free-field site response analysis to generate the design- earthquake-induced strain-compatible free-field soil properties and site response motions required in the seismic SSI analysis. SHAKE2000 is a software application that integrates SHAKE, SHAKE91 and ShakEdit. SHAKE is a computer program for earthquake response analysis of horizontally layered sites developed at the University of California, Berkeley, by B. Schnabel, John Lysmer and H. B. Seed in 1972. SHAKE91 is a modified version of SHAKE for conducting equivalent linear seismic response analyses of horizontally layered soil deposits developed at the University of California, Davis, by I. M. Idriss and J. I. Sun. ShakEdit is a pre and postprocessor for SHAKE and SHAKE91 developed by Gustavo A. Ordonez.

P-SHAKE is a Bechtel proprietary modified version of SHAKE. P-SHAKE generates the same design earthquake-induced strain-compatible soil properties and site response motions as SHAKE does, and the input files of the two programs for the most part are compatible. However, P-SHAKE is built on a different program logic that allows the site response analysis to be performed with acceleration response spectrum as input instead of acceleration time histories used by SHAKE.

3C.9.2 Validation

~~SHAKE was developed by UC Berkeley. The program validation documents are located at UC Berkeley.~~ SHAKE2000 was purchased from Gustavo A. Ordonez and validated by Sargent & Lundy. The program validation documentation is available at Sargent & Lundy.

P-SHAKE was developed by Bechtel. The program validation documents are located in Bechtel's Computation Service Library.

3C.9.3 Extent of Application

SHAKE2000 is used to generate free-field site response motions for use in seismic analysis of Category I structures, e.g., Reactor Building, Control Building and Ultimate Heat Sink.

P-SHAKE is used to provide site-specific earthquake-induced design ground motions and the associated strain-compatible soil properties for Category I structures, e.g., Reactor Building, Control Building, and Ultimate Heat Sink.

3C.10 GT STRUDL

3C.10.1 Description

GT STRUDL (Structural Design Language) is a subsystem of GTICES (The Georgia Tech Integrated Civil Engineering System). It solves structural engineering problems in frame analysis, finite element analysis, static and dynamic analysis, as well as steel and concrete design.

3C.10.2 Validation

GT STRUDL is developed by Georgia Tech Research Corporation (GTRC). The program validation documents are located at GTRC.

3C.10.3 Extent of Application

GT STRUDL is a general purpose program used to perform structural analysis for structures.

3C.13 DYNAS

3C.13.1 Description

DYNAS is used for seismic analysis of structures, including generation of floor response spectra.

3C.13.2 Validation

DYNAS was developed and validated by Sargent & Lundy. The program validation documentation is available at Sargent & Lundy.

3C.13.3 Extent of Application

This program is used to calculate concrete shear wall stiffnesses and determine forces in shear wall design for shear wall structures.

3C.14 SAFE

3C.14.1 Description

SAFE is used for the analysis and design of concrete slabs and basemats. It integrates modeling analysis and design of slabs and foundations.

3C.14.2 Validation

SAFE was developed by Computers and Structures, Inc., Berkeley. It was purchased and validated by Sargent & Lundy. The program validation documentation is available at Sargent & Lundy.

3C.14.3 Extent of Application

SAFE is used to determine required reinforcing for concrete slabs and foundations.

3C.15 RSG**3C.15.1 Description**

RSG is used to generate artificial synthetic time histories for seismic analysis. It also generates response spectrum from an input acceleration time history. It can envelope spectra, combine spectra, and generate a spectrum consistent time history.

3C.15.2 Validation

RSG was developed and validated by Sargent & Lundy. The program validation documentation is available at Sargent & Lundy.

3C.15.3 Extent of Application

RSG is used to generate response spectra for various percentages of critical damping from a given acceleration time history.

3C.16 TEMCO**3C.16.1 Description**

TEMCO analyzes reinforced concrete beam and plate sections subjected to non-thermal and thermal loads. The program can also perform design for reinforced concrete sections subjected to axial bending or shear forces.

3C.16.2 Validation

TEMCO was developed and validated by Sargent & Lundy. The program validation documentation is available at Sargent & Lundy.

3C.16.3 Extent of Application

TEMCO is used to analyze reinforced concrete sections subjected to non-thermal and thermal loads.

3C.17 APLAN**3C.17.1 Description**

APLAN is used to analyze rectangular attachment plates mounted on concrete walls or slabs by means of expansion anchors, headed welding studs or wire embedments.

3C.17.2 Validation

APLAN was developed and validated by Sargent & Lundy. The program validation documentation is available at Sargent & Lundy.

3C.17.3 Extent of Application

APLAN is used to analyze rectangular attachment plates mounted on concrete walls by means of expansion anchors, headed welding studs or wire embedments.

3C.18 SAP2000

3C.18.1 Description

SAP2000 is a finite element program for analysis and design of structures. It performs both static and dynamic analysis.

3C.18.2 Validation

SAP2000 was developed by Computers and Structures, Inc., Berkeley. It was purchased and validated by Sargent & Lundy. The program validation documentation is available at Sargent & Lundy.

3C.18.3 Extent of Application

SAP2000 is used to perform general structural analysis for buildings.

3C.19 PCACOLUMN

3C.19.1 Description

PCACOLUMN is a software program for the design and investigation of reinforced concrete column sections. The column section can be rectangular, round or irregular, with any reinforcement layout or pattern. Slenderness effects can also be considered.

3C.19.2 Validation

PCACOLUMN was developed by Portland Cement Association. It was purchased and validated by Sargent & Lundy. The program validation documentation is available at Sargent & Lundy.

3C.19.3 Extent of Application

PCACOLUMN is used for analysis and design of concrete columns.

3C.20 SYNQKE-R

3C.20.1 Description

SYNQKE-R is a Personal-Computer (PC)-based computer program for generating acceleration time histories compatible with single-damping or multiple-damping response spectra. The program allows the user to specify an initial acceleration time history, to perform a parabolic base-line correction, and to scale the time histories to the user-specified maximum acceleration value.

3C.20.2 Validation

SYNQKE-R was developed and validated by Paul C. Rizzo Associates (RIZZO), Inc. The program validation documentation is available at RIZZO.

3C.20.3 Extent of application

SYNQKE-R is used to generate acceleration time histories compatible with single or multiple damping response spectra.

3C.21 HIST**3C.21.1 Description**

HIST uses a seed time history and modifies the frequency content of this time history based on frequency dependent ratios of the target spectral accelerations to the spectral accelerations calculated from the time history. This process is iterated until a satisfactory match between the target and calculated response spectrum is obtained.

3C.21.2 Validation

HIST was developed and validated by RIZZO. The program validation documentation is available at RIZZO.

3C.21.3 Extent of Application

HIST is used to scale a given acceleration time history in the frequency domain such that its response spectrum for desired damping matches a given target spectrum.

3C.22 QUAKE**3C.22.1 Description**

QUAKE calculates the Fourier transform of a given time history, produces raw and smoothed Fourier spectra, creates Husid plot data, power spectral density and can interpolate it in the frequency domain to create a time history with new time increment.

3C.22.2 Validation

QUAKE was developed and validated by RIZZO. The program validation documentation is available at RIZZO.

3C.22.3 Extent of Application

QUAKE is used to calculate the power spectral density of given acceleration time histories.