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TOPICAL REPORT ON FREESTANDING STACK-UP ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY DURING A SEISMIC EVENT

Pre-submittal Meeting

A Presentation to NRC

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- Purpose and Scope of the Topical Report
- · Holtec's Perspective on Topical Report
- Technical Approach
 - Benchmarking of ANSYS Non-Linear Model
 - Input Time Histories
 - Coefficient of Restitution/Damping Considerations
 - Modeling of Mating Device
- Schedule
- Open Discussion



Technical Approach – Computer Code Validation



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- Seismic response of freestanding stack-up will be analyzed using time history analysis method and ANSYS finite element code
- ANSYS model will be validated by simulating the free rocking motion of a rigid block and comparing the numerical results with the experimental test results obtained by ElGawady et. al. [1] or a similar reference
 - Validation model will use "rough contact" option in ANSYS in order to mimic the physical tests and prevent sliding of the rigid block
- Stack-up model will use the same non-linear contact elements and 3-D solid elements as the validation model
 - Upper and lower bound coefficient of friction (COF) values will be assigned to the contact elements to capture sliding motion of the stack-up
- ElGawady M, Ma Q, Butterworth J, Ingham J, "Effects of interface material on the performance of free rocking blocks", Earthquake Engineering and Structural Dynamics, 2011,40:375-392.





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- Input time histories will be developed based on Reg. Guide 1.60 spectra scaled to a Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) of 0.3 g
- Input time histories will meet all requirements of SRP 3.7.1 Rev. 3 for non-linear analysis
 - Based on real recorded ground motions
 - Phasing of Fourier components must be maintained
 - Use more than 4 sets of input time histories
 - Computed 5% damped response spectra (based on average of time histories) must envelope target response spectra
 - Each set of 3 components must be statistically independent (i.e., correlation coefficient < 0.16)
- Real recorded ground motions will be selected from PEER database based on spectral shape, total time duration, strong motion duration, and time step size

Technical Approach – Input Time Histories (cont.)



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- Time history scaling will be performed using Matlab based on the methodology described in [2]
 - Holtec is not aware of any commercially available computer codes that can perform spectral matching of real recorded ground motions in accordance with SRP 3.7.1 Rev. 3 (i.e., phasing of Fourier components must be maintained)
- Input motion will be applied to the ANSYS stack-up model in the form of acceleration time histories
 - Acceleration time histories will be baseline corrected such that final velocity is zero (i.e., first-order baseline correction)
 - Acceleration time histories will be applied to the stack-up foundation simultaneously in three orthogonal directions

[2] Fahjan Y, Ozdemir Z, Keypour H, "Procedures for Real Earthquake Time Histories Scaling and Application to Fit Iranian Design Spectra", SEE 5, Tehran, Iran, May 2007.

Technical Approach – Coefficient of Restitution/Damping Considerations



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- Coefficient of restitution, r, for the stack-up can be obtained using one of the following two methods:
 - Calculate "r " using formula developed by Housner [3] for the free rocking response of rigid block
 - > Since the bodies are assumed rigid, no change in displacement occurs during impact and no body-forces do work during instantaneous impact
 - > Also assumes no bouncing of rigid block
 - Calculate "r" based on detailed finite element analysis of free rocking response of stack-up using LS-DYNA
 - > Avoids assumptions associated with Housner model
 - > Frictional energy losses must be accounted for when calculating "r"
 - Determine "r" based on physical testing of interface materials
 - > Vendor test data indicates polymeric material used in LPT (i.e., Fabreeka pad) has a logarithmic decrement of 0.69 and an equivalent damping percentage of 14.3%
- [3] Housner G, "The behaviour of inverted pendulum structures during earthquakes", Bulletin of Seismology Society of America, 1963, 53(2):403-417

Technical Approach – Coefficient of Restitution/Damping Considerations (cont.)



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 Material damping for the stack-up components will be in accordance with Reg. Guide 1.61 recommended values (i.e., 4% for welded/bolted steel with friction connections for SSE)



Technical Approach – Modeling of Mating Device



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- Mating Device interfaces will be explicitly modeled (i.e., behavior of bolted joints will not be assumed a priori)
- Mating Device bolts will be modeled using tension-only spar elements (LINK180)
 - Location and number of bolts in ANSYS model will be consistent with actual hardware
 - > 10 bolts connecting HI-TRAC to Mating Device
 - > 2 bolts connecting HI-STORM to Mating Device
 - Tensile prestress will be applied to the bolts prior to time history simulation
- Compression contact between HI-TRAC, HI-STORM, and Mating Device will be simulated using point-to-point contact elements (CONTA178)



Schedule	H O L T E O INTERNATIONA
 Topical Report to be submitted for revi 	a generation ahead by design
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Open Discussion	
	H O L I E O INTERNATIONA
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