

SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNIT 1

SOIL BACKFILL CONDITIONS

Summary of the Evaluations of the  
Buried Electrical Duct Banks

May 1985

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PDR

## PURPOSE

This is in response to the NRC staff request of 2/14/85 to provide a summary report on the buried electrical conduits affected by the soil backfill conditions. The conduits are embedded in reinforced or unreinforced concrete rectangular beams. The information presented herein is derived from Reference 1.

## CRITERIA

The criteria followed are described in Reference 2.

## LOAD COMBINATIONS

In the evaluation of the duct banks, the following two loading combinations were considered:

- I) Dead load + component seismic inertia loads + settlement during seismic shaking.
- II) Dead load + total settlement.

Combination I addresses the load condition during the design basis earthquake and combination II addresses the load condition after the design basis earthquake. The duct banks were evaluated assuming total loss of support in the backfill areas, so that, loading combination I governs. In cases where the assumption was made that there will be no support due to the settlement of the soil during and after the earthquake the magnitude of the expected settlements are then of no consequence.

Due to the nature of the settlements, the critical governing direction for the duct banks is the vertical direction. Evaluation of the duct banks in the transverse and axial directions are not deemed necessary since the postulated settlement does not occur in those directions.

## ANALYSES PROCEDURES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Manual calculations are made following simple beam theory. The evaluation steps and the assumptions are as described below:

- a) The beams are assumed to have no support when transversing the backfill areas.
- b) The beams are assumed to have simple end support conditions at the native soil/backfill interfaces. If the duct bank is embedded in concrete, for example in a footing, fixed support condition is assumed.

- c) The dead weight of the duct bank includes the overburden soil.
- d) The frequency of the simply supported duct bank, which includes the overburden soil as additional mass is computed. The seismic coefficient is the acceleration obtained from the 0.44g modified Housner vertical 7 percent ground spectra corresponding to the beam frequency.
- e) The maximum moments are computed by combining the dead load moments and the seismic moments obtained from an equivalent static analyses.
- f) The ultimate moment capacities are computed using the embedded conduit as reinforcement.
- g) The duct banks are acceptable when the maximum moments are less than or equal to the ultimate capacities.

RY OF RESULTS

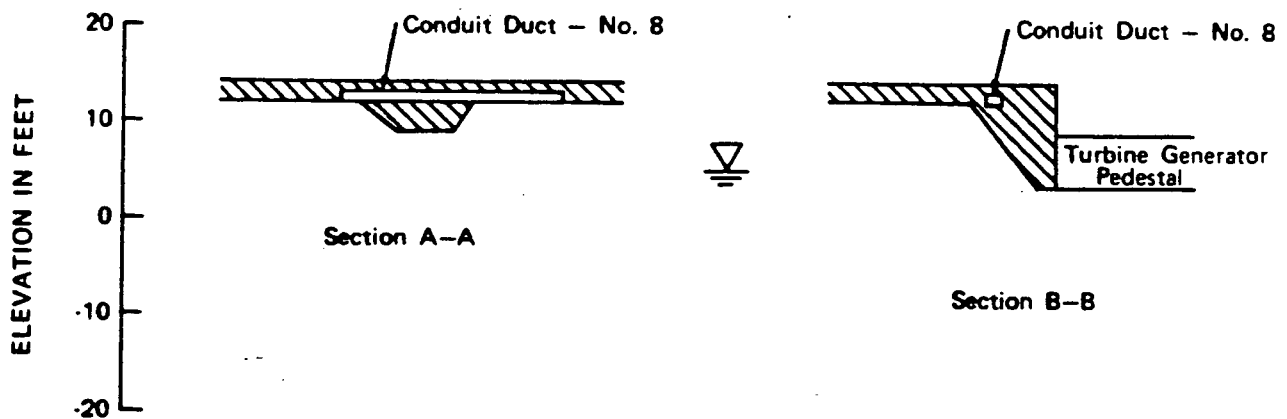
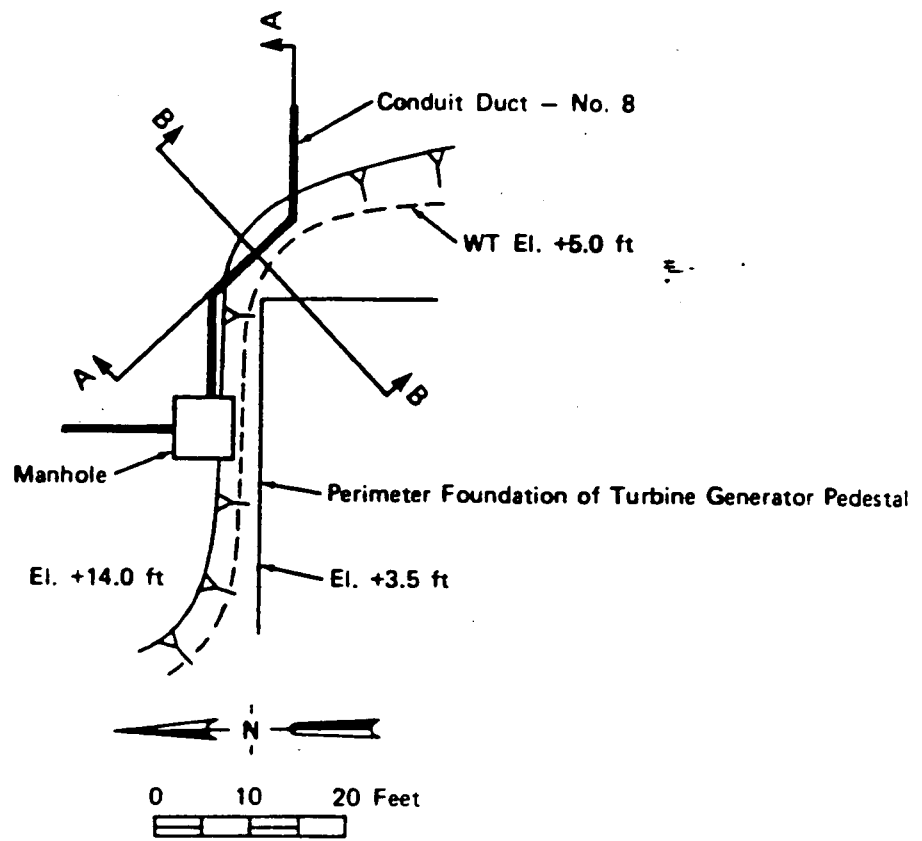
Table I gives the summary of results. All item numbers and section numbers are identical to those of Reference 1. The figures are duplicated for ease of reference. The duct bank to North Tsunami Gate is not included since it is no longer a part of the Seismic Reevaluation program. Based on the results given in Table I, it is concluded that the duct banks meet the seismic reevaluation criteria.

The reevaluation calculation for item No. 8, East/West duct bank, east of intake structure (north duct) is given as a sample in Appendix A.

ENCLOSURES

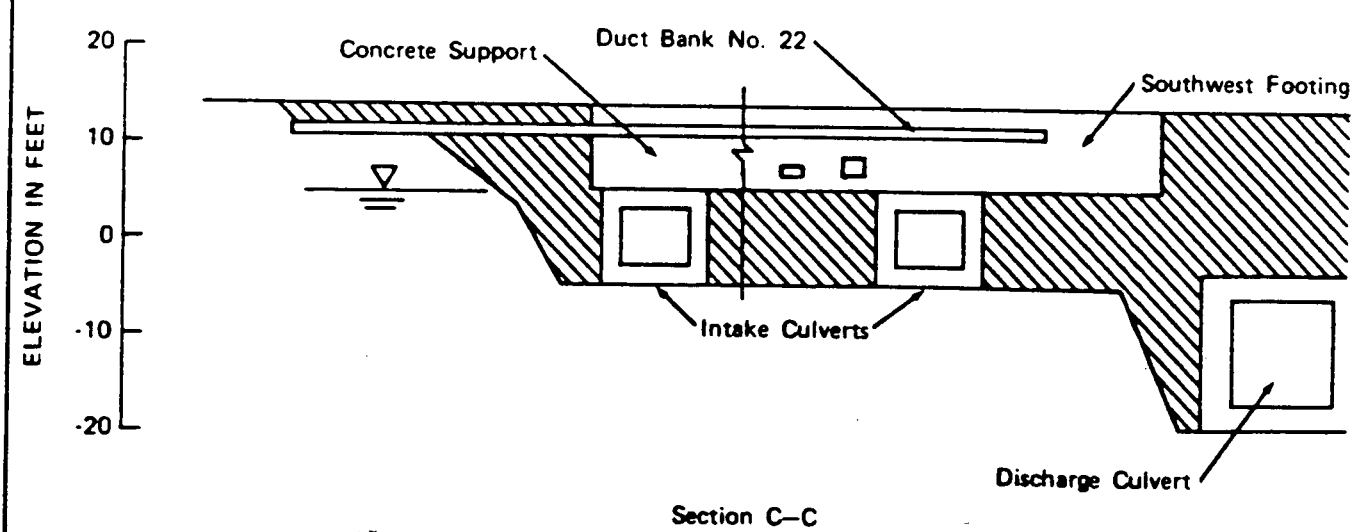
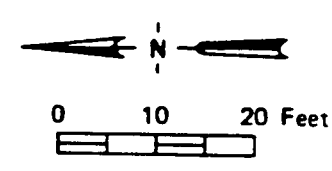
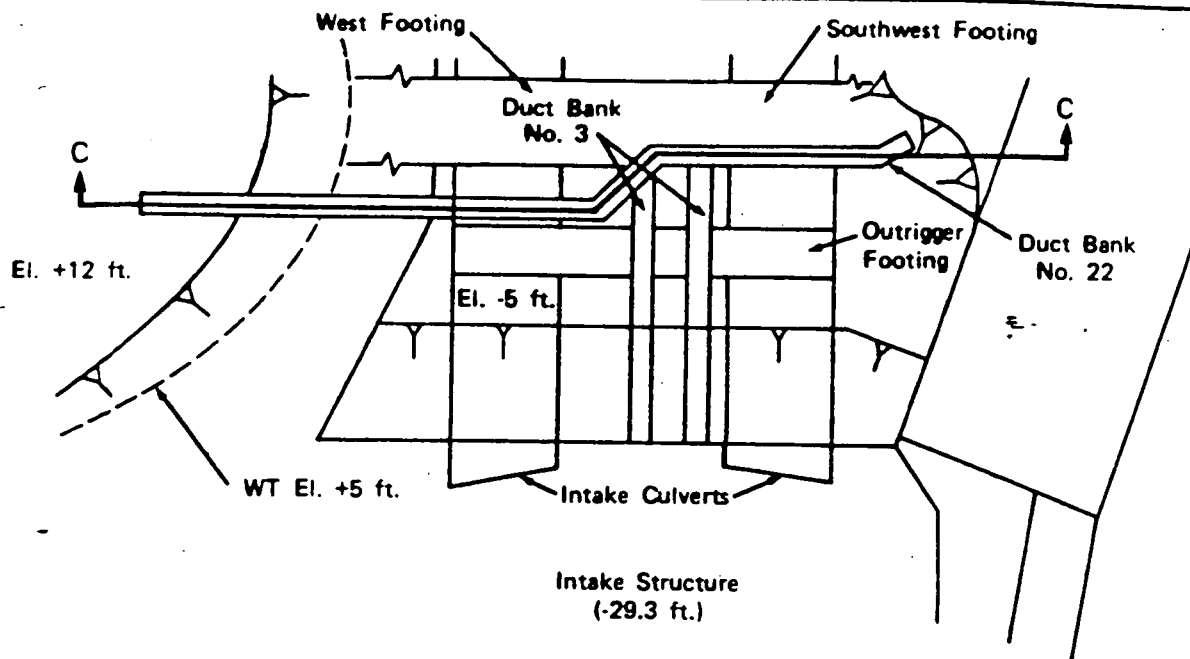
Enclosure to letter from R. W. Krieger to D. M. Crutchfield, dated September 1, 1983; "Soil Backfill Conditions, San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1, Chapters 4 and 5".

Enclosure to letter from K. P. Baskin to D. M. Crutchfield, dated 2/23/81.



LOCAL SOIL CONDITIONS UNDER  
 CONDUIT DUCT - NO. 8

FIGURE 5-9



LOCAL SOIL CONDITIONS UNDER  
DUCK BANK - NO. 22  
FIGURE 5-18

APPENDIX A

Duct Bank Sample Calculation



# CALCULATION SHEET

LAO 0812 8-73  
LRC-CC  
CALC. NO. 2.0

SIGNATURE Bell Ballant DATE 4-1-83

CHECKED WG DATE 4-1-83

PROJECT SONGS 1

JOB NO. 14000-466

SUBJECT I.S.I.E.D.B.

SHEET 40 OF 60 SHEETS

## CHECK UPS DUCT BANK (#2)

REF. :- DRAWG. 5152317, 568372  
- WOODWARD CLYDE SOILS REPORT  
FIG. S-1. (REF #6)

SOIL OVERBURDEN = (ASSUME 100 PCF)  
=  $\frac{19}{12} \times (14' - 11.92') \times 15 \text{ KCF} = 5 \frac{1}{2}$

SELF WEIGHT.  
=  $\frac{19 \times 36}{144} \times 15 \text{ KCF} = \frac{72 \frac{1}{2} \text{ KCF}}{1.21 \text{ FT}}$

## CALCULATE STATIC DEFLECTION FOR 20'-0" SPAN. (CONSERVATIVELY) ESTIMATED

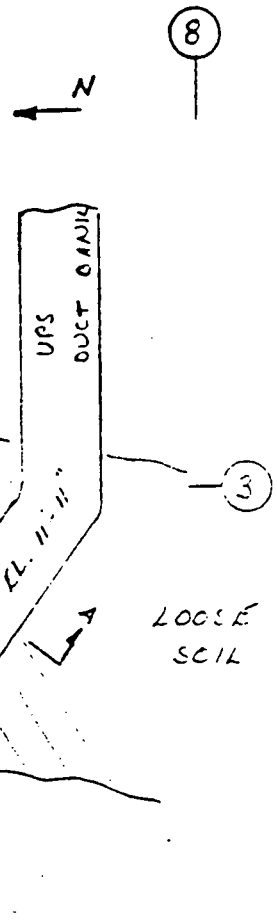
- ASSUME BACKFILL HAS SETTLED.
- ASSUME SINGLELY REINFORCED BEAM.
- ASSUME 40 KSI STEEL.
- NEGLECT CONDUIT STRENGTH

$$I_E = \left( \frac{M_{CR}}{M_a} \right)^3 I_g + \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{M_{CR}}{M_a} \right)^3 \right] I_{CR} \quad (\text{REF \#1})$$

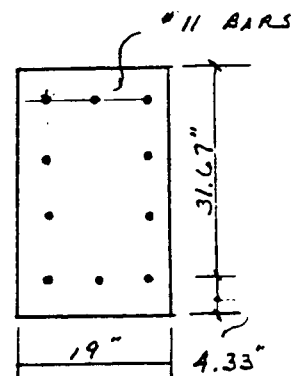
ACI EQ. 9-7

$$I_g = \frac{1}{12} (19) (36)^3 = 73,872 \text{ in}^4$$

$$M_{CR} = \frac{f_c I_g}{Y_T} = \frac{7.5 \sqrt{4000} (73,872)}{18 (12000)} = 162.2 \text{ KIP-FT}$$



PLAN



$$n A_s = 8 (156) (3) = 37.4 \text{ in}^2$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

LAO 0112 6-73

LEC-CC

CALC. NO. 2.0SIGNATURE Bill Baller DATE 4-1-83CHECKED W.G. DATE 4-1-83PROJECT SONGS 1JOB NO. 14000-466SUBJECT 1.S.I.E.D.BSHEET 41 OF 60 SHEETS

$$M_a = \frac{1.21(20)^2}{8} + 60.5 \dots$$

$I_{CR}$   
N.A LOCATION

$f_c = 4 \text{ ksi}$   
 $f_y = 40 \text{ ksi}$ ; ASSUMED, CONSERVATIVE  
 $E_s = 29000 \text{ ksi}$   
 $E_c = 57\sqrt{4000}$   
 $= 3604$   
 $n = \frac{E_s}{E_c} = 8.0$

$$\frac{19x^2}{2} = 37.4(31.67 - x)$$

$$19x^2 = 2371.4 - 74.8x$$

$$x^2 + 3.94x - 124.8$$

$$x = \frac{-3.94 \pm \sqrt{(3.94)^2 - 4(1)(-124.8)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-3.94 + 22.69}{2}$$

$$x = 9.37 \text{ ''}$$

$$\therefore I_{CR} = \frac{1}{3} (19) (9.37)^3 + 37.4 (31.67 - 9.37)^2$$

$$= 23,809 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_K = \left( \frac{162.2}{60.5} \right)^3 73,872 + \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{162.2}{60.5} \right)^3 \right] 23,809$$

$$= 988,537 > I_g \therefore \text{USE } I_g$$





# CALCULATION SHEET

LAD 00120-73

LBC-CC

CALC. NO. 2.0SIGNATURE B. M. Ballard DATE 4-1-83CHECKED WG DATE 4-1-83PROJECT SONGS 1JOB NO. 14000-466SUBJECT I.S.I.E.D.B.SHEET 42 OF 60 SHEETS

$$\text{STATIC DEFLECTION } \Delta_{ST} = \frac{5wL^4}{384 E_c I_g}$$

$$\Delta_{ST} = \frac{5(1.21)(20)^4(1728)}{384(3604)(73,872)}$$

$$= .016''$$

FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCY:

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\Delta (C.F.)}{g}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{.016(.79)}{386}}$$

$$= .036$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 27.8 \text{ CPS}$$

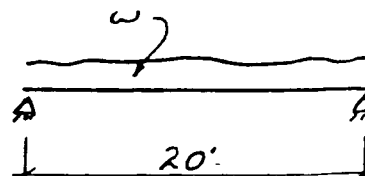
$$g_v = .438$$

$$w = (1.21)(1.44) = 1.74 \text{ k/ft}$$

$$M = \frac{wL^2}{8} = \frac{1.74(20)^2}{8}$$

$$= 87.12 \text{ k-ft}$$

C.F. = CORRECTION FACTOR  
FOR CONTINUOUS  
MASS. REF. 8  
TIMOSHENKO, "VIBR.  
PROBLEMS FOR ENGRS."  
PP. 33-34  
(REF #7)





# CALCULATION SHEET

LAO 013 078

LPC-CC

CALC. NO. 210

SIGNATURE Bill Ballant DATE 4-1-83

CHECKED W.G. DATE 4-1-83

PROJECT SONG S 1

JOB NO. 14000-466

PROJECT I.S.I.E.D.B.

SHEET 43 OF 600 SHEETS

CALCULATE  $M_u$

$$d = 31.7''$$

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{.85 f_c L} = \frac{3(1.56)(40)}{.85(4)(19)} = 2.9''$$

$$M_u = 3(1.56)(40) \left( 31.7 - \frac{2.9}{2} \right) / 12 = 472 \text{ K-FT}$$

$> 87.1 \text{ K-FT}$   
OK

∴ UPS LUCT BANK IS ADEQUATE

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