

Notes: Seismic reflection profile SRL-1 (Reference 2.5.1-214).





Notes: Seismic reflection profile SRL-1 (Reference 2.5.1-214).





Note: Seismic reflection profile SRL-2 (Reference 2.5.1-214).





Note: Seismic reflection profile SRL-2 (Reference 2.5.1-214).



Explanation for Annotated Seismic Reflection Lines



Notes:

Borehole locations are presented if projected less than 100 ft from the line unless noted. Explanation for seismic reflection lines (Reference 2.5.1-214)

Figure 2.5.1-36. (Sheet 5 of 5) Explanation for Seismic Line Figures



Note: Simplified geologic map of the Clinch River Nuclear site area.



Quaternary Units Bedrock Units							
Г	<i>af</i> Artif	afArtificial FillQhaAlluviumQcColluviumQhfAlluvial Fan		_ Chickamauga Group			
Quaternary	Qha Alluv			Omc	Moccasin Fm. siltstone with limestone interbeds		
	Qc Coll			Owi	Witten Fm. limestone with shale interbeds		
	Qhf Alluv			Obw	Bowen Fm. siltstone with limestone interbeds		
	Qht1Qht2Qht3	Holocene Clinch River Terraces	Middl Ordovic	Obe	Benbolt Fm. limestone with siltstone interbeds		
	Qpt1 Qpt2 Qpt3 Qpt4	Qpt2Pleistocene ClinchQpt4River Terraces		Ork	Rockdell Fm. limestone with siltstone interbeds		
	Qpt5			Ofl	Fleanor Shale mbr. of the Lincolnshire Fm. shale and siltstone with limestone		
Geologic Structures				Obl	Blackford Fm. (includes Eidsen mbr.) limestone and siltstone		
Knox Group							
Thrust Fault dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed Contact dashed where approximate, dotted where concealed Structure Measurement Karst Features				Oma	Mascot Dolomite dolomite with chert, limestone and sandstone		
			Lower Ordovician	Ok	Kingsport Fm. dolomite with chert, limestone and sandstone		
				Olv	Longview Dolomite dolomite and chert		
				Ос	Chepultepec Dolomite dolomite with chert, limestone and sandstone		
(Cave Closed depression ≥ 2 ft deep and 100 sq ft area Three-sided depression Two-sided depression Shallow closed depression < 2 ft deep 		Upper Cambrian	€cr	Copper Ridge Dolomite		
				Conasa	auga Group		
				€c	Conasauga Group - undivided		
			ddle Ibrian	€dg	Dismal Gap Fm. (Maryville Ls.)		
				€rg	shale and limestone with dolomite and slitstone Rogersville Shale shale with mudstone and siltstone interheds		
C	> Spring	Spring		ff	Friendshin Em. (Rutledge Ls.)		
	Closed dep	ression \geq 2 ft deep		OI	limestone, dolomite, siltstone and shale		
		מווע 2000 סין וו מולמ		€рv	Pumpkin Valley Shale shale with mudstone and siltstone interbeds		
				⊂ _ Rome Formation			
			Lower Cambria	€r	Rome Fm undivided sandstone, shale and siltstone with interbeds of dolomite		

Note: Explanation for geologic map shown in (A) (Reference 2.5.1-214)

Figure 2.5.1-37. (Sheet 2 of 2) Site Location Geologic Map



Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 1 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer Data and Outcrop Mapping—Strike of Bedding



Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 2 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer Data and Outcrop Mapping—Strike and Dip of Bedding Planes



Plot Mode	Rosette		
Plot Data	Apparent Strike		
Face Normal Trend	0.0		
Face Normal Plunge	90.0		
Bin Size	10°		
Outer Circle	625 planes per arc		
Planes Plotted	1916		
Minimum Angle To Plot	0.0°		
Maximum Angle To Plot	90.0°		

Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 3 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer Data and Outcrop Mapping—Strike of Fractures



Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 4 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer Data and Outcrop Mapping—Orientation of all Fractures

972

5

135 8

644 139

13



Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 5 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer Data and Outcrop Mapping—Strike and Dip of Primary Fracture Sets



Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 6 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer Data and Outcrop Mapping—Orientation of Fractures in the Benbolt Formation



Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 7 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer and Outcrop Mapping—Orientation of Fractures in the Blackford Formation



Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 8 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer Data and Outcrop Mapping—Orientation of Fractures in the Eidson Formation



Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 9 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer Data and Outcrop Mapping—Orientation of Fractures in the Fleanor Shale



Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 10 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer Data and Outcrop Mapping—Orientation of Fractures in the Newala Limestone



Figure 2.5.1-38. (Sheet 11 of 11) Acoustic Televiewer Data and Outcrop Mapping—Orientation of Fractures in the Rockdell Formation



Figure 2.5.1-39. Site Area Map



Source: Reference 2.5.1-239

Figure 2.5.1-40. Karst Features near Copper Ridge Cave



Source: Reference 2.5.1-240

Figure 2.5.1-41. Generalized Geologic Map of the Oak Ridge Area



Source: Reference 2.5.1-240

Figure 2.5.1-42. Conceptual Model for Karst Systems in the Oak Ridge Area



A. Karst depressions on a hillside with 1-foot contours and color ramp DEM



B. Water-filled sinkhole in an open field with 1-foot contours on 2013 aerial photography



C. Multiple sinks within a larger closed depression with 1-foot contours

D. Depressions on ridge top, hillshade DEM

Explanation

- Center of closed depressions 2-foot depth and 100-square-foot area • Two-sided depression
- Extent of closed depression
- Three-sided depression
- Shallow depression





Figure 2.5.1-44. Location of Karst Field Reconnaissance



A. Pond in depression, Knox Group



B. Gentle depression, Knox Group



C. Active swallet, Witten Formation



D. Flat floor of depression, Witten Formation

Figure 2.5.1-45. Field Photographs of Karst Depressions



Figure 2.5.1-46. Surface Karst Features and Site Topography Associated with CRBRP Investigations (1973)



Figure 2.5.1-47. Distribution of Mapped Karst Features in the Site Area



A. Small stream passage, 3 ft-high, with alluvial deposits on floor



B. Large stream passage, 16 ft-wide, following bedding dip



C. Solution enlargement at the intersection of joint and bedding plane



D. Ceiling collapse along bedding plane.

Figure 2.5.1-48. Field Photographs of Cave Features



Figure 2.5.1-49. Carbonate Content of Rock Core Samples by Stratigraphic Unit



Source: Page 216 of Reference 2.5.1-238





Notes:

- 1. Boreholes are projected on to a vertical plane oriented perpendicular to bedding strike of N52°E.
- 2. Borehole data are compiled from the CRBRP (Reference 2.5.1-100) and the CRN investigation (Reference 2.5.1-214).

Figure 2.5.1-51. Cross-Section Distribution of Cavities in Rock Core



Sources: Reference 2.5.1-100, Reference 2.5.1-214

Figure 2.5.1-52. Cavity Size and Elevation in Borings









Source: Reference 2.5.1-246 Oblique view south.

Figure 2.5.1-54. Photograph of Completed Clinch River Breeder Reactor Project Excavation, 1983



Figure 2.5.1-55. Dissolution of Limestone Interbeds in the Blackford Formation





Figure 2.5.1-56. (Sheet 1 of 3) Scatter Plots of Geological Strength Index per Bedrock Unit





Figure 2.5.1-56. (Sheet 2 of 3) Scatter plots of Geological Strenth Index per Bedrock Unit





Figure 2.5.1-56. (Sheet 3 of 3) Scatter Plots of Geological Strength Index per Bedrock Unit



Benbolt Formation







60 25 Z5 1.5 JCond₈₉



Figure 2.5.1-57. (Sheet 2 of 3) Portion of GSI Chart Showing 1.5 JCond₈₉ Against RQD/2 and GSI per Bedrock Unit (Extended to Show RQD/2 > 40)





Figure 2.5.1-57. (Sheet 3 of 3) Portion of GSI Chart Showing 1.5 JCond₈₉ Against RQD/2 and GSI per Bedrock Unit (Extended to Show RQD/2 > 40)



- * Outcrop Location #6 (Newala Formation)
- # 9 Outcrop Location #9 (Rockdell Formation)

Note: JCond₈₉ = Joint Condition Rating; RQD = Rock Quality Designation Source: Reference 2.5.1-265

Figure 2.5.1-58. Estimates of Geological Strength Index at Outcrop Locations 2, 8, and 9



Figure 2.5.1-59. (Sheet 1 of 2) Scatter Plot of Fracture Zone Apparent Thickness—Against Drilled Depth to Fracture Zone Bottom (Using the 100- and 200-Series Borings)



Figure 2.5.1-59. (Sheet 2 of 2) Scatter Plot of Fracture Zone Apparent Thickness—Against Elevation of Fracture Zone Bottom (Using the 100- and 200-Series Borings)



Figure 2.5.1-60. (Sheet 1 of 2) Scatter Plot of Shear-Fracture Zone Apparent Thickness—Against Drilled Depth to Shear-Fracture Zone Bottom (Using 100- and 200-Series Borings)



Figure 2.5.1-60. (Sheet 2 of 2) Scatter Plot of Shear-Fracture Zone Apparent Thickness—Against Elevation of Shear-Fracture Zone Bottom (Using 100- and 200-Series Borings)



Notes: Source: Reference 2.5.1-273.

The symbols shown on this map represent water resource permits for various applications such as construction, water treatment plants, individual wells, hydrostatic purposes etc. See the legend to this figure on the next sheet.

Mine locations are shown as 🛠 and include the following on the map: <u>Roane County Quarry:</u> Crushed and Broken Limestone

Dixie Lee Quarry: Crushed and Broken Limestone

Oak Ridge Quarry: Crushed and Broken Limestone

Clear Energy Corporation (formerly Dalco of Tennessee LLC.): Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Surface.

Dalco Coal of Tennessee, LLC. Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Underground.

Figure 2.5.1-61. (Sheet 1 of 2) Map showing the Water Resource Permit Application Sites Within Approximately 10 Miles of the Clinch River Nuclear Site





Figure 2.5.1-61. (Sheet 2 of 2) Map Showing the Water Resource Permit Application Sites Within Approximately 10 Miles of the Clinch River Nuclear Site



Note: Source: Reference 2.5.1-273.





Note:

A. Across-strike geologic cross-section A-A' with an expanded section, the location of which is indicated in the rectangle in the center of the diagram.
B. Upper part of Figure A with additional detail. Location of section line is indicated in the geologic map on

Figure 2.5.1-62.

Figure 2.5.1-63. (Sheet 1 of 2) Geologic Cross-Section A-A' Ground Surface to Basement



Note: Explanation of symbols used to identify the different geologic units in Figures 2.5.1-62 and 2.5.1-63.

Figure 2.5.1-63. (Sheet 2 of 2) Geologic Cross-Section A-A' Ground Surface to Basement