TECHNICAL REPORT 80-2

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SEISMIC ACTIVITY NEAR THE V.C. SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION

For the Period April — June 1980

by

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Contract No. N230519

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the analysis of seismic data recorded near the V. C. Summer Nuclear Power Station in South Carolina. During the reporting period (April 1 - June 30, 1980) shallow microearthquake activity averaged less than one locatable event per day (≈ 0.32 event/day). Two events of magnitude > 2.0 were recorded for this reporting period.

INSTRUMENTATION

The data were recorded by a four station seismic network operated by S.C.E. and G. Data were also obtained from JSC, a permanent station of the South Carolina seismographic network and a portable digital event detector (station JIM or DW1). These seismic stations are shown in Figure 1 and listed in Appendix I.

METHOD

Events were located using a computer program HYPO71 (Lee and Lahr, 1972) and a velocity model developed for the Monticello Reservoir area (Appendix II). The event magnitudes are calculated from the signal durations at station JSC, where the duration (D) and magnitude (M_L) relation is

$$M_1 = -1.83 + 2.04 \log D$$

The daily energy release was calculated using a simplified magnitude (M_L) energy (E) relation (Gutenberg and Richter, 1956)

$$\log_{10}E = 11.8 + 1.5 M_L$$

RESULTS

In the reporting period (April 1 - June 30, 1980) 29 locatable events were recorded. These are listed in Appendix III. Figure 2 shows the cumulative events recorded in April, May and June 1980. Most events occurred in a loose band through the center of the reservoir with a small number occurring to the southwest. A cross section, 2.0 km in width from A to B is shown in Figure 3, nowing the shallow (\leq 3.0 km) character of the events. The monthly locations are shown in Figures 4 - 6. A cumulative (from December 1977 to June 1980) map is shown in Figure 7. In Figures 2 - 7 only events with an RMS of \leq 0.1 sec have been plotted.

COMPARISON OF SEISMICITY WITH RESERVOIR LEVELS

Monticello reservoir is a pumped storage facility and the decrease in reservoir levels associated with power generation is recovered when water is pumped back into the reservoir. Correspondingly there can be variations up to about 8 feet per day between the maximum and minimum water levels. Figure 8 shows the comparison of water level to seismicity. The top two graphs show the water level and also the change of water level per day. The log energy per day and number of events per day are shown on the lower graphs.

During the reporting period there was only one seismicity peak, occurring in April.

b-Values

The b-values were obtained for events occurring in approximately two week periods. As the number of events was not large Utsu's (1971) method was used. In this method:

$$b = \frac{s \log e}{\Sigma M_i - sMs}$$

where

M_i = sum of magnitude of all earthquakes having magnitudes equal to or larger than Ms

s = total number of those earthquakes

and

$$\eta = \frac{10^{-b\Delta M}}{1 - 10^{-b\Delta M}} + \frac{J_2}{b\Delta M/\log e}$$

where

η = factor for correcting the effort of the length of the magnitude interval ΔM. bΔM is given in Table 18, p. 388 (Utsu, 1971).

The b-values for 2 week periods (Figure 9) suggests a slow increase in the b-value which began in mid April.

CONCLUSION

During this reporting period seismicity was at a low level with a relatively large seismicity peak occurring in April (Figure 8, Events/day). During the end of July and the first of August, there was an increase in seismicity. This increased activity is presently being studied and will be covered in the next report.

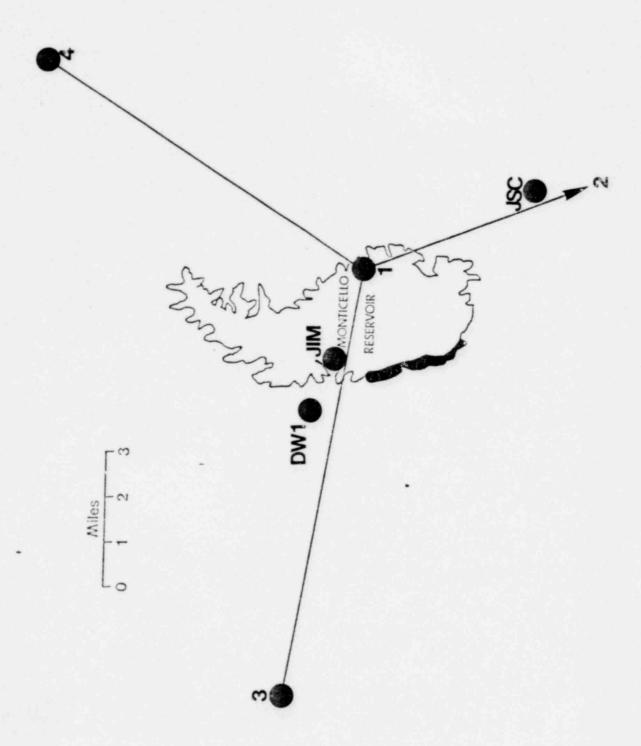
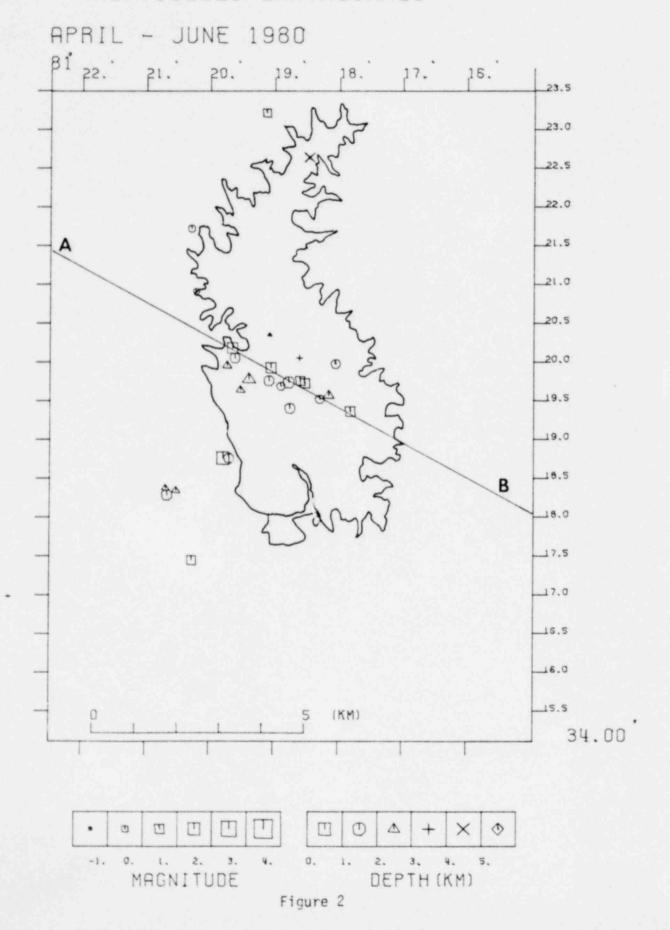


Figure 1



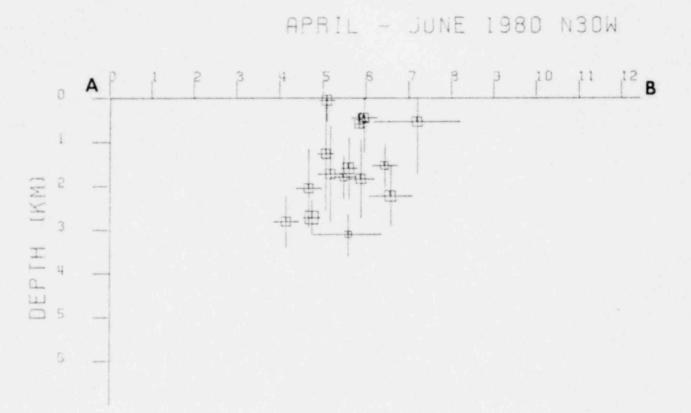
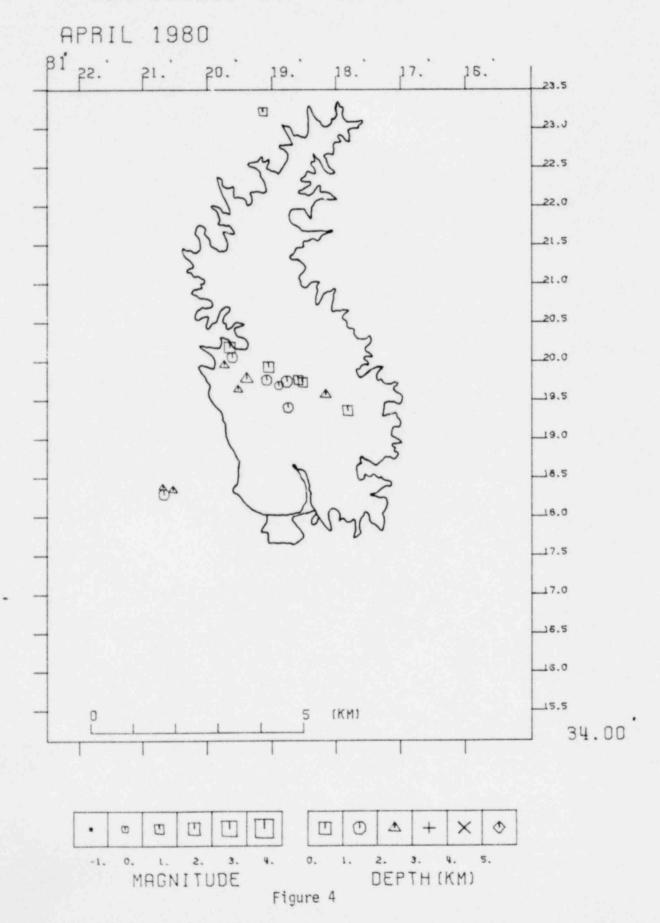
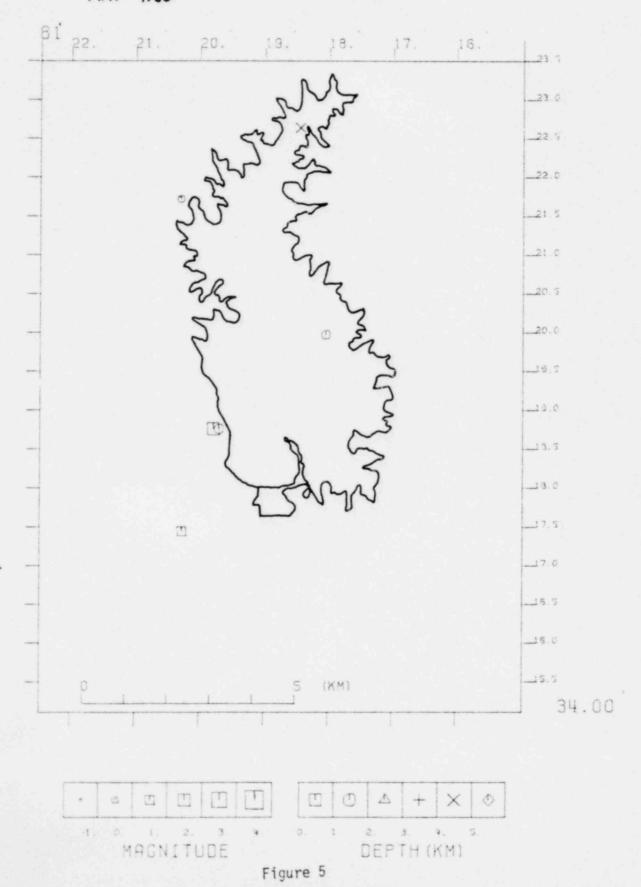
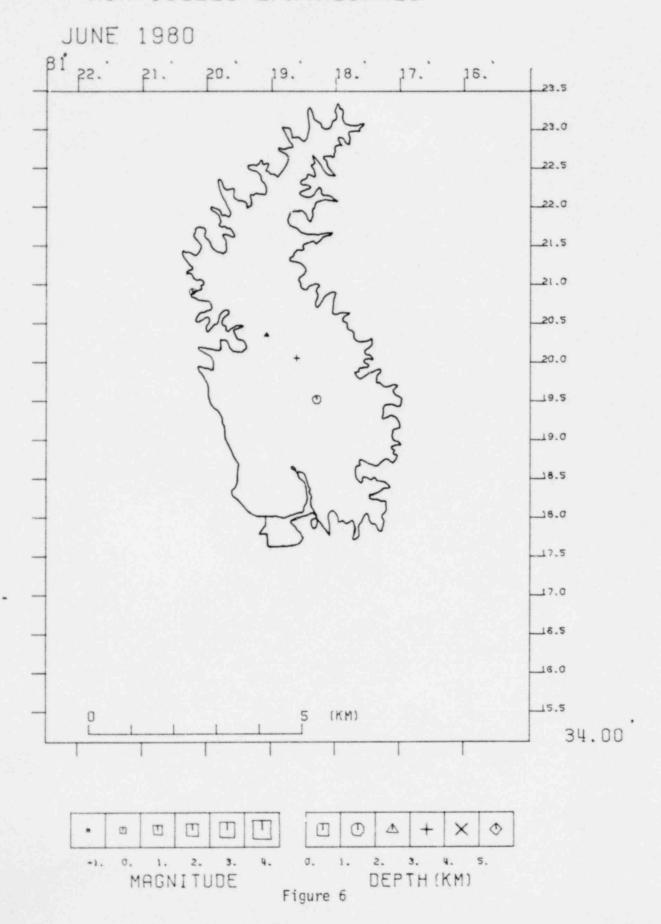


Figure 3

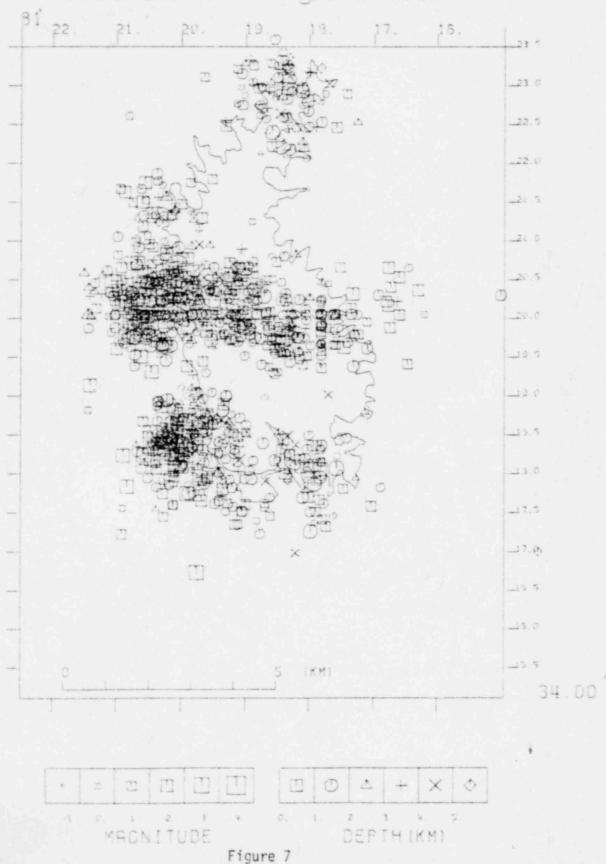


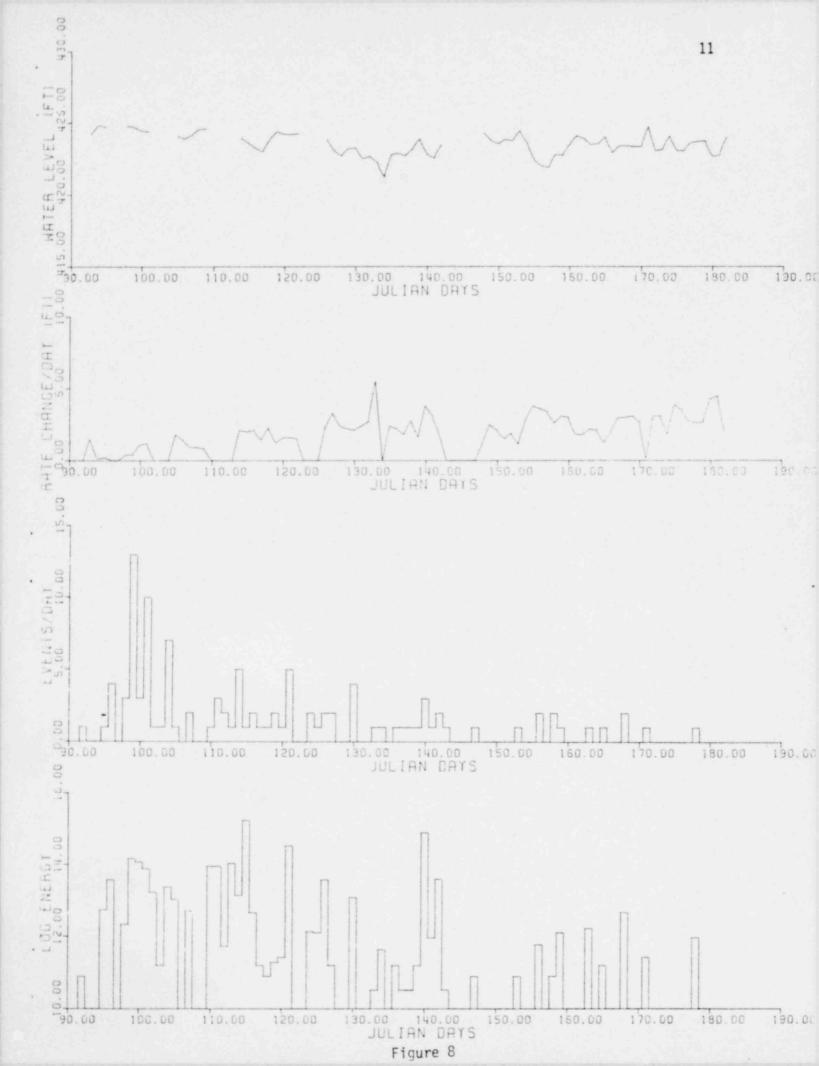
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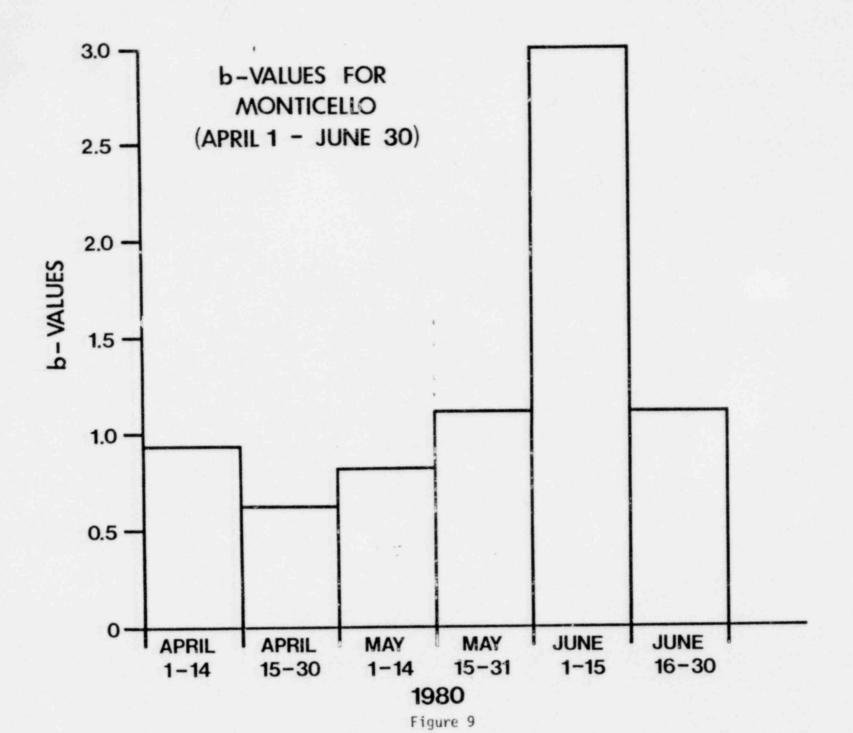




DECEMBER 1977 - JUNE 1980







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APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

STATION LOCATION

MO.	STN.	LAT. N.	LONG. W.
1	001	34019.91'	81°17.74'
2	002	34 ⁰ 11.58'	81013.81
3	003	34°21.09'	81027.41
4	004	34 ⁰ 25.72'	81012.99
5	JSC	34 ⁰ 16.80°	81 ⁰ 15.60'
6	JIM	34020.21'	81019.47
7	DW1	34°20.50'	81020.42

APPENDIX II MONTICELLO RESERVOIR VELOCITY MODEL

Velocity km/sec	Depth km
1.00	0.00
5.40	0.03
5.90	0.18
6.10	0.46
6.30	0.82
8.10	30.00

APPENDIX III

LOCATION OF EVENTS FROM

April 1 - June 30, 1980

Computer printout of HYP071 showing data for location of events.

- Column 1 Date.
- Column 2 Origin time (UCT) h.m.sec.
- Column 3 (N) degrees, min.
- Column 4 agitude (W) degrees, min.
- Column 5 Depth (km).
- Column 6 Local duration magnitude.
- Column 8 Largest azimuthal separation in degrees between stations.
- Column 9 Epicentral distance in km to nearest station.
- Column 10 Root mean square error of time residuals in sec. RMS = $\sqrt{R_i^2/N0}$, where R is the time residual for the ith station.
- Column 11 Standard error of the epicenter in km .
- Column 12 Standard error of the focal depth in km .

If ERH or ERZ is blank, this means that it cannot be computed, because of insufficient data.

^{*}Statistical interpretation of standard errors involves assumptions which may not be met in earthquake locations. Therefore standard errors may not represent actual error limits.

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IN LIVE	1-23.2	1-10.5	7-20.7	1-10.0	4-10.6	4-20.0	1-10.3	1-19.7	4-20.0	4-10.5	4-20.1	4-19.5	4-19.2	1-19.7	1-10.3	1-19.7	1-10.6	4-10.3	1-21.7	4-22.6	1-10.0	1-18.7	4-18.7	1-17.3	1-20.8	4-20.3	34-19,47	4-20.0	4-20.0
-	0			1.3	0.5	0.3	7.6	4.3	6.7		5.7	c.	4.3	7.3		7.2	4.3		1.0	6.4	5.0	0.0	7.5	4.07	5.7		13,43	7.3	7.3
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1	0040	0000	6.00	0000	0100	2000	TIVU	00.11	0041	2041	0041	2042	2100	0342	1000	00042	2042	00.13	0500	0020	0960	00021	0052	0052	0960	1900	313108	1960	0000