

Sept. Site Visit
(2 Day)

Not 16 & 17
Not 9 & 10

1 of
J. Kane
4/86

July 28, 1982 Design Audit

AUXIL BLDG - Item 9
SWPS - Item 3

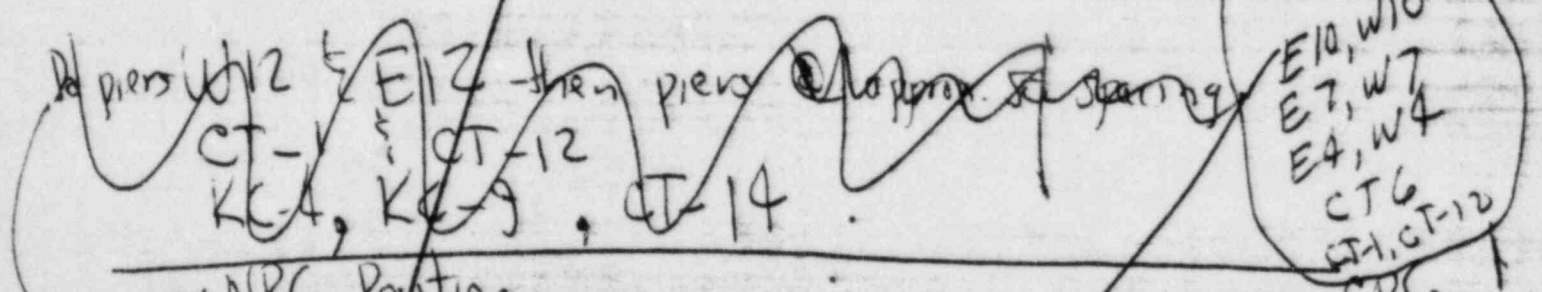
Topic - Construction Dewatering for Underpinning

FSAR Fig. 2.5-22C (Section F-F)

Drilled Probe hole (larger w/ well point)

Recommendation:

For first pier, then ^(not test pier) 15' laterally - flexible by pier layout
When within 5' of planned pier bottom - advance probe hole
(4" ϕ max) to locate GWT - extend probe hole 10' (5' below pier
bottom) to determine what should be done w/ dewatering



NRC Position

Require probing @ every third pier
in addition to W12 & E12
relatively uniformly spaced

ASK CPC
to identify

Seven additional ~~probing~~ between W12 & CT-1
E12 & CT-12
and one additional between CT-1 & CT-12

Resolved
see above

(their 4 + 7 additional) - @ earliest possible date

7/28/82
Zaf
J. Kane

C. Gould on Load Transfer
Ref. Drawings S-74, S-74a
C-1409-2, C-1409-4 Jacking Tower Views

Load Transfer (Drwg S-74)

7/29/82

DGB Structural Analysis for Settlement

Study	Time Frame
1A	3/28/78 to 8/15/78
1B	8/15/78 to 1/5/79
2A	1/5/79 to 8/3/79
2B	8/3/79 to 12/31/2025

Compare w/ Table 1-4
 Due only to settlement not dead load
 Case 2
 MAXimum Rebar Stress
 South Wall (20.817 KSI)
 Element 631
 2nd Highest
 Shield Wall Et. 664
 Element 204
 18.267 KSI
 Rebar Stress

Want to review soil pressures for 2A & 2B

Case studied DA 52.7 (4/21/82) Sheets 2 & 11

- Replaced soil springs w/ point support locations

In Final SSER - indicate specification or procedures as required to be provided to Region III before the work

7/30/82
 1st
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BEARING CAPACITIES

Net Ultimate Bearing Capacity

FIUP

GWT El. 595, Fdn. Elev. 615.5 (SK-G-379), 15' width

$$q_{ult} = \frac{1}{2} B \gamma N_{\gamma} + \gamma D_f (N_q - 1) \quad \text{Peck et al Eq. 19.2}$$

Rel. Density = 85% , Used $\phi = 35^\circ$ $N_{\gamma} = 37$
 $N_q = 33$

$$q_{ult} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \cdot 0.13 \cdot 37 + 0.13 \cdot 33 (33 - 1) = 173 \text{ ksf}$$

Adopted value = 25 ksf

DGB & Pedestals

GWT El. 595, Fdn. Elev. 628, Footing Width = 10 ft

For DGB - DL + LL range from 3.2 ksf to 3.9 ksf (Do not include soil wt above footing)

$$\bar{\sigma}_1 = 5(130) + 4500 = 5150 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

For PI = 11 :OCR = 1 to 2, then $K_0 = 0.55$ (Fig. 20.8 Lambe & Whitman)

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\sigma}_m &= \frac{1}{3} (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3) & \sigma_2 = \sigma_3 = K_0 \sigma_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \bar{\sigma}_1 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \bar{\sigma}_1 (1 + 2K_0) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5150 (1 + 2 \cdot 0.55) = 3605 \text{ psf} \end{aligned}$$

Wt. of soil above footing $= \frac{0.130 (3.0)(8.5)}{\text{footing width}} = 0.39 \text{ ksf}$

$N_c = 5.14$ pg. 27; Peck

For DGB structures $q_{ult} = c \cdot N_c$
 $= 2.7(5.14)$
 $= 13.9 \text{ ksf}$

For Pedestals $q_{ult} = 5c (1 + 0.2 \frac{B}{L}) (1 + 0.2 \frac{D_f}{B})$
 $= 5(1.4) (1 + 0.2 \frac{10}{41}) (1 + 0.2 \frac{6}{18})$
 $= 5(1.4) \cdot 1.088 \cdot 1.067 = 8.1 \text{ ksf}$

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Safety Factor

for DGB structure $D+L_{gross} = 4.5$

$D+L_{net} = 3.7$

$D+L+E_{gross} = 5.7$ (based on $5.3 + 0.4$ ^{Soil over footing})

$D+L+E_{net} = 4.9$

$F.S. = \frac{14}{3.7} = 3.8$

$\frac{14}{4.9} = 2.9$

AUXIL. BLDG

Area I & J, Fdn. E1.569

$q_{ult} = 5c \left(1 + 0.2 \frac{B}{L}\right) \left(1 + 0.2 \frac{D_f}{B}\right)$

$B = 14.5'$

$L = 56$

$D_f = 65'$

$B/L = 0.26$

$c = 7 \text{ ksf}$

$\frac{D_f}{B} = 4.5$ ^{use 2.5}

$= 5 \times 7 \text{ ksf}$

$q_{ult} = 55.2 \text{ ksf}$

$F.S. = \frac{D+L+E_{gross}}{D+L+E_{net}} = \frac{50}{4.2} = 11.9$

RR Bay

Shallow portion E1.630.5, $B \approx 28'$ GWT E1.595

Corrected Blow count $N = N' = \frac{50}{1 + 10} = 4.5$ Bowles pg. 125

$N = 10 \times \frac{50}{28.9} = 17.3$

$P = 2720 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2} \times \frac{1}{144 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}^2}} = 18.9 \text{ psi}$

Used $N = 10$, $\therefore \phi = 30^\circ$ Bowles pg. 125, Table 3.2

$q_{ult} = \frac{1}{2} B \gamma N_g + \gamma D_f (N_g - 1)$ $N_g = 19$

$= \frac{1}{2} \times 28 \times 130 \times 15 + 130 \times 3.5 (19 - 1)$

$= 35,490 \text{ lb/ft}^2$

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38-51
PSAR ~~38-52~~ for View of RR Bay

4' thick, fdn. mat 634-6 to 630-6"
77-6" long x 28' min
c-268(a)

* CPC
Request definitions of Alert & Action be defined
in FINAL SSER

4/36

Lot
J. Kane
7/21/82

Meeting w/CPC July 21, 1982 @ 0900 in Room 220 Landmark Bldg

Assigned
by
SEB

- Concerning allowable movements of Anal. Bldg during underpinning :
- What loads (& factors) used in analysis (D.L. + 25% L.L. used Factor of 1.0 adopted)
 - Pg. 5, Jun 14, 1982 submittal
 - How do loads used in analysis during underpinning compare w/ long term condition (e.g. OBE) ^{and settlements} _{settlements for 40yr settlement}
 - Projected future settlements ~~vs~~ w/design load combinations
 - Modifying slab @ E1-659 - what impact on settlements
 - Not needed for underpinning - needed for earthquake loading

Why settlements (EPAs vs C.T.) are in direction given in Jun 14, 1982 submittal

- * Predetermined sacking load would not be placed if, when sacking, vertical recovery reaches 0.03" (Elevation ^{called} maintenance)
- Do not expect to recover the settlement which occurs during undermining & underpinning - (Per. C. Gould)

Define ^{Emergency} stop limit
Action level

Alert level (Trigger level)

- * Have CPC define ~~not being~~ tied to settlement limits
- Make part of procedures
- How recognition that settlement

6. BACKFILL AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

Aux. BLDG. ITEM 2
FIYP Red'd 7/27/82
from N. Swenberg

A. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

5/86

STRUCTURAL BACKFILL - "STRUCTURAL BACKFILL" AS USED HEREIN AND ON DRAWING 7220-C- REFERS TO FILL PLACED BELOW SEISMIC CATEGORY I FOUNDATIONS AND WITHIN 3 FEET OF THE EXTERIOR WALLS OF STRUCTURES.

GENERAL BACKFILL - "GENERAL BACKFILL" AS USED HEREIN AND ON DRAWING 7220-C- REFERS TO FILL PLACED TO FILL DRIFTS, ACCESS SHAFTS, ETC, WHICH ARE NOT INTENDED TO CARRY STRUCTURAL LOADS.

ASTM - ASTM REFERS TO AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS. REFERENCED STANDARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 2-2 OF SPECIFICATION 7220-C-195(Q).

RGE - RGE REFERS TO THE RESIDENT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE.

B. BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS

UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED, MATERIALS FOR STRUCTURAL AND GENERAL BACKFILL SHALL BE SAND OBTAINED FROM A SOURCE MEETING THE FOLLOWING GRAIN-SIZE GRADATION RANGE AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D 422 WITHOUT THE HYDROMETER TEST:

<u>SIEVE SIZE</u>	<u>PERCENT FINE</u>	<u>RETAINED* COURSE</u>
1 INCH	0	0
#4	0	25
#10	0	50
#40	40	95
#200	95	100

*THIS GRADATION RANGE SHALL NOT BE SKIP GRADED.

DELIVERED OR STOCKPILED BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE VISUALLY INSPECTED AND TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 422 AT LEAST ONCE DAILY OR AS DIRECTED BY THE RGE, AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE RGE PRIOR TO USE.

IN LIEU OF THE GENERAL BACKFILL MATERIAL DESCRIBED ABOVE, FILLCRETE (A SAND-CEMENT MIXTURE), AS SPECIFIED IN SPECIFICATION 7220-C-230, MAY BE USED WHEN REQUIRED BY THE DESIGN DRAWINGS.

C. PLACEMENT

BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN THE ZONES SHOWN ON DRAWING 7220-C-

PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF BACKFILL, THE CONDITION OF THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE RGE. ALL BACKFILLING WORK SHALL BE OBSERVED BY THE RGE. BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE MOISTURE CONDITIONED BY ~~SPRINKLING OR BY OTHER MEANS APPROVED BY THE RGE.~~ *soaking immediately prior to compact.*

BACKFILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED UPON A FROZEN SURFACE NOR SHALL ANY FROZEN MATERIAL BE INCORPORATED IN THE BACKFILL. HEATING SHALL BE REQUIRED WHEN THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS 32F AND FALLING

*Not to be used for spec C-211
January 1984
General case*

General backfill

BACKFILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED UPON A FROZEN SURFACE NOR SHALL ANY FROZEN MATERIAL BE INCORPORATED IN THE BACKFILL. HEATING SHALL BE REQUIRED WHEN THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS 32F AND FALLING.

LIFT THICKNESSES OF UNCOMPACTED BACKFILL SHALL NOT EXCEED 4 INCHES.

BACKFILL AREAS SHALL BE RAISED SIMULTANEOUSLY, FORMING AN APPROXIMATELY HORIZONTAL PLANE.

FOLLOWING DISCONTINUITIES IN BACKFILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF 4 OR MORE HOURS, OR AFTER DELAYS DURING WHICH COMPACTED MATERIAL WAS DISTURBED AS DETERMINED BY THE RGE, THE LAYER UPON WHICH ADDITIONAL BACKFILL IS TO BE PLACED SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE RGE AND ADDITIONAL TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED AS DIRECTED BY THE RGE.

D. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS.

1. STRUCTURAL BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY VALUES DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 1557, METHOD D.
or ASTM 2047 - whichever is greater - density via throughout
2. GENERAL BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 85% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY VALUES DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 1557, METHOD D.
Requires 85% relative density

E. COMPACTION EQUIPMENT AND EFFORT

COMPACTION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE SELECTED AND APPROVED ON THE BASIS OF DEMONSTRATED ABILITY TO ACCOMPLISH ADEQUATE COMPACTION OF FILL MEETING THE BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS. THE RGE SHALL PREQUALIFY THE EQUIPMENT USED FOR COMPACTION BASED ON TESTING RESULTS AT A TEST AREA WHERE 4-INCH LIFTS OF MATERIAL MEETING THE BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS WERE PLACED AND COMPACTED. COMPACTION DOCUMENTATION SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING:

1. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION AND MODEL
2. NUMBER OF PASSES PER LIFT
3. SPEED OF ADVANCEMENT
4. VIBRATION FREQUENCY
5. OVERLAP PER PASS
6. COMPACTION DENSITY RESULTS

UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE RGE, THE COMPACTION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE FOLLOWING:

<u>EQUIPMENT NAME</u>	<u>MODEL</u>
WACKER VIBRATORY PLATE WITH 8" OUTRIGGERS	DVJ 3001
RAMMER TYPE COMPACTOR (POGO STICK)	CP-4RV
J-FOOT WACKER	GVR 220Y

RAMMER TYPE COMPACTOR
(POGO STICK)

CP-4RV

J-FOOT WACKER

GVR 220Y

F. SOIL TESTING

Self-propelled Double Drum Compactor - Needs hole in asphalt
SOIL PLACED AND COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 9.0 OF SPECIFICATION 7220-C-208, EXCEPT THAT FIELD DENSITY TESTING FREQUENCY SHALL VARY FROM 1/10 YD³ TO 1/100 YD³ PER TEST, AS DETERMINED BY THE RGE, OR ONE TEST PER LIFT AT EACH BACKFILL LOCATION, WHICHEVER IS MORE FREQUENT.

G. TEST LOCATION

Soil test locations - Test locations shall be immediately surrounding field density test hole
THE RGE SHALL DETERMINE ALL DENSITY TEST LOCATIONS. THESE LOCATIONS SHALL BE DOCUMENTED WITHIN ± 3 FEET IN PLAN AND ± 3 INCHES IN ELEVATION.

H. TEST RESULTS

THE RGE SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE EACH SOILS TEST REPORT. THIS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, REPORTS FOR GRADATION, MOISTURE, AND DENSITY TESTS.

I. FAILING TEST

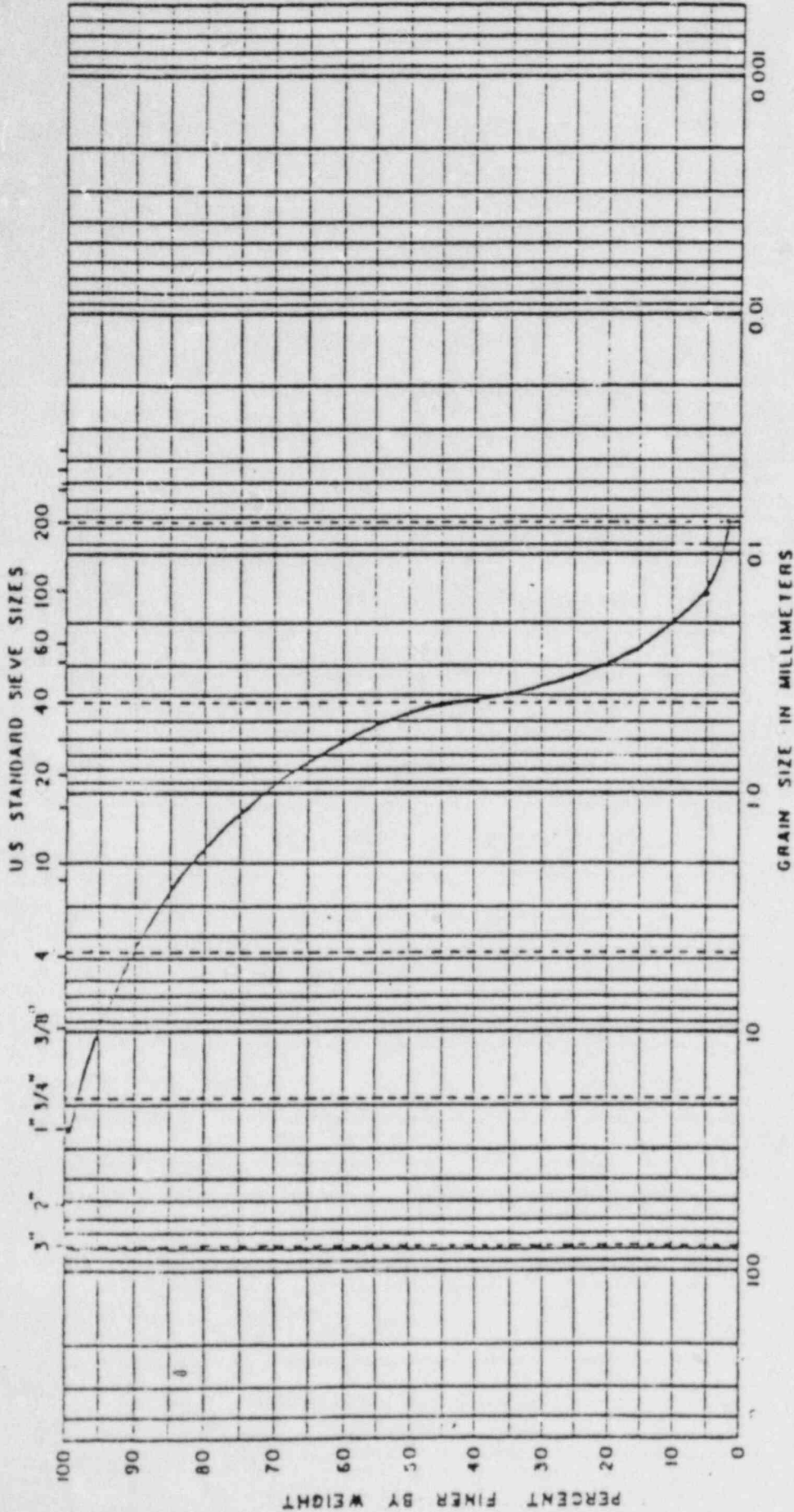
BACKFILL MATERIAL REPRESENTED BY FAILING TESTS, AS DETERMINED BY THE RGE, SHALL BE REWORKED UNTIL THE SPECIFIED COMPACTION IS OBTAINED. NO MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON ANY KNOWN FAILING MATERIAL UNTIL SATISFACTORY TESTS ARE OBTAINED.

J. WINTER PROTECTION OF THE BACKFILL

THE FIELD SHALL TAKE WHATEVER PRECAUTIONS ARE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE PARTIALLY COMPLETED BACKFILL DURING THE WINTER. THE FIELD SHALL PERFORM ANY NECESSARY RECONDITIONING OF THE AREA BEFORE BACKFILL OPERATIONS RESUME. THE RGE SHALL APPROVE ALL AREAS BEFORE BACKFILL OPERATION RESUME AFTER THE WINTER MONTHS.

K. QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

ALL ACTIVITIES AFFECTING THE QUALITY OF THE MATERIAL, PLACEMENT, AND TESTING SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM. LIKEWISE, THE QUALITY DOCUMENTATION WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM.



BOUL DERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			FINE	SILT SIZES	FINES	CLAY SIZES
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE				

BORING NO		ELEV OR DEPTH		NAT WC		LL		PL		PI		DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
3500												Structural Backfill RD 617 Test Fill #2, Lift 8	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Midland Power Plant
Units 1 & 2

Furnished by GEI
CPC has committed to adopting the testing
procedures in controlling the granular⁴³-fill
beneath the FIVP

Jan 29, 1982
GEI 81907

SP

Fig. 9-11 would be assumed to have the same maximum dry unit weight. Substantial errors in the computed percent compaction would result.

For the above reason, the measurement of percent compaction in the field should be carried out using the following "one-point procedure":

1. Determine the compaction curves for about three samples of the borrow that are carefully selected to represent the probable range of materials to be used.
2. Plot all three compaction curves on one page to form a "family" of curves, such as Fig. 9-10. Note on this plot the maximum particle size used in the compaction test, e.g., $-3/4$ in. or -No. 4.
3. Measure the field unit weights at the desired location using a procedure such as the sand-cone (ASTM D 1556), ~~or nuclear densometer~~. Do not measure the unit weight at the fill surface. Dig down a minimum of 4 in. before making the measurement.
4. Take a sample of the soil from the walls of the field unit weight hole ~~at the location where the nuclear densometer probe was inserted~~. Do not dig below the field unit weight hole ~~at the location where the probe~~, because the next layer below may have a different maximum dry unit weight.
5. Remove and save the coarser particles, i.e., the sizes not used in the compaction tests in Step 1,

from the sample in Step 4. Measure the percent by weight of the total sample represented by the coarser particles, P_g . Brush the fines off the larger particles and retain them in the sample.

6. Perform a "one-point" compaction test on the sample from Step 5 (i.e., after removal of the coarser particles).
7. Plot the one-point test result on the family of curves from Step 2.
8. Interpolate between the family of compaction curves and estimate the maximum density, $\gamma_{d_{max}}$ for that sample. (If the point falls outside the family of curves, a new compaction curve should be carried out on another sample taken in the field from the location of the field density test.)
9. Correct the field density measured in Step 3 for the percentage of the sample that contains particles coarser than those used in the compaction tests. The following formula applies:

$$\gamma_{dc} = \frac{1 - P_g}{\left(1 - \frac{P_g \gamma_d}{G \gamma_w}\right)} \gamma_d \quad (\gamma_{dc} < \gamma_d)$$

where γ_{dc} = corrected field dry unit weight

γ_d = measured field dry unit weight

γ_w = unit weight of water

P_g = percent by weight of gravel particles removed in Step 5. (Dry weight of gravel/total dry weight)

G = specific gravity of gravel particles

10. Compute the percent compaction as the ratio

$$P_c = \frac{\gamma_{dc} \text{ (Step 9)}}{\gamma_{dn} \text{ (Step 8)}}$$

γ_{dn} = max. density from lab test

Use of this procedure will ensure that the measured dry unit weight is compared with the proper maximum dry unit weight. ~~Other procedures are available to accomplish the same purpose, e.g., Hill (1959).~~

Experience has shown that use of either the above procedure or that given by Hill is vital for practically all soil types because the maximum density varies substantially even for materials whose grain-size curves are nearly identical. Unless it can be shown for a particular case in practice that the procedure can be simplified, the above procedure should be used.

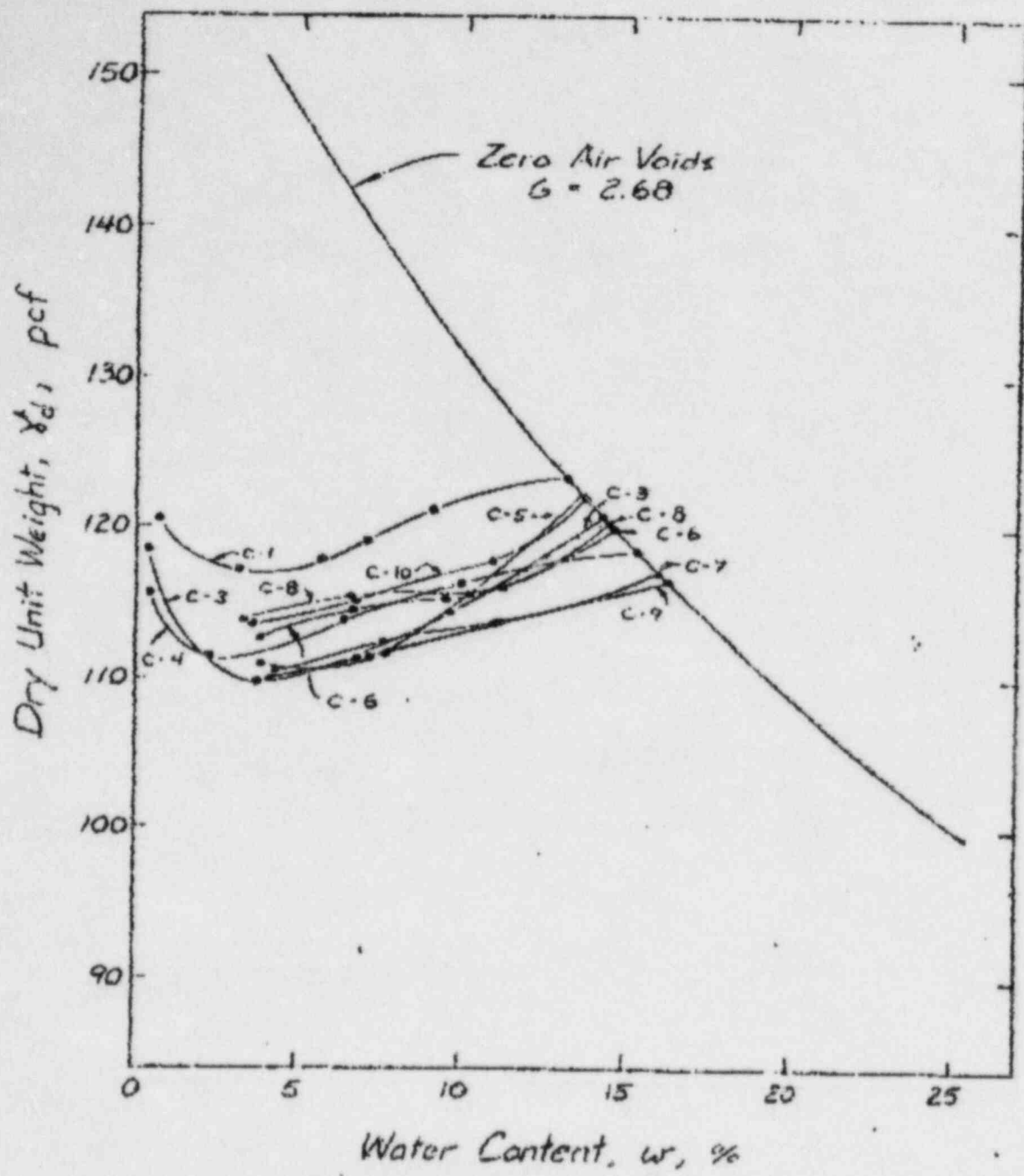


Fig 9-10 Summary of Modified AASHTO Compaction Test Curves

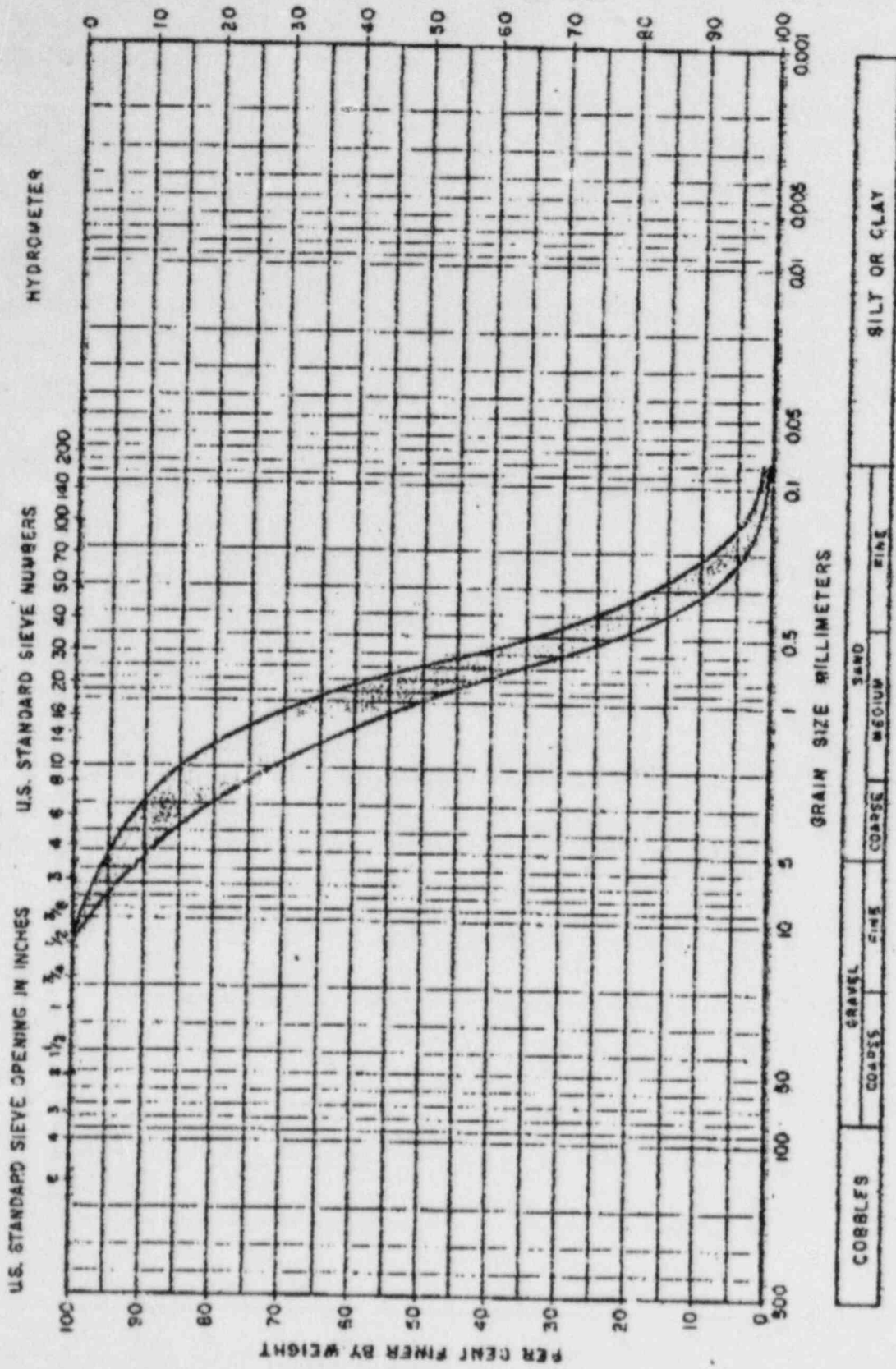


Fig 9-11 Band of Grain Size Curves for Soils in Fig. 9-10

2

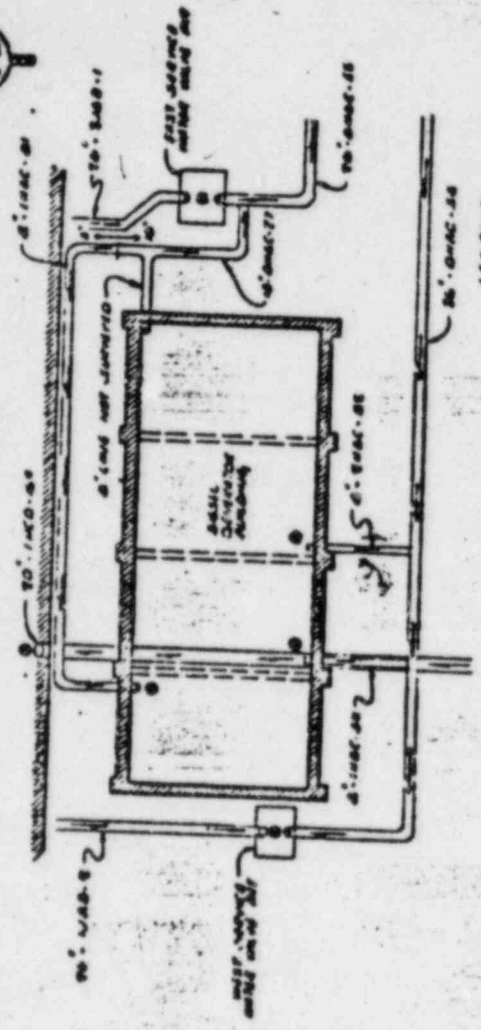
2/27/85

Presentation by Tom Cook

6/86



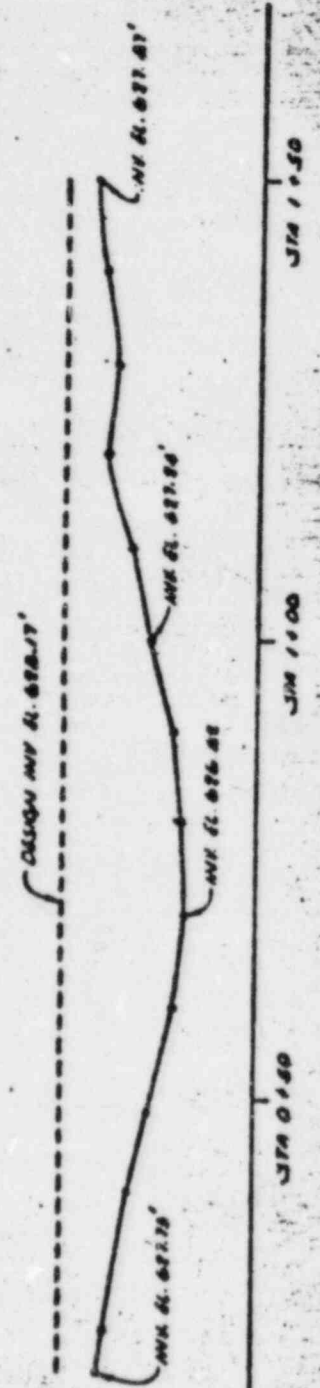
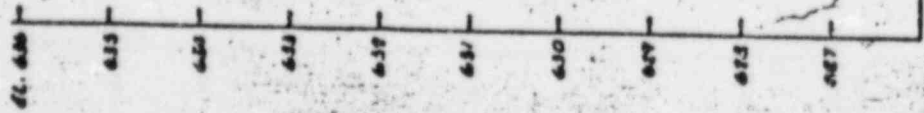
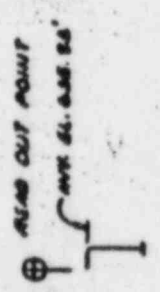
TURBINE BUILDING



LEGEND

- ⊕ POSITION OF READ-OUT UNIT
- POSITION OF READ-OUT UNIT
- POSITION OF READ-OUT UNIT

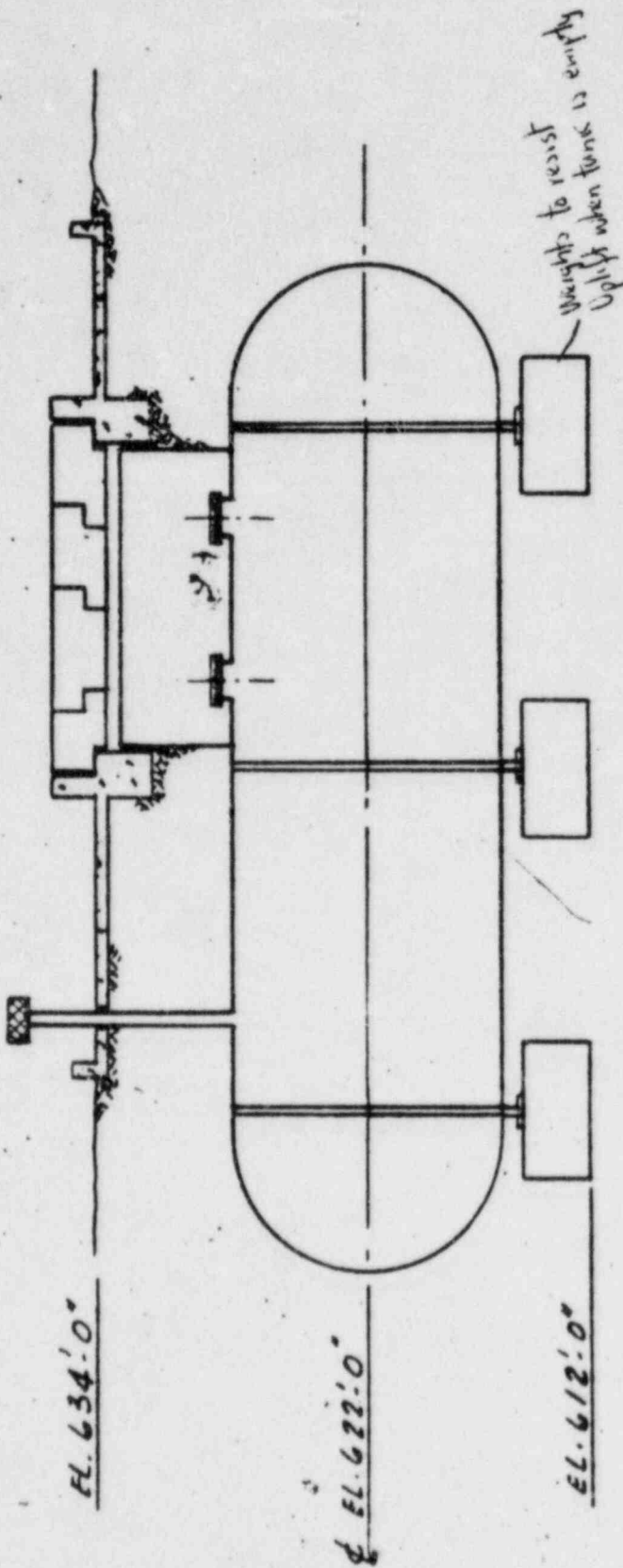
KEY PLAN
N 72



PROFILE 8"-1HBC-61
SCALE: VERT. 1"=10'
HORIZ. 1"=40'

FIGURE 1

Tom Cook

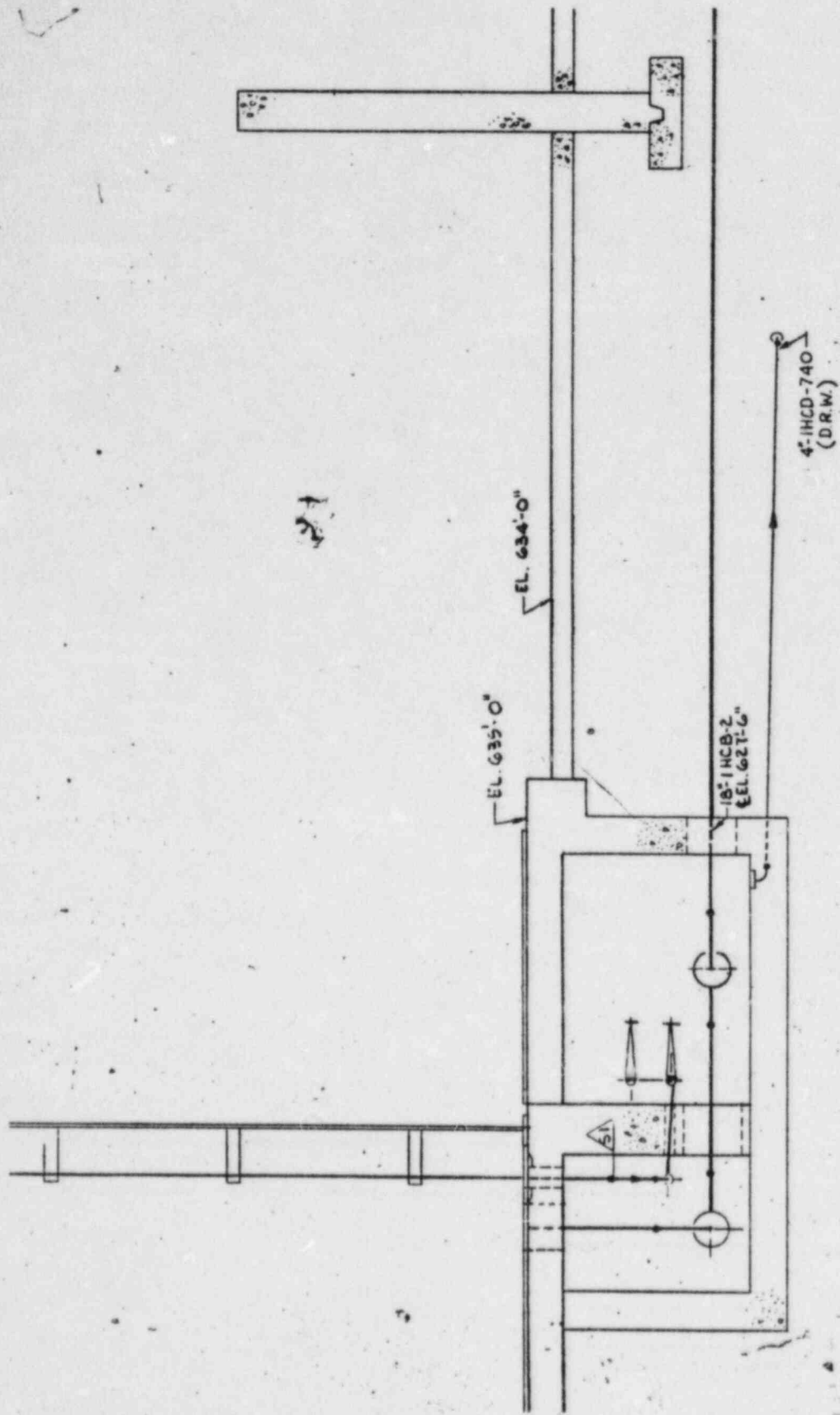


ELEVATION

EMERGENCY DIESEL FUEL OIL STORAGE TANKS (Q)

FIGURE 2

Tom Cooke



BORATED WATER STORAGE TANK
FOUNDATION & VALVE PIT

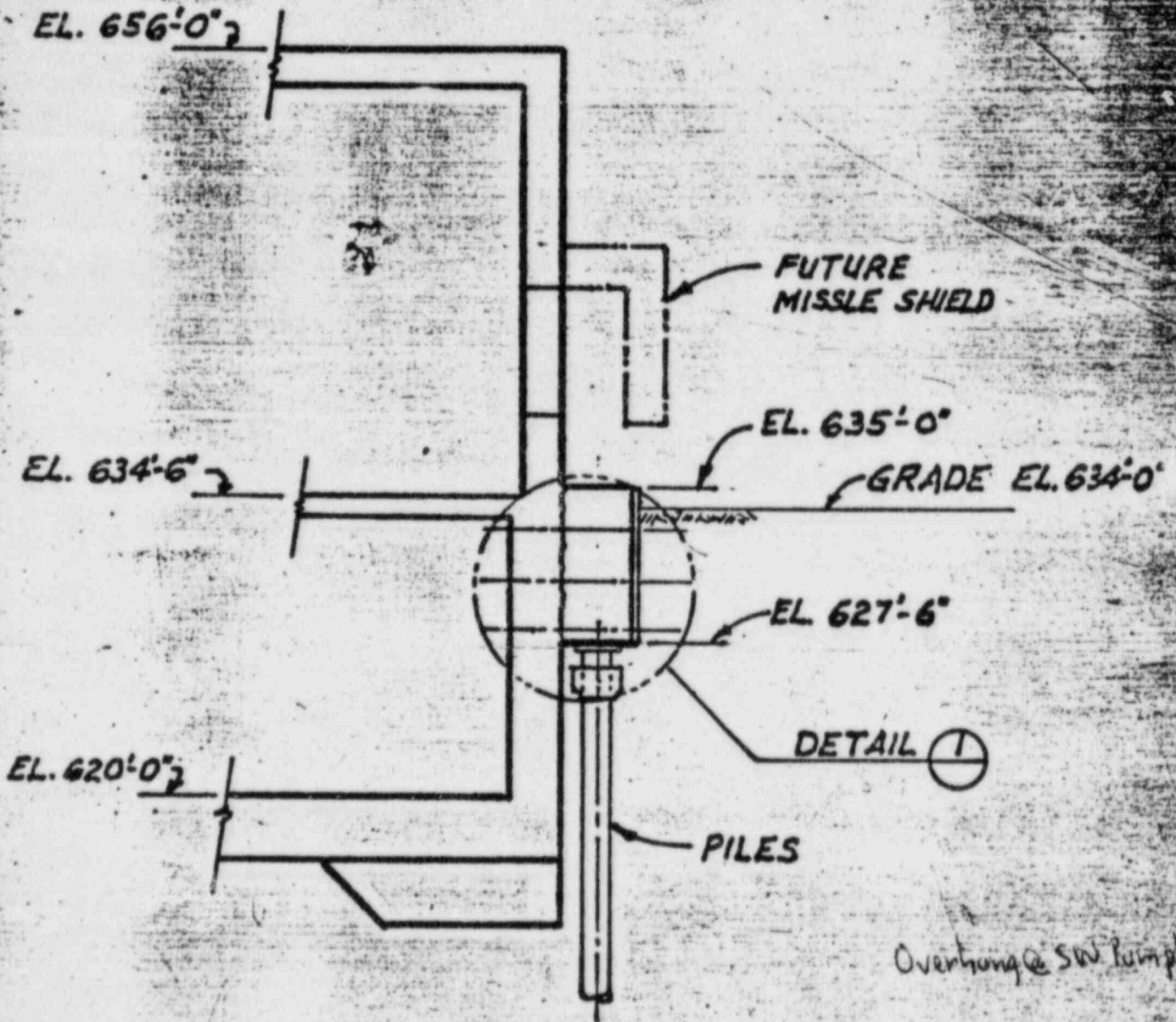
SECTION A-A

FIGURE 3

Tom. Coyle

DL+LL+EQ = 2790K

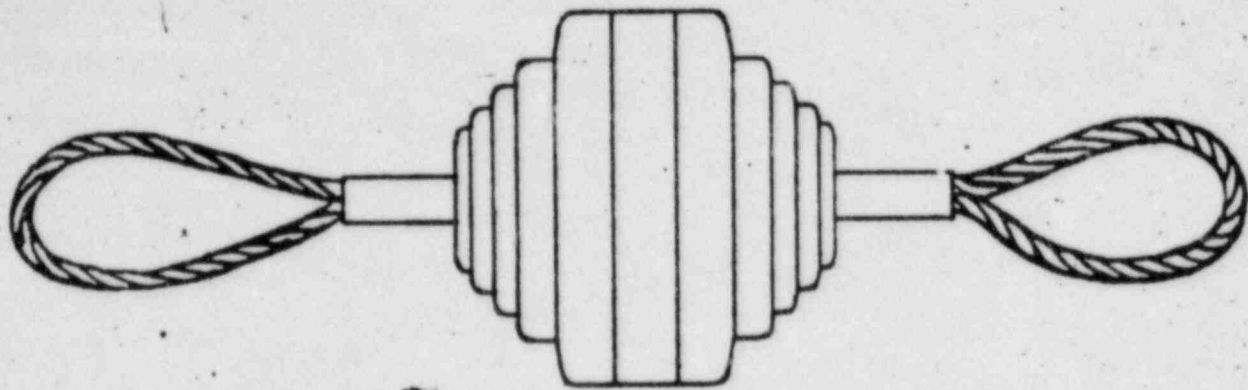
16 PILES @ 100TON/PILE = 3200K



SECTION B

FIGURE 4

Tom Cook



INSIDE DIAMETER OF CONDUIT = $4\frac{1}{4}$ "
OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF MANDREL = $3\frac{3}{4}$ "

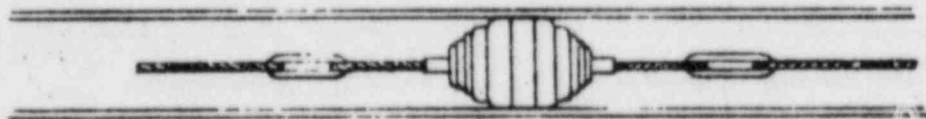


DIAGRAM OF MANDREL (RABBIT) USED
TO CHECK CONDUITS

MIDLAND PLANT UNITS 1 & 2
CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY

RABBIT
FOR ELECTRICAL DUCT

FIGURE 5 | DATE 4-24-79

Tom Cook

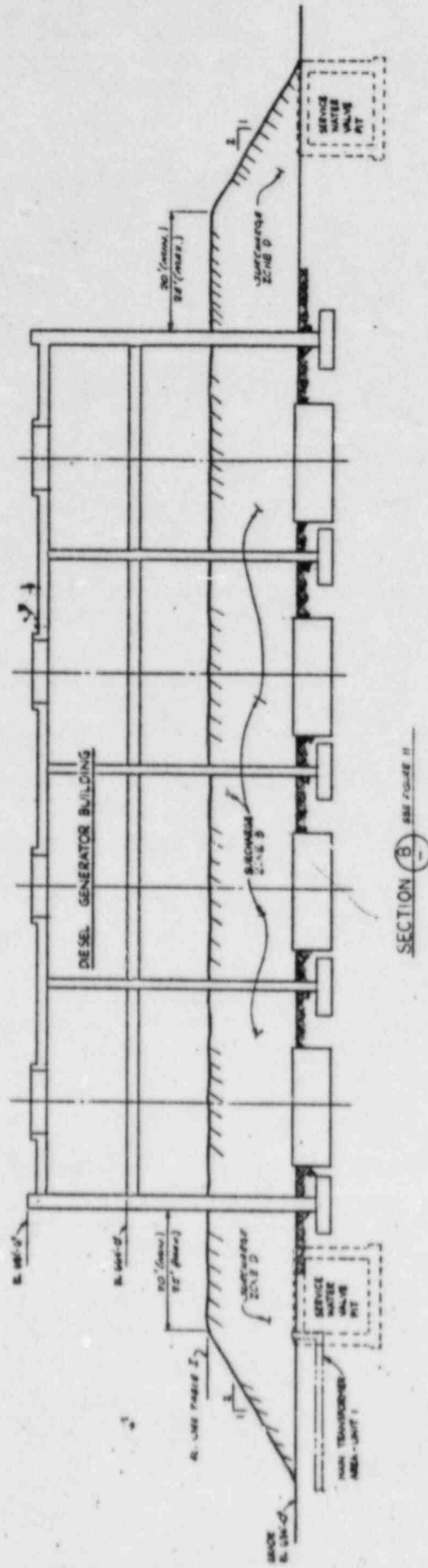


FIGURE 6

Tom Cooke

EXPLANATION

- SONDEX INSTRUMENTS
- ⊗ APPROXIMATE PROPOSED LOCATION OF SONDEX
- BUILDING MOVEMENT MONITORING POINTS
- SETTLEMENT PLATE
- △ PIEZOMETER
- BORROS ANCHOR
- ⊗ DEEP BORROS ANCHOR
- SETTLE ROD PEDESTAL

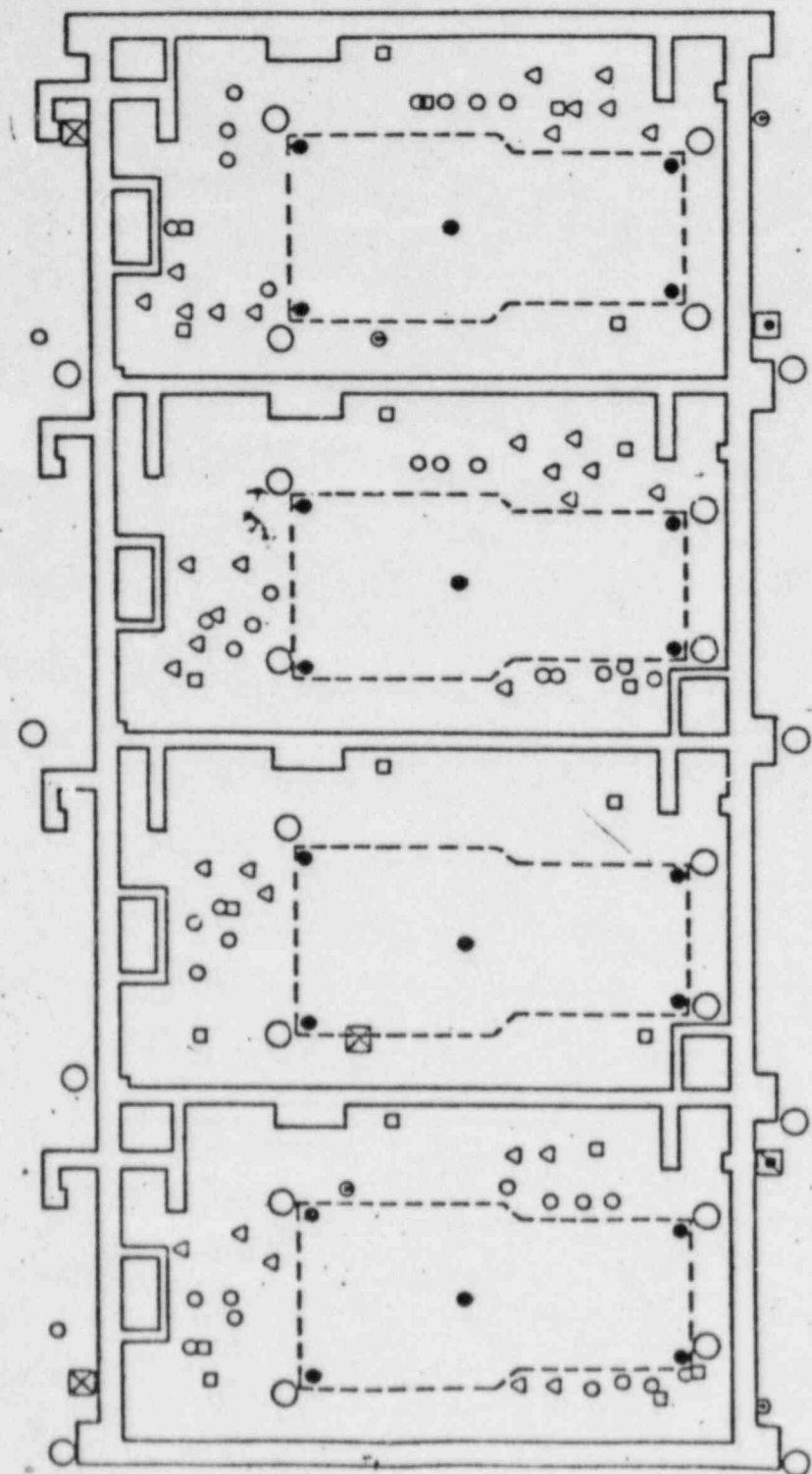
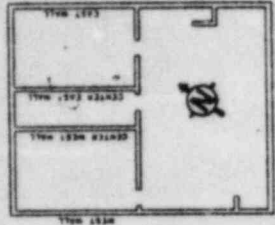
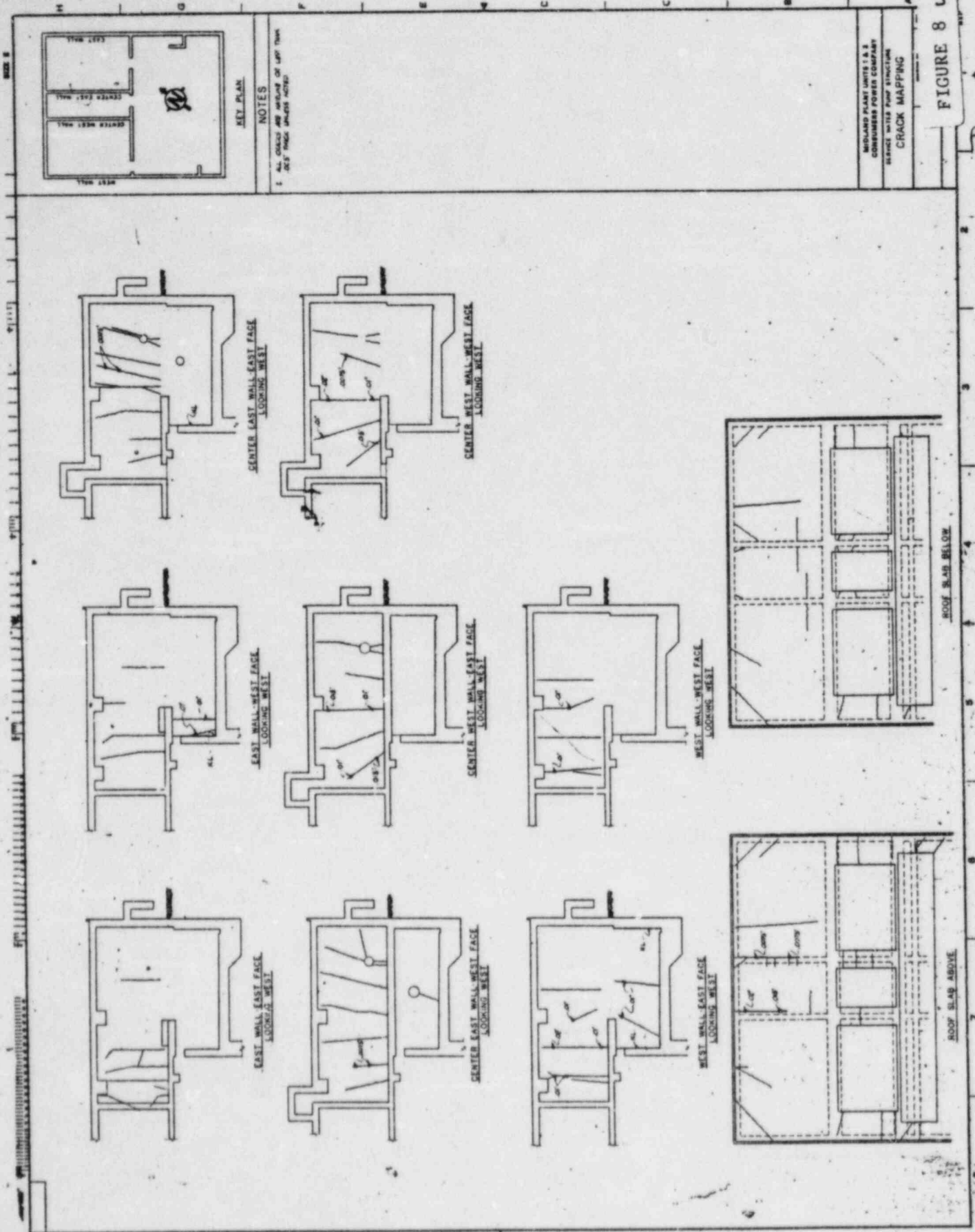


FIGURE 7

Tom. Cooke



KEY PLAN

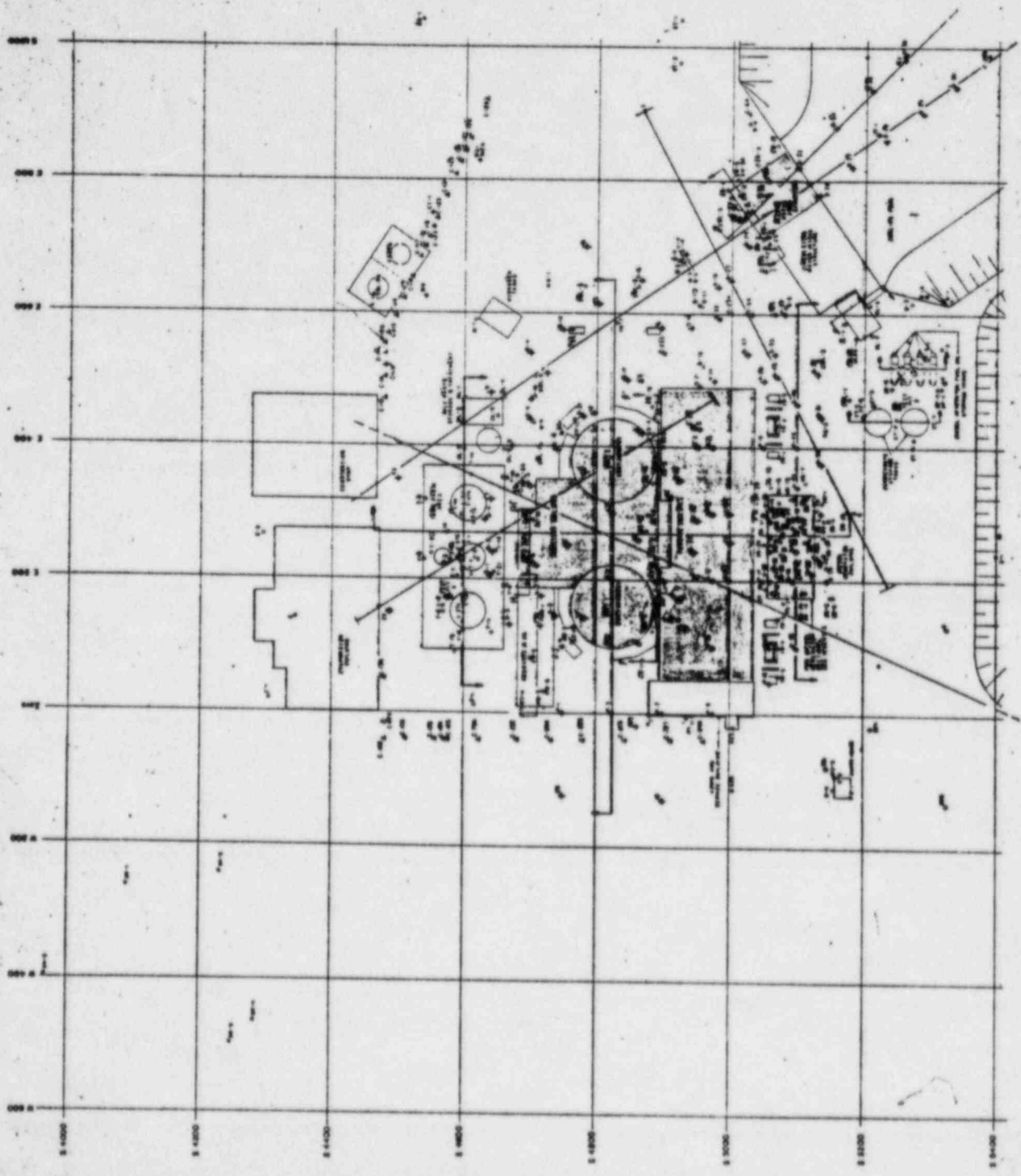
NOTES

1. ALL CRACKS ARE MEASURED TO 1/8" THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

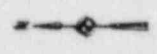
MIDLAND PLANT UNITS 1 & 2
 CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
 SERVICE WITH THIS STRUCTURE
 CRACK MAPPING

FIGURE 8

Tom Coake

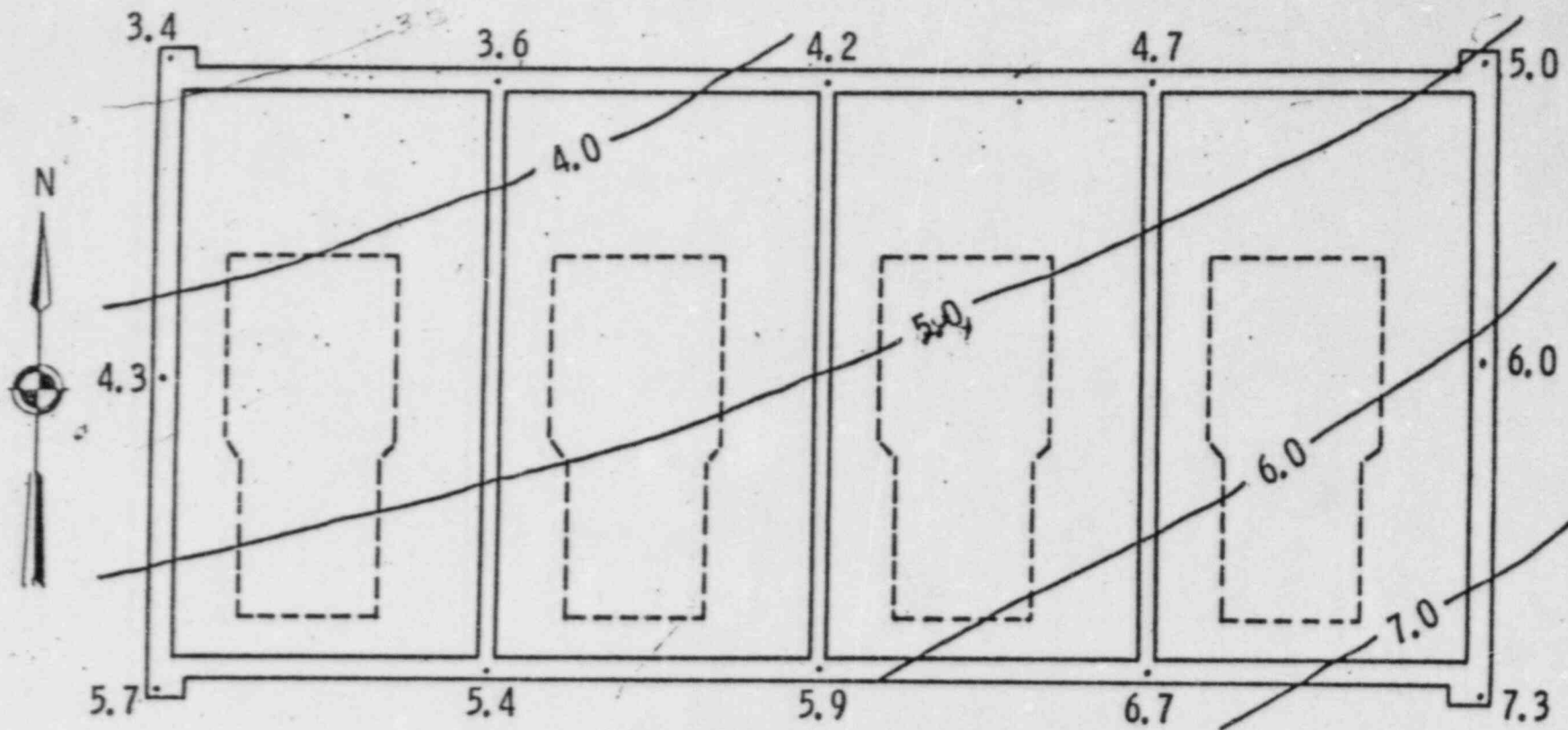


- SYMBOLS**
- MELTING POWER PLANT
 - MELTING POWER PLANT
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SCALE IN FEET

MELTING POWER PLANT
 DATE: AUG 1968
FIGURE 10
Tom Cooke

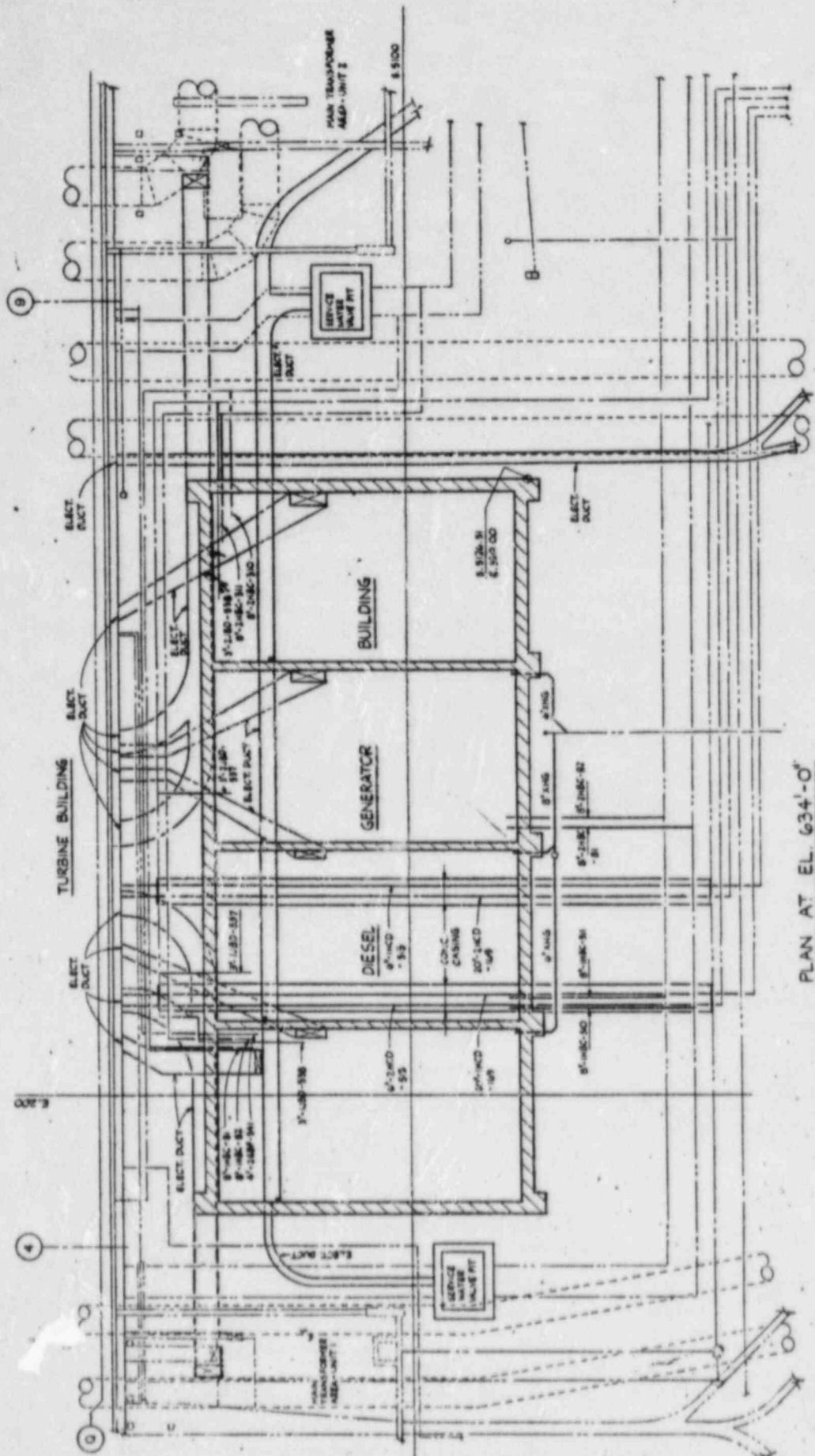


DIESEL GENERATOR BUILDING

TOTAL SETTLEMENT OF WALLS FROM 7-14-78 TO 6-29-79 IN INCHES
(20 FEET OF SURCHARGE)

*Compare this to
Figs. 27-10 & 27-11
in Vol. 2*

FIGURE 11
Tom Cooke



PLAN AT EL. 634'-0"

FIGURE 12

Tom Cooke

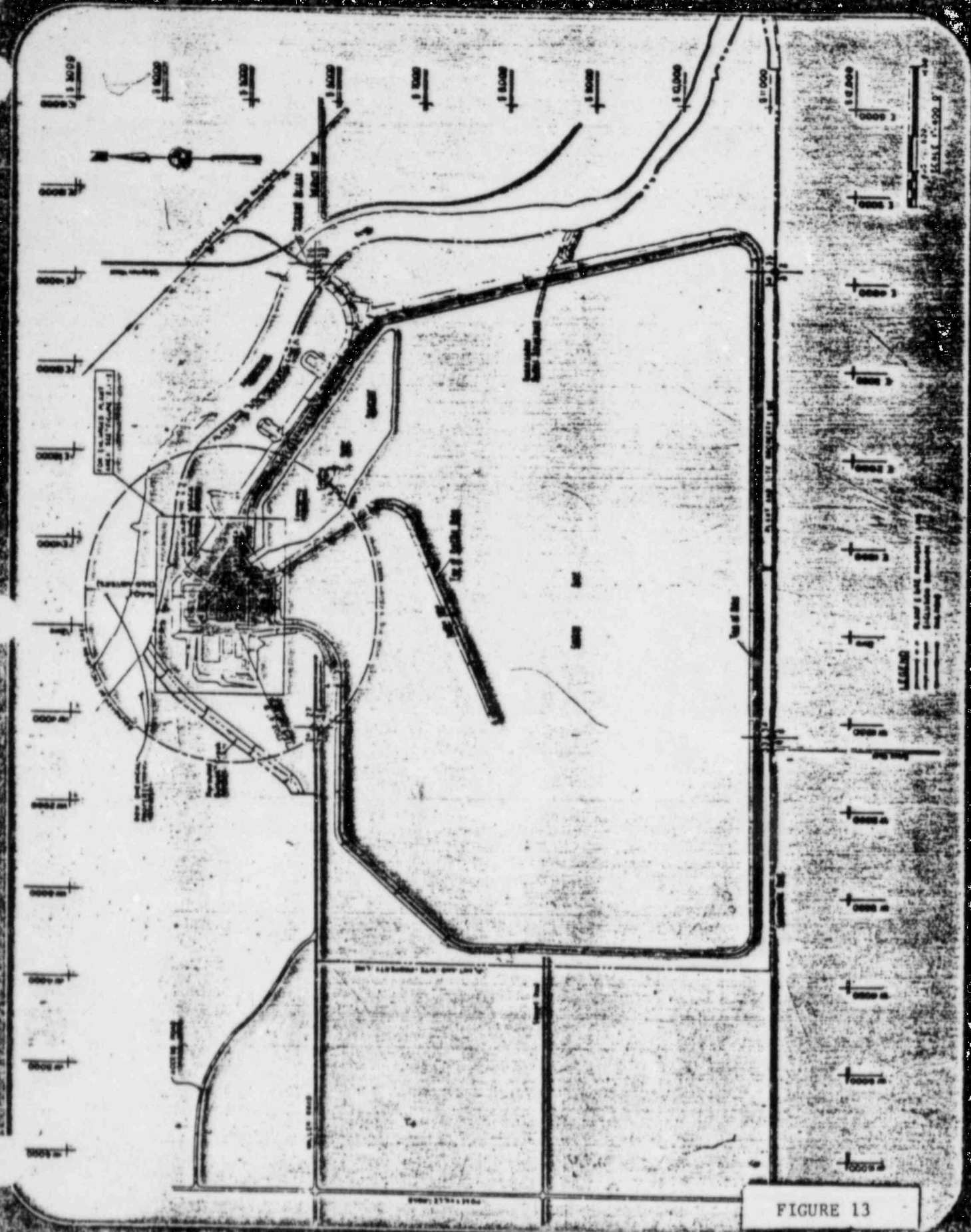
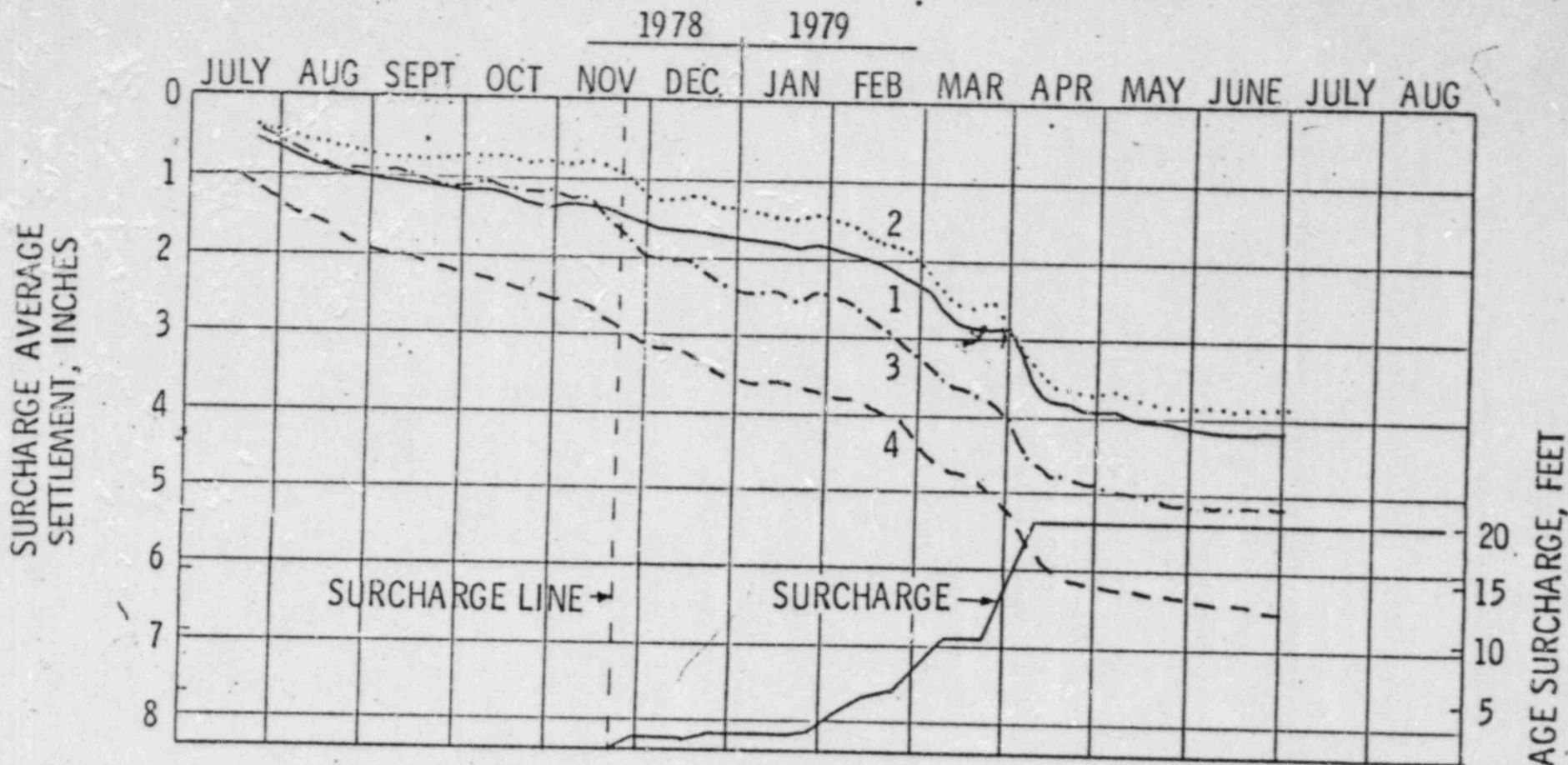
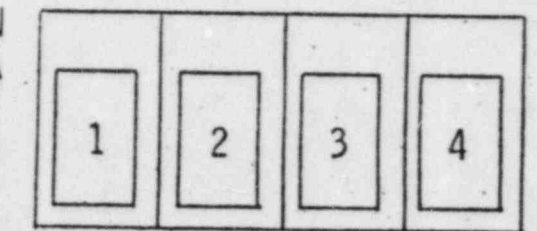


FIGURE 13



DIESEL GENERATOR BUILDING
AVERAGE PEDESTAL SETTLEMENT VS TIME



DIESEL GENERATOR BUILDING

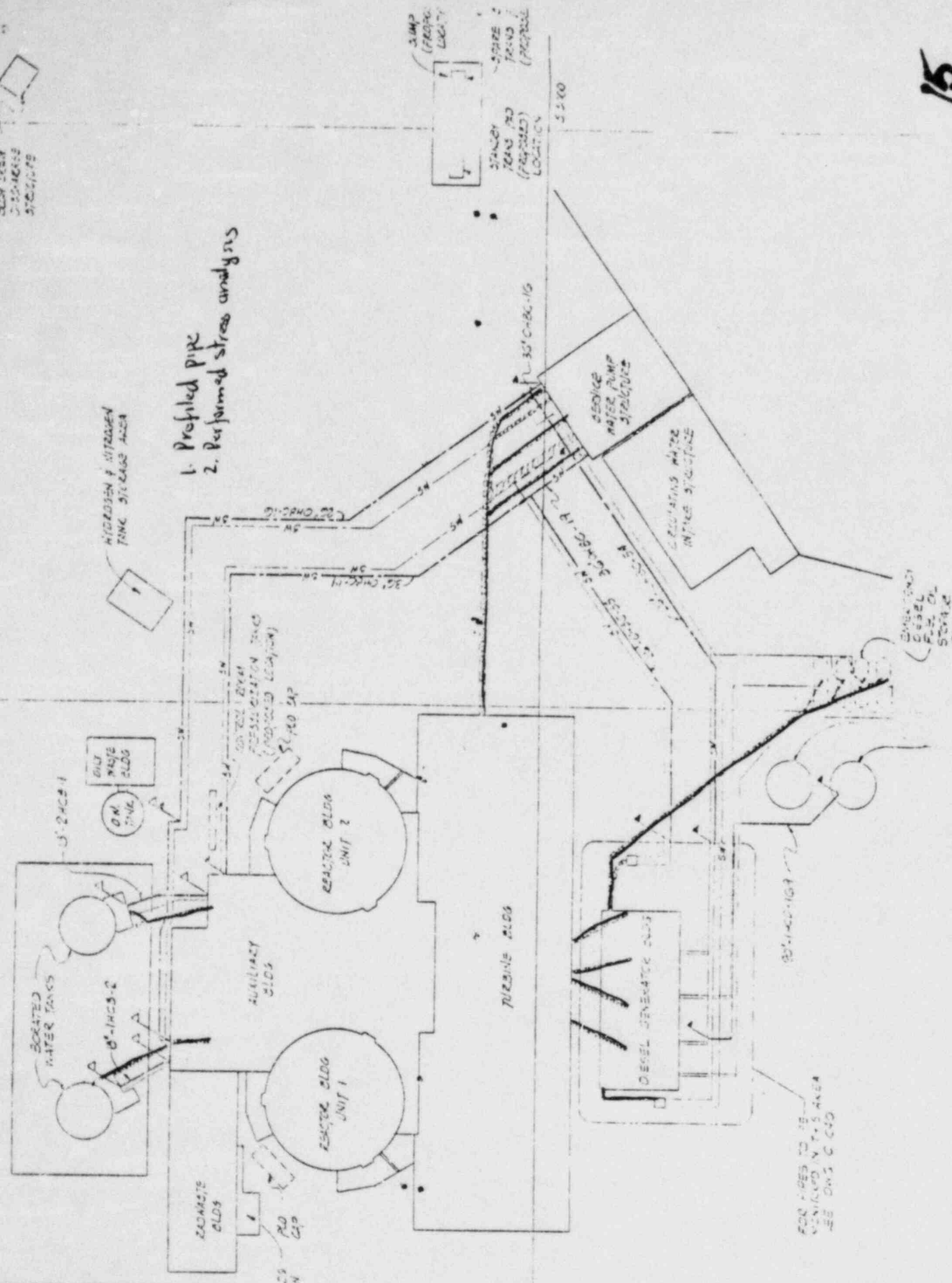
FIGURE 14
Tom Cooke

5 4500

5 5000

5 5100

5-2400
5-2400-1
5-2400-2



1. Prefilled pipe
2. Performed stress analysis

HYDROGEN & NITROGEN TANK STORAGE AREA

BOILED WATER TANKS

5-2400-1

5-2400-2

REACTOR BLDG UNIT 2

REACTOR BLDG UNIT 1

AUXILIARY BLDG

TURBINE BLDG

DESEL GENERATOR BLDG

DESEL PUMP STRUCTURE

CALCULATING WATER INTAKE STRUCTURE

EMERGENCY DIESEL FUEL OIL STORAGE

FOR PIPES TO BE INSTALLED IN THIS AREA - SEE DWG'S C 640

11. TEST LAB BLDG (5-2400) LOCATION

30\"/>

30\"/>

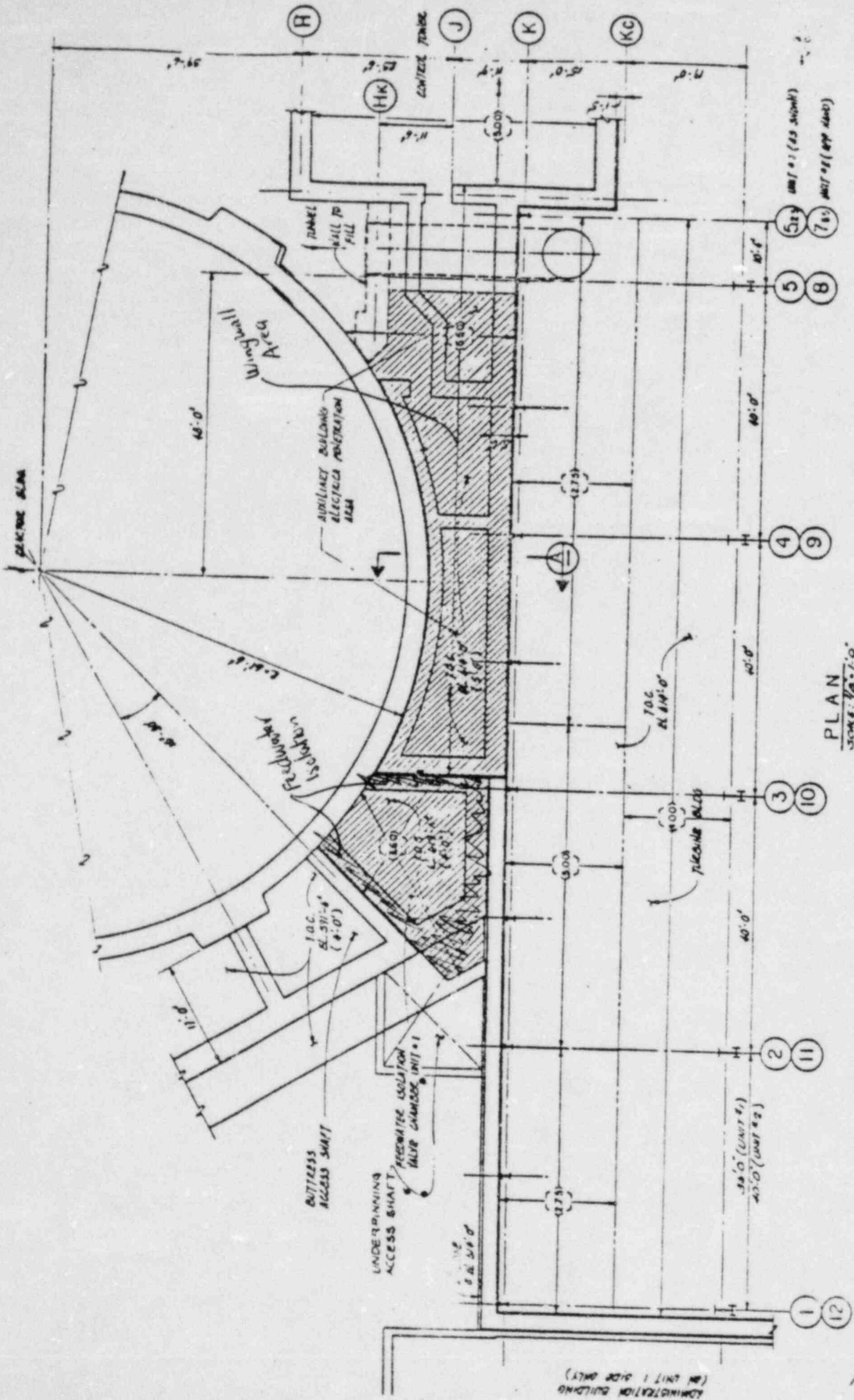
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15
Tom Coakley

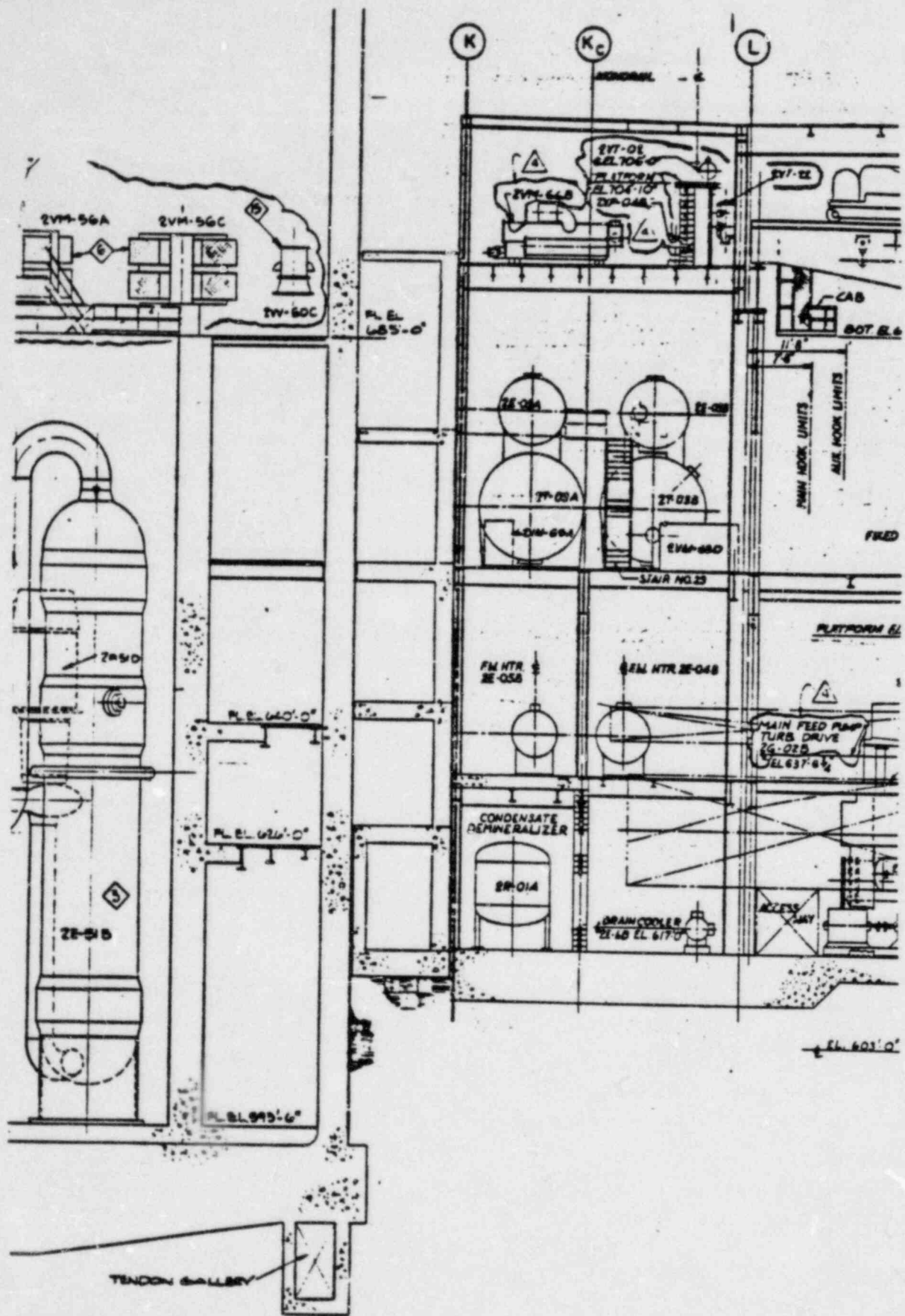


PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

16A

Tom Cooke

FIG. 29



16B
Tom Cooke



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

J. Kane
Rec'd. 4/28/80
From D. Head
1/36

MAR 31 1980

Docket Nos.: 50-329/330

APPLICANT: Consumers Power Company
FACILITY: Midland Plant, Units 1 & 2
SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF FEBRUARY 27 & 28, 1980 MEETING AND SITE TOUR WITH CONSULTANTS TO REVIEW SOIL SETTLEMENT

On February 27 and 28, 1980, the NRC staff and three organizations recently acquired to support the staff safety review of geotechnical and interfacing matters, met with Consumers Power Company (the applicant), Bechtel and Bechtel consultants at the site for Midland Plant, Units 1 & 2. The three organizations supporting the staff review are the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Energy Technology Engineering Center, and U. S. Naval Surface Weapons Center. The purpose of the visit was to review and observe site backfill deficiencies and effects. This was the initial visit for the staff's consultants and the meeting was held to assist these consultants with their review of existing documentation on the background, remedial work and present status of this matter. Meeting attendees are listed in Enclosure 1.

The information reviewed at this meeting is contained in Amendment 72 to the Midland FSAR, December 19, 1979, for which referenced material is forwarded in two volumes by the applicant's letter of February 11, 1980. One of the volumes entitled "10 CFR 50.55(e), Interim Reports, Settlement of Diesel Generator Foundations and Building," consists of the 10 CFR 50.55(e) reports sent by the applicant to the staff's Office of Inspection and Enforcement from November 7, 1978 through September 5, 1979. The other volume, entitled "Responses to NRC Requests Regarding Plant Fill," consists of the applicant's 10 CFR 50.54(f) responses to the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation submitted April 24, 1979 through November 13, 1979. These documents represent the applicant's reports upon which the staff's order of December 6, 1979 requiring modification of the construction permits is based. The meeting also included a preview of information to be contained in Revision 5 to the applicant's responses in the latter volume intended for submittal about the end of February, 1980. Revision 5 will include responses to the staff's supplemental requests of November 19, 1979. Only information not contained in these documents is included in this meeting summary.

In opening remarks, Mr. G. Keeley announced that Consumers Power Company has elected to defer all remedial work on inadequately supported structures until acceptance of the proposed work is received from the staff. This action is

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9pp.

MAR 31 1980

voluntary on the applicant's part since the effective date for the staff's December 6, 1979 order is to be established by the Hearing Board pursuant to 10 CFR 2.204. The basis for this decision was said to be to preclude potential loss of revenue associated with expenditures for which staff approval has not been granted. The staff observed that this was a prudent decision, particularly in view of the significant slip in construction completion projected by Bechtel and currently under review by the applicant and due to other causes, principally the TMI-2 accident.

Presentations were also given by Bechtel consultants. Mr. C. H. Gould described the procedure for placement of caissons beneath the electrical penetration area (i.e., wing walls) of the Auxiliary Building and beneath the Feedwater Isolation Valve Pit area. Mr. M. T. Davisson described the procedure for placement of piles to support the northern portion of the Service Water Building. Dr. A. J. Hendron, Jr. reviewed the preloading program completed for the Diesel Generator Building and discussed why the preload option was elected in lieu of other possible corrective alternatives. Dr. R. B. Peck summarized the recommendations of the Bechtel consultants and emphasized that the preloading option is considered to eliminate the need for any further testing or measurements as a basis for establishing confidence for future settlement potential of the Diesel Generator Building. A summary of these discussions by the Bechtel consultants will be submitted as an amendment to the FSAR.

During the meeting, references were made to certain information and reports which have not been made available to the NRR staff, although some of these have been examined by I&E through the audit mechanism. Examples include:

1. Some of the figures listed in the drawing summary for the interim reports to MCAR #24 which are not included with the compilation of reports forwarded by the applicant's letter of February 11, 1980, even after noted figure replacements and redundancy are taken into account.
2. Installation details of each piezometer used to monitor pore water pressures during the preload program (e.g., type and actual elevations of installed piezometers, backfill materials and zone thickness).
3. Reports, meeting summaries, or other written communications with or by consultants recommending or supporting remedial measures for structures and utilities located upon or in questionable soils.
4. Reports of the evaluation (e.g., bases, procedure, execution and results) of the initial qualification and subsequent requalification of compaction equipment.
5. The report "Tank Farm Investigation; Midland Units 1 & 2," issued October, 1979.

MAR 31 1980

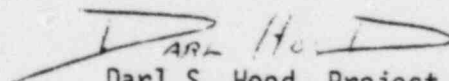
The staff noted that such documents as above are needed by its consultants for their independent assessment of the adequacy of the proposed remedial measures and requested that these be made publicly available. The applicant indicated a reluctance to this end, and noted that these were available through the I&E audit mechanism. The staff will issue a formal request for these documents. The staff also noted that the boring logs provided in Appendix 2A of the FSAR did not reflect those borings associated with piezometer installation; the applicant replied that these would be added.

Site tours were provided in groups based upon the following engineering disciplines: (1) Geotechnical, (2) Structural, (3) Mechanical, and (4) Hydrologic.

During the tour the Corps noted that except for the use of temporary blocks, the service water pipe would otherwise be in direct contact with the base of the penetration through the northern wall of the Service Water Building. It is postulated that this results from the more rapid settlement of the buried pipe relative to the building's cantilevered settlement. The Corps emphasized that special attention should be given this area to avoid stressing the pipe at the penetration, particularly during pile driving and after attachment of the piles to the structure.

The staff noted that the presentation by Mr. C. H. Gould included the specification of some quantitative criteria to be applied during the remedial action for the Auxiliary Building. The staff asked if similar criteria were specified by the other Bechtel consultants, but was advised that these other criteria were more of a qualitative, subjective nature.

The staff also requested the applicant to submit a description of the services to be performed by consultants R. B. Peck, A. J. Hendron, Jr., C. H. Gould and M. T. Davisson through the completion of construction on the remaining remedial fixes. This description should identify the extent of continued involvement of the consultants in overseeing construction operations and in evaluating the effectiveness of completed fixes for which they have provided major design input.



Darl S. Hood, Project Manager
Light Water Reactors Branch No. 4
Division of Project Management

Enclosures:

1. Attendees
2. Agenda

cc w/enclosures:

See next page.

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ENCLOSURE 1

ATTENDEES

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T. Thiruvengadam
U. E. Horn

Bechtel

Harris Burke
Sherif Afifi
Don Riat
Bimal Dhar
Bill Paris
Julius Rotc
Jim Wanzeck
Karl Wiedner
John Rutgers
Lynn Curtis
Al Boos
Chuck McConnel
Walter Ferris

Consultants

R. B. Peck
A. J. Hendron, Jr.
C. H. Gould
M. T. Davisson

NRC

L. Heller
J. Kane
A. Cappucci
F. Rinaldi
R. Gonzalis
D. Hood
G. Gallagher
R. Cook

US Corp Of Engineers

N. Gehring
J. Grundstrom
W. Otto
W. Lawhead
P. Hadala
J. Simpson
J. Norton
R. Erickson

ETEC

W. P. Chen
J. Brammer

US Navy Weapons Center

P. Huang
J. Matra

ENCLOSURE 2

AGENDA FOR

MEETING WITH NRC ON MIDLAND PLANT FILL STATUS AND RESOLUTION

February 27 & 28, 1980

Midland Site

- 1.0 INTRODUCTION G. Keeley
- 2.0 PRESENT STATUS OF SITE INVESTIGATIONS T. Cooke
- 2.1 Meetings with Consultants and Options Discussed (Historical)
- 2.2 Investigative Program
- A. Boring Program
 - B. Test Pits
 - C. Crack Monitoring and Strain Gauges
 - D. Utilities
- 2.3 Settlement
- A. Area Noted
 - B. Preload
 - C. Instrumentation
- 3.0 WORK ACTIVITY UPDATE J. Wanzeck
- 3.1 Summary of work activities and settlement surveys for all Category I structures and facilities founded partially or totally on fill
- 4.0 REMEDIAL WORK IN PROGRESS OR PLANNED (Q4, 12, 27, 31, 33 & 35) S. Afifi
- 4.1 Diesel Generator Structures
 - 4.2 Service Water Pump Structures
 - 4.3 Tank Farm
 - 4.4 Diesel Oil Tanks
 - 4.5 Underground Facilities
 - 4.6 Auxiliary Building and FW Isolation Valve Pits
 - 4.7 Liquefaction Potential
- 5.0 EVALUATION OF PIPING (Q16, 17, 18, 19 & 20) D. Riat
- 6.0 DEWATERING (Q24) B. Paris
- 7.0 ANALYTICAL INVESTIGATION B. Dhar
- 7.1 Structural Investigation (Q14, 26, 28, 29, 30 & 34)
 - 7.2 Seismic Analysis (Q25)
 - 7.3 Structural Adequacy with Respect to PSAR, FSAR, etc.
-
- 2/27/80
2/28/80
- 8.0 SITE TOUR All
- 9.0 CONSULTANTS SUMMARY Peck/Hendron/
Gould/Davisson
- 10.0 DISCUSSION All

Wunder
Feb 27, 1980

7/86

A. Healey
J.O WENZEL
Paul & Howard
Pao HUANG

CPCO
Bechtel - GEOTECH
NRR/DPM/
NSWC

D.S. Ried

Bechtel

W.C. Paris, Jr
Karl MEDARD

Bechtel - Geotech
Bechtel - ENGR

Harris H. Burke

Bechtel - SF

WALTER R. FERRIS
Joseph D. Kane

Bechtel - SF

B. DIAR

NRC/DSS, Geotech. Engr.

J.V. Rofz

BECHTEL - ENGG.

James Heller

" " Civil Struct

Wass COTTO

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" " "

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L. H. Curtis

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JOHN ZUTGERS

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D. E. HORN

CONSUMERS POWER, P.E.C. - QA

William Lawhead

C of E, Detroit

Gil Keelley

CONSUMERS POWER Proj.

TC COOK

" " "

Meeting 2/27/80

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Bechtel Consultants/US Corp of Eng
E TEC / US Navy Weapons Center

B.C. McConnel
Ray Gonzalez
Gene Gallagher
Frank Rinaldi
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