### Table 3H.7-1 Results of DGFOT Concrete Design

		_	1						Lauritudiant	D-1-f	Northern Broads		1	I						
_				± -	per (2)		-	Axial and Flexure		Reinforcement I	In-Plane Shear Loads		Longitudinal			Transverse Shear Design For	ces			
Location	Thickness (ft)	Face	Direction	Reinforcement Layout Drawing Number <sup>(1,8)</sup>	ment Zone Num	Imum Forces <sup>(3)</sup>	Element	Loads (11) Combination	Axial (4)	Flexure <sup>(4)</sup> (ft-kips / ft)	Loads (11) Combination	In-plane <sup>(5)</sup> Shear (kips / ff)	Longitudinal Reinforcement Provided (in²/ ft)	Load Combination	Horizont	al Section	Vertical	Section	Transverse Shear <sup>(7)</sup> Reinforcement Provided (in <sup>2</sup> /ft <sup>2</sup> )	Remarks
				Roint	Reinforce	New York									Transverse Shear Force (kips / ft)	Corresponding Axial Force (kips / ft)	Transverse Shear Force (kips / ft)	Corresponding Axial Force (kips / ft)		
						Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	951	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	130	-28										
					¥	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment	932	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-66	-1	D+L+H'+E'(WP)	26	4.68							
					± 1	Max Moment with axial tension	952	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	48	-32	D+L+H+E (WP)	26	4.00							
						Max Moment with axial compression	953	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-1	-28										
						Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	153	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	89	-11										
		Near Side	Bortal	3H.7-11	2.H-L	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment	854	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-77	-1	D+L+H'+E' (WP)	21	3.12							
		2	T Sign	동	- 2	Max Moment with axial tension	265	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	62	-17		-								
						Max Moment with axial compression	706	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-8	-16										
						Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	149	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	108	-28										
					Ŧ.	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment	149	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-123	-6	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	26	4.68							
						Max Moment with axial tension	149	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	104	-28										
Wall						Max Moment with axial compression	141	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-9	-28										
Tunnel Walls	- 24					Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	284	D + L + H +Wt	109	0	D + L + H' +E' (WP) 26									
₽		Far Side	rizorita	3H7-12	¥	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment	149	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-129	25		26	3.12							
		, a	¥	m		Max Moment with axial tension	634	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	4	28										
		_				Max Moment with axial compression	277	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-72	30										
				_		Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	953	D+L+H'+E'	35 -96	-6										
		Vear Side	Vertical	3H7-13	1.44	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment  Max Moment with axial tension	918	D + L + H +Wt	14	-16 -86	D+L+H+Wt	59 3.1	3.12	-				-	-	
		z		.,		Max Moment with axial compression	902	D+L+H'+E'(WP)	-10	-86										
						max morners was about compression		0 · E · II · E (III )	-10											
		Far Side	Vertical	3H7-14	1.04			D + L + H +Wt	-	17	D+L+H+Wt	59	3.12					-		
				3H.7-14A	1-T							-		D+F+L+H+E'	26	3	10	146	0.44	
		Near Side	Horizontal	3H.7-9	1441		-	D+L+H+Wt			D + L + H' +E' (WP)	34	3.12							
on Walls		Far Side	Horizontal	34.7-0	144.		-	D + L + H + Wt		Note (9)	D+L+H'+E'(WP)	34	3.12							
Access Region Walls	2	Near Side	Vertical	3H,7-10	1-9/1			D + L + H + Wt	See	recor (b)	D+L+H+Wt	182	3.12							
		Far Side	Vertical	3H7:10	1-1/4		-	D+L+H+Wt			D+L+H+Wt	182	3.12					-	_	
			+	3H.7-10A	1-T									D+F+L+H+Wt	-6	-102	28	86	0.44	
	1	_	_								l.				1					

### Table 3H.7-1 Results of DGFOT Concrete Design (Continued)

	1		1																	
				10	Der (2)		-	Axial and Flexure		Reinforcement	Design Loads In-Plane Shear Loads		Longitudinal			Transverse Shear Design For	ces			
Location	550		ion	nt Layout mber (1.8)	one Num	orces (3)	a t	Loads (11)	Axial (4)	Flexure (4)	Loads (11)	In-plane (5)	Reinforcement Provided (in²/ ft)	Load		tal Section			Transverse Shear (7)	
	Thicknes (ft)	Face	Direct	orcemen	ment Z	imum f	Combination (kips / ft) (ft-kips / ft) Combination Shear (kips / ft)	Shear (kips / ft)		Combination	Horizon	tal Section	Vertical	Section	Reinforcement Provided (in²/ft²)	Remai				
			_																	
		Near Side	xizonta	3H7-15	¥			D + L + H + Wt	See I	Note (10)	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	27	3.12							
		2	ı ı																	
						Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	2584	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	95	8										
		e pig	ortal	9	±	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment	309	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-117	12		.   ,								
		F	Horiz	3H.7-15	#	Max Moment with axial tension	2351	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	12	21	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	27	3.12							
at						Max Moment with axial compression	2316	D+L+H+Wt	-13	32										
asem	64					Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	2425	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	20	-60										
ë		99	tical	91:1	1.14	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment	301	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-23	0	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	D+L+H'+E'(WP) 47	3.12							
		No.	>	3H.7-	÷	Max Moment with axial tension	2433	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	16	-74	1									
						Max Moment with axial compression	2554	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-2	-72										
						Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	2315	D + L + H +Wt	13	2										
		Side	dical.	3H.7-16	7.45	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment	309	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-35	79	79 D + L + H' +E' (WP) 47	3.12								
		Far	*	품	, ,	Max Moment with axial tension	2438	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	1	56										
						Max Moment with axial compression	2496	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-29	87										
				3H.7-17	1-T		-	•	-		-			1.4D + 1.4F + 1.7L + 1.7H + 1.7W	52	12	12	1	0.44	
						Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	174	D + L + H + Wt	124	-11				3.12						
		ir Side	izontal	3H.7.18	¥	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment	1703	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-117	-4	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	34	3.12							
		2	ž	*	-	Max Moment with axial tension	1688	D + L + H + Wt	53	-38										
						Max Moment with axial compression	1694	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-9	-30										
			١.,			Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	1710	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	118	7										
		Far Side	arizonta	3H.7.18	<b>#</b>	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment	1703	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	-117	12	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	34	3.12							
ne.		, a	Ĭ	"		Max Moment with corresponding axial tension  Max Moment with corresponding axial compression	1695 1840	D+L+H+Wt	-10	41 53	-									
of Tunnel	- 2	-		-			1840		-10	-20		-							+	
of of	"		_			Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	1694	D + L + H + Wt D + L + H + E' (WP)	-28	-20	_									
Roof		Near Side	Vertical	3H.7.19	1-4-4	Max Compression w/ corresponding moment  Max Moment with corresponding axial tension	1710	D+L+H+E (WP)	-28	-65	D + L + H' +E' (WP) 53	3.12								
		2		"		Max Moment with corresponding axial compression	1710	D+L+H+E (WP)	-14	-70	-									
		-				Max Tension w/ corresponding moment	1694	D+L+H+Wt	16	9		+								
			-			Max Compression w/ corresponding moment	1839	D+L+H'+E'(WP)	-23	6	-									
		Far Side	Vertica	3£7.1	1-V-L	Max Moment with corresponding axial tension	209	D+L+H'+E'(WP)	2	54	D + L + H' +E' (WP)	53	3.12							
		-				Max Moment with corresponding axial compression	209	D+L+H+E'(WP)	-5	54	+									
		1	1	1					1 -	1		1		1	I .	1		1	1	

- (1) The inforcemental byout descripts show the various zones used to define the ministrum marking show the various zones and to define the ministrum marking show the various zones and to define the ministrum marking show the various zones and to define the ministrum marking show the various zones and the various zones are shown that the provided neither the various zones are shown that t
- (2) Each reinforcement layout chawing is divided into reinforcement zones. The reinforcement zones. The reinforcement zones and horizontal corresponds to Y-axis as shown on Figure 3H.7.
- (3) The maximum tension and compression axial forces are provided with the corresponding moment than the same load combination. The maximum moment that has a corresponding bension in the same load combination and the maximum moment that has a corresponding compression in the same load combination are also provided with the corresponding compression in the same load combination are also provided with the corresponding compression in the same load combination are also provided with the corresponding compression in the same load combination are also provided with the corresponding compression in the same load combination are also provided with the corresponding compression in the same load combination are also provided with the corresponding compression in the same load combination are also provided with the corresponding compression in the same load combination are also provided with the corresponding compression in the same load combination are also provided with the corresponding compression are also provided with the corresponding compression in the same load combination are also provided with the corresponding compression are also provided with the corresponding compression are also combination are also provided with the corresponding compression are also combination are also combination
- (4) Negative axial load is compression and positive axial load is stension. Negative moment applies tension to the top face of the shell element, and positive moment applies tension to the top face of the shell element. For walls or slabs where the same reinforcement is provided on both faces, the moment is shown as absolute value.
- (5) The reported in-plane shear is the maximum average in-plane shear along a plane that crosses the longitudinal reinforcement zon
- (6) Not used.
- (7) In areas where horizontal and vertical transverse shear zones overlap, the total transverse shear reinforcement to be supplied in the overlapping area is the sum of the transverse reinforcement required from the horizontal and vertical zone
- (8) Openings in the Access Regions have not been included in the Reinforcement Layout Drawing
- (9) The Access Region is governed by the tomado load combination. The outside layer of transverse brisional reinforcement (all 4 near sides horizontal) in conjunction with the near side vertical longitudinal reinforcement are utilized to resist a monator from the near side vertical longitudinal reinforcement are utilized to resist a monator of 805 kip due to a concentric tomado missile load as well as a tomado wind pressure of 294 pst. The remaining capacity of the near side vertical longitudinal reinforcement in conjunction with the far side vertical longitudinal reinforcement are utilized to resist a monator of 10078 kip? thus to the tomado load combination.
- (10) The baseman near side horizontal reinforcement is governed by the formack load combination. The outside layer of transverse brain and red and basemant in X-direction) in conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls, roof, and basemant in X-direction) in conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls, roof, and basemant in X-direction) in conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction with the near side horizontal reinforcement (I Junnel walls in X-direction) in Conjunction
- (11) The "E" (WP)" designation in the load combination column indicates seismic SSE loading including wave propagation effect

Table 3H.7-2 Factors of Safety against Sliding, Overturning and Flotation for DGFOT

Load	Ca			
Combination	Overturning	Sliding	Flotation	Notes
D + F <sub>b</sub>			1.70	
D + H + W	1.58	3.47		2, 3 (Sliding Only)
D + H + W <sub>t</sub>	1.10	1.10		2, 4
D + H' + E'	1.30	1.28		2, 3, 5
D + H + W <sub>th</sub>	1.10	1.10		2, 6

- (1) Loads D, H, H', W, W<sub>t</sub>, and E' are defined in Section 3H.7.4.3.4. F<sub>b</sub> is the buoyant force corresponding to the design basis flood. Load W<sub>th</sub> is defined in Subsection 3H.11.1.
- (2) Coefficients of friction for sliding resistance are 0.58 for static conditions and 0.39 for dynamic conditions for the Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Tunnel.
- (3) The calculated safety factors consider the full passive pressure.
- (4) The minimum calculated safety factor against sliding and overturning for tornado wind is 2.32. For tornado wind in conjunction with tornado missile, subsequent detailed design of the restraints for the Access Regions will provide sliding and overturning safety factors greater than 1.10.
- (5) The seismic sliding forces and overturning moments from SSI and SSSI analyses are less than the seismic sliding forces and overturning moments used in the stability evaluations.
- (6) The minimum calculated safety factor against sliding and overturning for hurricane wind is 1.21. For hurricane wind in conjunction with hurricane missile, subsequent detailed design of the restraints for the Access Regions will provide sliding and overturning safety factors greater than 1.10.

Table 3H.7-3 Tornado Missile Impact Evaluation for Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Tunnel

Local Check	DGFOT and Access Regions	Minimum required thickness to prevent penetration, perforation, and scabbing = 15.14"  Minimum provided thickness = 24"	
Overall Check of Impacted	Walls and Slabs of DGFOT	Flexure controls.  Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor (DLF) = 899 kips to Access Regions and 862 kips for DGFOT	
Element	and Access Regions	Ductility demand = 1.4 for shell missile and 1.0 for automobile missile < Ductility limit = 10	
	obal neck	Equivalent static impact forces due to missile impact are considered in the local and global design of the DGFOT. The analysis results presented in Table 3H.7-1 provide a summary of the results for all load combinations including those affected by the tornado missile impact.	

Table 3H.9-1 Extreme Environmental Design Parameters for Seismic Analysis, Design, Stability Evaluation and Seismic Category II/I Design

		Seisı	mic Analysis		
		SSI		SS	SI
Structure	Input Motion	Soil Type	Structural Damping for Generation of ISRS	Input Motion	Soil Type
Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Tunnels (DGFOT)	Envelope of Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE & 0.3g RG 1.60	DCD & Site- Specific	4% for all SSI analysis cases	Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific
UHS/RSW Pump House	Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific	4% for all SSI analysis cases	Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific
RSW Piping Tunnels	Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific	4% for all SSI analysis cases Except 7% for Cracked Case	Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific
Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Storage Vault (DGFOSV)	Envelope of Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE & 0.3g RG 1.60	Site-Specific	4% for all SSI analysis cases	Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific
Radwaste Building (RWB)	NA	NA	NA	Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific
Control Bldg. Annex (CBA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turbine Building (TB)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Service Building (SB)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 3H.9-1 Extreme Environmental Design Parameters for Seismic Analysis, Design, Stability Evaluation and Seismic Category II/I Design (Continued)

			Design Stru	ucture
Structure	Seismic	Tornado <sup>(5)</sup>	Tornado Missiles <sup>(5)</sup>	Flood
Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Tunnels (DGFOT)	Envelope of Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE & 0.3g RG 1.60 (See Note 4)	DCD Tornado Wind Parameters (As described in Table 5.0 of DCD/Tier 1)	DCD Missile Spectrum 1 as defined in Table 5.0 of DCD/Tier 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade) + Drag Effect 44 psf (above grade) + Impact of Floating Debris per COLA Section 3.4.2 + Wind Generated Wave Action per COLA Figure 3.4-1 (only hydrodynamic portion)
UHS/RSW Pump House	Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
RSW Piping Tunnels	Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE (See Note 4)	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Storage Vault (DGFOSV)	Envelope of Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE & 0.3g RG 1.60	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Radwaste Building (RWB)	1/2 of 0.3g RG 1.60 SSE for RW-IIa Classification, 4% Damping	Per Table 2 of RG 1.143 Rev. 2 for RW-lla Classification	Per Table 2 of RG 1.143 Rev. 2 for RW-lla Classification	Flood El. 33' MSL RW-lla Classification
Control Bldg. Annex (CBA)	IBC 2006	NA	NA	NA
Turbine Building (TB)	IBC 2006	NA	NA	NA
Service Building (SB)	IBC 2006	NA	NA	NA

Table 3H.9-1 Extreme Environmental Design Parameters for Seismic Analysis, Design, Stability Evaluation and Seismic Category II/I Design (Continued)

			Design Stability		
Structure	Seismic	Tornado <sup>(5)</sup>	Tornado Missiles <sup>(5)</sup>	Flotation	Coeff. Of Friction for Water- proofing Membrane
Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Tunnels (DGFOT)	Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1 (Note 2)	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade)	Site-Specific
UHS/RSW Pump House	Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade)	Site-Specific
RSW Piping Tunnels	Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade)	Site-Specific
Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Storage Vault (DGFOSV)	Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade)	Site-Specific
Radwaste Building (RWB)	Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE, 7% Damping	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade)	Site-Specific
Control Bldg. Annex (CBA)	Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade)	Site-Specific
Turbine Building (TB)	Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade)	Site-Specific
Service Building (SB)	Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE	Site-Specific Tornado Wind Parameters (Region II, RG 1.76 Rev. 1)	Site-Specific Tornado Missile Spectrum for Region II as shown in Table 2 of RG 1.76 Rev. 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade)	Site-Specific

Table 3H.9-1 Extreme Environmental Design Parameters for Seismic Analysis, Design, Stability Evaluation and Seismic Category II/I Design (Continued)

		(applicable to	Design f the design of lat	for II/I teral load resisting system)
Structure	Seismic	Tornado <sup>(5)</sup>	Tornado Missiles <sup>(5)</sup>	Flood
Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Tunnels (DGFOT)	NA	NA	NA	NA
UHS/RSW Pump House	NA	NA	NA	NA
RSW Piping Tunnels	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Storage Vault (DGFOSV)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Radwaste Building (RWB)	Envelope of Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE & 0.3g RG 1.60, 7% Damping	DCD Tornado Wind Parameters (As described in Table 5.0 of DCD/Tier 1)	DCD Missile Spectrum 1 as defined in Table 5.0 of DCD/Tier 1 <sup>(6)</sup>	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade) + Drag Effect 44 psf (above grade) + Impact of Floating Debris per COLA Section 3.4.2 + Wind Generated Wave Action per COLA Figure 3.4-1 (only hydrodynamic portion)
Control Bldg. Annex (CBA)	Envelope of Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE & 0.3g RG 1.60	DCD Tornado Wind Parameters (As described in Table 5.0 of DCD/Tier 1)	DCD Missile Spectrum 1 as defined in Table 5.0 of DCD/Tier 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Turbine Building (TB)	0.3g RG 1.60 SSE	DCD Tornado Wind Parameters (As described in Table 5.0 of DCD/Tier 1)	DCD Missile Spectrum 1 as defined in Table 5.0 of DCD/Tier 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Service Building (SB)	Envelope of Amplified <sup>(1)</sup> Site-Specific SSE & 0.3g RG 1.60	DCD Tornado Wind Parameters (As described in Table 5.0 of DCD/Tier 1)	DCD Missile Spectrum 1 as defined in Table 5.0 of DCD/Tier 1	Flood El. 40' MSL, Water Density 63.85 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (above grade) + Drag Effect 44 psf (above grade) + Impact of Floating Debris per COLA Section 3.4.2 + Wind Generated Wave Action per COLA Figure 3.4-1 (only hydrodynamic portion)

# Table 3H.9-1 Extreme Environmental Design Parameters for Seismic Analysis, Design, Stability Evaluation and Seismic Category II/I Design (Continued)

- (1) Amplified Site-Specific SSE accounts for the influence of nearby heavy Reactor Building, Control Building, and/or UHS/RSW Pump House.
- (2) For stability under tornado loading with tornado missile, restraints are required at top of DGFOT access regions.
- (3) NA: Not Applicable
- (4) Seismic wave propagation for DGFOT and RSW Piping Tunnels is based on site-specific SSE because their layouts are site-specific.
- (5) See Section 3H.11 for site-specific hurricane wind and hurricane missiles.
- (6) The exterior doors of the Radwaste Building are normally closed.

Table 3H.11-1 Hurricane Missile Impact Evaluations for UHS/RSW Pump House

Local Check	UHS / RSW Pump House		Minimum Required Thickness to Prevent Penetration, Perforation, and Scabbing = 15.4"				
	V	<i>l</i> alls and Roof	Minimum Provided Thickness = 18"				
	RSW Pump	Roof	Shear Controls.  Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor (DLF) of 1.0 = 161 Kips  Minimum capacity = 188 Kips				
Overall Check of Impacted	House	Walls	Shear Controls.  Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor (DLF) of 1.53 = 1566 Kips  Minimum capacity = 1731 Kips				
Element (See Note 1)	UHS	Fan Enclosure Walls	Flexure Controls. Ductility demand = 2.1 Ductility limit = 10				
	UNS	Basin Walls	Shear Controls.  Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor (DLF) of 1.0 = 1024 Kips  Minimum capacity = 1130 Kips				

Details and Evaluation Results of Seismic Category 1 Structures

(1) The reported impact loads for the subject wall(s) are the resulting loads due to a horizontal automobile missile impact with a minimum impact load of 1024 kips (the peak of a triangular impulse load for a horizontal impact). The reported impact loads for the subject slab(s) are the resulting loads due to a vertical automobile missile impact with a minimum impact load of 445 kips (the peak of a triangular impulse load for a vertical impact).

Table 3H.11-2 Hurricane Missile Impact Evaluation for Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Storage Vault

Local Check	DGFOS Vault Walls and Roof	Minimum Required Thickness to Prevent Penetration, Perforation, and Scabbing = 15.4"					
		Minimum Provided Thickness = 18"					
	Roof	Impacts where Shear Controls.  Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor of 1.0 = 445 Kips  Minimum capacity = 613 Kips					
	Rooi	Impacts where Flexure Controls.  Ductility demand < 1.0  Ductility limit = 10					
Overall Check of Impacted	Protection Hood	Shear Controls.  Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor of 1.0 = 227 Kips  Minimum capacity = 534 Kips					
Element (See Note 2)		The minimum capacity is based on the inclusion of the following shear reinforcement: - #3 bars spaced at 6" o.c. in both directions					
	Walls (Excluding Walls 9, 10, & 16)	Shear Controls.  Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor of 1.1 = 1126  Kips  Minimum capacity = 1202 Kips					
		Maximum impact load and minimum capacity based on largest ratio of impact load to capacity.					

Table 3H.11-2 Hurricane Missile Impact Evaluation for Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Storage Vault (Continued)

Overall Check of Impacted	Short Access Room Walls (Walls 9 & 10)	Shear Controls.  For Vertical Beam Shear: Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor of 1.0 = 415 Kips Minimum capacity = 487 Kips  For Horizontal Beam Shear: Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor of 1.0 = 385 Kips Minimum capacity = 620 Kips  Shear ties are required to withstand a missile strike near the top panel support. See Table 3H.6-11 and Figures 3H.6-176B and 3H.6-180B for reinforcement size and location.
Element (See Note 2)	nt	Shear Controls.  For Vertical Beam Shear: Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor of 1.0 = 507 Kips Minimum capacity = 625 Kips  For Horizontal Beam Shear: Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor of 1.0 = 457 Kips Minimum capacity = 620 Kips  Shear ties are required to withstand a missile strike near the top and bottom panel supports. See Table 3H.6-11 and Figure 3H.6-208 for reinforcement size and location.

- (1) See Figure 3H.6-141 for location of Walls 9, 10, and 16.
- (2) The reported impact loads for the subject wall(s) are the resulting loads due to a horizontal automobile missile impact with a minimum impact load of 1024 kips (the peak of a triangular impulse load for a horizontal impact). The reported impact loads for the subject slab(s) are the resulting loads due to a vertical automobile missile impact with a minimum impact load of 445 kips (the peak of a triangular impulse load for a vertical impact).

Table 3H.11-3 Hurricane Missile Impact Evaluation for Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Tunnel

Local Check	DGFOT and Access Regions	Minimum Required Thickness to Prevent Penetration, Perforation, and Scabbing = 15.4"		
	Walls and Roof	Minimum Provided Thickness = 24"		
Overall Check	DGFOT Roof	Shear Controls.  Maximum impact load including  Dynamic Load Factor (DLF) of 1.0 = 302 Kips  Minimum capacity = 1058 Kips		
of Impacted Element	Access Region Walls	Shear Controls.  Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor (DLF) of 1.0 = 420 Kips Minimum capacity = 821 Kips		
(See Note 1)		The minimum capacity is based on the inclusion of the following shear reinforcement: - #3 bars spaced at 6" o.c. in both directions		

Note (1): The reported impact loads for the subject wall(s) are the resulting loads due to a horizontal automobile missile impact with a minimum impact load of 1024 kips (the peak of a triangular impulse load for a horizontal impact). The reported impact loads for the subject slab(s) are the resulting loads due to a vertical automobile missile impact with a minimum impact load of 445 kips (the peak of a triangular impulse load for a vertical impact).

Table 3H.11-4 Hurricane Missile Impact Evaluation for Reactor Building

Local Check	Reactor Building	Minimum Required Thickness to Prevent Penetration, Perforation, and Scabbing = 15.4"				
	Walls	Minimum Provided Thickness = 16.7"				
	Reactor Building Roof	Minimum Required Thickness to Prevent Penetration, Perforation, and Scabbing = 11.4"				
		Minimum Provided Thickness = 13.2"				
Overall Check of	Roof and Walls above elevation 64'-0"	Based on the DCD design for tornado missiles per DCD Tier 1 Table 5.0, the Reactor Building roof and exterior walls above elevation 64'-0" are adequate for hurricane missiles.				
Impacted Element	Walls between grade (elevation	Shear Controls.  Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor of 1.0 =				
(See Note 1)	34'-0") and elevation 64'-0"	1024 Kips Minimum capacity = 1310 Kips				

(1) The reported impact loads for the subject wall(s) are the resulting loads due to a horizontal automobile missile impact with a minimum impact load of 1024 kips (the peak of a triangular impulse load for a horizontal impact).

Table 3H.11-5 Hurricane Missile Impact Evaluation for Control Building

Local Check	Control Building Walls	Minimum Required Thickness to Prevent Penetration, Perforation, and Scabbing = 15.4"  Minimum Provided Thickness = 23.6"				
	Control Building Roof	Minimum Required Thickness to Prevent Penetration, Perforation, and Scabbing = 11.4"  Minimum Provided Thickness = 15.75"				
	Roof and Walls above elevation 64'-0"	Based on the DCD design for tornado missiles per DCD Tier 1 Table 5.0, the Control Building roof and exterior walls above elevation 64'-0" are adequate for hurricane missiles.				
Overall Check of Impacted Element (See Note 1)	Walls between grade (elevation 34'-0") and elevation 64'-0"	Impacts where Shear Controls.  Maximum impact load including Dynamic Load Factor of 1.0 = 1024 Kips  Minimum capacity = 1056 Kips  Impacts where Flexure Controls.  Ductility demand < 1.0  Ductility limit = 10				

(1) The reported impact loads for the subject wall(s) are the resulting loads due to a horizontal automobile missile impact with a minimum impact load of 1024 kips (the peak of a triangular impulse load for a horizontal impact).

Table 3H.11-6 Comparison of RG 1.221 and Tornado Requirements for DCD Structures

Wind type	RG Guide	Wind speed (mph)	Horizontal Missile Velocity (m/s)			Vertical Missile Velocity (m/s)		
			Auto	Pipe	Sphere	Auto	Pipe	Sphere
Hurricane	1.221	210	59.7	46.5	41.1	26	26	26
Tornado	DCD	300	47	47	47	32.9	32.9	32.9

Table 3H.11-7 Comparison of RG 1.221 and RG 1.76 Tornado Requirements for Site-Specific Structures

Wind type	RG Guide	Wind speed (mph)	Horizontal Missile Velocity (m/s)			Vertical Missile Velocity (m/s)		
			Auto	Pipe	Sphere	Auto	Pipe	Sphere
Hurricane	1.221	210	59.7	46.5	41.1	26	26	26
Tornado	1.76 Rev. 1	200	34	34	7	22.8	22.8	4.7

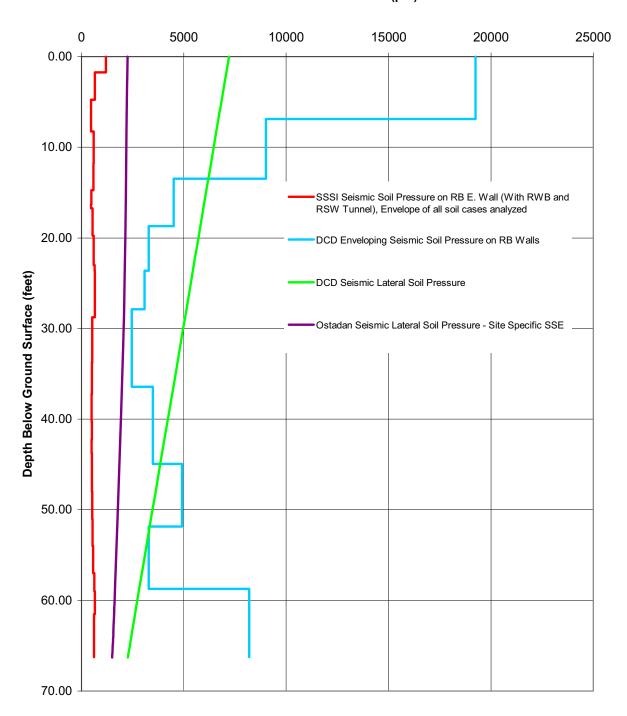


Figure 3H.1-1 Lateral Seismic Soil Pressure Comparison for RB East Wall (Considering RSW Tunnel & Radwaste Building)

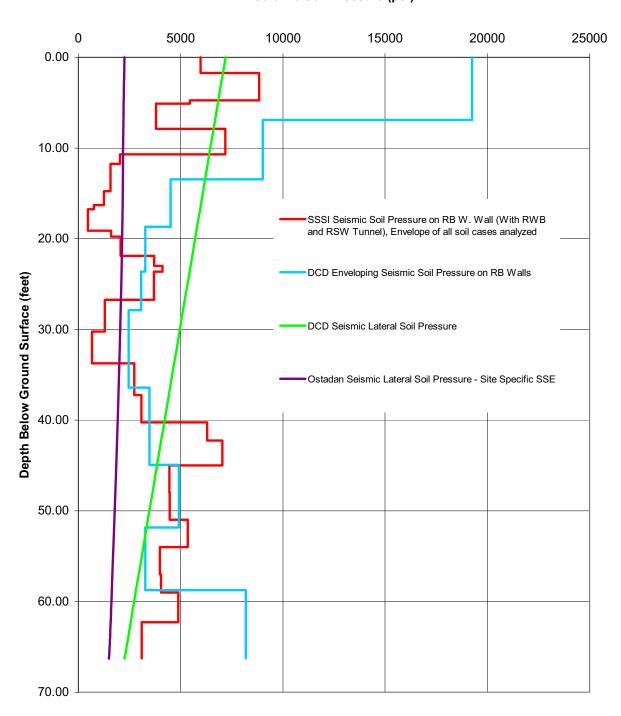


Figure 3H.1-2 Lateral Seismic Soil Pressure Comparison for RB West Wall (Considering RSW Tunnel & Radwaste Building)

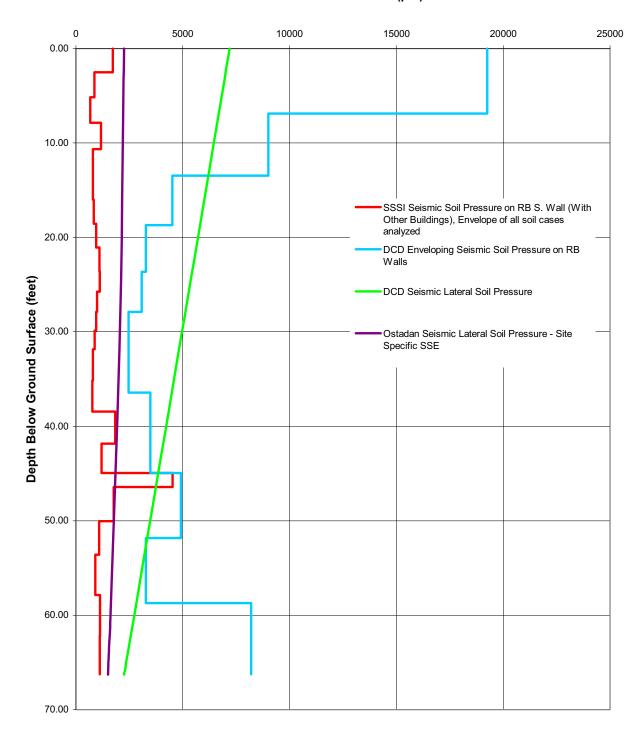


Figure 3H.1-3 Lateral Seismic Soil Pressure Comparison for RB South Wall (Considering DGFOSVS, RSW Tunnel & UHS/RSW Pump House Building)

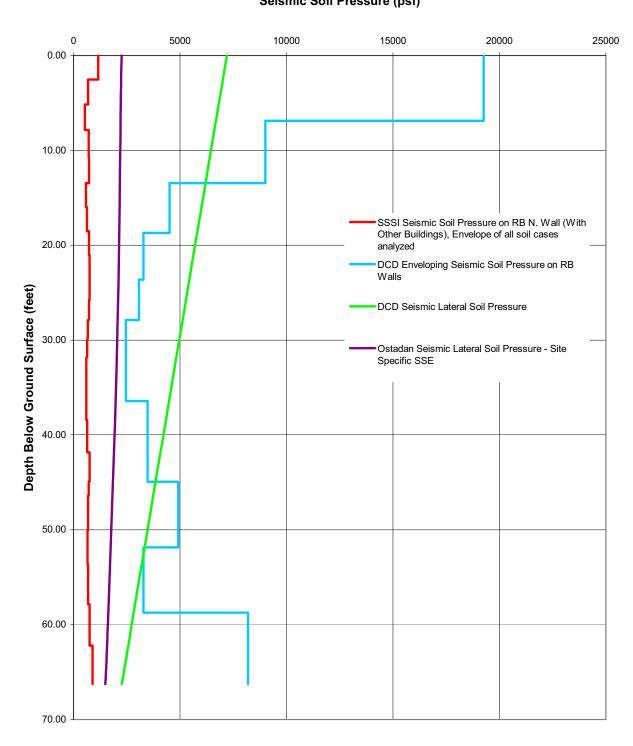


Figure 3H.1-4 Lateral Seismic Soil Pressure Comparison for RB North Wall (Considering DGFOSVS, RSW Tunnel & UHS/RSW Pump House Building)

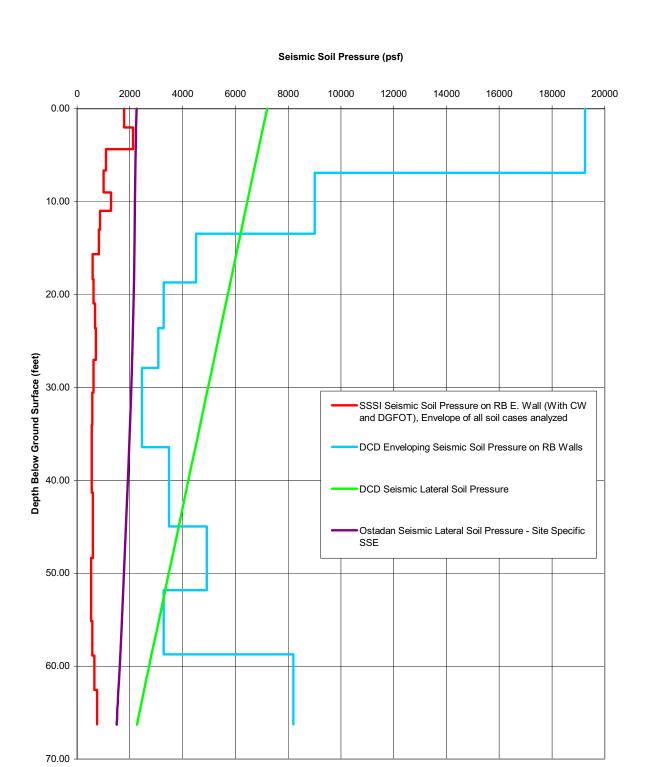


Figure 3H.1-5 Lateral Seismic Soil Pressure Comparison for RB East Wall (Considering DGFOT & Crane Wall)

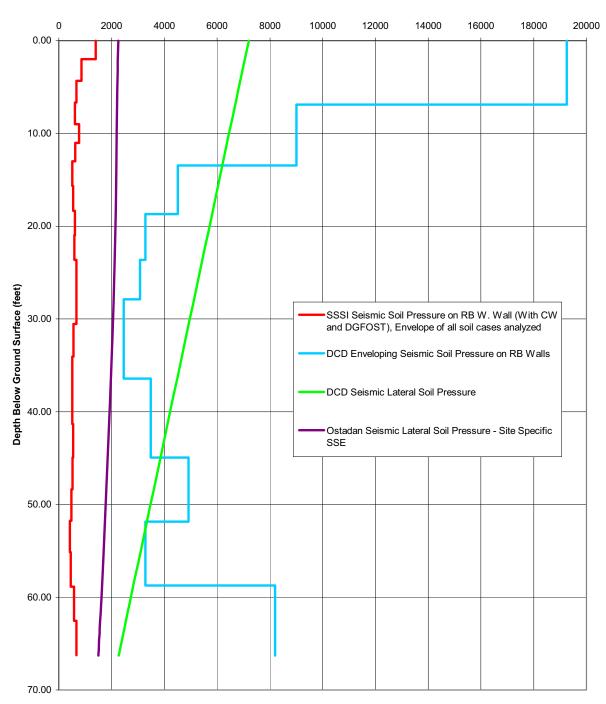


Figure 3H.1-6 Lateral Seismic Soil Pressure Comparison for RB West Wall (Considering DGFOT & Crane Wall)

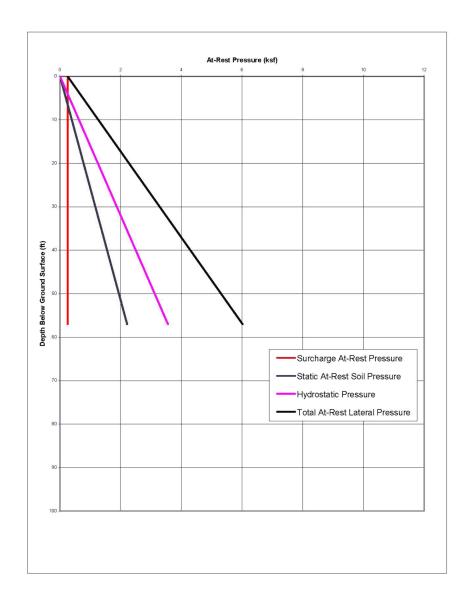


Figure 3H.3-1 At-Rest Lateral Earth Pressure on the RWB Walls

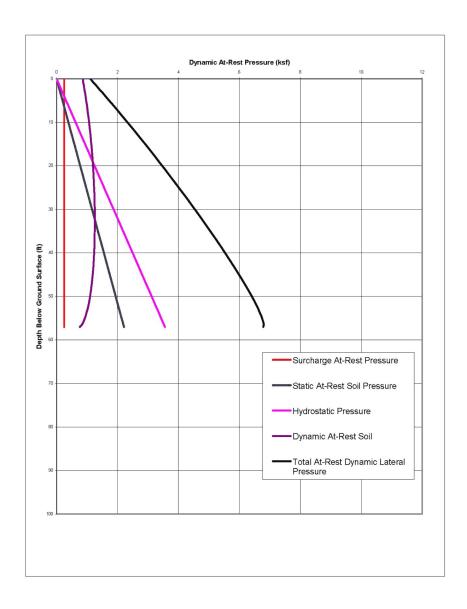


Figure 3H.3-2 Dynamic At-Rest Lateral Earth Pressure on the RWB Walls

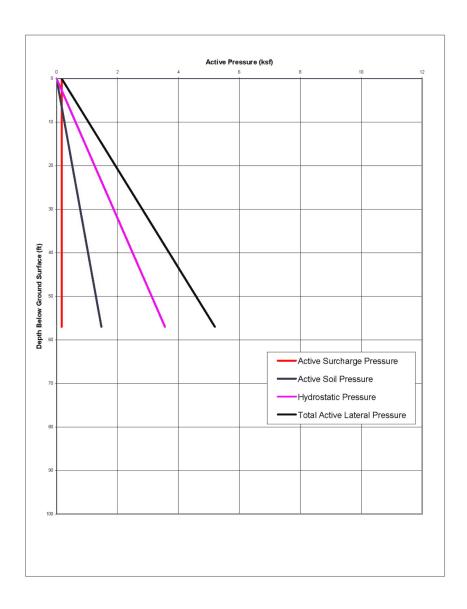


Figure 3H.3-3 Active Lateral Earth Pressure on the RWB Walls

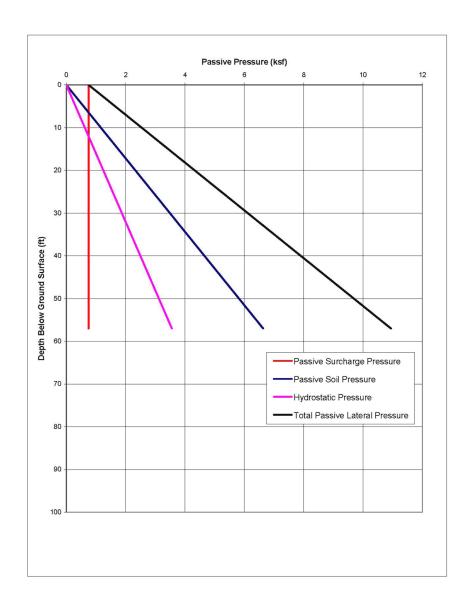


Figure 3H.3-4 Passive Lateral Earth Pressure on the RWB Walls

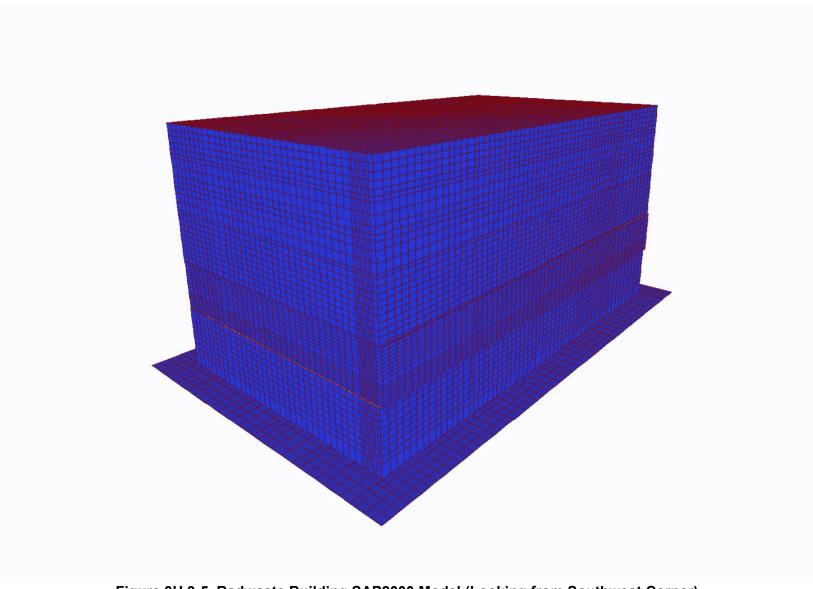


Figure 3H.3-5 Radwaste Building SAP2000 Model (Looking from Southwest Corner)

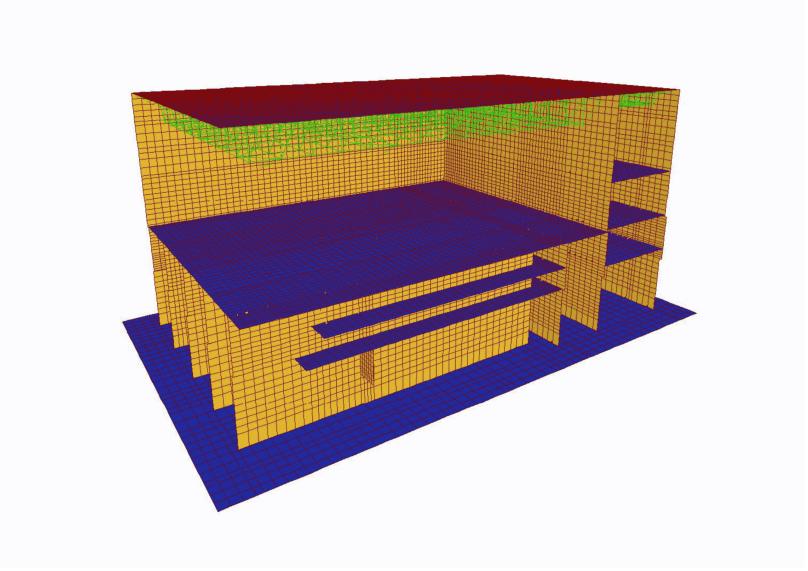


Figure 3H.3-6 Radwaste Building SAP2000 Model (South and West Walls Removed)

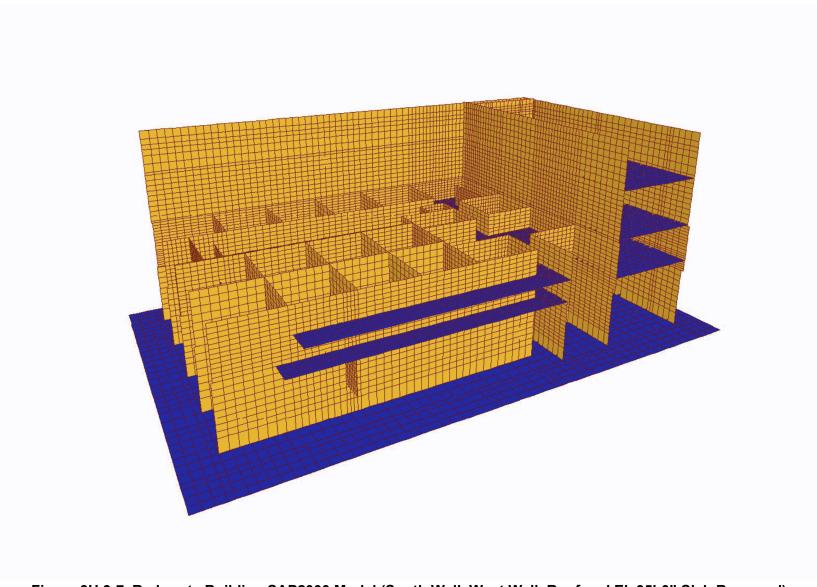


Figure 3H.3-7 Radwaste Building SAP2000 Model (South Wall, West Wall, Roof and El. 35'-0" Slab Removed)

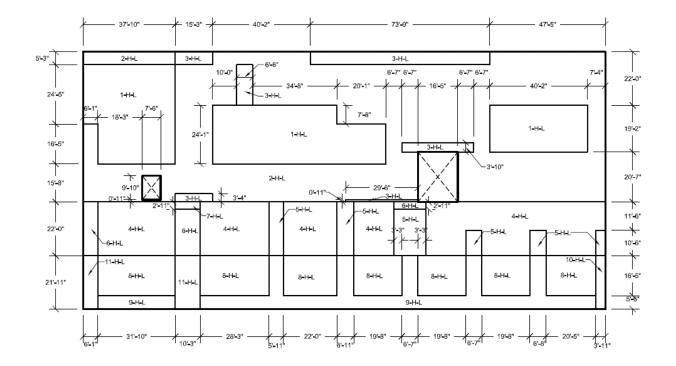


Figure 3H.3-8 RWB North Wall Looking South Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

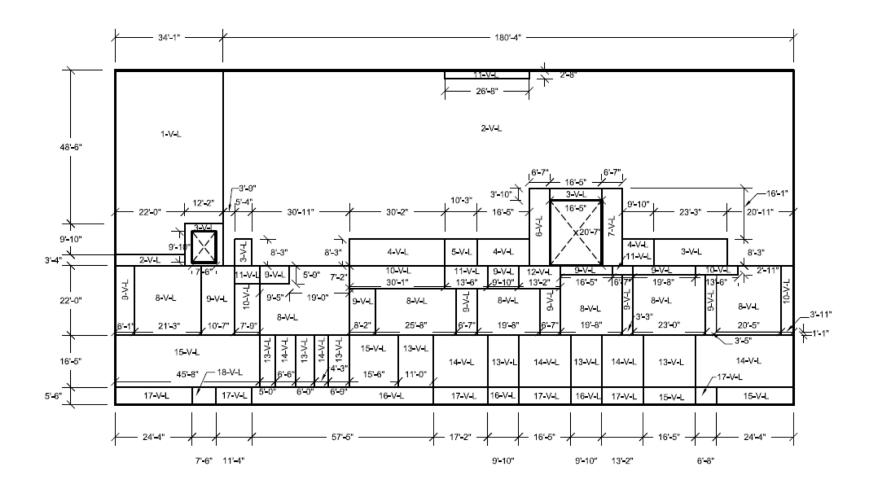


Figure 3H.3-9 RWB North Wall Looking South **Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face** 



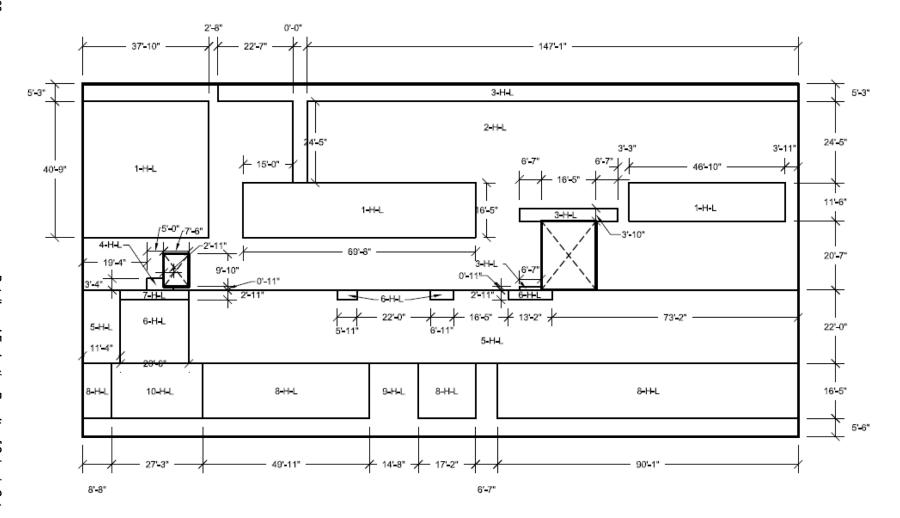


Figure 3H.3-10 RWB North Wall Looking South **Horizontal Reinforcement Zones** Far Side Face

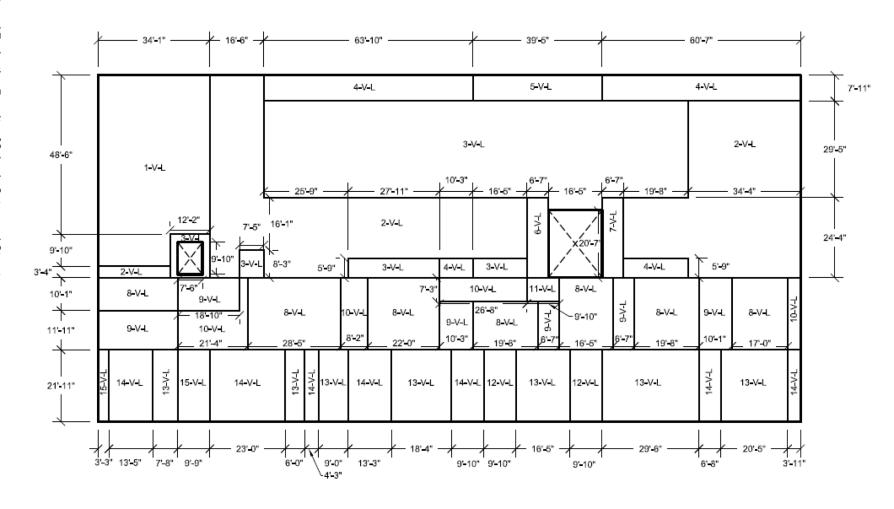


Figure 3H.3-11 RWB North Wall Looking South **Vertical Reinforcement Zones** Far Side Face

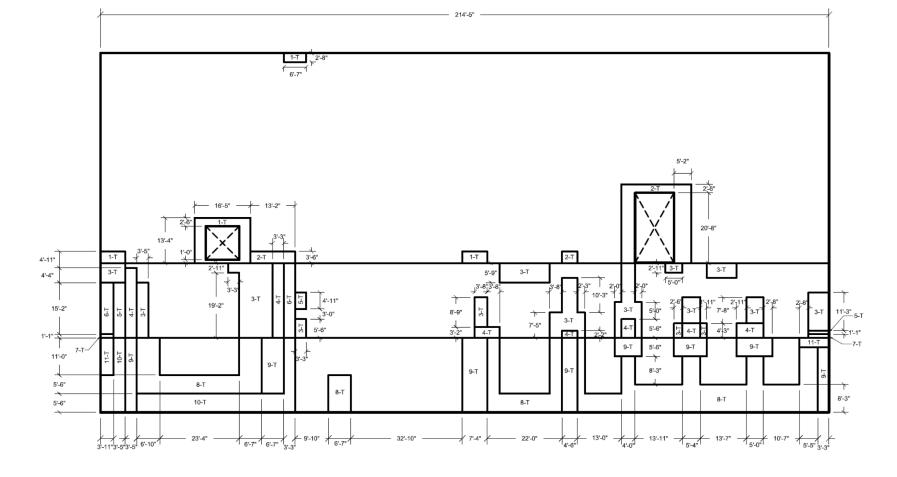


Figure 3H.3-12 RWB North Wall Looking South **Transverse Reinforcement Zones** 

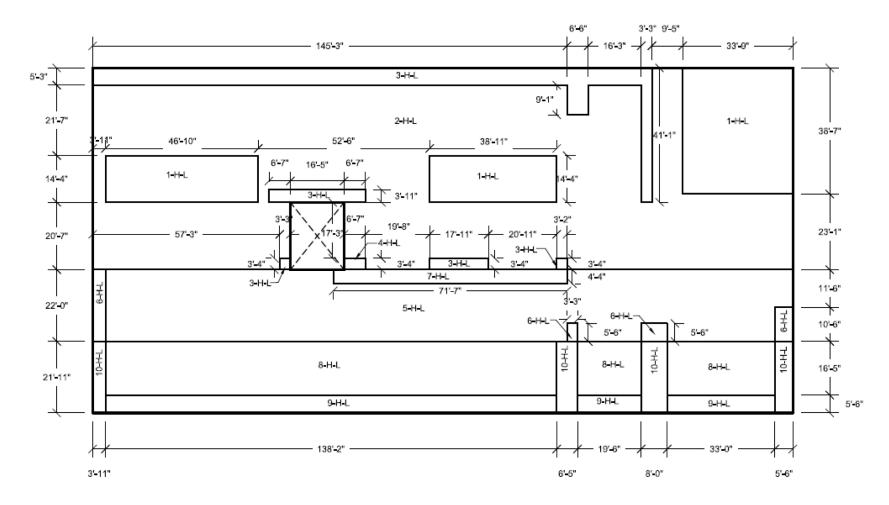


Figure 3H.3-13 RWB South Wall Looking North **Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face** 

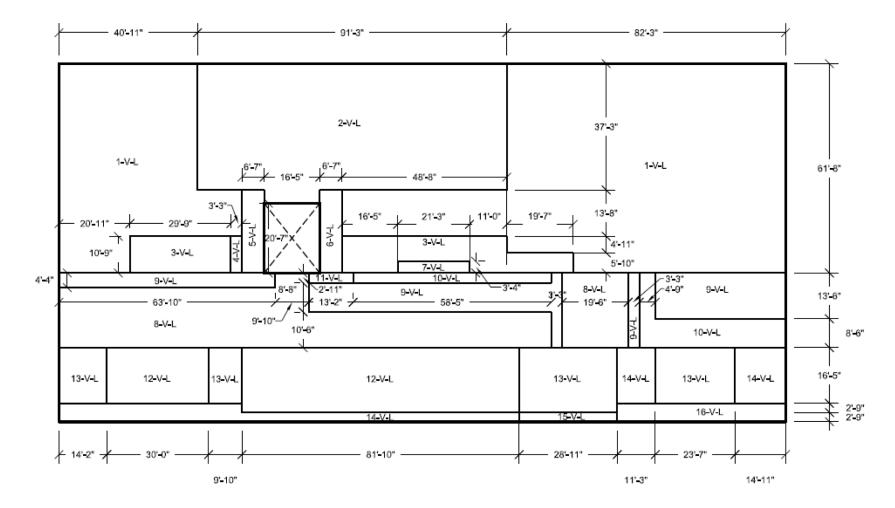


Figure 3H.3-14 RWB South Wall Looking North **Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face** 

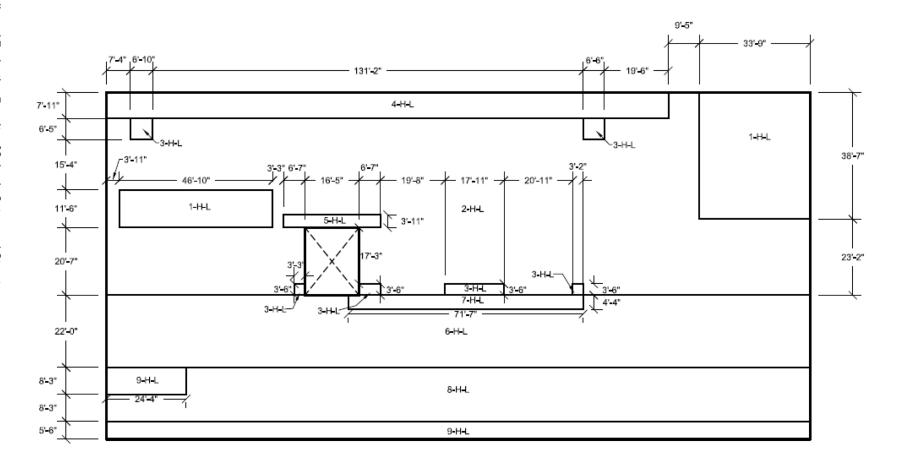


Figure 3H.3-15 RWB South Wall Looking North **Horizontal Reinforcement Zones** Far Side Face

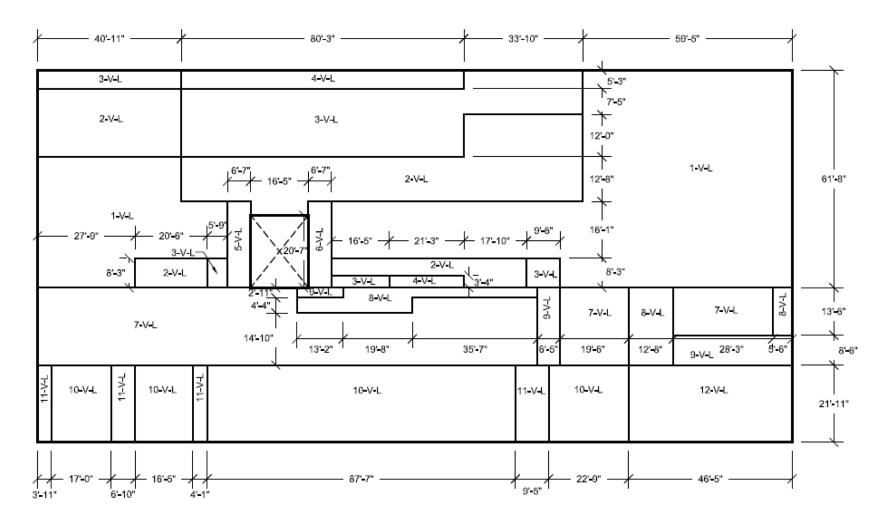


Figure 3H.3-16 RWB South Wall Looking North Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

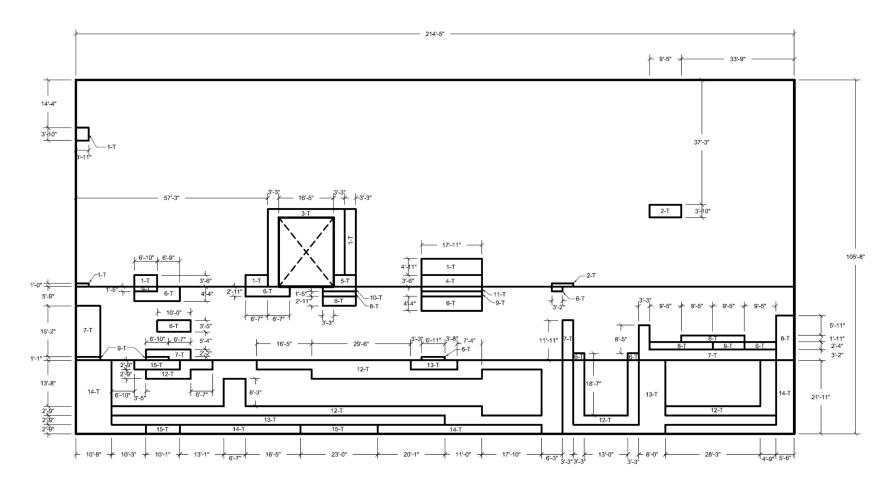


Figure 3H.3-17 RWB South Wall Looking North **Transverse Reinforcement Zones** 

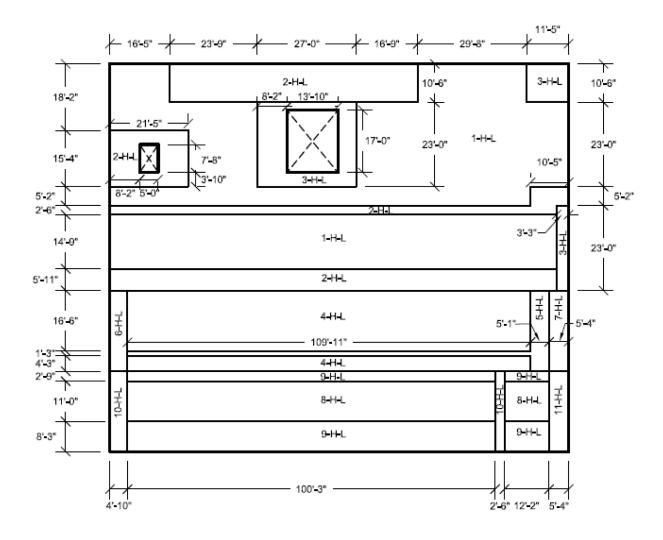


Figure 3H.3-18 RWB East Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

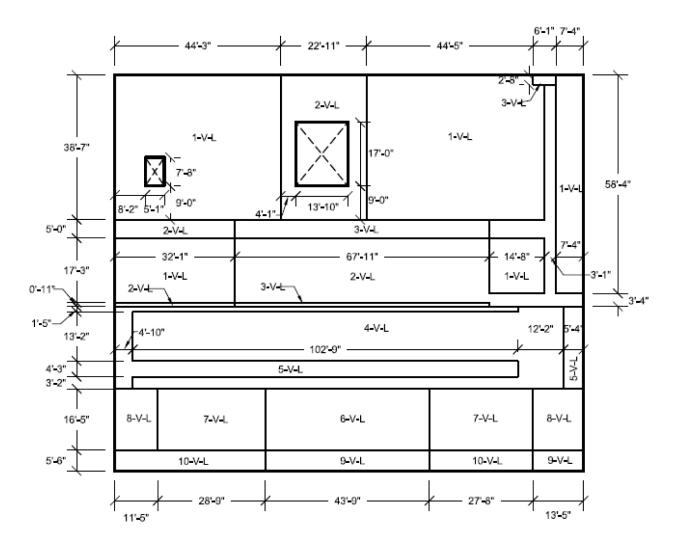


Figure 3H.3-19 RWB East Wall Looking West **Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face** 

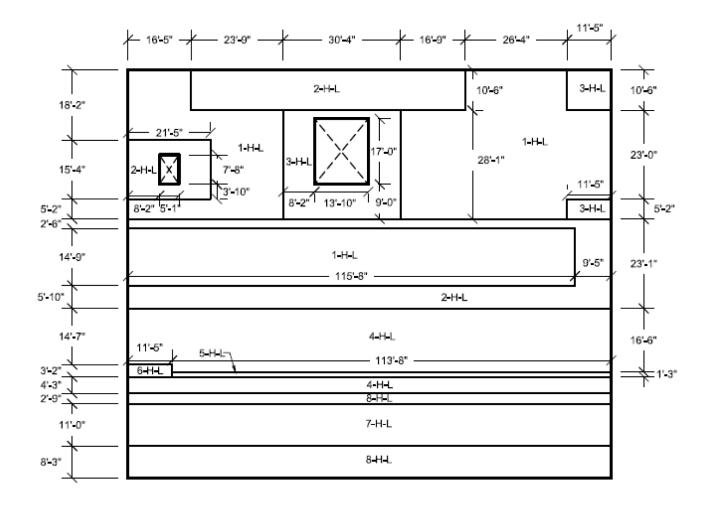


Figure 3H.3-20 RWB East Wall Looking West **Horizontal Reinforcement Zones** Far Side Face

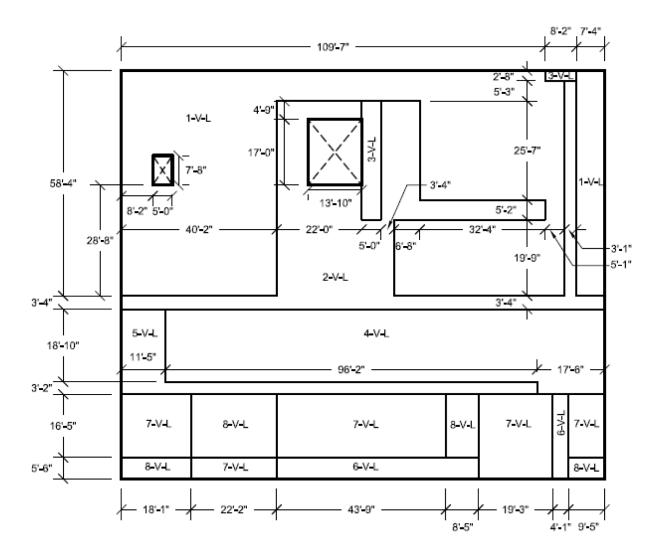


Figure 3H.3-21 RWB East Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

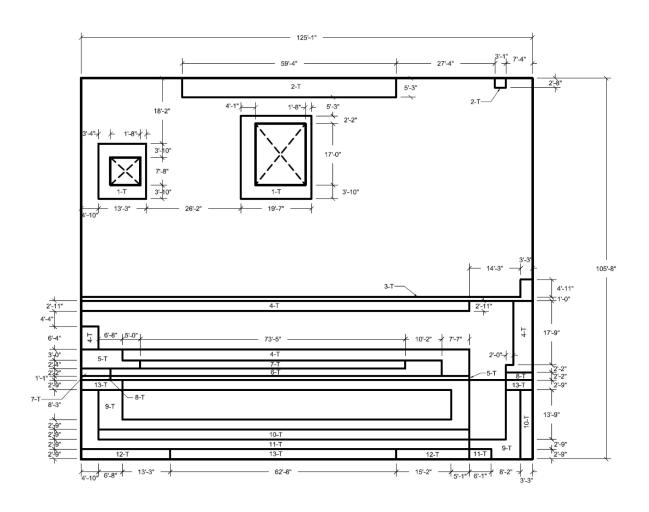


Figure 3H.3-22 RWB East Wall Looking West Transverse Reinforcement Zones

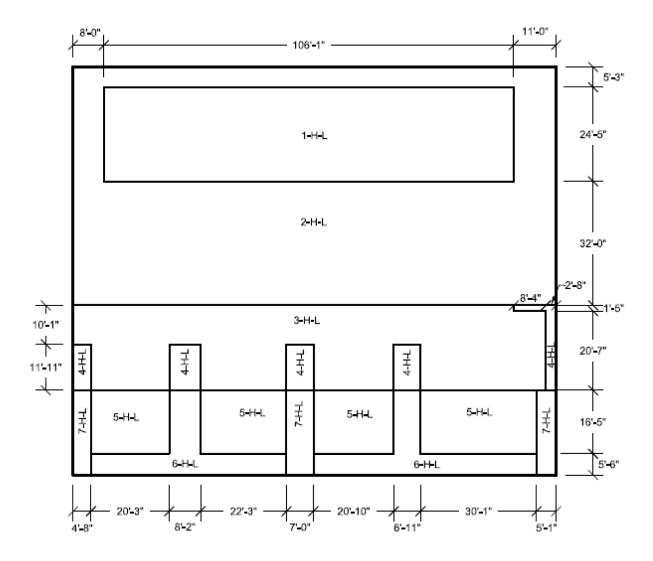


Figure 3H.3-23 RWB West Wall Looking East **Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face** 

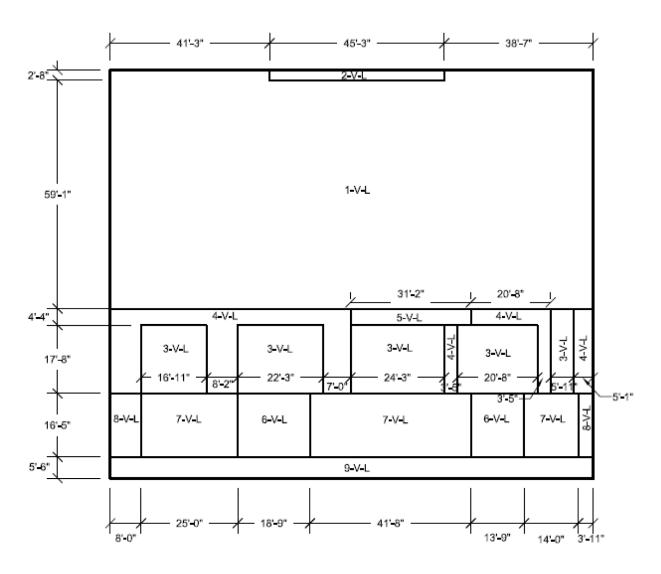


Figure 3H.3-24 RWB West Wall Looking East **Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face** 

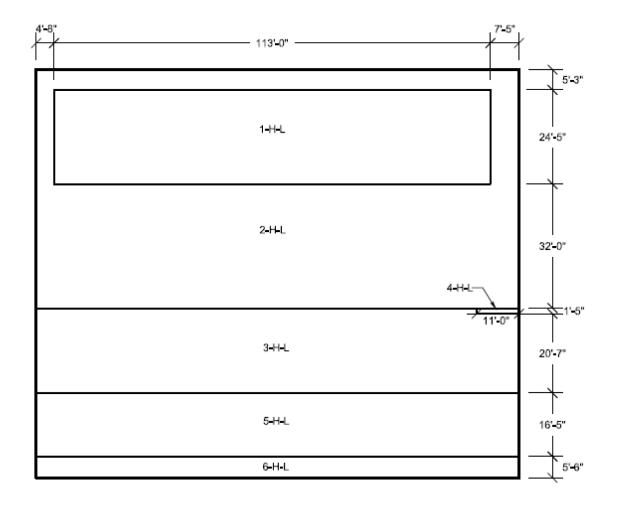


Figure 3H.3-25 RWB West Wall Looking East Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

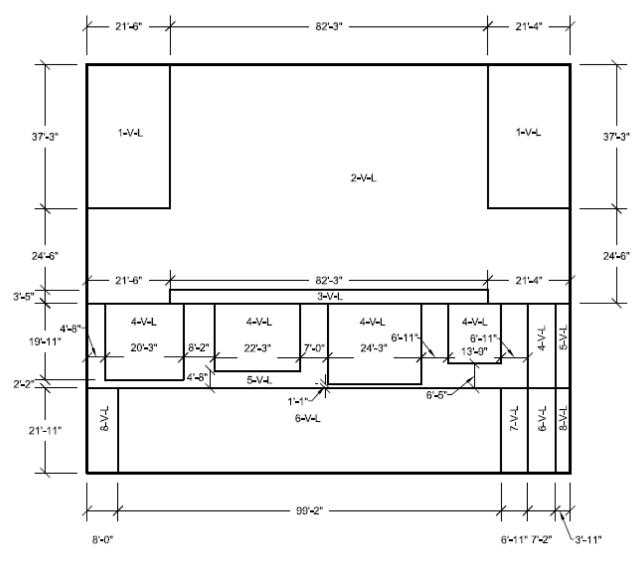


Figure 3H.3-26 RWB West Wall Looking East Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

Tier 2

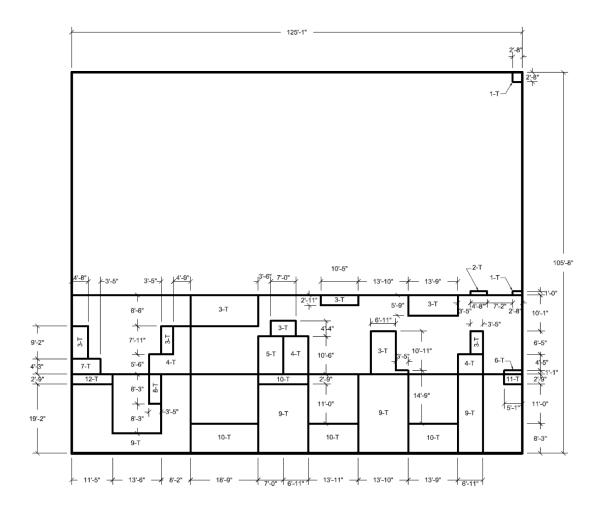


Figure 3H.3-27 RWB West Wall Looking East Transverse Reinforcement Zones

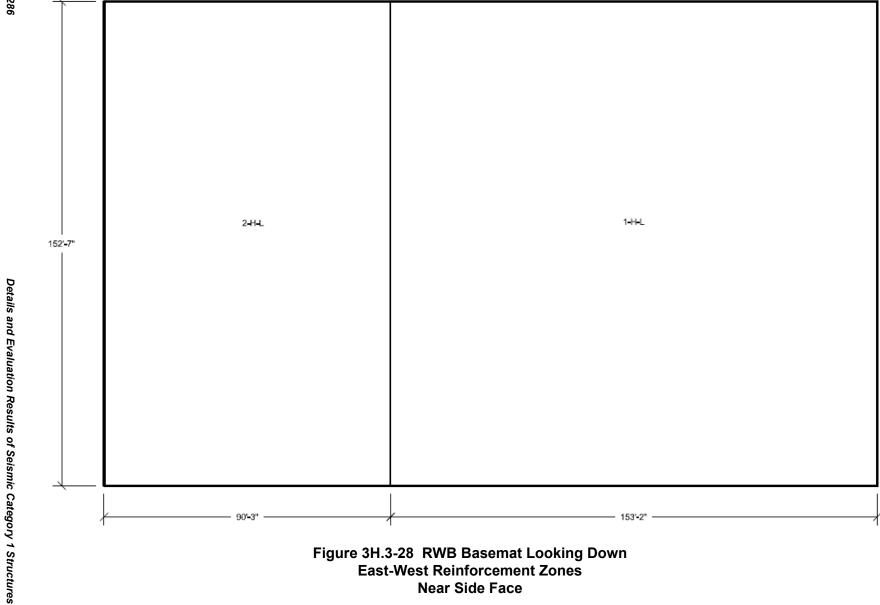


Figure 3H.3-28 RWB Basemat Looking Down **East-West Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face** 

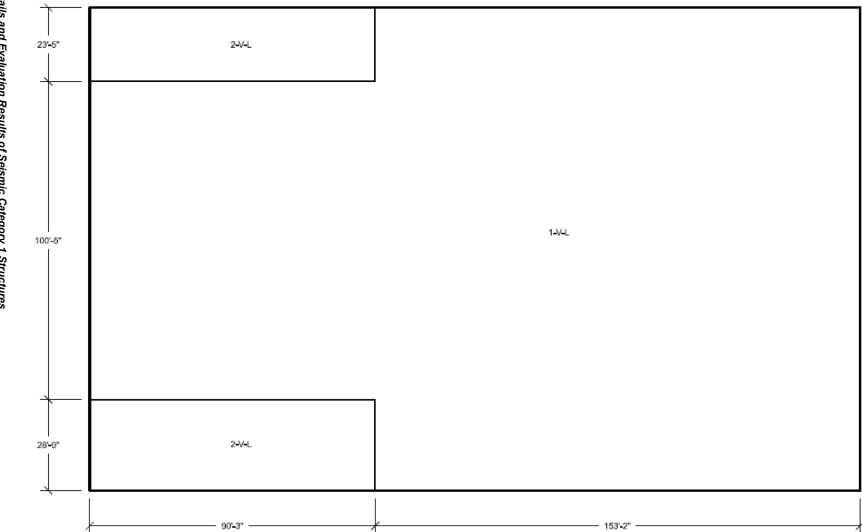


Figure 3H.3-29 RWB Basemat Looking Down North-South Reinforcement Zones **Near Side Face** 

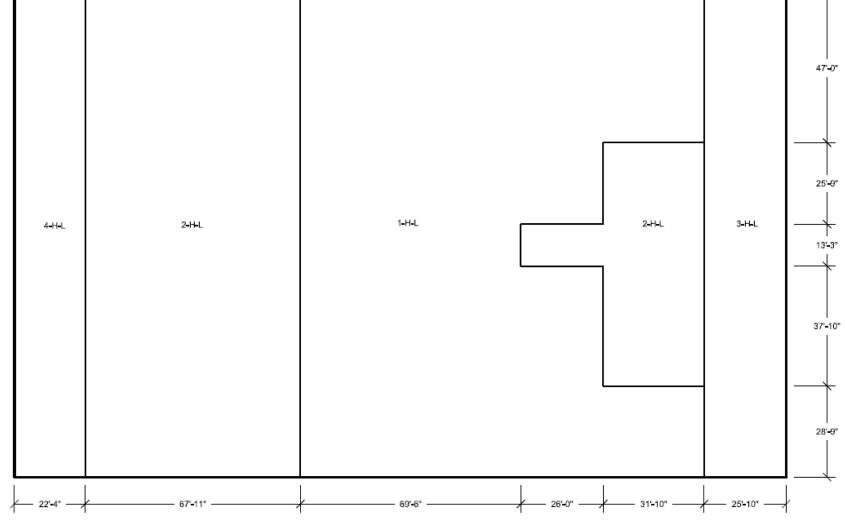


Figure 3H.3-30 RWB Basemat Looking Down East-West Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

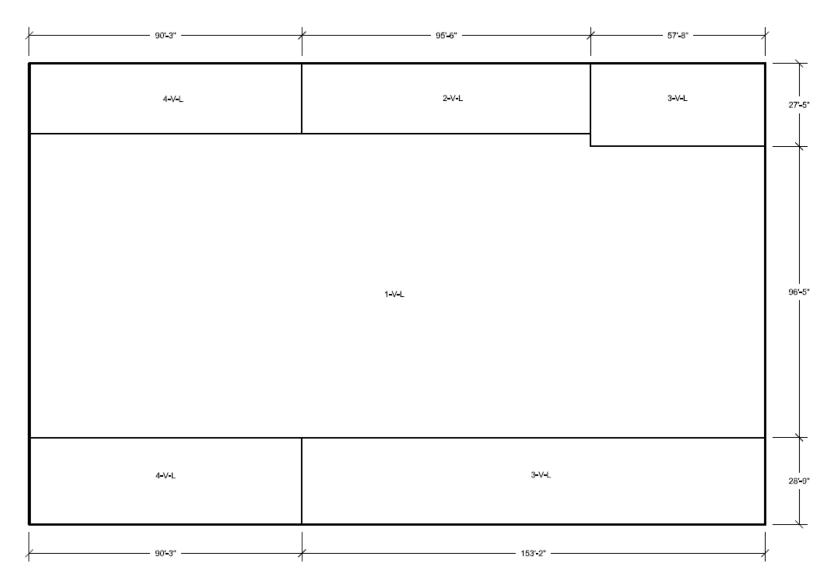


Figure 3H.3-31 RWB Basemat Looking Down North-South Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

Details and Evaluation Results of Seismic Category 1 Structures

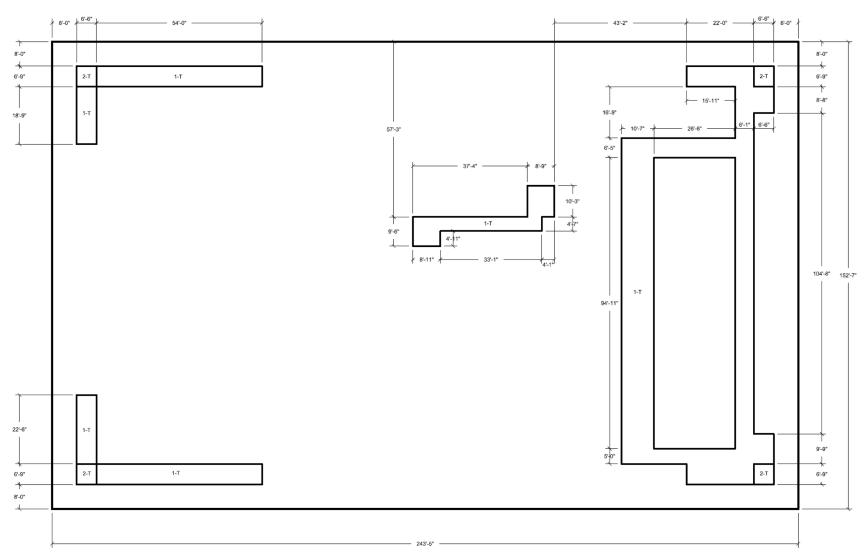


Figure 3H.3-32 RWB Basemat Looking Down Transverse Reinforcement Zones

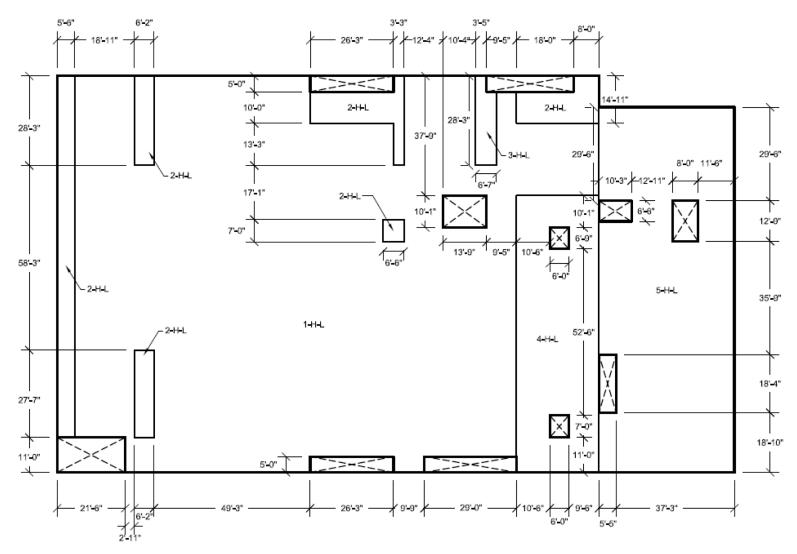


Figure 3H.3-33 RWB Elevation 35 Looking Down **East-West Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face** 

Details and Evaluation Results of Seismic Category 1 Structures

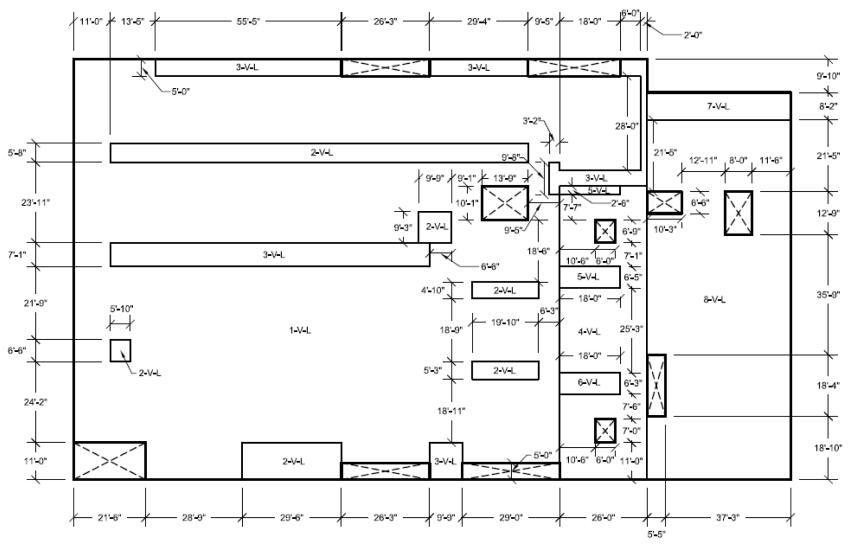


Figure 3H.3-34 RWB Elevation 35 Looking Down North-South Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

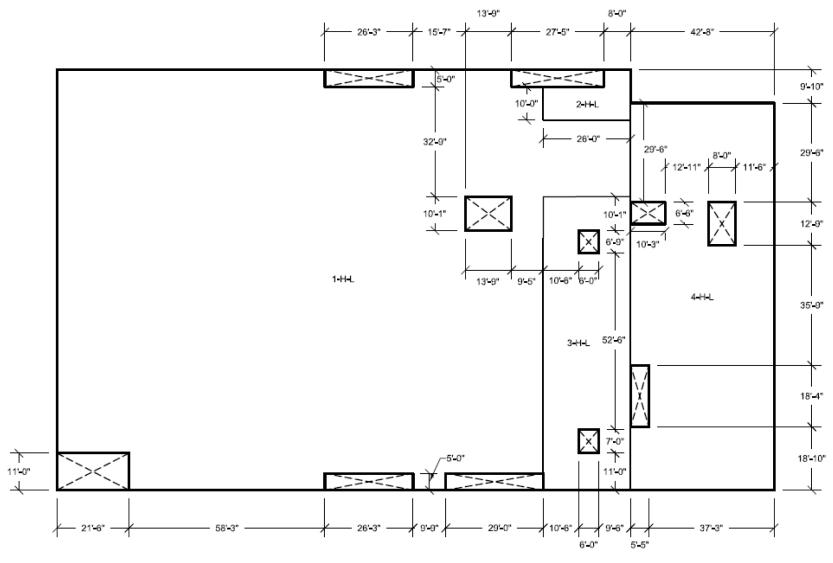


Figure 3H.3-35 RWB Elevation 35 Looking Down **East-West Reinforcement Zones** Far Side Face

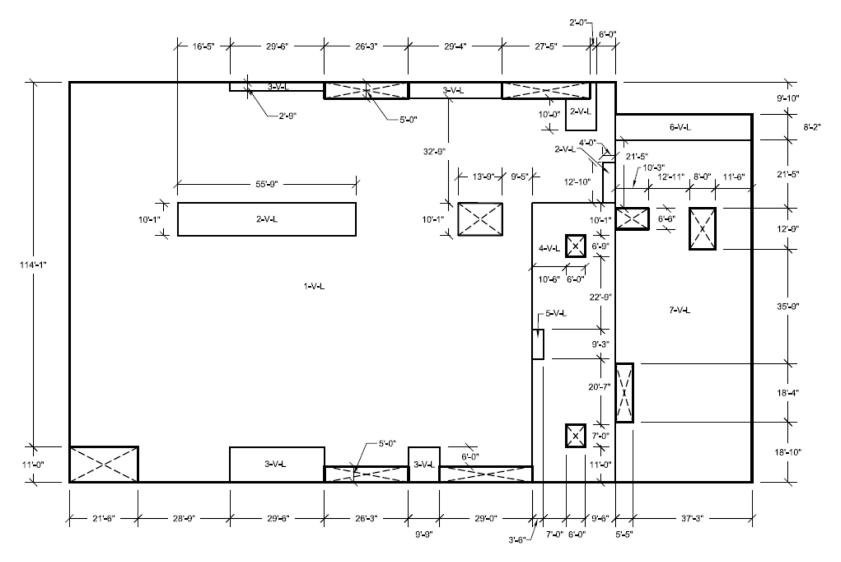


Figure 3H.3-36 RWB Elevation 35 Looking Down North-South Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

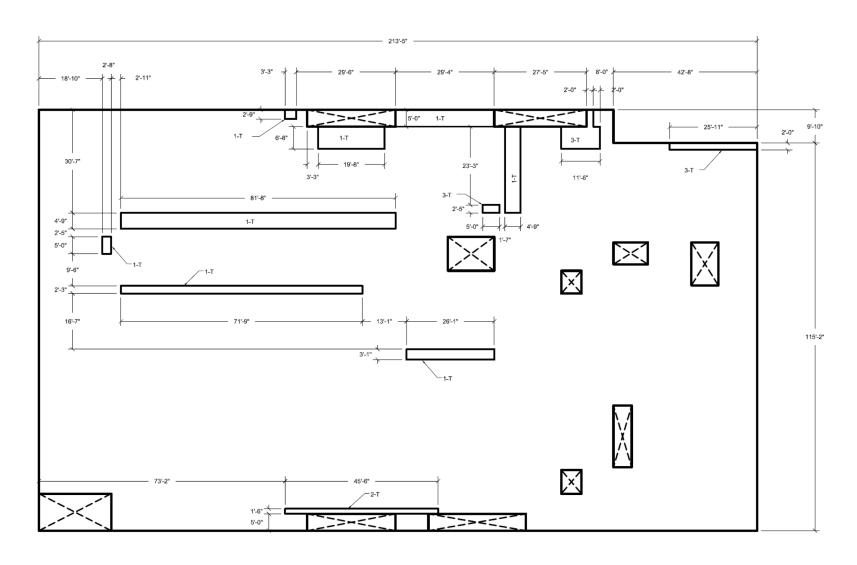


Figure 3H.3-37a RWB Elevation 35 Looking Down Transverse Reinforcement Zones

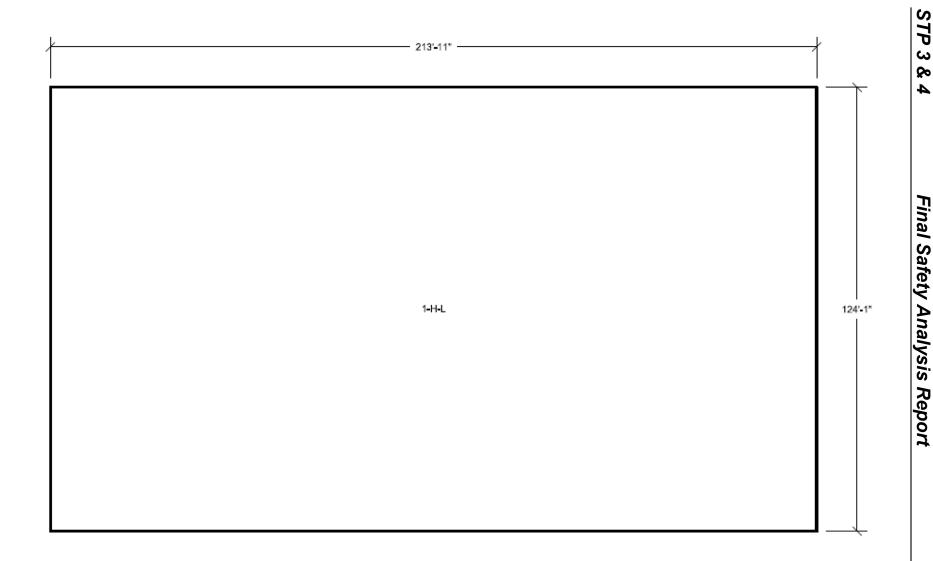


Figure 3H.3-38 RWB Elevation 95 Looking Down **East-West Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face** 

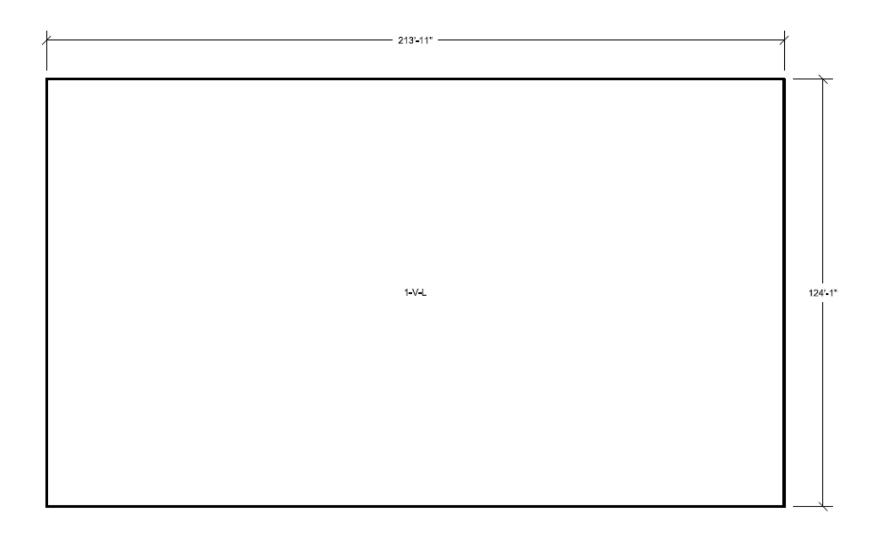


Figure 3H.3-39 RWB Elevation 95 Looking Down North-South Reinforcement Zones **Near Side Face** 

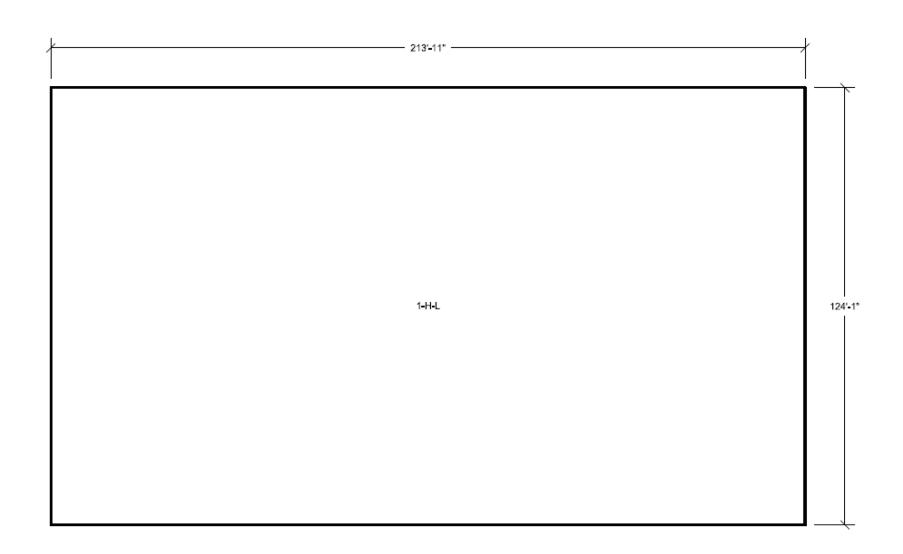


Figure 3H.3-40 RWB Elevation 95 Looking Down **East-West Reinforcement Zones** Far Side Face

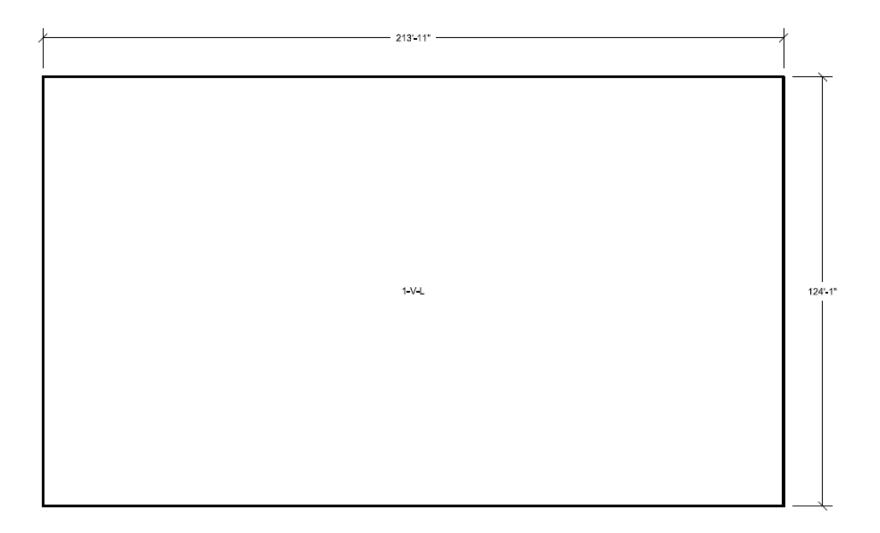


Figure 3H.3-41 RWB Elevation 95 Looking Down North-South Reinforcement Zones **Far Side Face** 

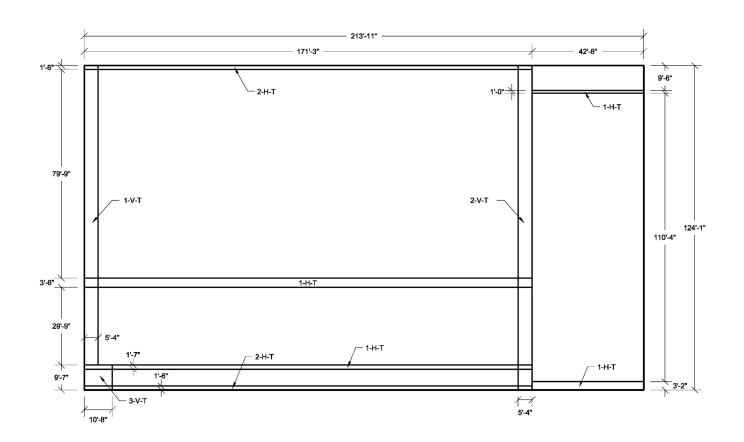


Figure 3H.3-42 RWB Elevation 95 Looking Down Transverse Reinforcement Zones

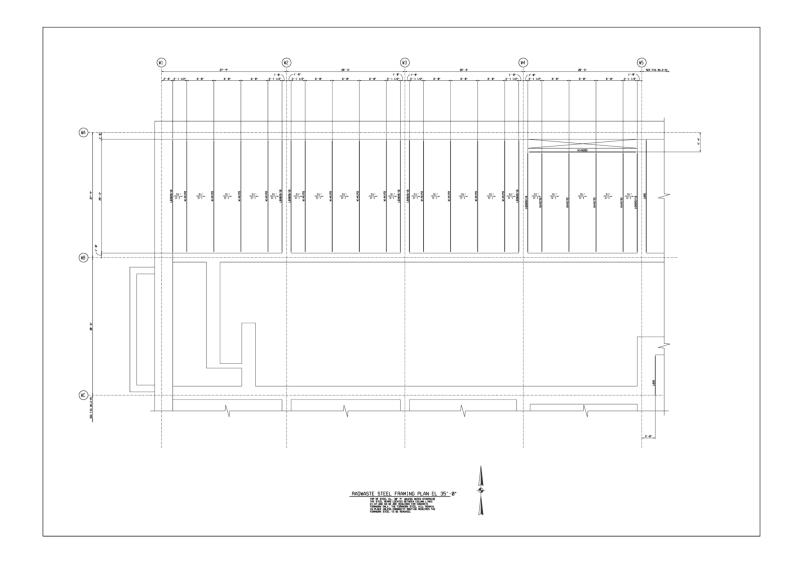


Figure 3H.3-43 RWB EI 35'-0" Steel Layout Between Column Lines W1-W5 and WA-WC

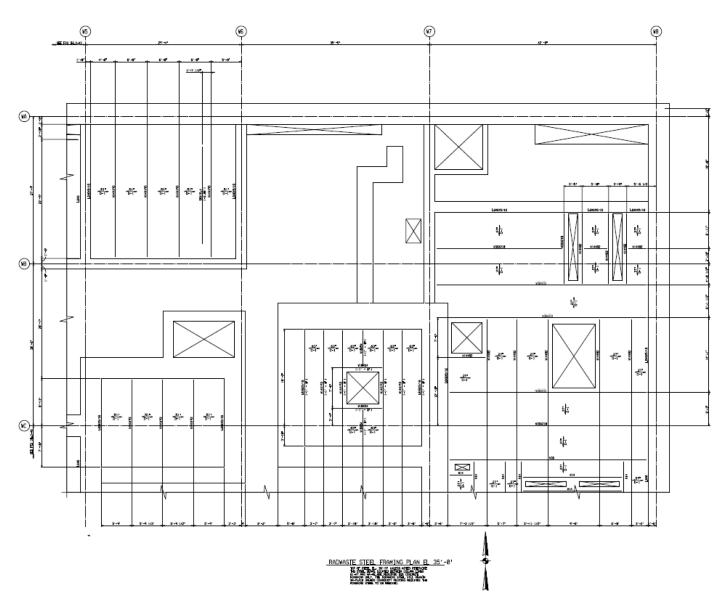


Figure 3H.3-44 RWB EI 35'-0" Steel Layout Between Column Lines W5-W8 and WA-WC

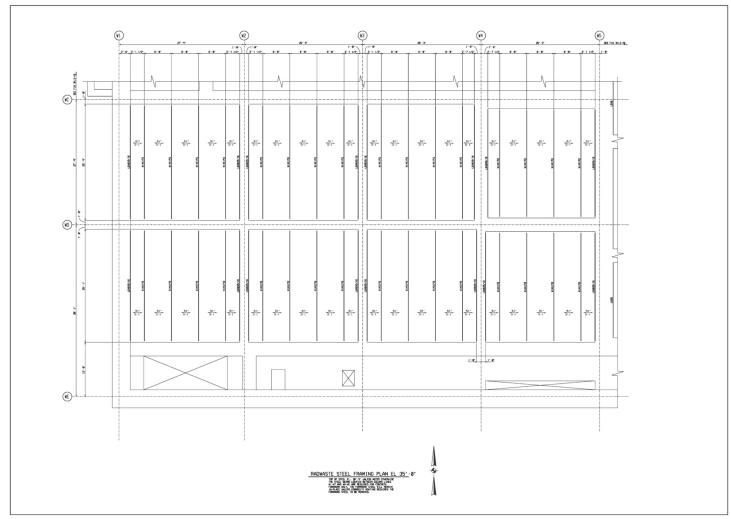


Figure 3H.3-45 RWB EI 35'-0" Steel Layout Between Column Lines W1-W5 and WC-WE

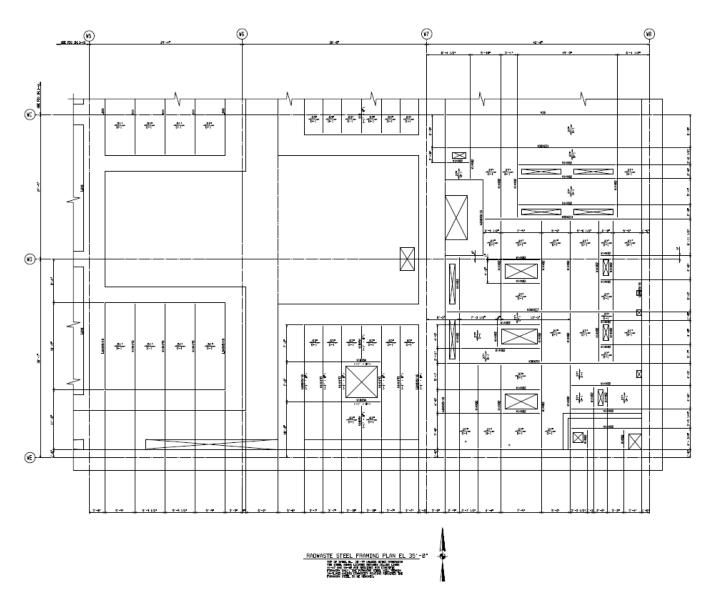


Figure 3H.3-46 RWB El 35'-0" Steel Layout Between Column Lines W5-W8 and WC-WE

Details and Evaluation Results of Seismic Category 1 Structures

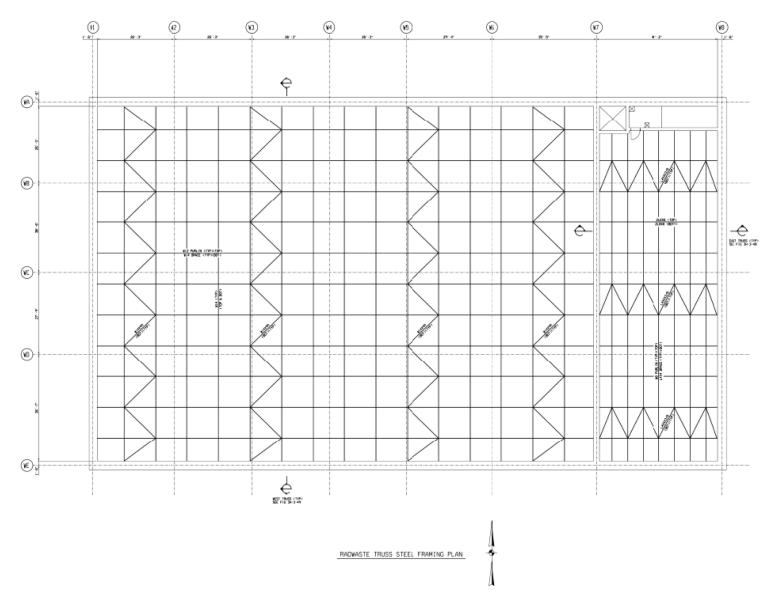


Figure 3H.3-47 RWB Roof Truss. Purlin and Horizontal Bracing Layout (Plan View)

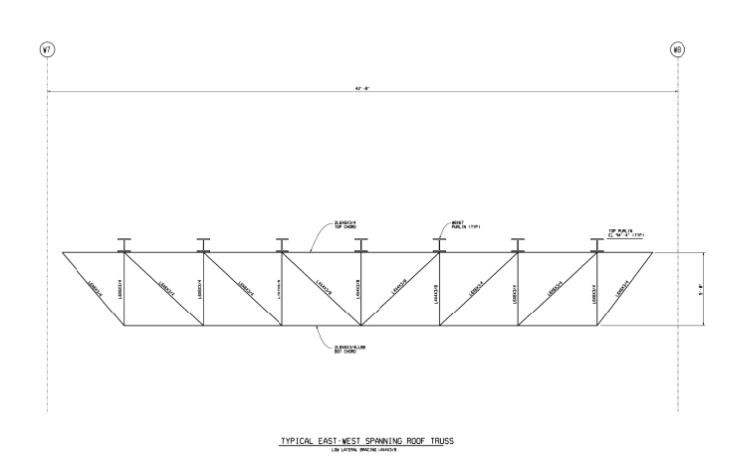
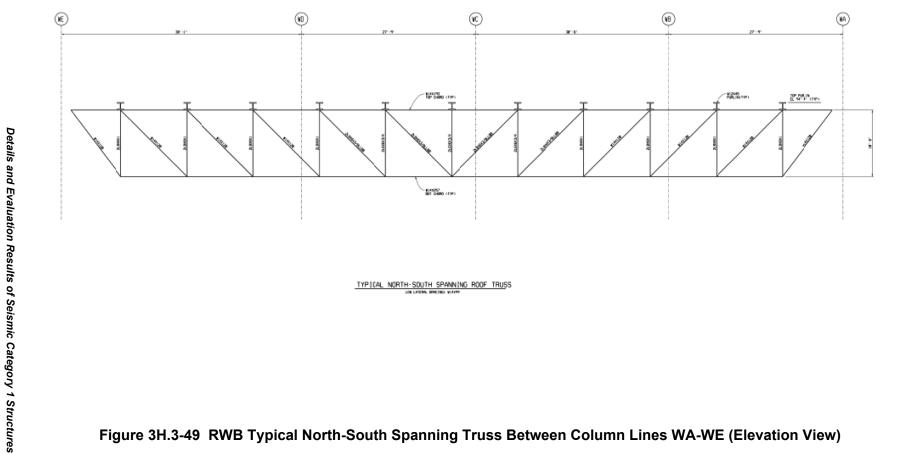


Figure 3H.3-48 RWB Typical East-West Spanning Roof Truss Between Column Lines W7-W8 (Elevation View)



TYPICAL NORTH-SOUTH SPANNING ROOF TRUSS

Figure 3H.3-49 RWB Typical North-South Spanning Truss Between Column Lines WA-WE (Elevation View)

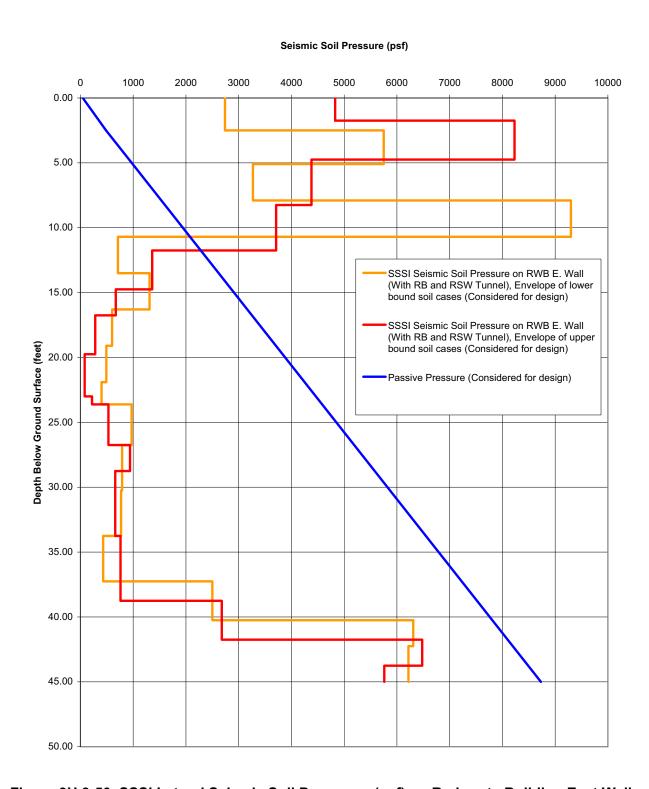


Figure 3H.3-50 SSSI Lateral Seismic Soil Pressures (psf) on Radwaste Building East Wall

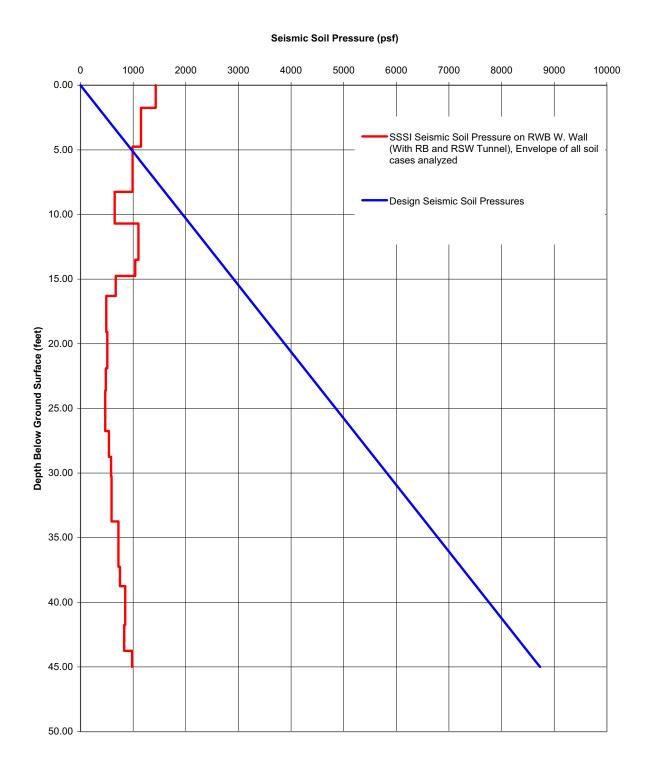
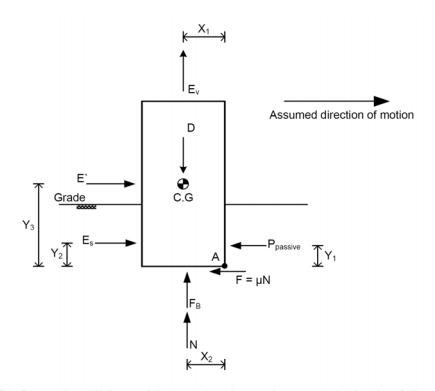


Figure 3H.3-51 SSSI Lateral Seismic Soil Pressures (psf) on Radwaste Building West Wall



Factors of Safety against Sliding and Overturning about point A are calculated as follows:

$$SF_{sliding} = \frac{P_{passive} + F}{E_s + E`}$$

$$SF_{OT\_A} = \frac{\left(P_{passive} \ \big) (Y_1) + (D) (X_1) - (F_B) (X_2)}{\left(E_s \ \big) (Y_2) + \left(E'\right) (Y_3) + \left(E_v \ \big) (X_1)}$$

Where:

SF<sub>sliding</sub> = Safety factor against sliding

SF<sub>OT\_A</sub> = Safety factor against overturning about "A"

D = Dead load

P<sub>passive</sub> = Total passive soil pressure

 $F = \mu N$  = friction force and  $\mu$  is the coefficient of friction

E<sub>s</sub> = Static and dynamic soil pressure (active condition)

E' = Self weight excitation in the horizontal direction

 $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{v}}$  = Self weight excitation in the vertical direction

F<sub>B</sub> = Buoyancy force

N = Vertical reaction =  $D - F_B - E_v$ 

## Notes:

- (1) E' represents the inertia of the structure and it is either determined from equivalent static method or response spectrum analysis.
- (2) E<sub>s</sub> represents the static and dynamic loads from soil which includes seismic loads from soil and hydrodynamic pressure from groundwater. These loads are computed in accordance with Selection 2.5S4.10.5.

Figure 3H.3-52 Formulations Used for Calculations of Factors of Stability Against Sliding and Overturning for Seismic II/I Considerations

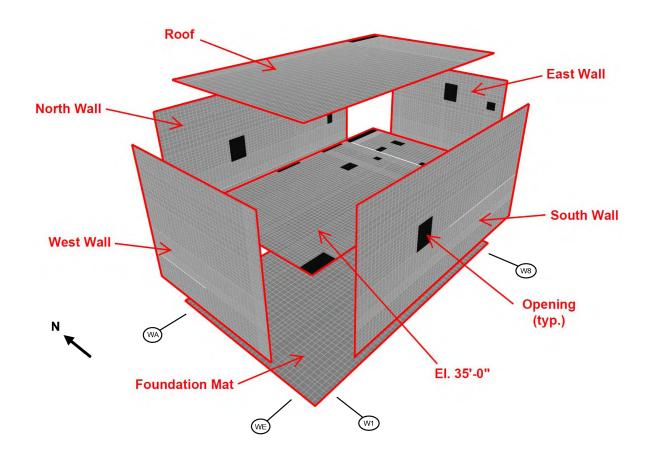


Figure 3H.3-53 RWB Wall and Slab Labeling Convention

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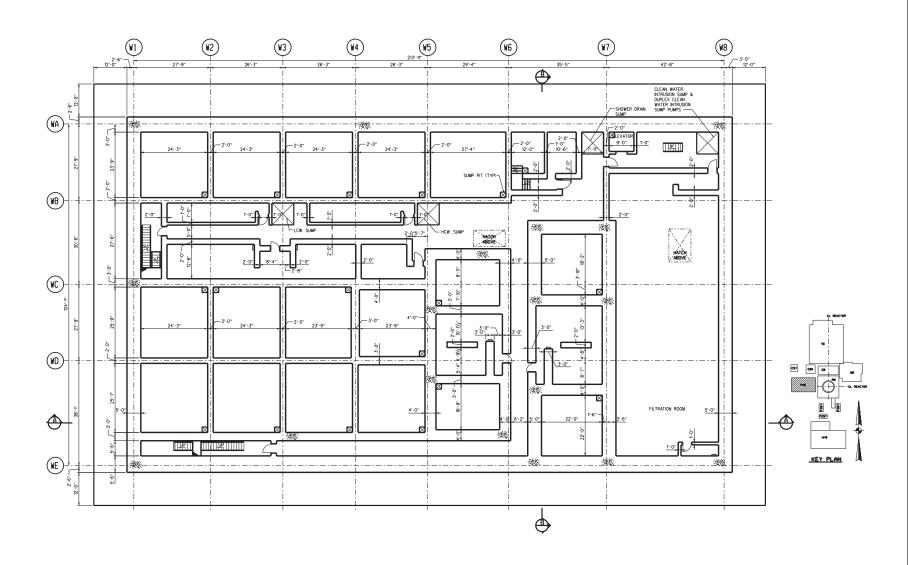


Figure 3H.3-54 Radwaste Building Floor Plan at Elevation -11'-0"

Details and Evaluation Results of Seismic Category 1 Structures

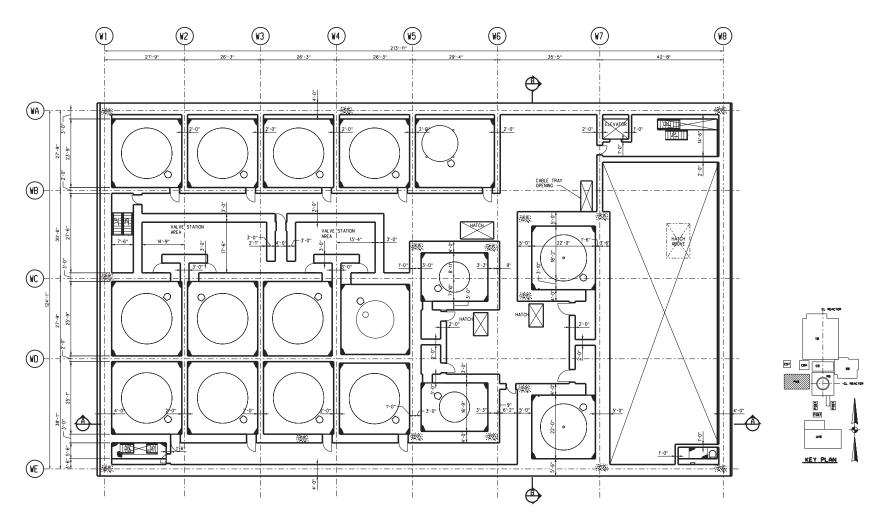
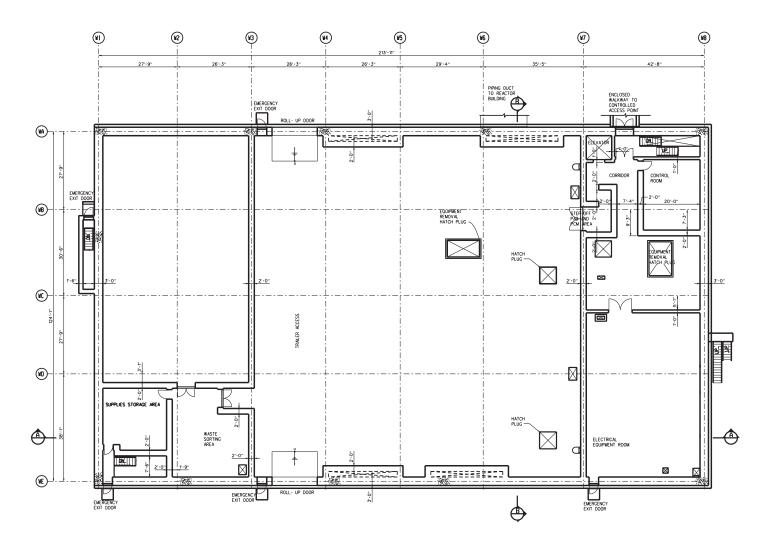


Figure 3H.3-55 Radwaste Building Floor Plan at Elevation 12'-0"

STP 3 & 4



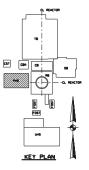


Figure 3H.3-56 Radwaste Building Floor Plan at Elevation 35'-0"

Details and Evaluation Results of Seismic Category 1 Structures

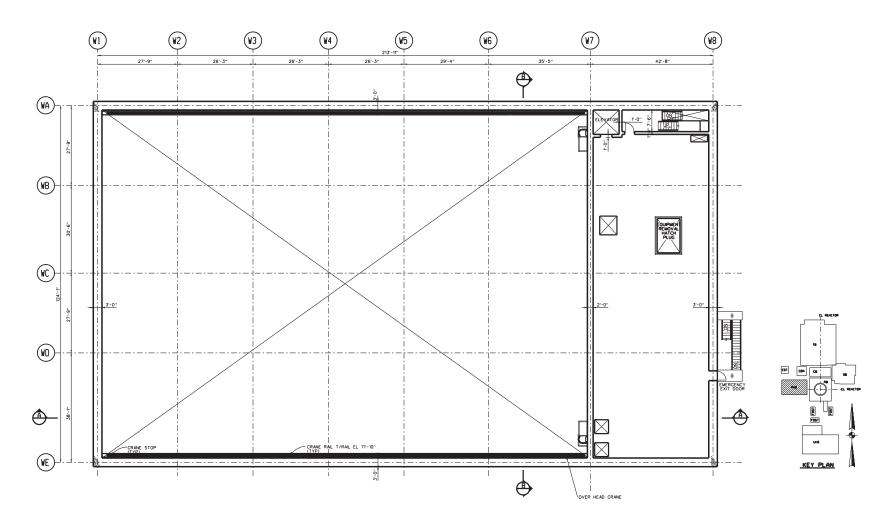


Figure 3H.3-57 Radwaste Building Floor Plan at Elevation 57'-2"

STP 3 & 4

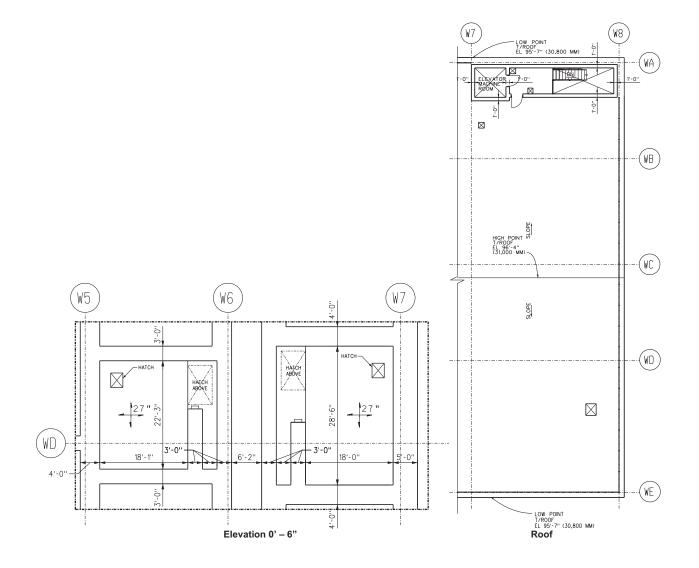


Figure 3H.3-58 Radwaste Building Partial Floor Plans at Elevation 0'-6" and Roof

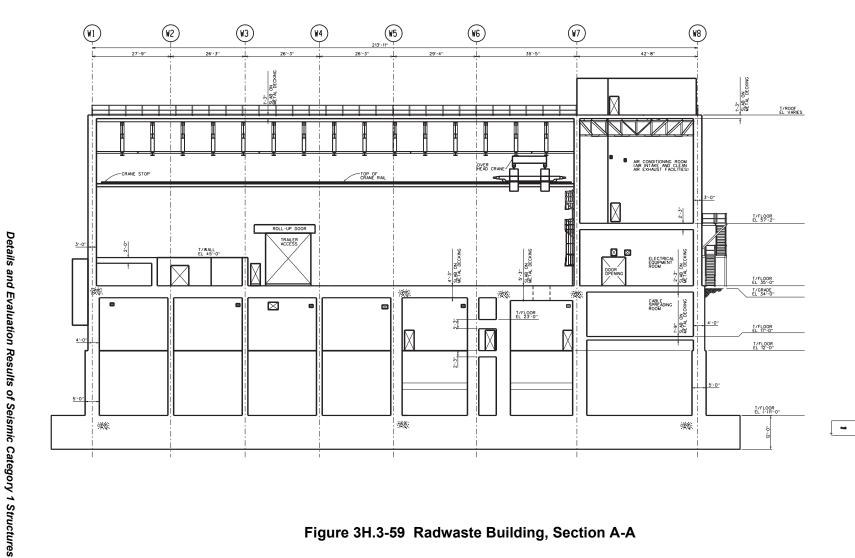
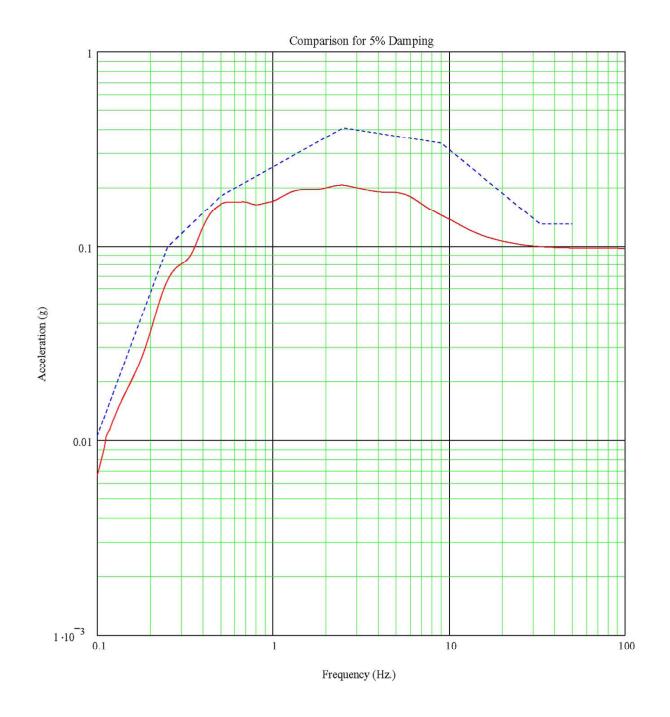


Figure 3H.3-59 Radwaste Building, Section A-A



Figure 3H.3-60 Radwaste Building, Section B-B



- (Red): GMRS in the horizontal direction
- ..... (Blue): Input Spectrum in the horizontal direction

Figure 3H.6-1 Comparison of GMRS with the Input Spectrum (Horizontal)

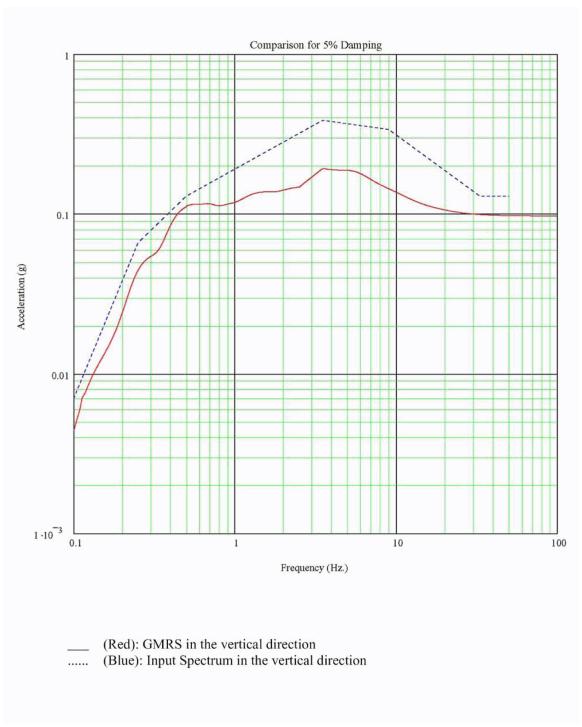


Figure 3H.6-2 Comparison of GMRS with the Input Spectrum (Vertical)

Figure 3H.6-3 Not Used

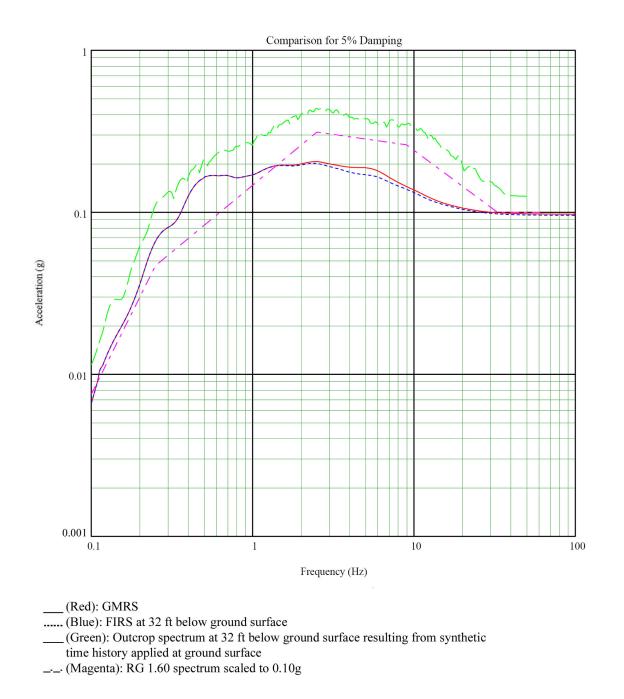


Figure 3H.6-3a Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of UHS Basin (Mean Soil Properties, E-W Direction)

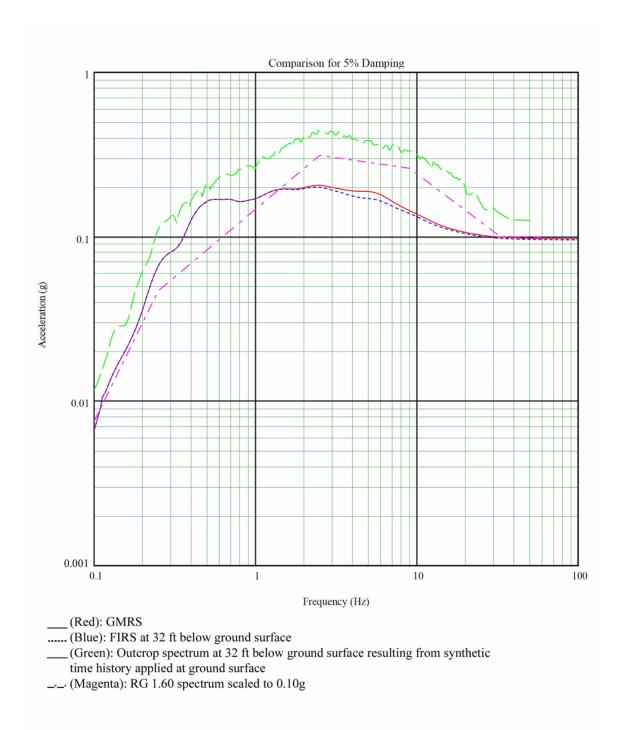


Figure 3H.6-3b Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of UHS Basin (Upper Bound Soil Properties, E-W Direction)

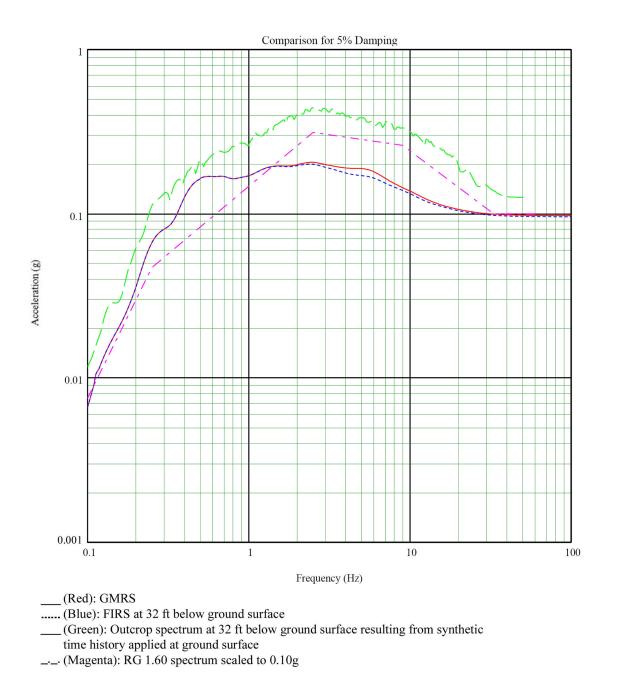


Figure 3H.6-3c Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of UHS Basin (Lower Bound Soil Properties, E-W Direction)

Figure 3H.6-4 Not Used

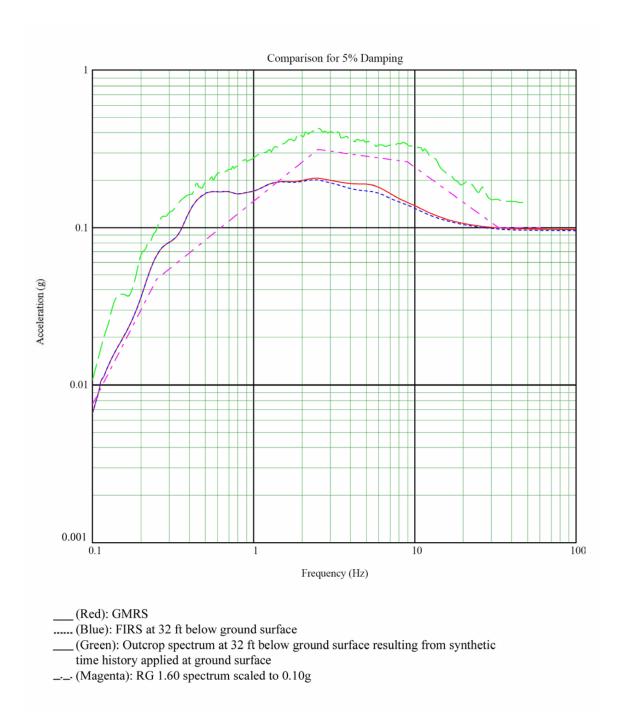


Figure 3H.6-4a Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of UHS Basin (Mean Soil Properties, N-S Direction)

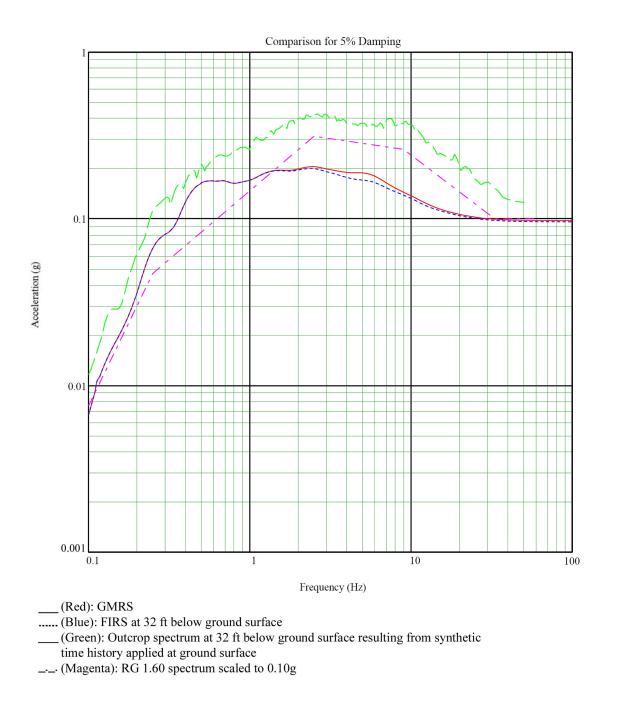


Figure 3H.6-4b Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of UHS Basin (Upper Bound Soil Properties, N-S Direction)

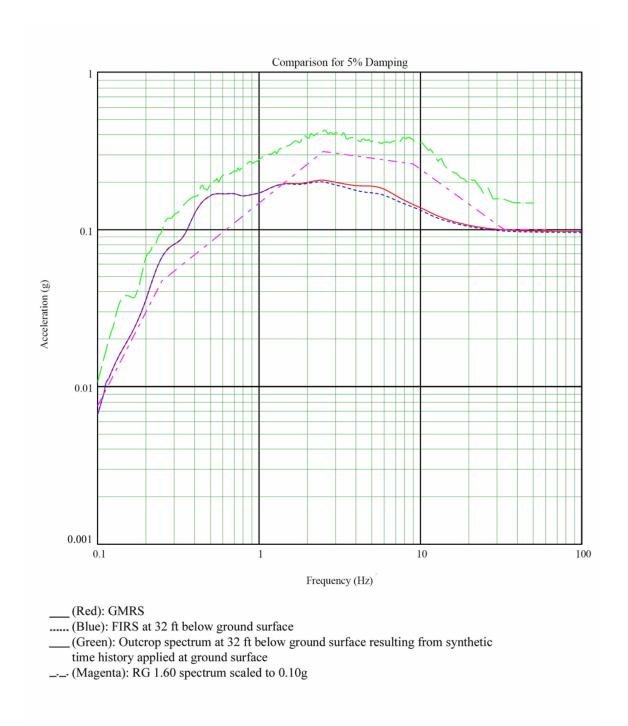


Figure 3H.6-4c Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of UHS Basin (Lower Bound Soil Properties, N-S Direction)

Figure 3H.6-5 Not Used

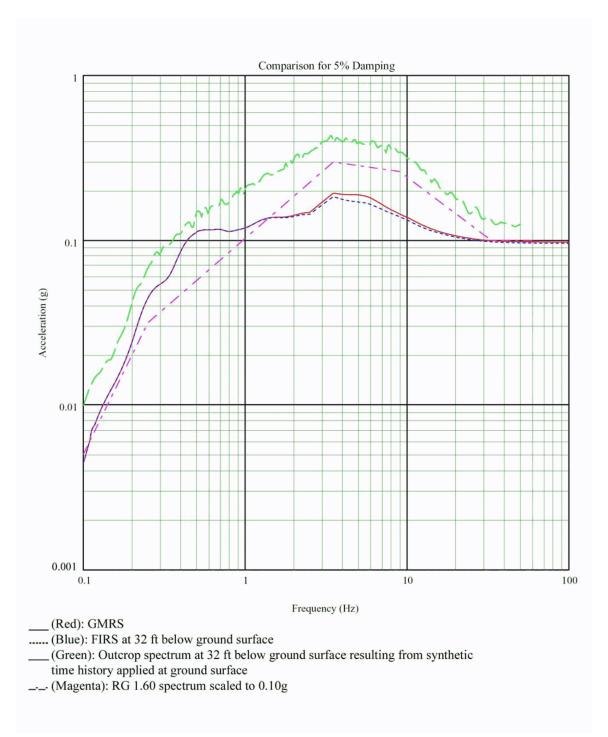


Figure 3H.6-5a Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of UHS Basin (Mean Soil Properties, **Vertical Direction)** 

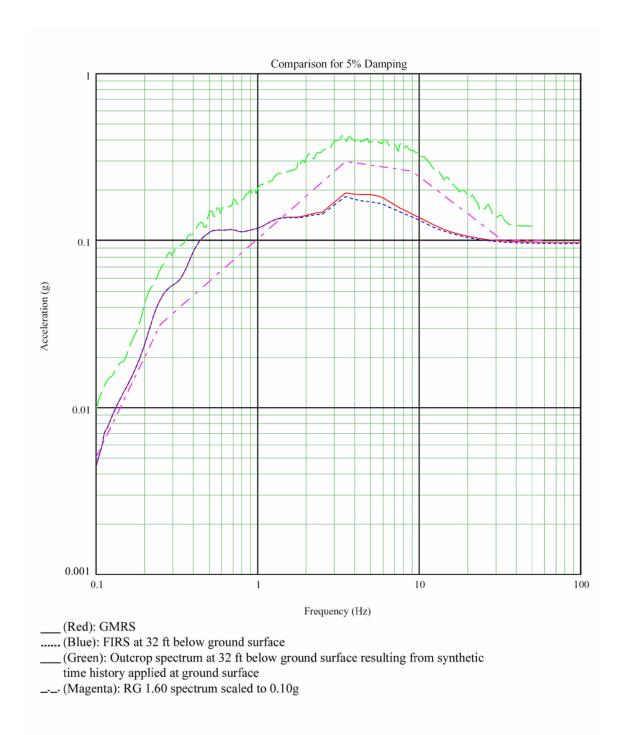


Figure 3H.6-5b Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of UHS Basin (Upper Bound Soil Properties, Vertical Direction)

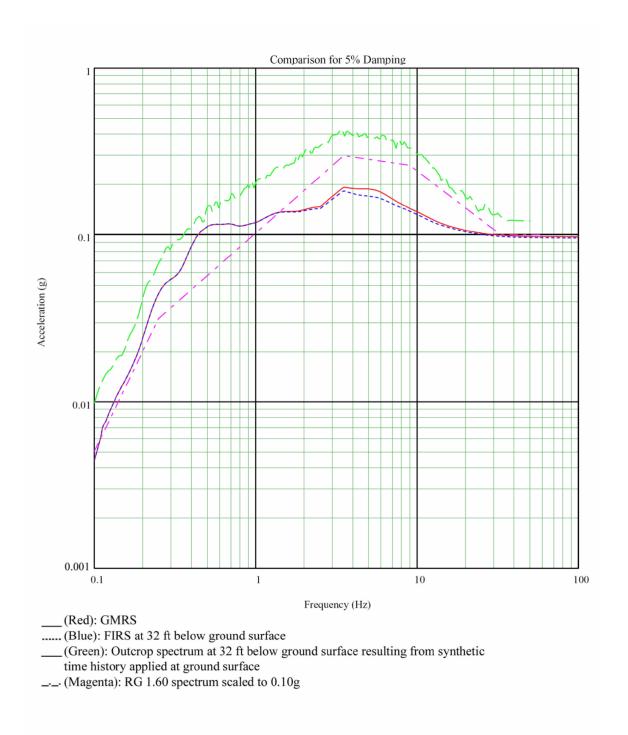


Figure 3H.6-5c Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of UHS Basin (Lower Bound Soil Properties, Vertical Direction)

Figure 3H.6-6 Not Used

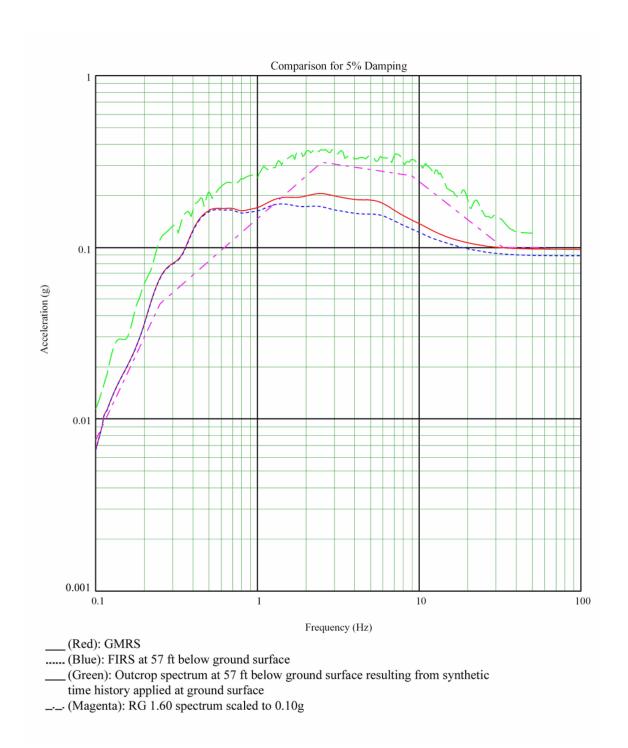


Figure 3H.6-6a Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Piping Tunnel (Mean Soil Properties, E-W Direction)

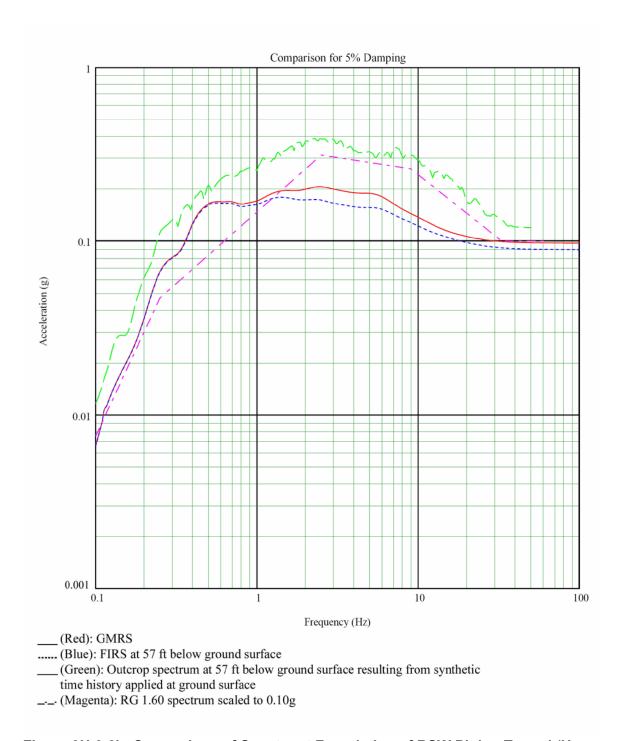


Figure 3H.6-6b Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Piping Tunnel (Upper Bound Soil Properties, E-W Direction)

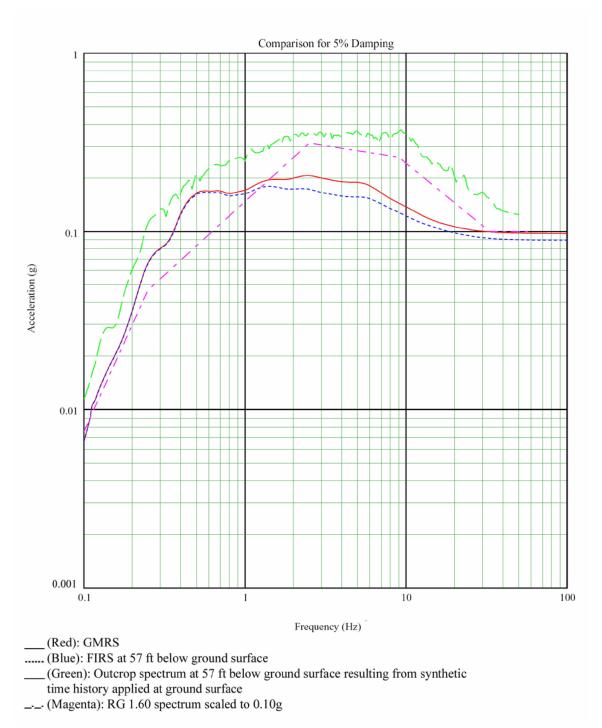


Figure 3H.6-6c Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Piping Tunnel (Lower Bound Soil Properties, E-W Direction)

Figure 3H.6-7 Not Used

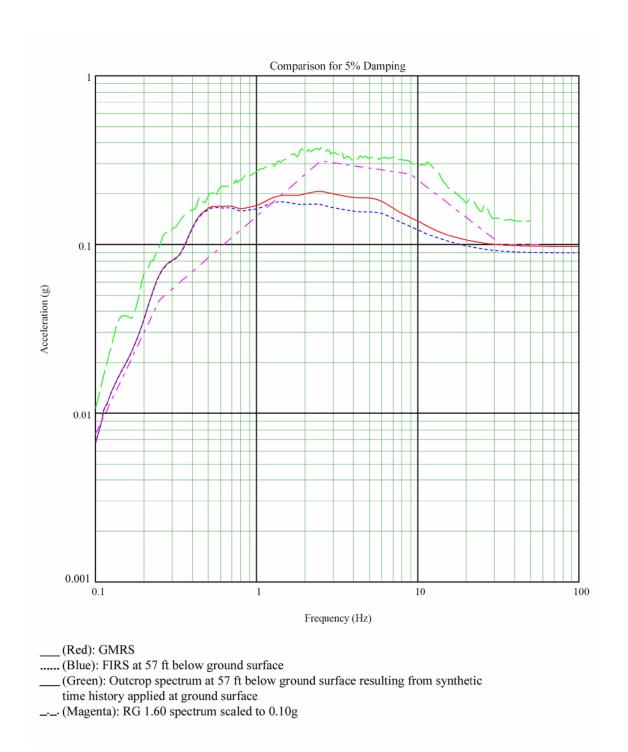


Figure 3H.6-7a Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Piping Tunnel (Mean Soil Properties, N-S Direction)

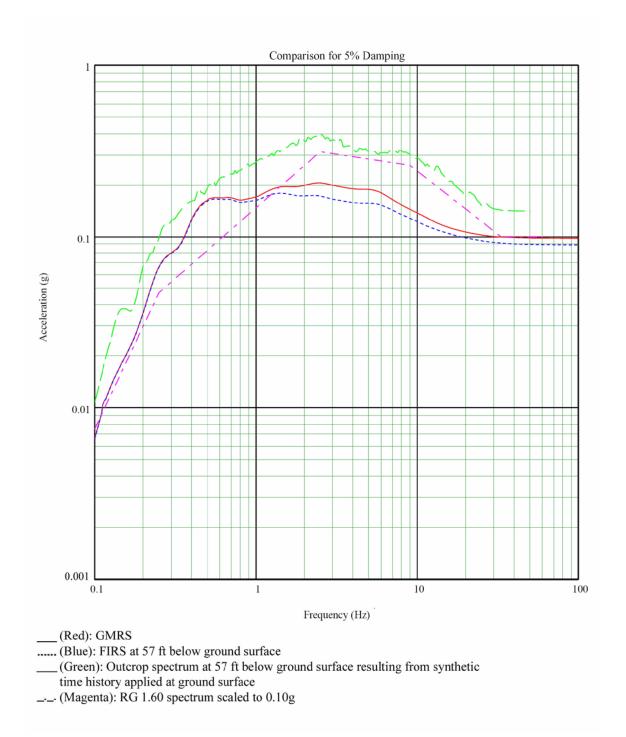


Figure 3H.6-7b Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Piping Tunnel (Upper Bound Soil Properties, N-S Direction)

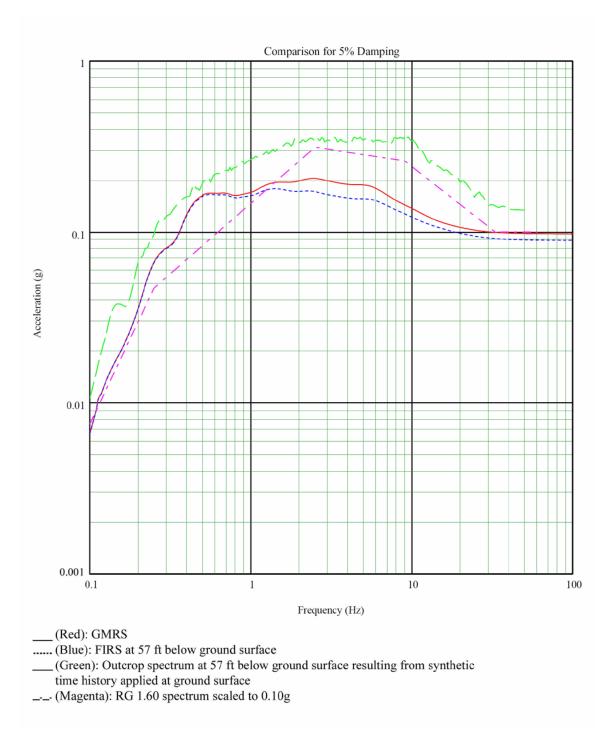


Figure 3H.6-7c Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Piping Tunnel (Lower Bound Soil Properties, N-S Direction)

Figure 3H.6-8 Not Used

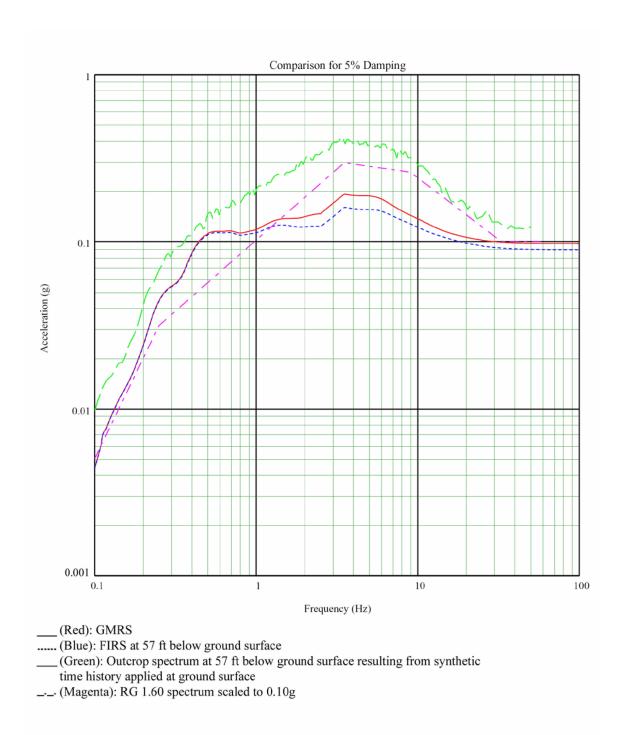


Figure 3H.6-8a Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Piping Tunnel (Mean Soil Properties, Vertical Direction)

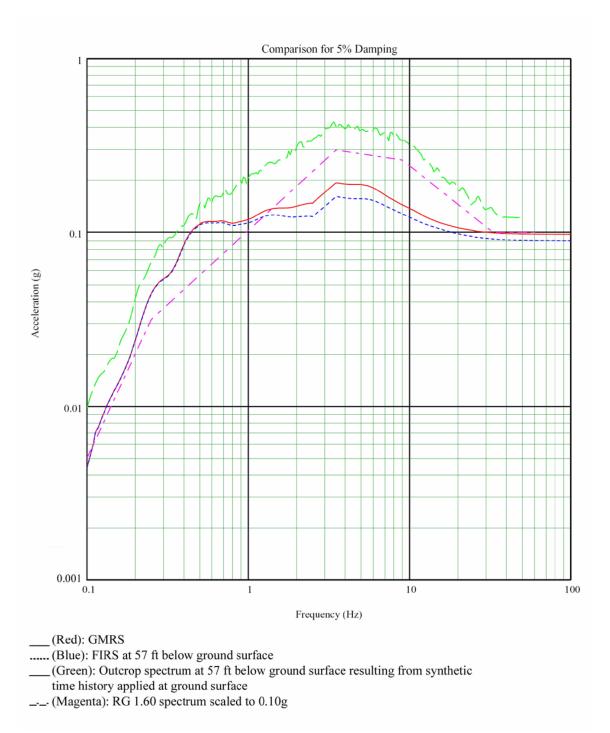


Figure 3H.6-8b Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Piping Tunnel (Upper Bound Soil Properties, Vertical Direction)

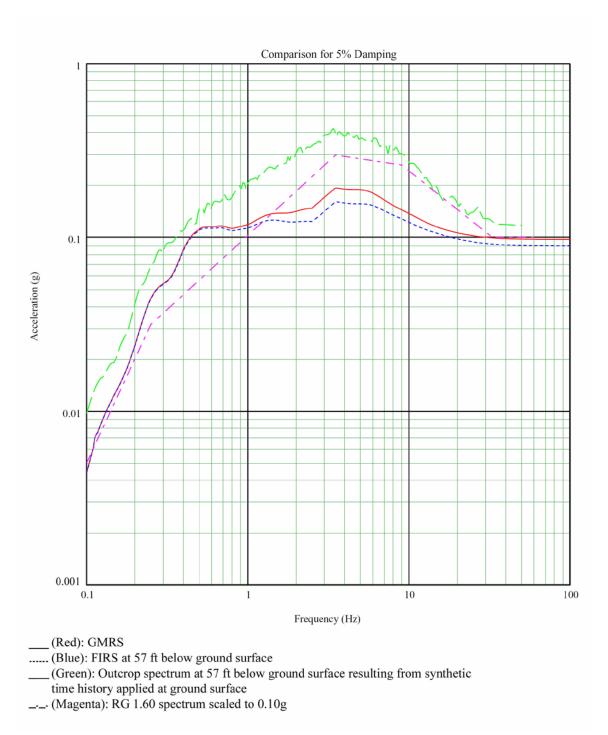


Figure 3H.6-8c Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Piping Tunnel (Lower Bound Soil Properties, Vertical Direction)

Figure 3H.6-9 Not Used

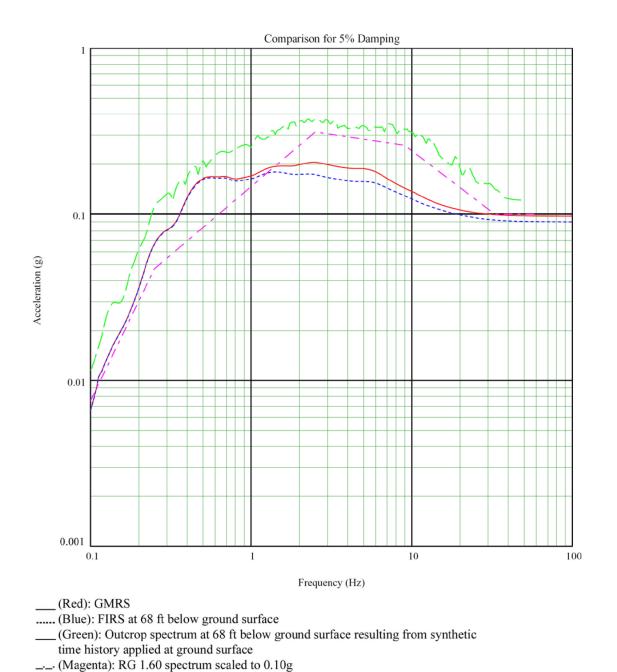


Figure 3H.6-9a Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Pump House (Mean Soil Properties, E-W Direction)

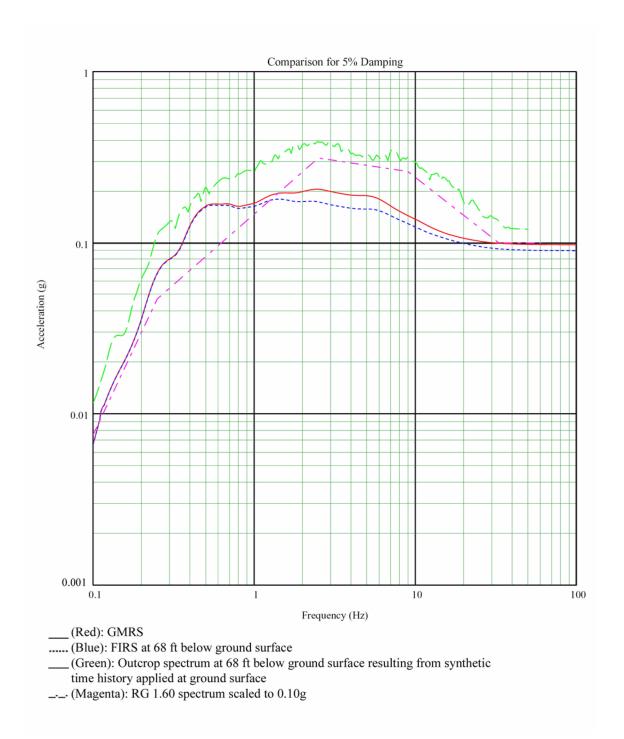


Figure 3H.6-9b Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Pump House (Upper Bound Soil Properties, E-W Direction)

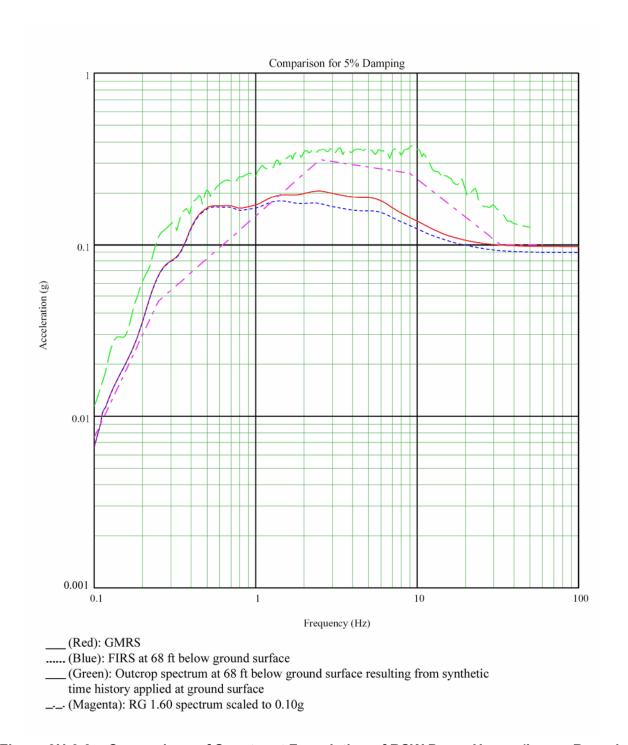


Figure 3H.6-9c Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Pump House (Lower Bound Soil Properties, E-W Direction

Figure 3H.6-10 Not Used

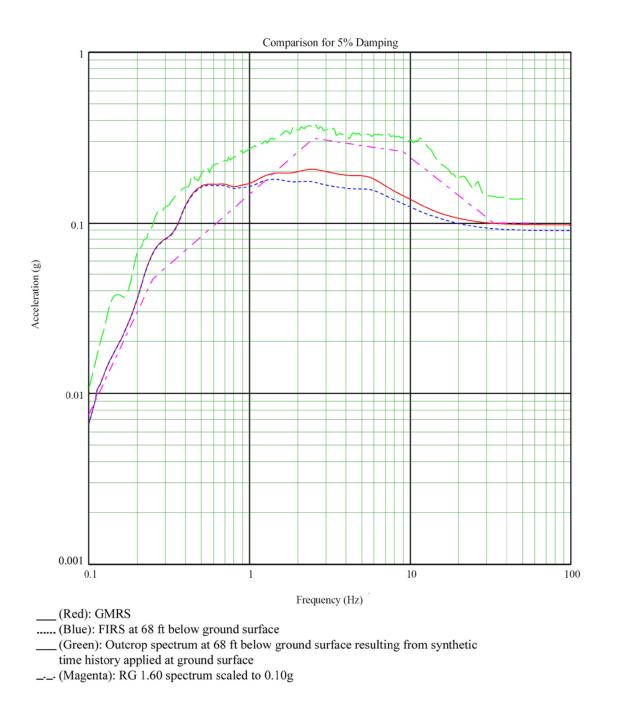


Figure 3H.6-10a Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Pump House (Mean Soil Properties, N-S Direction)

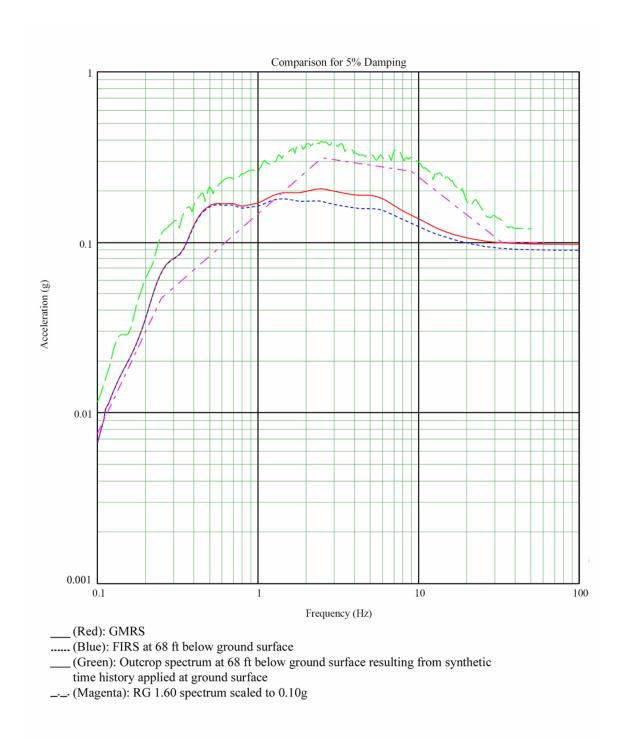


Figure 3H.6-10b Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Pump House (Upper Bound Soil Properties, N-S Direction)

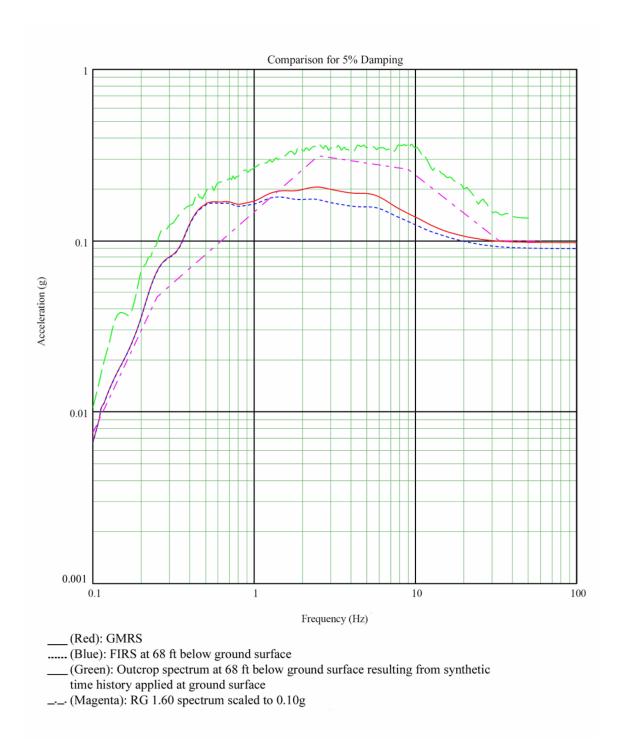


Figure 3H.6-10c Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Pump House (Lower Bound Soil Properties, N-S Direction)

Figure 3H.6-11 Not Used

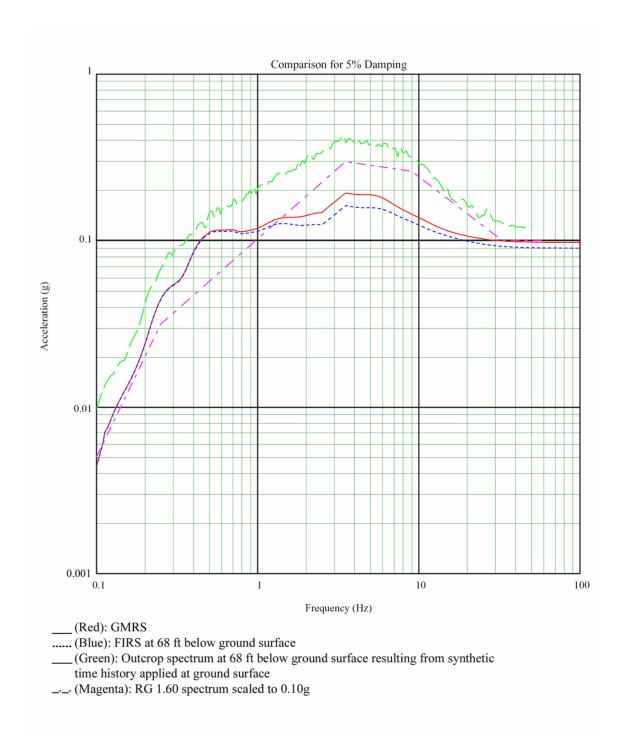


Figure 3H.6-11a Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Pump House (Mean Soil Properties, Vertical Direction)

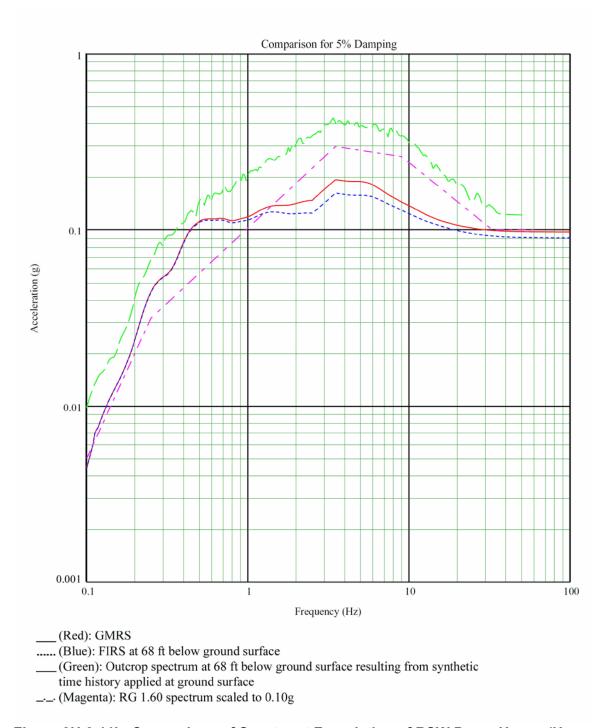


Figure 3H.6-11b Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Pump House (Upper Bound Soil Properties, Vertical Direction)

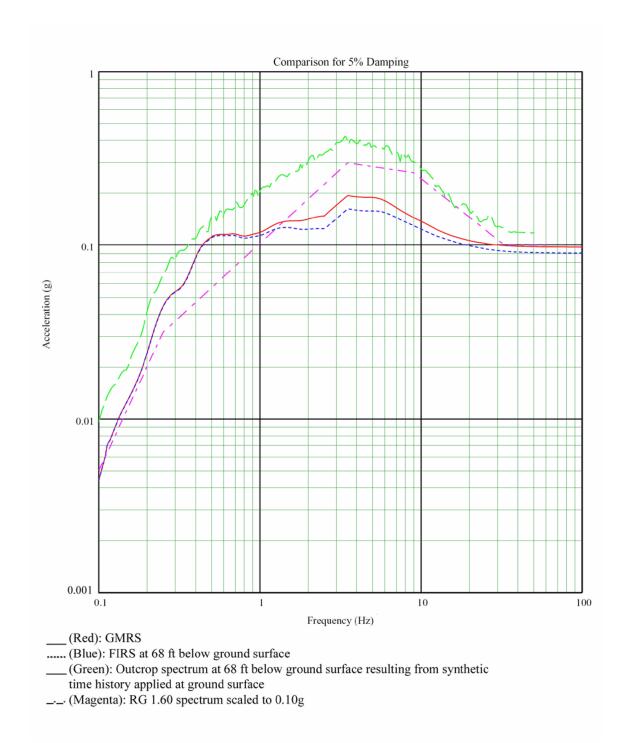


Figure 3H.6-11c Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of RSW Pump House (Lower Bound Soil Properties, Vertical Direction)

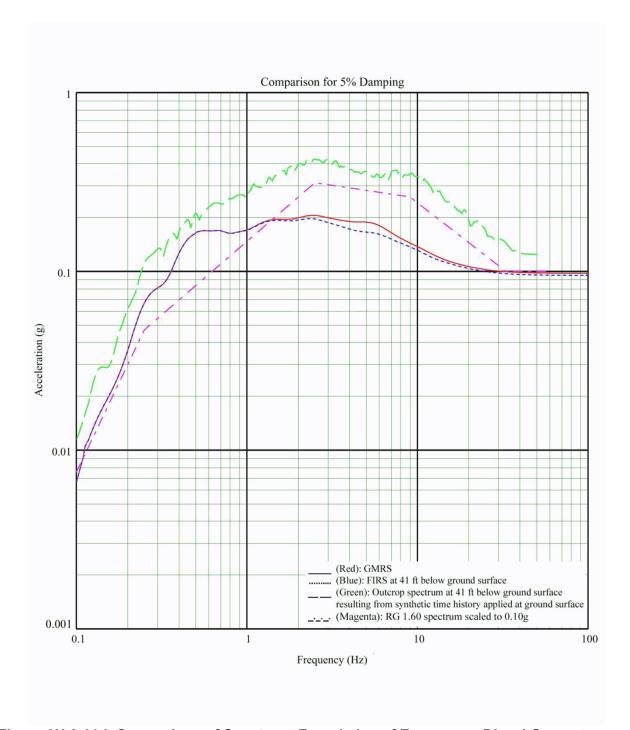


Figure 3H.6-11d Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Storage Vault – Mean Soil Properties, E-W Direction

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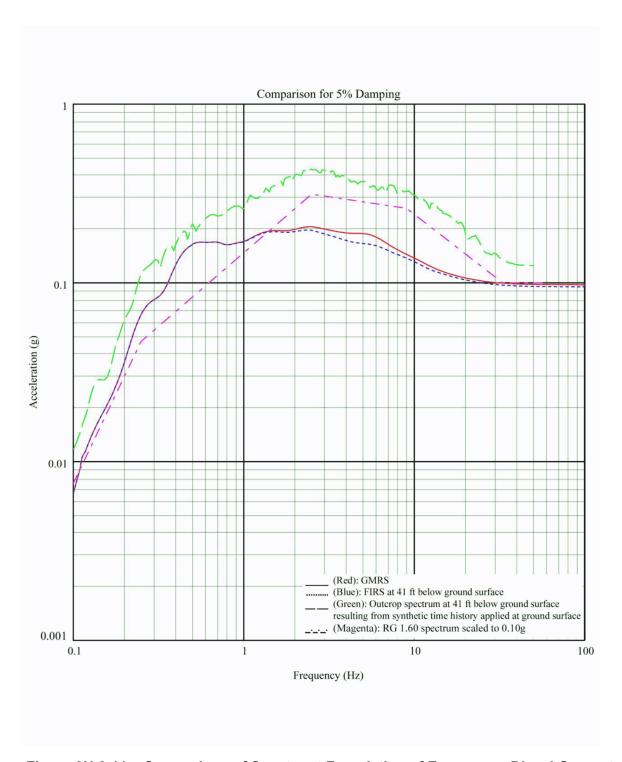


Figure 3H.6-11e Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Storage Vault – Upper Bound Soil Properties, E-W Direction

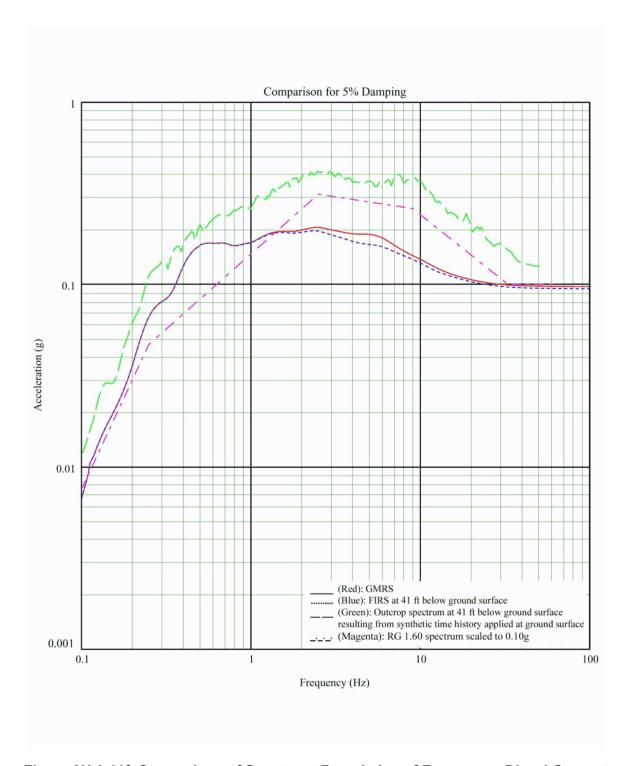


Figure 3H.6-11f Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Storage Vault – Lower Bound Soil Properties, E-W Direction

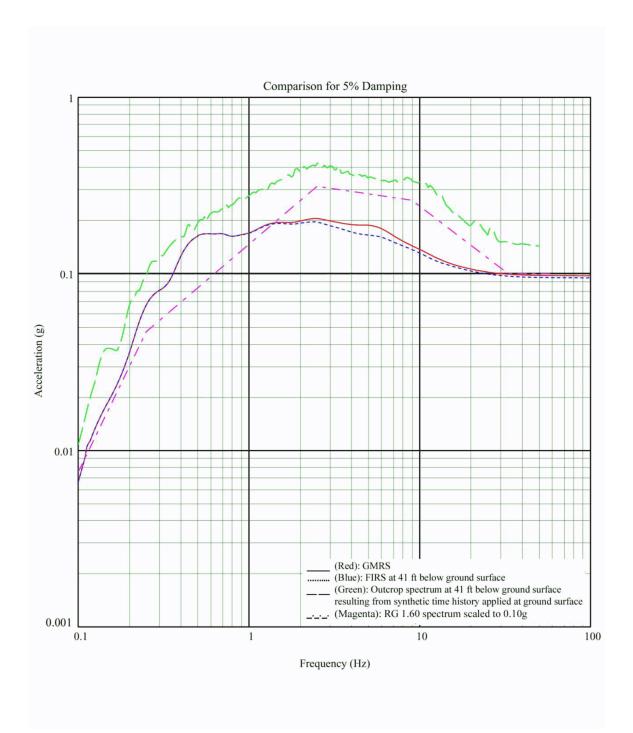


Figure 3H.6-11g Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Storage Vault – Mean Soil Properties, N-S Direction

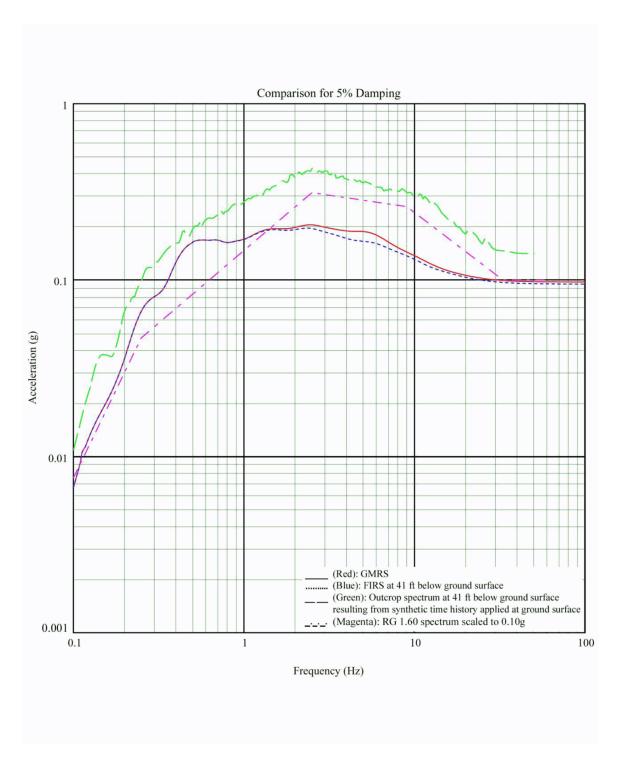


Figure 3H.6-11h Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Storage Vault – Upper Bound Soil Properties, N-S Direction

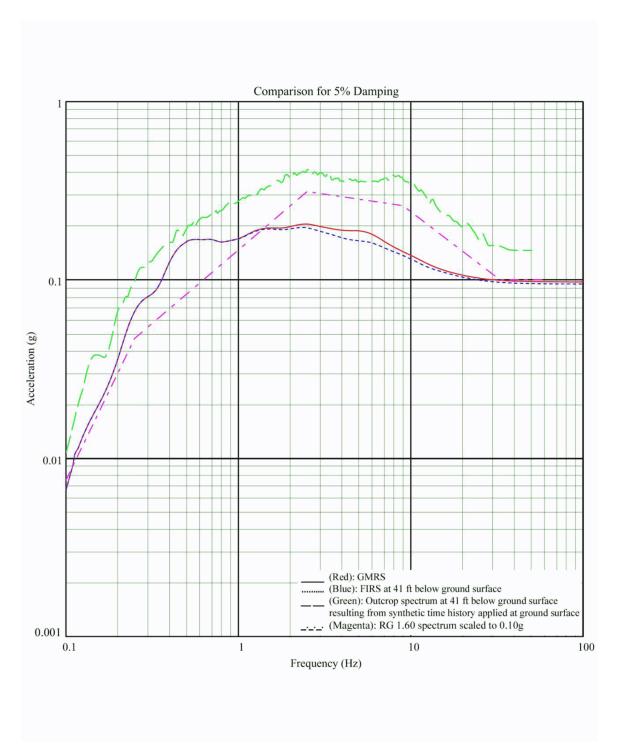


Figure 3H.6-11i Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Storage Vault – Lower Bound Soil Properties, N-S Direction

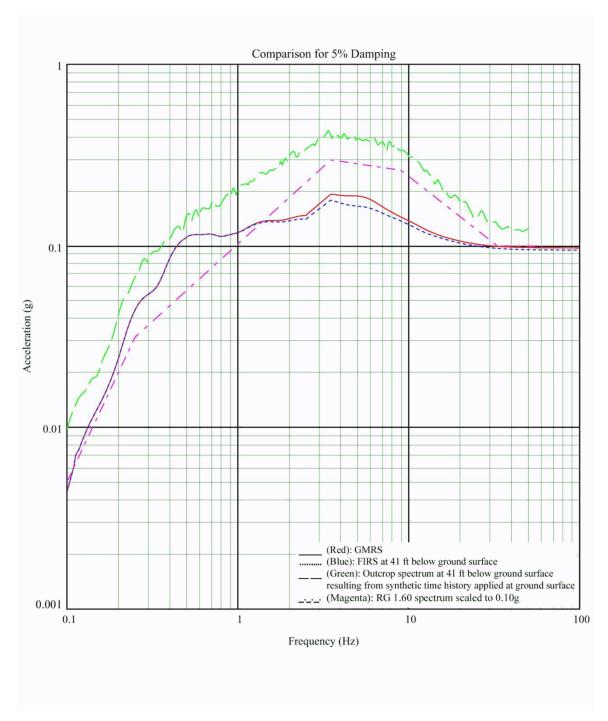


Figure 3H.6-11j Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Storage Vault – Mean Soil Properties, Vertical Direction

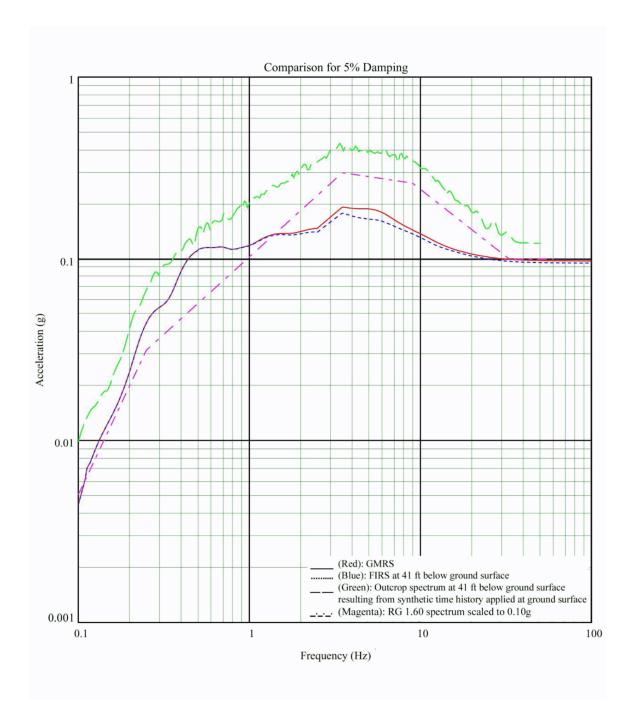


Figure 3H.6-11k Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Storage Vault – Upper Bound Soil Properties, Vertical Direction

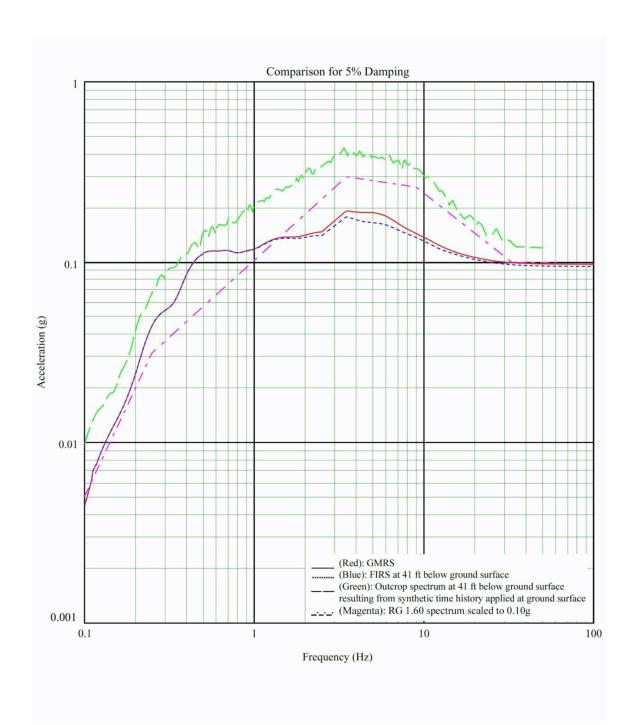


Figure 3H.6-11L Comparison of Spectra at Foundation of Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Storage Vault – Lower Bound Soil Properties, Vertical Direction

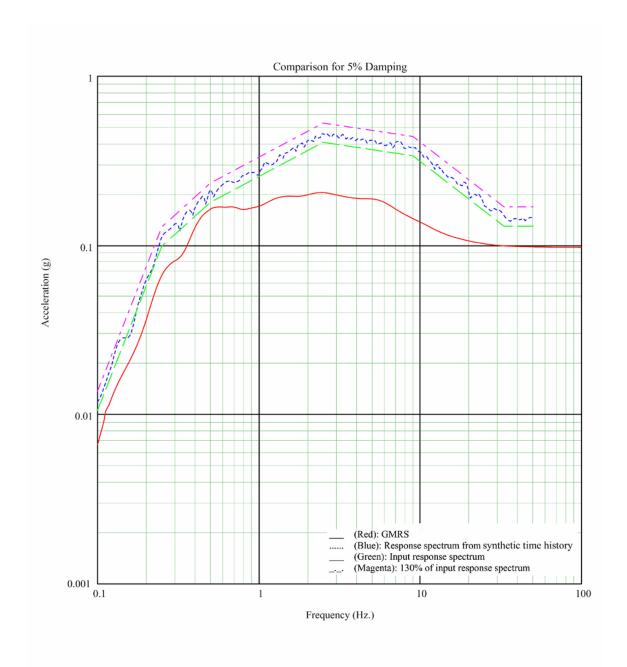


Figure 3H.6-12 Comparison of Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Input Spectrum, 130% of Input Spectrum, and GMRS (E-W Direction)

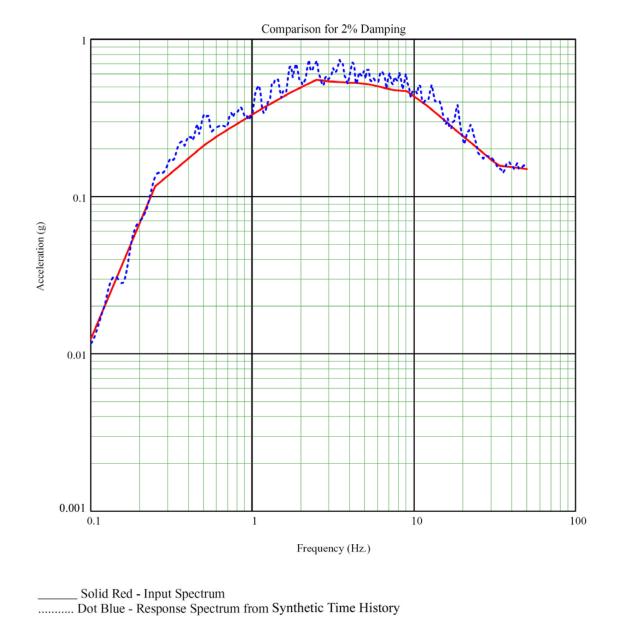


Figure 3H.6-12a Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Horizontal (E-W) – 2% Damping

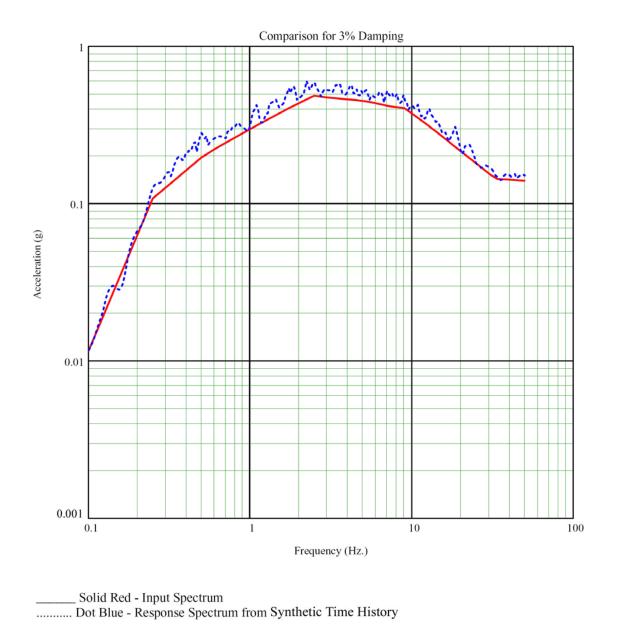
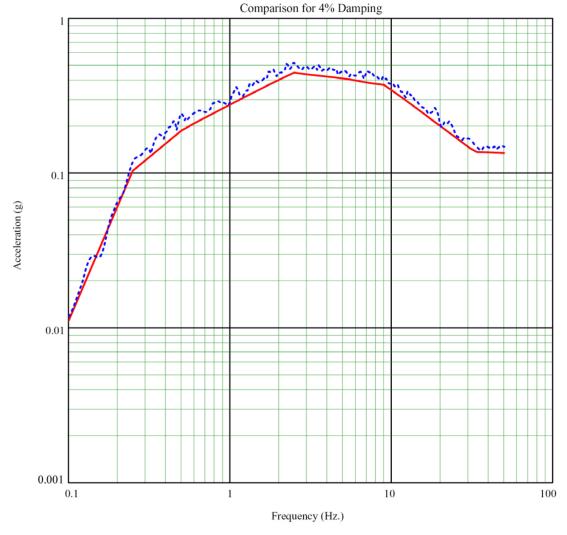


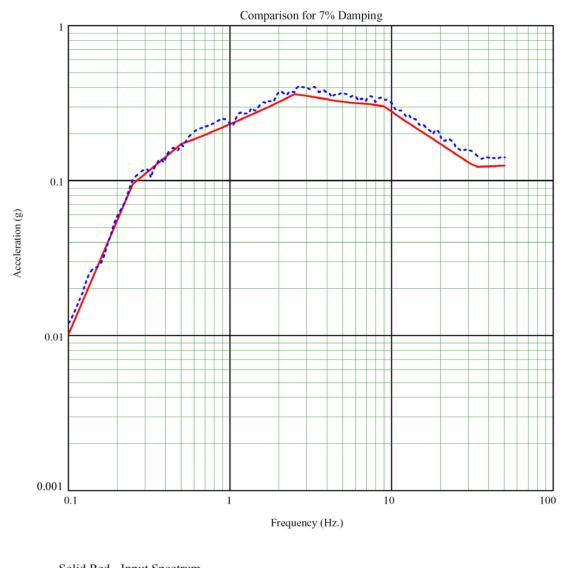
Figure 3H.6-12b Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Horizontal (E-W) – 3% Damping

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\_\_\_\_\_ Solid Red - Input Spectrum .......... Dot Blue - Response Spectrum from Synthetic Time History

Figure 3H.6-12c Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Horizontal (E-W) – 4% Damping



\_\_\_\_\_ Solid Red - Input Spectrum ........... Dot Blue - Response Spectrum from Synthetic Time History

Figure 3H.6-12d Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Horizontal (E-W) – 7% Damping

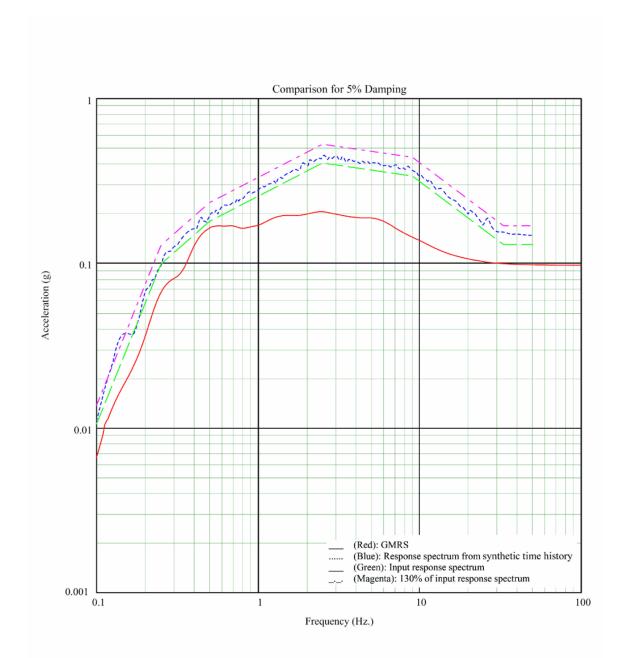


Figure 3H.6-13 Comparison of Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Input Spectrum, 130% of Input Spectrum, and GMRS (N-S Direction)

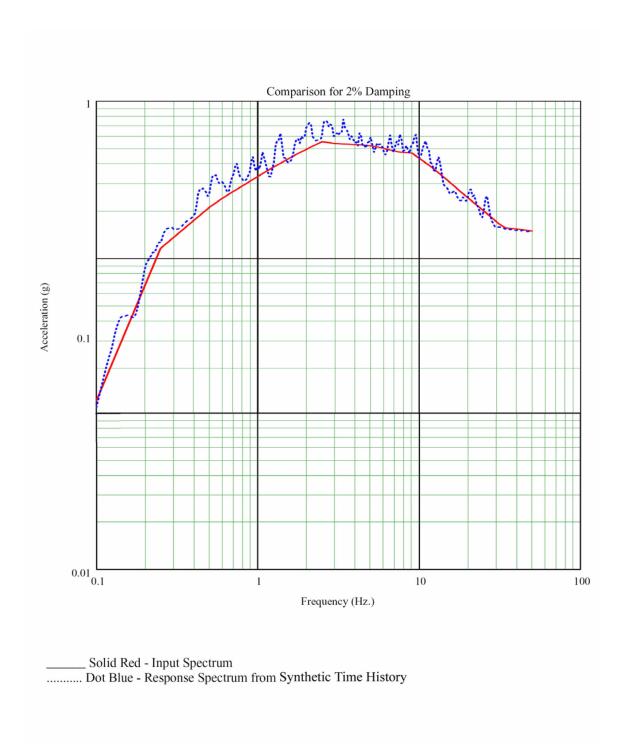


Figure 3H.6-13a Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Horizontal (N-S) – 2% Damping

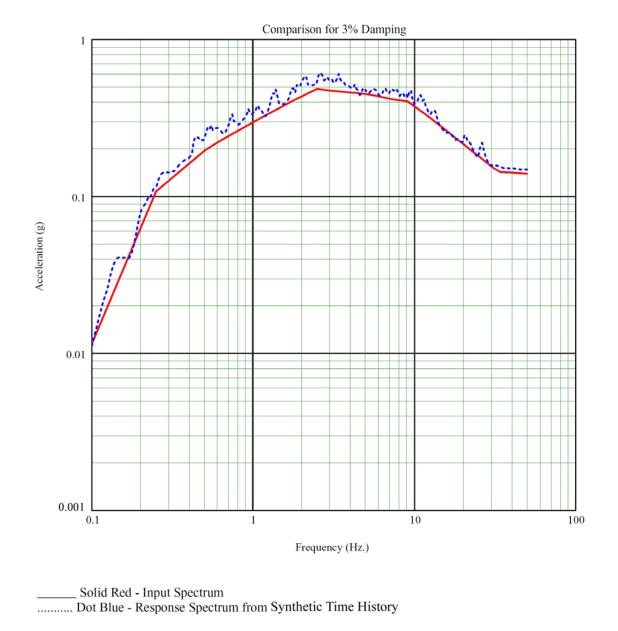
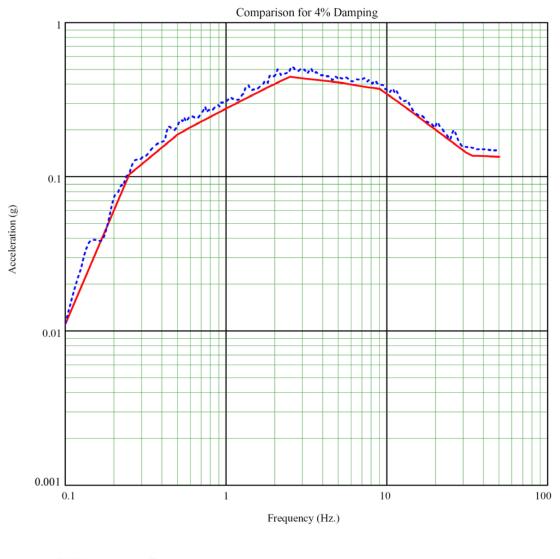
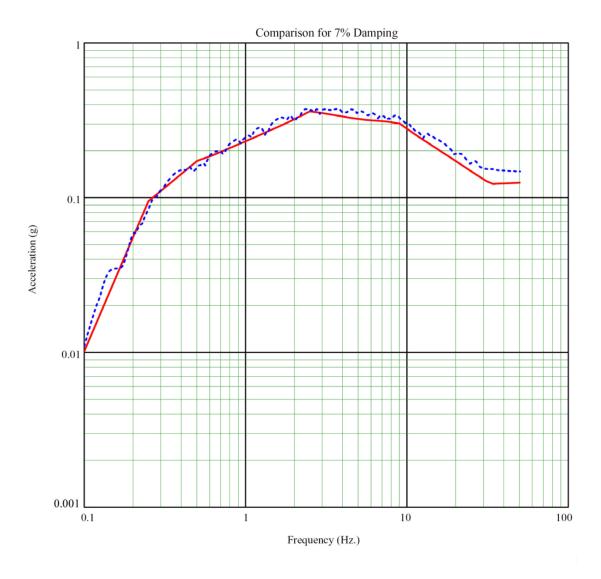


Figure 3H.6-13b Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Horizontal (N-S) – 3% Damping



\_\_\_\_\_ Solid Red - Input Spectrum .......... Dot Blue - Response Spectrum from Synthetic Time History

Figure 3H.6-13c Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Horizontal (N-S) – 4% Damping



\_\_\_\_\_ Solid Red - Input Spectrum ........... Dot Blue - Response Spectrum from Synthetic Time History

Figure 3H.6-13d Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Horizontal (N-S) – 7% Damping

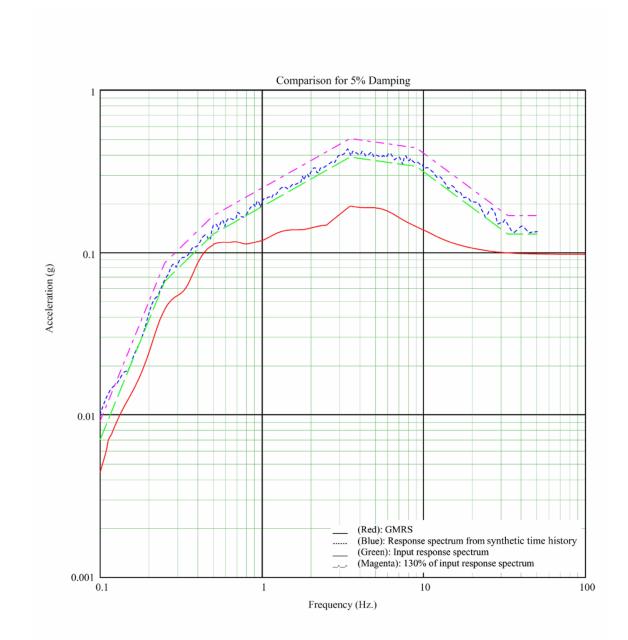


Figure 3H.6-14 Comparison of Spectrum from Artificial Time History, Input Spectrum, 130% of Input Spectrum, and GMRS (Vertical Direction)

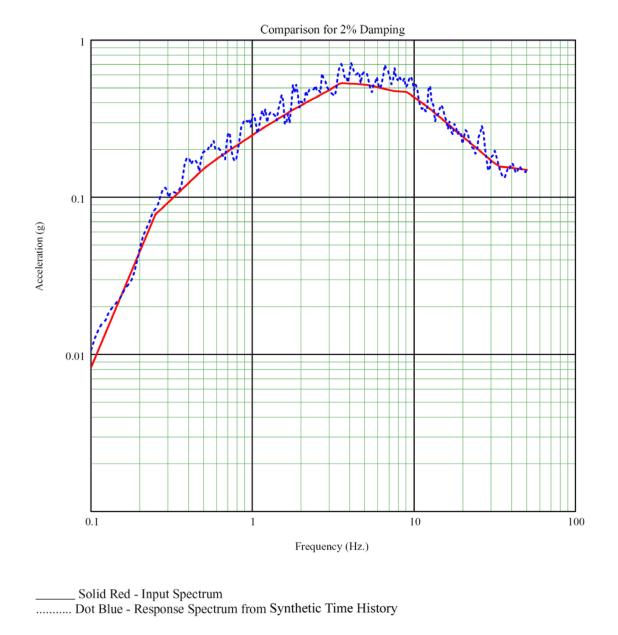


Figure 3H.6-14a Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Vertical – 2% Damping

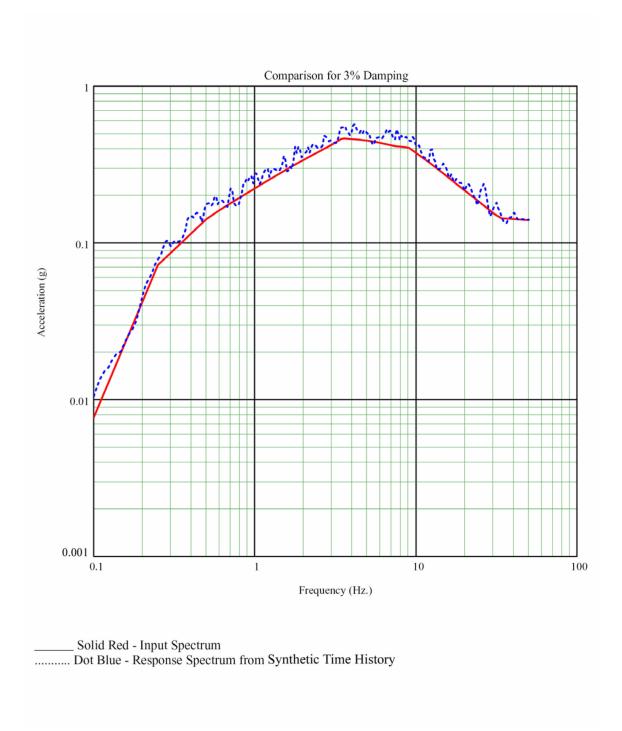


Figure 3H.6-14b Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Vertical – 3% Damping

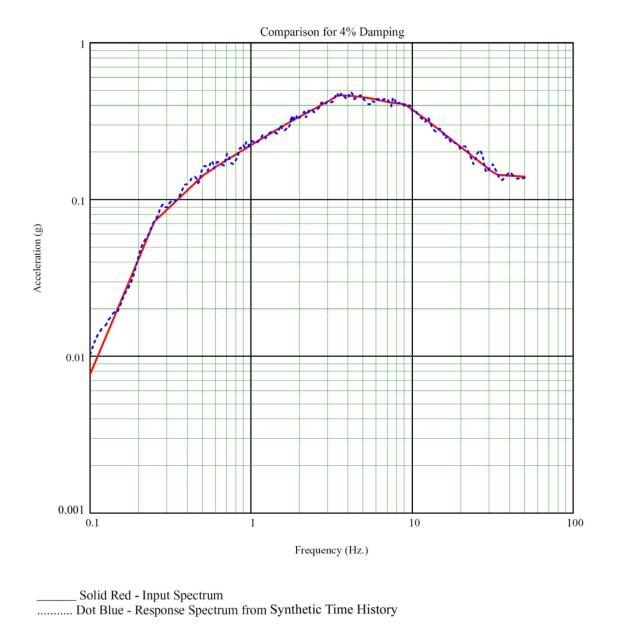
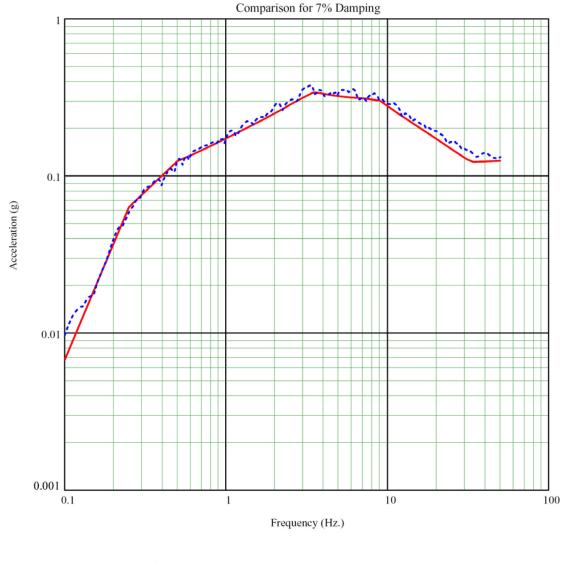


Figure 3H.6-14c Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Vertical – 4% Damping



\_\_\_\_\_ Solid Red - Input Spectrum
...... Dot Blue - Response Spectrum from Synthetic Time History

Figure 3H.6-14d Comparison of Input Spectrum and Spectrum from Synthetic Time History, Vertical – 7% Damping

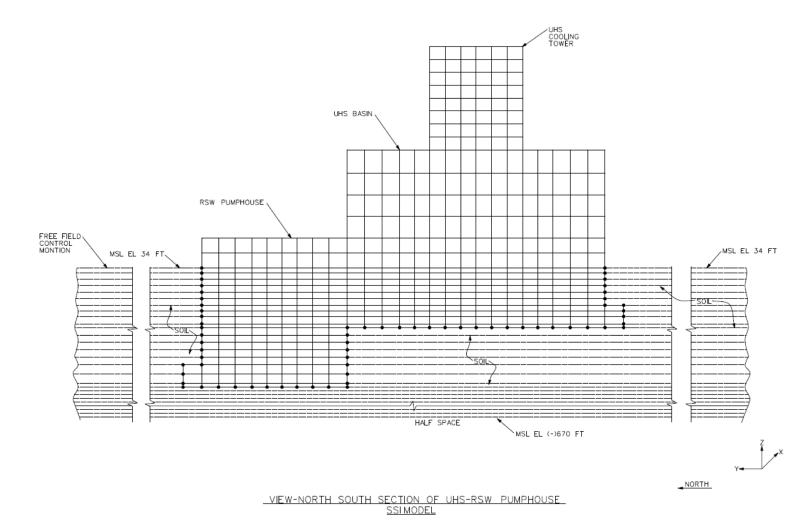


Figure 3H.6-15 SASSI2000 Model of UHS and RSW Pump House

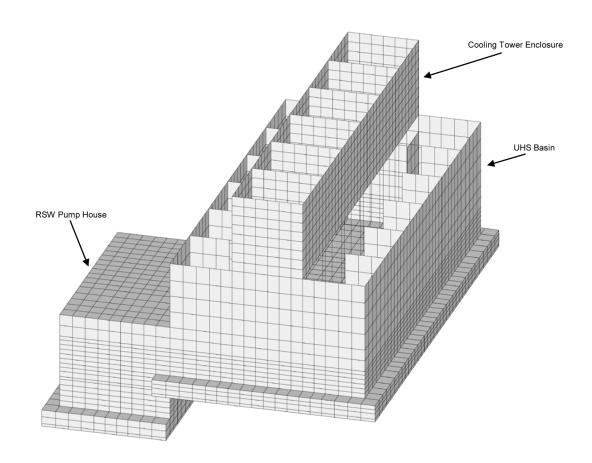


Figure 3H.6-15a SSI Model (structure only)

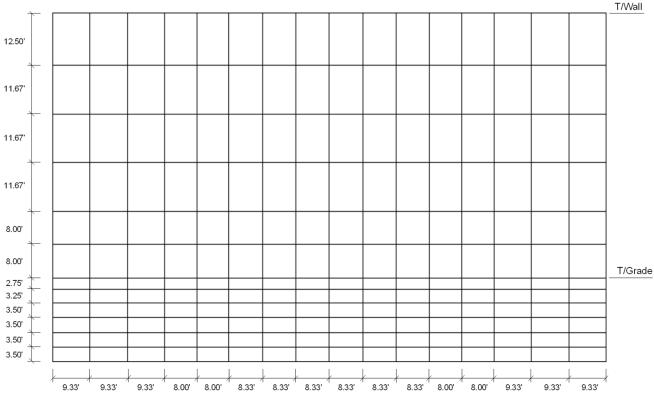
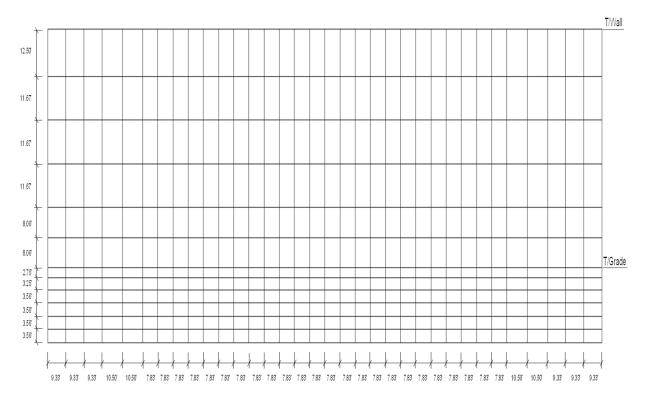


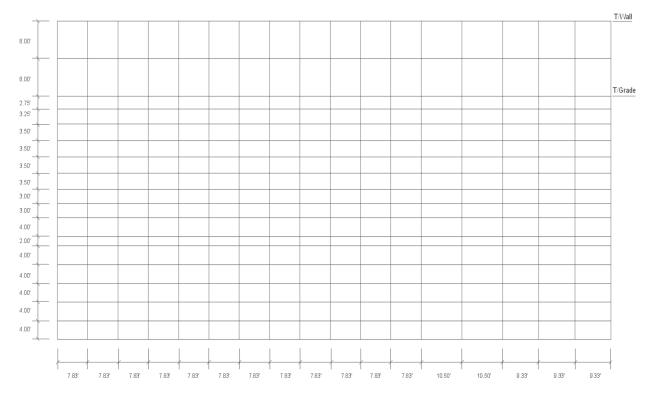
Figure 3H.6-15b UHS Basin East and West Wall - SSI Model



Note: Basin North and South Walls have the same mesh. The mesh is symmetrical about the vertical axis such that the view is the same whether looking at the wall from the inside or outside of the basin.

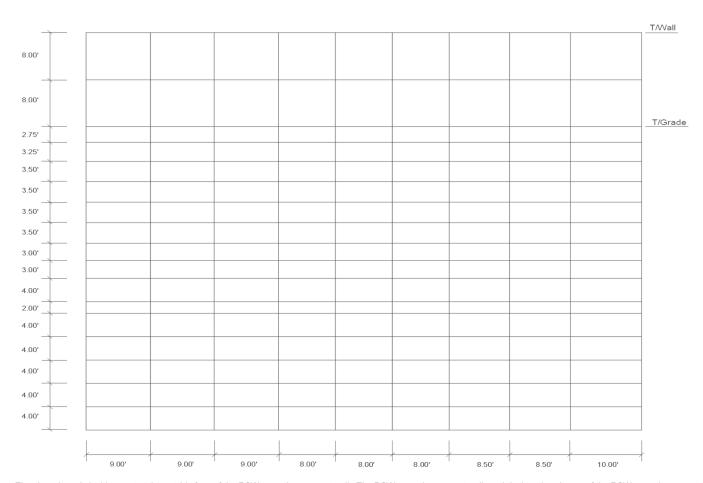
Figure 3H.6-15c UHS Basin North and South Wall - SSI Model

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Note: The view is looking south at the outside face of the RSW pump house north wall.

Figure 3H.6-15d RSW Pump House North Wall - SSI Model



Note: The view above is looking east at the outside face of the RSW pump house west wall. The RSW pump house east wall mesh is the mirror image of the RSW pump house west wall mesh with the same dimensions

Figure 3H.6-15e RSW Pump House East and West Wall – SSI Model

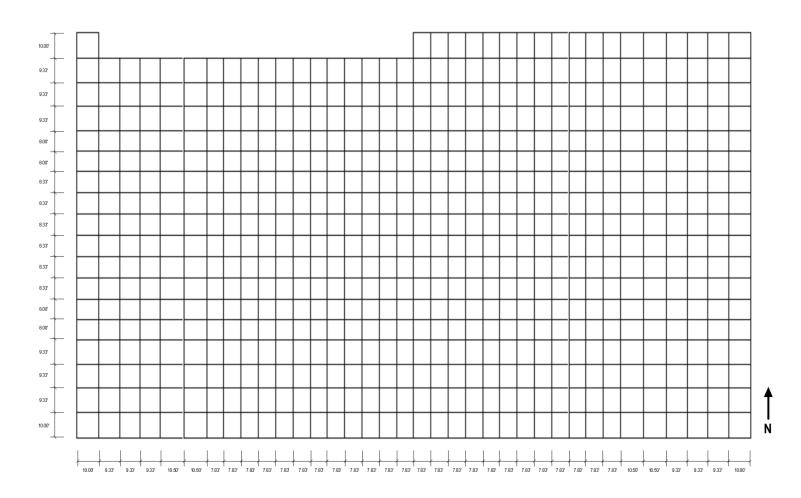


Figure 3H.6-15f UHS Basin Basemat - SSI Model

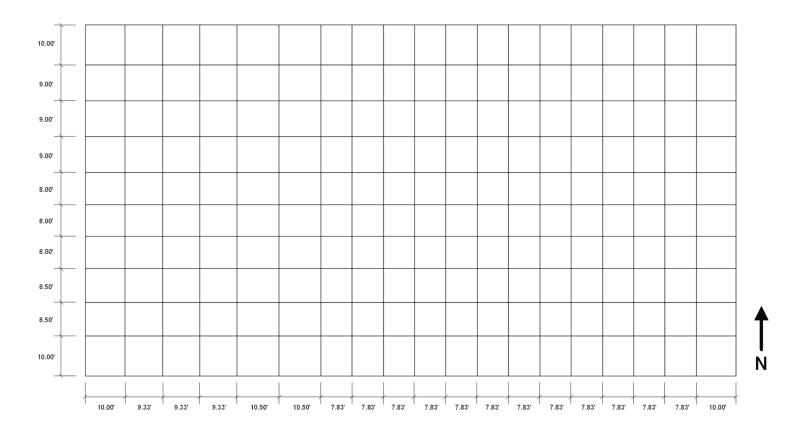


Figure 3H.6-15g RSW Pump House Basemat – SSI Model

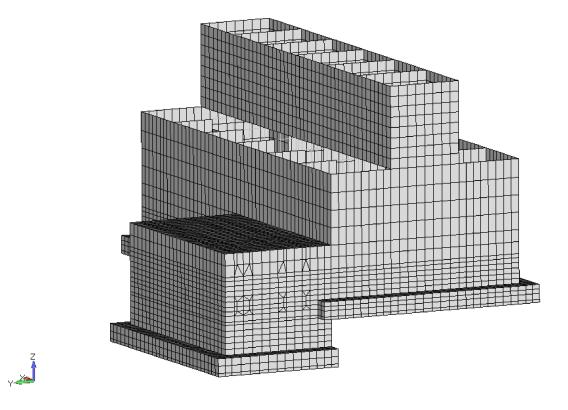


Figure 3H.6-15h SSI Refined Mesh Model of UHS/RSW Pump House

Tier 2



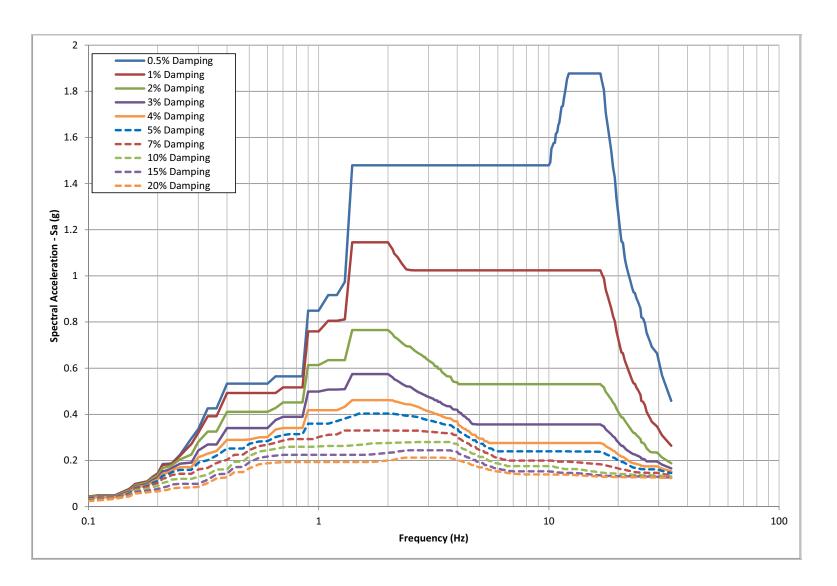


Figure 3H.6-16 Broadened FRS in E-W (X) Direction at the Top of RSW Pump House Mat (Elevation -18 ft MSL)

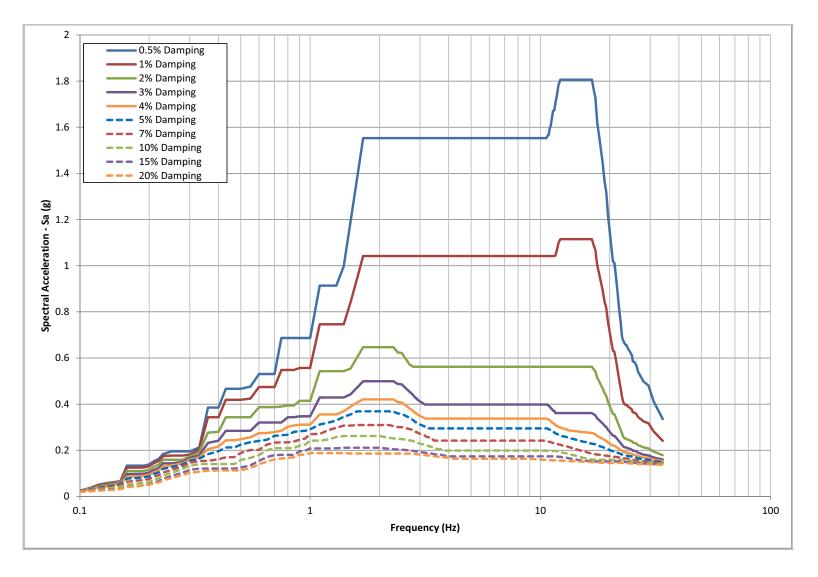


Figure 3H.6-17 Broadened FRS in N-S (Y) Direction at the Top of RSW Pump House Mat (Elevation -18 ft MSL)

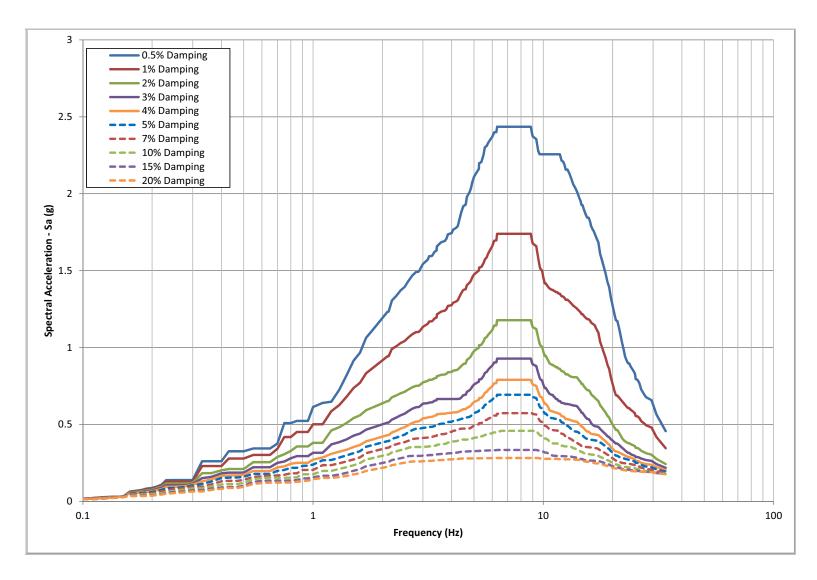


Figure 3H.6-18 Broadened FRS in Vertical (Z) Direction at the Top of RSW Pump House Mat (Elevation -18 ft MSL)

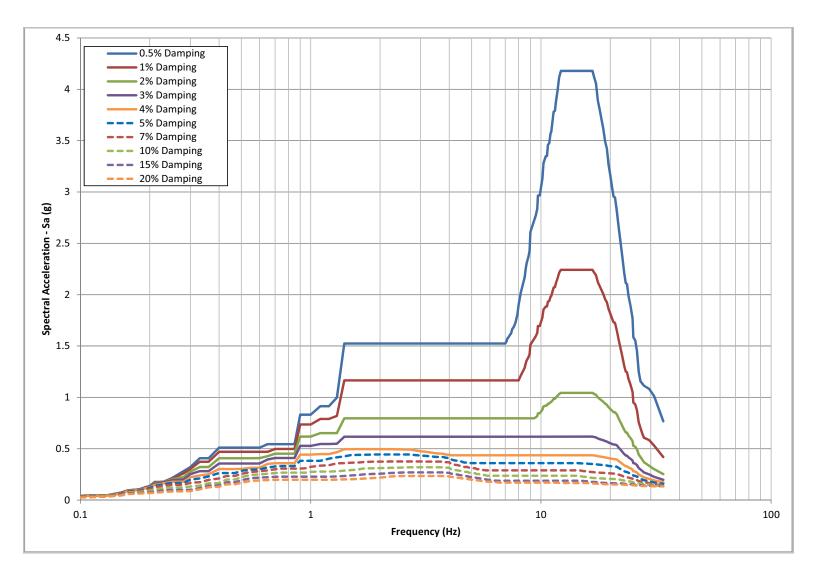


Figure 3H.6-19 Broadened FRS in E-W (X) Direction at the RSW Pump House Operating Floor (Elevation 14 ft MSL)

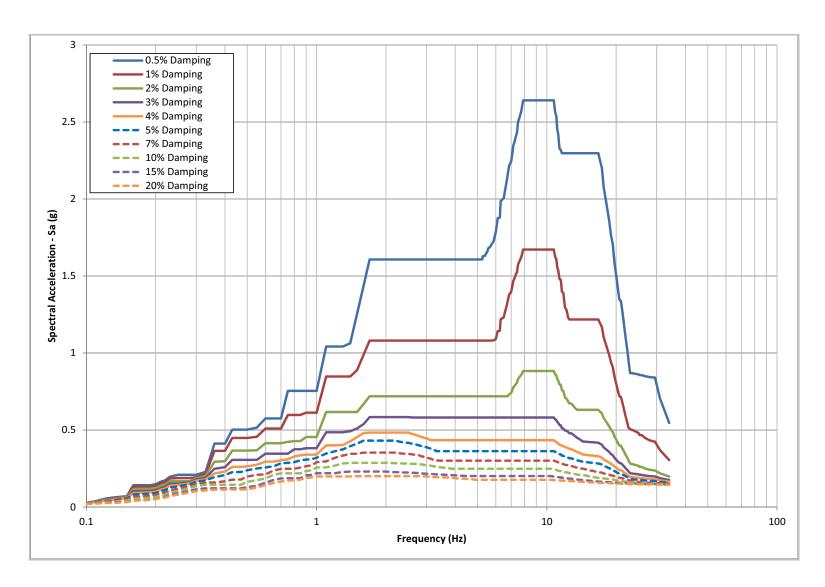


Figure 3H.6-20 Broadened FRS in N-S (Y) Direction at the RSW Pump House Operating Floor (Elevation 14 ft MSL)

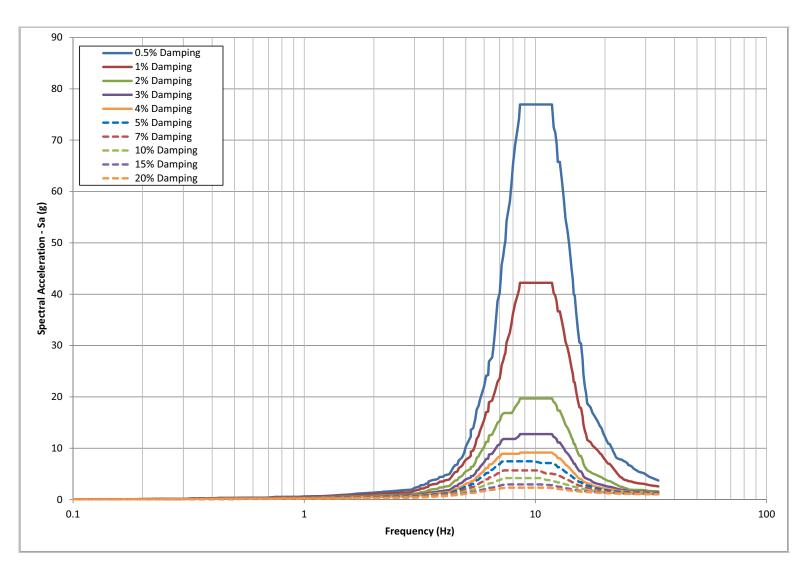


Figure 3H.6-21 Broadened FRS in Vertical (Z) Direction at the RSW Pump House Operating Floor (Elevation 14 ft MSL)

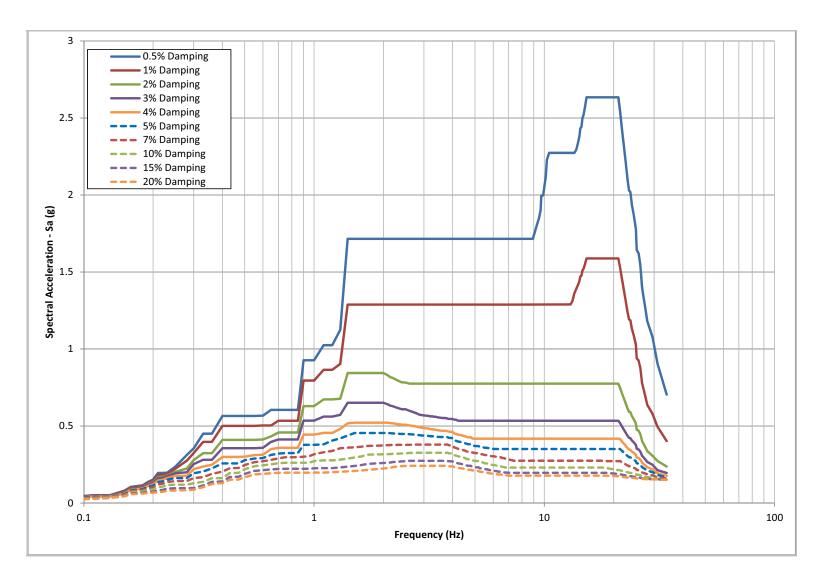


Figure 3H.6-22 Broadened FRS in E-W (X) Direction at the RSW Pump House Roof (Elevation 50 ft MSL)

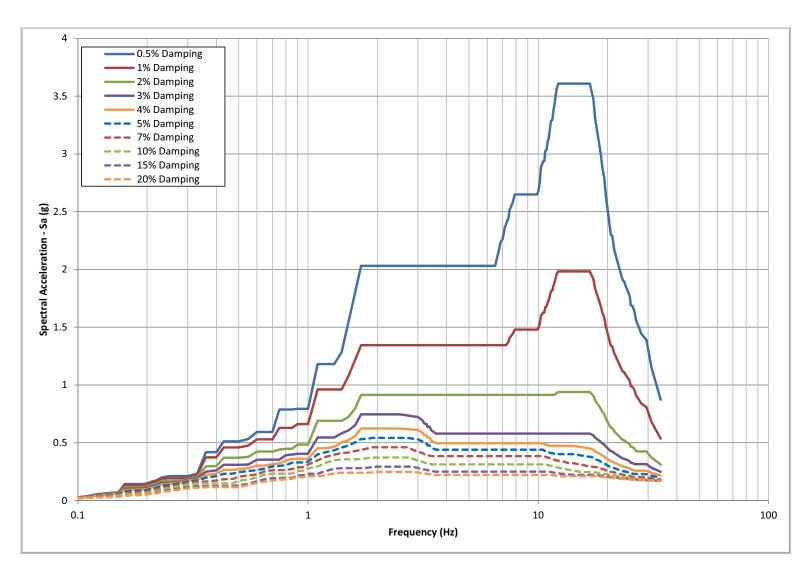


Figure 3H.6-23 Broadened FRS in N-S (Y) Direction at the RSW Pump House Roof (Elevation 50 ft MSL)

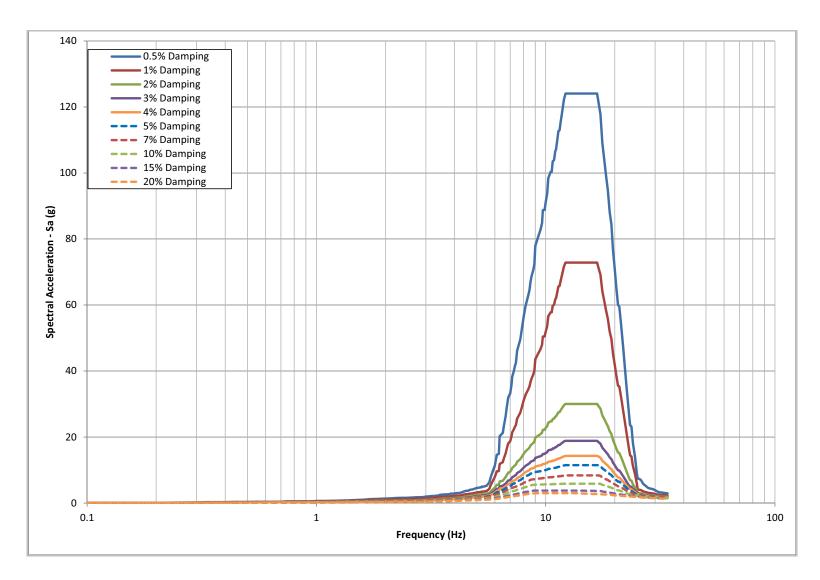


Figure 3H.6-24 Broadened FRS in Vertical (Z) Direction at the RSW Pump House Roof (Elevation 50 ft MSL)

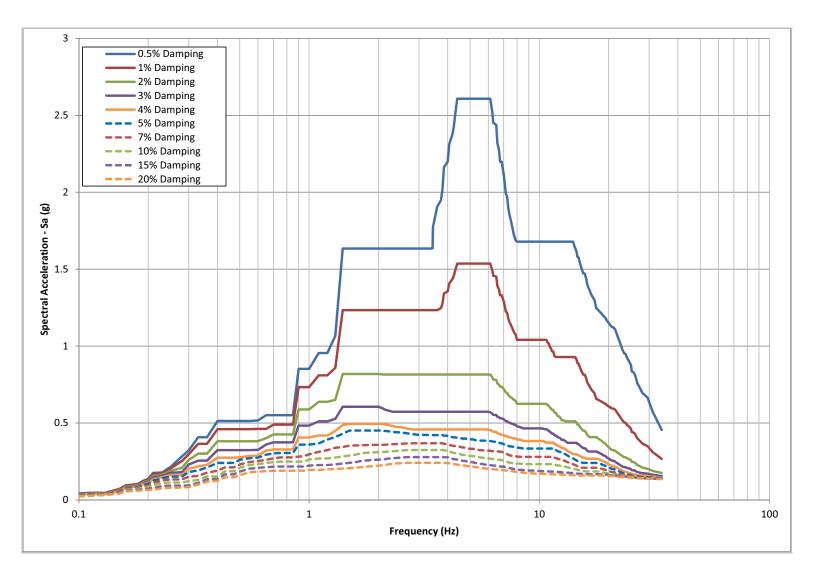


Figure 3H.6-25 Broadened FRS in E-W (X) Direction at the Top of UHS Basin Mat (Elevation 14 ft MSL)

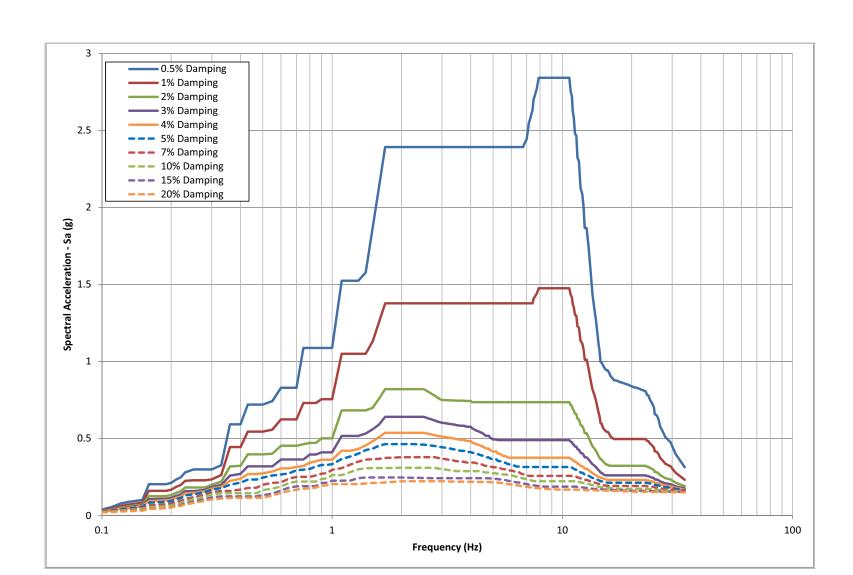


Figure 3H.6-26 Broadened FRS in N-S (Y) Direction at the Top of UHS Basin Mat (Elevation 14 ft MSL)



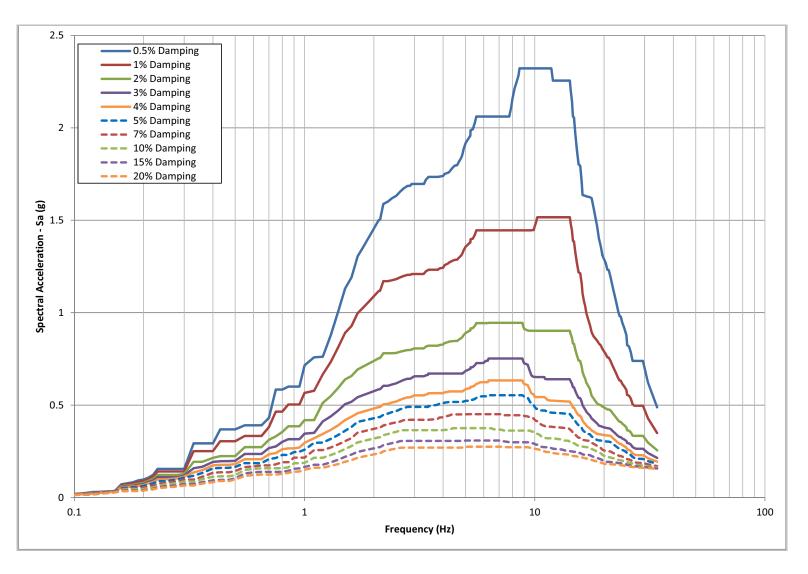


Figure 3H.6-27 Broadened FRS in Vertical (Z) Direction at the Top of UHS Basin Mat (Elevation 14 ft MSL)

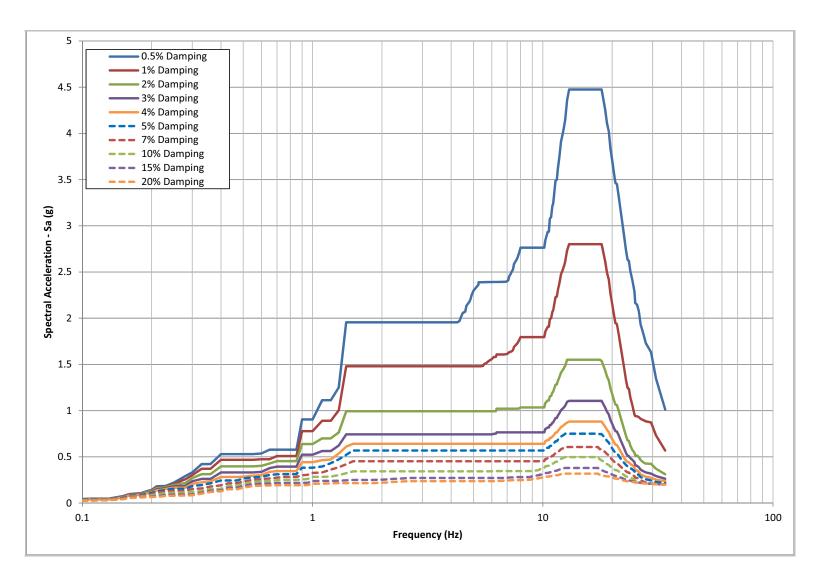


Figure 3H.6-28 Broadened FRS in E-W (X) Direction at the Top of the UHS Basin Walls (Elevation 97.5 ft MSL)

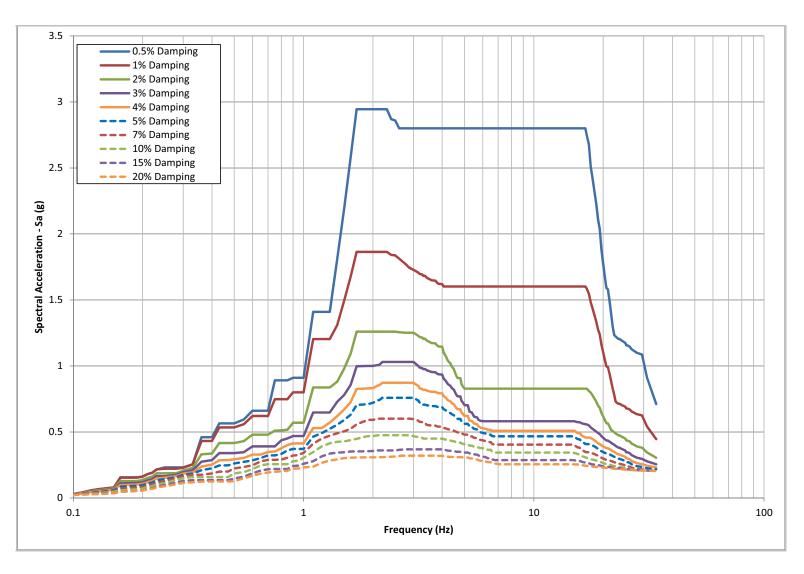


Figure 3H.6-29 Broadened FRS in N-S (Y) Direction at the Top of the UHS Basin Walls (Elevation 97.5 ft MSL)

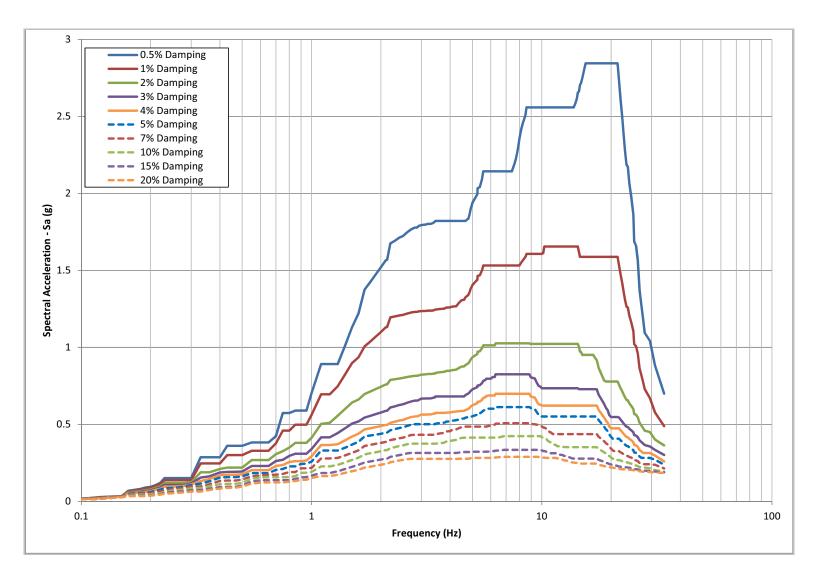


Figure 3H.6-30 Broadened FRS in Vertical (Z) Direction at the Top of the UHS Basin Walls (Elevation 97.5 ft MSL)

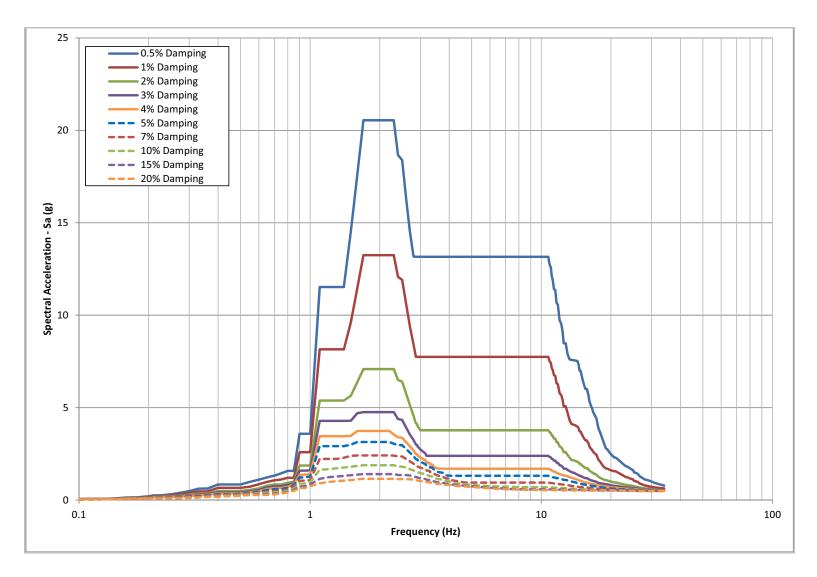


Figure 3H.6-31 Broadened FRS in E-W (X) Direction at the Bottom of Cooling Towers (Elevation 97.5 ft MSL)

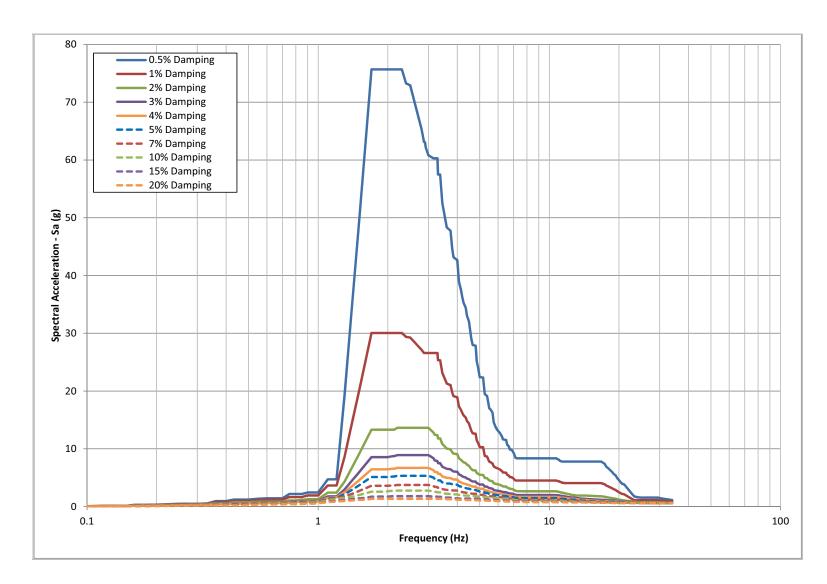


Figure 3H.6-32 Broadened FRS in N-S (Y) Direction at the Bottom of Cooling Towers (Elevation 97.5 ft MSL)

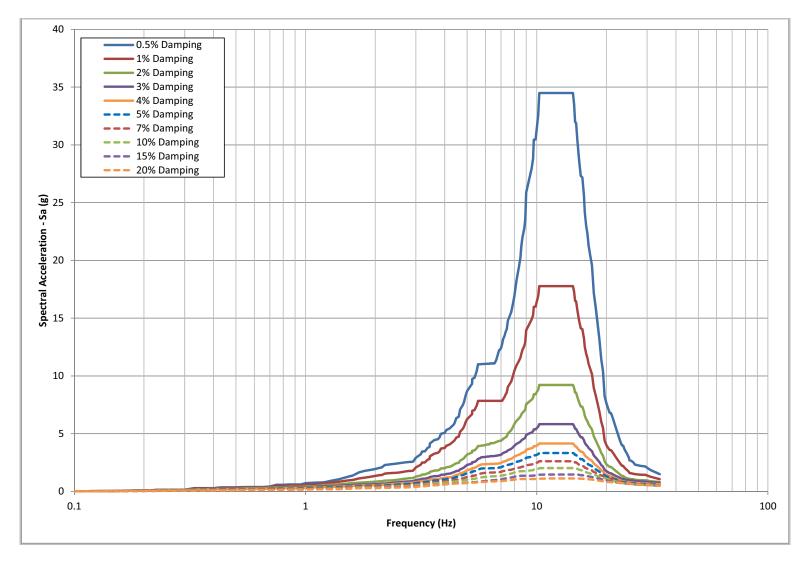


Figure 3H.6-33 Broadened FRS in Vertical (Z) Direction at the Bottom of Cooling Towers (Elevation 97.5 ft MSL)

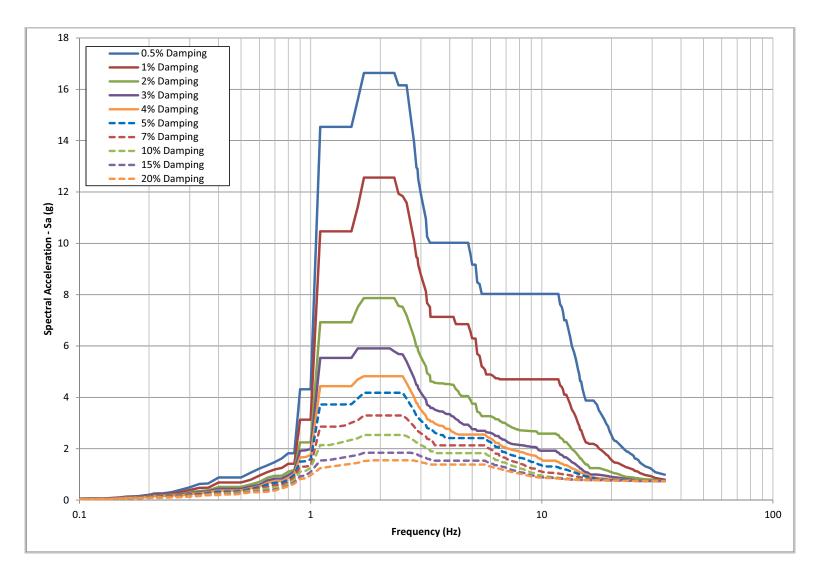


Figure 3H.6-34 Broadened FRS in E-W (X) Direction at the Mid-Level of Cooling Towers (Elevation 125.25 ft MSL)

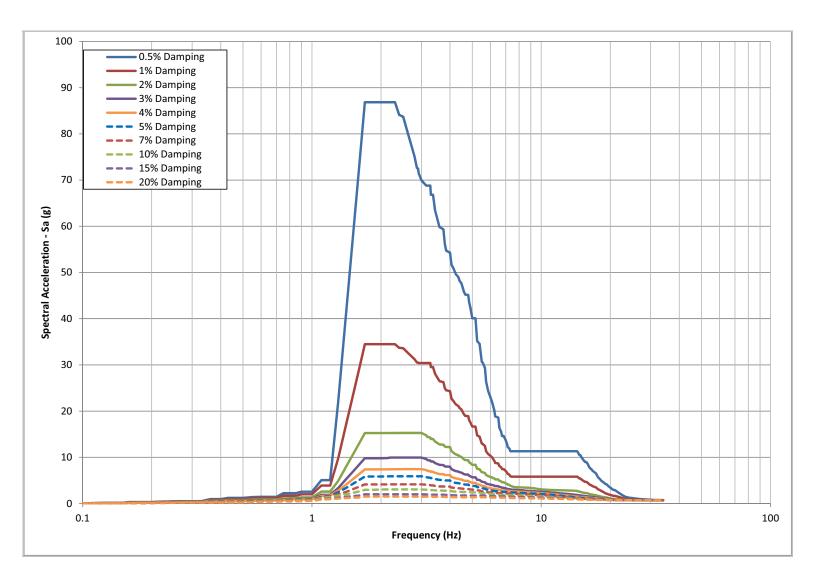


Figure 3H.6-35 Broadened FRS in N-S (Y) Direction at the Mid-Level of Cooling Towers (Elevation 125.25 ft MSL)

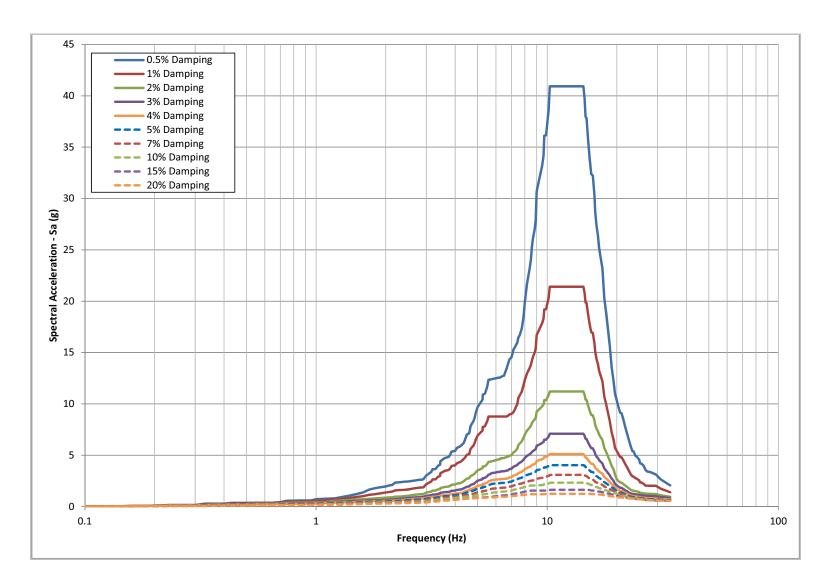


Figure 3H.6-36 Broadened FRS in Vertical (Z) Direction at the Mid-Level of Cooling Towers (Elevation 125.25 ft MSL)

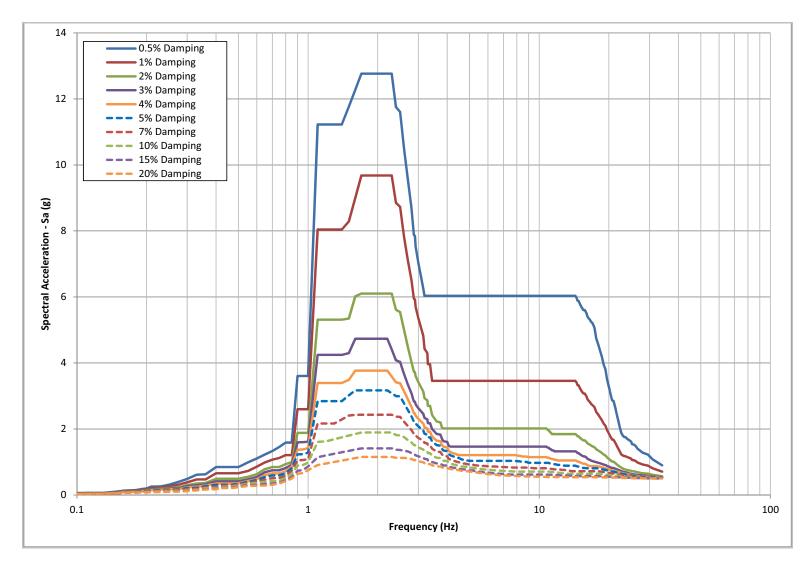


Figure 3H.6-37 Broadened FRS in E-W (X) Direction at the Top of Cooling Towers (Elevation 153 ft MSL)

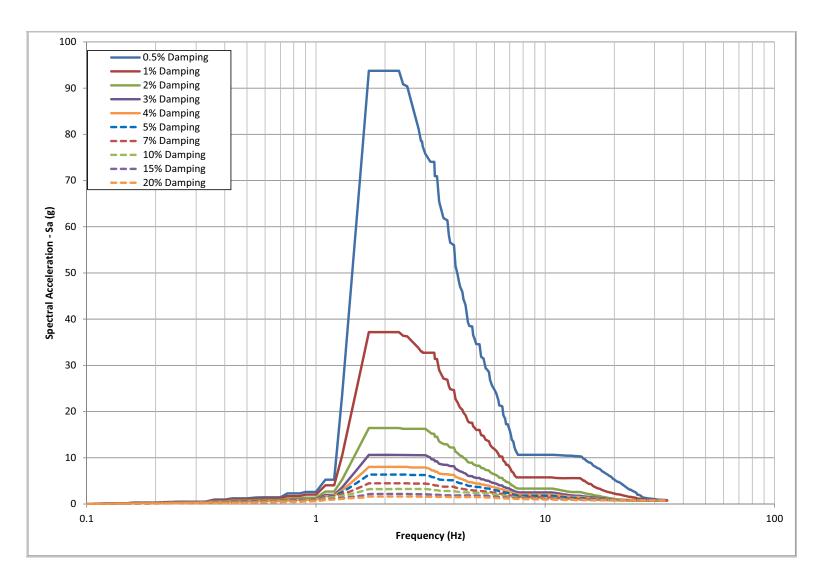


Figure 3H.6-38 Broadened FRS in N-S (Y) Direction at the Top of Cooling Towers (Elevation 153 ft MSL)

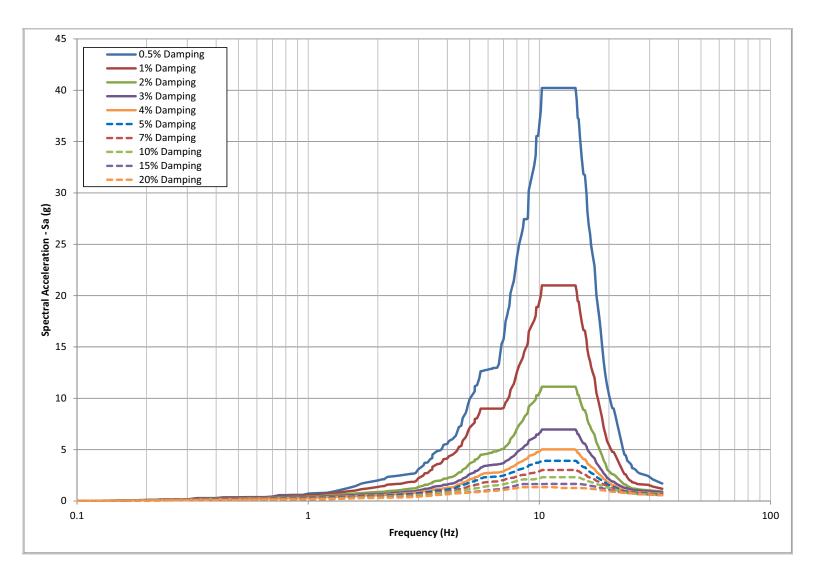


Figure 3H.6-39 Broadened FRS in Vertical (Z) Direction at the Top of Cooling Towers (Elevation 153 ft MSL)

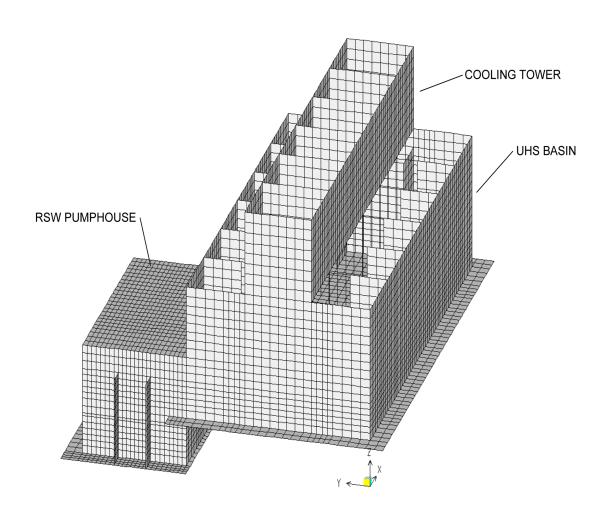


Figure 3H.6-40 SAP Finite Element Model for UHS and RSW Pump House Design

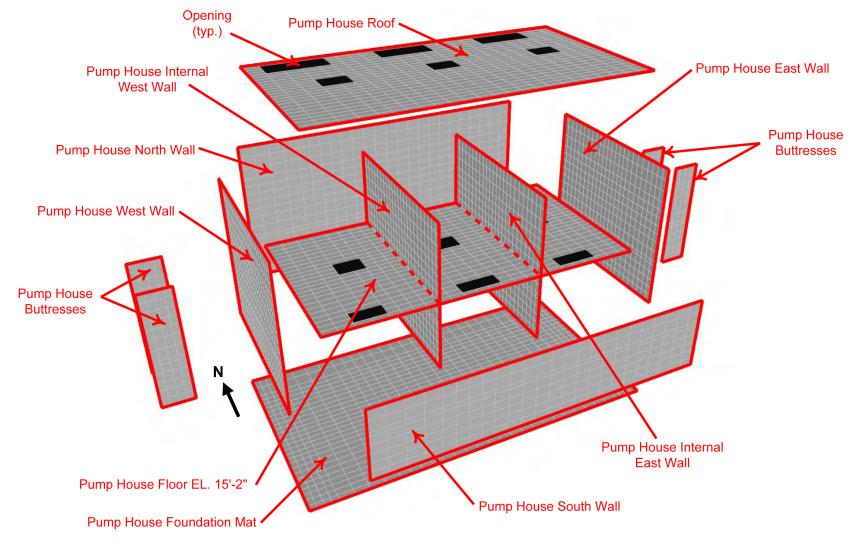


Figure 3H.6-40A RSW Pump House Wall and Slab Labeling Convention

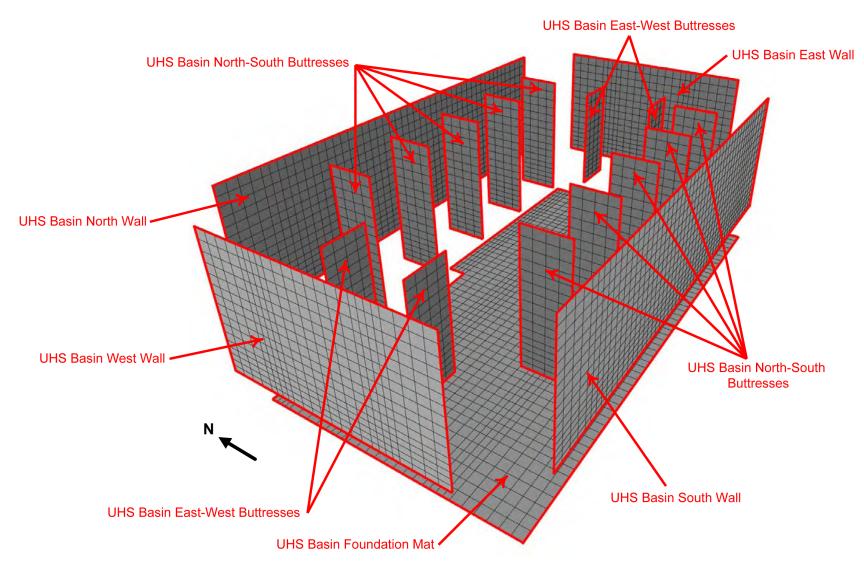


Figure 3H.6-40B UHS Basin Wall and Slab Labeling Convention

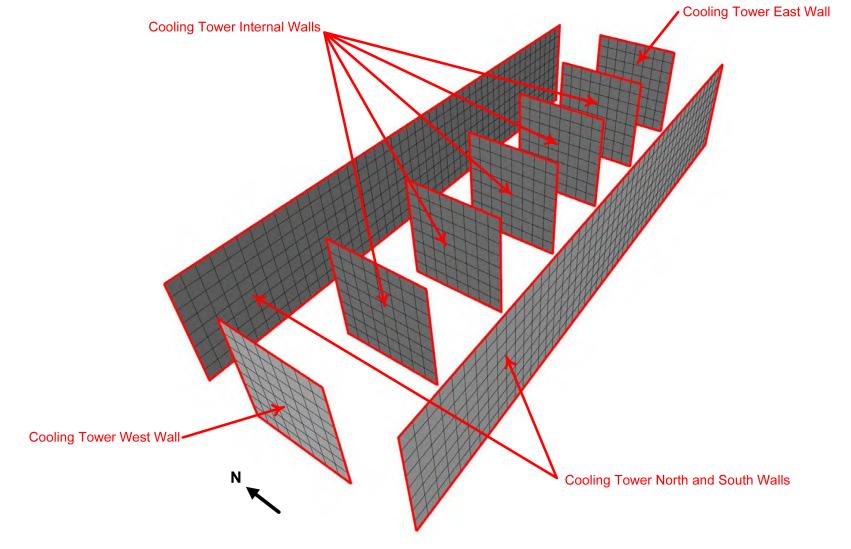


Figure 3H.6-40C UHS Cooling Tower Wall Labeling Convention

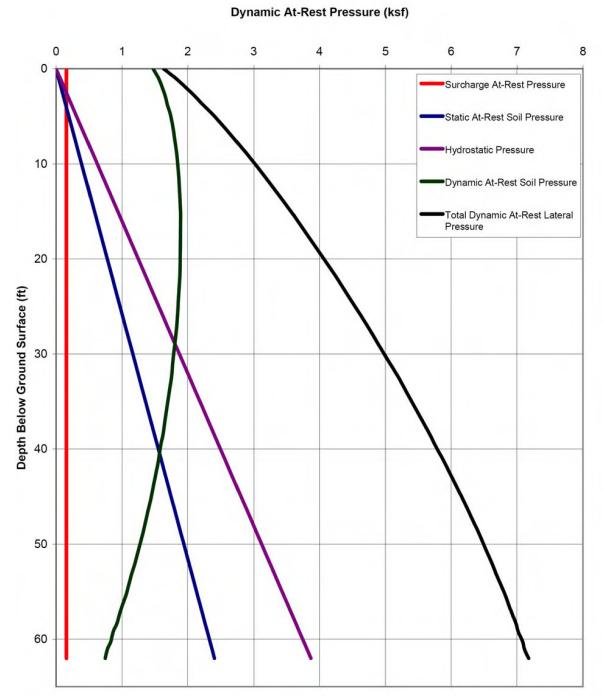


Figure 3H.6-41 Dynamic At-Rest Lateral Earth Pressure (Excluding SSI and SSSI Seismic Soil Pressures) on the East, West, and North Walls of Pump House

## Dynamic At-Rest Pressure (ksf)

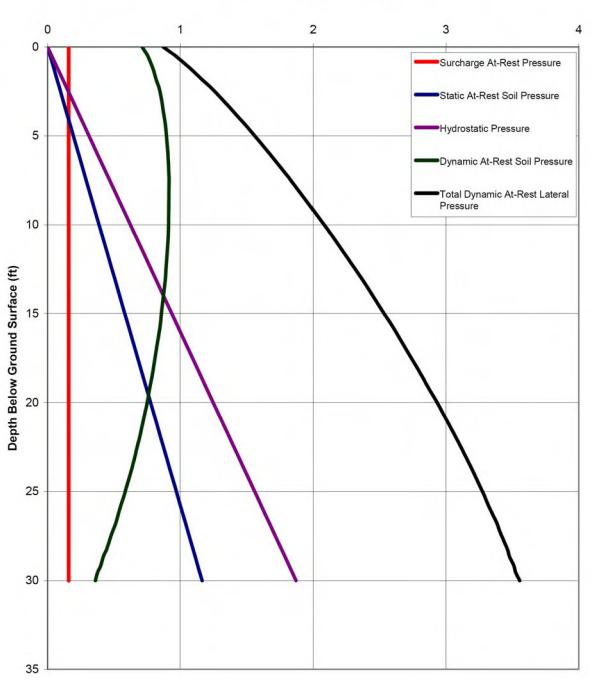


Figure 3H.6-42 Dynamic At-Rest Lateral Earth Pressure (Excluding SSI and SSSI Seismic Soil Pressures) on the UHS Basin Walls

## **Dynamic At-Rest Pressure (ksf)**

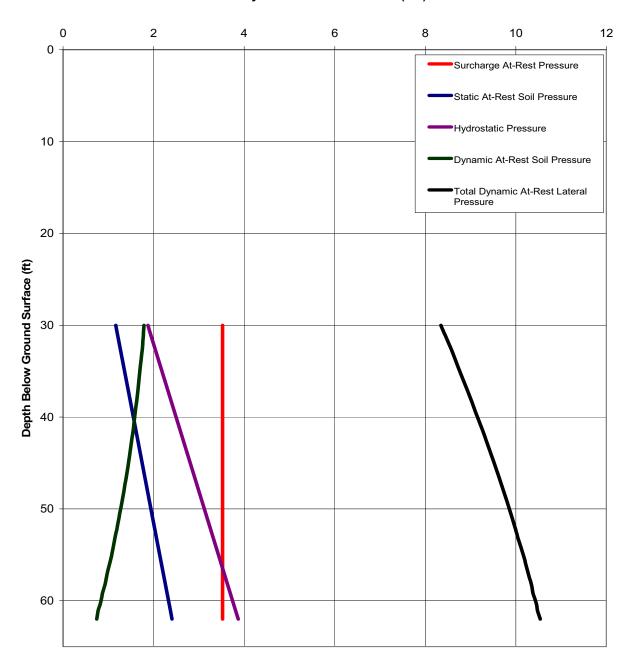


Figure 3H.6-43 Dynamic At-Rest Lateral Earth Pressure (Excluding SSI and SSSI Seismic Soil Pressures) on the South Wall of RSW Pump House

Tier 2

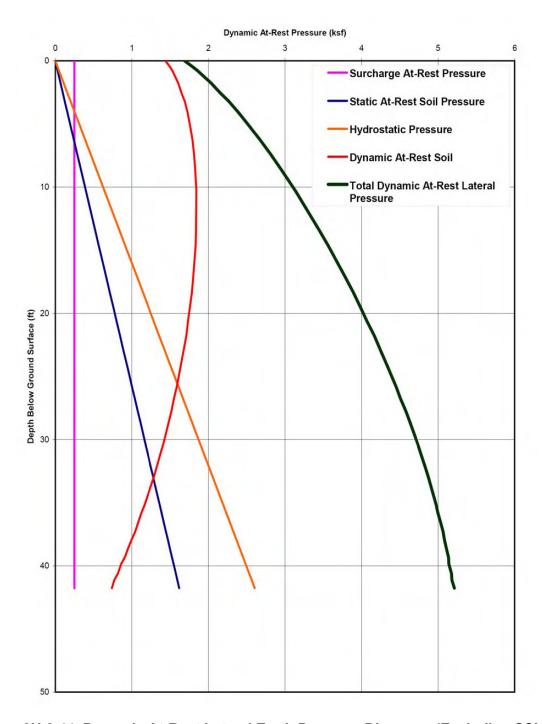


Figure 3H.6-44 Dynamic At-Rest Lateral Earth Pressure Diagrams (Excluding SSI and SSSI Seismic Soil Pressures) for Typical Section of RSW Tunnel

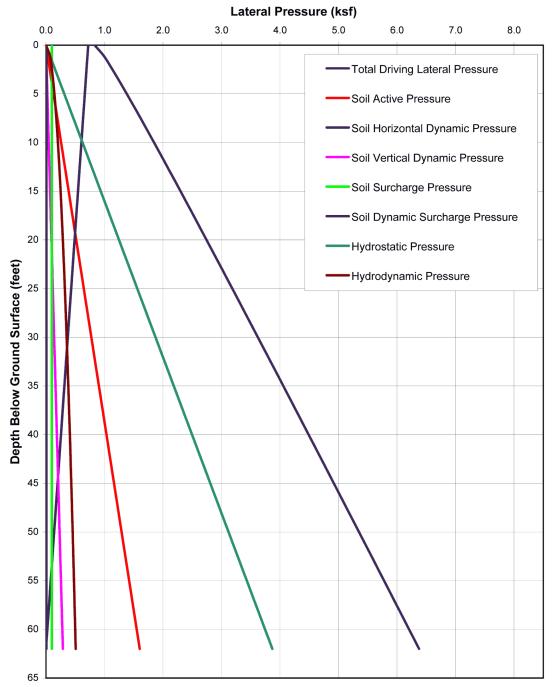


Figure 3H.6-45 Driving Lateral Pressure on the East, West, and North Walls of Pump House (for Stability Evaluation)

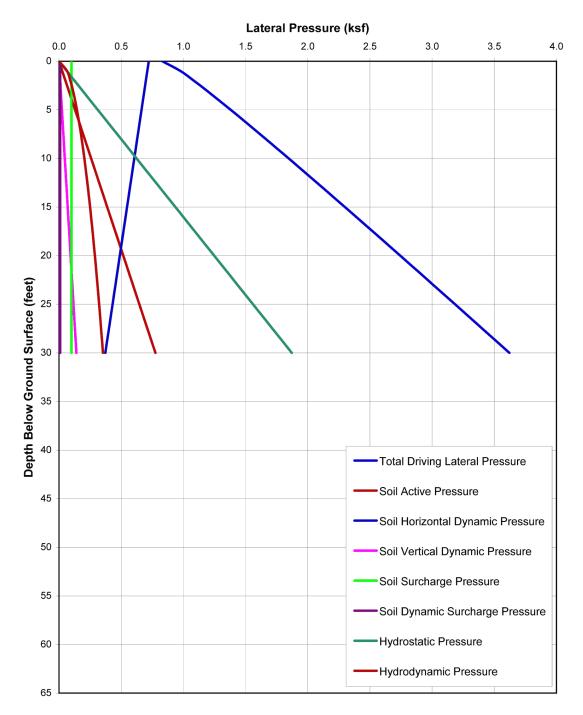


Figure 3H.6-46 Driving Lateral Pressure on Basin Walls (for Stability Evaluation)

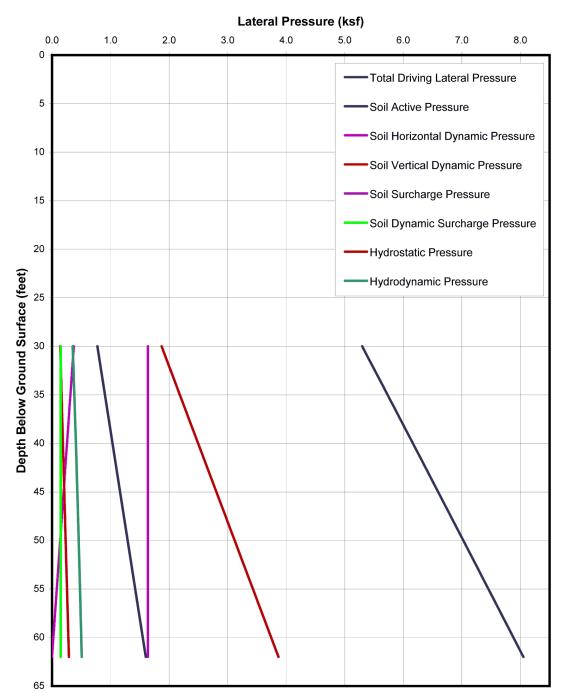


Figure 3H.6-47 Driving Lateral Pressure on the South Wall of Pump House (for Stability Evaluation)

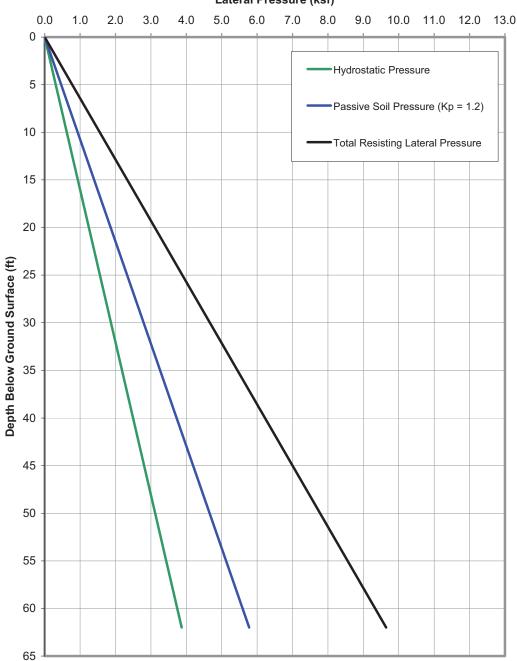


Figure 3H.6-48 Resisting Lateral Pressure on the East, West, and North Walls of Pump **House (for Stability Evaluation)** 

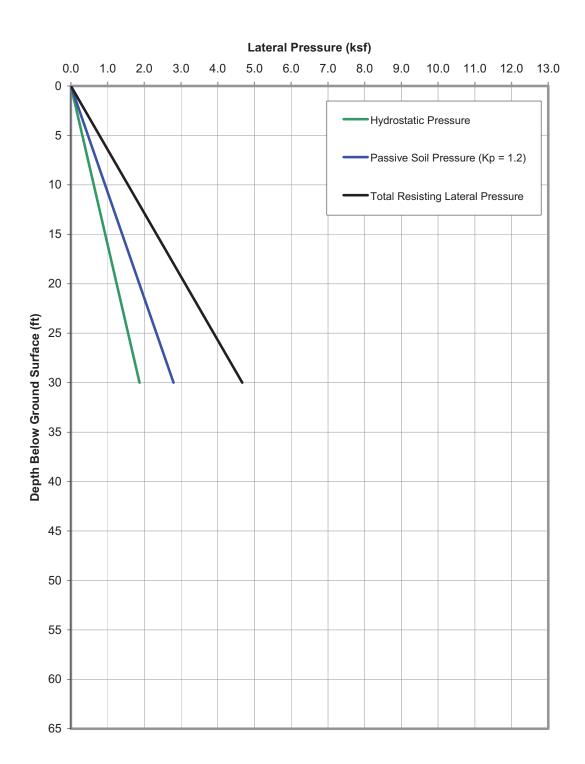


Figure 3H.6-49 Resisting Lateral Pressure on Basin Walls (for Stability Evaluation)

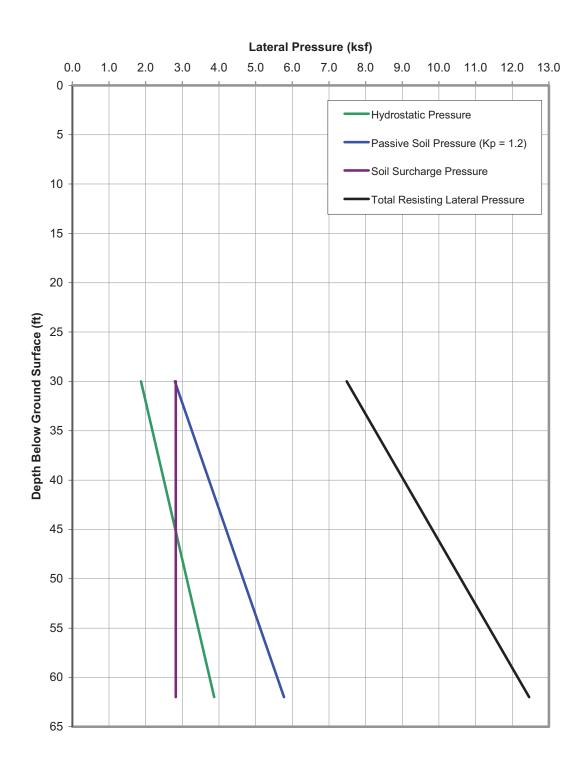


Figure 3H.6-50 Resisting Lateral Pressure on the South Wall of Pump House (for Stability Evaluation)

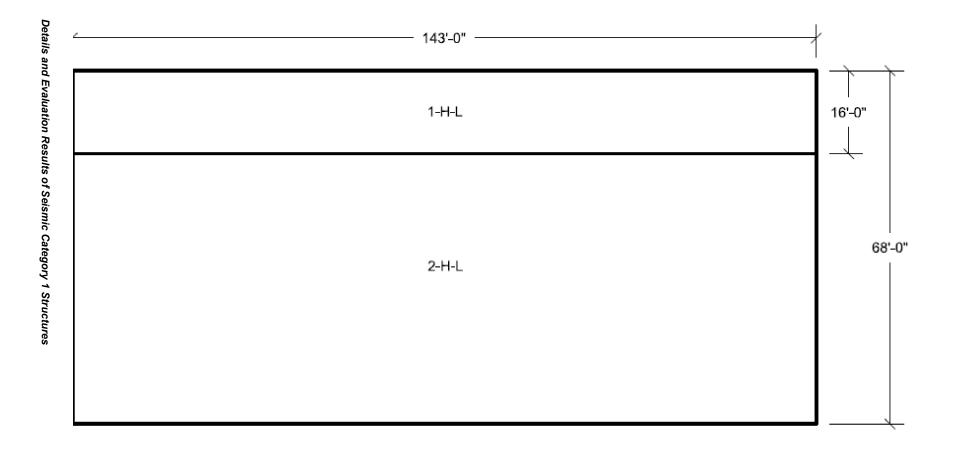


Figure 3H.6-51 Pump House North Wall Looking South Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

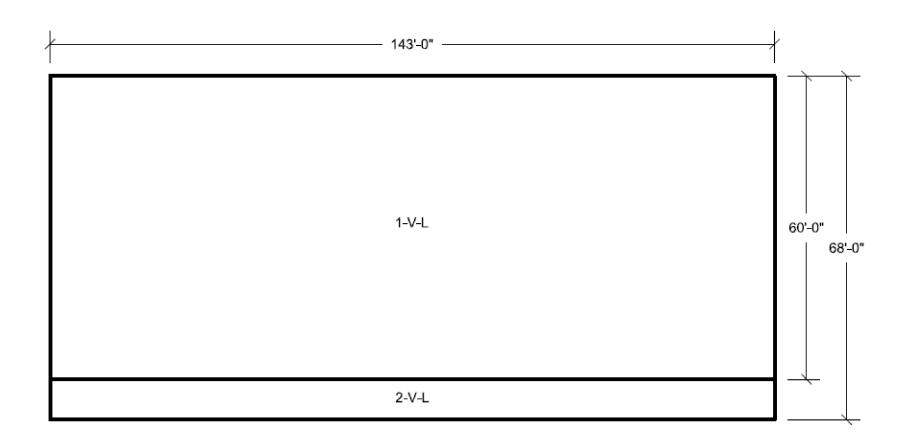


Figure 3H.6-52 Pump House North Wall Looking South Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

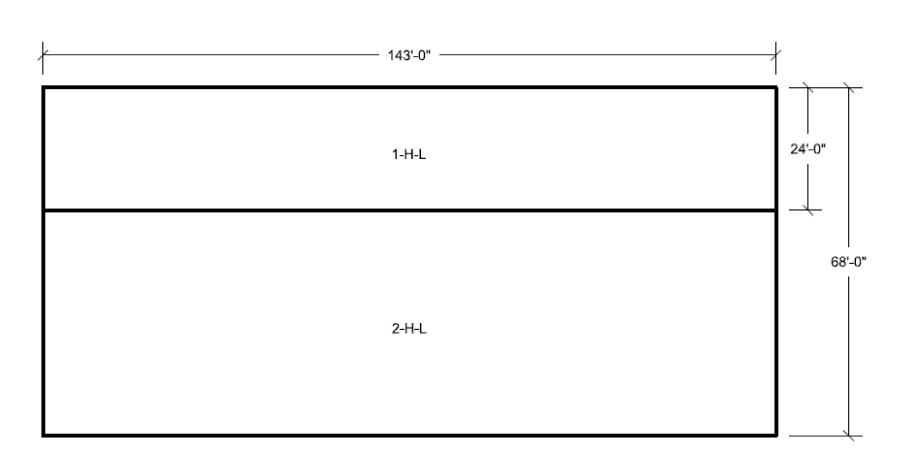


Figure 3H.6-53 Pump House North Wall Looking South Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

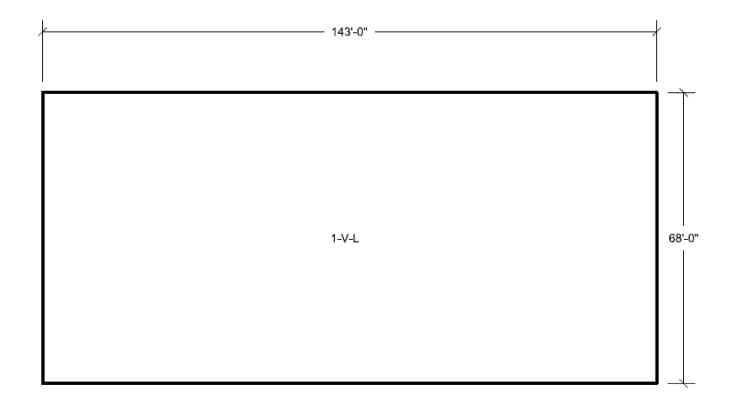


Figure 3H.6-54 Pump House North Wall Looking South Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

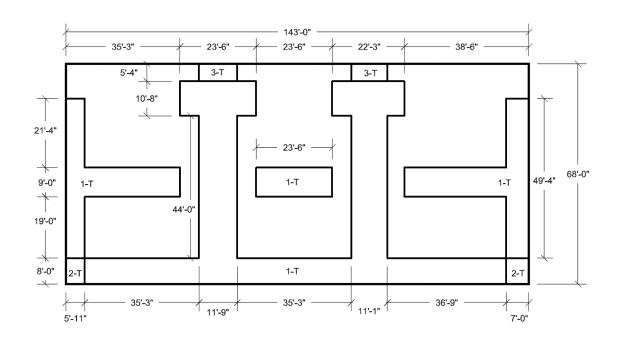


Figure 3H.6-55 Pump House North Wall Looking South Transverse Reinforcement Zones

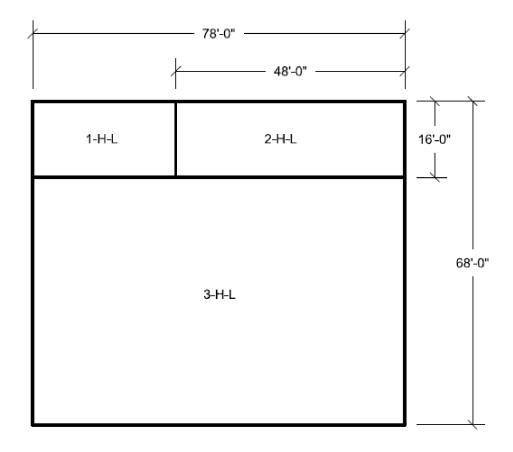


Figure 3H.6-56 Pump House East Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

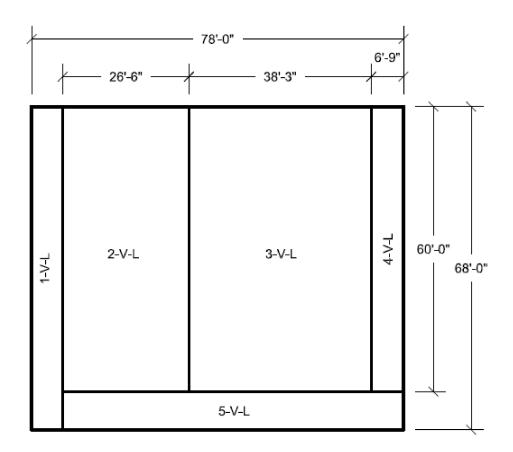


Figure 3H.6-57 Pump House East Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

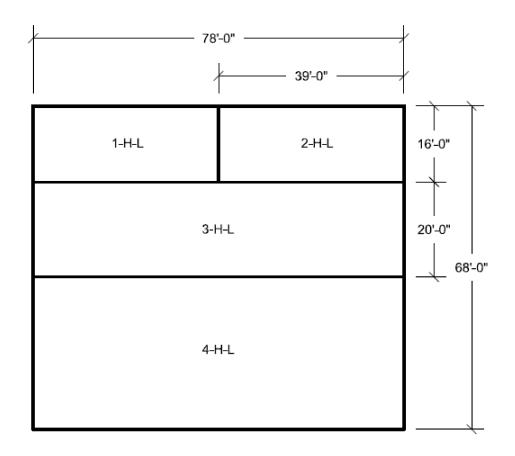


Figure 3H.6-58 Pump House East Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

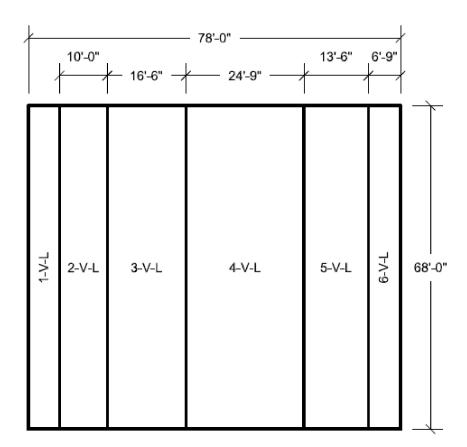


Figure 3H.6-59 Pump House East Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

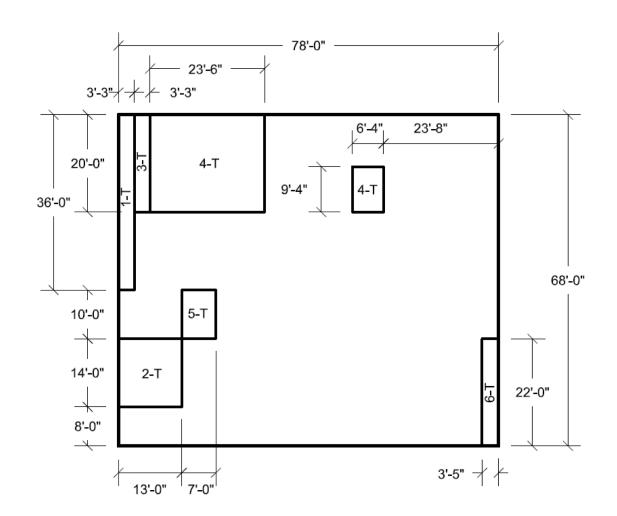


Figure 3H.6-60 Pump House East Wall Looking West Transverse Reinforcement Zones

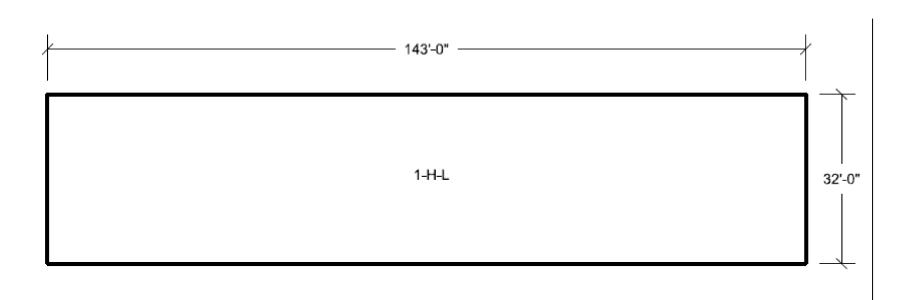


Figure 3H.6-61 Pump House South Wall Looking South Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

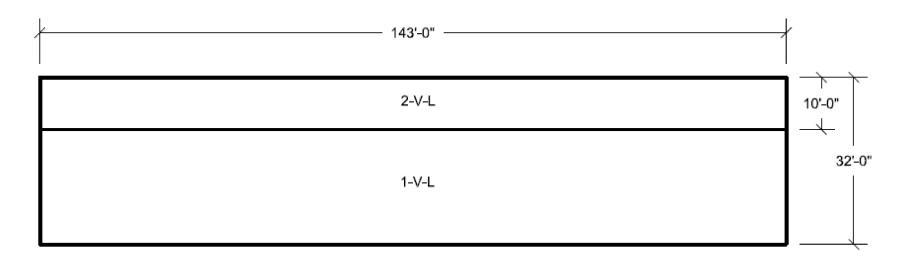
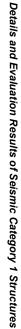


Figure 3H.6-62 Pump House South Wall Looking South Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face



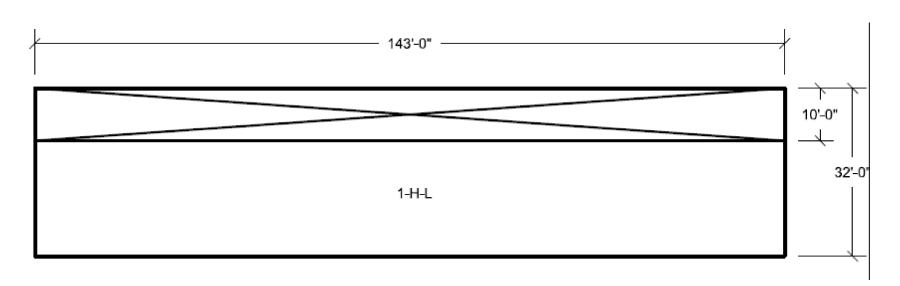


Figure 3H.6-63 Pump House South Wall Looking South Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

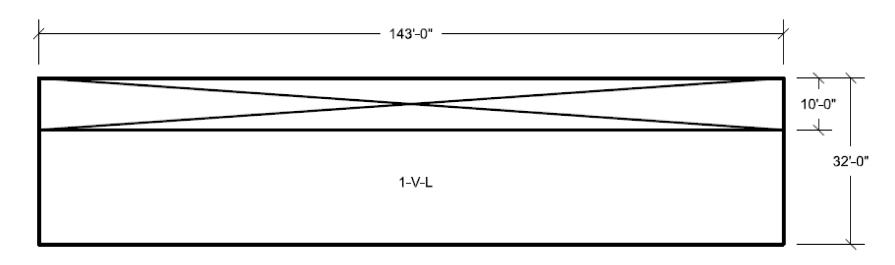


Figure 3H.6-64 Pump House South Wall Looking South Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

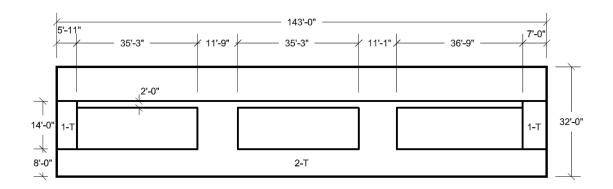


Figure 3H.6-65 Pump House South Wall Looking South Transverse Reinforcement Zones

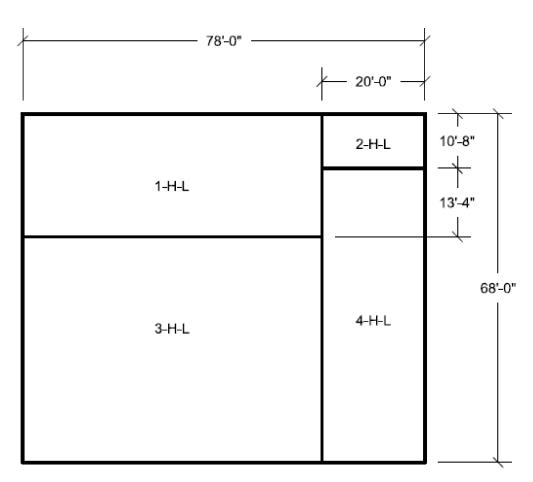


Figure 3H.6-66 Pump House West Wall Looking East Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

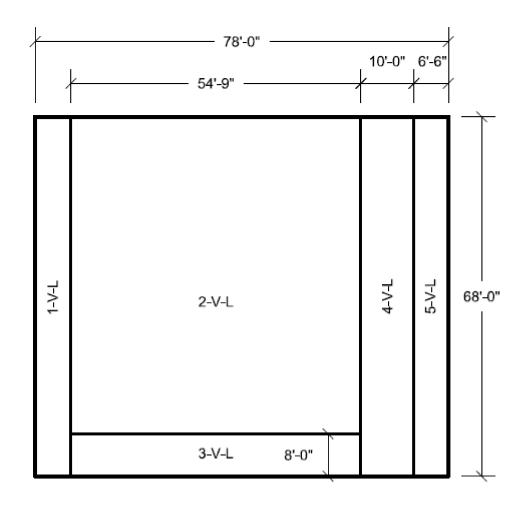


Figure 3H.6-67 Pump House West Wall Looking East Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

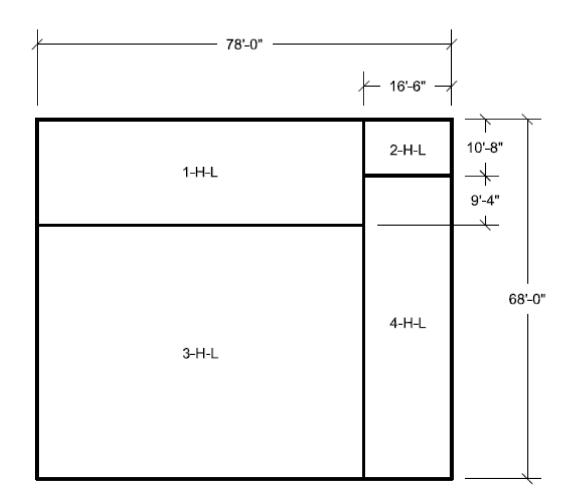


Figure 3H.6-68 Pump House West Wall Looking East Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

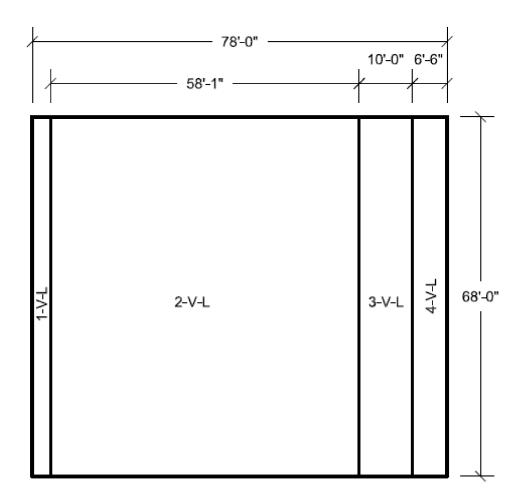


Figure 3H.6-69 Pump House West Wall Looking East Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

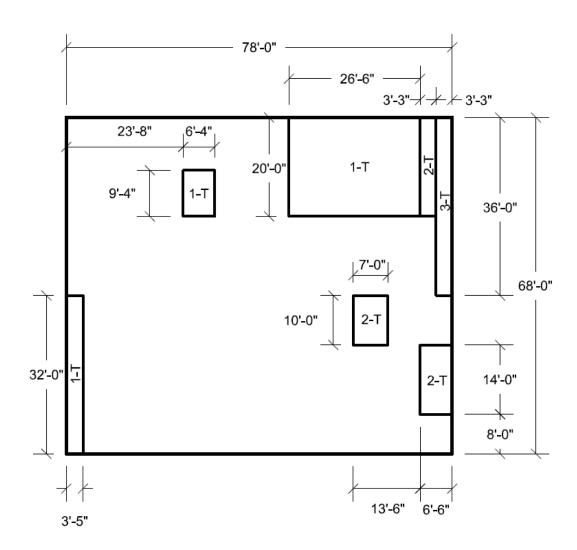


Figure 3H.6-70 Pump House West Wall Looking East Transverse Reinforcement Zones

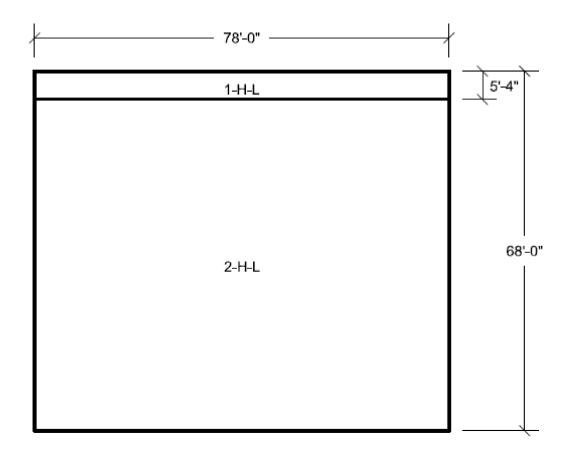


Figure 3H.6-71 Pump House Internal East Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

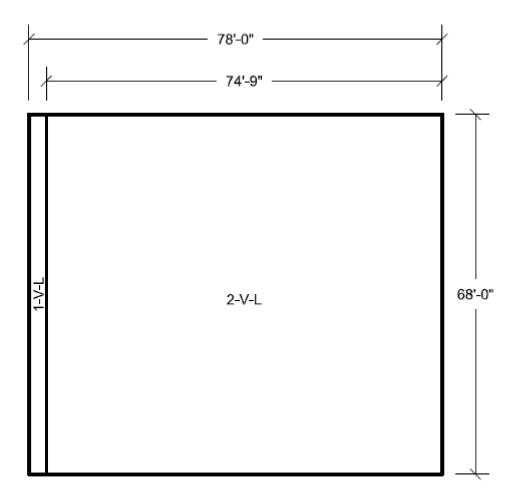


Figure 3H.6-72 Pump House Internal East Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

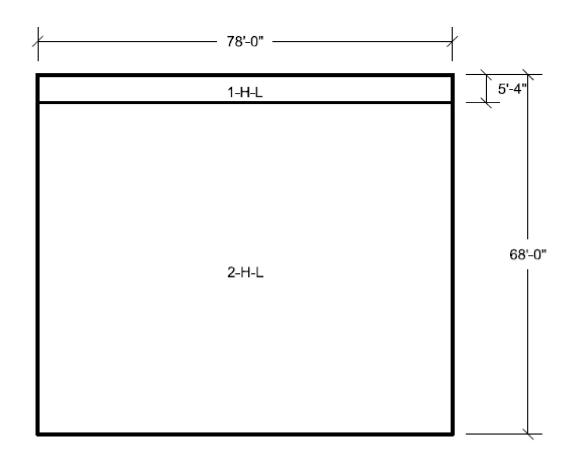


Figure 3H.6-73 Pump House Internal East Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

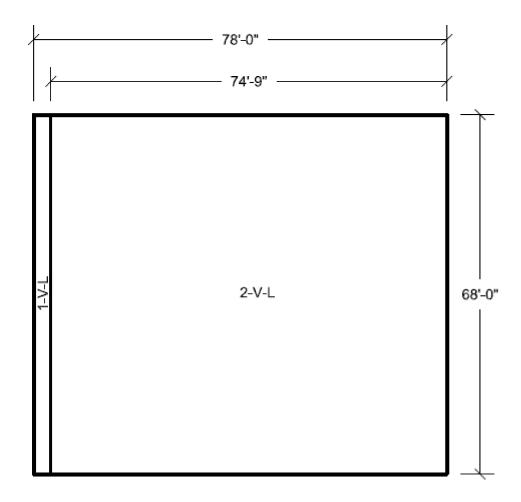


Figure 3H.6-74 Pump House Internal East Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

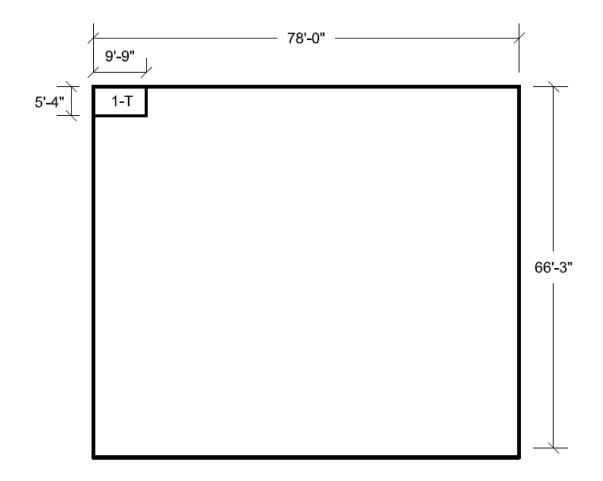


Figure 3H.6-74A Pump House Internal East Wall Looking West Transverse Reinforcement Zones

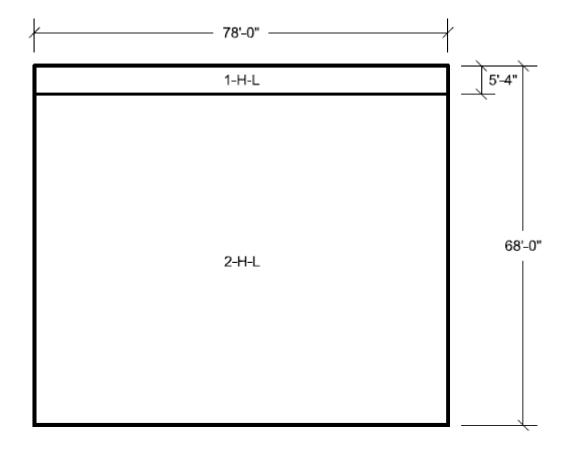


Figure 3H.6-75 Pump House Internal West Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

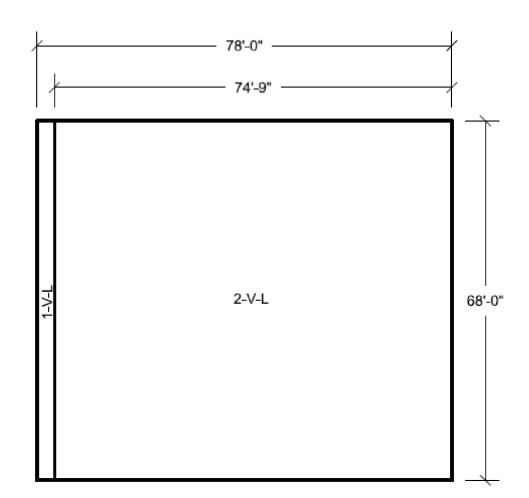


Figure 3H.6-76 Pump House Internal West Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

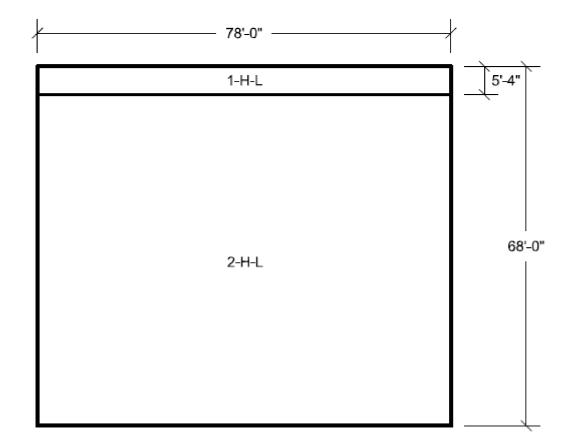


Figure 3H.6-77 Pump House Internal West Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

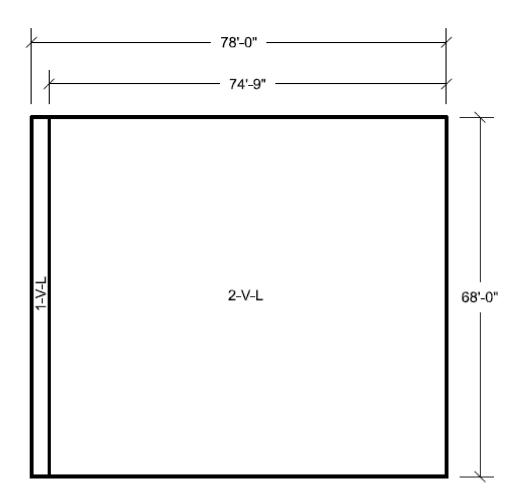


Figure 3H.6-78 Pump House Internal West Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

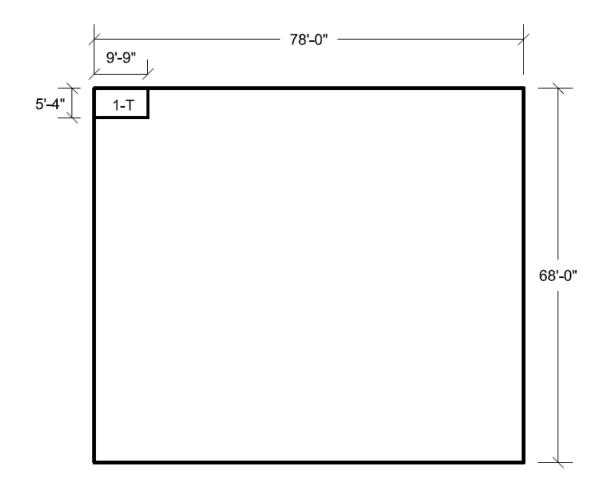


Figure 3H.6-78A Pump House Internal West Wall Looking West Transverse Reinforcement Zones

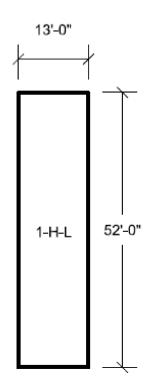


Figure 3H.6-79 Pump House East & West Buttresses Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Both Faces

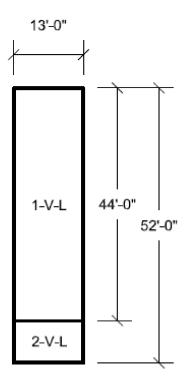


Figure 3H.6-80 Pump House East & West Buttresses Vertical Reinforcement Zones Both Faces

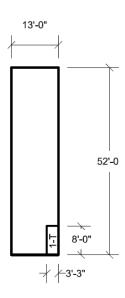


Figure 3H.6-81 Pump House East Buttress Looking North & Pump House West Buttress Looking South Transverse Reinforcement Zones

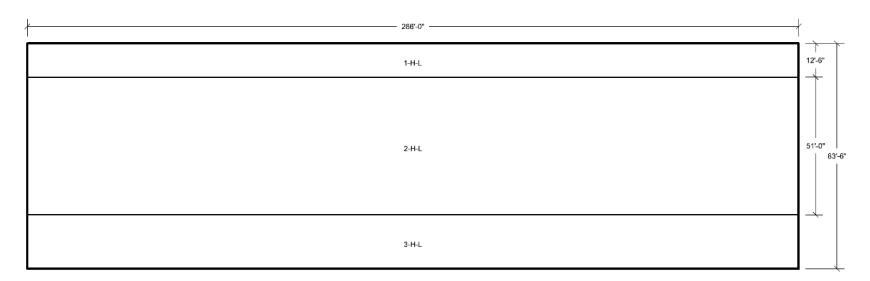


Figure 3H.6-82 UHS Basin North Wall Looking South Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

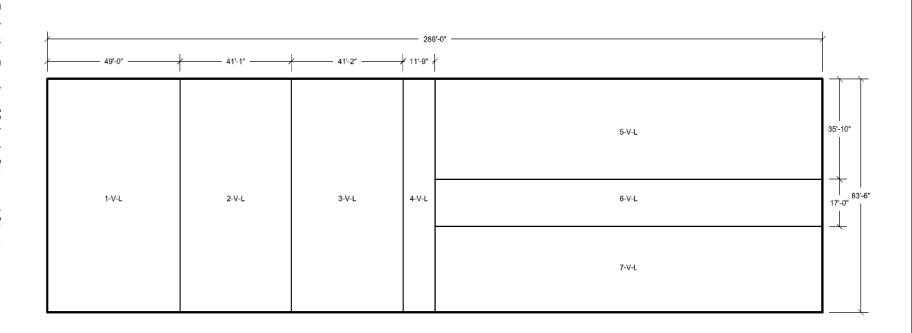


Figure 3H.6-83 UHS Basin North Wall Looking South Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

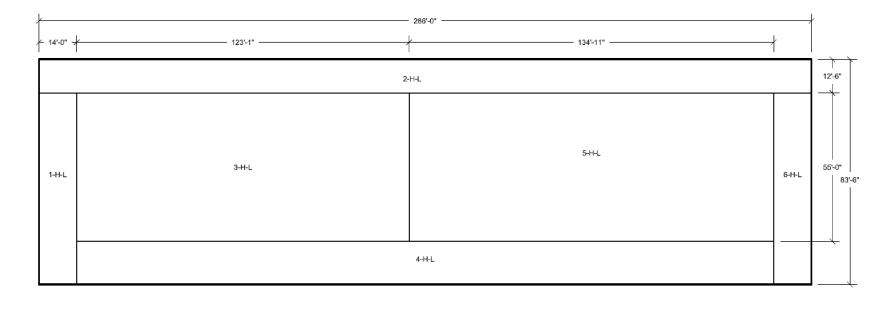


Figure 3H.6-84 UHS Basin North Wall Looking South Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

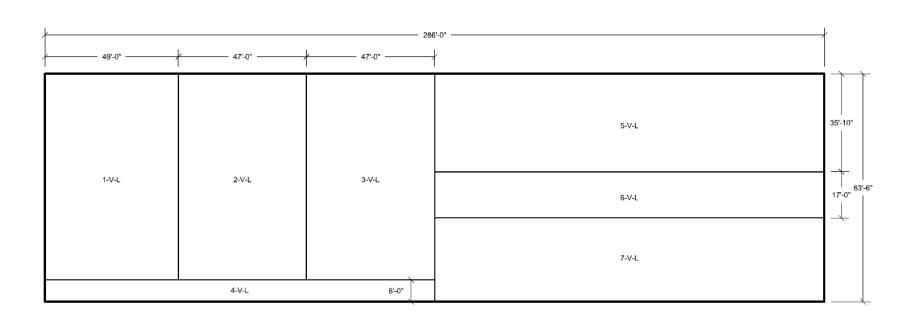


Figure 3H.6-85 UHS Basin North Wall Looking South Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

Details and Evaluation Results of Seismic Category 1 Structures

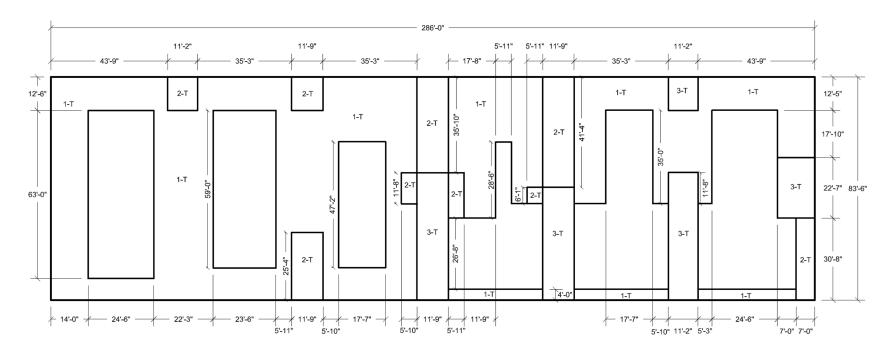


Figure 3H.6-86 UHS Basin North Wall Looking South Transverse Reinforcement Zones

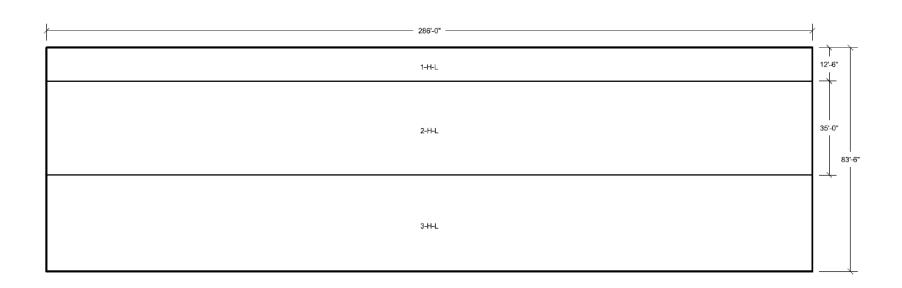


Figure 3H.6-87 UHS Basin South Wall Looking North Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

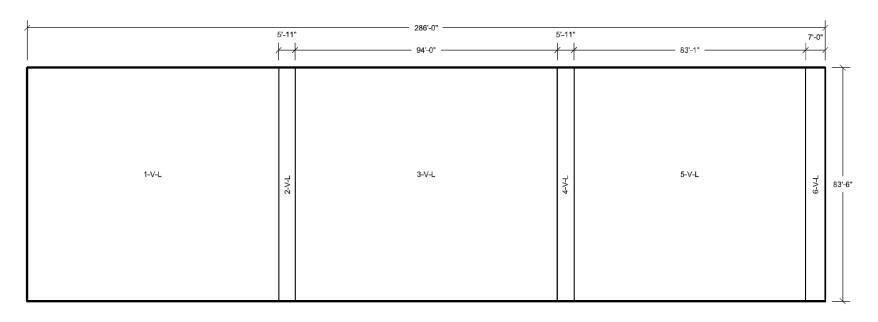


Figure 3H.6-88 UHS Basin South Wall Looking North Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

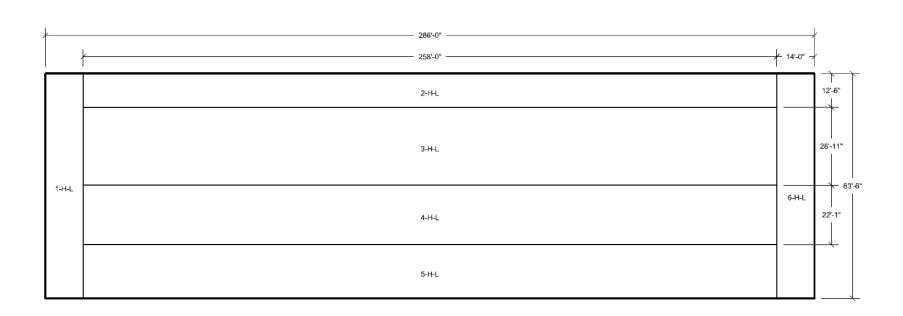


Figure 3H.6-89 UHS Basin South Wall Looking North Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

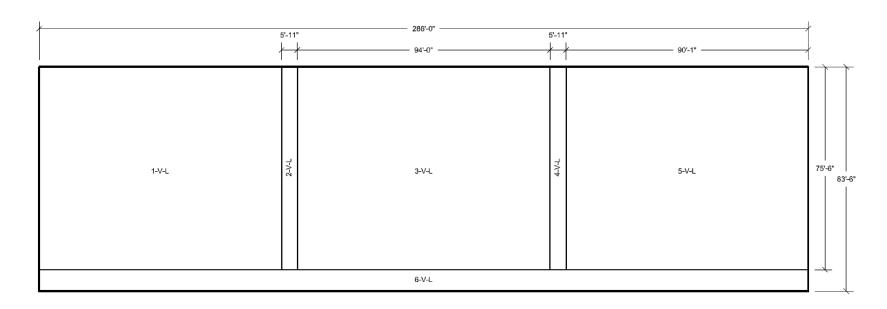


Figure 3H.6-90 UHS Basin South Wall Looking North Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

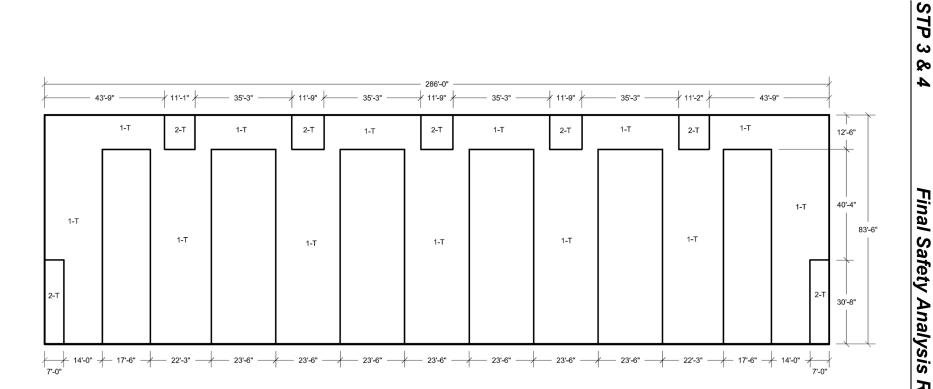


Figure 3H.6-91 UHS Basin South Wall Looking North Transverse Reinforcement Zones

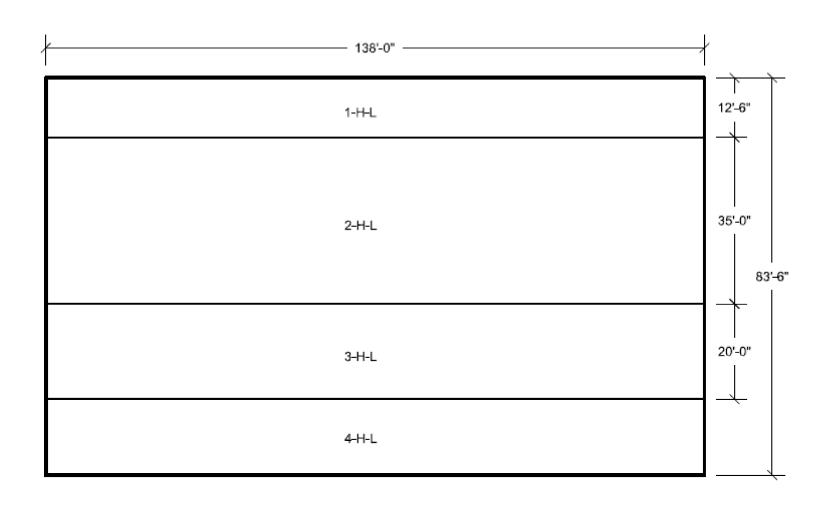


Figure 3H.6-92 UHS Basin East Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

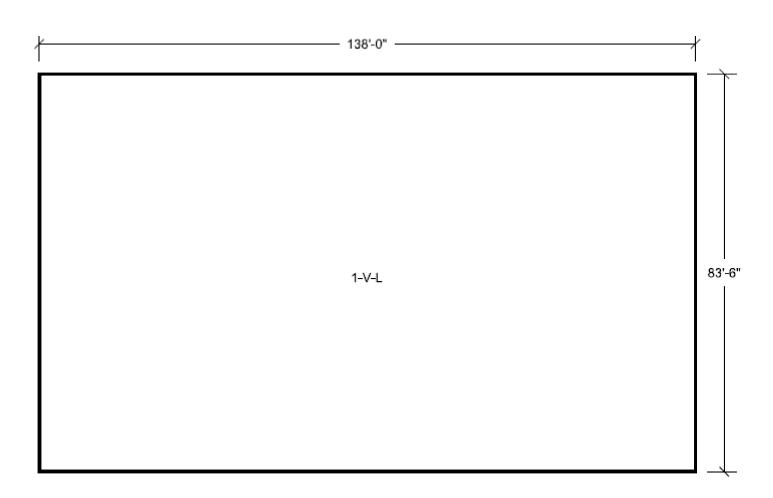


Figure 3H.6-93 UHS Basin East Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face



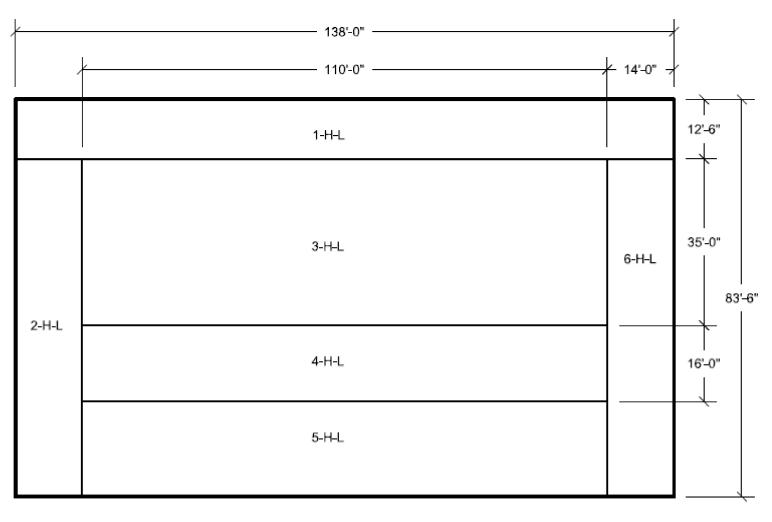


Figure 3H.6-94 UHS Basin East Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

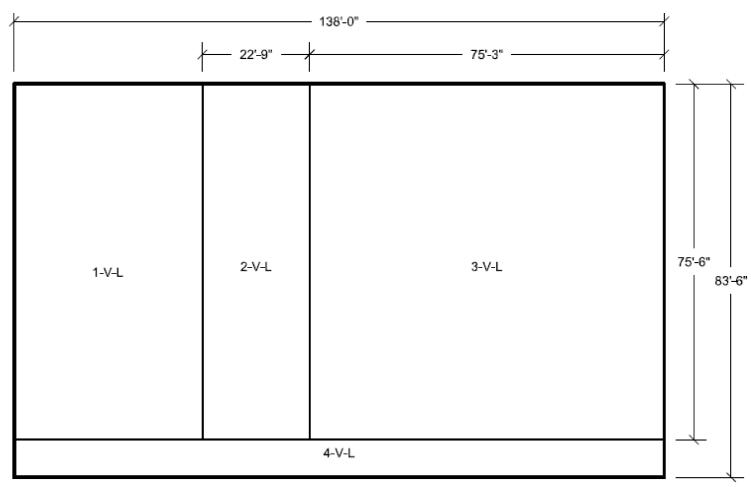


Figure 3H.6-95 UHS Basin East Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

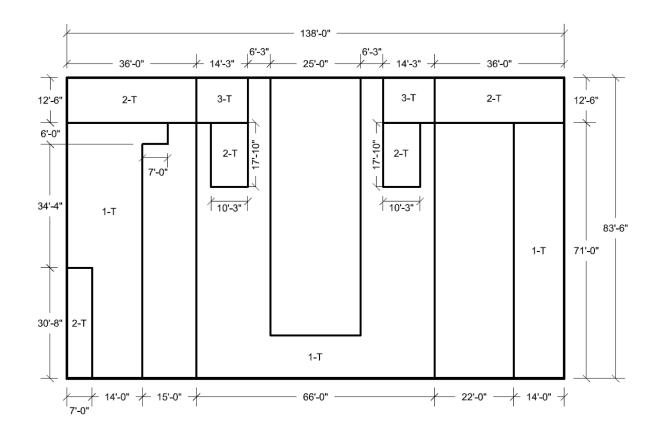


Figure 3H.6-96 UHS Basin East Wall Looking West Transverse Reinforcement Zones

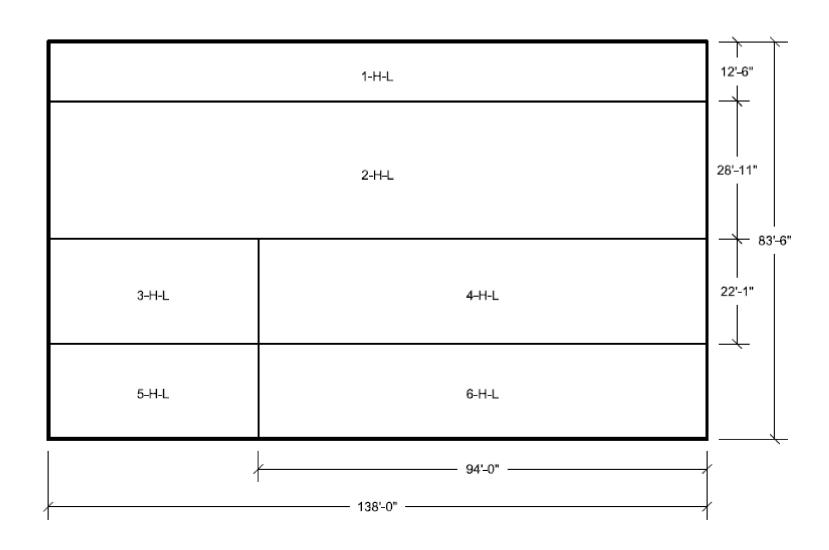


Figure 3H.6-97 UHS Basin West Wall Looking East Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

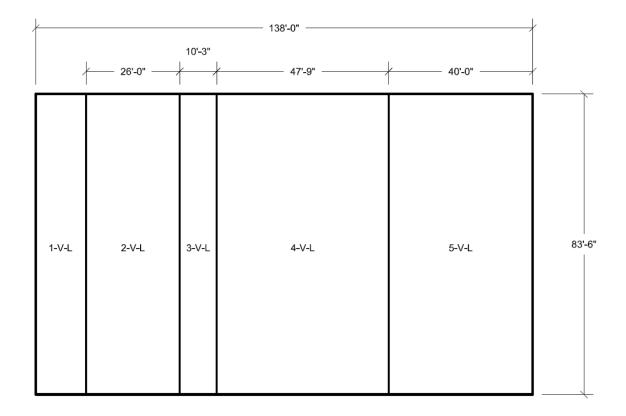


Figure 3H.6-98 UHS Basin West Wall Looking East Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

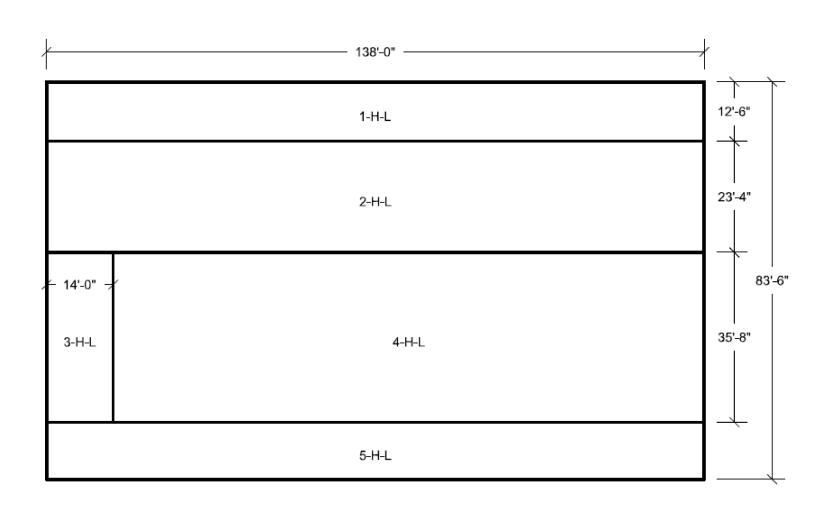


Figure 3H.6-99 UHS Basin West Wall Looking East Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

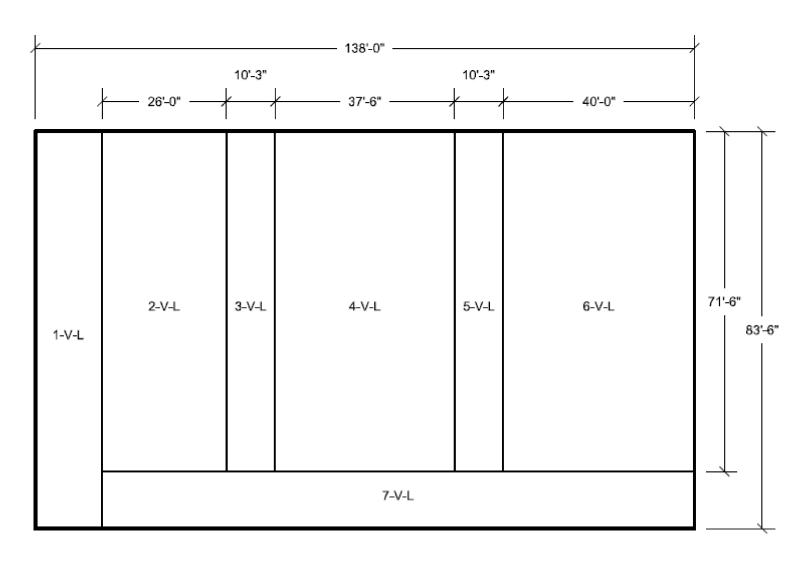


Figure 3H.6-100 UHS Basin West Wall Looking East Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

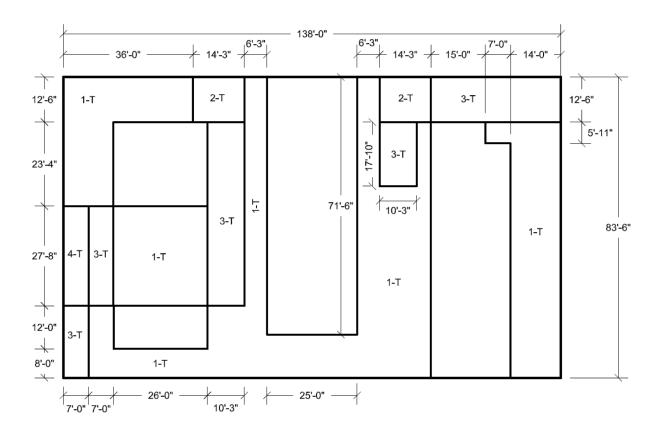


Figure 3H.6-101 UHS Basin West Wall Looking East Transverse Reinforcement Zones

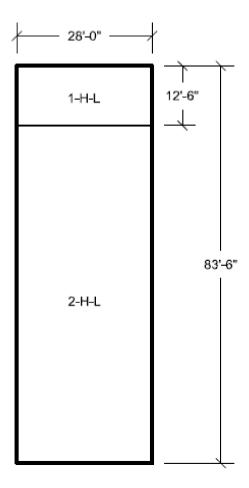


Figure 3H.6-102 UHS Basin North & South Buttresses Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Both Faces

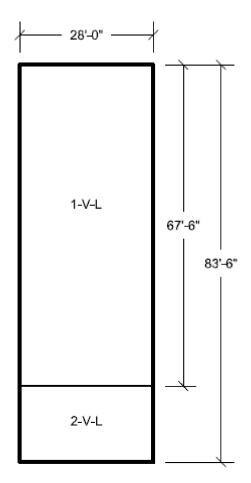


Figure 3H.6-103 UHS Basin North & South Buttresses Vertical Reinforcement Zones Both Faces

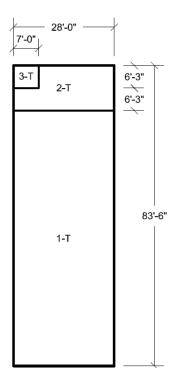


Figure 3H.6-104 UHS Basin North Buttress Looking West & UHS Basin South Buttress Looking East Transverse Reinforcement Zones

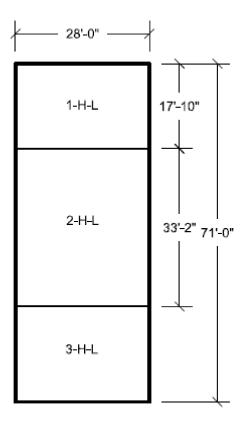


Figure 3H.6-105 UHS Basin East & West Buttresses Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Both Faces

Tier 2

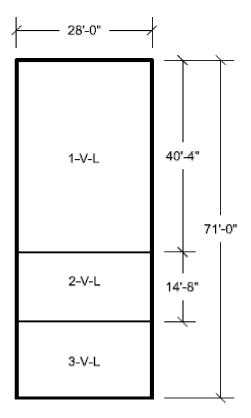


Figure 3H.6-106 UHS Basin East & West Buttresses Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near and Far Side Faces

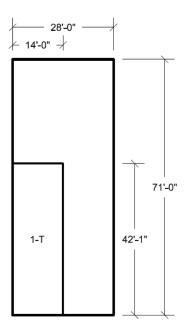


Figure 3H.6-107 UHS Basin East Buttress Looking North & UHS Basin West Buttress Looking South Transverse Reinforcement Zones

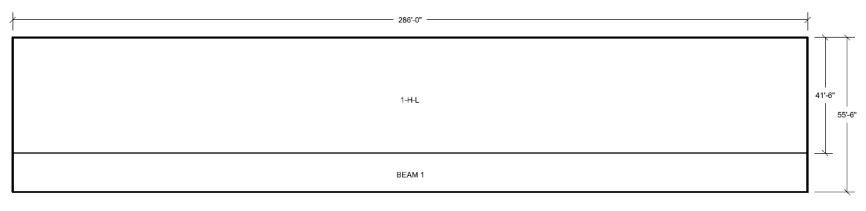


Figure 3H.6-108 Cooling Tower North (and South) Wall Looking South (North)
Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

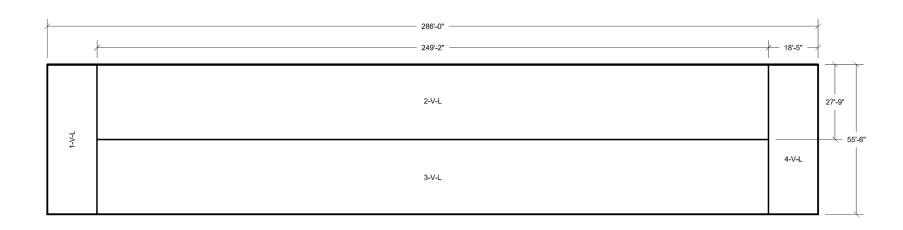


Figure 3H.6-109 Cooling Tower North (and South) Wall Looking South (North) Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

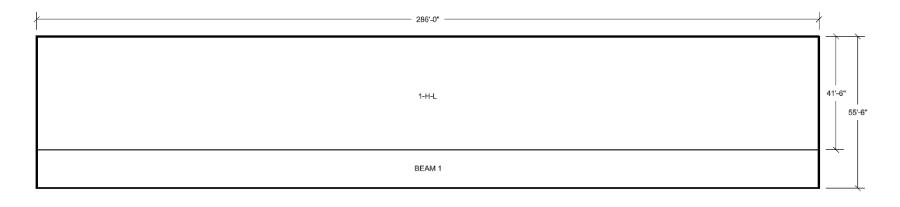


Figure 3H.6-110 Cooling Tower North (and South) Wall Looking South (North)
Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

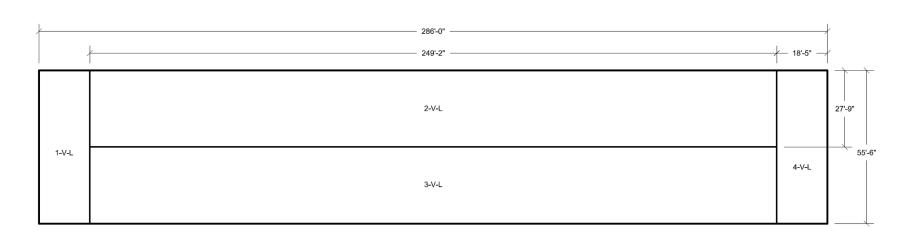


Figure 3H.6-111 Cooling Tower North (and South) Wall Looking South (North)
Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

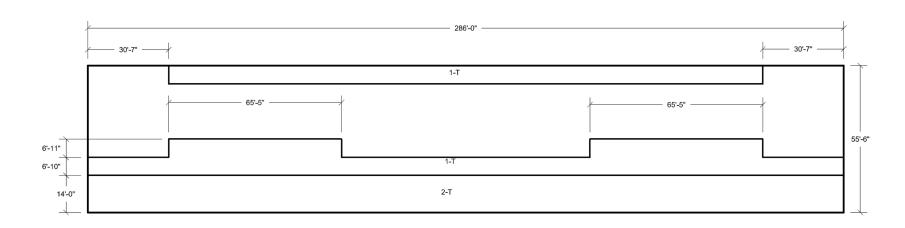


Figure 3H.6-112 Cooling Tower North (and South) Wall Looking South (North)

Transverse Reinforcement Zones

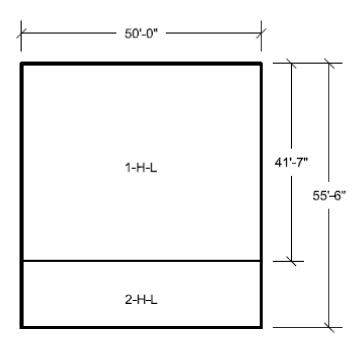


Figure 3H.6-113 Cooling Tower East Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

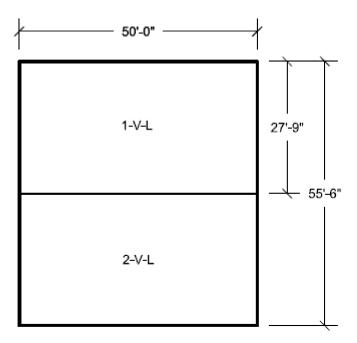


Figure 3H.6-114 Cooling Tower East Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

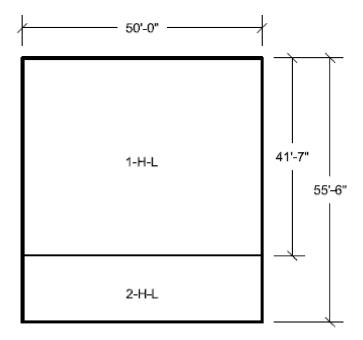


Figure 3H.6-115 Cooling Tower East Wall Looking West Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

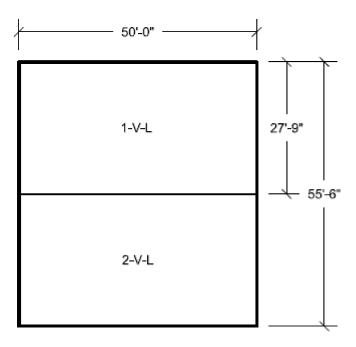


Figure 3H.6-116 Cooling Tower East Wall Looking West Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

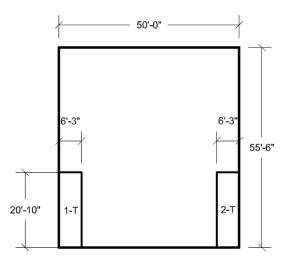


Figure 3H.6-116A Cooling Tower East Wall Looking West Transverse Reinforcement Zones

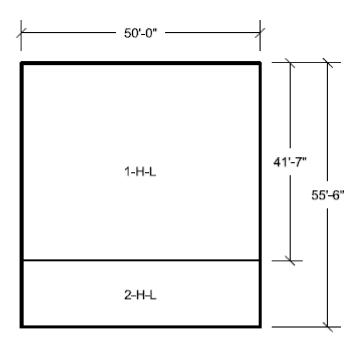


Figure 3H.6-117 Cooling Tower West Wall Looking East Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

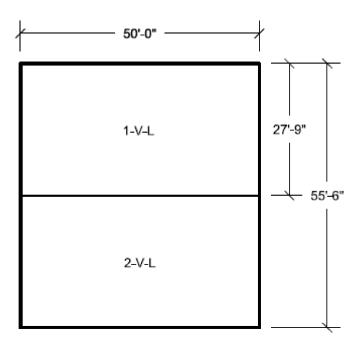


Figure 3H.6-118 Cooling Tower West Wall Looking East Vertical Reinforcement Zones Near Side Face

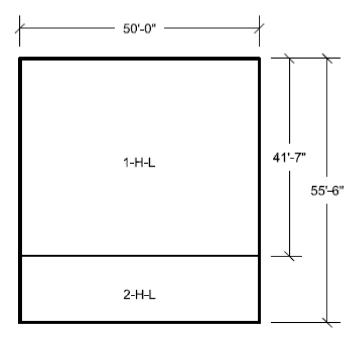


Figure 3H.6-119 Cooling Tower West Wall Looking East Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

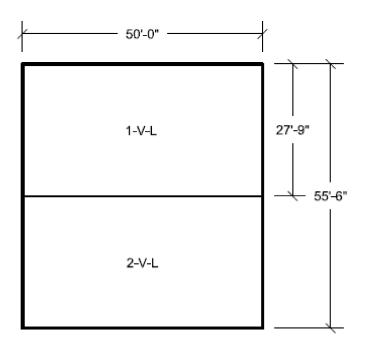


Figure 3H.6-120 Cooling Tower West Wall Looking East Vertical Reinforcement Zones Far Side Face

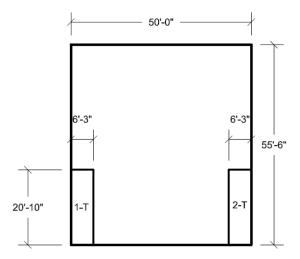


Figure 3H.6-120A Cooling Tower West Wall Looking East Transverse Reinforcement Zones

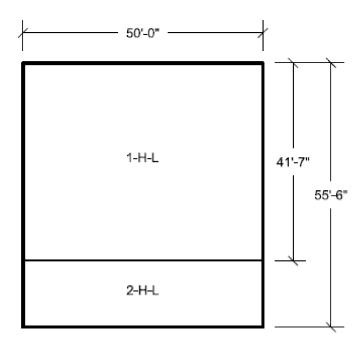


Figure 3H.6-121 Cooling Tower Internal Walls Horizontal Reinforcement Zones Both Faces

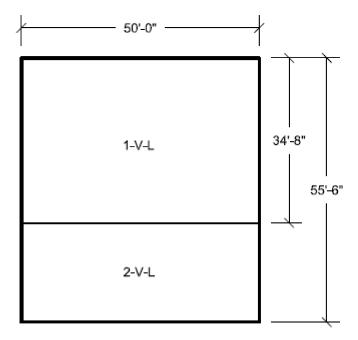


Figure 3H.6-122 Cooling Tower Internal Walls Vertical Reinforcement Zones Both Faces

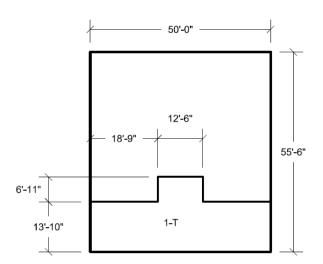


Figure 3H.6-122A Cooling Tower Internal Wall Looking West Transverse Reinforcement Zones

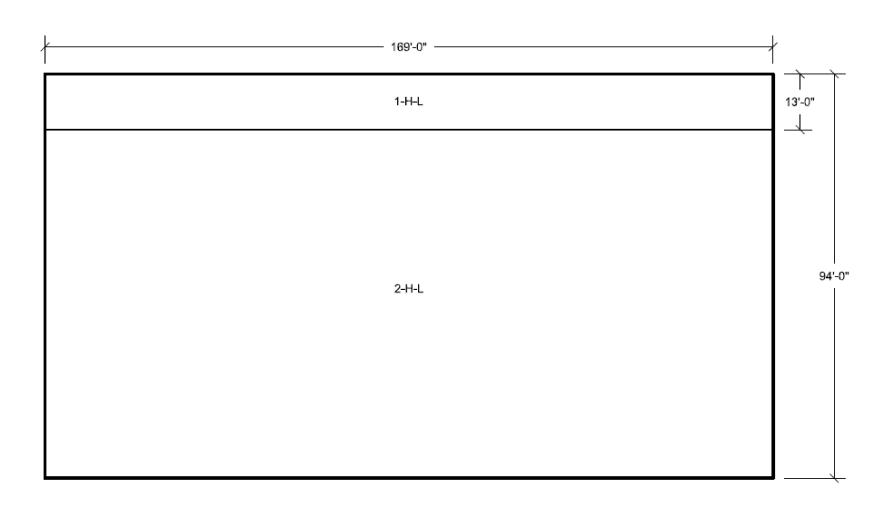


Figure 3H.6-123 Pump House Foundation Mat East/West Reinforcement Zones Top Face

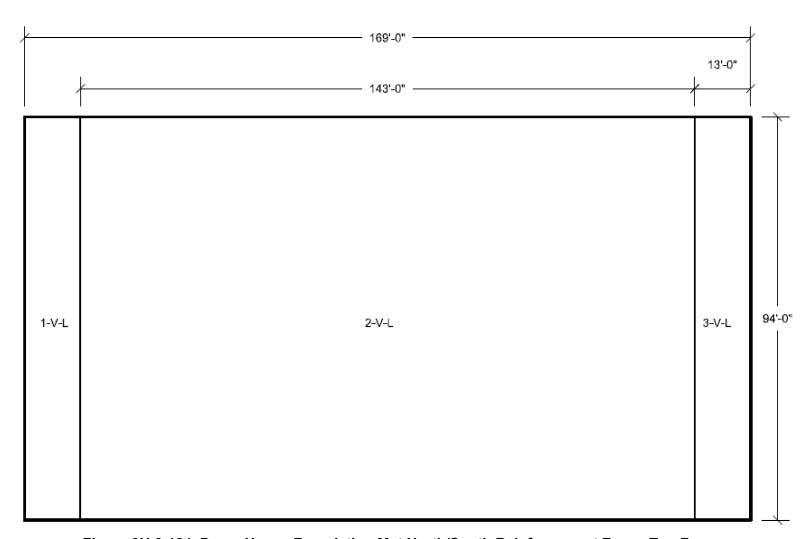


Figure 3H.6-124 Pump House Foundation Mat North/South Reinforcement Zones Top Face

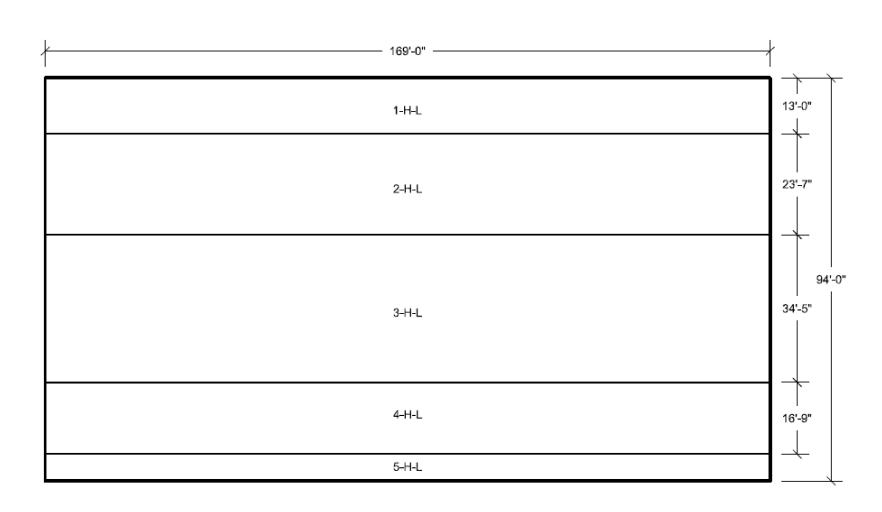


Figure 3H.6-125 Pump House Foundation Mat East/West Reinforcement Zones Bottom Face

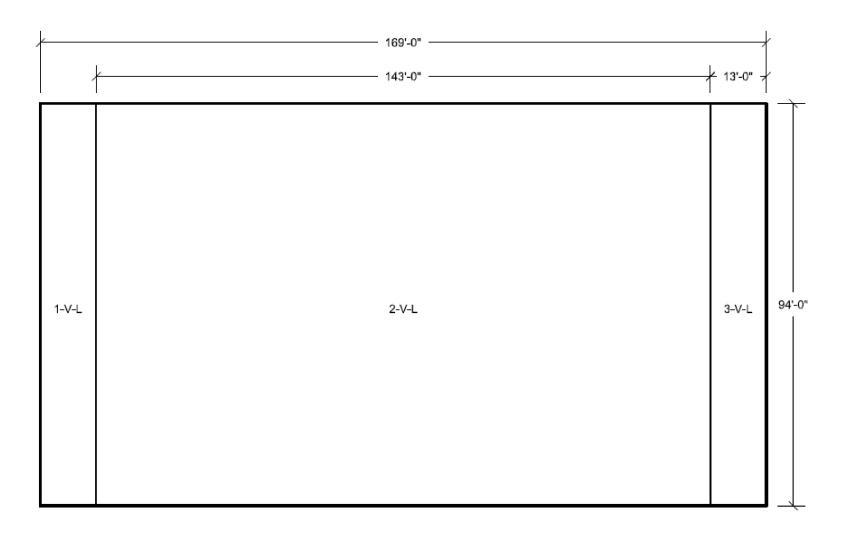


Figure 3H.6-126 Pump House Foundation Mat North/South Reinforcement Zones Bottom Face

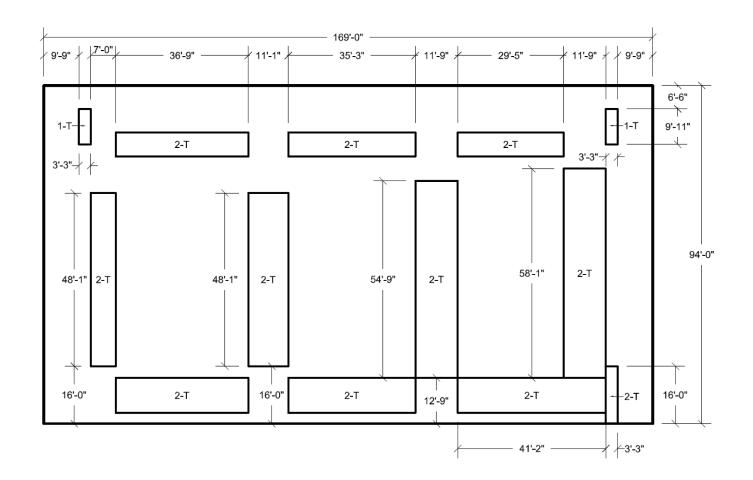


Figure 3H.6-126A Pump House Foundation Mat Transverse Reinforcement Zones

Figure 3H.6-127 Pump House Floor El 15'-2" East/ West Reinforcement Zones Top Face

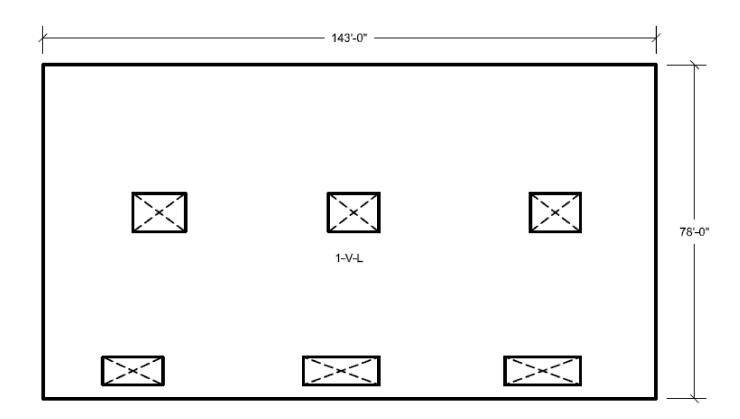


Figure 3H.6-128 Pump House Floor El 15'-2" North/South Reinforcement Zones Top Face

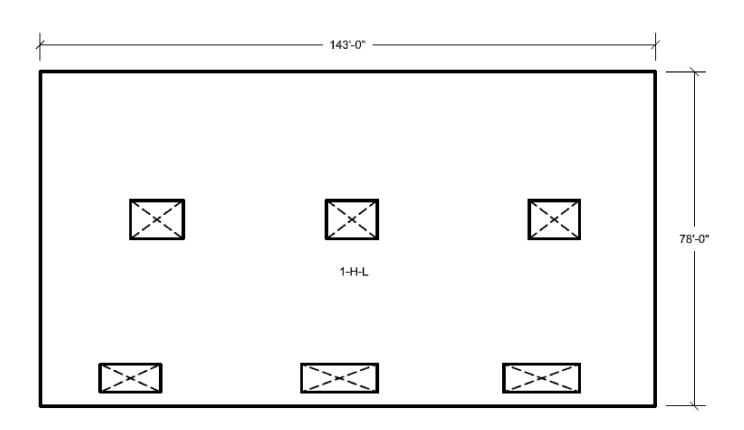


Figure 3H.6-129 Pump House Floor El 15'-2" East/West Reinforcement Zones Bottom Face

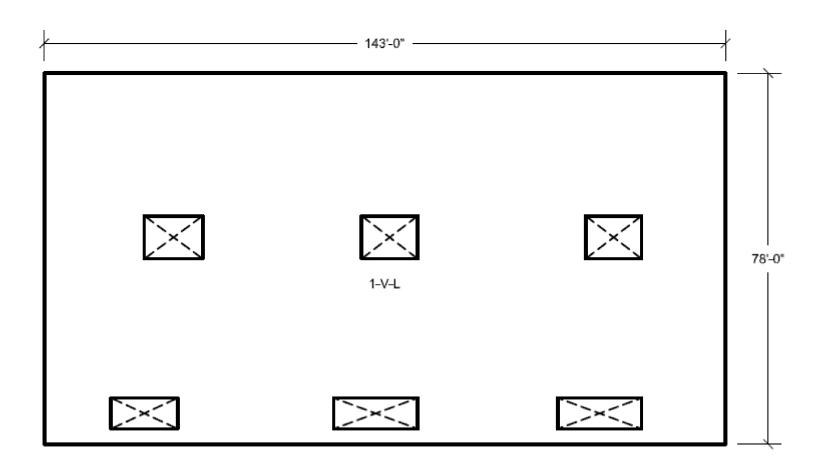


Figure 3H.6-130 Pump House Floor El 15'-2" North/South Reinforcement Zones Bottom Face

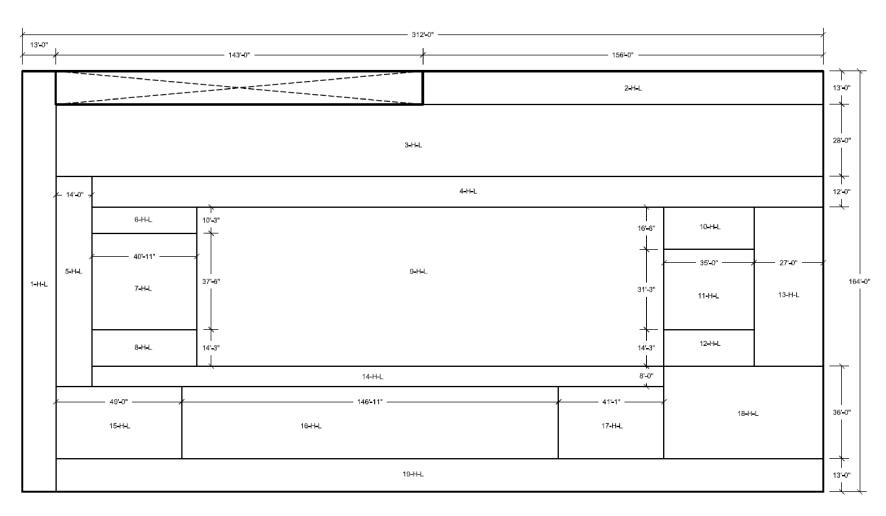


Figure 3H.6-131 UHS Basin Foundation Mat East/West Reinforcement Zones Top Face

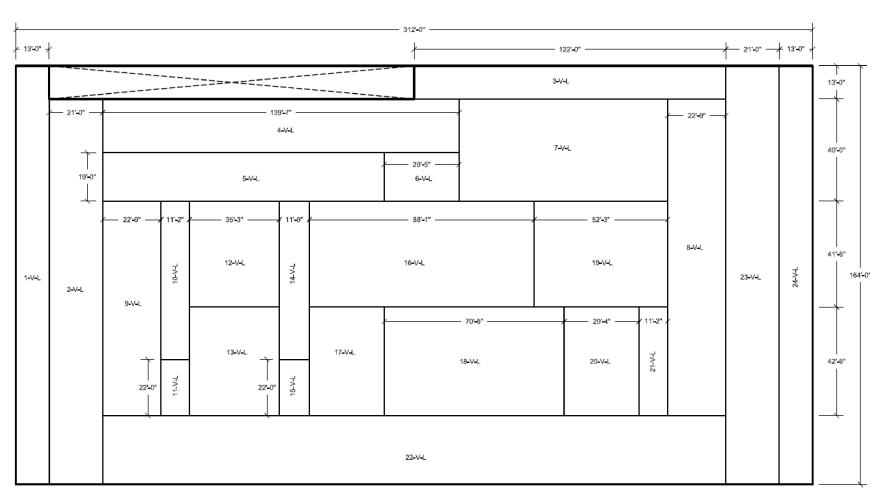


Figure 3H.6-132 UHS Basin Foundation Mat North/South Reinforcement Zones Top Face

164'-0"

13'-0"

STP 3 & 4

13'-0"

21'-0"

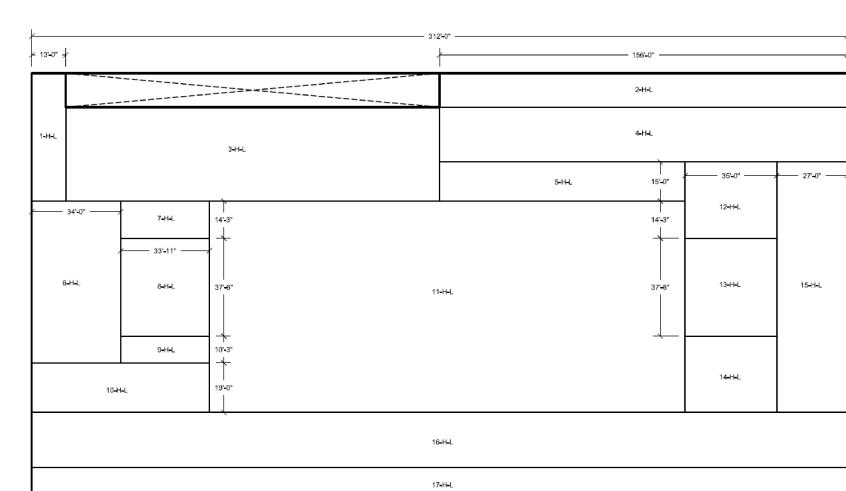


Figure 3H.6-133 UHS Basin Foundation Mat East/West Reinforcement Zones Bottom Face

Details and Evaluation Results of Seismic Category 1 Structures

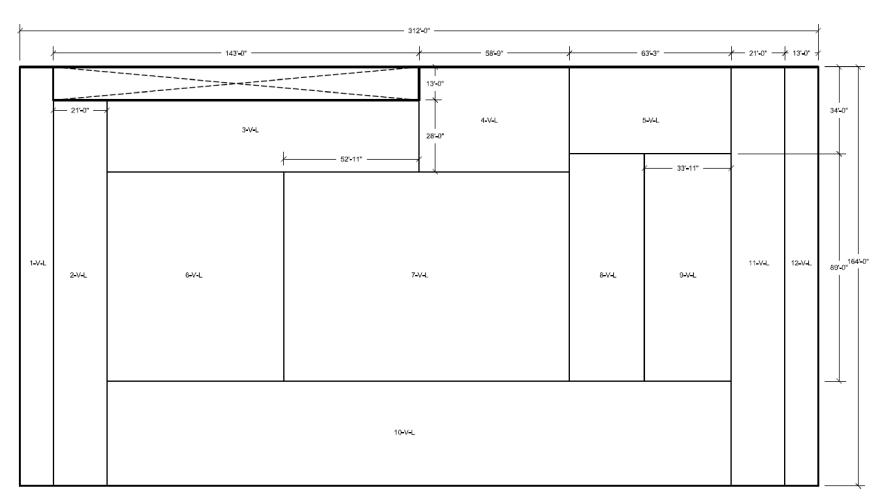


Figure 3H.6-134 UHS Basin Foundation Mat North/South Reinforcement Zones Bottom Face

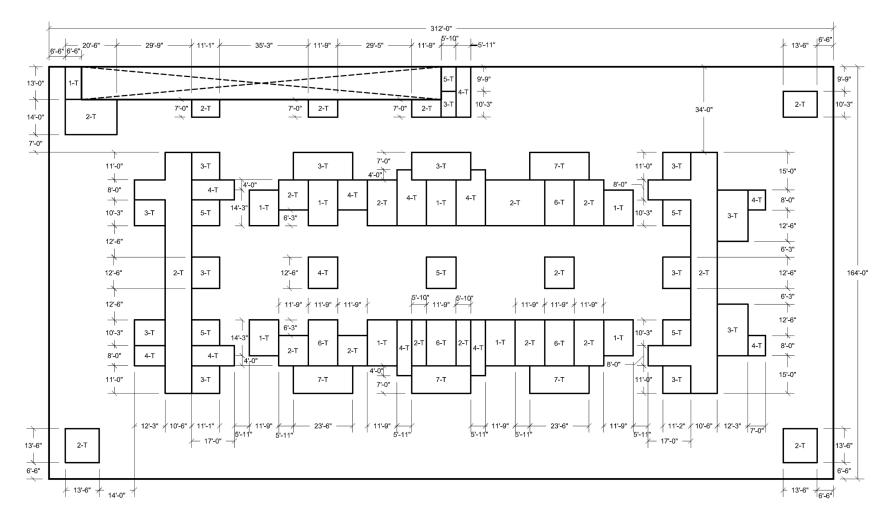


Figure 3H.6-134A UHS Basin Foundation Mat Transverse Reinforcement Zones

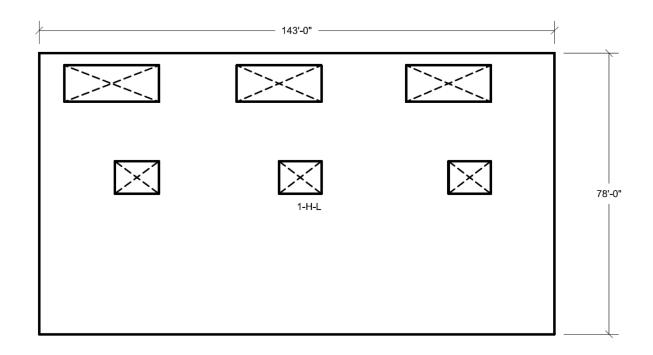


Figure 3H.6-135 Pump House Roof East/West Reinforcement Zones Top Face

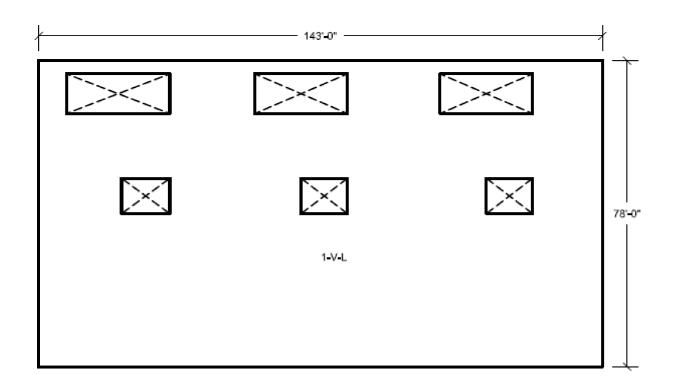


Figure 3H.6-136A Pump House Roof North/South Reinforcement Zones Top Face

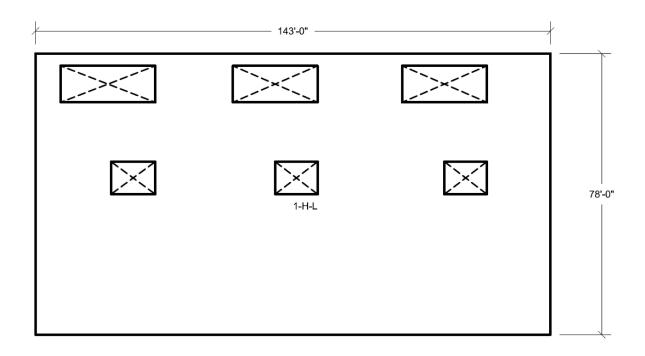


Figure 3H.6-136B Pump House Roof East/West Reinforcement Zones Bottom Face

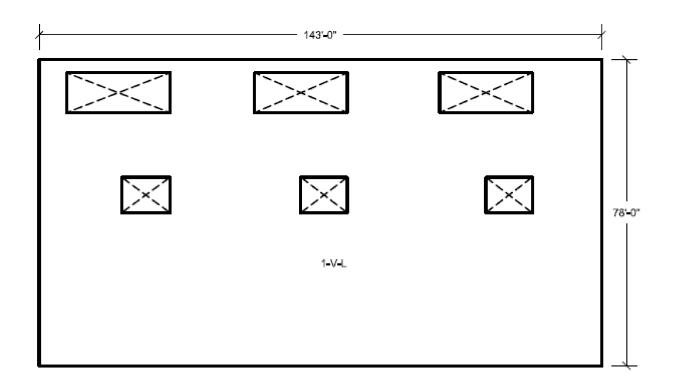


Figure 3H.6-136C Pump House Roof North/South Reinforcement Zones Bottom Face

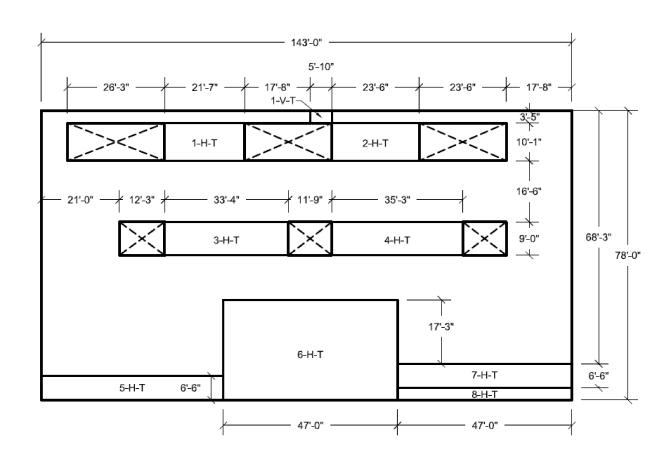
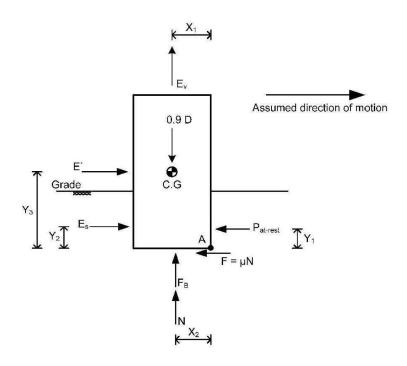


Figure 3H.6-136D Pump House Roof Transverse Vertical and Horizontal Reinforcement Zones



Factors of Safety against Sliding and Overturning about point A are calculated as follows:

$$SF_{sliding} = \frac{P_{at\_rest} + F}{E_s + E}$$

$$\mathrm{SF}_{\mathrm{OT\_A}} = \frac{\left(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{at\_rest}}\right)\!(\mathrm{Y}_{1}) + (0.9\mathrm{D})\!(\mathrm{X}_{1})}{\left(\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)\!(\mathrm{X}_{2}) + \!(\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{s}})\!(\mathrm{Y}_{2}) + \!(\mathrm{E}^{\cdot})\!(\mathrm{Y}_{3}) + \!(\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{v}})\!(\mathrm{X}_{1})}$$

Where:

SF<sub>sliding</sub> = Safety factor against sliding

SF<sub>OT A</sub> = Safety factor against overturning about "A"

D = Dead load

P<sub>at\_rest</sub> = Total at-rest soil pressure

 $F = \mu N$  = friction force and  $\mu$  is the coefficient of friction

E<sub>s</sub> = Static and dynamic soil pressure

E' = Self weight excitation in the horizontal direction

E<sub>v</sub> = Self weight excitation in the vertical direction

F<sub>B</sub> = Buoyancy force

N = Vertical reaction =  $0.9D - F_B - E_v$ 

## Notes:

- (1) If passive pressure is utilized,  $P_{passive}$  is used instead of  $P_{at-rest}$
- (2) E' represents the inertia of the structure and it is either determined from equivalent static method or response spectrum analysis.
- (3) E<sub>s</sub> represents the static and dynamic loads from soil which includes seismic loads from soil and hydrodynamic pressure from groundwater. These loads are computed in accordance with Section 2.5S4.10.5.

Figure 3H.6-137 Formulations Used for Calculation of Factors of Safety Against Sliding and Overturning for Category I Site-Specific Structures

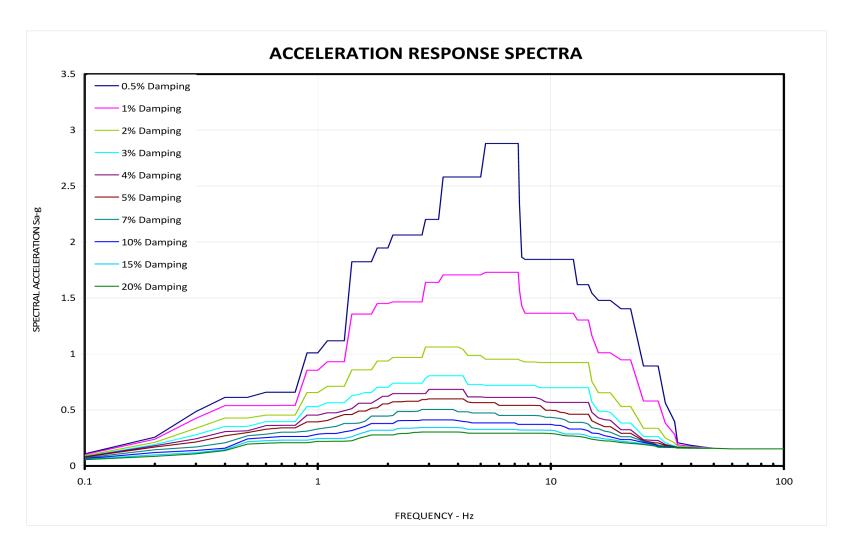


Figure 3H.6-138 RSW Piping Tunnel, Horizontal Response Spectra

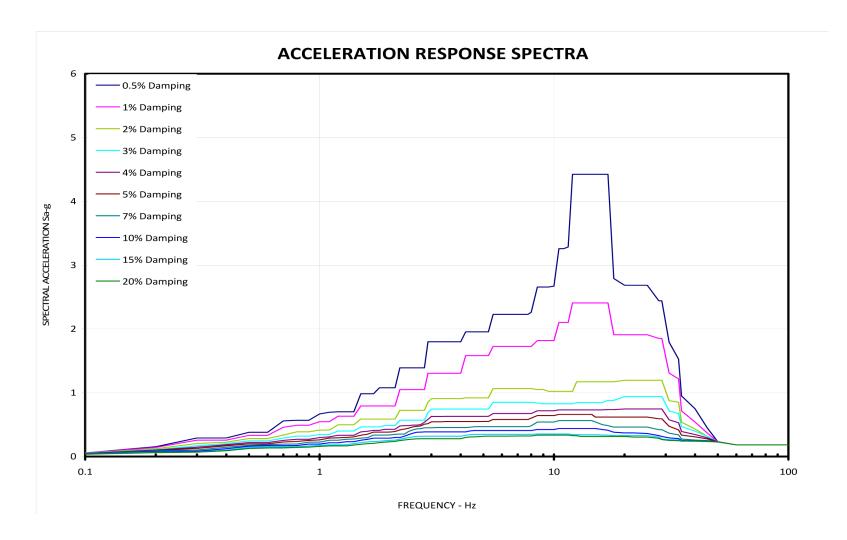


Figure 3H.6-139 RSW Piping Tunnel, Vertical Response Spectra