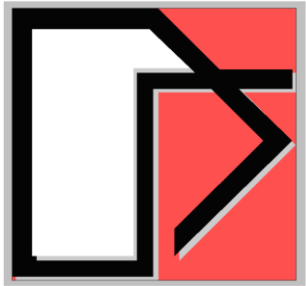


# A COMPARATIVE SEISMIC SSI STUDY FOR A NUCLEAR ISLAND SITTING ON DIFFERENT BASE-ISOLATION SYSTEMS



Ghiocel Predictive Technologies Inc.

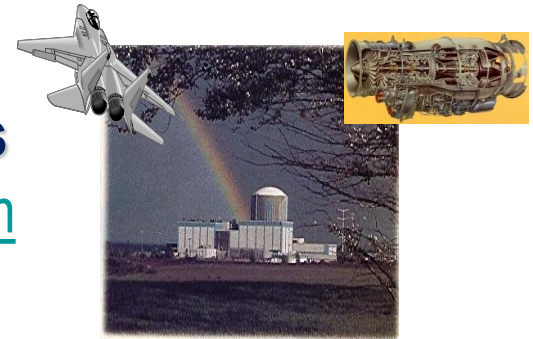
**Dr. Dan M. Ghiocel**

**Member of ASCE 4 & 43 Standards**

Email: [dan.ghiocel@ghiocel-tech.com](mailto:dan.ghiocel@ghiocel-tech.com)

Ghiocel Predictive Technologies Inc.

<http://www.ghiocel-tech.com>



**DOE/NRC Natural Phenomena Hazards Meeting**

**October 20-22, 2020**

1

# Purpose of Presentation:

To investigate the effects of base isolation on seismic SSI response of a typical NI complex under *coherent and incoherent* motions using *probabilistic and deterministic SSI* analyses and *different base-isolation systems, LRBs and HVDs*.

The probabilistic and deterministic SSI analyses follow the recommendations of the ASCE 4-16 standard.

# Seismic SSI Studies with Base-Isolation

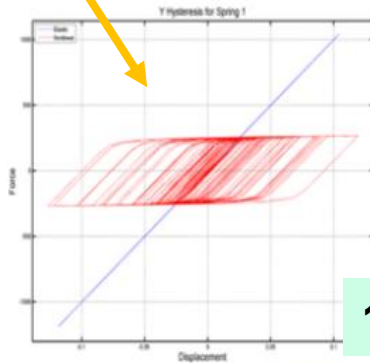
The presentation illustrates key results of a series of studies, done in two project phases, in *2015 (LRBs)* and in *2019 (HVDs)* to investigate

- 1) Effects of the base-isolation against no base-isolation for *rock sites and soil sites*,
- 2) Effects of *motion incoherency* on SSI responses
- 3) *Probabilistic SSI vs. deterministic SSI* analysis
- 4) Comparison of SSI responses for *3D HVD base-isolators* against the *2D LRB base-isolators*.
- 5) Concluding remarks

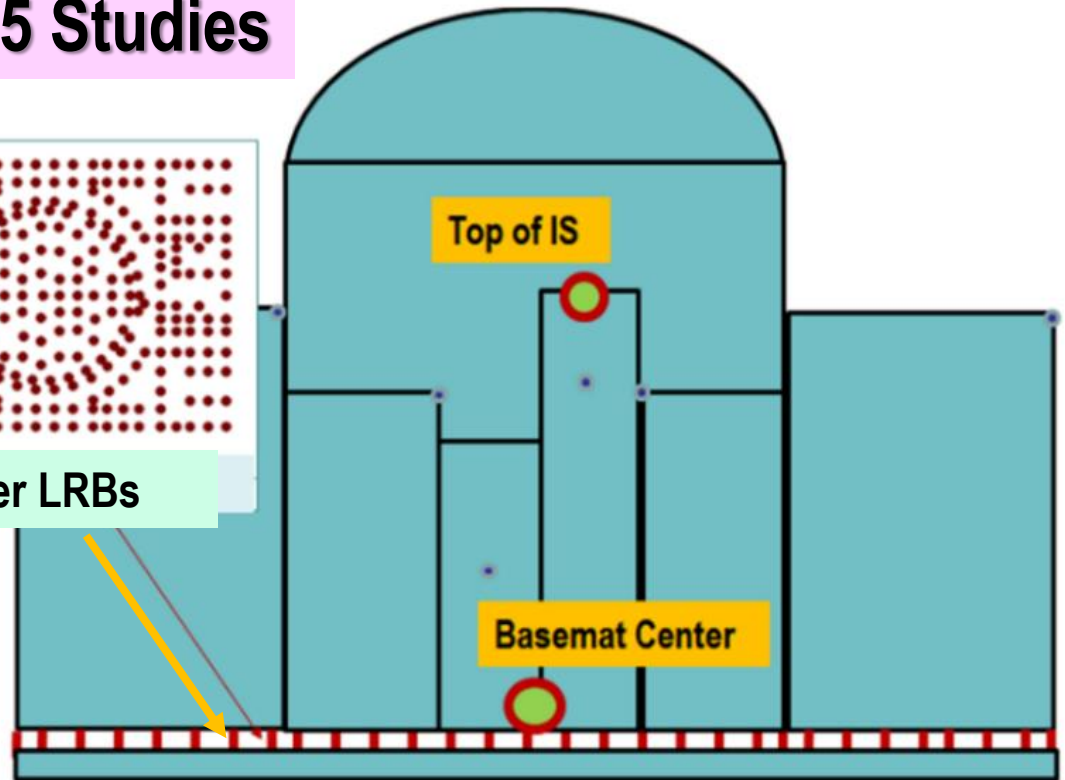
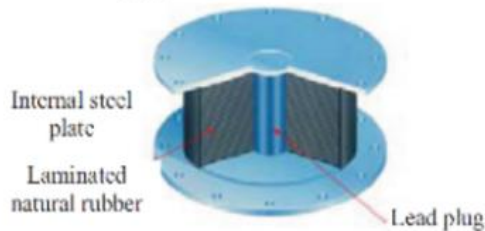
# 1. Effects of Seismic Base-Isolation on ISRS for Soil and Rock Sites and Coherent Motion

## 2015 Studies

### General Massing Rule Hysteretic Model



1.6m Diameter LRBs



### Soil Layering:

SOIL: Uniform with  $V_s = 1000$  fps

ROCK: Uniform with  $V_s = 6000$  fps

### Seismic Input:

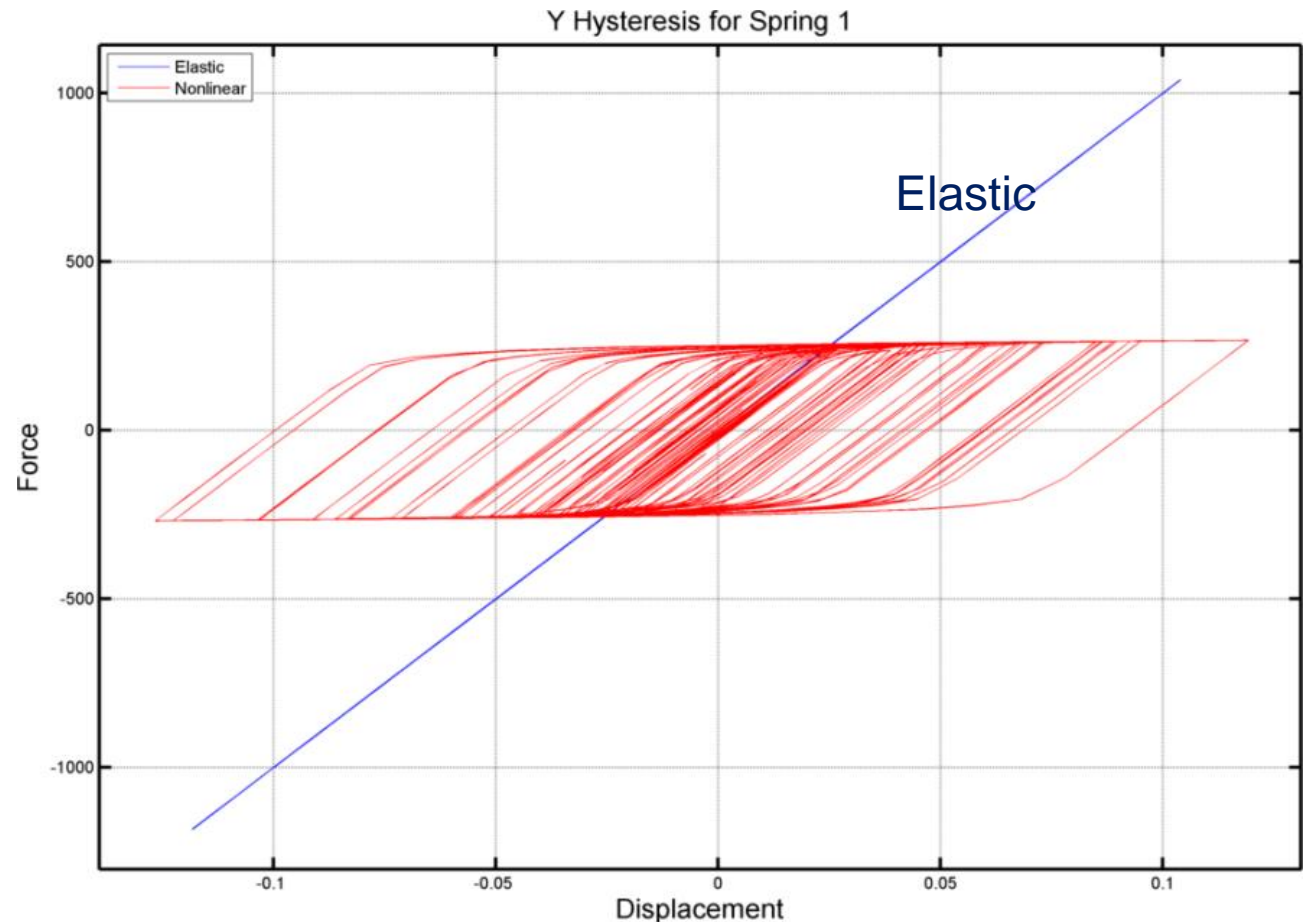
RG1.60 Input with 0.30g

*Used ACS SASSI software with Option NON (nonlinear springs)*

# Modelling of the Hysteretic LRB Isolators

By computing *iteratively the SSI response* coupled with an evaluation the *local nonlinear spring behaviour in time domain* for the simultaneous X, Y and Z inputs based on which the equivalent-linear spring is determined.

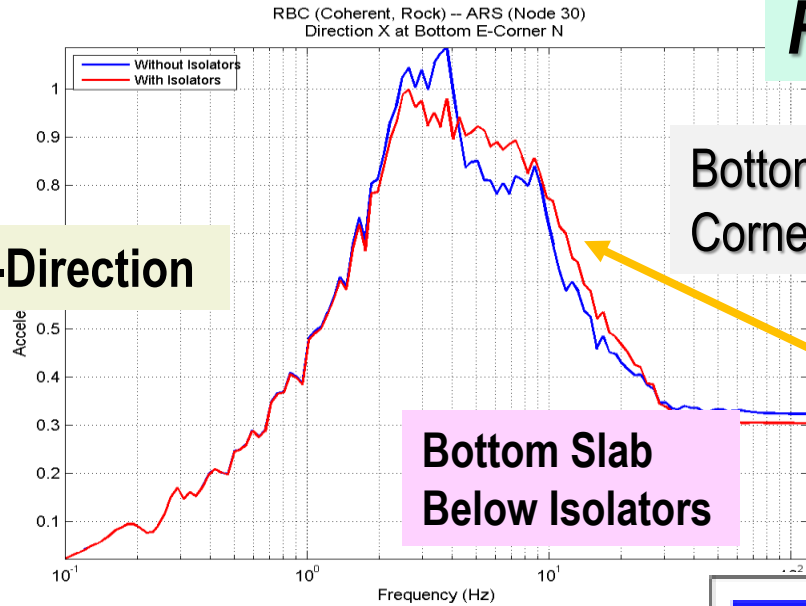
LRB Base-Isolator  
Hysteresis Loop



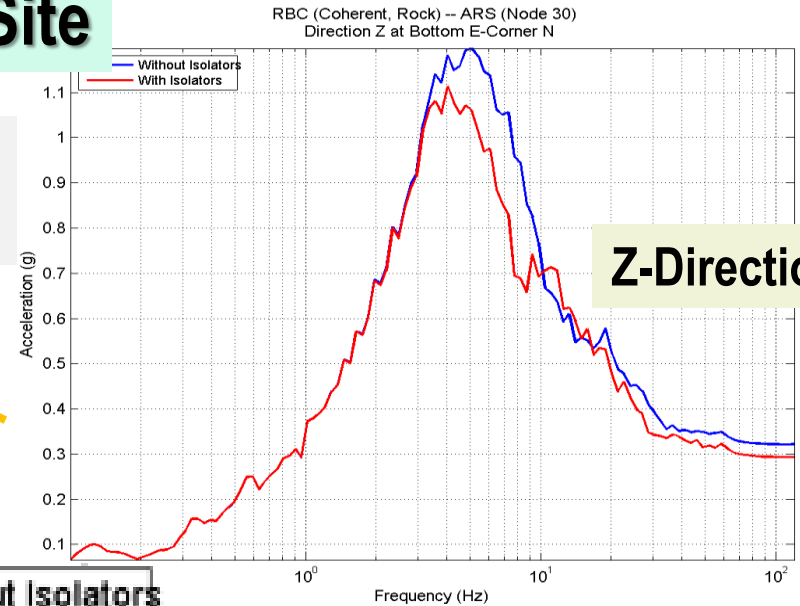
# ISRS for NI Complex With and Without Isolators

## Rock Site

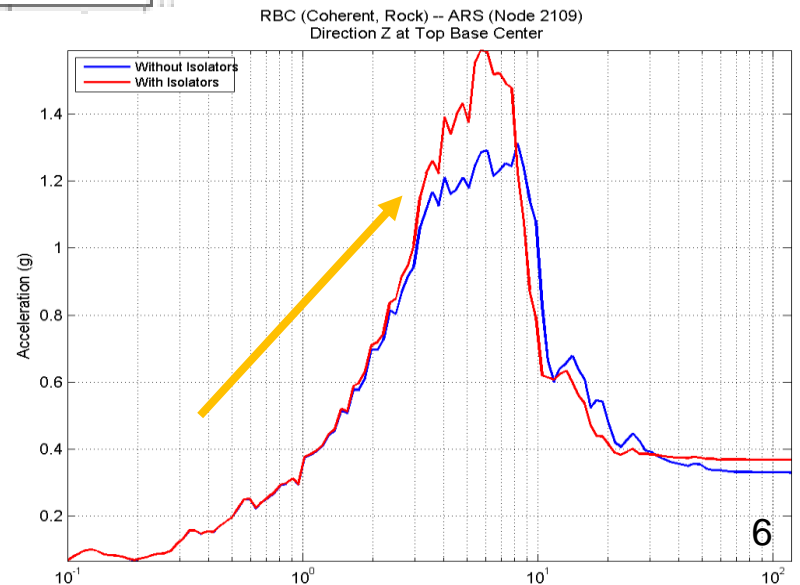
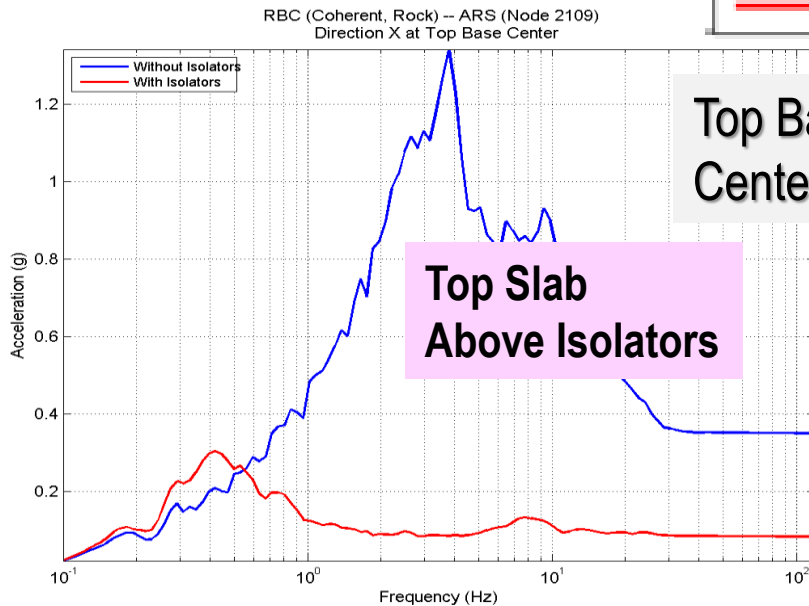
X-Direction



Z-Direction



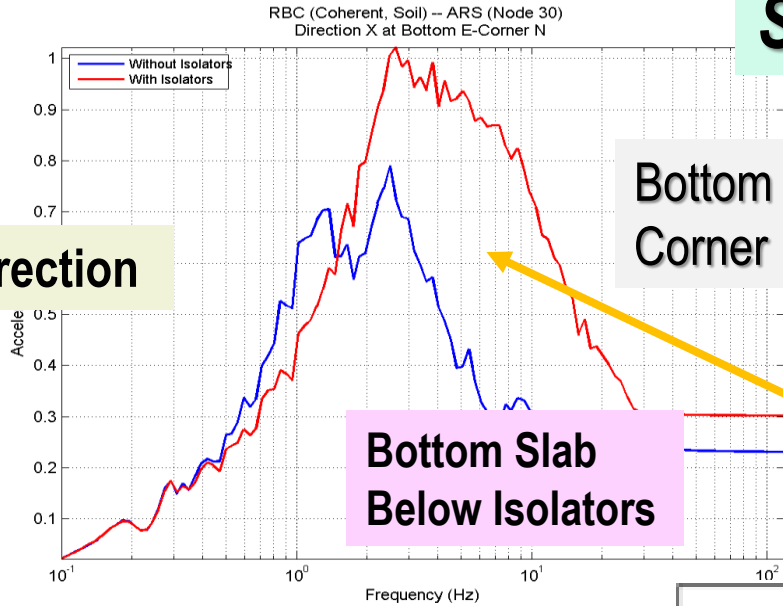
Top Base Center



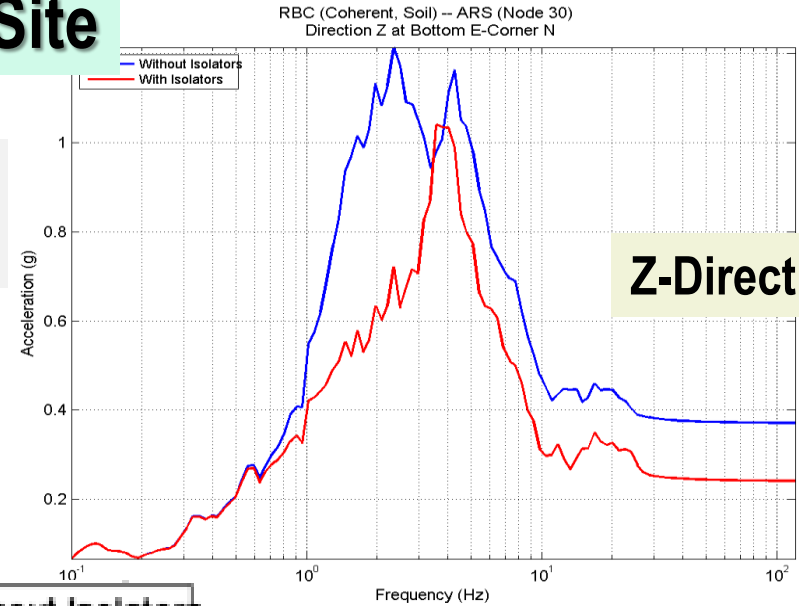
# ISRS for NI Complex *With* and *Without* Isolators

## Soil Site

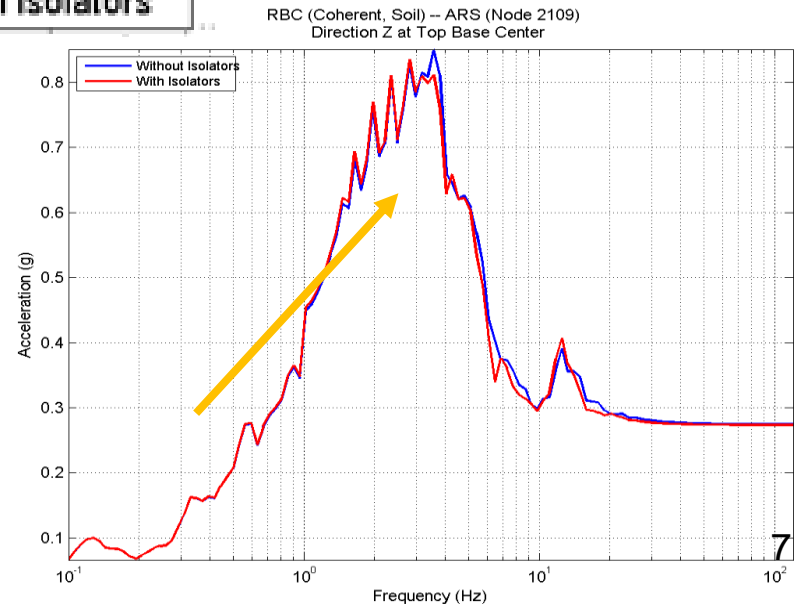
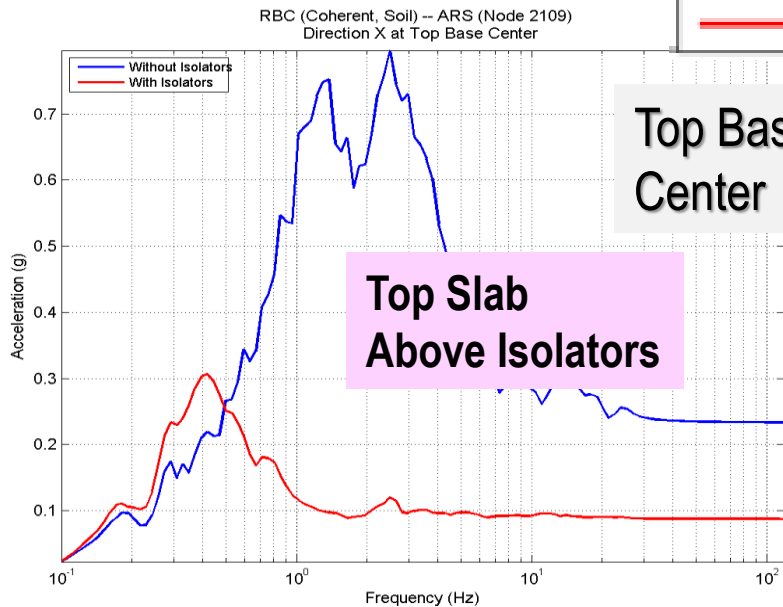
X-Direction



Z-Direction

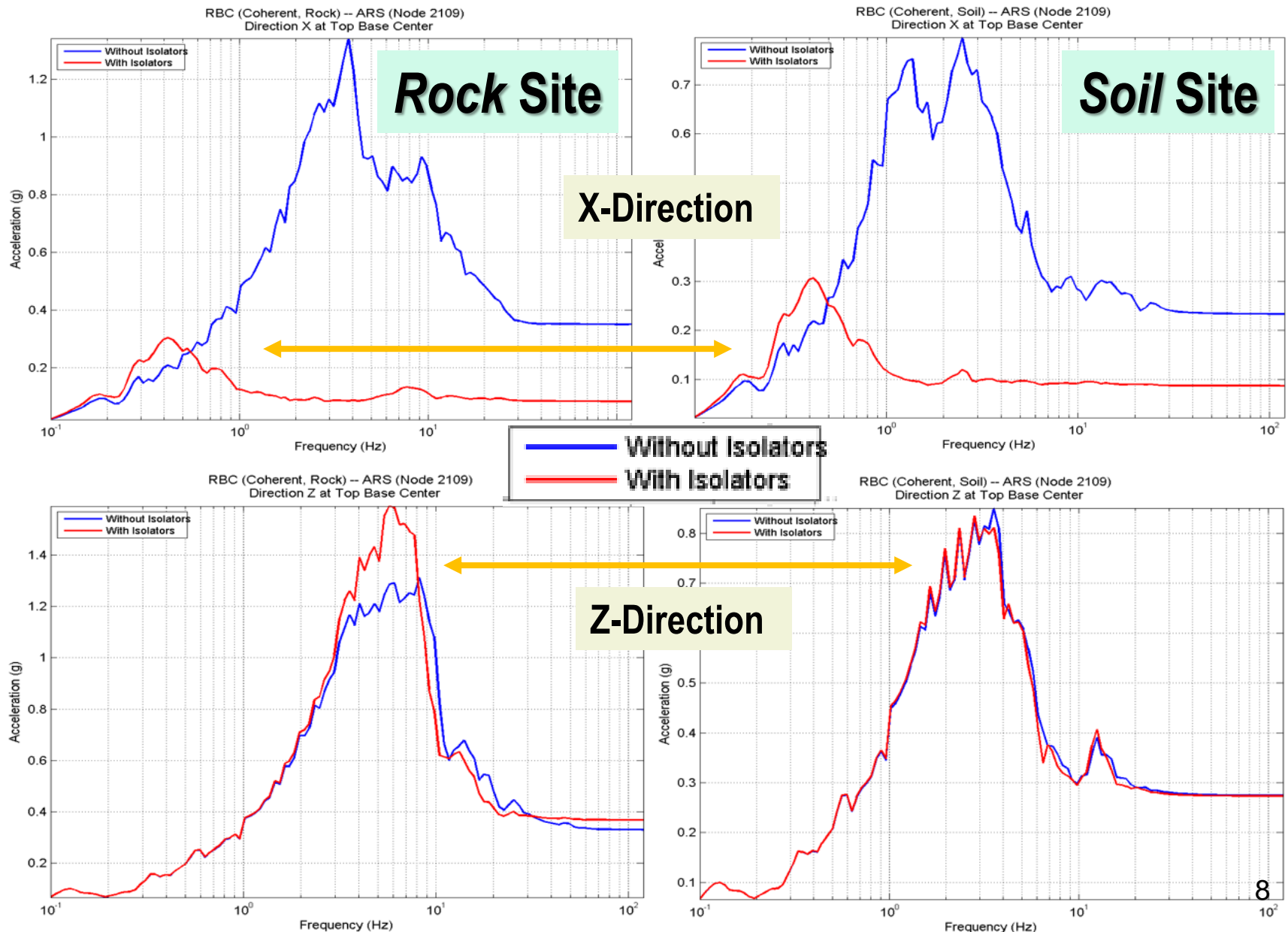


Without Isolators  
With Isolators





# Top Basemat ISRS With and Without Isolators

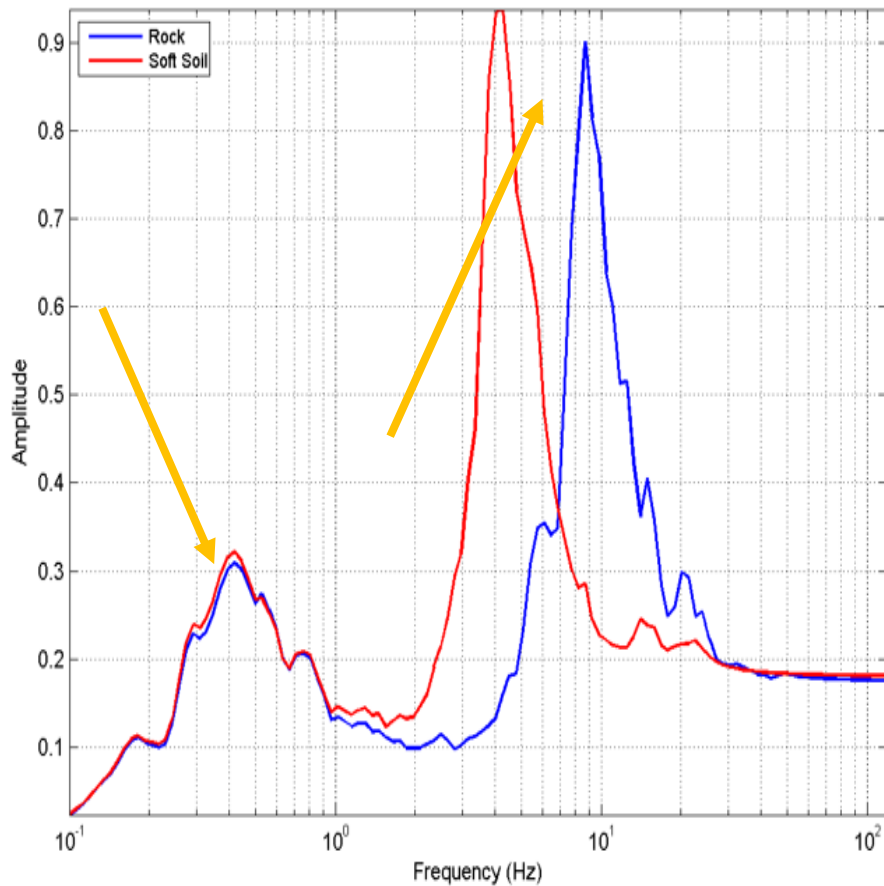




# High-Elevation Horizontal ISRS With Isolators for Rock and Soil Sites

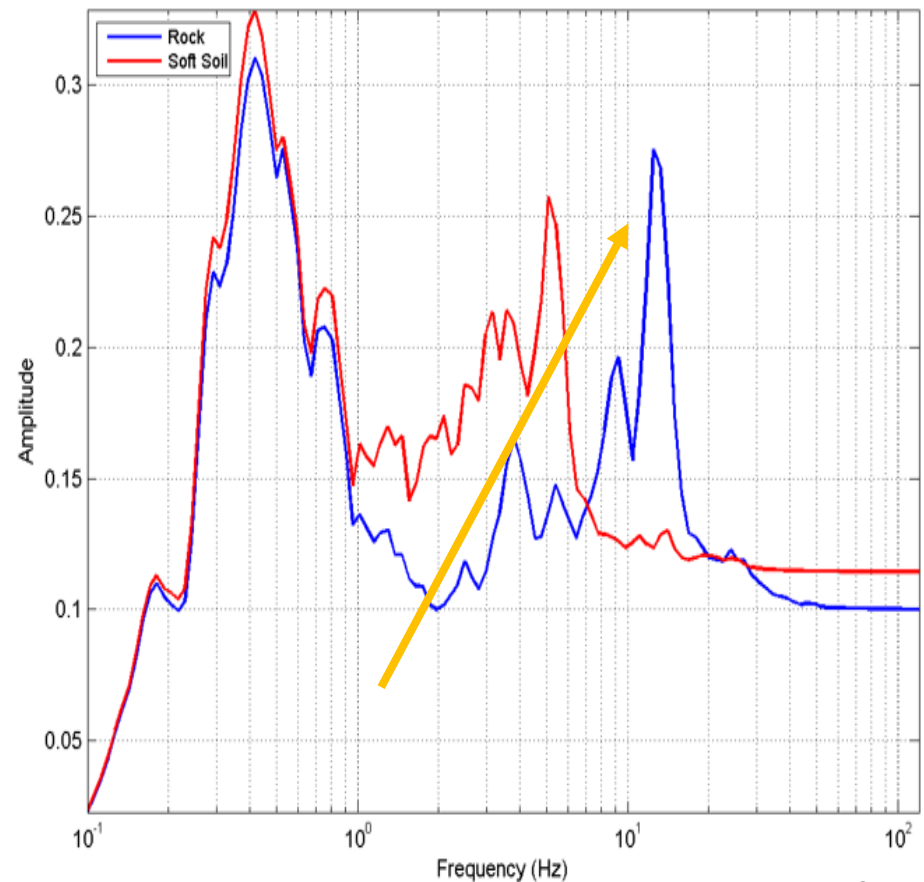
## Location 1

RBC (Coherent, With Isolators) -- ARS (Node 15918)  
Direction X at RCL SW



## Location 2

RBC (Coherent, With Isolators) -- ARS (Node 16391)  
Direction X at RCL SW



## 2. Effects of Motion Incoherency on ISRS

### Incoherent Seismic Input:

- For the comparative coherent vs. incoherent deterministic SSI analysis study, a uniform soil deposit with a  $V_s$  of 2,000 fps was considered.
- The incoherent motion was defined based on the Abrahamson coherence function for soil sites (Abrahamson, 2007).
- Additionally, an apparent traveling wave velocity of 6,000 fps was included to simulate wave passage effects in X-longitudinal direction.
- For the incoherent SSI analysis, the rigorous stochastic simulation approach (with no phase adjustment) based on an accurate Monte Carlo soil motion wavefield simulations was used.
- Several incoherent seismic wavefields were simulated.

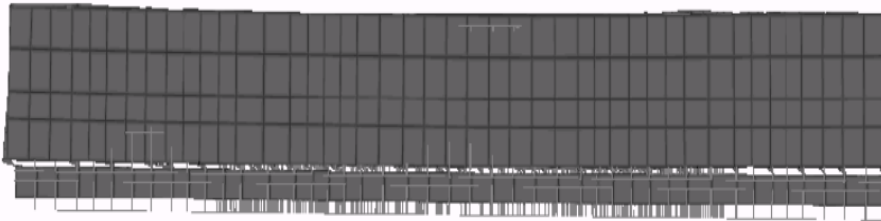
**Extreme Incoherency conditions were used.**

# Coherent and Incoherent SSI Responses

## Coherent Accelerations

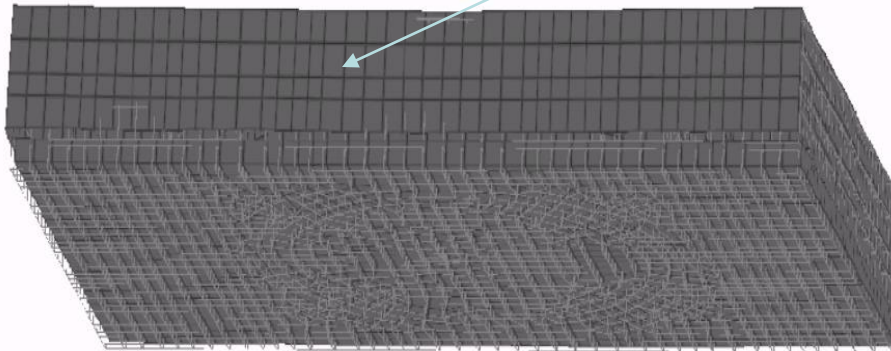
Rot: X = 90.000000 Y = -0.500000 Z = 0.000000  
Zoom: 0.854998 Pen: X = -28.000000 Y = 177.000000  
Screen Size: X = 874 Y = 630  
Frame: 459

coherent



Rot: X = 105.000000 Y = -3.000000 Z = 10.000000  
Zoom: 0.801999 Pen: X = -3.000000 Y = 176.000000  
Screen Size: X = 874 Y = 630  
Frame: 459

coherent



## Incoherent Accelerations

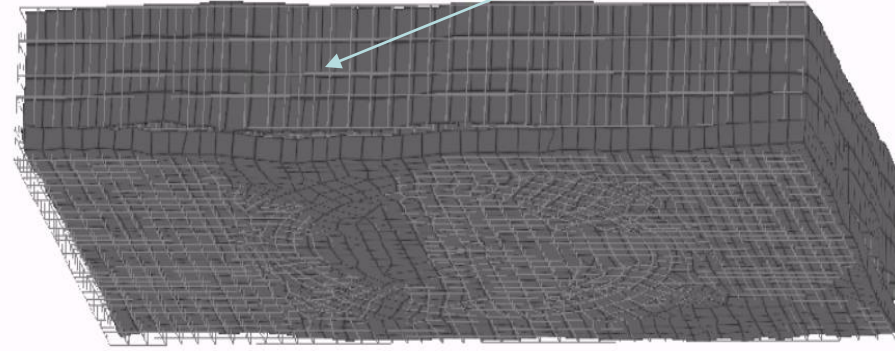
Rot: X = 90.500000 Y = -0.500000 Z = 0.000000  
Zoom: 0.854999 Pen: X = 17.000000 Y = 184.000000  
Screen Size: X = 874 Y = 630  
Frame: 460

Incoherent 2



Rot: X = 105.500000 Y = -2.500000 Z = 10.000000  
Zoom: 0.801300 Pen: X = 17.000000 Y = 184.000000  
Screen Size: X = 874 Y = 630  
Frame: 459

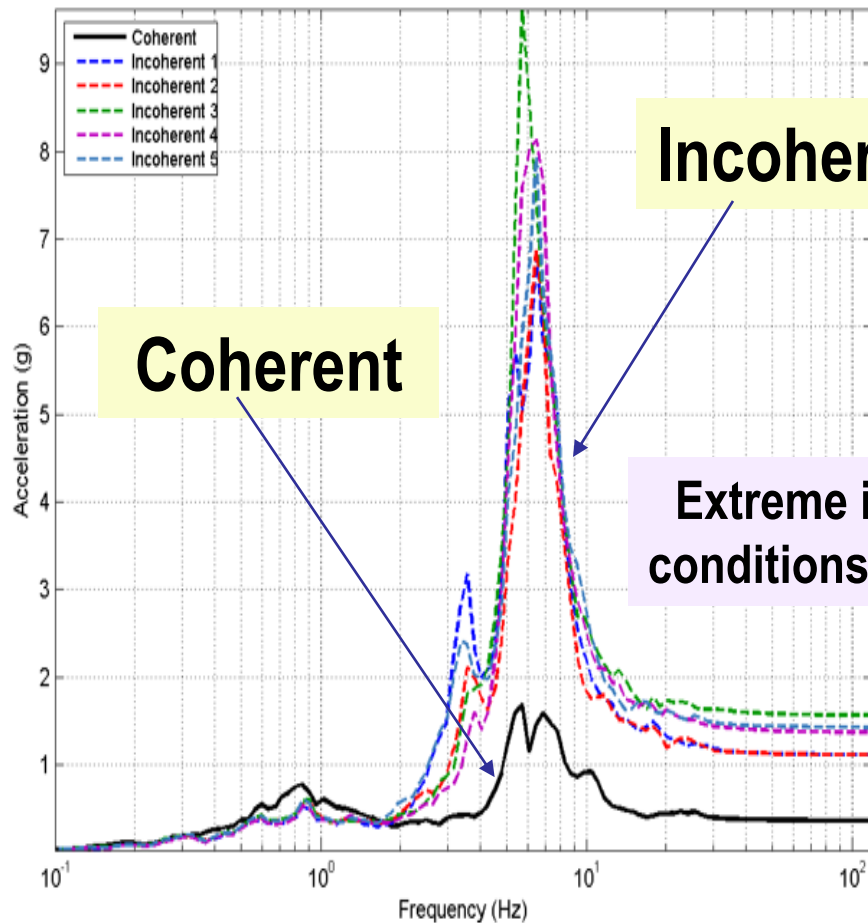
Incoherent 2



# Horizontal and Vertical ISRS at Top of IS

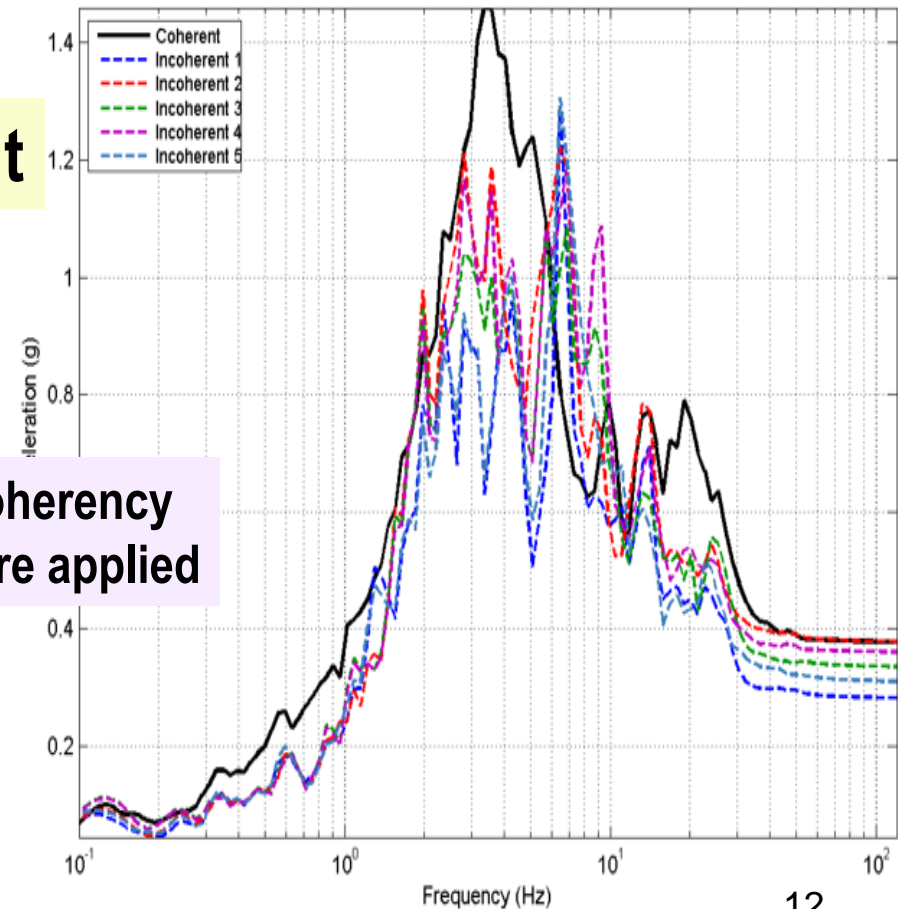
## Horizontal

RBC (Medium Soil, With Isolators) – ARS (Node 15471)  
Direction X at Top of IS



## Vertical

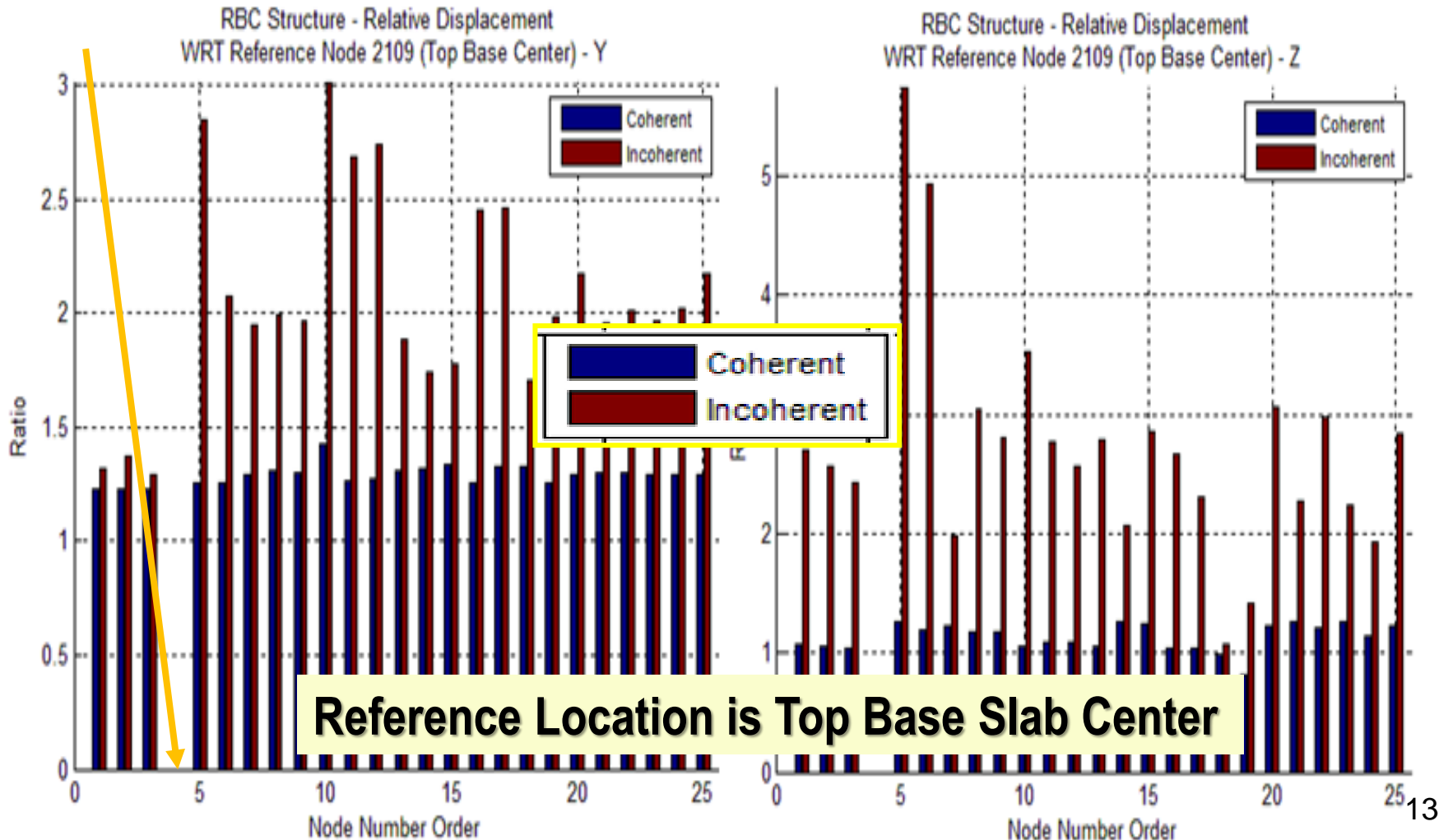
RBC (Medium Soil, With Isolators) – ARS (Node 15471)  
Direction Z at Top of IS



# Effects of Motion Incoherency on Relative Displacements at NI Complex Critical Locations

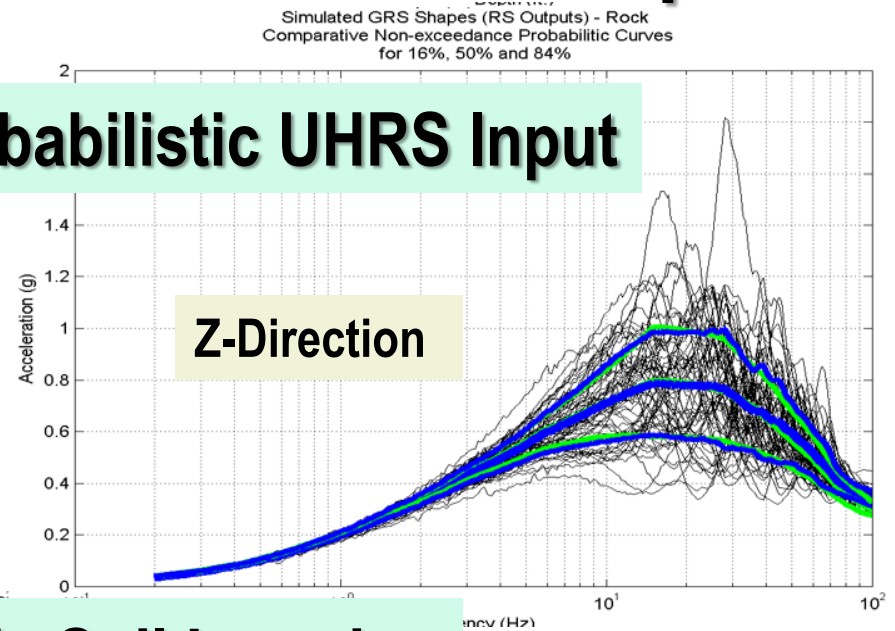
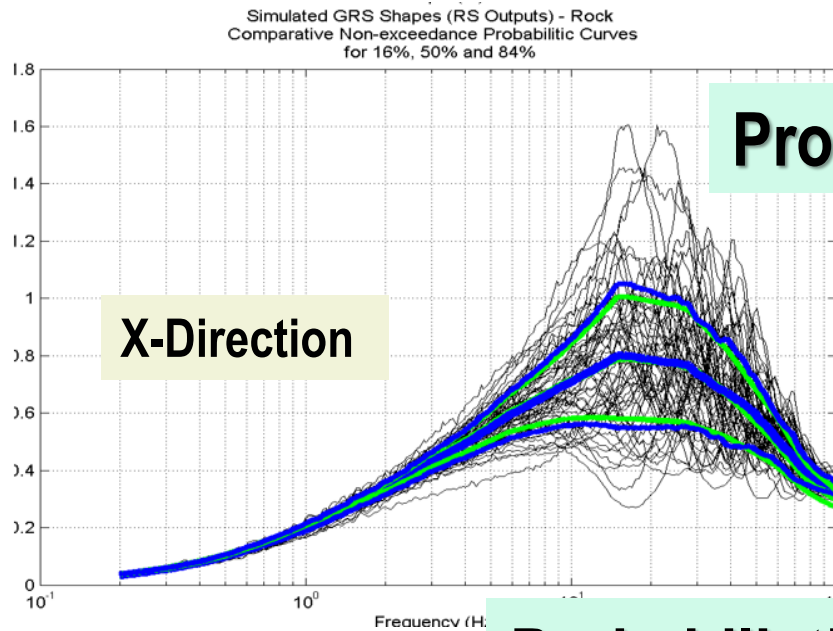
Horizontal

Vertical



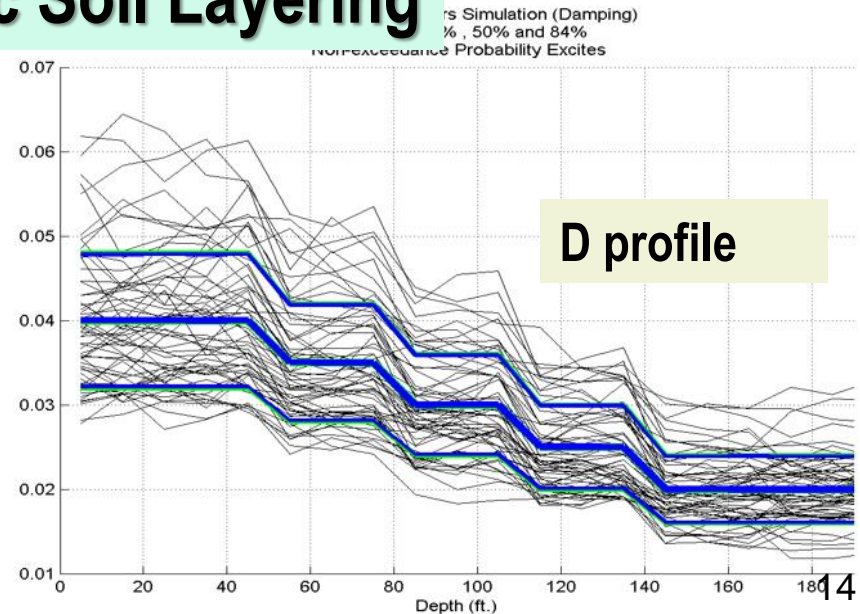
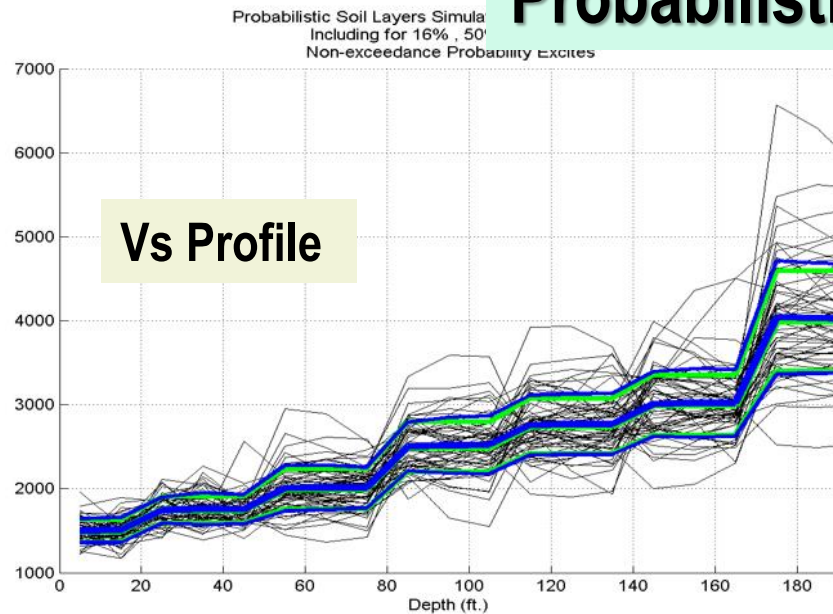


# 3. Probabilistic vs. Deterministic SSI Responses



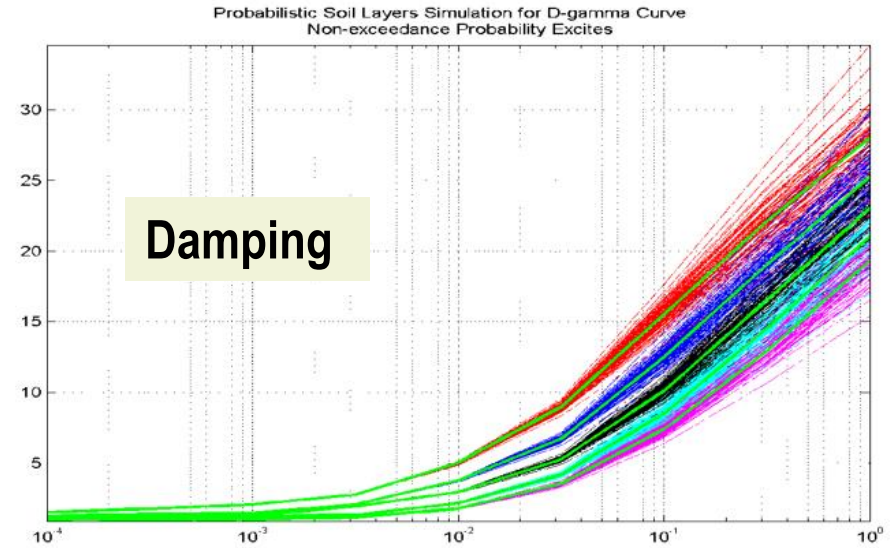
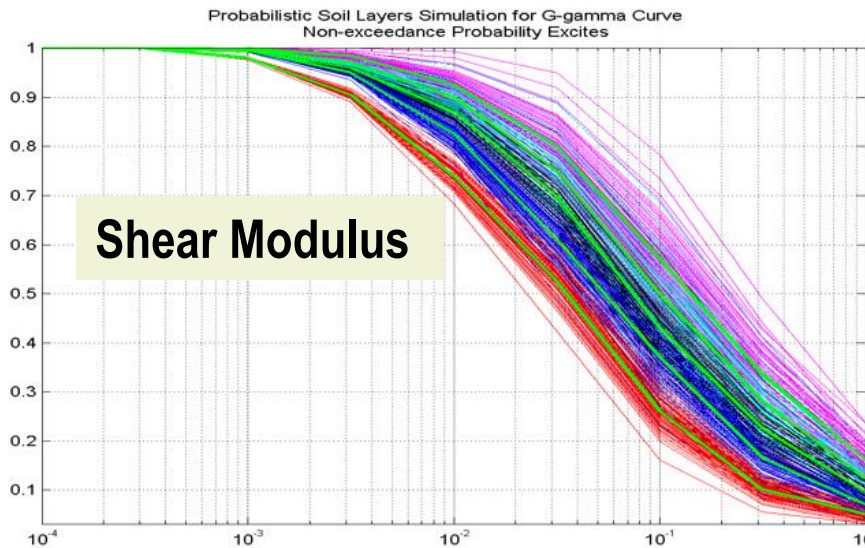
**Probabilistic UHRS Input**

**Probabilistic Soil Layering**

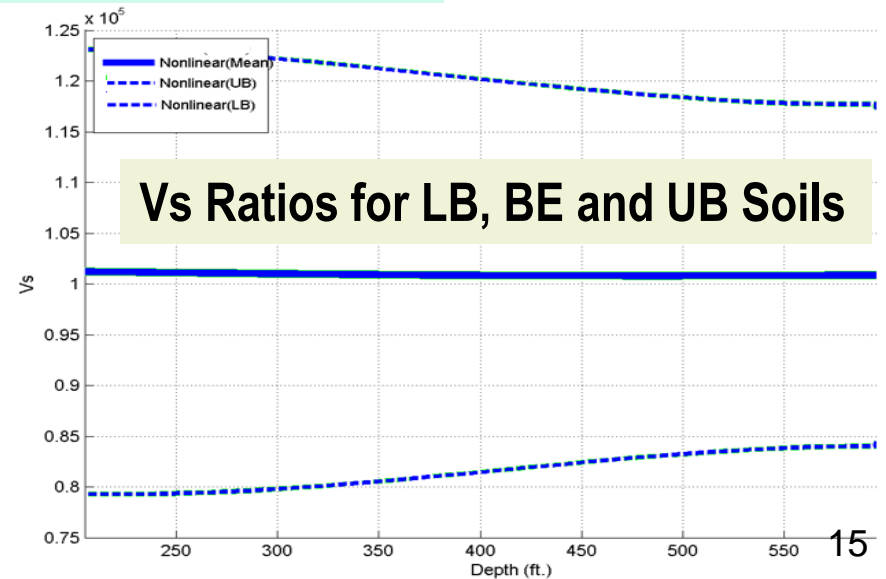
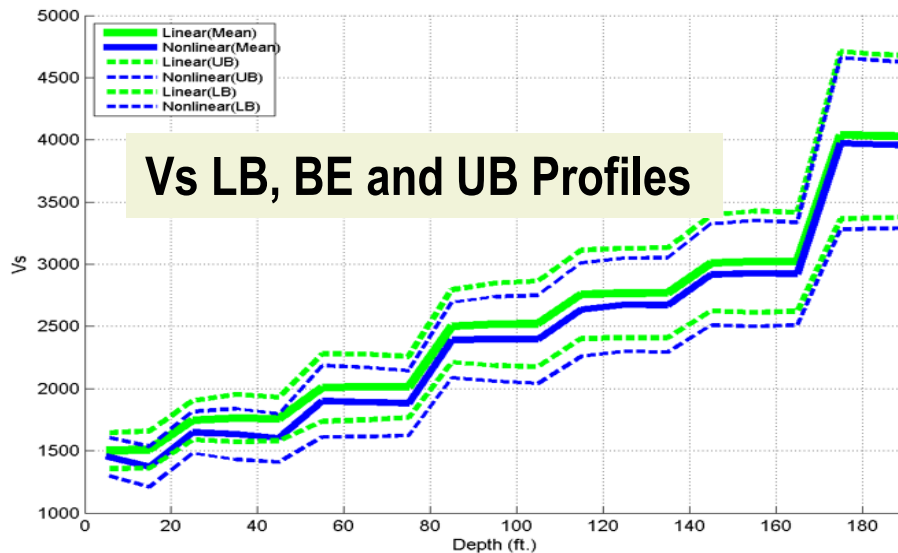




# Probabilistic Soil Material Curves

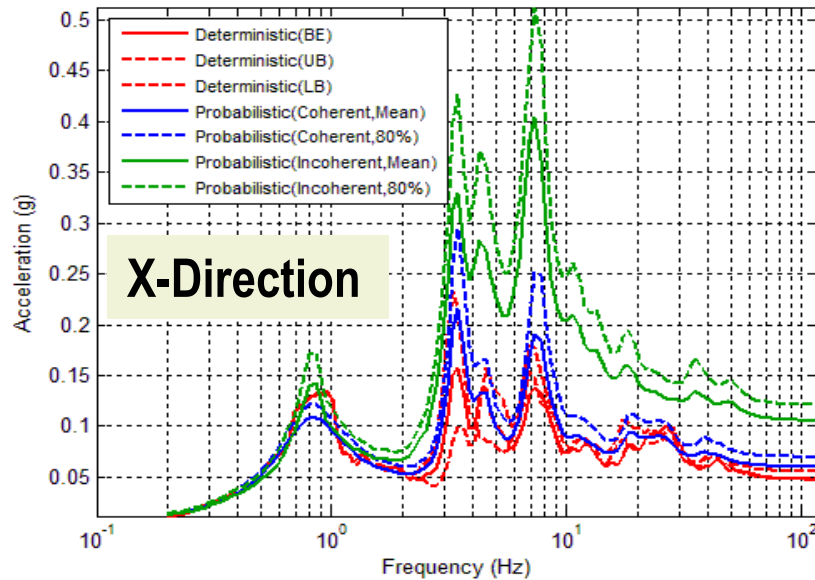


## Deterministic Soil Profiles

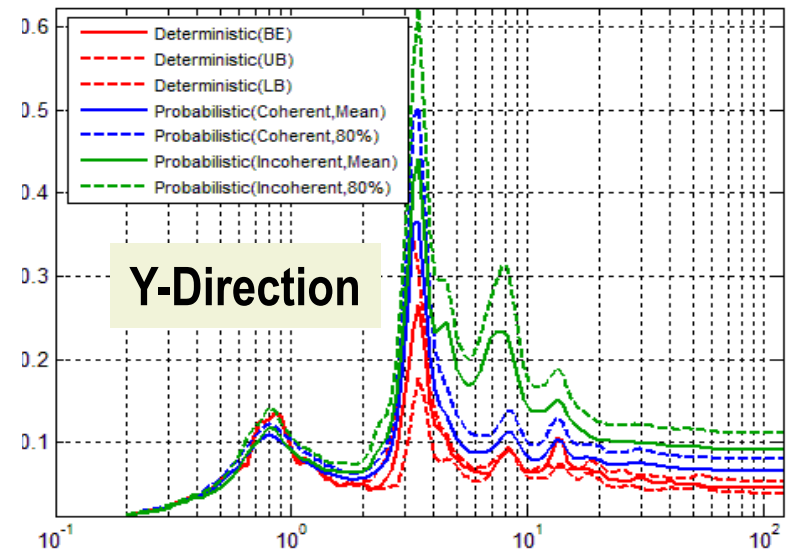


# Probabilistic-Deterministic ISRS for NI Complex

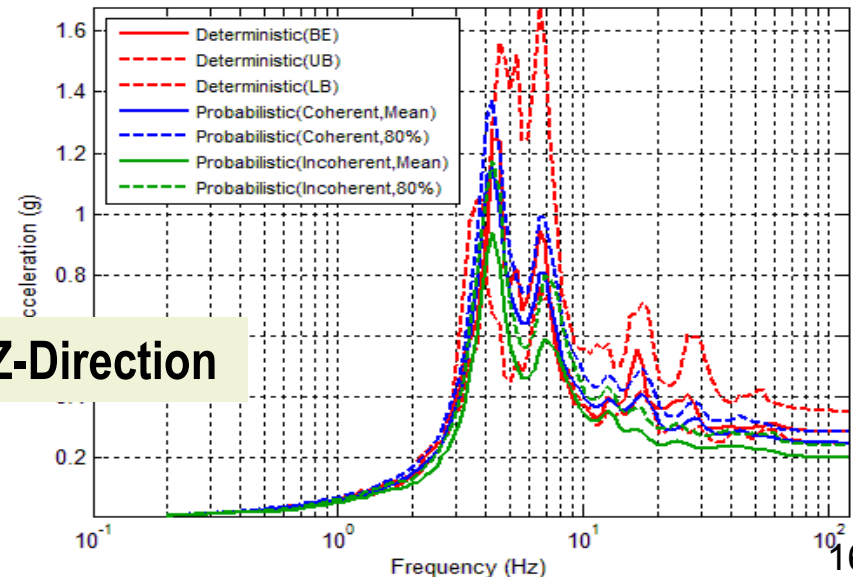
RBC (Probabilistic vs Deterministic) -- ARS (Node 2109)  
Direction X at Top Base Center



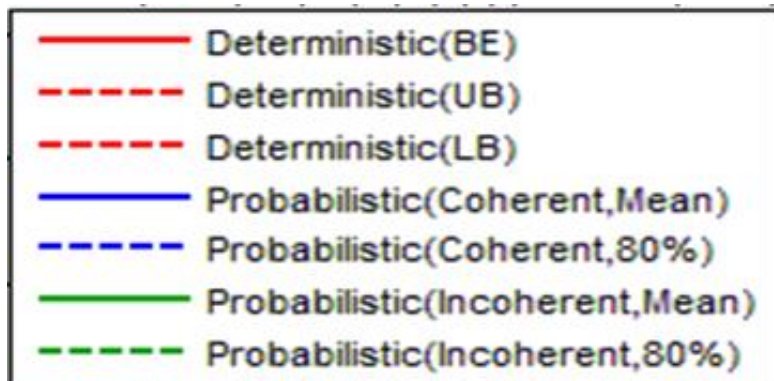
RBC (Probabilistic vs Deterministic) -- ARS (Node 2109)  
Direction Y at Top Base Center



RBC (Probabilistic vs Deterministic) -- ARS (Node 2109)  
Direction Z at Top Base Center

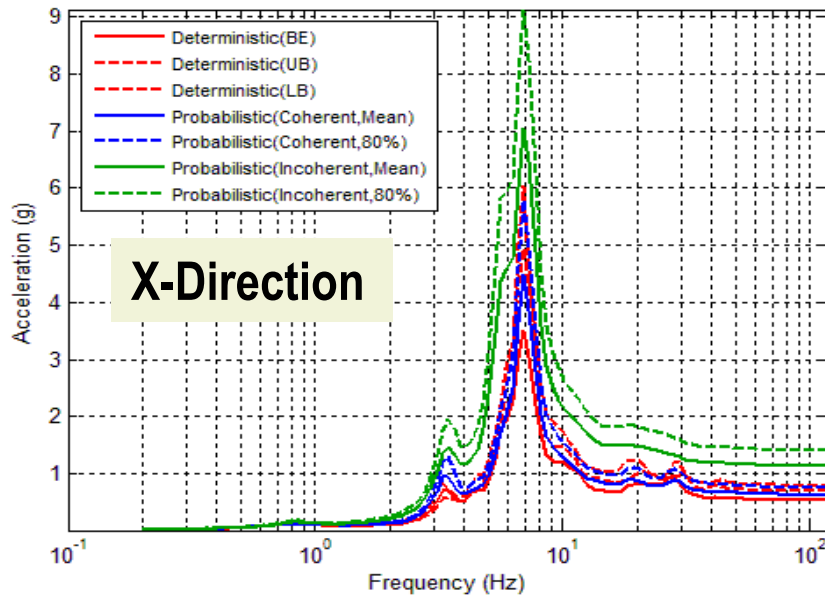


## Top Base Center

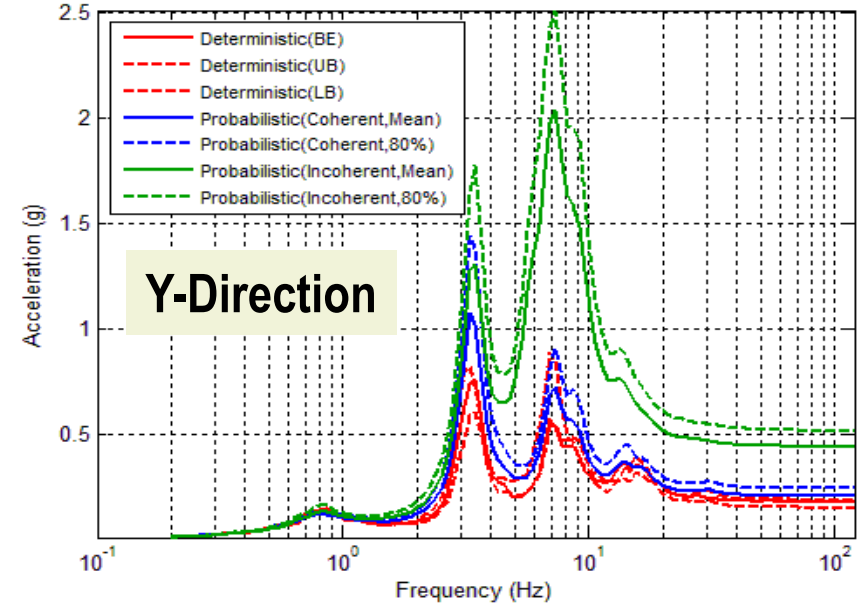


# Probabilistic-Deterministic ISRS for NI Complex

RBC (Probabilistic vs Deterministic) -- ARS (Node 15471)  
Direction X at Top of IS

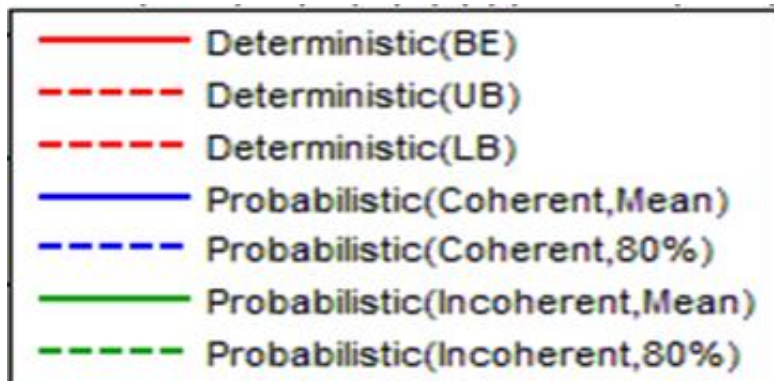
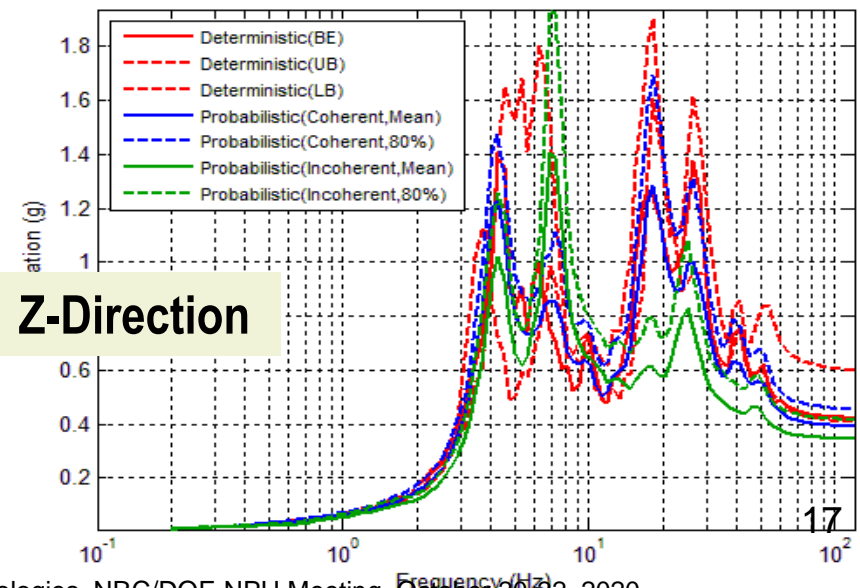


RBC (Probabilistic vs Deterministic) -- ARS (Node 15471)  
Direction Y at Top of IS



**Top of IS**

RBC (Probabilistic vs Deterministic) -- ARS (Node 15471)  
Direction Z at Top of IS



# Some Remarks from 2015 Studies:

- Probabilistic SSI analysis results are larger than Deterministic SSI analysis results for the coherent inputs.
- Probabilistic SSI analysis produces significantly larger ISRS amplifications for the higher frequency modes.
- Motion incoherency increases significantly the ISRS and the relative displacements within the NI complex.

For the coherent-incoherent comparisons, extreme incoherency and wave passage, to evaluate the upper bound effects due to the motion spatial variation.



# 4. Frequency-Dependent 3D HVD isolators

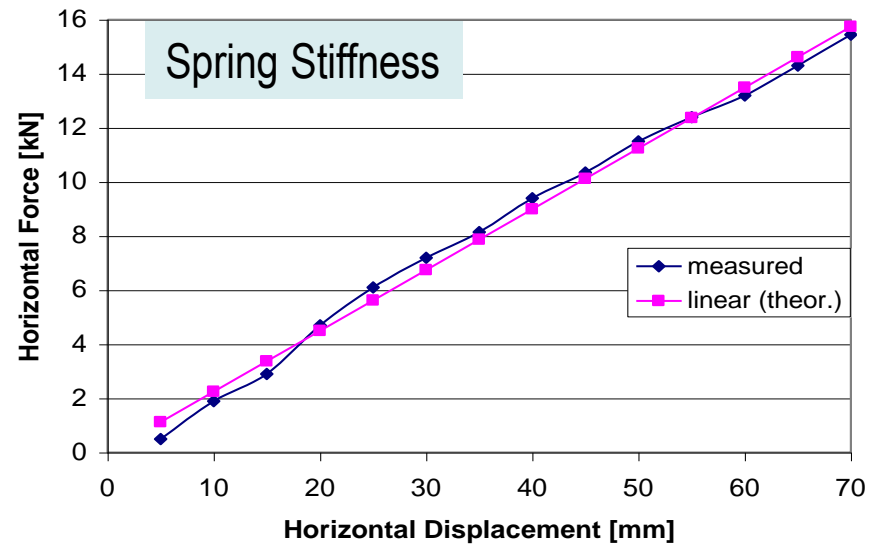
## GERB 3D BCS

## 2019 Studies

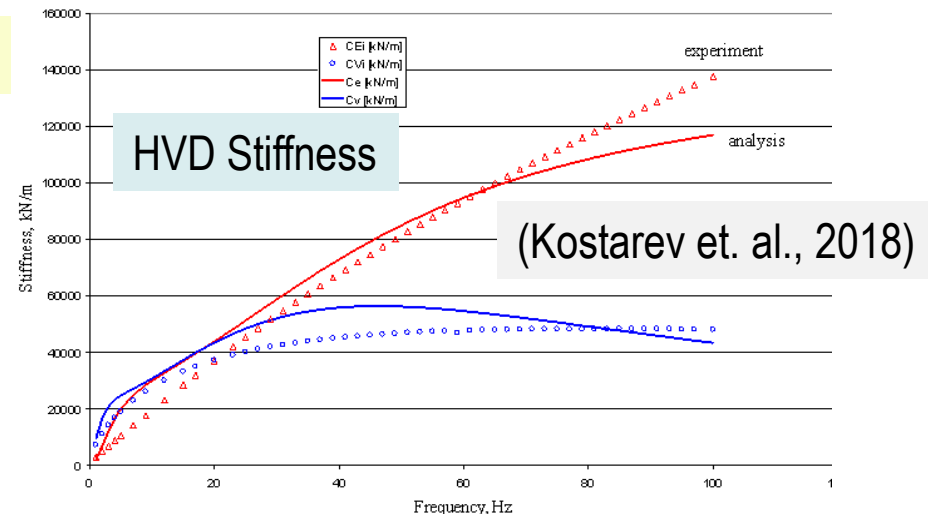
### 3D Springs



(Nawrotzki et al., 2018)



### 3D HV Dampers



*3D HVD is a new ACS SASSI element*

# 3-Node HVD Element is Based on 4-Parameter Maxwell Model

## 3D HVD



(Nawrotzki, Kostarev et al, 2018)

Chain 1

$k_1$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{k_1}{B_1}$$

$B_1$

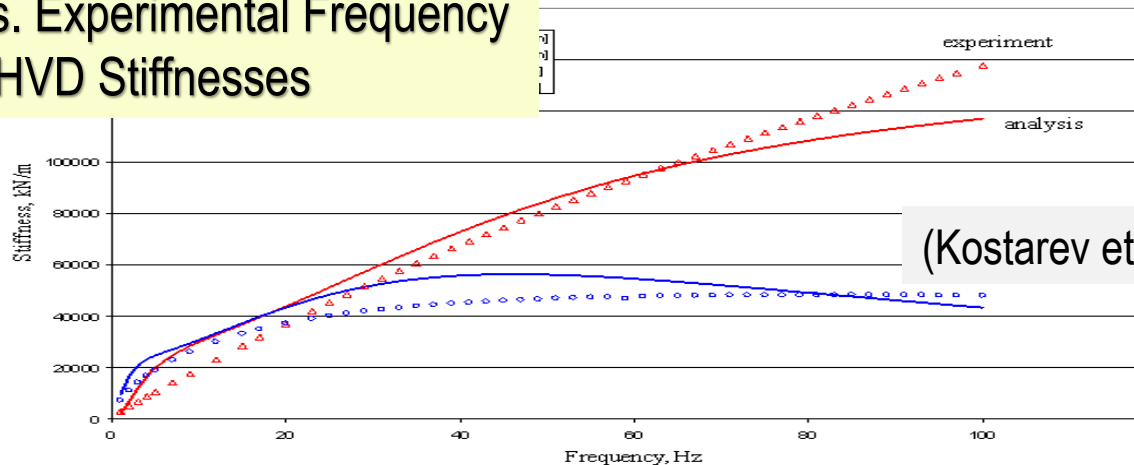
Chain 2

$k_2$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{k_2}{B_2}$$

$B_2$

## Analytical vs. Experimental Frequency Dependent HVD Stiffnesses



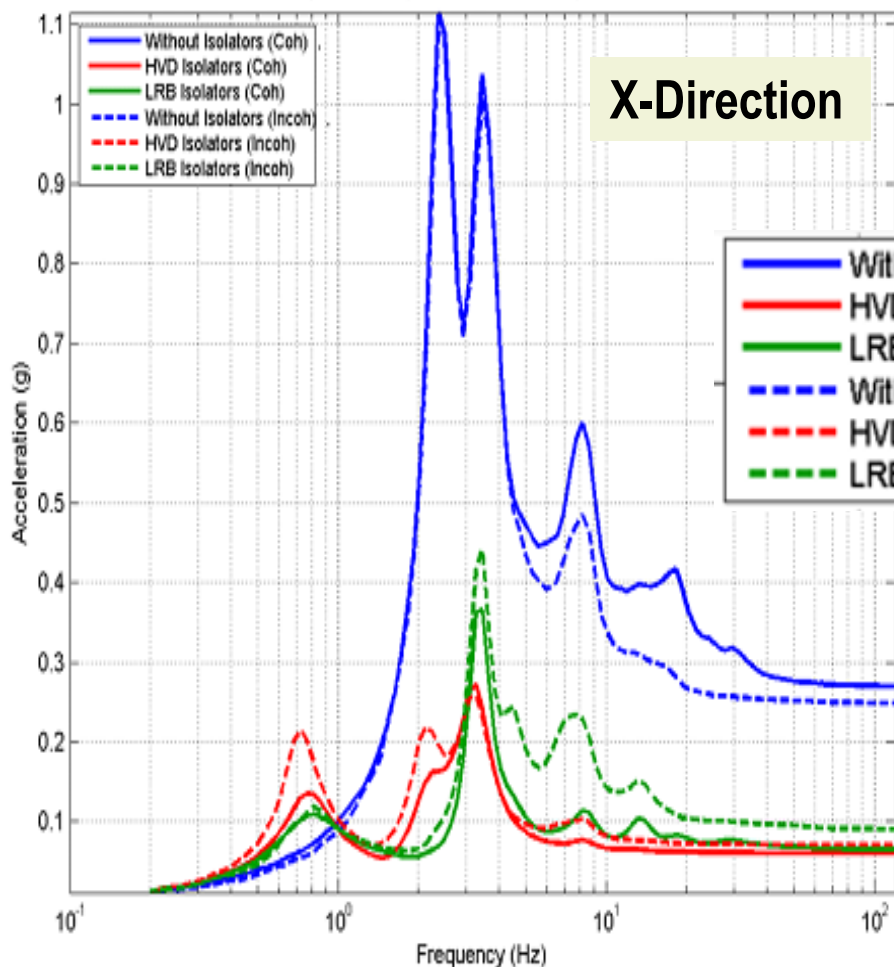
(Kostarev et. al., 2018)



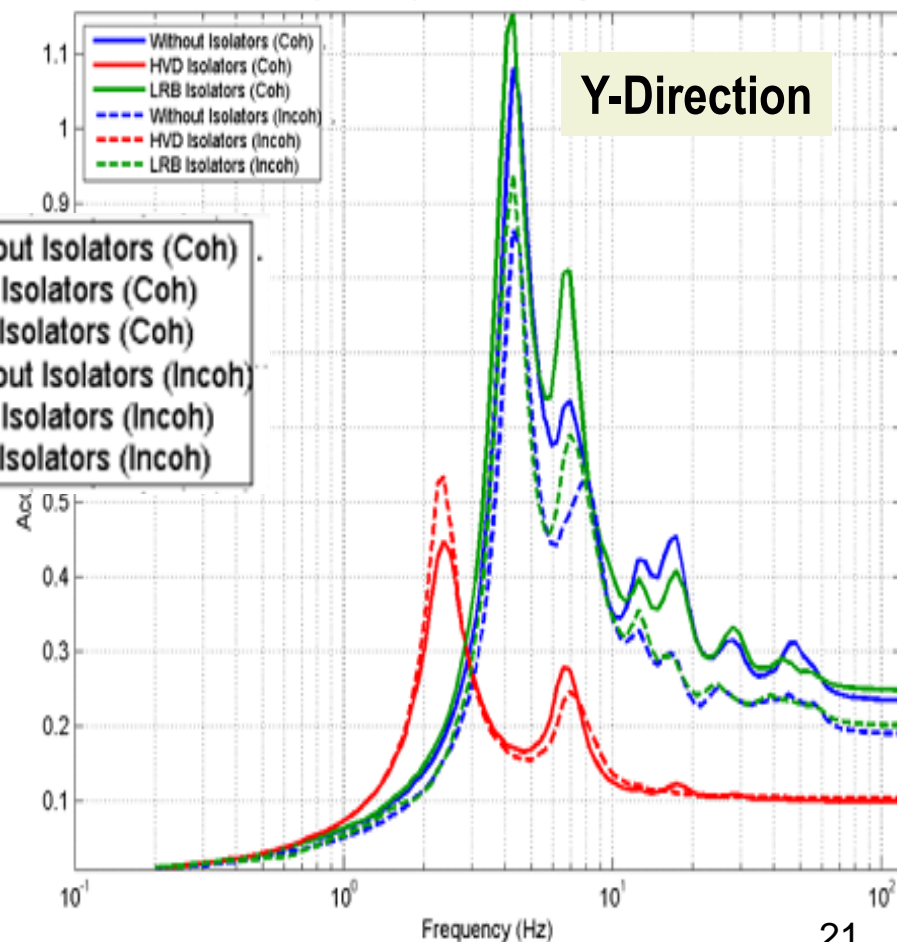
# Comparative Coherent vs. Incoherent ISRS for No Isolators vs. HVD and LRB Isolators

## Top Base Slab Center

RBC (Coherent, Mean of 60 Simulations)  
ARS (Node 2109) - Direction Y at Top Base Center

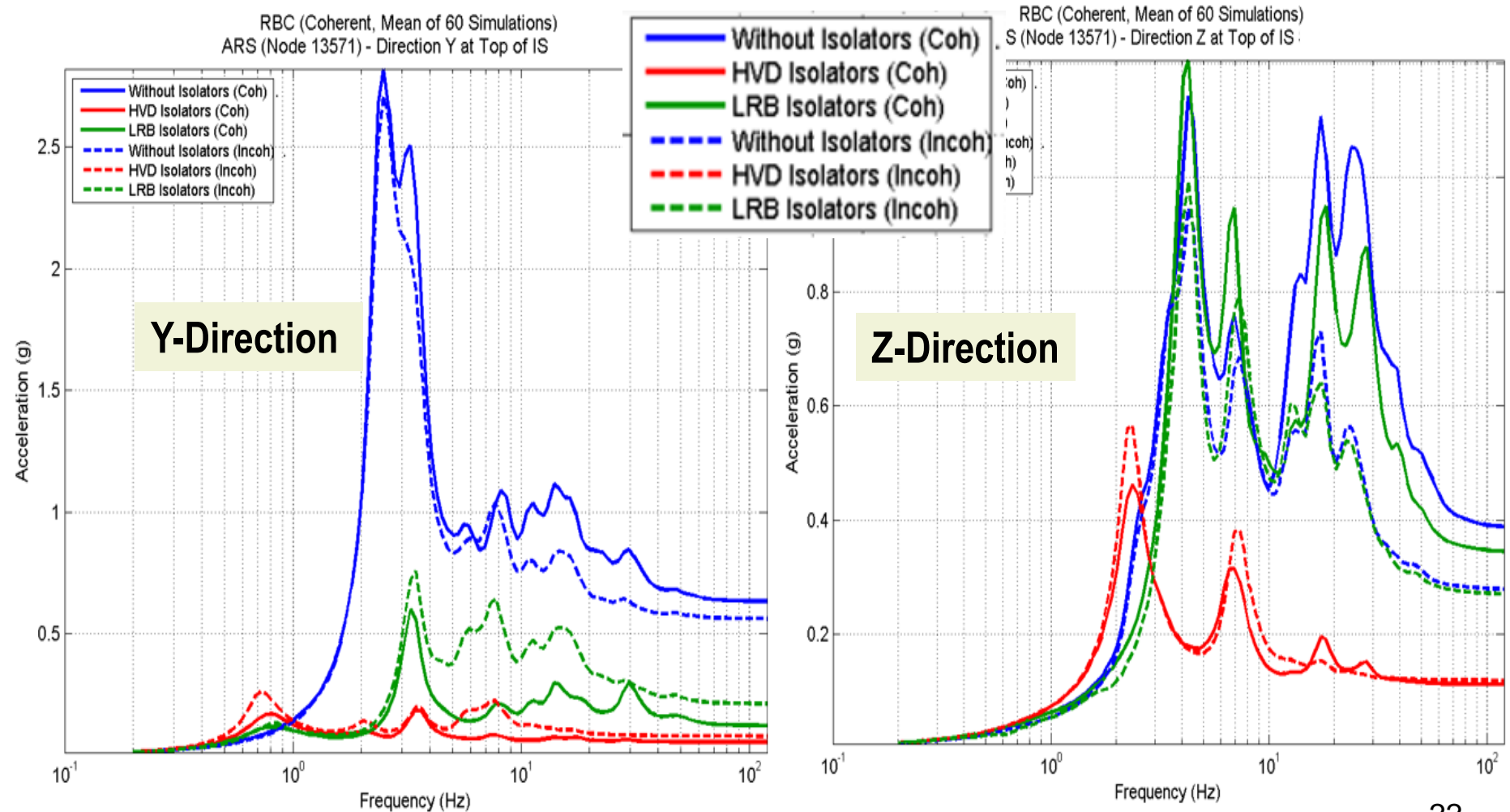


RBC (Coherent, Mean of 60 Simulations)  
ARS (Node 2109) - Direction Z at Top Base Center



# Comparative Coherent vs. Incoherent Mean ISRS for No Isolators vs. HVD and LRB Isolators

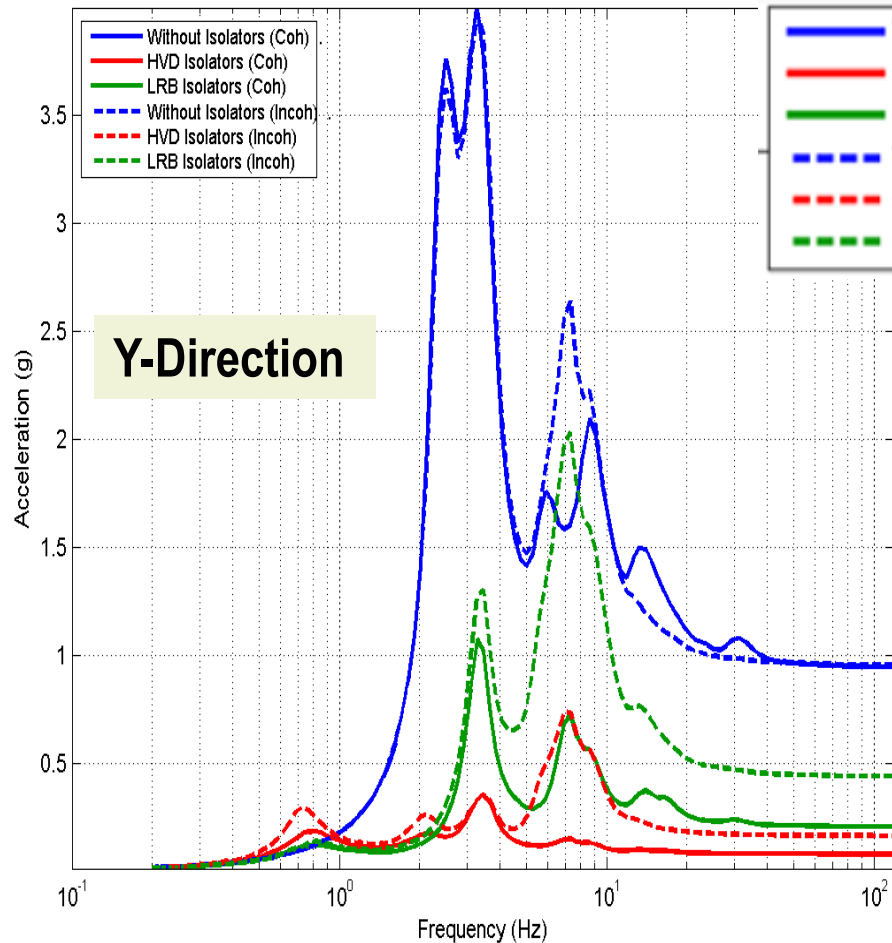
## Top of IS near Center



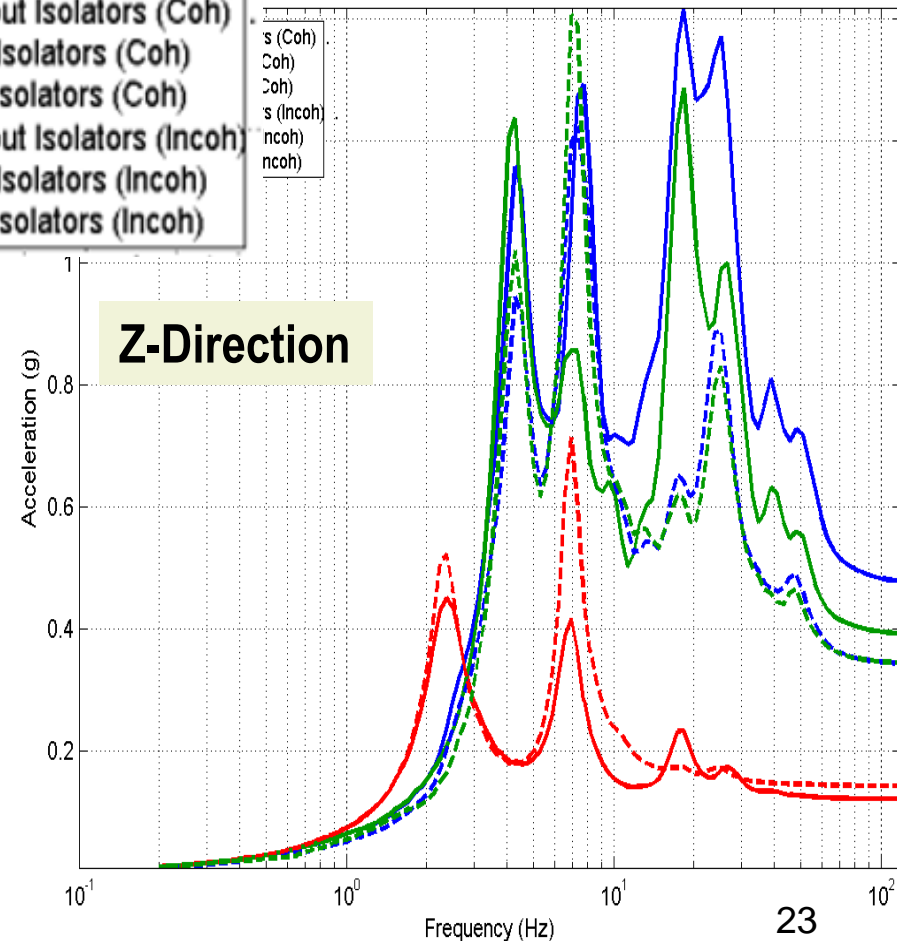
# Comparative Coherent vs. Incoherent Mean ISRS for No Isolators vs. HVD and LRB Isolators

## Top of IS near Edge

RBC (Coherent, Mean of 60 Simulations)  
ARS (Node 15471) - Direction Y at Top of IS

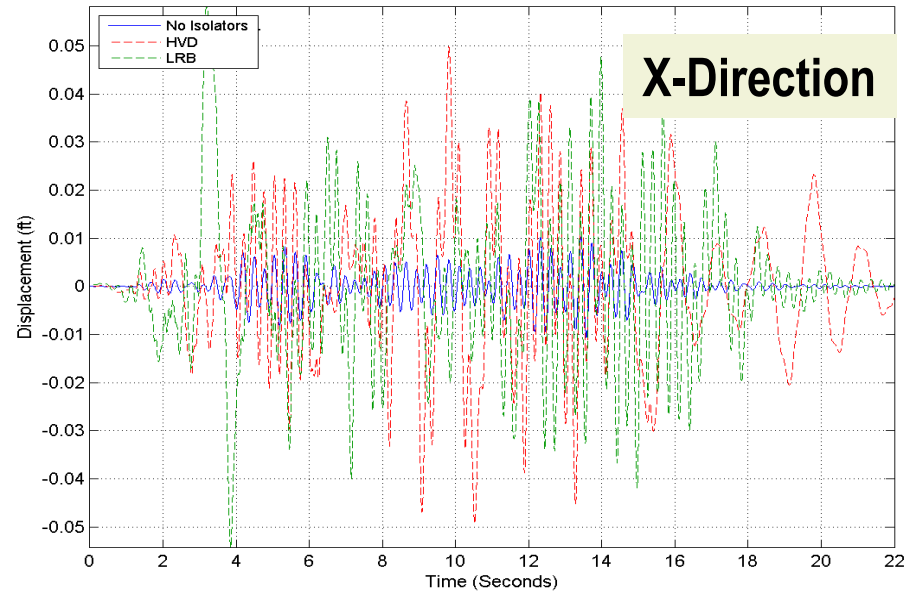


RBC (Coherent, Mean of 60 Simulations)  
ARS (Node 15471) - Direction Z at Top of IS

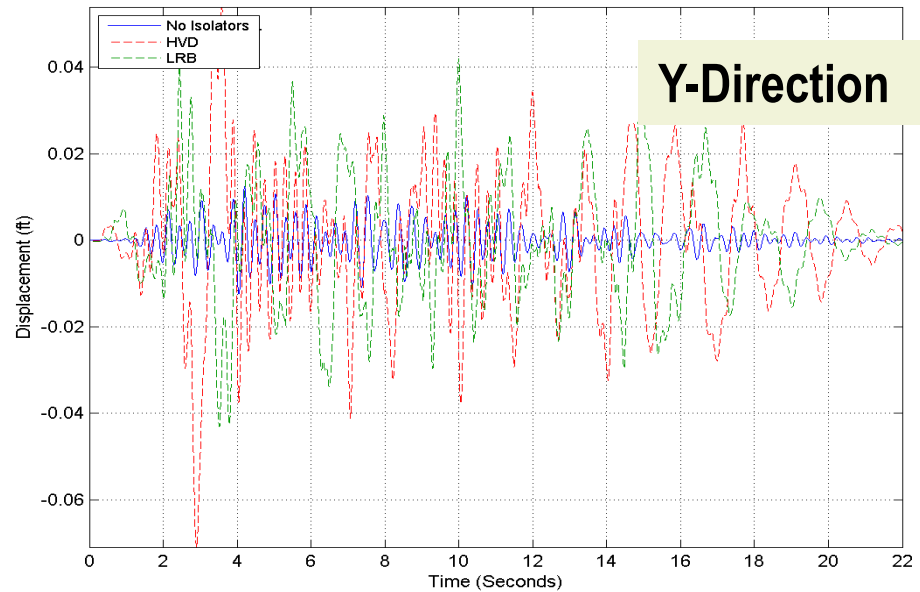


# Coherent Rel. Displacements wrt to *Bottom Slab*

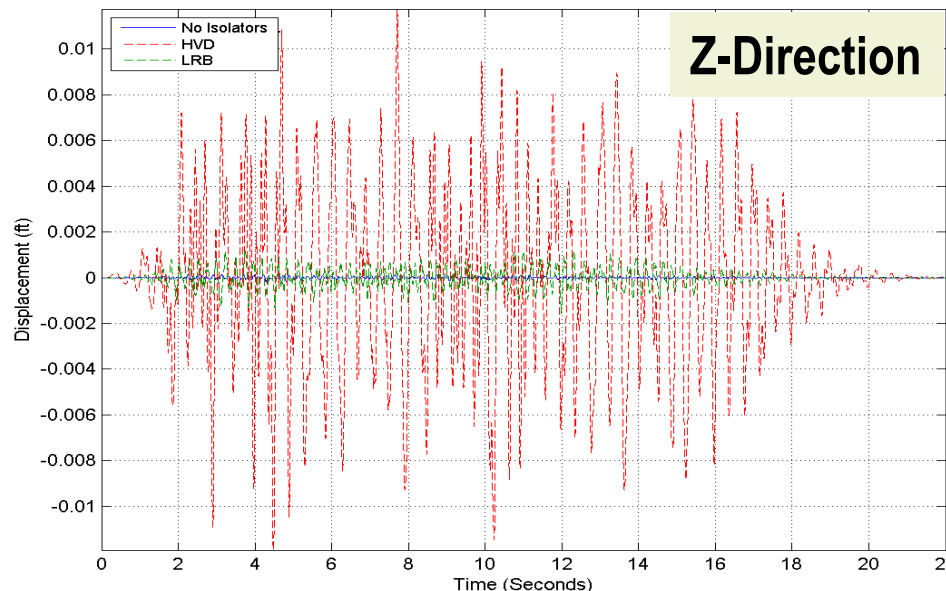
RB Surface Model (Coherent, Simulation 10)  
THD (Node 5698)  
Direction X at RVC Bottom



RB Surface Model (Coherent, Simulation 10)  
THD (Node 5698)  
Direction Y at RVC Bottom



RB Surface Model (Coherent, Simulation 10)  
THD (Node 5698)  
Direction Z at RVC Bottom

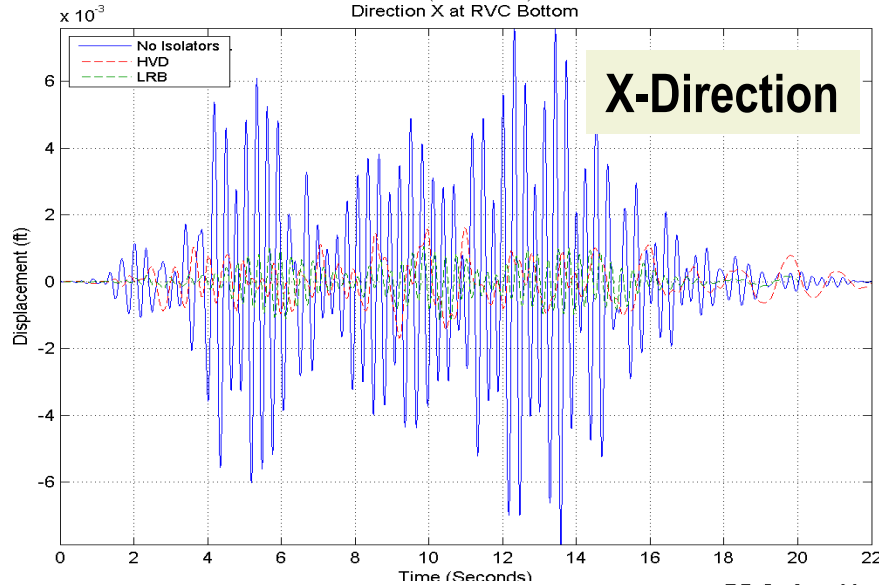


**Simulation 10**

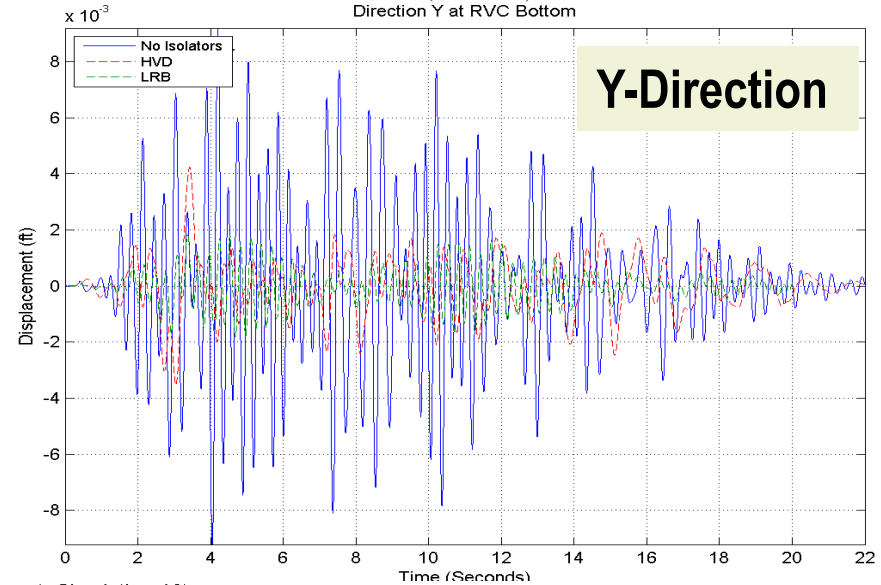
**RVC Support  
Location**

# Coherent Rel. Displacements wrt to Top Slab

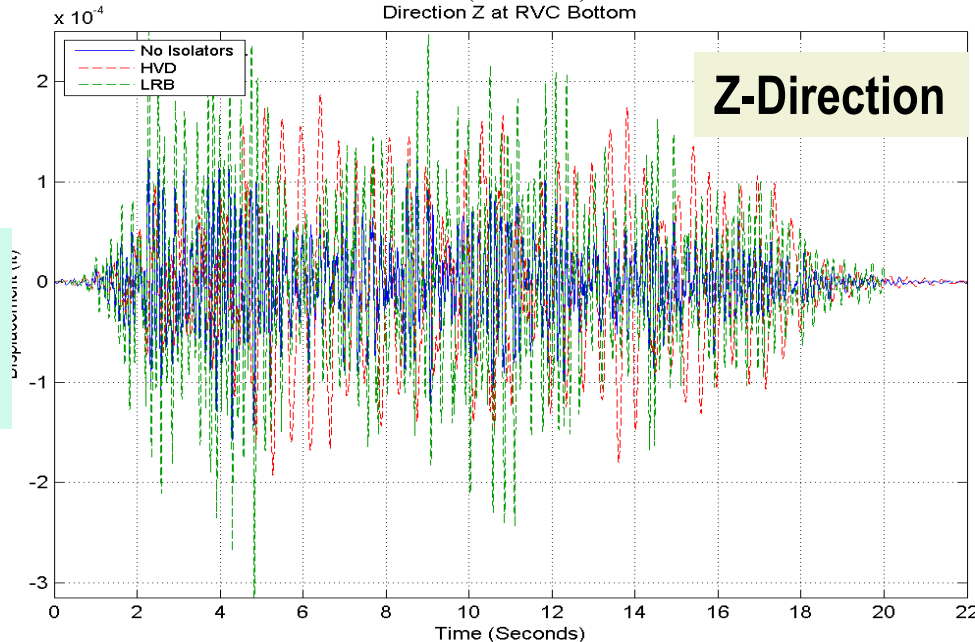
RB Surface Model (Coherent, Simulation 10)  
THD (Node 5698)  
Direction X at RVC Bottom



RB Surface Model (Coherent, Simulation 10)  
THD (Node 5698)  
Direction Y at RVC Bottom



RB Surface Model (Coherent, Simulation 10)  
THD (Node 5698)  
Direction Z at RVC Bottom



**RVC Support  
Location**

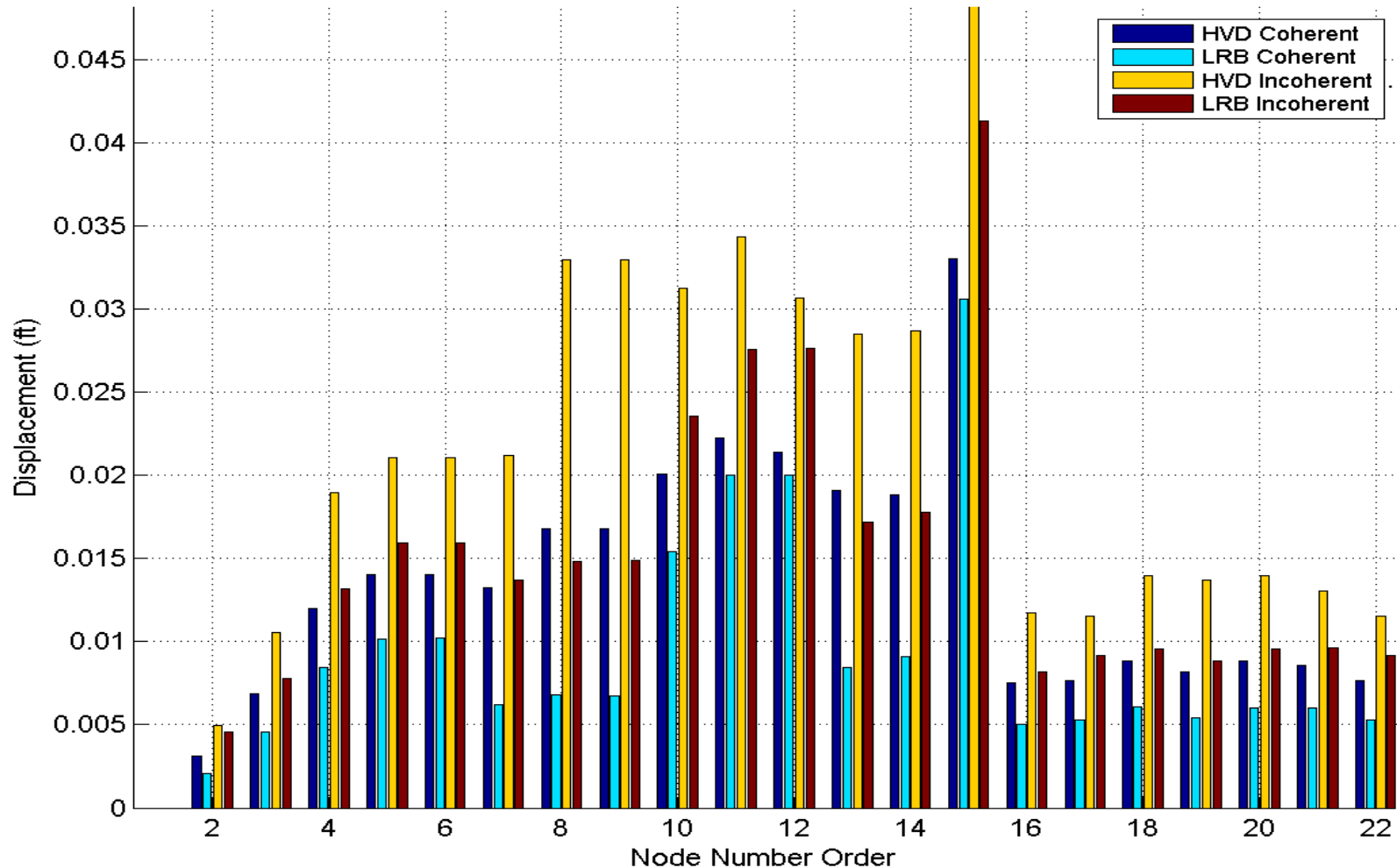
**Simulation 10**



# Coherent vs. Incoherent Mean of Maximum Displacements at Critical Locations for Y-Dir

Reference Location is Top Base Slab Center

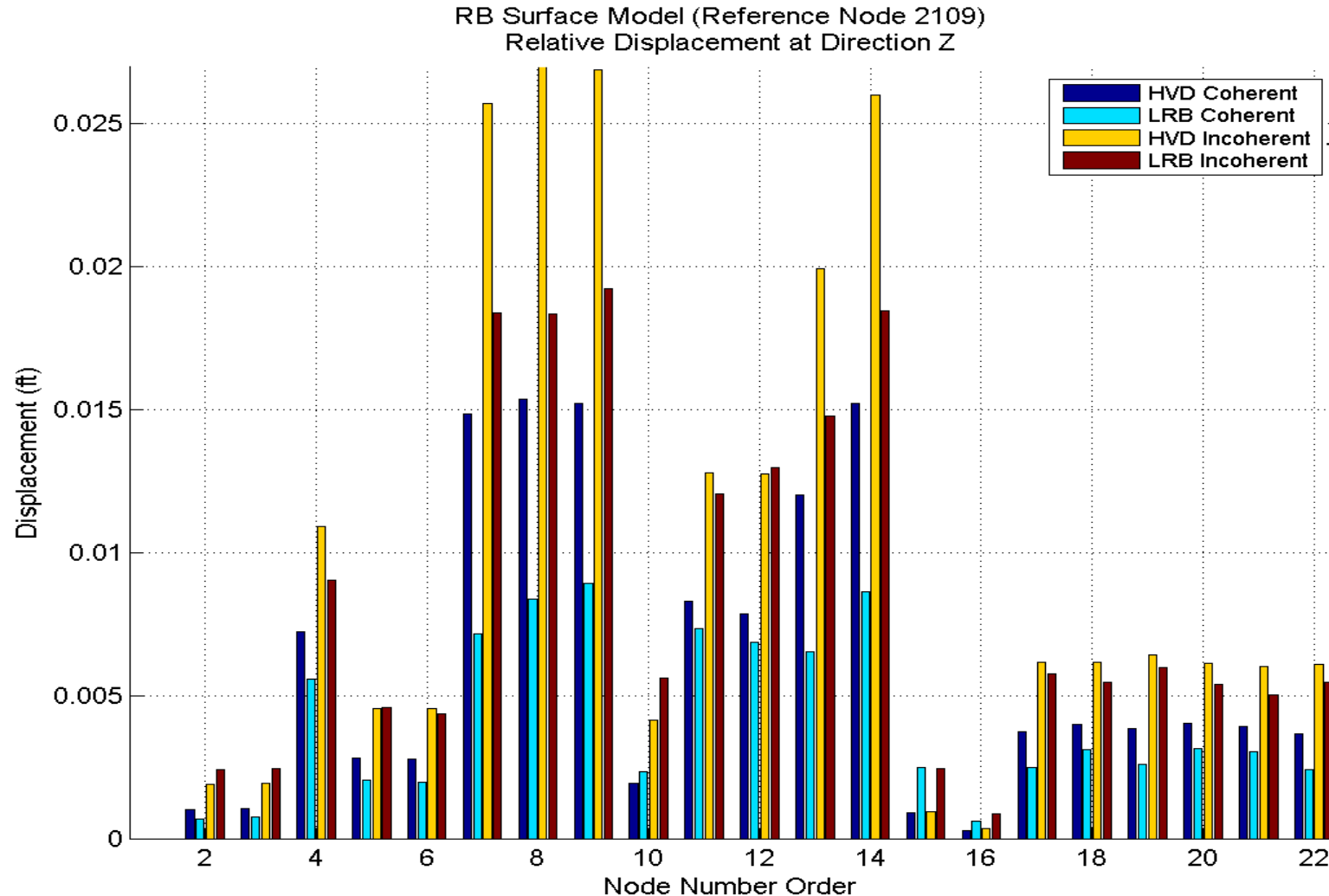
RB Surface Model (Reference Node 2109)  
Relative Displacement at Direction Y





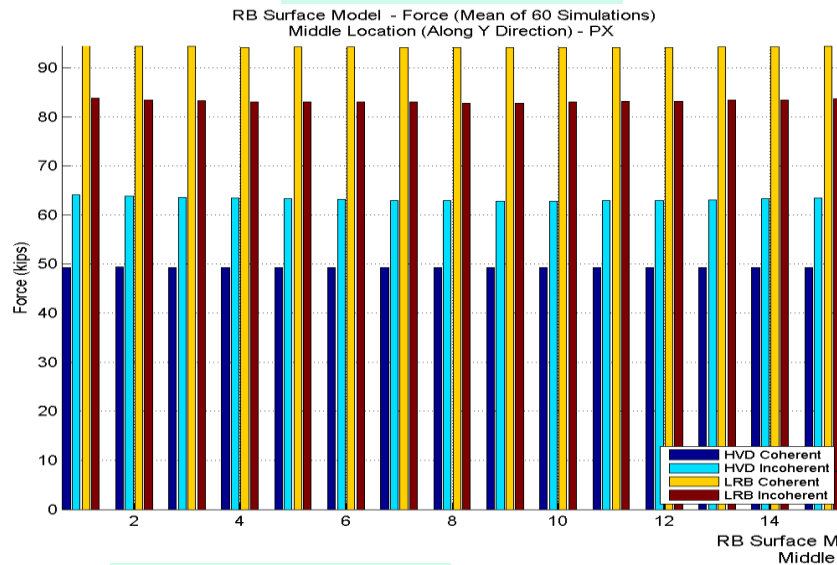
# Coherent vs. Incoherent Mean of Maximum Displacements at Critical Locations for Z-Dir

Reference Location is Top Base Slab Center

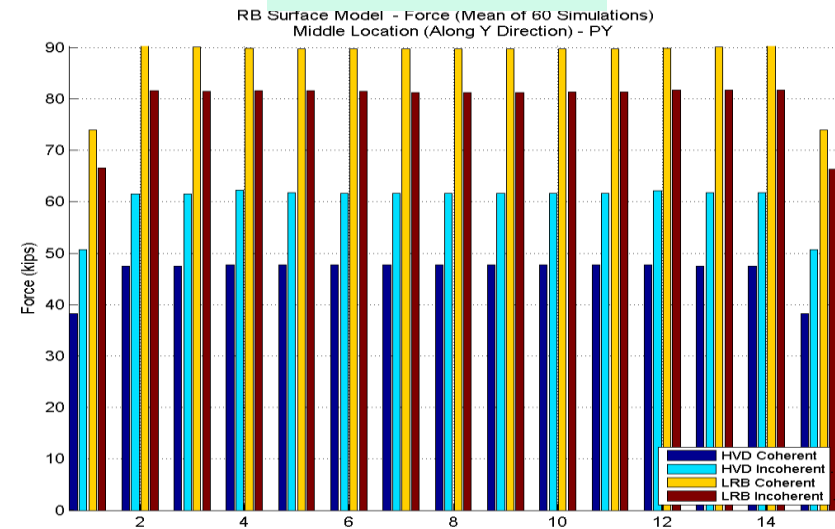


# Coherent vs. Incoherent Mean of Maximum Axial Forces in LRB and BCS Isolators

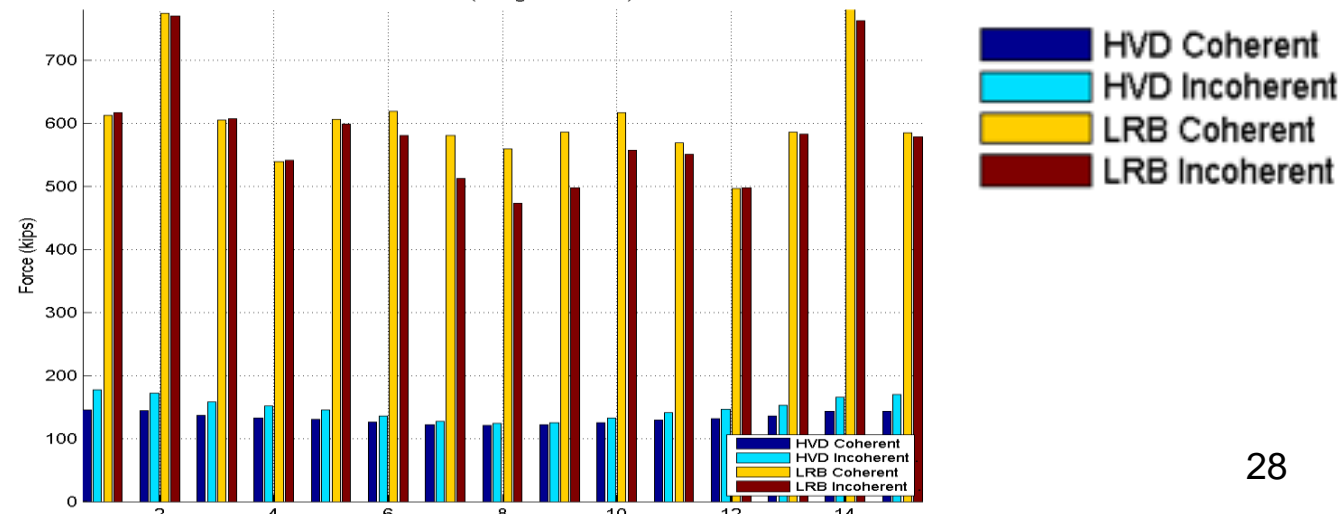
## PX Forces



## PY Forces



## PZ Forces



## 5. CONCLUDING REMARKS

1. Seismic base-isolation is highly effective for both the rock and soil sites.
2. Motion incoherency may largely amplify the horizontal ISRS and the relative displacements within NI complex
3. 3D HVD isolators are more effective than the 2D LRB isolators, especially for the vertical motions.