

**DEEP DRILLING PHASE OF THE PEN BRANCH
FAULT PROGRAM (U)**

by

A. Stieve

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A Technical Report for publication

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D. B. Moore-Shedrow
D. B. Moore-Shedrow, Section Manager
Authorized Derivative Classifier

May 15, 1991

To: D. S. Kaback, group manager
From: A. Stieve, task leader *ASL*

TITLE: DEEP DRILLING PHASE OF THE PEN BRANCH FAULT PROGRAM.

Introduction

This activity is one element of the Pen Branch Fault Program. The effort will consist of three tasks: the extension of wells PBF-7 and PBF-8 into crystalline basement, geologic and drilling oversight during drilling operations, and the lithologic description and analysis of the recovered core.

The first phase of drilling under the Pen Branch Fault program included 6 holes cored to basement. As task 1 of the current drilling activity, two of those holes will be deepened to approximately 3000 ft below the surface. The current drilling program is designed to intersect the Pen Branch fault as it is expressed in the crystalline basement. This will provide more control on the geometry as well as the movement history of the fault and on the location and geometry of the Dunbarton basin. The drilling program addresses the association of the Pen Branch fault with older fault systems such as the fault that formed the basin in the Triassic.

Independent technical oversight will be on site to document drilling activities at well site PBF-7 and -8 and provide geological services. Registered South Carolina geologists will be required for oversight. They will ensure that proper coring, logging, sample handling, storage, and labeling procedures are followed.

The third task will be the core description and report. This will be prepared by the oversight subcontractor after completion of the drilling. It will be subject to review by the ESS subcontractor technical representative.

Discussion

The SRS is located on the Atlantic Coastal Plain, which is an essentially flat-lying, undeformed wedge of unconsolidated marine and fluvial sediments. The sediments are stratified sand, clay, limestone, and gravel that dip gently seaward and range in age from Late Cretaceous to Recent. The sedimentary sequence thickens from zero at the Fall Line to more than 4,000 feet at the coast. There are about 600 to 1,200 feet of Coastal Plain sediments at SRS. The Coastal Plain section is divided into several groups based principally on age and lithology.

Westinghouse Savannah River Co.
Task Technical Plan

WSRC-RP-91-551
keywords: geology, fault,
drilling,

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Beneath the Coastal Plain section is a pre-Cretaceous unconformity that developed on a basement consisting of two geologic terranes; 1) Triassic-Jurassic rift basin, the Dunbarton basin, filled with lithified terrigenous and lacustrine sediments with minor amounts of mafic volcanic and intrusive rock (Marine, 1974; Marine and Siple, 1974) and 2) crystalline terrane of metamorphosed sedimentary and igneous rock that may range in age from Precambrian to late Paleozoic.

The Pen Branch fault is a recently discovered feature in the Coastal Plain and basement at SRS. A program has been underway since January 1989 to evaluate the ability of this fault to release seismic energy (earthquake energy).

Because the PBF is located near operating nuclear facilities, public perception and federal regulations indicate that a thorough investigation of the fault is appropriate to determine whether any seismic hazard exists.

A phased program has been developed to investigate the PBF and to satisfy NRC regulatory guidelines represented in 10 CFR 100 Appendix A. The program will be conducted over a period of 3 years. The objectives of the PBF program are to fully characterize the nature of the PBF.

Siting of nuclear reactors, as regulated in Appendix A of 10 CFR 100, requires identification of any faults with seismic potential in the region and in the vicinity of the nuclear facility. SRS is not required to comply with NRC regulations, but does follow the regulations as guidelines for siting and safety analysis of SRS facilities. SRS has used four criteria to establish the specific objectives for the PBF program.

The four criteria outlined in 10 CFR 100 Appendix A which define a "capable fault" as a fault likely to release large amounts of accumulated elastic strain energy as earthquakes include:

- criterion of recent or continual movement
- criterion of direct relation to "felt" earthquakes
- criterion of direct relationship to a known capable fault.
- criterion given for non-capability for faults that are associated with geologically very old structures

Due to the complexity and sensitivity of the PBF investigation program, a review committee of outside experts has been established (ESAC). They assist us in program design and data interpretation. Major program elements are carried out with the advice and consent of this group. Representation comes from academe, industry, and government.

Task Description

Customers

Environmental Sciences Section

Task deliverables

- a) Recovered core from the drill holes stored in suitable core boxes provided by the drilling subcontractor.
- b) Daily log of drilling operations
- c) Continuous core description describing metamorphic rocks, clastic rocks, possible fault zones, fault rock textures, and hydrothermal alteration.
- d) Final summary report

Task requirements

- a) For the oversight of drilling operations; a registered South Carolina geologist experienced with crystalline metamorphic rock and the criteria for recognizing faults and fault rock textures.
- b) For drilling operations; a South Carolina certified driller, drill rigs with the proper support equipment, and support personnel.
- c) Drillers are to be familiar with and adhere to all safety and procedural requirements as outlined in DPSOP-254, South Carolina Well Standards and Regulations R. 61-71, and OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910. Company management personnel must have 5 or more years experience in the drilling industry and drill rig operators must have a minimum of 2 years experience. Resumes of all drillers and supervision anticipated to work at SRS must be included in the bid proposal.

Task prerequisites

key parameters: qualified drillers, qualified oversight, appropriate drill rigs and support equipment

accuracy of measurements: NA

Task Activities

- 1) Wireline core 2 boreholes from a depth of approximately 1000 ft. to 3000 ft.
- 2) Recovering core from the borehole and storing in suitable core boxes with elevation markings indicate for the top and bottom.
- 3) Borehole deviation measurements done every 200 ft. to determine the lateral and vertical position of the hole.
- 4) Oversight shall supervise the drill crew to insure proper operating procedure.
- 5) Oversight shall maintain a daily log of drilling operations.
- 6) Oversight shall maintain a continuous core log description.
- 7) Oversight shall be responsible for the final summary report.

WSRC-RP-91-551
keywords: geology, fault,
drilling,

Code of Federal Regulations, 10 CFR 100 Appendix A, 1982, Seismic and geologic siting criteria for nuclear power plants: Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration.

Snipes, D. S., Fallaw, W. C., Price, Jr., V., 1989, The Pen Branch Fault: Documentation of Late Cretaceous-Tertiary faulting in the Coastal Plain of South Carolina (U), Westinghouse-SRS, DP-MS-88-219.

Date _____

TASK QA PLAN

Task Title: Deep Drilling for the PBFTask Leader: Alice Stieve

Key Parameter Listing (number each parameter and enter number on checklist):

Qualifications of drillers, qualified oversight, appropriate drill rigs.

Additional Comments (explanation of exceptions or additions to existing procedures):

Documents Requiring Customer Approval:

final report from drilling oversight

Records:

- Program Plan or Task Assignment SRL-ESS-89-395
- Task Technical Plan WSRC-RP-91-551
- Task QA Plan SRL-ESS-91-636
- Uniquely Identified Notebooks
- Results of Independent Technical Reviews
- Supporting Documentation
- List any other anticipated records Final report

Approvals:

Alice Stieve
Task Leader*Alice L. Stieve*6/17/91
DateMawn S. Kaback
Group Manager8/5/91
DateDwayne Stedrow
Section Manager8/22/91
DateS.R. Zeff
Cognizant Quality Function8/24/91
9/16/91
Date

Task QA Plan Checklist

Task Title: Deep Drilling

Task Leader: Alice Stieve

[illegible]