

**ATTACHMENT 4**

**Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station  
Units 2 and 3  
Docket Nos. 50-277 and 50-278**

**License Amendment Request  
Response to Request for Additional Information**

**Alternative Source Term (AST)**

**PBAPS Calculation G-0106-002, Revision 4, *"Control Room  
Upgrading HVAC Duct Supports"***



NUCLEAR  
GROUP  
M-20599 Rev. 3/93  
DOCTYPE 061

# CALCULATION COVER SHEET

1. Calculation No. G-0106-002

Page 1

2.  LGS  
 PBAPS

UNIT(S) 23

3. MOD/NCR/ECR No.:  
Other: CALC. TURN OVER TO DS

4. Responsible Branch: SECS

5. Total No. of Pages: 36

6. Last Page No: 34

7.  Safety Related  
 Non-Safety Related

8. Description: CONTROL ROOM UPGRADEING  
HVAC DUCT SUPPORTS

9. System/Topic No.: 407

Structure: —

Component: —

## RECORD OF REVISIONS

10. Rev. No.	11. Description of Revision	12. Vendor Calc.		13. Assumptions		14. Signatures		
		Number	Rev.	Yes	No	Preparer	Reviewer	Approver/Date
<u>4</u>	THIS CALCULATION HAS NOT BEEN VALIDATED FOR TECHNICAL CONTENT. IT HAS BEEN ADMINISTRATIVELY PROCESSED AND ACCEPTED FOR PIMS INDEXING. SINCE THE CALCULATION MAY OR MAY NOT REFLECT THE CURRENT AS-BUILT CONFIGURATION, THE USER MUST REVIEW THE CALCULATION FOR TECHNICAL ADEQUACY AND THE CURRENT CONFIGURATION NEEDED TO SUPPORT OTHER CALCULATIONS OR DESIGN ACTIVITIES IN PROGRESS.							"APPROVED FOR RECORD" FM/MKS-UE <u>9/17/93</u>

15. Related Calc. Numbers	Provides Info to:						16. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manual <input type="checkbox"/> Computer Computer program and version
	Receives Info from:						
	Supersedes:						



# CALCULATION COVER SHEET

PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2 & 3 JOB NO. 11187-106 DISCIPLINE C/S  
 SUBJECT CONTROL ROOM UPGRADING FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
HVAC DUCT SUPPORTS CALC. NO. G-106-2  
 NO. OF SHEETS 66 84

## RECORD OF ISSUES

NO.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	CHKD	DATE	APPRD	DATE	
	FINAL CALCS	<i>OKOM</i>	4/7/86	<i>AMH</i>	6/27/86	KL	7-1-86	86-0453 2-4-86
	FINAL, SEE DESCRIPTION BELOW	<i>SM</i>	9/11/86	KL	9/15/86	KL	9-15-86	86-248 10-2-86
	FINAL, REVISED SHT. 1	<i>SM</i>	10/09/86	KL	10/9/86	KL	10-9-86	16006578 10-10-86
	FINAL CALC. ADDED SHT. 50 TO 66	LE	10/23/87	IJP	10/23/87	KL	6/17/88	7-26-88
	FINAL CALCS PER ERR TP-4727, 4926 AP.5045 ADDED SHT 67-84	SM	7/28/88	SM	7/28/88	EAT	7/28/88	8-25-88

### DESCRIPTION REVISION - 1

PAGE No. REV. 0	PAGE No. REV. 1	CONTENT REVISED	REMARKS
44 THRU 57, 63			DELETED
58	44	✓	
59 THRU 62	45 THRU 48	NO	
64	49	NO	

SEE INDIVIDUAL SHEET FOR ORIGINATOR AND CHECKER



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 2

ORIGINATOR L. K. ... DATE 4/2/86

CHECKED [Signature] DATE 4/11/86

PROJECT P B A P S UNITS 2A3

JOB NO. 11187-106

SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading

SHEET NO. 1

HVAC SUPPORTS.  
(CLASS 1 SEISMIC Q-LISTED)

Rev. 2: [Signature] 10/09/86  
ML 10/9/86

## REFERENCES:-

- 1) Design Criteria - Rev. 5
- 2) DWG. 6280-M-407, REV. 7
- 3) DWG. 6280-M-419 REV. 4
- 3) DWG. 6280-S-90, Rev. 7
- 4) DWG. 11187-106-M-002, REV. B
- 5) DWG. 6280-E-1147, Rev. 23
- 6) Cold Formed Steel Design Manual (AISI), 1968 Ed.
- 7) AISC Manual of steel const., 8th Edition.





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR D. K. sm DATE 4.7.86 CHECKED Am DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S units 2 & 3 JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Rooms Upgrading SHEET NO. 2

HVAC supports (Class 4 SEISMIC  
Q-LISTED)

## INTRODUCTION -

Following calculations are performed to design the supports for new HVAC ducts required for the control room upgrading. It is intended to give maximum flexibility to field for erection of new hangers for different duct sizes & location. First, a typical hanger supported by top supporting steel is designed, with a maximum hanger length of 10 feet. Secondly, a typical hanger supported from concrete wall is designed.

The hangers are designed to be in the rigid zone of the response spectra curves with a natural frequency of 30 cps or more. Using this criteria, a minimum size for the hanger members is found. Based on various hanger configurations, it is decided to use  $L3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ " as the typical member.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. S-106-2 REV. NO. 0

ORIGINATOR d.k.mj DATE 4-7-86

CHECKED PRAM DATE 4/11/86

PROJECT P B A D S units 2 & 3

JOB NO. 11187-106

SUBJECT Contact Room Upgrading

SHEET NO. 3

HVAC supports

1  
2  
3 using this hanger member size and maximum  
4 lengths of the member, capacities of the  
5 hangers of various configurations are determined.  
6  
7  
8  
9 It is found that a k-braced vertical hanger  
10 is rigid enough to carry all the intended  
11 weight from the duct.  
12  
13

14  
15 The ducts are assumed to be rigid also  
16 between the supports. Maximum allowable  
17 weight of duct and supported equipment  
18 between the hangers is determined (for  
19 various duct sizes used) using rigid frequency  
20 requirements and the maximum allowable  
21 deflection ( $\delta \geq l/240$ ). It is found that the  
22 maximum allowable weights are much larger  
23 than the anticipated weights of ducts & equipment.  
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33 The stresses in ducts for these weights are also  
34 very small.  
35  
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# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR L. K. SM DATE 4-7-86 CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0  
PROJECT P B A P S units 2 & 3 CHECKED SM DATE 4/11/86  
SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading JOB NO. 11187-106  
HVAC Supports SHEET NO. 4

1  
2  
3 one longitudinal bracing is provided for  
4 each section of duct and is same as the  
5 transverse bracing. The duct is welded to  
6 the hanger at the longitudinal brace. The  
7 duct and the hangers are also checked for  
8 the torsional moment, at the longitudinal  
9 brace location, caused by overhanging 8"  $\phi$   
10 outlets.  
11  
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18

19 The hangers are designed for a maximum  
20 spacing of 8'4" with a maximum duct  
21 overhang of 2'0". In order that no appreciable  
22 additional load is added from new duct &  
23 equipment to the existing hangers, the new duct  
24 is also supported at or near the connection  
25 with the old duct.  
26  
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33 It is decided to use W8x18 members for  
34 all new top supporting steel members. The  
35  
36



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0

ORIGINATOR L. K. M DATE 4.7.86

CHECKED SWM DATE 4/11/86

PROJECT P B A P S UNITS 2LB

JOB NO. 11187-106

SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading

SHEET NO. 5

HVAC supports

top supporting steel should be arranged so that the transverse brace or longitudinal brace induce vertical and axial loads only in the WB members.

It is shown that for actual mass of the duct a Ranger, the combined frequencies are in the rigid range.





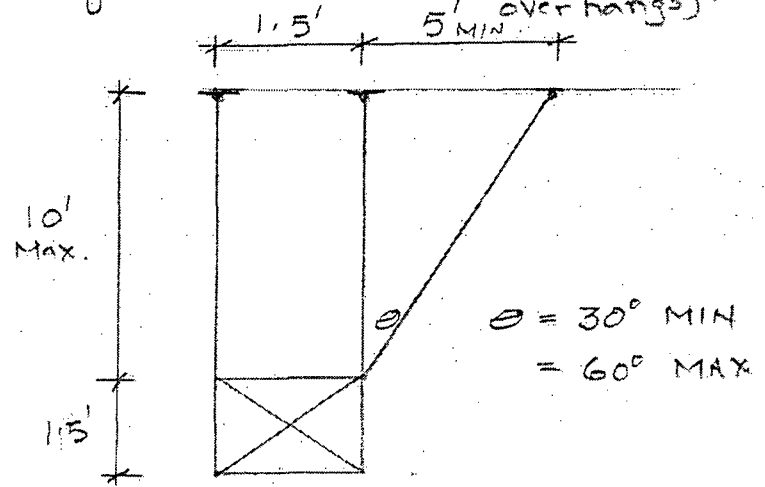
# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A.K. ray DATE 4-7-86CHECKED DW DATE 4/11/90PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2 & 3JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT CONTROL ROOM UPGRADINGSHEET NO. 6

HVAC SUPPORTS

1) Assumed weight of duct = 10 lbs/ft

Max. length supported by a duct = 10' (including overhangs)



Assume weight of hanger members = 5 lbs/ft

Weight of hanger members at

$$\text{knee brace} = \left[ \frac{1}{2} (10 + 10 + 10\sqrt{2}) + 4 \times 1.5 \right] \times 5$$

$$= 115 \text{ lbs.}$$

Weight of duct =  $10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ lbs.}$ Total weight =  $115 + 100 = 225 \text{ lbs.}$ 

$$\text{Mass of duct} = \frac{225}{32.2} = 6.99 \text{ lb-sec}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR d.k.m DATE 4.7.86 CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0  
PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 203 CHECKED DW DATE 4/11/86  
SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading JOB NO. 11187-106  
HVAC Supports SHEET NO. 7

1  
2  
3  
4 For  $f_n = 30 \text{ cps}$

5  
6  $M = 6.99 \text{ lb-sec}^2/\text{ft}$

7  
8  $K = (2\pi \cdot f_n)^2 \times M$

9  
10  $= (2\pi \times 30)^2 \times 6.99$

11  
12  $= 248,359 \text{ lbs/ft}$

13  
14  $= 20,700 \text{ lbs/in}$

15  
16  $K = 20.7 \text{ k/in}$

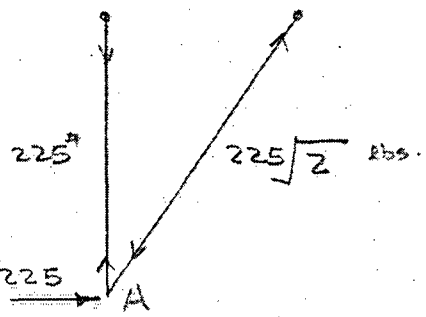


# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR d. k. m DATE 4-7-86CHECKED BDM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S UNITS 203JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
HVAC SupportsSHEET NO. 8

$$\delta = \sum \frac{S \cdot U \cdot L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$= \frac{225 \times 1 \times 120 + 225 \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times 120 \sqrt{2}}{A \cdot E}$$



$$\delta = \frac{103,368}{A \times 29 \times 10^6}$$

S = Force in member due to 225#

$$\delta = \frac{3.56 \times 10^{-3}}{A} \text{ in.}$$

U = Force in Member due to unit load @ A.

L = Length of member

$$K = \frac{225}{\delta} = \frac{225 \times A}{3.56 \times 10^{-3}} = 63,124$$

$$63,124 \cdot A = 20,700$$

$$A = 0.33 \text{ sq in.}$$

Max  $\frac{l}{r} = 200$  (For pinned members)

$$\therefore r_{\min} = \frac{l}{200} = \frac{120 \sqrt{2}}{200} = 0.8485 \text{ in.}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR S.K.M. DATE 4-7-86 CHECKED DVM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S units 2 & 3 JOB NO. 11127-106SUBJECT Control Room upgrading SHEET NO. 9truss supports

This gives us the following choices:-

1)	L 5x5x $\frac{5}{16}$	wt. 10.3 lbs/ft	A = 3.03 sq in
	JL 3x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{16}$	6.77 lbs/ft	1.99 sq in
	TS 2.5x2.5x $\frac{3}{16}$	5.59 lbs/ft	1.64 sq in
	TS 4x3x $\frac{3}{16}$	8.15 lbs/ft	2.39 sq in
	L 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3x $\frac{1}{4}$	5.4 lbs/ft	1.54 sq in



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. S-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR D. K. ... DATE 4.7.86CHECKED ... DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S units 203JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room upgrading  
truss supportsSHEET NO. 10

## HANGERS AND THEIR CAPACITIES :-

1) KNEE BRACE HANGERS :-

a)  $L = 10' = 120''$

Max. Length of diagonal

$$= \frac{10 \times 120}{\sin 30} = 240 \text{ IN.}$$

Length of vertical

$$= 120''$$

Minimum  $\gamma$  required for

vertical,

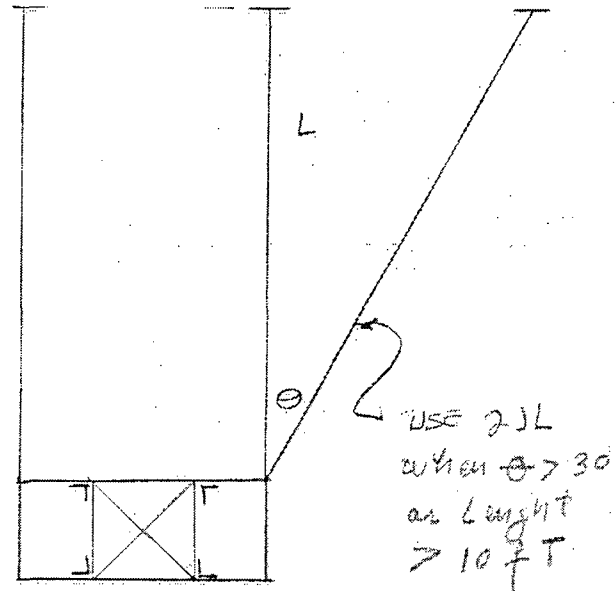
$$= \frac{120}{200} = 0.6 \text{ in.}$$

Minimum  $\gamma$  required for diagonal,

$$= \frac{240}{200} = 1.2 \text{ in.}$$

Hence use L  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$  for vertical,

JL  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$  for diagonal.





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A. K. Singh DATE 4.7.86CHECKED DM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 2 & 3JOB NO. 1187-106SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
HVAC SupportsSHEET NO. 11

$$L \ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4} \quad w = 5.4 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

$$A = 1.56 \text{ sq in}$$

$$r_{min} = 0.631 \text{ in}$$

$$L \ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4} \quad w = 10.8 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

$$A = 3.12 \text{ sq in}$$

$$r_x = 1.11", \quad r_y = 1.33"$$

Hence the angle needs to be braced in x-direction to reduce its unsupported length.

Max angle with this brace:-

$$\text{length} = 200 \times 1.11 = 222 \text{ in}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{120}{222} = 57.3^\circ$$

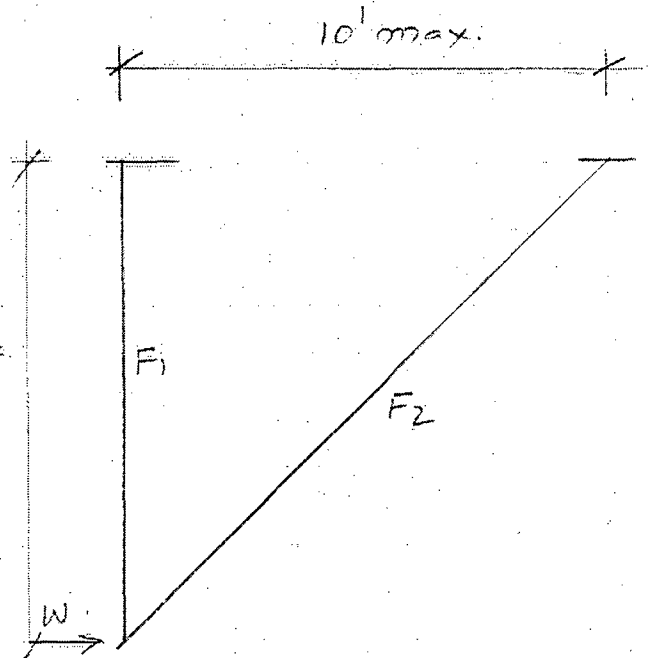
Hence after  $\theta = 30^\circ$ , use  $L \ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR d.k. con DATE 4-7-86CHECKED PJM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 2 & 3JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT control room upgradingSHEET NO. 12

For a maximum length  
of 10', assume the  
max. angle of 45°.  
A larger angle  
may be justified for  
smaller lengths.



$$F_1 \approx W, u_1 = 1.0$$

$$F_2 \approx W\sqrt{2}, u_2 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$l_1 = 120", A_1 = 1.56 \text{ sq in}$$

$$l_2 = 120\sqrt{2}, A_2 = 3.12 \text{ sq in}$$

$$\delta = \sum \frac{SUL}{AE}$$

$$= \frac{W \times 120}{1.56 \times 29 \times 10^6} + \frac{W\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times 120\sqrt{2}}{3.12 \times 29 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 6.40 \times 10^{-6} W \text{ in}$$

$$K = \frac{W}{\delta} = 156250 \text{ lbs/in}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR d.k.m DATE 4-7-86CHECKED jam DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 24BJOB NO. 1187-106SUBJECT control Room upgrading  
HVAC supportsSHEET NO. 13

$$M = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{W}{386.4}$$

$$f_n = 30 \text{ cps.}$$

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$30 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{156250}{1} \times \frac{386.4}{W}}$$

$$\therefore W = \frac{1}{900 \times 4 \times \pi^2} \times 156250 \times 386.4$$

$$= 1699 \text{ lbs.}$$

By inspection, the weights of duct, hanger and equipment supported by the hanger are less than this and hence the hanger is O.K.





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. 5106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR d.k.m DATE 4-7-86CHECKED [Signature] DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 2 & 3JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room upgrading  
HVAC supportsSHEET NO. 14

b)  $L = 60''$

Length of diagonal,  $= 60 / \sin 30 = 120''$

min required  $= \frac{120}{200} = 0.6$

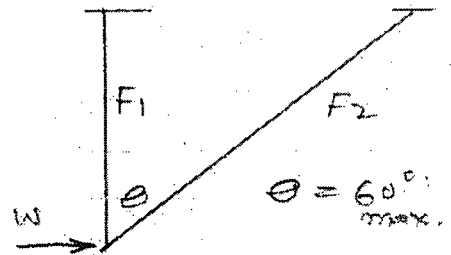
use L  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4}''$

Using  $l_1 = 60$ ,  $l_2 = 120$

$F_1 = W / \cos 60 = 0.58W$

$F_2 = W / \sin 60 = 1.15W$

$u_1 = 0.5$ ,  $u_2 = 2$



$$\delta = \frac{0.58W \times 0.58 \times 60 + 1.15W \times 1.15 \times 120}{1.56 \times 29 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 4.0 \times 10^{-6} W \text{ in}$$

$$k = \frac{W}{\delta} = 252,900 \text{ lbs/in.}$$

$$W_{all} = \frac{252,900 \times 386.4}{30^2 \times (2\pi)^2} = 2790 \text{ lbs.}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A. K. m DATE 9-7-86CHECKED SKM DATE 9/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 2 & 3JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT control room upgrading  
HVAC supportsSHEET NO. 15

$$c) \quad L = 7' = 84''$$

$$\text{Length of knee brace} = 84\sqrt{2} = 119 \text{ in.}$$

USE  $L 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$

$$r_1 = 84, \quad r_2 = 119''$$

$$F_1 = W, \quad F_2 = \sqrt{2}W$$

$$u_1 = 1, \quad u_2 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$A_1 = A_2 = 1.56 \text{ sq in.}$$

$$\therefore \delta = \frac{W \times 1 \times 84 + \sqrt{2}W \times \sqrt{2} \times 119}{1.56 \times 29 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 7.117 W \times 10^{-6}$$

$$k = \frac{W}{\delta} = 140,497 \text{ lbs/in.}$$

$$W_{\text{all}} = \frac{140,497 \times 386.4}{(2 \times \pi \times 30)^2} = 1528 \text{ lbs.}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A. K. Roy DATE 4.7.86 CHECKED P. J. Roy DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 213 JOB NO. 11187-10.6SUBJECT control Room upgrading SHEET NO. 16HVAC supports

### 3) HANGERS WITH INTERNAL K-BRACING.

$$L = 120''$$

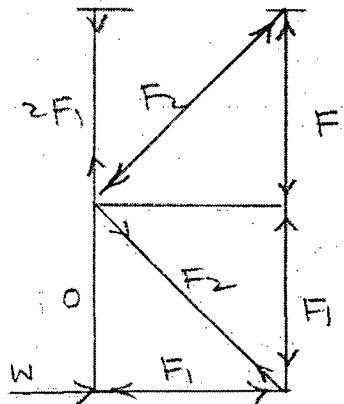
$$l_1 = 60''$$

$$l_2 = 60\sqrt{2}$$

$$F_1 = W$$

$$F_2 = W\sqrt{2}$$

$$u_1 = 1, u_2 = \sqrt{2}, A_1 = A_2 = 1.56 \text{ sq in}$$



$$\delta = \sum \frac{SUL}{AE}$$

$$= \frac{W \times 1 \times 60 \times 3 + W\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times 60\sqrt{2} \times 2 + 2W \times 2 \times 60}{1.56 \times 29 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 16.77 \times 10^{-6} W$$

$$k = \frac{W}{\delta} = 59,637 \text{ lbs/in}$$

$$W_{all} = \frac{59,637 \times 386.4}{(2 \times 30 \times \pi)^2} = 648 \text{ lbs}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0

ORIGINATOR A.K. [unclear] DATE 4.7.86

CHECKED Dawn DATE 4/11/86

PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2 & 3

JOB NO. 11187-106

SUBJECT Control Room upgrading  
HVAC supports

SHEET NO. 17

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## CONCLUSION -

It appears that all hangers with KE/r  
for its members 200 or less are capable  
of supporting the ducts.

limit  $l_{max} = 10'$

hanger spacing = 8' max.



# CALCULATION SHEET

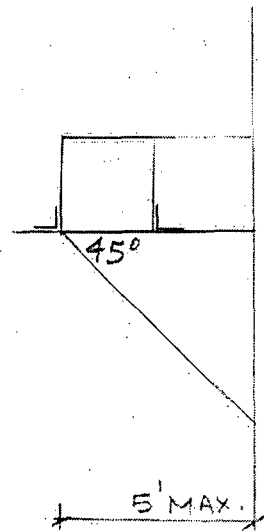
CALC. NO. S-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR d.k. m DATE 4-7-86CHECKED D.W. DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P s units 2 & 3JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT control room upgradingSHEET NO. 18HVAC Ducts

## WALL SUPPORTED HANGERS

It is assumed that max. overhang from the wall is 5'

Max. length of diagonal,  
 $= 60\sqrt{2} = 85''$

Min.  $r$  req'd =  $\frac{85}{200} = 0.425''$



Hence min size of angle is  $L 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{16}$

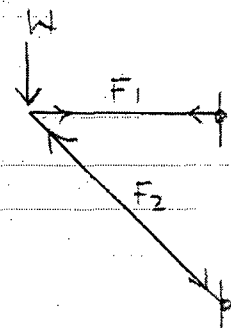
$$r = 0.495 \text{ in}$$

$$A = 0.902 \text{ sq in}$$

$$wt = 3.07 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

$$F_1 = W, \quad u_1 = 1, \quad l_1 = 60''$$

$$F_2 = W\sqrt{2}, \quad u_2 = \sqrt{2}, \quad l_2 = 60\sqrt{2}$$





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-3 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A. K. M DATE 4.7.86CHECKED D. M. DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 2 & 3JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT control Room upgrading  
HVAC supportsSHEET NO. 19

$$\therefore \delta = \sum \frac{S \cdot u \cdot l}{AE}$$

$$= \frac{W_1 \times 1 \times 60 + W_2 \times \sqrt{2} \times 60 \sqrt{2}}{0.902 \times 29 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 8.78 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W}$$

$$K = \frac{W}{\delta} = 113,895 \text{ lbs/in.}$$

Allowable weight on hanger

$$W_{all} = \frac{K \cdot \eta}{(2\pi f_n)^2}$$

$$= \frac{113,895 \times 386.4}{(2 \times \pi \times 30)^2}$$

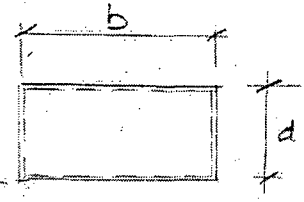
$$= 1239 \text{ lbs.}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR L. A. [unclear] DATE 4.7.86CHECKED [unclear] DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S units 2 & 3JOB NO. 11187-106

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET NO. 20

## PROPERTIES OF DUCTS (GAGE 20)

### A. RECTANGULAR DUCTS

$$t = .0359''$$

DUCT SIZE b x d	$I_x = \frac{td^2(3b+d)}{6}$ IN <sup>4</sup>	$S_x = \frac{td(3b+d)}{3}$ IN <sup>3</sup>	$I_y = \frac{tb^2(3d+b)}{6}$ IN <sup>4</sup>	$S_y = \frac{tb(b+3d)}{3}$ IN <sup>3</sup>	$R = \frac{2tb^2d^2}{b+d}$ IN <sup>4</sup>	$W = \frac{2t(b+d)}{12} \pm 0$ lbs/ft
18x12	56.86	9.48	104.68	11.63	111.66	7.18
18x9	30.53	6.785	87.24	9.69	69.79	6.46
12x12	41.36	6.89	41.36	6.89	62.04	5.74
12x9	21.81	4.85	33.60	5.60	39.88	5.03
8x8	12.25	3.06	12.25	3.06	18.38	3.83
9x6	7.11	2.37	13.08	2.91	13.96	3.59
8x5	4.34	1.74	8.81	2.20	8.84	3.11
6x5	3.44	1.38	4.52	1.51	5.67	2.63



# CALCULATION SHEET

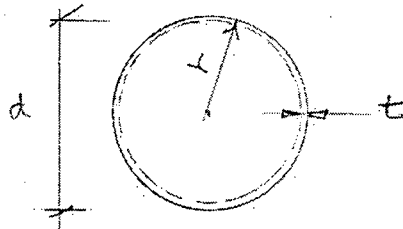
CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR d.k.m DATE 4-7-86CHECKED [Signature] DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 2 & 3JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
HVAC DuctsSHEET NO. 21

B. ROUND DUCTS.

$$t = .0359''$$

$$r = d/2$$

d (DIA.) IN.	I $t \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$ IN <sup>4</sup>	S $t \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$ IN <sup>3</sup>	R $2 t \pi r^3$ IN <sup>4</sup>	W $\frac{\pi \cdot d \cdot t \times 40}{12}$ lbs/ft
14	38.68	5.53	77.36	5.37
12	24.36	4.06	48.72	4.61
8	7.22	1.80	14.44	3.00







# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A.K. con DATE 4-7-86CHECKED DWM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 2LBJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room upgrading  
HVAC DuctsSHEET NO. 22

## MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOAD -

### 1) RIGID FREQUENCY CRITERIA -

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}$$

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{K}{W/g}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{g}{W/K}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{g}{\Delta}}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{g}{(2\pi f_n)^2} = \frac{386.4}{(2\pi \times 30)^2}$$

= 0.11" required maximum deflection  
for rigid body motion of duct

### ii) Maximum allowable deflection.

$$= \frac{l}{240} = \frac{100}{240} = 0.4167 \text{ in} > 0.11 \text{ in}$$

Use  $\Delta = 0.11 \text{ IN}$

$$\frac{5}{384} \frac{Wl^3}{EI} = 0.11 \text{ IN}$$

$$W = 0.11 \times \frac{384}{5} \times \frac{EI}{13}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0

ORIGINATOR A.K. [signature] DATE 4.7.86 CHECKED [signature] DATE 4/11/86  
 PROJECT PBAPS units 2 LB JOB NO. 11187-106  
 SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading SHEET NO. 23  
HVAC Ducts

$$W = 1.011 \times \frac{384}{5} \times \frac{29 \times 10^6}{(100)^3} I$$

$$W = 24.5 I \quad (\text{Total weight of duct})$$

Hence the weights of the duct which can be supported by the duct (based on smaller I value) are as follows:

DUCT SIZE	I USED	W ALLOWED LBS	DUCT SIZE	I USED	W ALLOWED LBS
18x12	56.86	1393	8x5	4.34	106
18x9	30.53	748	6x5	3.44	84
12x12	41.36	1013	14"φ	38.68	947
12x9	21.81	534	12"φ	24.36	597
8x8	12.25	300	8"φ	7.22	177
9x6	7.11	174			

The actual weight of even a 10 ft. long section of duct is smaller than corresponding weight above, hence ducts behave as rigid between supports.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A. K. M. DATE 4.7.86 CHECKED R. Man DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS Units 203 JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT control Room Upgrading  
+ HVAC Ducts supports SHEET NO. 24

## MOMENTS AND STRESSES:-

From response spectra charts, for rigid body motion, the maximum acceleration for  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  damping is  $0.2g$  for OBE.

$$\therefore \alpha_h = 0.2g \quad \text{OBE}$$

$$\alpha'_h = 2.4 \times 0.2g = 0.48g \quad \text{SSE}$$

For vertical accelerations,

$$\alpha_v = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.2g = 0.13g \quad \text{OBE}$$

$$\alpha'_v = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.48g = 0.32g \quad \text{SSE}$$

Conservatively, the weight of duct would be doubled to account for zinc coating, insulation etc. A 10' section of duct would be assumed contributing to the weight.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. S-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR J. K. ... DATE 4.7.86 CHECKED B. ... DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 2 & 3 JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room upgrading SHEET NO. 25  
HVAC supports

If  $W$  is the weight of duct used,

$$M = \frac{WL}{8} = \frac{100 \times W}{8} = 12.5W$$

$S_x$  &  $S_y$  Section Modulus

Then for OBE,

$$f_{1x} = \frac{12.5W \times 0.2}{S_x} = \frac{2.5W}{S_x}$$

$$f_{2y} = \frac{12.5W \times (1+1.3)}{S_y} = \frac{14.125W}{S_y}$$

$$\therefore f_{xy \max} = f_1 + f_2 = \left( \frac{2.5}{S_x} + \frac{14.125}{S_y} \right) W$$

For duct orientation changed,

$$f_{1y} = \frac{12.5W \times 0.2}{S_y} = \frac{2.5W}{S_y}$$

$$f_{2x} = \frac{12.5W \times (1+1.3)}{S_x} = \frac{14.125W}{S_x}$$

$$f_{yx \max} = f_1 + f_2 = \left( \frac{2.5}{S_y} + \frac{14.125}{S_x} \right) W$$

For round ducts

$$f_{xy \max} = f_{yx \max}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR d.k.m DATE 4.7.86CHECKED Byan DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 243JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
HVAC Duct SupportsSHEET NO. 26

For SSE,

$$f'_{1x} = \frac{12.5W \times 0.48}{S_x} = \frac{6.0W}{S_x}$$

$$f'_{1y} = \frac{12.5W \times (1+0.32)}{S_y} = \frac{16.5W}{S_y}$$

$$f'_{xy\max} = f'_{1x} + f'_{2y} = \left( \frac{6.0}{S_x} + \frac{16.5}{S_y} \right) W$$

For duct orientation changed,

$$f'_{1y} = \frac{12.5W \times 0.48}{S_y} = \frac{6W}{S_y}$$

$$f'_{2x} = \frac{12.5W \times (1+0.32)}{S_x} = \frac{16.5W}{S_x}$$

$$\therefore f'_{yx\max} = f'_{1y} + f'_{2x} = \left( \frac{6.0}{S_y} + \frac{16.5}{S_x} \right) W$$

For round ducts,  $f'_{xy\max} = f'_{yx\max}$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A.K.M. DATE 4-7-86CHECKED RAM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S Units 203JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
HVAC Duct SupportsSHEET NO. 271  
2  
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36

DUCT DATA				CBE		SSE	
SIZE	W lbs.	S <sub>x</sub> IN <sup>3</sup>	S <sub>y</sub> IN <sup>3</sup>	f <sub>xy</sub> max PSI	f <sub>yx</sub> max PSI	f <sub>xy</sub> max PSI	f <sub>yx</sub> max PSI
18x12	150	9.48	11.63	222	256	308	338
18x9	130	6.79	9.69	237	304	336	396
12x12	115	6.89	6.89	277	277	376	376
12x9	100	4.85	5.60	304	336	418	418
8x8	80	3.06	3.06	435	435	588	588
9x6	72	2.37	2.91	425	491	591	591
8x5	62	1.74	2.20	487	574	679	757
6x5	52	1.38	1.51	581	618	794	828
14"φ	105	5.53	5.53	316	316	427	427
12"φ	90	4.06	4.06	369	369	499	499
8"φ	60	1.80	1.80	554	554	750	750

It is noted that all the stresses are very small.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. 6-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A. K. on DATE 4-7-86CHECKED BWM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S units 203JOB NO. 1187-106SUBJECT Control Room upgradingSHEET NO. 28

HVAC Hangers.

## ACTUAL FREQUENCIES -

### 1) SUPPORT -

The 30 cps is based upon an area of member

$$A = 0.33 \text{ sq in}$$

$$\text{Actual Area} = 1.56 \text{ sq in.}$$

Actual frequency of the support,

$$f_n = \sqrt{\frac{1.56}{0.33}} \times 30 = 65 \text{ cps. } \text{O.K.}$$

### 11) DUCT -

For worst case,

$$\text{Allowed weight} = 84 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$\text{Actual weight} = 52 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$\text{frequency} = \sqrt{\frac{84}{52}} \times 30 = 38 \text{ cps.}$$

using 65 cps for supports,

Actual frequency,

$$f_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{65}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{38}\right)^2}} = 33 \text{ cps } \text{O.K.}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. S-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A. K. om DATE 4-7-86CHECKED DOM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S units 203JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room UpgradingSHEET NO. 29

CHECK 14"  $\Phi$  DUCT FOR TORSION FROM WEIGHT OF  
8"  $\Phi$  DUCTS & FLEXIBLE HOSES -

Each duct piece is approximately 13' long and  
has 8 - 8"  $\Phi$  outlets.

Estimate weight of each 8"  $\Phi$  duct + flexible hose = 50 lbs.

Leverage = 3'6" max  $\approx$  42"

Torsion at each outlet =  $50 \times 42 = 2100$  in lb.

Total Torsion for 12"  $\Phi$  duct =  $2100 \times 4 = 8400$  in lb.

Total Torsion for 14"  $\Phi$  duct =  $2100 \times 8 = 16,800$  in lb.

For 12"  $\Phi$  DUCT -

$$\tau = \text{shear stress} = \frac{16T d_2}{\pi(d_2^4 - d_1^4)}$$

$$T = 8400 \text{ in lbs.}$$

$$d_1 = 12"$$

$$d_2 = 12 + 0.0359 = 12.0359 \text{ in.}$$

$$\therefore \tau = 2060 \text{ psi.}$$





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A.K.M DATE 4.7.86CHECKED B.W. DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S units 2 & 3JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
+ HVAC supportsSHEET NO. 30For 14"  $\phi$  duct,

$$T = 16,800 \text{ lb/K}$$

$$d_1 = 14"$$

$$d_2 = 14.0359"$$

$$\therefore T = 3028 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{For OBE, } \alpha_u = 0.13g$$

$$\text{SSE } \alpha_u = 0.32g$$

 $\therefore$  Max. stresses

$$12" \phi \text{ duct OBE, } T = (1 + 0.13) \times 2060 = 2328 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{SSE, } T' = (1 + 0.32) \times 2060 = 2719 \text{ psi}$$

$$14" \phi \text{ duct, OBE } T = (1 + 0.13) \times 3028 = 3422 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{SSE } T' = (1 + 0.32) \times 3028 = 3997 \text{ psi}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR A.K.M. DATE 4-7-86 CALC. NO. Cr106-2 REV. NO. 0  
PROJECT PBA PS units 203 CHECKED BDM DATE 4/11/86  
SUBJECT control Room upgrading JOB NO. 11187-106  
HVAC supports SHEET NO. 31

Max. Allowable Shear stress.

OBE  $F_v = 14 \times 33,000 = 13,200 \text{ psi} > 3422 \text{ psi O.K.}$

SSE  $F_v = 0.5 \times 33,000 = 16,500 \text{ psi} > 3997 \text{ psi O.K.}$

As such, the duct is capable of taking the tension imposed by 8"  $\phi$  outlet ducts & flexible hoses.

The bending stresses in the ducts are small from vertical & horizontal seismic loads, as such the ducts are O.K.

The advantages of using gage 20 duct are as follows:

- Precluding the buckling problem at the supports
- Providing sufficient thickness for the welding of lugs at the supports to resist torsional moment due to the gravity load of the branches of ducts which would otherwise need gravity supports.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0

ORIGINATOR d.k.mg DATE 4.7.86

CHECKED Jan DATE 4/11/86

PROJECT P B A P S units 2 & 3

JOB NO. 11187-106

SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
HVAC Duct Supports

SHEET NO. 32

CHECK HANGER FOR TORSIONAL LOADING -

↓ TOP SUPPORTED HANGER

Maximum Torsion

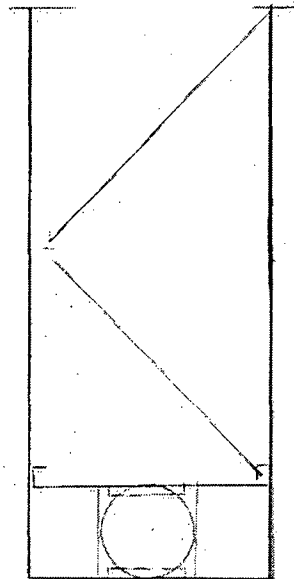
$$= 16,800 \text{ in lbs.}$$

Assume the duct is welded to top & bottom angles.

∴ Force in top & bottom angles from

torsion,

$$= \frac{16800}{14} = 1200 \text{ lbs.}$$



The horizontal angles are capable of taking this force plus any other lateral load in compression by inspection.

Max. Bending Moment in Vertical angles,

$$= 1200 \times 14 = 16,800 \text{ in lbs.}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A. K. M DATE 4.7.86CHECKED JGM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS Units 2 & 3JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
HVAC SupportsSHEET NO. 33

$$\text{moment per angle} = \frac{16,800}{2} = 8400 \text{ in lbs}$$

$$\text{For } L \ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4}, \quad S_{min} = .589 \text{ in}^3$$

$$f_b = \frac{8400}{.589} = 14,261 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{For OBE, } f_b = 14,261 (1 + .13) = 16,115 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{SSE } f_b = 14,261 (1 + .32) = 18,824 \text{ psi}$$

## VERTICAL LOAD -

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertical load supported by } 14" \phi \text{ duct hanger,} \\ &= 105 \text{ lbs} + \text{weight of } 2 \cdot 8" \phi \text{ duct outlets} \\ &= 105 + 2 \times 50 = 205 \text{ lbs.} \end{aligned}$$

∴ Load per vertical angle,

$$= \frac{205}{2} = 103 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$\therefore \text{stress per angle, } = \frac{103}{1.15} \quad A = 1.156 \text{ sq in}$$

$$f_a = 66 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{For OBE, } f_a = 66 \times (1 + .13) = 75 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{SSE } f_a = 66 (1 + .32) = 87 \text{ psi}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR d.k.m DATE 4-7-86CHECKED BUN DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S units 2 LBJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room UpgradingSHEET NO. 34HVAC Supports

## LONGITUDINAL LOAD -

Load supported for longitudinal loading,

= weight of 14"  $\phi$  duct + weight of 12"  $\phi$  duct+ weight of 8- 8"  $\phi$  duct outlets

$$= 105 + 90 + 8 \times 50$$

$$= 595 \text{ lbs.}$$

## LONGITUDINAL FORCE,

$$\text{OBE } F_L = 595 \times 0.2 = 119 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$\text{SSE } F_L = 595 \times 0.48 = 286 \text{ lbs.}$$

Force in bottom angle,

$$\text{OBE } F_{BL} = \frac{119}{2} = 60 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$F_{BL} = \frac{286}{2} = 143 \text{ lbs.}$$

Moment per vertical angle,

$$\text{OBE } M = \frac{60 \times 14}{2} = 420 \text{ in lbs.}$$

$$\text{SSE } M = \frac{143 \times 14}{2} = 1001 \text{ in lbs.}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR A.K.M DATE 9.7.86 CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0  
 PROJECT PBAPS units 243 CHECKED Basu DATE 4/11/86  
 SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading JOB NO. 11187-101  
 SHEET NO. 35

$$S = .776 \text{ in}^3$$

$$f_b = \frac{420}{.776} = 541 \text{ psi}$$

$$f'_b = \frac{1001}{.776} = 1290 \text{ psi}$$

∴ Maximum stress

$$\text{OSF, } f_{b \text{ max}} = 16,115 + 75 + 541 = 16,731 \text{ psi}$$

$$2.6 \times 36,000 \text{ psi} \\ 0.14$$

$$\text{SSF, } f'_{b \text{ max}} = 18,824 + 87 + 1290 = 19,440 \text{ psi}$$

$$2.9 \times 36,000 \text{ psi} \\ 0.14$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. S-106-2 REV. NO. 0

ORIGINATOR A.K. my DATE 9.7.86

CHECKED Bum DATE 4/11/86

PROJECT P B A P S units 2 & 3

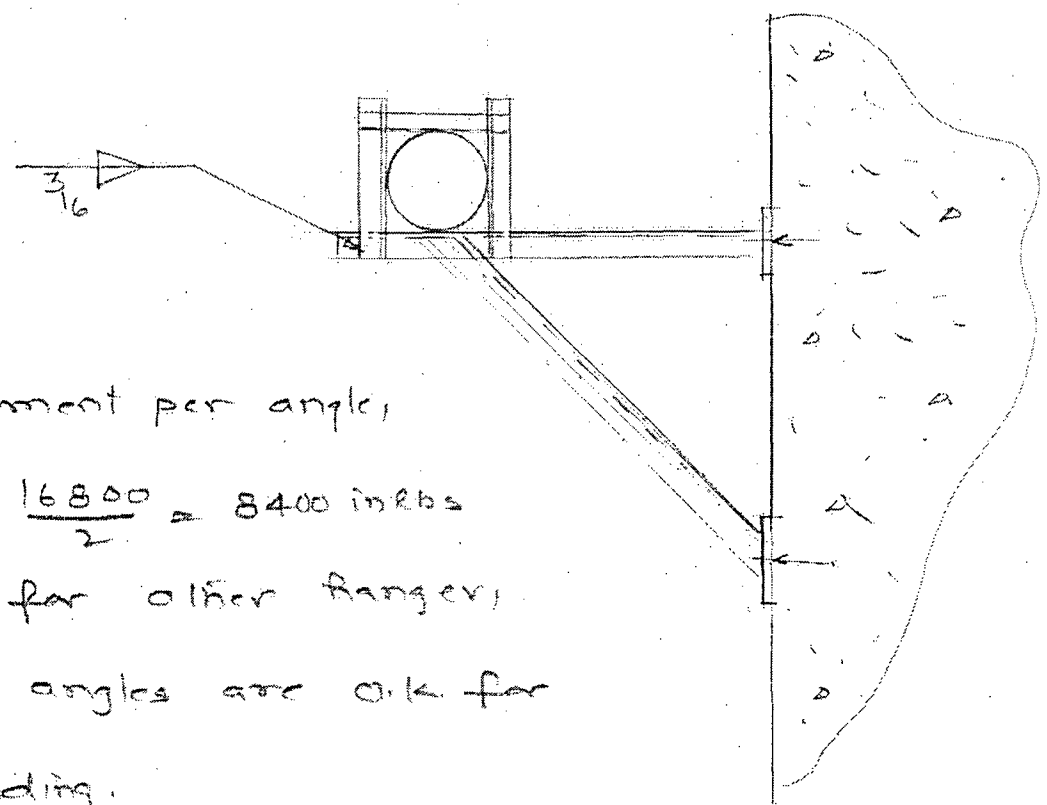
JOB NO. 11127-106

SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
HVAC supports

SHEET NO. 36

## ii) CONCRETE SUPPORT HANGER -

Torsion Moment, = 16800 in lbs.



Moment per angle,

$$= \frac{16800}{2} = 8400 \text{ in lbs}$$

As for other hangers,  
the angles are o.k for  
bending.

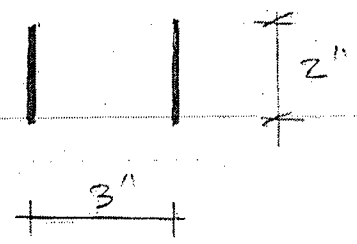
check welding :-

Moment from torsion:

$$M = 8400 \text{ in lbs}$$

$$\text{For OBE, } M = 8400 \times (1 + 13) = 9492 \text{ in lbs}$$

$$\text{SSR } M_u = 8400 (1 + 32) = 11,088 \text{ in lbs}$$





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A. K. m DATE 4-7-86CHECKED [Signature] DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S Units 203JOB NO. 11187-105SUBJECT Control Rooms Upgrading  
HVAC supportsSHEET NO. 37

Force from Longitudinal seismic:

$$OBE \quad F_L = \frac{119}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 30 \text{ lbs per angle}$$

$$SSE \quad F_L = \frac{286}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 72 \text{ lbs per angle.}$$

For Transverse seismic,

Duct weight supported = 205 lbs.

$$\therefore \text{For OBE, } F_T = \frac{205 \times 0.2}{2} = 21 \text{ lbs | angle.}$$

$$SSE \quad F_T = \frac{205 \times 48}{2} = 49 \text{ lbs | angle.}$$

The force in the welds from direct tension & shear is not too much and is not included in the calculations.





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. S-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR d.k.m DATE 4.7.86CHECKED Jan DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 2LBJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room UpgradingSHEET NO. 38HVAC Supports

Moment from longitudinal seismic,

OBE  $M_2 = 420 \text{ in rbs}$

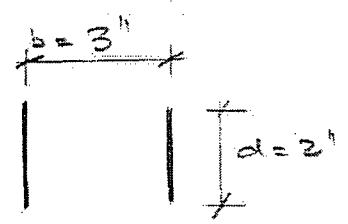
SSR  $M_2 = 1001 \text{ in rbs}$

HORIZONTAL SHEAR, = 1200 rbs. (From Torsion)

OBE  $V_H = \frac{1200 \times (1 + .13)}{2} = 678 \text{ rbs}$

SSR  $V_H = \frac{1200 \times (1 + .32)}{2} = 792 \text{ rbs}$

For weld group,



$$S_W = \frac{d^2}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \text{ in}^3 / \text{in}$$

$$I_W = \frac{d(3b^2 + d^2)}{6} = 10.33 \text{ in}^3 / \text{in}$$

OBE

For  $M_1$  (twisting),

$$f_{in} = \frac{9492 \times 2}{2 \times 10.33} = 459 \text{ lbs/in (horizontal)}$$

$$f_{iv} = \frac{9492 \times 3/2}{2 \times 10.33} = 689 \text{ lbs/in (vert)}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A.K.M DATE 4-7-86CHECKED DM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S units 203JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
HVAC supportsSHEET NO. 39

For M2,

$$f_2 = \frac{420}{4/3} = 315 \text{ lbs/in}$$

For shear,

$$f_{3h} = \frac{678}{2 \times 2 \times 2} = 85 \text{ lbs/in}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Max. force/in} &= \sqrt{(459 + 85)^2 + 315^2 + 689^2} \\ &= 1933 \text{ lbs/in} \end{aligned}$$

SSE -

For M1,

$$f_{1h} = \frac{11,088 \times 3/2}{2 \times 10.33} = 537 \text{ lbs/in}$$

$$f_{1v} = \frac{11,083 \times 3/2}{2 \times 10.33} = 805 \text{ lbs/in}$$

For M2,

$$f_2 = \frac{1001}{4/3} = 751 \text{ lbs/in}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A.K.M DATE 4-7-86CHECKED Dane DATE 4/11/86PROJECT PBAPS units 203JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT Control Room upgrading  
HVAC supportsSHEET NO. 40

For shear,

$$f_{sh} = \frac{792}{2 \times 2 \times 2} = 99 \text{ lbs/in.}$$

Neglecting all other forces,

Max. force/in,

$$= \sqrt{(537 + 99)^2 + 751^2 + 805^2}$$
$$= 1271 \text{ lbs/in.}$$

capacity of  $\frac{3}{16}$  weld per inch,

OBE,  $\frac{3}{16} \times 21000 \times .707 = 2784 \text{ lbs/in} > 1271 \text{ lbs/in}$   
O.K.

SSE,  $\frac{3}{16} \times 21000 \times .707 \times 1.25 = 3480 \text{ lbs/in} > 1271 \text{ lbs/in}$

Hence the welds are O.K.



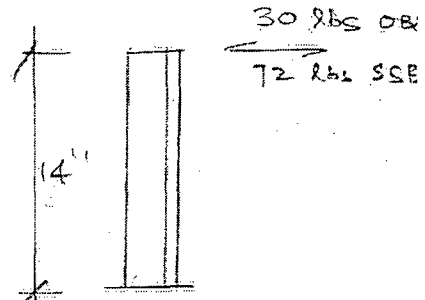
# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0ORIGINATOR A. K. M. DATE 4-7-86 CHECKED BJM DATE 4/11/86PROJECT P B A P S UNITS 2 & 2 JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT CONTROL ROOM UPGRAIDING SHEET NO. 41

HVAC supports.

CHECK SUPPORT ANGLES FOR BENDING DUE TO  
LONGITUDINAL SEISMIC FORCES -

The support L's have 30 lbs e  
72 lbs forces per angle for  
OBE & SSE cases.



CHECK FOR SSE ONLY -

$$M_{max} = 72 \times 14 = 868 \text{ " \#}$$

$$S_{min} = .589 \text{ in}^3$$

$$f_{b,max} = 1474 \text{ psi} < .6 F_y < .9 F_y \text{ O.K.}$$

This moment will cause tension in base angle. But since duct is welded to an support, this will be shared by duct & an angle in proportion to their rigidity. By Engg. judgement, the torsional rigidity of an angle is virtually nothing compared to the bending rigidity of 14"  $\phi$  duct. As such all the

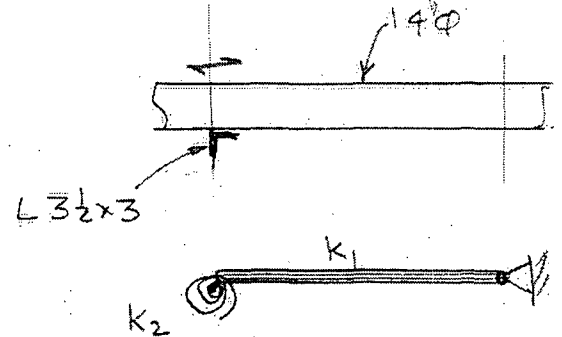


# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. S-106-2 REV. NO. 0  
 CHECKED Jwan DATE 4/11/86  
 JOB NO. 11187-106  
 SHEET NO. 42

ORIGINATOR A. K. M DATE 4-7-86  
 PROJECT P B A P S Units 2 & 3  
 SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading  
HVAC supports

moment caused by the  
 longitudinal seismic force  
 is taken by the duct in  
 bending.



$$K_1 \gg K_2 \approx 0$$

Total Moment in duct,

$$= 868 \times 2 = 1736 \text{ in lbs from both angles}$$

$$\text{Stress in duct, } = \frac{1736}{S}$$

$$S = 5.53 \text{ in}^3$$

$$= 314 \text{ psi. Very small.}$$

A. K.



# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR A. K. Singh DATE 4-7-86 CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 0  
 PROJECT P B A P S units 203 CHECKED Bam DATE 4/11/86  
 SUBJECT Control Room Upgrading JOB NO. 11187-106  
 SHEET NO. 43

HVAC supports.

TOP SUPPORTING STEEL -

It is proposed to use W8x18 beams every where.

$$\text{Maximum span} = 8'4" = 100"$$

$$S_x = 15.2 \text{ in}^3$$

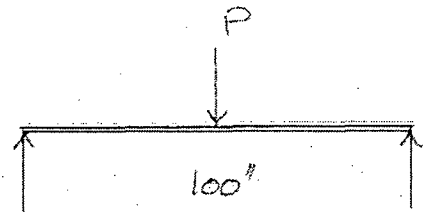
$$d/A_f = 4.7$$

$$L_c = 5.5', L_u = 9.9' > 8'4" < 8'4"$$

$$\therefore \text{use } F_b = 0.6 F_y = 21.6 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F'_b = 0.9 F_y = 32.4 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\therefore M_{\text{max. allowed}} = 21.6 \times 15.2 = 328 \text{ k}$$



$$\therefore \frac{PL}{4} = 328$$

$$P = \frac{328 \times 4}{100} = 13 \text{ k (OBE)}$$

$$M'_{\text{max}} = 21.6 \times 15.2 \times 1.5 = 492 \text{ k}$$

$$P' = 19.7 \text{ k}$$

Hence W8x18 beam can take all loads from HVAC hangers.



Sm 9/11/86

# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 01  
 CHECKED KL 9/15/86 DATE 5.1.86  
 JOB NO. 11187-106  
 SHEET NO. 50 44

ORIGINATOR D.V. MALLARI DATE 5/01/86  
 PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2 & 3  
 SUBJECT CONTROL ROOM UPGRADING

H & V SUPPORT

ANCHORS

TENSION ON BOLTS :

HORIZONTAL SEISMIC :

CRITICAL CASE WILL BE IN TRANSVERSE DIRECTION.

ENVELOP THE FOLLOWING :

$a = 5 \text{ FT}$

$b = 10 \text{ FT}$

$W = 700 \text{ Lbs} *$



OBE! - 2% DAMPING

horiz.  $g = 0.09 g$

SSE! - 5% Damping

horiz.  $g = 0.1 \times 2.4 = 0.24 g$

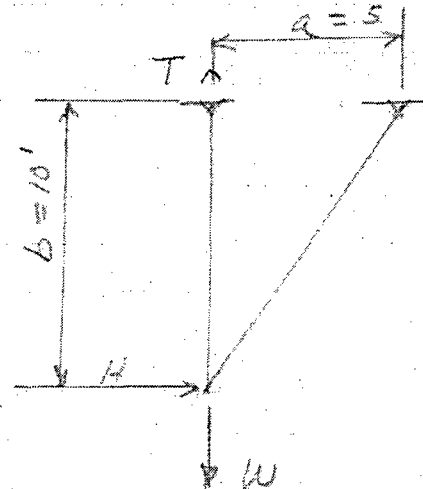
SSE GOVERN:

$H = 0.24 \times 0.7 = 0.168 \text{ K}$

vert.  $g = 0.24 \times \frac{2}{3} = 0.16 \text{ K}$

$T = \frac{10 \times 0.168}{5} + 0.7 \times 1.16$

$= 1.15 \text{ K}$



These weight is for Detail T shown in drawing 49C-1004, Rev. 0. The detail has been deleted, however the 700 lb wt. still envelope the other supports.



# CALCULATION SHEET

Dom 9/11/86

CALC. NO. G-1062 REV. NO. e1

ORIGINATOR D.V. MALLARI DATE 5/01/86

RL 9/15/86  
CHECKED AMH DATE 5.1.86

PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2 & 3

JOB NO. 11187-106

SUBJECT CONTROL ROOM UPGRADING

SHEET NO. 59 45

HEV SUPPORT

$\Sigma M @ A = 0$

$$2.4d = 1.15(d + 2)$$

$$d = \frac{2.3}{2.4 - 1.15}$$

$$d = 1.84"$$

MIN. LEG OF ANGLE =  $0.5 + d + 1.75$

$$L = 0.5 + 1.84 + 2"$$
$$= 4.34"$$

TO ALLOW FOR REDUCTION OF TENSION CAPACITY, USE LONGER LEG,

USE  $L 5 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$  LLH

$$M = 1.15 \times 2 = 2.3 \text{ k-ft}$$

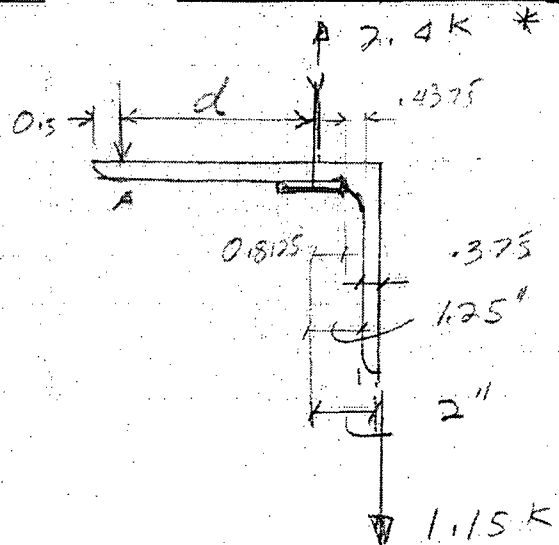
$$\text{EFFECTIVE } b = 1.5 + 6 \times 0.375$$
$$= 3.75"$$

$$f_b = \frac{6 \times 2.3}{3.75 \times 0.375} = 26.17 \text{ ksi} < 27 \text{ ksi} - \text{O.K.}$$

USE  $L 5 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$

\*

REFERENCE DESIGN GUIDE C-2.4 SH. 15, TENSION CAPACITY OF A  $\frac{3}{4}$ " EXP. ANCHOR = 2.4 K





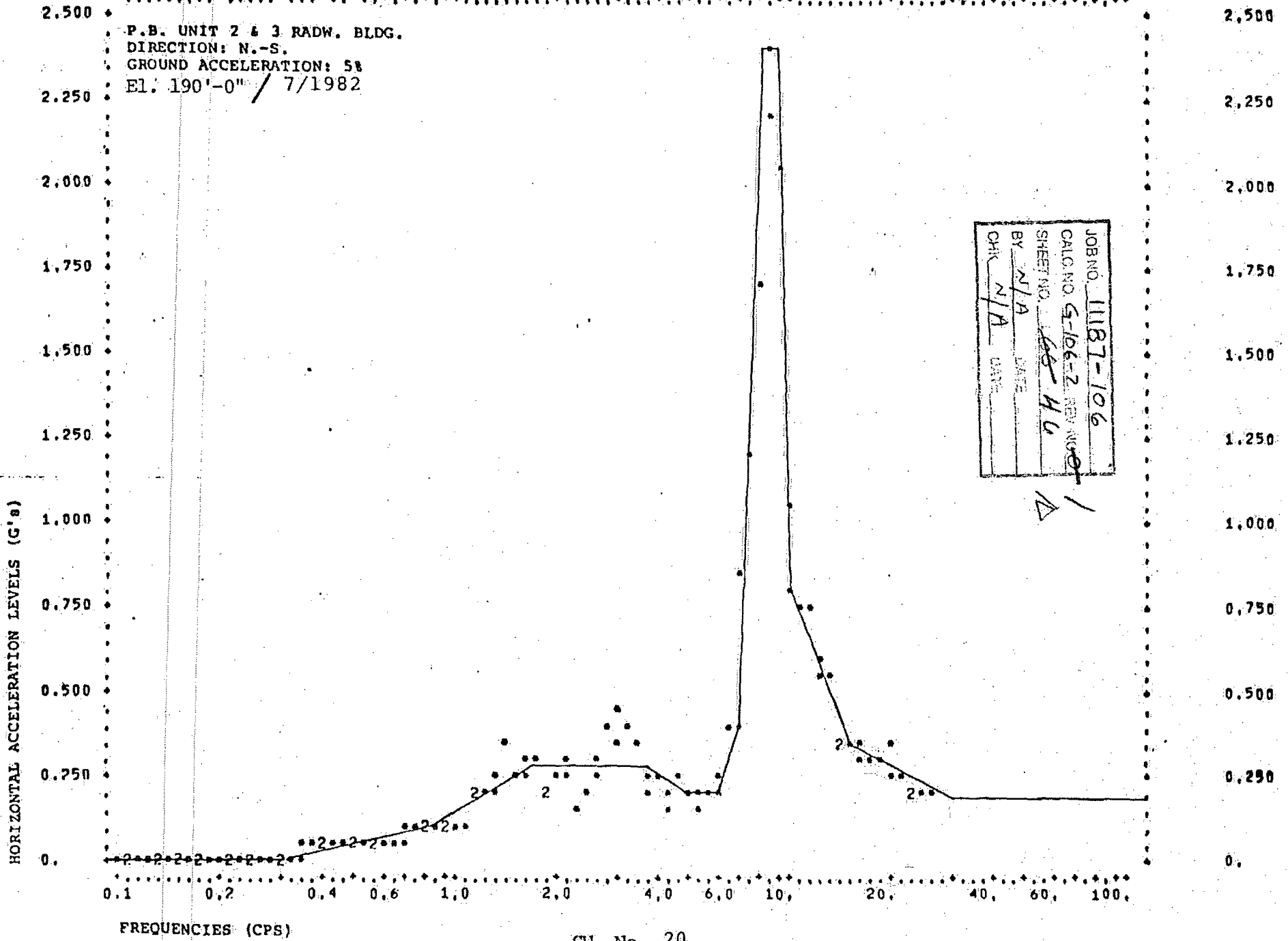
ACCELERATION SPECTRUM

POINT = 4

DAMPING = 0.005

0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 1.0 2.0 4.0 6.0 10. 20. 40. 60. 100.

P.B. UNIT 2 & 3 RADW. BLDG.  
DIRECTION: N.-S.  
GROUND ACCELERATION: 5%  
El. 190'-0" / 7/1982



JOB NO.	1187-106
CALC. NO.	5-106-2 REV. NO. 1
SHEET NO.	140
BY	M/A
DATE	
CHK	M/A
DATE	

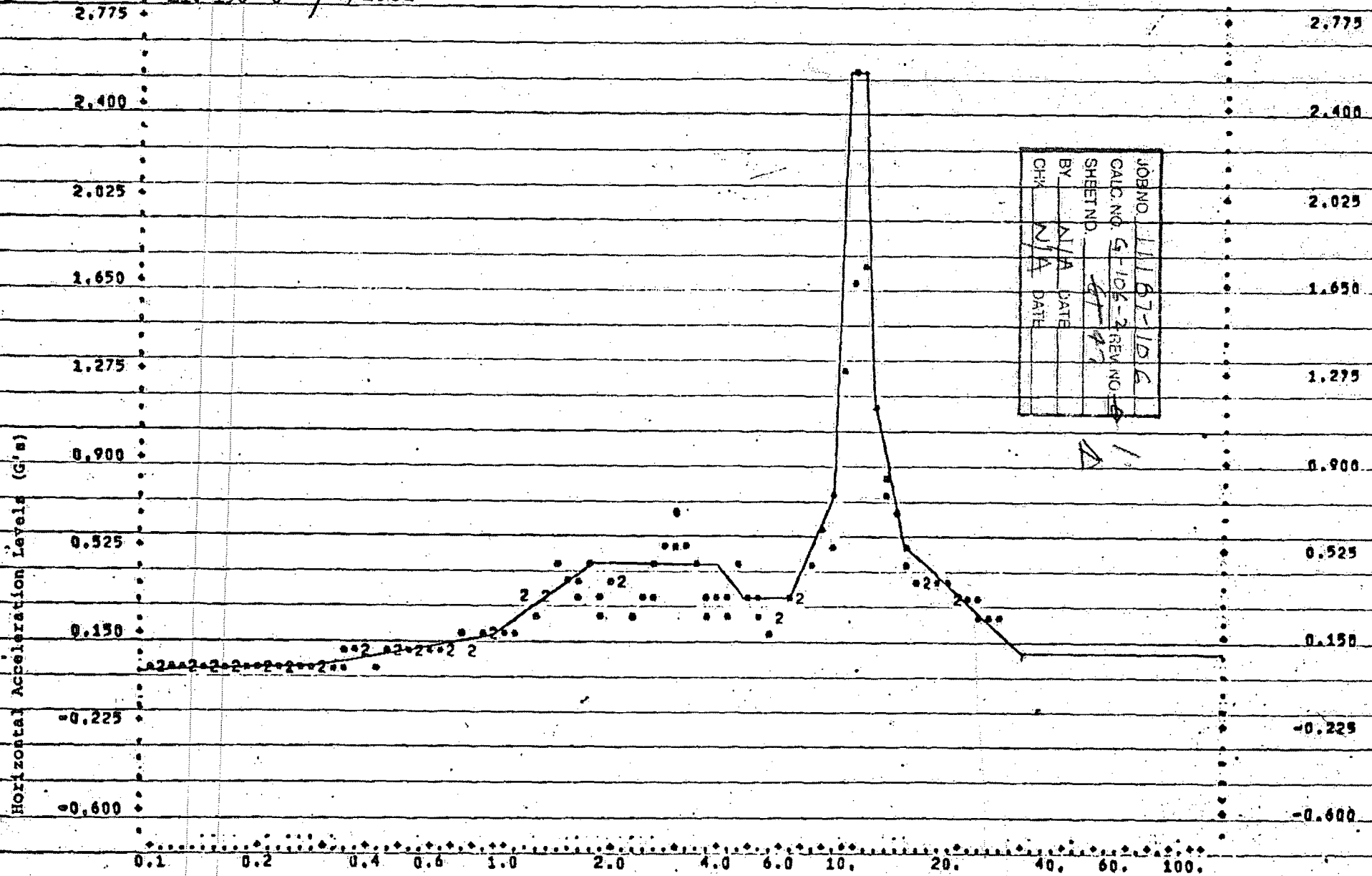
ACCELERATION SPECTRUM

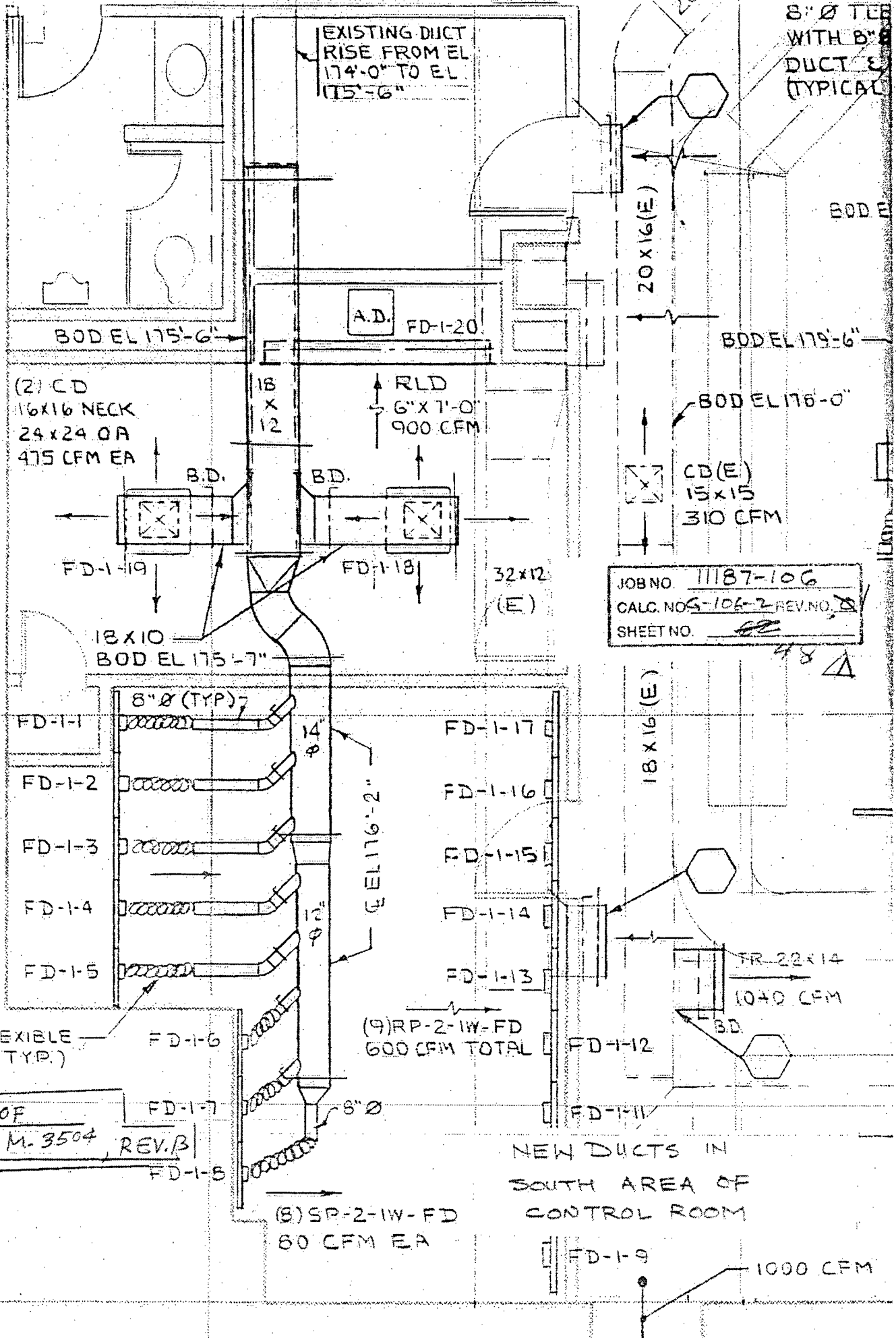
POINT = 4

DAMPING = 0.005

0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 1.0 2.0 4.0 6.0 10. 20. 40. 60. 100.

P.B. Unit 2 & 3 Radw. Bldg.  
 Direction: E.-W.  
 Ground Acceleration: 5g  
 El. 190'-0" / 7/1982





EXISTING DUCT  
RISE FROM EL  
174'-0" TO EL  
175'-6"

8" Ø TEE  
WITH B" Ø  
DUCT &  
(TYPICAL)

BOD EL 175'-6"

A.D. FD-1-20

BOD EL 179'-6"

(2) CD  
16x16 NECK  
24x24 OA  
475 CFM EA

RLD  
6'x7'-0"  
900 CFM

BOD EL 176'-0"

CD(E)  
15x15  
310 CFM

FD-1-19

FD-1-18

JOB NO. 11187-106  
CALC. NOS. 106-2 REV. NO. 1  
SHEET NO. 48

18x10  
BOD EL 175'-7"

32x12  
(E)

FD-1-1  
FD-1-2  
FD-1-3  
FD-1-4  
FD-1-5

FD-1-17  
FD-1-16  
FD-1-15  
FD-1-14  
FD-1-13

18x16 (E)

8" Ø FLEXIBLE  
DUCT (TYP.)

FD-1-6

(9) RP-2-1W-FD  
600 CFM TOTAL

FD-1-12

TR 22x14  
1040 CFM

PART OF  
DWG M. 3504 REV. B

FD-1-7

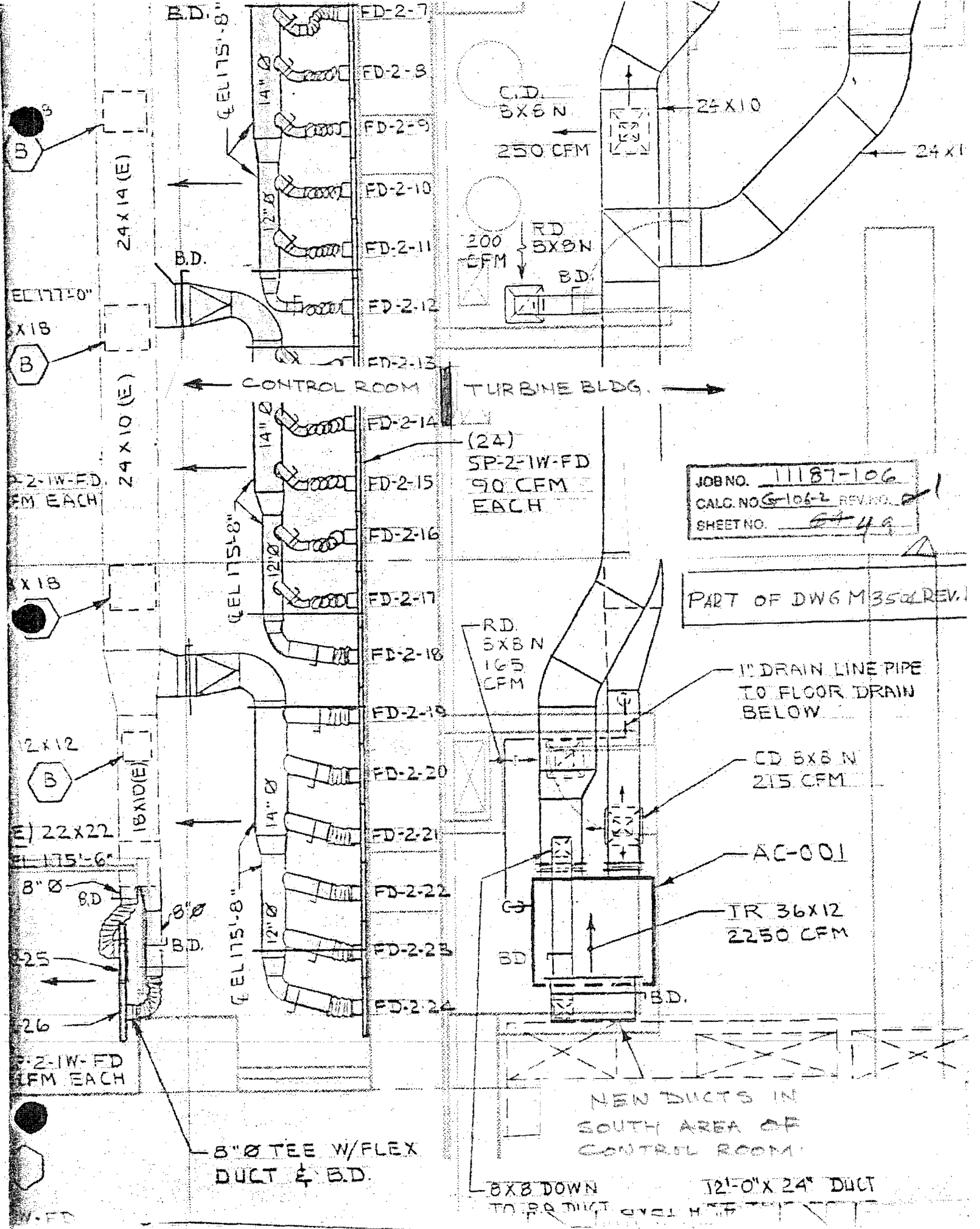
NEW DUCTS IN  
SOUTH AREA OF  
CONTROL ROOM

FD-1-8

(8) SP-2-1W-FD  
80 CFM EA

FD-1-9

1000 CFM



JOB NO. 11187-106  
 CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 1  
 SHEET NO. 5449

PART OF DWG M3504 REV. 1

1" DRAIN LINE PIPE TO FLOOR DRAIN BELOW

CD 6x8 N 215 CFM

AC-001

IR 36x12 2250 CFM

NEW DUCTS IN SOUTH AREA OF CONTROL ROOM

8x8 DOWN TO RD DUCT CYCL. H. P. 12'-0" x 24" DUCT

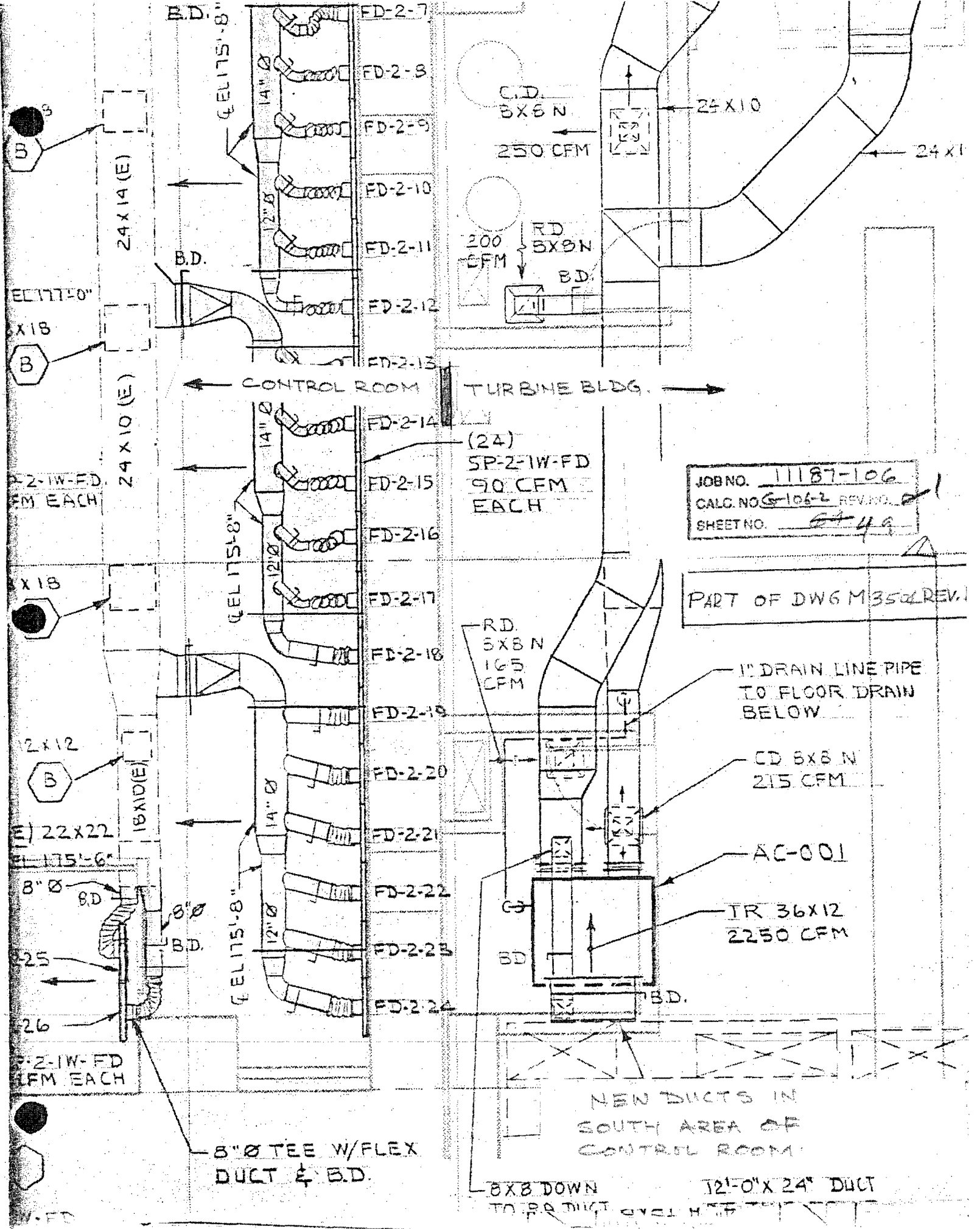
8" Ø TEE W/FLEX DUCT & B.D.

RD. 6x8 N 165 CFM

(24) SP-2-1W-FD 90 CFM EACH

RD 6x8 N 200 CFM B.D.

C.D. 6x8 N 250 CFM





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Nga Jule DATE 9-26-87 CHECKED IJP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT PEAPS UNIT 2 & 3 JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT CONTROL ROOM UPGRADING - HVAC SUPT. SHEET NO. 50

## CONTROL ROOM UPGRADING - HVAC SUPPORTS:

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE INSTALLATION OF NEW HVAC HANGERS, DETAIL 3 AND 4 / S-1044 ARE USED WITH MAX. CANTI. LENGTH OF 5'-6" FROM WALL THEREFORE, THESE DETAILS ARE CHECKED FOR STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY.

TO PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY TO SUPPORT HANGER DET 2 / S-1044 TO CARRY TWO DUCT LINES, WHICH RUN CLOSE TO EACH OTHERS, DET. 2 ALTERNATE IS DESIGNED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

THIS CALC. COVERS THE SUPPORT HANGERS FOR CONTROL ROOM UPGRADING ON DWG - M-3504. THE FINAL LOCATIONS OF SUPPORT HANGER WILL BE ADJUSTED DEPENDING ON FIELD CONDITION, AS LONG AS THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT EXCEEDED:

- MAX. SPACING OF HGS = 8'-4"
- MAX. LENGTH OF OVERHANGED DUCT = 2'-0"

THEREFORE, ANY DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE TRIBUTARY LG. (TRANSV. OR VERT.) OF H.G. WHICH ARE EXCEEDED 8'-4", ARE CONSIDERED CONSERVATIVE.



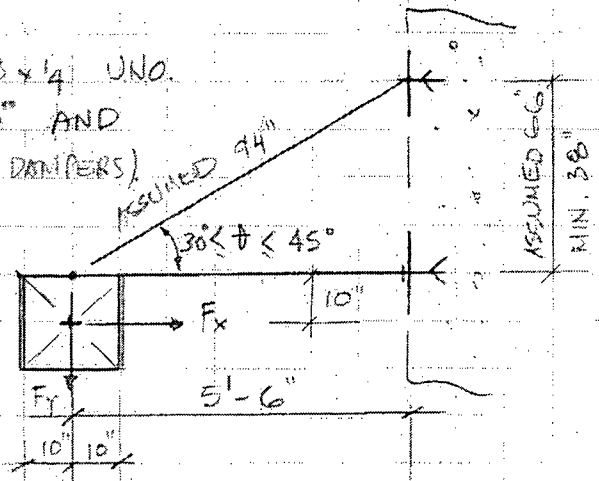
# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR Ngadale DATE 9-26-87 CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3  
 PROJECT PBAPS CHECKED I.L.P. DATE 10-15-87  
 SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTS JOB NO. 11187-106  
 SHEET NO. 51

## DETAIL 3/S-1044: FOR M-3504 HANGERS

EVALUATION OF DETAIL FOR MAX. CANTILEVED LENGTH OF 5'-6" FROM WALL.

MEMBER SIZES ARE 4 3/2 x 3 x 1/4 UNO.  
 ASSUMED DUCT IS 20" x 20" AND  
 UNIT WT. @ 16#/FT. (INCLUDED SMALL DAMPERS)  
 ASSUMED TRIBUTORY LENGTH  
 OF DUCT @ 10' MAX. IN VERT.  
 & TRANSVERSE DIRECTION.



CHECK VERTICAL FREQUENCY OF HANGER.

$$F_y = 16 \text{#/FT} \times 10' = \text{SAY } 200 \text{#} \quad \text{ELEVATION}$$

DEFLECTION OF BRACE 4 3/2 x 3 x 1/4:

$$\delta_1 = \frac{PL}{AE} = \frac{(F_y / \sin \theta) \times L}{AE} \quad (\text{AXIAL ELONGAGE})$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{[0.2 \text{K} / \sin 30^\circ] \times 94 \text{\"}}{1.56 \text{ in}^2 \times 29,000 \text{ KSI}} = 0.0008 \text{\"}$$

$$\delta_{1y} = \delta_1 \times \sin \theta = 0.0008 \times \sin 45^\circ = 0.0006 \text{\"} \quad (\text{VERT. DISPL.})$$

DEFLECTION OF VERT. FRAME 4 3/2 x 3 x 1/4 x 20" LG:

$$\delta_{2y} = \frac{PL}{AE} = \frac{0.1 \text{K} \times 20 \text{\"}}{1.56 \text{ in}^2 \times 29,000 \text{ KSI}} = 0.00005 \text{\"} \quad (\text{VERT. DISPL.})$$

DEFLECTION OF HORIZ. 4 3/2 x 3 x 1/4 (CANTIL. PORTION 10" LG.

$$\delta_{3y} = \frac{PL^3}{3EI} = \frac{0.1 \text{K} \times 10^3}{3 \times 29,000 \text{ KSI} \times 191 \text{ in}^4} = 0.0006 \text{\"} \quad (\text{VERT. DISPL.})$$

CONSERV. TOTAL VERT. DISPLACEMENT:

$$\sum \delta_y = \delta_{1y} + \delta_{2y} + \delta_{3y} = 0.00125 \text{\"}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Ngadala DATE 9-26-87CHECKED IJP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT PBAPSJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTSSHEET NO. 52

• VERT. FREQUENCY OF HG:

$$f_{ny} = \frac{3.13}{\sqrt{\delta_y}} = 88.5 \text{ cps} \gg 30 \text{ cps (RIGID RANGE)}$$

— CHECK HORIZ. FREQUENCY OF HG:

ABOVE RANGE, BY COMPARISON TO CALC. FOR VERT. FREQUENCY OF HG, HORIZONTAL FREQUENCY OF HG WILL BE IN THE RIGID RANGE ( $f_{nx} \gg 30 \text{ cps}$ ).

— CHECK BRACE'S BASE  $\bar{M}$ :

ASSUMED MAX. LOAD ECCENTRICITY TO  $\bar{C}$  OF EAB (Z DIRECTION) IS 5".

FOR HG + DUCT ON RIGID RANGE, SEISMIC ACCELERATIONS:

$$a_v = 1.32g, a_H = 0.48g$$

• REACTIONS ON BRACE'S BASE  $\bar{R}$ :

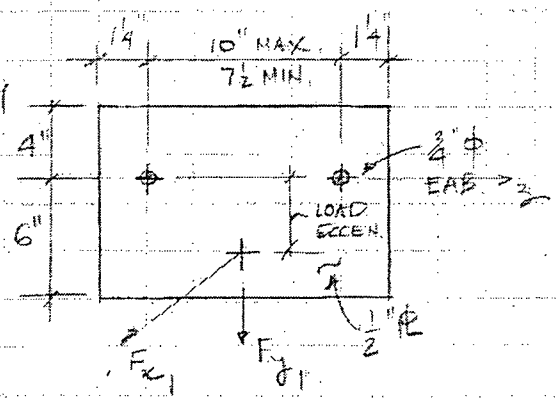
$$F_x \text{ DUE TO APPLIED } F_y = 1.32 \times 0.2^k \times \frac{66''}{38''} = 0.5^k$$

$$F_x \text{ DUE TO APPLIED } F_x = 0.48 \times 0.2^k \times \frac{10''}{38''} = 0.03^k$$

$$\text{TOTAL } F_{x1} = 0.5^k + 0.03^k = 0.53^k$$

$$F_{y1} = 1.32 \times 0.2^k = 0.30^k$$

$$M_{z1} = F_{x1} \times 5'' = 2.65 \text{ IN}^k$$





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Ngafale DATE 9-26-87 CHECKED TJP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT PBAPS JOB NO. 1187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTS SHEET NO. 53

### • REACTIONS ON EAB:

$$\text{TENSION} : \frac{F_{x1}}{2} + \frac{0.5 \text{ M} \cdot 0.1}{\frac{2}{3} \times 4''} = 0.76 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{SHEAR} : \frac{F_{y1}}{2} = 0.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{R} = \sqrt{0.76^2 + 0.15^2} = 0.80 \text{ K} < \text{ALLOWABLE } 2.4 \text{ K} \\ \text{PER } 8031-C-64$$

### • BENDING STRESS ON R:

$$M_y = \frac{P \cdot l}{4} = \frac{F_{x1} \times 10''}{4} = 1.325 \text{ INK (CONSERV.)}$$

$$S_y = \frac{a t^2}{6} = \frac{10'' \times 0.5^2}{6} = 0.417 \text{ IN}^3$$

$$f_y = \frac{1.325 \text{ INK}}{0.417 \text{ IN}^3} = 3.18 \text{ KSI}$$

$$S_z = \frac{b t^2}{6} = \frac{(7.2'' + 2) \times 1.4''}{6} \text{ MIN.} \times \frac{0.5^2}{6} = 0.417 \text{ IN}^3$$

$$f_z = \frac{M_z}{S_z} = 6.35 \text{ KSI}$$

$$\text{TOTAL R STRESS} = \text{CONSERVATIVELY TAKE } f_y + f_z \\ = 9.53 \text{ KSI - LOW STRESS} \\ \text{R IS OK.}$$



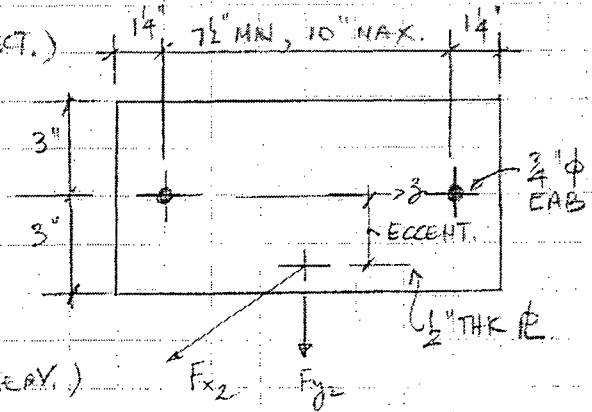


# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Nga Dao DATE 9-26-87CHECKED TJP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT FBAPSJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTSSHEET NO. 54

## CHECK HORIZ. MEMBER'S BASE PLATE

ASSUMED MAX. LOAD

ECCENTRICITY TO C OF EAB (= DIRECT.)  
IS 2".

• REACTIONS ON BASE PLATE:

$$F_{x2} = 0.53^k \text{ (SEE PREVIOUS PAGE)}$$

$$F_{y2} = 0.13^k \text{ (ASSUMED CONSERV.)}$$

$$M_{B2} = F_{x2} \times 2" = 1.06 \text{ INK}$$

• REACTIONS ON EAB:

$$\text{TENSION} = \frac{F_{x2}}{2} + \frac{0.5 M_{B2}}{\frac{2}{3} \times 3"} = 0.53^k$$

$$\text{SHEAR} = \frac{F_{y2}}{2} = 0.07^k$$

$$\Sigma R = \sqrt{(0.53^k + 0.07^k)^2} = 0.54^k < \text{ALLOW} = 2.4^k$$

OK

• BENDING ON PLATE:

$$M_y = \frac{F_{x2} \times 10"}{4} = 1.325 \text{ INK}$$

$$f_y = \frac{1.325}{\left(\frac{6 \times 0.5^2}{6}\right)} = 5.3 \text{ KSI}$$

$$f_b = \frac{M_{B2}}{S_b} = \frac{1.06 \text{ INK}}{0.415 \text{ IN}^3} = 1.5 \text{ KSI}$$

TOTAL ~ CONSERV.:  $f_y + f_b = 6.8 \text{ KSI}$  - LOW  
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " PLATE IS OK.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Ngabale DATE 9-26-87CHECKED TLP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT FBAPSJOB NO. 1187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTSSHEET NO. 55

DETAIL 4/S-1044 : FOR M-3504 HANGERS

ASSUMED LONGITUDINAL TRIBUTARY LENGTH OF DUCT IS  
MAX. 40' (SEE HG. ARRANGEMENT NEXT PAGE)

- CHECK LONGITUDINAL FREQUENCY OF HG :

$$F_z = 20 \text{ #/FT} \times 40' = 800 \text{ #}$$

• DEFLECTION OF BRACE :

$$\delta'_{1z} = \frac{PL}{AE} = \frac{(0.5 \times 0.8^3 / \sin 30^\circ) \times 94''}{1.56 \text{ in}^2 \times 29000} = 0.001662'' \text{ (AXIAL)}$$

$$\delta_{1z} = \delta'_{1z} \times \sin \theta = 0.001662 \times \sin 45^\circ = 0.001175''$$

• DEFLECTION OF 4 3 1/2 x 3 x 1/4" FRAME :

$$\delta_{2z} = \frac{PL^3}{3EI} = \frac{[0.8^4 / 4] \times 10^3}{3 \times 29000 \times 1.91 \text{ in}^4} = 0.0012''$$

TOTAL DEFLECTION :

$$\sum \delta_{z} = \delta_{1z} + \delta_{2z} = 0.002375''$$

LONGITUDINAL FREQUENCY OF HG

$$f_{nz} = \frac{3.13}{\sqrt{200}} = 64 \text{ CPS} \gg 30 \text{ CPS} \text{ (ALOID RANGE)}$$

$$a_H = 0.48 g$$

CONT'S ON PAGE #57



# CALCULATION SHEET

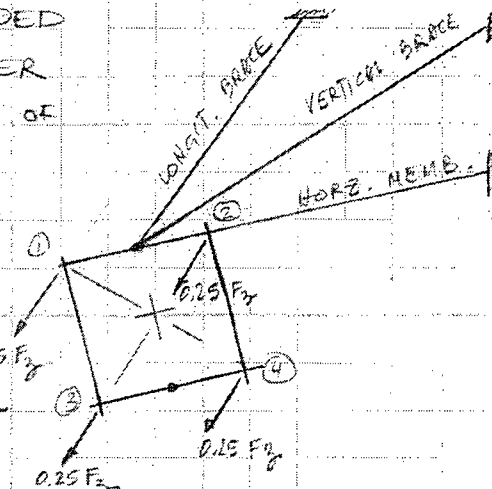
ORIGINATOR Ngabale DATE 9-28-87  
 PROJECT PBAPS  
 SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTS

CALC. NO: 9-106-2 REV. NO. 3  
 CHECKED IJP DATE 10-15-87  
 JOB NO. 11197-106  
 SHEET NO. 56

## ARRANGEMENT OF LONG. BRACE IN THE DUCT RUN.

DUE TO DUCT FRAME PROVIDED @ POINT ① TO ④, EACH CORNER OF DUCT WILL TRANSFER  $\frac{1}{4}$  OF TOTAL  $F_x$

SINCE, THERE IS ONLY ONE LONGITUDINAL BRACE PROVIDED @ EITHER TOP OR BOTTOM OF DUCT TO TAKE LONGITUDINAL SEISMIC LOADING, THIS LEAVES HALF OF LONGITUDINAL SEISMIC LOADING UNRESTRAINED.



- THEREFORE, IT IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE AT LEAST:
- ONE REGULAR DET 4/S-1044 WHERE LONG. BRACE IS PROVIDED @ TOP OF DUCT, AND HORIZONTAL MEMBER LOCATED @ TOP OF DUCT.
  - ONE INVERSE DET 4/S-1044 WHERE LONG. BRACE IS PROVIDED @ BOTT. OF DUCT, AND HORIZONTAL MEMBER LOCATED @ BOTTOM OF DUCT.

THESE HANGERS WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO WITHSTAND THE FULL SEIS. LOADING IN THE LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. 9-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Ngai Deula DATE 9-26-87 CHECKED IJP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT PBAPS JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTS SHEET NO. 57

CHECK LONG. BRACE'S BASE RE

LONGITUDINAL BRACE WILL CARRY HALF OF TOTAL SEIS  $F_z$ .  
BASE RE IS OK BY COMPARISON TO CALC. FOR VERT BRACE'S BASE  
RE ON PAGE # 2 AND ON.

CHECK HORIZ MEMBER'S BASE RE DUE TO VERT + LONG. LOADS

REACTIONS ON BASE RE:

$$F_x \text{ DUE TO APPLIED } F_z = \frac{0.48 \times 0.8^k}{(2)} \times \frac{66''}{395''} = 0.33^k$$

$$F_x \text{ DUE TO APPLIED } F_y = (140.32) \times 0.2^k \times \frac{66''}{385''} = 0.46^k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOTAL } F_{x3} &= 0.33^k + 0.46^k \approx 0.8^k \\ F_{y2} &= 0.13^k \text{ (ASSUMED)} \\ M_{32} &= F_{x3} \times 2'' = 1.60 \text{ INK} \end{aligned}$$

BY COMPARISON TO CALC FOR HORIZ. MEMBER'S BASE  
RE DUE TO TRANSVERSE + VERT LOADING ON PREVIOUS PAGE, BASE  
RE + ANCHORS ARE QUITE ADEQUATE.



# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR Ngada Dale DATE 9-26-87 CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3  
 PROJECT PBAPS CHECKED I.J.P. DATE 10-15-87  
 SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTS JOB NO. 11187-106  
 SHEET NO. 58

## CHECK GLOBAL BENDING OF DUCT LINE :

REF. TO CALC G-106-2 FOR RECTANGULAR DUCT

### SECTION PROPERTY

CONSERVATIVELY, TAKE SECTION PROPERTIES FOR 8" x 8" DUCT:

$$I_x = I_y = 12.25 \text{ in}^4$$

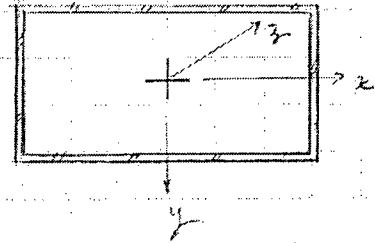
$$S_x = S_y = 3.06 \text{ in}^3$$

$$M_x = \frac{1.32 \times 0.2 \times 10' \times 12'}{8}$$

$$= 4.00 \text{ in-k}$$

$$M_y = \frac{0.48 \times 0.2 \times 10' \times 12'}{8}$$

$$= 1.44 \text{ in-k}$$



CONSERV.:  $\frac{M_x}{S_x} = \frac{M_y}{S_y} = 1.8 \text{ PSI} \sim \text{NEGL}$

DUCT SECTION WILL WORK

DUCT LINE DEFLECTION :  $\delta_y = \frac{1.32 \times 0.2 \times (10 \times 12)^3}{192 \times 29000 \times 12.25} = 0.007''$

$$\delta_x = \frac{0.48 \times \delta_y}{1.32} = 0.003''$$

TOTAL  $\delta = (\delta_x^2 + \delta_y^2)^{1/2} \approx 0.008''$

CRITERIA :  $\frac{l}{240} = \frac{120''}{240} = 0.5'' \gg 0.008''$   
 O.K.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Ngabale DATE 9-26-87CHECKED I.J.P. DATE 10-15-87PROJECT PBAPSJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTSSHEET NO. 59

CHECK HG & DUCT LINE AS SHOWN.

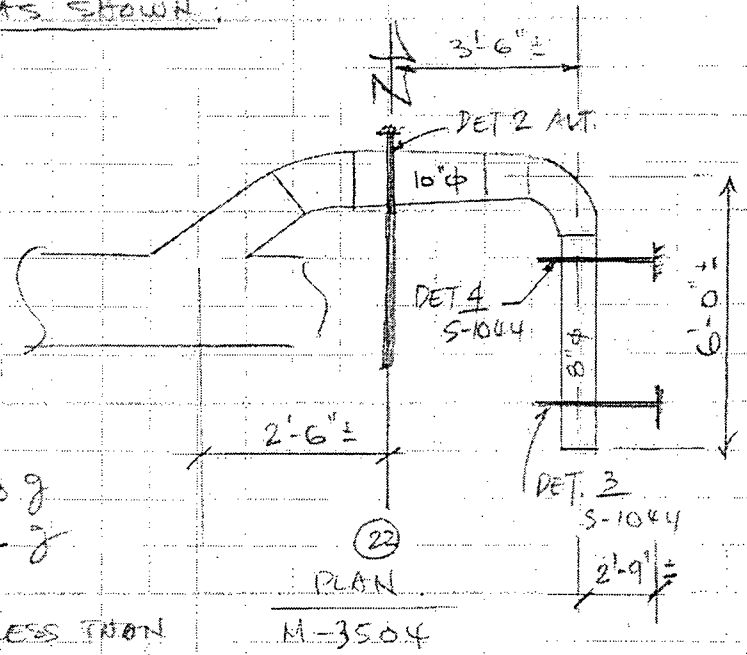
ESTIMATED UNIT WT. OF  
ROUND DUCT:

$$8" \phi \approx 5^{\#}/FT$$

$$10" \phi \approx 6^{\#}/FT$$

ROUND DUCT IS VERY  
RIGID. SUPPT. HG. 3 IS  
ALSO IN RIGID RANGE.

$$SBS. ACCEL: a_H = 0.48g$$
$$a_V = 1.32g$$



SUPPORT SPACING IS LESS THAN  
10' IN THE VERT. DIRECTION, HENCE  
DUCT + HANGER ARE OK BY COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS PAGES.

FOR LONG. DIRECTION DUCT SECTION @ SUPPORT COLUMN (22)  
WILL CARRY THE LOAD IN BENDING (ASSUMED NO LONG. SUPPT HG)  
FOR 10"  $\phi$  DUCT  $I = 14.09 IN^4$ ,  $S = 2.8 IN^3$  REF. CALC G-106-2, SKT. 21

$$\delta_g = \sum \frac{PL^3}{3EI} = \left( \frac{1}{3 \times 29,000 \times 14.09} \right) \times \left[ 0.05 \times 6^3 \times 4^3 + 0.06 \times 3.5^3 \times 21^3 \right]$$
$$= 0.0197"$$

$$f_{n3} = \frac{3.13}{\sqrt{\delta_g}} = 223 \text{ CPS} < 30 \text{ CPS}$$

HENCE, ONE LONG. HG. DET 4 / 3-1044 PROVIDED FOR  
DUCT LINE SHOULD BE ENOUGH TO BRING DUCT LINE  
FREQUENCY TO THE RIGID RANGE, IN SUCH CASE  $a_H = 0.48g$

$$F_3 = 0.48 \times (5 \times 6 + 6 \times 3.5) = 24 \# \text{ NEGL}$$

2. DUCT + HGS ARE OK BY INSPECTION.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Nga Paul DATE 9-26-87CHECKED IJP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT FBARSJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTSSHEET NO. 60

CHECK HG + DUCT LINE AS SHOWN:

(22)

ROUND DUCT & HG DET 3/S-1044 ARE RIGID IN THE VERTICAL & TRANSV. DIRECTIONS BY COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS ANALYSIS. OK NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS REQUIRED SINCE SPACING OF HG IS LESS THAN 10'-0".

-FOR LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION:

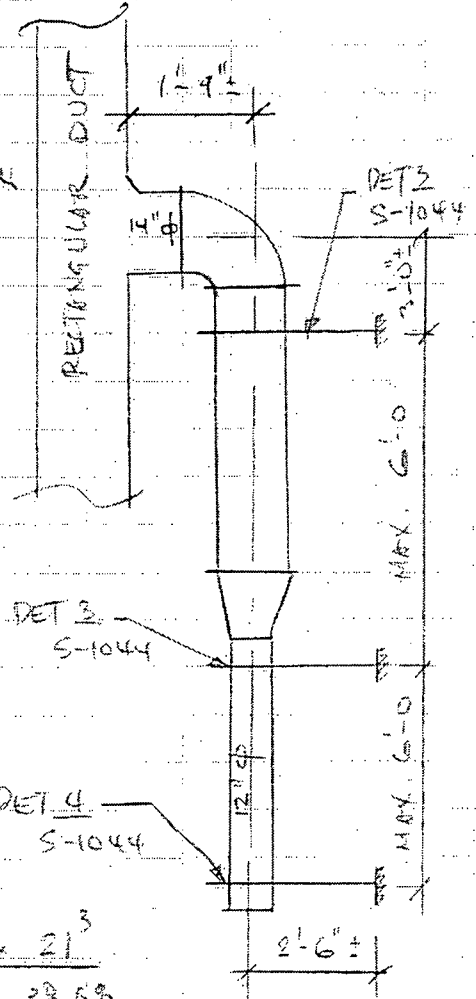
ESTIMATED DEAD WEIGHT OF ROUND DUCTS:  
 12"  $\phi$  @ 7#/1  
 14"  $\phi$  @ 8#/1

ASSUMED NO LONGITUDINAL BRACE HG IS PROVIDED, HENCE 14"  $\phi$  DUCT SECTION @ JOINING TO RECTANGULAR DUCT NEAR COL. (22) IS TO PROVIDE LONGITUDINAL RESTRAINT FOR ROUND DUCT LINE.

REF TO CALC. G-106-2, SHT 21

$I = 38.68 \text{ in}^4$  FOR 14"  $\phi$  DUCT

$S = 5.53 \text{ in}^3$



$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{PL^3}{3EI} = \frac{[(7\#/1 \times 6') + (8\#/1 \times 10.75')]}{1000 \times 3 \times 29000 \times 38.68} \times 21^3$$

$$= 0.000353 \text{ ''}$$

$$f_{bz} = \frac{3.13}{\sqrt{S}} = 166.7 \text{ CPS} \gg 30 \text{ PSI} \quad \text{OK}$$

(RIGID RANGE  $\approx a_H = 0.48 g$ )

HOWEVER, PROVIDE ONE LONGITUDINAL BRACED MEMBER FOR DET 4/S-1044 TO MINIMIZE BENDING STRESS @ JOINING OF DUCT SECTIONS.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Nga Paule DATE 9-27-87CHECKED IJP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT FBAPSJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTSSHEET NO. 61

## DETAIL 2/S-10.44 ALTERNATE:

THIS DETAIL IS TO PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY TO SUPPORT HG DET. 2/S-10.44 TO CARRY TWO DUCT RUNS WHICH ARE CLOSE TO EACH OTHERS.

THE SUPPORT IS DESIGNED FOR MAX. DUCT SIZE OF 24" DUCT @ 10' MAX. TRANSVERSE OR VERTICAL SPACING & 20' MAX. LONGITUDINAL TRIBUTARY LENGTH OF DUCT.

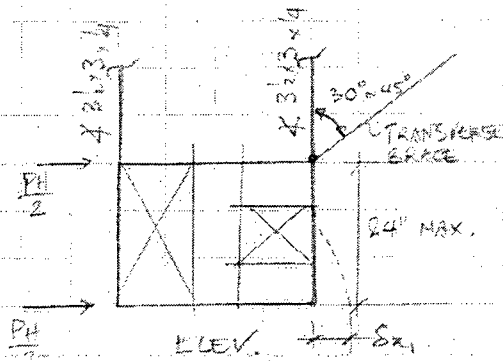
CHECK TRANSVERSE FREQUENCY OF HG.

DEAD WT. OF 24" DUCT = ESTIMATED 18#/FT. INCLUDED ALL OTHER HVAC EQUIPMENT, DAMPERS ETC.

$$PH = (2) 18 \# / FT \times 10' = 360 \#$$

REFLECTION @ BOT. OF VERT. HG MEMBER  $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4$

$$S_x = \frac{PL^3}{3EI} = \frac{[0.4 \times 360]}{3 \times 29000 \times 1191 \text{ IN}^4} = 0.0083 \text{ IN}$$



CONSIDERING THE EFFECT OF FRAME WHICH BOXES AROUND DUCT, THE DEFLECTION IS EXPECTED MUCH SMALLER.

ABOVE TOP OF DUCT, HANGER IS BUILT W/ INTERNAL K BRACING / OR TRANSVERSE BRACE, THE HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT OF K BRACE IS NEGLIGIBLE.

$$f_{nrx} = \frac{3.13}{\sqrt{S_x}} = 34.3 \text{ CPS} > 30 \text{ CPS}$$

NOTE THAT LOADING S FOR TWO 24" DUCT WITH # IS VERY CONSERVATIVE, FOR ACTUAL CASE HANGER USUALLY CARRIES ONE 24" MAX. DUCT + A SMALLER DUCT. HENCE, SAY HG IS IN RIGID RANGE, IN SUCH CASE  $PH = 0.489 g$





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR NgaDau DATE 9-27-87CHECKED TIP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT FBAPSJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTSSHEET NO. 62

$$F_H = q_H P_H = 0.48 \times 0.4^k = 0.20^k$$

$$M = \frac{F_H}{4} \times 24" = 1.20 \text{ in}^k$$

$$f_{bx} = \frac{1.20}{0.776 \text{ in}^3} = 1.60 \text{ ksi} \sim \text{low OK.}$$

SECTION MODULUS OF  $\angle 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4$

SINCE LOADING IS SMALL ~ OTHER DETAILS ARE OK.

BY INSPECTION

CHECK VERTICAL FREQUENCY OF HG

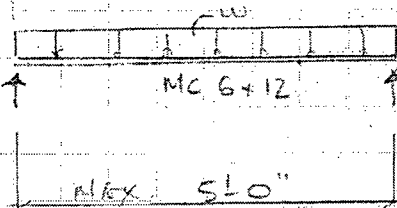
• DEFECTION OF MC-6x12:

$$P_y = 0.4^k \text{ FOR (2) MEMBRS}$$

$$w = \frac{(0.4^k / 60")}{2} = 0.0033 \text{ 1/IN}$$

$$\delta_{y1} = \frac{5wL^4}{384EI}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 0.0033 \times 60^4}{384 \times 29000 \times 1.87} = 0.0104"$$



• VERT. ELONGATION OF  $\angle 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4$ :

$$\delta_{y2} = \frac{PL}{AE} = \frac{0.20^k \times 1144"}{1.56 \times 29000} = 0.00064"$$

$$\text{TOTAL DEFECTION} = \delta_{y1} + \delta_{y2} = 0.01104"$$

$$f_{ny} = \frac{3.13}{\sqrt{\delta_{y1}}} \approx 29.9 \text{ cps} \approx 30 \text{ cps}$$

NOTE THAT LOADING IS CONSERVATIVE FOR (2) 24" DUCTS, AND THE DEFECTION OF MC 6x12 DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE RIGIDITY OF WELDED CONNECTION @ ENDS, THEREFORE THE ACTUAL DEFECTION WILL BE MUCH LESS AND VERTICAL FREQUENCY OF HG WILL BE IN THE RASID RANGE ( $f_{ny} > 30 \text{ cps}$ ) BY ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT.

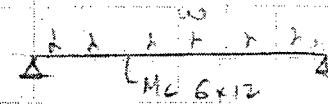


# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Ngadaula DATE 9-27-87 CHECKED TIP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT PBAPS JOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTS SHEET NO. 63

### CHECK LONGITUDINAL FREQUENCY OF HG:

$$P_3 = \frac{18^4}{FT} \times 20' \times (2) = 720^{\#} \approx 0.8^K$$

$$w = \frac{P_3}{(2)60"} = 6 \#/IN$$


### • DEFLECTION OF MC 6x12:

$$\delta_{31} = \frac{5wL^4}{384EI} = \frac{5 \times 0.006 \times 60^4}{384 \times 29000 \times 18.7} = 0.0019"$$

### • DEFLECTION OF $\times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 14$ @ BOT. END (LONG. BRACE W.P. @ $\phi$ VERTICAL DUCT)

$$\delta_{32} = \frac{PL^3}{3EI} = \frac{0.20^K \times 12^3}{3 \times 29000 \times 1.30} = 0.0031"$$

### • ELONGATION ON LONGITUDINAL BRACE:

$$\delta_{33} = \frac{PL}{AE} = \frac{(0.4 / \sin 30^\circ) \times 187"}{3.12 \times 29000} = 0.0020"$$

(2)  $\times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 14$  FOR  $l > 120"$

$$\text{TOTAL } \Sigma \delta_3 = 0.0070"$$

$$f_{n3} = \frac{3.13}{\sqrt{\delta_3}} = 37.4 \text{ CPS} > 30 \text{ CPS}$$

IN THE RIGID RANGE.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Nga Paulo DATE 9-27-87CHECKED IJP DATE 10-15-87PROJECT PBAPSJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTSSHEET NO. 64

## CHECK MC 6x12 FOR BIAXIAL BENDING.

HG IS IN RIGID RANGE:  $q_H = 0.48 \text{ g}$   
 $q_V = 1.32 \text{ g}$

$$w_V = \frac{1.32 \times 0.4^k}{(2) \times 60''} = 0.0044 \text{ E/IN}$$

$$w_H = \frac{0.48 \times 0.8^k}{(2) \times 60''} = 0.0032 \text{ E/IN}$$

$$M_x = \frac{w_H \times l^2}{8} = \frac{0.0032 \times 60^2}{8} = 1.44 \text{ INK}$$

$$f_x = \frac{1.44 \text{ INK}}{6.24 \text{ IN}^3} = 0.23 \text{ KSI}$$

$$M_y = \frac{w_V \times l^2}{8} = \frac{0.0044 \times 60^2}{8} = 2.0 \text{ INK}$$

$$f_y = \frac{2.0 \text{ INK}}{1.04} = 2.0 \text{ KSI}$$

TOTAL = COMB. (f<sub>x</sub> + f<sub>y</sub>) = 3.44 <sup>KSI</sup> LOW.  
 ° SECTION WILL WORK.

° HANDBOOK IS IN RIGID RANGE, LOAD IS SMALL.  
 THEREFORE OTHER DETAILS ARE OK BY INSPECTION OR BY  
 COMPARISON TO DESIGN ON CALC. G-106-2.



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3

ORIGINATOR Ngadaule DATE 9-27-87

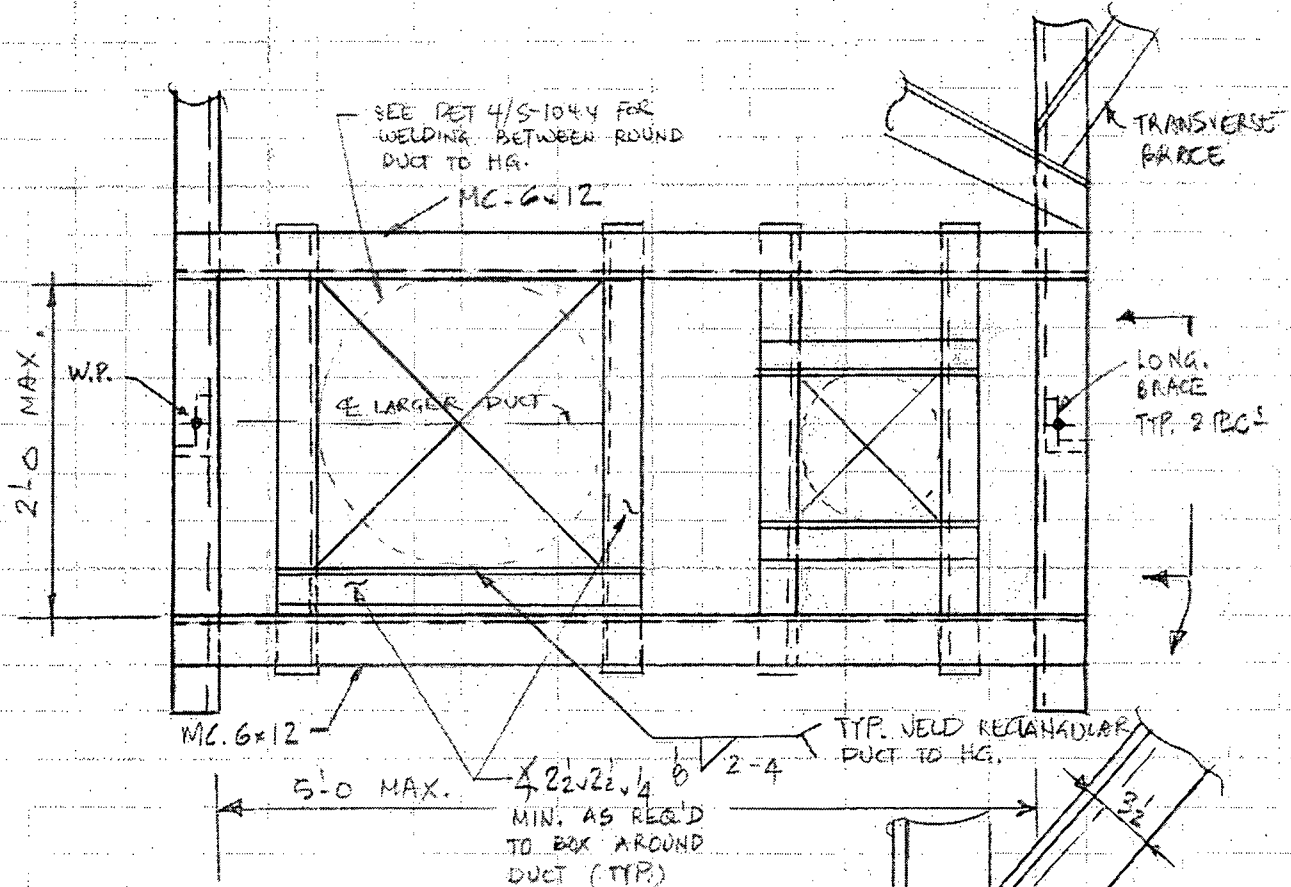
CHECKED IJP DATE 10-15-87

PROJECT PBAPS

JOB NO. 11187-106

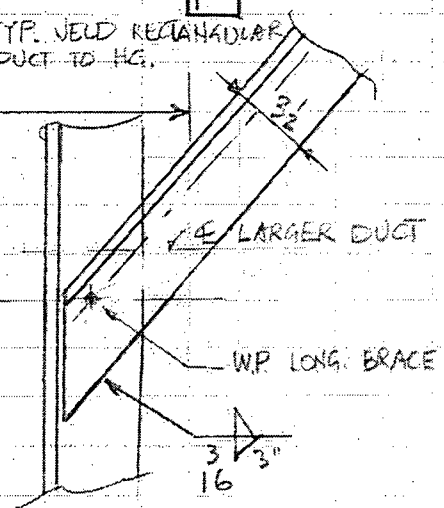
SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTS

SHEET NO. 65



TYPICAL H & V DUCT SUPPORT DETAIL  
 CEILING MOUNTED DET. 2 ALTERNATE. ±2"  
 S-1044

NOTE: FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN  
 SEE DET 2/S-1044.





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 3ORIGINATOR Ngadail DATE 9-28-87CHECKED I.P. DATE 10-15-87PROJECT PBAPSJOB NO. 11187-106SUBJECT HVAC SUPPORTSSHEET NO. 66

## THP WELD BETWEEN DUCT TO LONGITUDINAL BRACE H.G.:

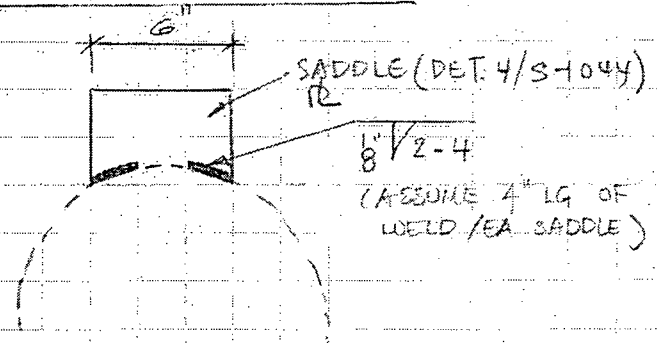
FOR ROUND DUCT:

MIN. TOTAL LENGTH OF WELD:

$$4" \times (2) \text{ SADDLES} = 8"$$

WELD CAPA. ASSUMED DUCT

SHELL THICKNESS IS #24 GAGE:



$$F_{all} = 0.3 \times 2 \times F_u = 0.3 \times 0.0239" \times 45 \text{ ksi} = 0.323 \text{ k/in.}$$

$$\text{TOTAL SEIS. ALLOWABLE LOAD: } F_a = 0.323 \text{ k/in.} \times 8" = 2.58 \text{ k}$$

SINCE DUCT + HANGER ARE DESIGNED IN THE RIGID RANGE ( $f_m$ , 30 CPS), THE SEISMIC ACCEL<sup>2</sup> ARE EXPECTED SMALL LG.  $a_H = 0.48 g$ ,  $a_V = 1.33 g$ , THEN SEISMIC LOAD ON H.G. IS EXPECTED MUCH SMALLER THAN  $2.58 \text{ k}$  ( $\approx 0.48 \times 800 = 0.4 \text{ k}$ ) SUCH WELD IS QUITE ADEQUATE.

\* THIS ASSUMPTION IS CONSERVATIVE. FOR DUCT THINNER THAN 18 GAGE, RIVETING IS USED IN LIEU OF WELDING.

FOR RECTANGULAR DUCT:

MIN. WELD IS STITCH 2" @ 4" SPACING AT LEAST ON TWO SIDES PLUS ADDITIONAL 2" WELD @ CORNER CHORD AS SHOWN ON DET. 2/S-1044.

SINCE DUCT + HANGER ARE DESIGNED IN THE RIGID RANGE, SEISMIC LOAD IS EXPECTED SMALL, THEREFORE THE WELDING BETWEEN DUCT AND HANGER IS O.K. BY ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT.



# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR S. CASTORIANO DATE 6/20/88 CHECKED JHA DATE 6/21/88  
PROJECT PBAPS JOB NO. 18247  
SUBJECT CONTROL ROOM UPGRADE SHEET NO. 67

REF. ERR P-4727 MOD 1729

PROBLEM: HGR N<sup>o</sup>33 CAN NOT BE INSTALLED  
AS SHOWN IN THE DESIGN DRAWINGS

TOTAL WEIGHT OF DUCT AND HGR = 225 lbs  
(REF. SHT 6 CALL. No. G-106-2)

MAX ACCELERATION = 2.6g (E-W)

FOR 1/2% damping REF SHT 47 CALL.  
N<sup>o</sup> G-106-2

Vertical Acceleration =  $2.6 \times \frac{2}{3} = 1.73g$

## LOADS

Vertical Load =  $225(1.73+1) = 614\# \uparrow$

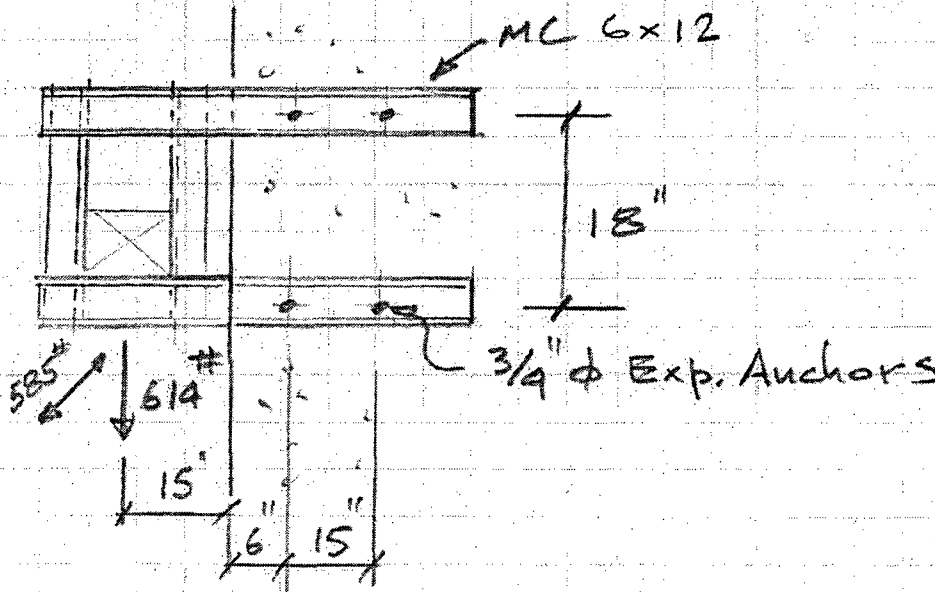
E-W Load =  $225 \times 2.6 = 585\# \downarrow$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4  
 CHECKED JHA DATE 6/21/88  
 JOB NO. 18247  
 SHEET NO. 68

ORIGINATOR S. CASTORIANO DATE 6/20/88  
 PROJECT PBAPS  
 SUBJECT CONTROL ROOM UPGRADE



check Expansion Anchors

$$M = 614 \# \times (15" + 6" + 7.5")$$

$$= 614 \times 28.5" = 17499 \#-11$$

Each Channel will take :  $\frac{M}{2} = \frac{17499}{2} = 8749 \#-11$

shear per Anchor =  $\frac{8749}{15} = 583 \#$

Tension

$$M = 585 \times (15 + 6 + 7.5) = 16672 \#-11$$

Estimate Tension =  $\frac{16672}{15} = 1111 \# *$

Combine Vectorially =  $\sqrt{1111^2 + 583^2} = 1254 \# < 2400 \#$   
 (REF. SPEC. 8031-G-64)



# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR S. CASTORIANO DATE 6/20/88 CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4  
 PROJECT PBAPS CHECKED JHA DATE 6/21/89  
 SUBJECT CONTROL ROOM UPGRADE JOB NO. 18247 SHEET NO. 69

check channel

$$MC6 \times 12 \quad (S_{xx} = 6.24 \quad S_{yy} = 1.04)$$

$$f_{b_{xx}} = \frac{8749}{6.24} = 1.4 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_{b_{yy}} = \frac{16672}{1.04} = 16 \text{ ksi}^*$$

$$1.4 + 16 = 17.4 \text{ ksi} \quad < 21.6 \text{ ksi}$$

\* THIS VALUE IS VERY CONSERVATIVE BECAUSE IT ASSUMES THAT ALL THE LOAD WILL BE RESISTED BY ONLY ONE CHANNEL





# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4

ORIGINATOR S. CASTORIANO DATE 7/19/88 CHECKED JHA DATE 7/21/88

PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2 & 3 JOB NO. 18247-106

SUBJECT DUCT SUPPORT (MOD No. 1729) SHEET NO. 70

REFERENCE: ERR # P-4926

PROBLEM : EXHAUST DUCT 18" x 18" NEAR THE WEST WALL IN THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE CONTROL ROOM HAS A VERTICAL DROP OF APPROX. 7'-0" WITH TWO 75° ELBOWS. IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THIS PORTION OF THE DUCT REQUIRES A VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL RESTRAINT, (REF. DWG 437049-A)

SOLUTION

ADD ADDITIONAL SUPPORT APPROXIMATELY 9" ABOVE CEILING (EL. 173') AND CONNECT TO WEST WALL.

SHT 2 OF ERF P-4926 SHOWS THE ONLY ACCEPTABLE WAY TO FRAME THE SUPPORT WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH OTHER COMMODITIES.



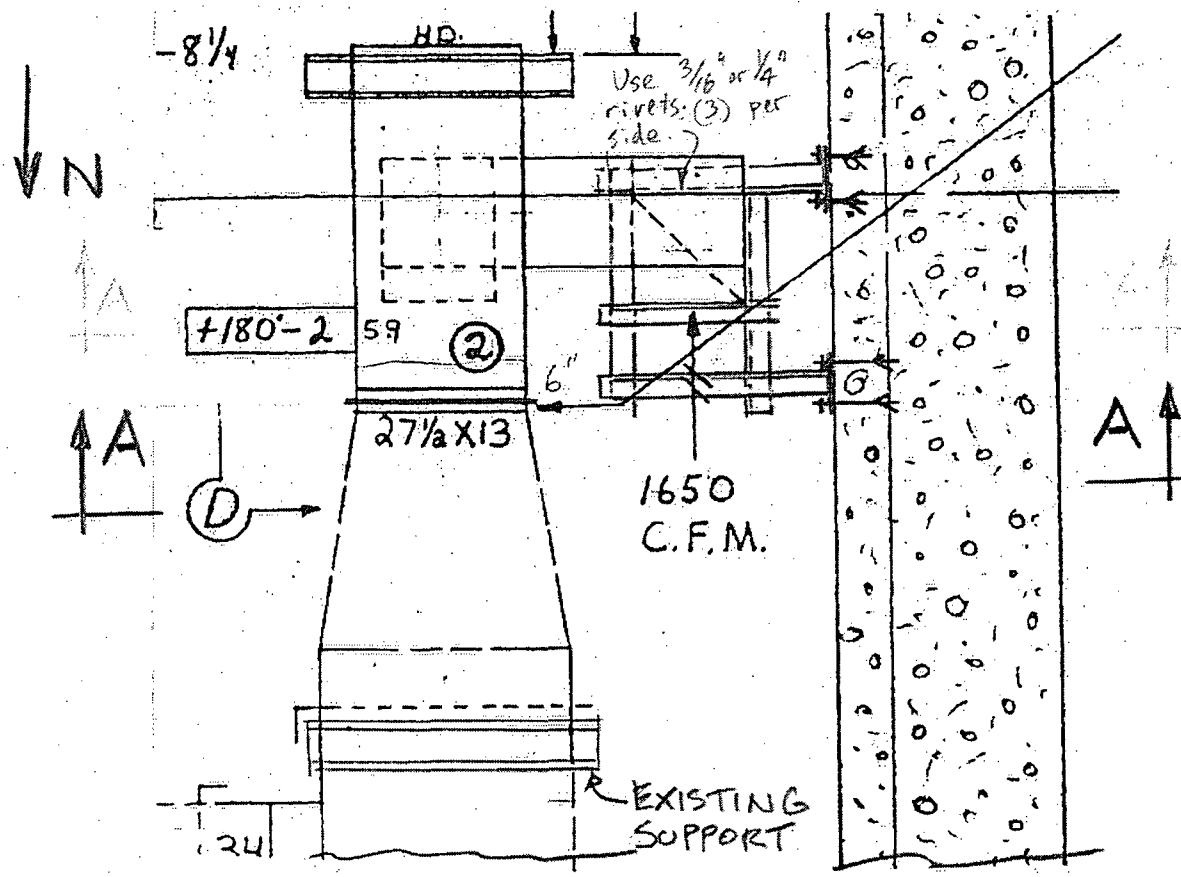
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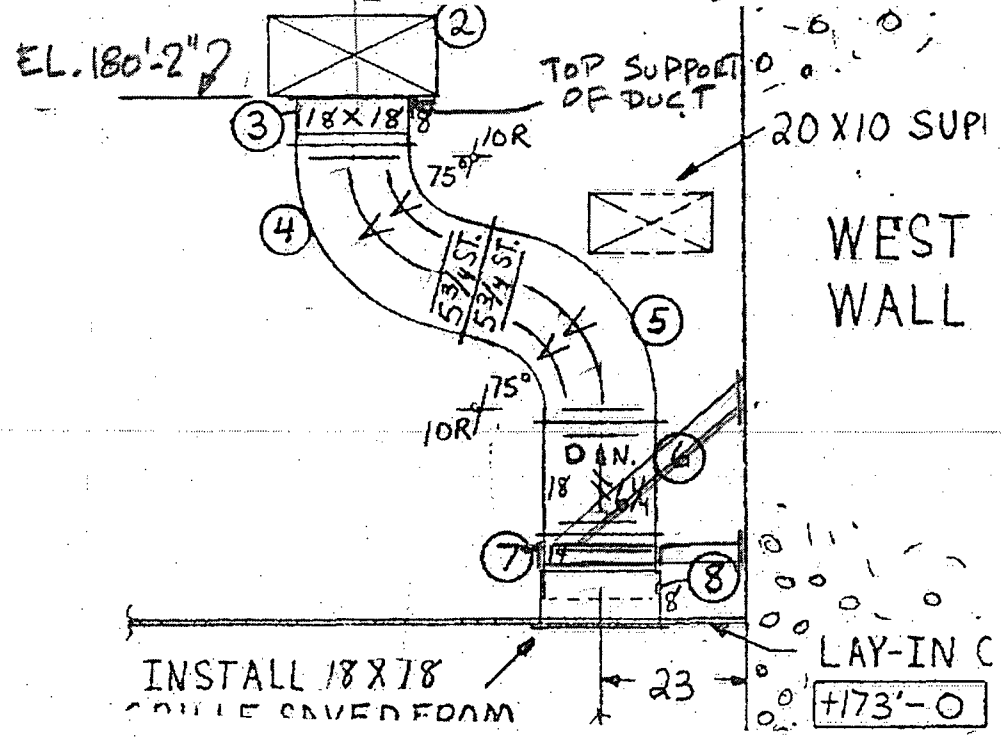
ORIGINATOR S. CASTORIANO DATE 7/19/88 CHECKED JH9 DATE 7/21/88

PROJECT PRAPS UNITS 2 & 3 JOB NO. 18247-106

SUBJECT DUCT SUPPORT (MOD # 1729) SHEET NO. 7L



## PLAN $62\frac{1}{2}$

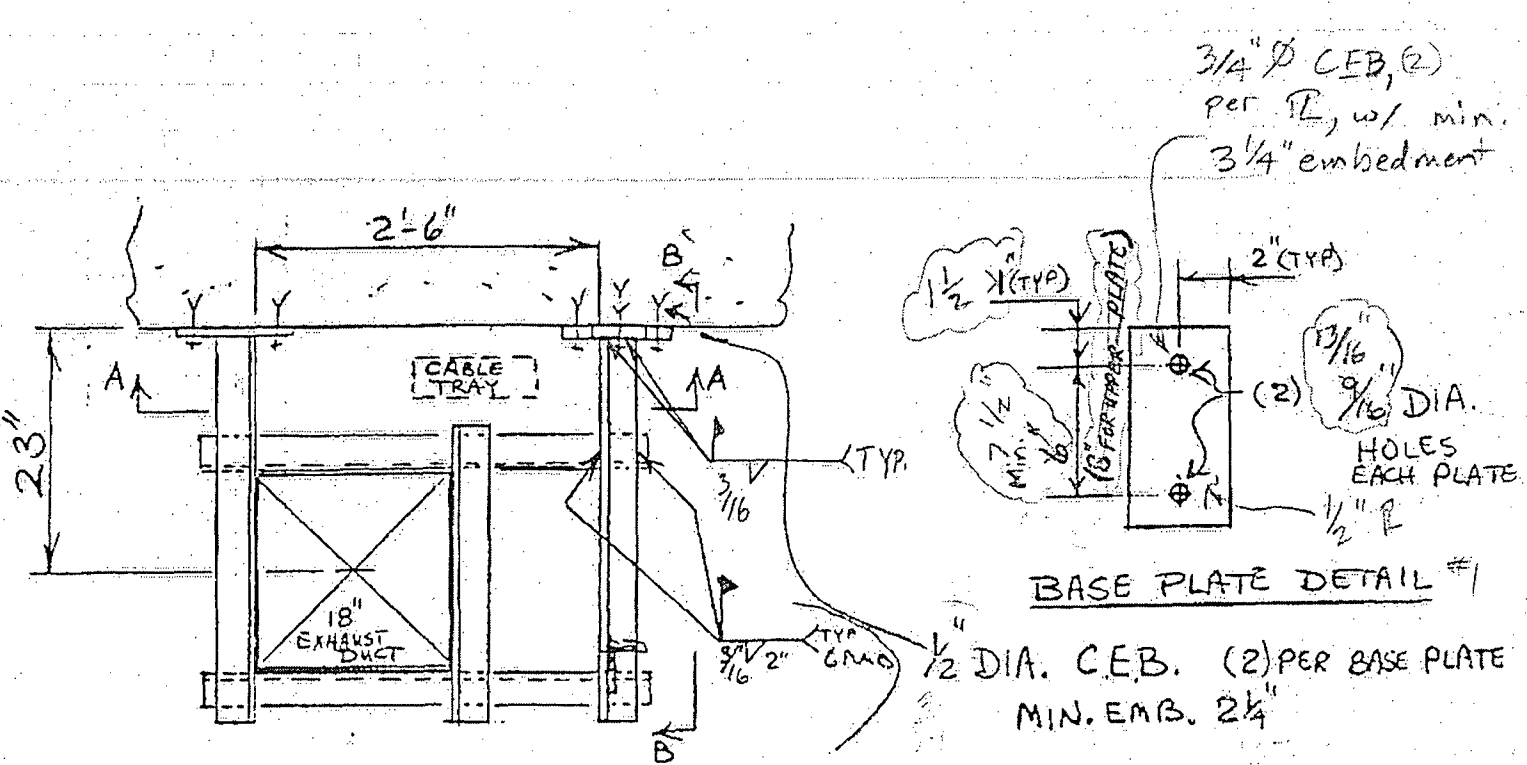


## SECT A-A

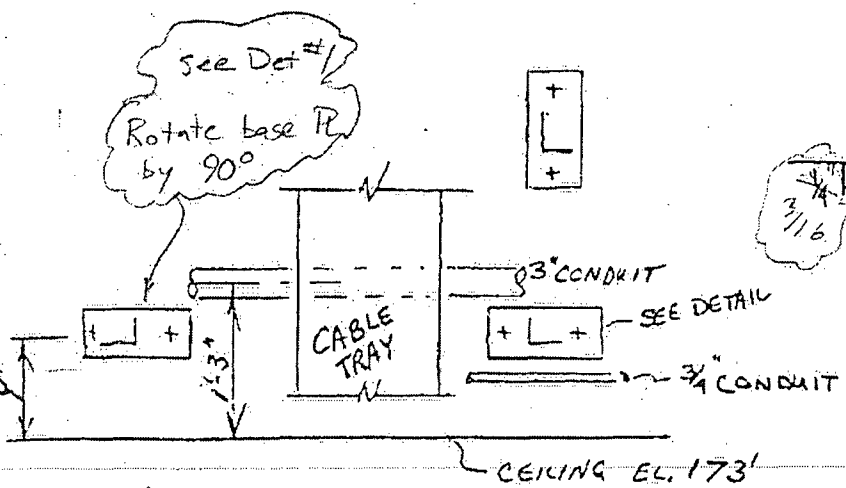


# CALCULATION SHEET

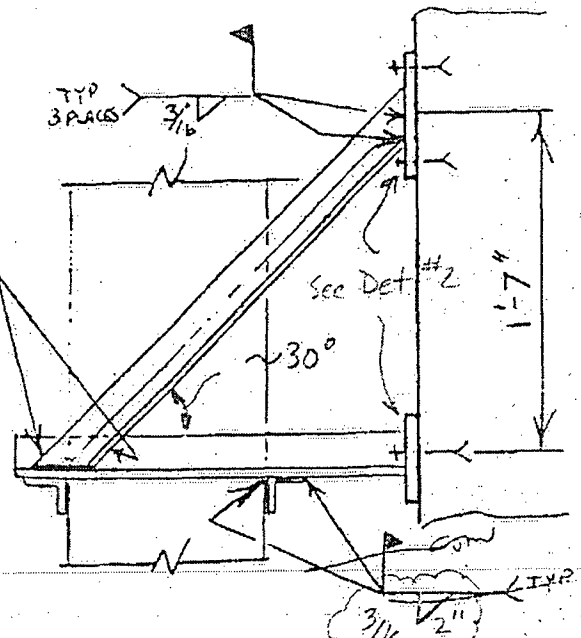
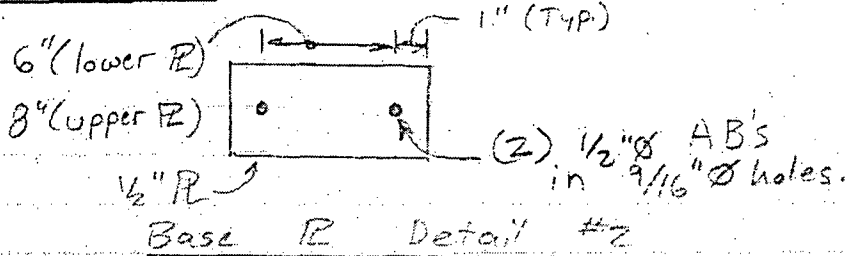
CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4  
 ORIGINATOR J. Annett DATE 7/20/88 CHECKED SC DATE 7/20/88  
 PROJECT PBAPS Units 2#3 JOB NO. 18247-106  
 SUBJECT Duct Support (Mod #1729) SHEET NO. 72



→ N  
 PLAN VIEW  
 NTS



SECTION 'A-A' (ELEV. LKG. WEST)



SECTION 'B-B' LKG SOUTH (NTS)



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4ORIGINATOR S. CASTORIANO DATE 7/19/88 CHECKED JH DATE 7/22/88PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2 & 3 JOB NO. 18247-106SUBJECT DUCT SUPPORT (MOD N<sup>o</sup> 1729) SHEET NO. 73

## Weight of Duct

Including elbows total Length = 10'

Duct size 18x18 22 GAGE

Weight per foot  $\Rightarrow$  8.44 lbs/ft1" Insulation @ 3 lbs/cuft  $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{12} \times 1.5^{\text{ft}} \times 4^{\text{ft}} \times 10^{\text{ft}} = 15^{\text{lbs}}$ Weight of 10ft duct =  $8.44 \times 10 = 84.4 \text{ lbs}$ 

Insulation = 15 lbs

Misc. 100% of 84.4 lbs = 84.4 lbs

Total Weight = 183.8

Say 200 lbs

## Weight of support:

 $3 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$  (W = 5.4/ft)Linear ft of Angles =  $2 \times 3 + 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 + \frac{\sqrt{32^2 + 19^2}}{12}$  $= 6 + 2 + 6 + 3.25 = 17.25 \text{ ft}$ Weight =  $17.25 \times 5.4 = 93 \text{ lbs}$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4ORIGINATOR S. CASTORIANO DATE 7/19/98 CHECKED gHd DATE 7/21/98PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2 & 3 JOB NO. 18247-106SUBJECT DUCT SUPPORT (MOD N° 1729) SHEET NO. 74

## Accelerations:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{DBE} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\% \text{ damping} \\
 \text{EL. } 190'-0"
 \end{array}
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{N-S} \Rightarrow 2.42 \text{ g}^* \\
 \text{E-W} \Rightarrow 2.55 \text{ g}^*
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{DBE} \Rightarrow 2\% \text{ damping} \\
 \text{EL. } 190'-0"
 \end{array}
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{N-S} \Rightarrow 1.68 \times 2.4 \text{ g} = 4.03 \text{ g}^* \\
 \text{E-W} \Rightarrow 1.4 \times 2.4 \text{ g} = 3.36 \text{ g}^*
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

By Inspection DBE (N-S) Earthquake governs:

$$\text{Vertical Acceleration} = 4.03 \times \frac{2}{3} = 2.69 \text{ g}$$

\* Reference Spec. 11187-G-14 Appendix C

South bracket to be analyzed to support  $\frac{1}{2}$  the support load, somewhat conservative since north bracket is stiffer and will carry more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the load. North bracket O.K by comparison to South bracket.

$$P = \left(45 + \frac{100}{2} \text{ lbs}\right) \times (2.69 + 1) = 350 \text{ lbs} \downarrow$$

$$\text{Horizontal load N-S} = 95 \times 4.03 = 382 \text{ lbs}$$

$$M_{\text{vertical}} = \overset{\text{lbs}}{350} \times 23 = 8050 \text{ lbs-in}$$

$$M_{\text{horiz}} = \overset{\text{lbs}}{383} \times 23 = 8810 \text{ lbs-in}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

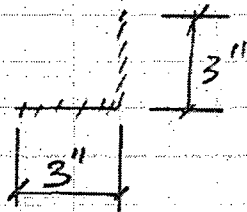
CALC. NO. 6-106-2 REV. NO. 4ORIGINATOR S. CASTORIANO DATE 7/19/88 CHECKED JH DATE 7/21/88PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2E3 JOB NO. 18247-106SUBJECT DUCT SUPPORT (MOD N°1729) SHEET NO. 75

Assume angle support  $3 \times 3 \times 1/4$  ( $S = 0.577$ )

$$f_b = \frac{8050 + 8810}{0.577} = 29220 \text{ psi} \quad L.9F_y = 32.4 \text{ ksi}$$

O.K

Size of Weld:



$$S = \frac{d^2(4b+d)}{6(2b+d)} = \frac{3^2(4 \times 3 + 3)}{6(2 \times 3 + 3)} = 2.50$$

$$f_1 = \frac{16860}{2.5} = 6744 \#$$

$$f_2 = \frac{350 + 383}{6} = \frac{733}{6} = 122 \#$$

$$\text{Total Load} = 6744 + 123 = 6967 \#$$

$$\text{Assume } 3/16 \text{ fillet} = \frac{6967}{3/16 \times 1} = 37157 \text{ psi}$$

$> 18,000 \text{ O.K}$   
N.G

Try a more accurate method

$$f_w = \sqrt{\left(\frac{8050}{7.5} + \frac{8810}{2.5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{350}{6}\right)^2} = 4.6 \text{ k/in}$$

$$\therefore \frac{4.6 \text{ k/in}}{3/16 \times 1} = 24.53 \text{ ksi} > 18 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{O.K}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G1-106-2 REV. NO. 4  
 CHECKED SC DATE 7/21/88  
 JOB NO. 18247-106  
 SHEET NO. 76

ORIGINATOR Jim Annett DATE 7/20/88  
 PROJECT PBAPS Units 2 & 3  
 SUBJECT Duct Support (Mod # 1729)

Determine less conservative accelerations:

- The support is anchored to 'J' wall which is a major structural wall.
- For horizontal accelerations (especially N-S which is parallel to the wall) to determine the accelerations @ the elev. of the support @ 175'; interpolate between the E1. 165' & 190' accelerations.
- For vertical accelerations, to use  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the horizontal accelerations is very conservative. The Spec. G-14 requirements are based upon a middle with the nodes in the middle of a floor which is much less stiff vertically than 'J' wall. Since the support is located on 'J' wall, the duct is supported on the overhead/horizontal duct work close to this support & the vertical duct work is somewhat flexible due to the offsets, horizontal accelerations @ E1. 135' will be used to determine the vertical accelerations on this support.

\* doesn't govern

OBE		E1. 135'	E1. 165'	E1. 190'	E1. 175'
@ .5%	NS	.8	*	2.42	
damping	EW	.63	*	2.55	
	vert.	*	*	*	

SSE/DBE		E1. 135'	E1. 165'	E1. 190'	NS acc
@ 2%	NS	.53 x 2.4 = 1.27	1.32 x 2.4 = 3.12	1.68 x 2.4 = 4.03	
damping	EW	.37 x 2.4 = *	*	1.4 x 2.9 = 3.36	
	vert.	1.27 x $\frac{2}{3}$ = .85	*		

NS acc. =  $(4.03 - 3.12) \times (175' - 165') / (190' - 165') + 3.12 = 3.73$  ← USE



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4

ORIGINATOR Jim Annett DATE 7/20/88

CHECKED sc DATE 7/21/88

PROJECT P BAPS Units 2 & 3

JOB NO. 18247-106

SUBJECT Duct Support (Mod #1729)

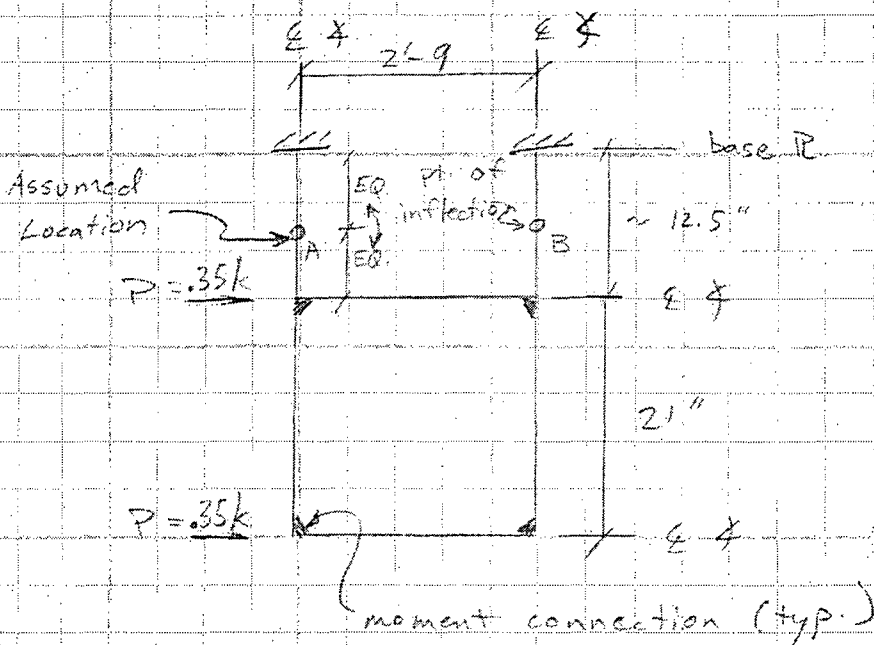
SHEET NO. 77

Vertical Loads:

$$M_{\text{vertical}} = \frac{(95\#)}{1000} (1.85+1)(23") = 4.04 \text{ k}$$

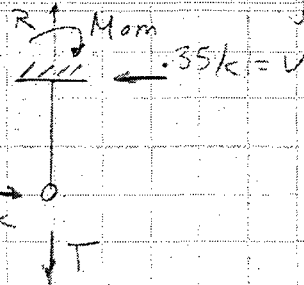
$$P_{\text{vertical}} = 0.95k (1.85) = 1.78 \text{ k}$$

Horizontal Loads:



$$P = 0.95k \times 3.73 = 3.54k$$

Plan (Model of support for NS loadings)



∴ @ each pt. of inflection -

$$V = .35k$$





# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR Jim Annett DATE 7/20/88 CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4  
 PROJECT PBAPS Units E&S CHECKED SL DATE 7/21/88  
 SUBJECT Duct Support (Mod #1729) JOB NO. 18247-106  
 SHEET NO. 79

Calc. T -

$$\sum M = 0 \text{ (at B)} : -T (33") + .35k (6.25" + (21 + 6.25")) = 0$$

$$T = \frac{.35k (33.5)}{33} = .36k$$

$$\text{Mom} = V \times 6.25" = .35k (6.25") = 2.19 \text{ "k}$$

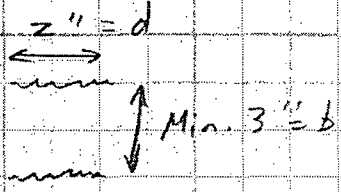
$$R = T = .36k$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. AORIGINATOR Jim Annett DATE 7/20/88CHECKED SC DATE 7/21/88PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2#3JOB NO. 18247-106SUBJECT Duct Support (Mod #1729)SHEET NO. 79

Check welds @ moment connection:



(Note: vertical loads are negligible @ this connection)

$$A_w = 4''$$

$$J_w = \frac{d(3b^2 + d^2)}{6} = \frac{2(3 \times 3^2 + 2^2)}{6} = 10.33 \text{ in}^3$$

$$c_w = 1.5'' \text{ \& } 1''$$

$$f_w = \sqrt{\left(\frac{V}{A_w} + \frac{M \cdot 1.5''}{J_w}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{T}{A_w} + \frac{M \cdot 1''}{J_w}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{.35}{6} + \frac{2.19 \text{ k} \cdot 1.5''}{10.33 \text{ in}^3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{.36}{6} + \frac{2.19 \times 1}{10.33}\right)^2} = .46 \text{ k/in}$$

$$F_w = 3/16'' \times 18 \text{ ksi} = 3.38 \text{ k/in} > f_w \therefore \text{OK}$$

Check welds @ wall P.S.:

$$S_w(\text{top}) = \frac{4bd + d^2}{6} = 7.5 ; S_w(\text{bottom}) = 2.5 \text{ in}^2 \text{ \& } 7.5 \text{ \& } A_w = 6''$$

} see sht. 5

$$f_w = \sqrt{\left(\frac{R_{WS}}{A_w} + \frac{M_{omins}}{S_{w \text{ top}}} + \frac{M_{om vert}}{S_{w \text{ bottom}}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{P_{vert}}{A_w}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{V_{WS}}{A_w}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{.36}{6} + \frac{2.19}{7.5} + \frac{4.04}{2.5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{.18}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{.35}{6}\right)^2} = 1.97 \text{ k/in}$$

$$f_w < F_w \text{ for } 3/16'' \text{ fillet } \therefore \text{OK}$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4ORIGINATOR Jim Annett DATE 7/20/88 CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_PROJECT PBAPS Units 2&3 JOB NO. 18247-106SUBJECT Duct Support (Mod #1729) SHEET NO. 80

1  
2 Check member:

3  
4 1. OK for shear due to low load of by comparison to the  
5 weld calc. @ wall IR.

6  
7 2. Bending - Use values for 3x3x1/4

$$A = 1.94 \text{ in}^2, S = .577 \text{ in}^3$$

$$I_c = \frac{f_a}{F_a} + \frac{f_{b1} + f_{b2}}{F_b}$$

$$\frac{KL}{r} = \frac{1 \times 12.5}{.592}$$

$$= \frac{(.35k)}{20} + \frac{(2.19k + 4.04k)}{32.4}$$

$$= 21.1 \rightarrow F_a = 20 \text{ ksi} - \text{use}$$

$$= .35 < 1 \therefore \text{OK}$$

$$F_b = .9F_y = 32.4 \text{ ksi}$$

18  
19 Note: the eccentricity of the loadings on the  
20 angle members has been ignored for  
21 simplicity. Since the interaction is low,  
22 the eccentricities will not affect the  
23 results.



# CALCULATION SHEET

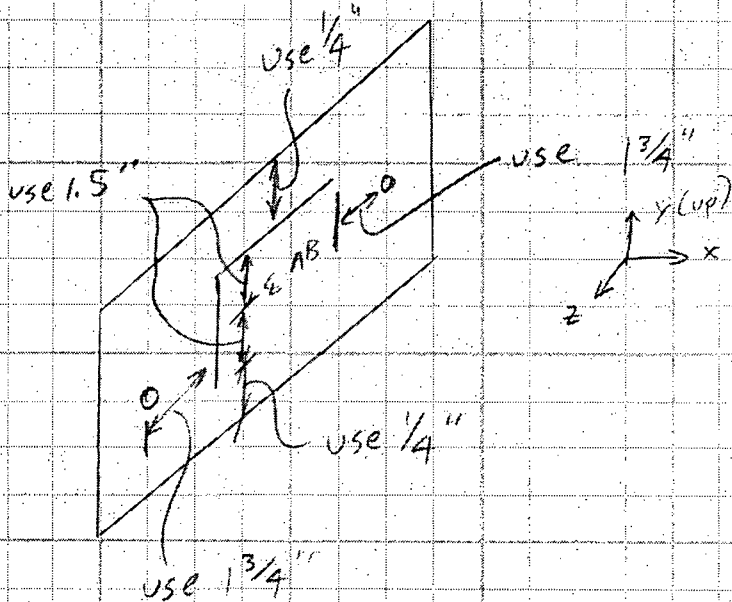
CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4ORIGINATOR Jim Annett DATE 7/20/88

CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT PBAPS Units 2 & 3JOB NO. 18247-106SUBJECT Duct Support (Mod #1709)SHEET NO. 81

Check anchor bolts:

Dimensions - conservatively use dim's which take into account any rotation of the  $3 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ . However, assume the  $\&$  is centered.



Note: dim's are based on using  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\phi$  AB's, w/  $\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\phi$  AB's  $\Rightarrow$  larger dim's & lower loads on the anchors.

Load on each anchor bolt:

From vertical load:

$$F_x = \frac{M}{(2)1.5''} = \frac{4.07''k}{(2)1.5''} = 1.35 k$$

$$F_y = \frac{.18 k}{2} = .09 k$$

From N-S load:

$$F_x = \frac{2.19''k}{(1''+3'')} + \frac{.35 k}{2} = .72 k$$

$$F_z = \frac{.35 k}{2} = .18 k$$

$$\text{Totals: } F_x = 2.07 k, F_y = .09 k, F_z = .18 k$$



# CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR Jim Annett DATE 7/20/88 CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4  
 PROJECT BAPS Units 2&3 CHECKED SL DATE 7/21/88  
 SUBJECT Duct Support (Mod #1729) JOB NO. 18247-106 SHEET NO. 82

$$\text{Resultant shear} = \sqrt{F_y^2 + F_z^2} = .2 \text{ k}$$

$$\text{tension} = F_x = 2.07 \text{ k}$$

} Total resultant = 2.08 k

2. Rotate wall R 90° so that the long dimension is vertical.

From vertical load:

$$F_x = \frac{4.04 \text{ k}}{(1" + 4")} = 1.01 \text{ k}$$

$$F_y = .09 \text{ k}$$

From NS load:

$$F_x = \frac{2.19 \text{ k} + .35 \text{ k}}{2(1.5)} = .91 \text{ k}$$

$$F_z = .18 \text{ k}$$

Totals:  $F_x = 1.92 \text{ k}$ ;  $F_y = .09 \text{ k}$ ;  $F_z = .18 \text{ k}$

$$\text{Resultant shear} = .2 \text{ k}$$

$$\text{Resultant tension} = 1.92 \text{ k}$$

} Total resultant = 1.93 k

⇒ Rotate wall R if possible & use 3/4" φ A.B.'s @ 7 1/2" C-C (Capacity = 2.4 k each)



# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. 4ORIGINATOR Jim Annett DATE 7/20/88 CHECKED SC DATE 7/21/88PROJECT PBAPS Units 2&3 JOB NO. 18247-106SUBJECT Duct Support (Mod #1729) SHEET NO. 83

Check base  $P$  -

$M$  vertical is the only significant moment  
 $= 4.04 \text{ "k}$

$$S_P = \frac{4 \text{ " (.5) }^2}{6} = .17 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\therefore f_b = \frac{4.04 \text{ "k}}{.17 \text{ in}^3} = 24.24 \text{ ksi} < F_b = .9 F_y = 32.4 \text{ ksi}$$

$\therefore$  OK

Check North bracket:

1. Members - since no cantilevers involved, the other  $\#$  members are OK by comparison with the South bracket.
2. Welds - same rationale as above.
3. Anchor bolts - Moments will be very small  $\therefore$  the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " anchor bolts are OK.

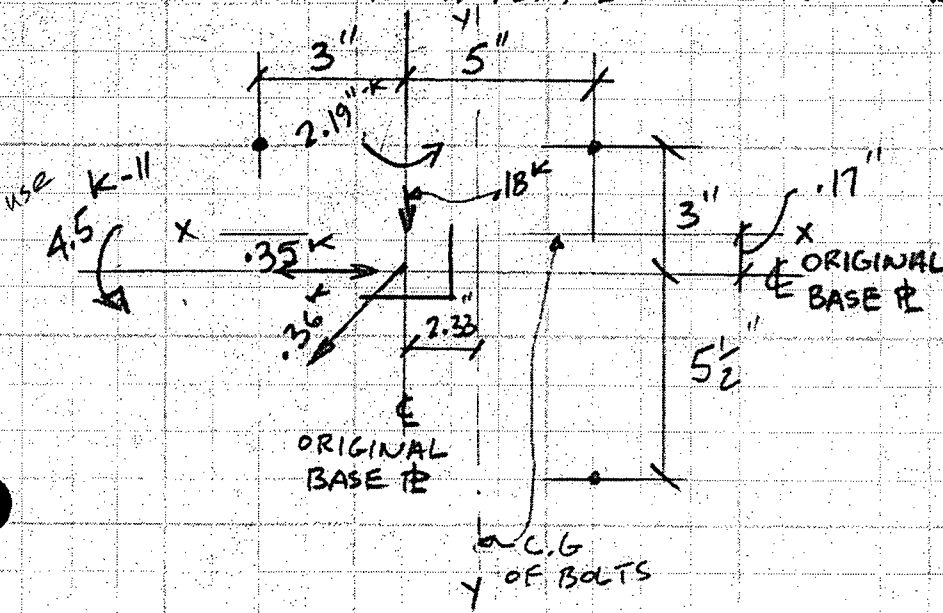


# CALCULATION SHEET

CALC. NO. G-106-2 REV. NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 ORIGINATOR S. CASTORIANO DATE 7/28/88 CHECKED JH DATE 7/28/88  
 PROJECT PBAPS UNITS 2 & 3 JOB NO. 11187-106  
 SUBJECT DUCT SUPPORT (MOD NO 1729) SHEET NO. 84

REFERENCE: ERR # P-5045

PROBLEM: LOWER LEFT-HAND BASEPLATE OF THE NEW SUPPORT NEEDS TO BE REDESIGNED DUE TO INTERFERENCE WITH EXISTING UNISTRUT



$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 2(8-x) \\
 3x &= 16 \\
 x &= \frac{16}{3} = 5.33 \text{ inches} \\
 y &= 2(8.5-y) \\
 y &= \frac{17}{3} = 5.67
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{yy} = 1 \times 5.33^2 + 2 \times 2.67^2 = 42.67 \text{ in}^2$$

$$I_{xx} = 1 \times 5.67^2 + 2 \times 2.83^2 = 48.17 \text{ in}^2$$

$$I_j = 90.84 \text{ in}^2$$

$$M_{yy} = 2.19 + .36 \times 2.33 = 3.03 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$M_{xx} = 4.5 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$\text{Tension in bolt} = \frac{.36}{3} + \frac{3.03 \times 5.33}{42.67} + \frac{4.5 \times 2.83}{48.17} = 0.76 \text{ k}$$

$$\text{Torsional Moment} = .35 \times .17 + .18 \times 2.33 = 0.48 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$\text{Torsional Shear} = \frac{.48 \times \sqrt{5.33^2 + 2.83^2}}{90.84} = 0.03 \text{ (NEGLIGIBLE)}$$

$$\text{Shear} = \frac{.35}{3} = .12 \text{ k} \rightarrow \text{Shear} = \frac{.18}{3} = 0.06 \text{ k} \rightarrow \text{Result} = \sqrt{.76^2 + .12^2 + 0.06^2} = .77 \text{ k}$$

O.K FOR 3/4" Ø CEB