

REGULATORY INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (RIDS)

ACCESSION NBR: 8009300372 DOC. DATE: 80/09/19 NOTARIZED: NO DOCKET #
 FACIL: 50-335 St. Lucie Plant, Unit 1, Florida Power & Light Co. 05000335
 AUTH. NAME AUTHOR AFFILIATION
 UHRIG, R.E. Florida Power & Light Co.
 RECIP. NAME RECIPIENT AFFILIATION
 O'REILLY, J.P. Region 2, Atlanta, Office of the Director

SUBJECT: Forwards response to IE Bulletin 79-14, "Seismic Analysis
 for As-Built Safety-Related Piping Sys."

DISTRIBUTION CODE: A037S COPIES RECEIVED: LTR 1 ENCL 1 SIZE: 100
 TITLE: Response to IE Bulletin 79-14

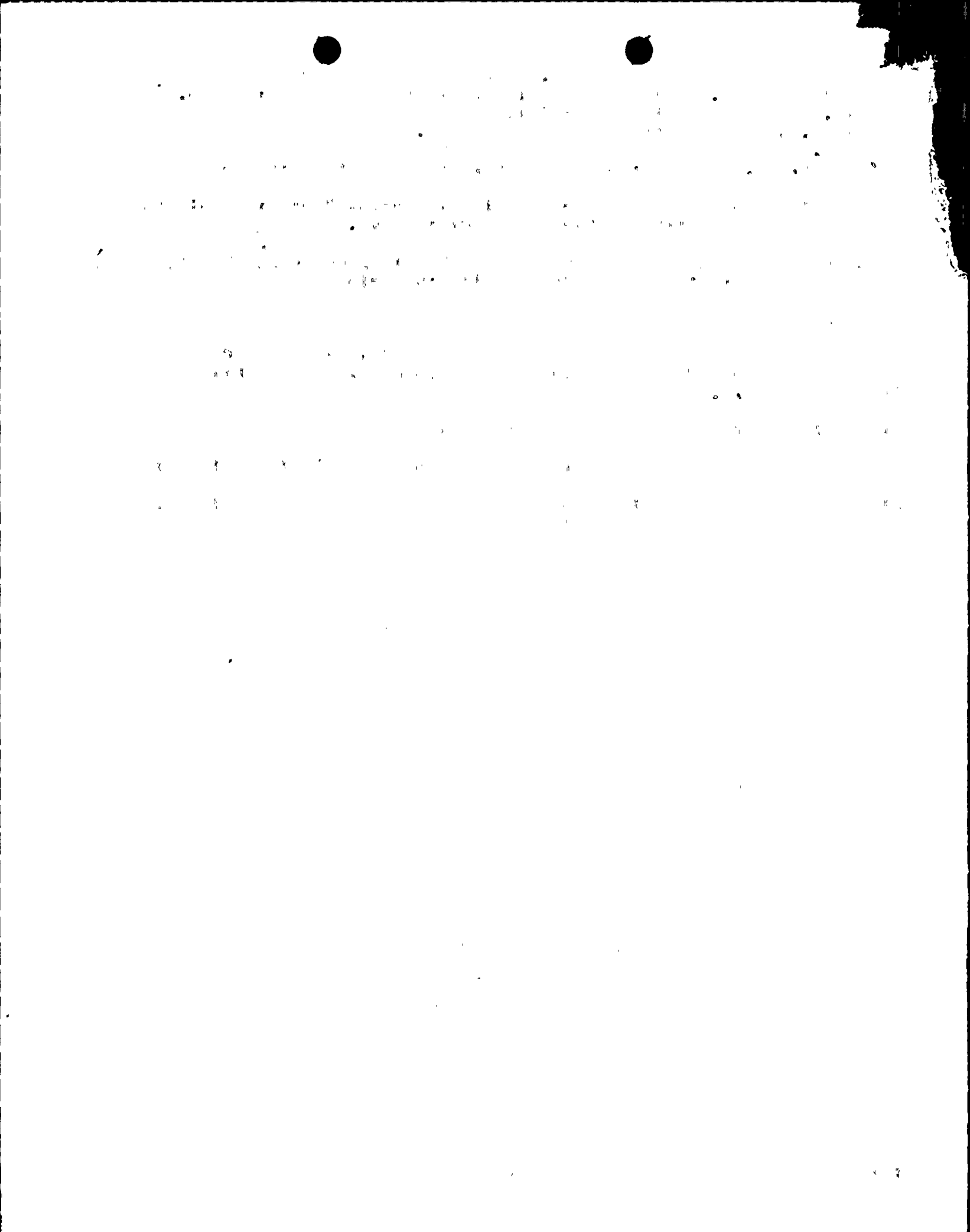
NOTES:

	RECIPIENT ID CODE/NAME		COPIES		RECIPIENT ID CODE/NAME		COPIES	
			LTTR	ENCL			LTTR	ENCL
ACTION:	CLARK, R.	04	3	3				
INTERNAL:	AUX SYS BR	10	1	1	I&E	06	2	2
	MECH ENG BR	08	2	2	NRC PDR	02	1	1
	RAD ASSESS BR09		1	1	REG FILE	01	1	1
EXTERNAL:	ACRS	11	16	16	LPDR	03	1	1
	NSIC	05	1	1				

OCT " 1 1980

TOTAL NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED: LTTR 29 ENCL 29

60





FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

September 19, 1980

L-80-310

Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Region II
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
101 Marietta Street, Suite 3100
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Re: RII:JPO
50-335
IE Bulletin 79-14

In response to the subject Bulletin, we have attached our final report.
Our work on modifications, required as a result of this Bulletin, is
continuing.

Very truly yours,

J. A. De Mastry
pr

Robert E. Uhrig
Vice President
Advanced Systems & Technology

REU/PLP/md

Attachment

cc: Harold F. Reis, Esquire

✓ DIRECTOR, DIV. OF LICENSING

*1037
5/1*

8009300372

Q

FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

FINAL REPORT

JUNE 27, 1980

8009300372

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>REPORT</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
I	INSPECTION PROCESS	1
II	VERIFICATION PROCEDURE	2
III	RESULTS OF INSPECTION	2
IV	RESULTS OF VERIFICATION	2

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14
APPENDIX B	STRESS ANALYSIS REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14
APPENDIX C	CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR THE EVALUATION OF SUPPORT/RESTRAINTS TO SATISFY NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14
APPENDIX D	INSULATED RESTRAINT LISTING
APPENDIX E	PIPE RESTRAINT NON CONFORMANCES

I. INSPECTION PROCESS

Inspections of as-built piping systems for NRC Bulletin IE 79-14 began on August 6, 1979. The inspection included the verification of the as-built configuration of all seismically designed, safety related piping over two inch diameter and all computer dynamically analyzed, safety related piping two inch in diameter and smaller.

The inspection Procedure for Compliance with NRC Bulletin 79-14, Appendix A, was used for all inspection except for the containment spray lines in the reactor containment building. A different inspection method was necessitated by the fact that these lines penetrate the containment at Elevation 145.00' and proceed upwards circling around the spherical dome of the building to Elevation 219.00'. The highest floor elevation in the containment building is at elevation 62.00'. The only access to this piping is a narrow stairway that leads to the top of the dome. Direct measurements from the stairway could only be made on less than 5% of the piping, therefore in order to get accurate piping measurements and restraint locations on this inaccessible piping, a licensed land surveyor was contracted to determine the locations of critical points which were determined through triangulation. The triangulation was established from two stations located on a circumferencial platform at Elevation 112.00' and optical measurements were made of the piping configuration and all support/restraint locations. A Mechanical-Nuclear designer located piping, supports and restraints and numbered these points for the surveyors' use in accordance with the inspection procedure presented in Appendix A. The support/restraint as-built configuration verification was accomplished by two support/restraint engineers working with high power binoculars from the circumferencial platform at Elevation 112.00', the polar crane platform (approximate Elevation 123.00') and the stairway leading to the top of the dome.

The inspection of all piping systems included under the 79-14 program was completed on October 6, 1979.

II. VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

All deviations outside of tolerance specified in the inspection procedure were subjected to stress analysis review for compliance with NRC Bulletin 79-14 in accordance with Stress Analysis Review Procedure, Appendix B.

III. RESULTS OF INSPECTION

A total of 2295 restraints were inspected. Measurements were taken on all of the piping included in the 79-14 inspection. No significant piping discrepancies were identified. Any restraint or other discrepancies noted are covered under "Results of Verification" (Item IV). All of the restraints were inspected after removing the insulation with the exception of ninety-two (92) restraints in the reactor building that were inspected to the extent possible without removing insulation as allowed by Supplement 2 of Bulletin 79-14. A listing of the insulated restraints is included in Appendix C.

IV. RESULTS OF VERIFICATION

A total of 2295 restraints have been reviewed.

Various types of discrepancies were found during the course of the verification process that were evaluated or dispositioned by either the Site or the NYO Stress Analysis engineer. In some cases actual valve weights were found to be heavier than the weight used in the stress analysis. In some cases restraints were mislocated by a distance greater than the allowable deviation (+ two pipe diameters). In a few

cases extra restraints or field hangers were found and also a few cases were found where a restraint was either not installed or temporarily removed. In all cases a detailed description of the discrepancy was given to the Stress Analysis department for analysis and disposition.

Less than five (5) percent of the restraints inspected had discrepancies that could not be resolved in a timely manner through analysis and were deemed non-conformances. They are listed in Appendix D. Documentation of inspection and verification has been compiled and will be stored on site.

Ebasco utilized a procedure to initially define the scope of inspection which incorporated the ability to assure that a stress calculation and isometric had been prepared for all piping defined as being seismically supported. The flow diagrams and stress isometrics were used to independently check each other. Upon final comparison it was found that all piping which had stress isometrics had been inspected (thus assuring the completeness of information contained on the flow diagrams and line list). It was also found, however, that three (3) areas shown as seismic Category I on the flow diagrams did not have correlating stress isometrics. Seismic analyses were performed and seismic restraints were designed for these lines.

Additionally, during the inspection of the Condensate Storage Tank overflow line, a two-inch line was found that was not shown on any drawings. It was ascertained that this piping was installed during the construction phase of St Lucie Unit #1 as a temporary aid in adding chemicals during plant startup and was never removed. It was determined that this line is no longer used and it was removed.

The PC/M's generated to address these four (4) areas are called out by a double asterisk (**) in Appendix D. A 79-14 type inspection will be performed as part of the as-building of the installation of these PC/M's.

FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

FINAL REPORT

JUNE 27, 1980

APPENDIX A

INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR COMPLIANCE
WITH NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED
ST. LUCIE UNIT NO 1
BACKFIT PROGRAM

PROCEDURE 128-2.800
NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14
RESTRAINT AND PIPING INSPECTION
FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES
BFI 128-2

PREPARED BY:

W. J. Peiphrey / Frank Pagan

REVIEWED BY:

J. E. Holwell 10/25/79
J. E. Holwell

APPROVED BY:

George H. Krauss 10/25/79
G. H. Krauss

APPROVED BY:

T. A. Warte
T. A. Warte

DATE:

OCTOBER 25, 1979

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14
FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES

PROCEDURE 128-2.800

C O N T E N T S

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE NO</u>
PURPOSE	1	1
SCOPE	2	1
PROCEDURES	3	1
ATTACHMENTS	4	3

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ST. LUCIE PLANT UNIT NO. 1

NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14
FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES
PROCEDURE 128-2.800

1.0 PURPOSE

- .1 Provide a comprehensive review of all design verification information gathered during field inspections performed to "Inspection Procedure for Compliance with NRC Bulletin 79-14" - Attachment 4.1.
- .2 Insure completeness of inspection packages.
- .3 Verify inspection of all safety related large bore and qualifying small bore Seismic Class I piping as dictated by Stress Analysis (NYO).
- .4 Assemble data into packages suitable for long term storage and easy retrievability.
- .5 Provide a systematic basis for updating design drawings as required.

2.0 SCOPE

Isometric drawings, valve drawings, sketches and restraint details pertaining to all large bore and selected small bore seismic piping as defined by drawings ECS 128-2.301 through .325, RO and memo BF 128-2.111, together with their respective checklists, orientation sheets and penetration sketches.

3.0 PROCEDURES

- .1 Collate packages by isometric or sketch number.
- .2 Compare with isometric list to insure that packages have been received from all inspection areas.
- .3.1 Check each package for completeness. Each package should contain, as applicable, the following documents:
 - i. piping configuration checklist
 - ii. valve checklist and valve orientation sheets
 - iii. wall or floor penetration sheets

NRC BULLETIN 79-14
FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES

PROCEDURE 128-2.800

3.3.1 (continued)
iv. support/restraint checklists

Reference Attachment 4.4, "Procedure for Assembling Inspection Packages"

3.2 Check all signatures and dates on checklists:

Piping checklist - Mechanical Designer + Restraint Engineer
Valve checklist - Mechanical Designer + Restraint Engineer
Restraint checklist - Restraint Designer + Restraint Engineer
Isometric drawings - Mechanical Designer

4 Make a new copy of isometric drawing for permanent master copy, and clearly label as such (in RED).

5.1 Highlight (YELLOW for "A" system; GREEN for "B" system) on master copy, valves and restraints from original inspection copies. (Both in the tabulation and on the body of each isometric).

5.2 Highlight (YELLOW for "A" system; GREEN for "B" system) extent of each package (each area) on master copy. Mark on the master copy (in BLACK) each inspection area limits (as outlined in Attachment 4.2). Also mark (in RED) any discrepancies found during the inspection.

6 Fold all drawings to 8 1/2" X 11" to fit into a folder marked for that isometric.

7 Fill out master copy checklist (Attachment 4.5). One checklist shall be prepared for each master isometric.

8 Itemize discrepancies as noted on checklists. For each isometric use a separate Discrepancy List - Attachment 4.3.

9 After package is complete and master copy checklist is filled in, sign and date checklist.

10 Attach master copy of isometric or sketch and list of discrepancies to checklist.

11 File master documents and original inspection packages by isometric number for permanent retention.

NRC BULLETIN 79-14
FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES

PROCEDURE 128-2.800

4.0 ATTACHMENTS

- .1 Inspection Procedure for Compliance with NRC Bulletin 79-14
- .2 Inspection Areas (4 sheets)
- .3 Discrepancy List
- .4 Procedure for Assembling Inspection Packages
- .5 Master Copy Checklist
- .6 Signature List

U



ATTACHMENT 4.1

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED
ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1
BACKFIT PROGRAM

PROCEDURE 128-2.800
NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14
RESTRAINT AND PIPING INSPECTION
FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES

INSPECTION PROCEDURE
FOR
COMPLIANCE WITH NRC BULLETIN 79-14

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED
ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR COMPLIANCE
WITH NRC BULLETIN 79-14

1.0 SCOPE

The intent of this procedure is as follows:

- .1 Provide a procedural approach to be used to verify that the seismic analysis of record applies to the actual configuration of safety related piping systems.
- .2 To meet the requirements as outlined in the NRC Bulletin 79-14 with regard to field inspection (subject to change pending subsequent NRC amendments)
- .3 To provide sufficient details and instruction to allow qualified Mechanical Nuclear and Stress Analysis Engineers/Designers to perform inspection and field evaluation of 1) pipe run geometry and clearances; 2) support and restraint design, locations, functions, clearances and embedments; and 3) valve and valve operator locations and weights.
- .4 For purposes of this inspection, the only deviations from original design which will be considered non-conforming items are those generally covered in Plant Procedure AP-0010721 and NU Reg 0161 and requiring a Licensee's Event Report.

2.0 REFERENCES

- .1 NRC Bulletin 79-14 dated July 2, 1979

3.0 ATTACHMENTS

- .1 Piping Configuration Checklist
- .2 Support/Restraint Checklist
- .3 Valve Checklist
- .4 Pipe Clearance Recording Form
- .5 Valve Orientation Form

4.0 PREREQUISITES

- .1 Field inspection is to be accomplished on a system basis by working from anchor point to anchor point. Therefore, segregate the support/restraint drawings for each system into inspection packages to accompany the piping isometric drawings which show inspection end points; e.g., from pump discharge to heat exchanger inlet. All drawings comprising the inspection package will be verified as the latest applicable drawing, revision and date.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NRC BULLETIN 79-14

Page 2

- 4.2 Organize the inspection personnel into two-man teams with the teams reporting to a central co-ordinator who in turn will provide support services as required, such as Health Physics, scaffolding, ladders, etc. The inspection teams will report inspection results via the central co-ordinator to the Site Restraint/Stress Analysis Engineer for use in documenting the result of the inspections in co-ordination with the New York office.
- .3 A site Stress Analysis Engineer will be available for coverage to address questions/problems which arise during the inspection and provide follow-up action with the New York office.
- .4 Provide the inspection teams with adequate supplies of the following items:
 1. Measuring tapes, i.e., 8 to 12 foot and 50 foot lengths. Also folding carpenter rules.
 2. Clipboards
 3. Flashlights
 4. Safety Belt Harnesses
 5. Plumb bobs
 6. Angle measuring devices (e.g., protractors)
 7. Portable work tables, such as card tables for reporting data in work areas.
 8. Radio communications or clear channel on PA system.
 - ~~9.~~ Gloves
 10. Reduced size General Arrangement and P&ID drawings for each team.
 11. Tool storage boxes (as required).
 12. Weld gages
 13. Approved markers for Class I & Class II systems

INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NRC BULLETIN 79-14

Page 3

5.0 PRECAUTIONS

- .1 Personnel safety consideration shall be observed at all times. Inspection teams shall be cognizant of the plant operating status; i.e., operating temperatures of lines being inspected and area radiation levels. Also, since considerable climbing is involved, proper judgment of safe conditions is essential.
- .2 Since during part of the inspection the plant will be in Mode 1, 2 or 3, care should be exercised to avoid inadvertent tripping of the unit by up-setting instruments, equipment or piping systems.
- .3 Health Physics shall advise the co-ordinators of daily radiation exposure of all inspection teams. If required, personnel will be rotated to levelize exposures. Under no circumstances are the FPL exposure limits to be exceeded.

6.0 FIELD INSPECTION PROCEDURE

.1 General

The inspection process includes: 1) verification of pipe run geometry and clearances; and 2) verification of support and restraint design, location, functions, clearances and embedments; and 3) valve and valve operator locations and weights. These drawings are to be turned over to the Site Restraint/Stress Analysis Engineer for further evaluation. Any discrepancies will be reported by the Site Restraint/Stress Analysis Engineer. The method of recording field measurements and notes will be marking-up, in red ink, the copies of piping isometrics and support detail drawings in the inspection package. Mark-ups will be initialled and dated by the inspector.

The measurement inaccuracy of dimensional values will vary due to line sizes, accessibility, thermal insulation, curvatures of lines and resolution of the measuring device. The inspection teams will include with dimensional data their best estimate of possible measurement inaccuracy (e.g., $50' - 6 \pm 4"$). All measurements will be $\pm 1/2"$ unless noted.

.2 Pipe Run Geometry

The purpose of verifying the pipe run geometry is to ensure that the installed pipe and support/restraint location and pipe clearances are in compliance with stress analyses. Measurements of piping configuration will be made as follows:

- a) Measurements will start at equipment anchor points; e.g., nozzle welds, penetrations, etc.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NRC BULLETIN 79-14

Page 4

- 6.2
- b) Measurements along pipe will be between elbow welds, centerline of tees, centerline of supports, centerline of valve, termination weld points, etc.
 - c) Inspectors will record the operating condition of each line, i.e., hot or cold (information supplied by FPL operating staff through coordinator) for all lines where clearances are in question.
 - d) Measurements will be recorded accurately and clearly on the inspection package piping isometric, including estimated measurement inaccuracies.

Measurements of piping clearances will be made as follows:

- a) Measure and record clearance on all four sides of pipe at floor/wall penetrations. See pipe clearance recording form.

3 Seismic Supports and Restraints Evaluation

The seismic support and restraint evaluation will verify that the installed support/restraint devices are in the design configuration, correct locations and the function agrees with the stress analysis. The support/restraint detailed engineering evaluation will be implemented as follows:

- a) Verify the design general configuration by visual comparison of applicable detailed drawings vs as-built installation. Embedments included in Bulletin IE 79-02 will not be included in this inspection.
- b) Verify all clearances are in conformance with the detailed drawing by physical measurement noting measurement inaccuracy.
- c) Verify clearance from foreign interference in the "FREE" direction of pipe movement, considering thermal expansion, by visual inspection.
- d) Verify function is in conformance with the design drawing by visual inspection. Insulation will be removed on three-way restraints as necessary for verification. Nameplate data of snubbers will be recorded when inspected.
- e) Measurement of support/restraint locations will be made with respect to pipe run geometry. Location will be verified by the site Restraint/Stress Analysis Engineer by comparison of the stress isometric with field measurement data.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NRC BULLETIN 79-14

Page 5

- 6.3 f) Any deviation from the detailed design drawing will be recorded accurately on the drawing and initialled and dated by the inspector(s). Deviations will then be evaluated by the Restraint/Stress Analysis Engineer to determine support/restraint adequacy.
- g) Each support/restraint device will be physically marked with its identification number when it is inspected.

4 Valve and Valve Operator Weights and Location

The weight for each valve and valve operator will be extracted from the respective vendor supplied information. Thus, the field inspection effort will be one of recording each valve and valve operator nameplate data and recording the physical orientation of the valve and operator with respect to the pipe centerline axis. Record this orientation data on the piping isometrics used for piping geometry unless clarity is compromised.

Valve location measurements are made with respect to pipe run geometry. Location shall be verified by the Site Restraint/Stress Analysis Engineer by comparison of the stress isometric with field measurement data.

5 Recording/Reporting Inspection Results

After concluding the field inspection of each piping package, the cognizant inspection team will verify that a support/restraint inspection form is completed for each device. The inspection team will also verify that at least one set of initials and date of inspection appear on each document comprising the inspection package, including the inspection forms and additional notes.

The inspection package will be forwarded via the central co-ordinator to the Site Restraint/Stress Analysis Engineer for use in documenting the results of the inspection in a coordinated effort with the New York Restraint/Stress Analysis office. All reportable non-conforming items will be from the New York Stress Analysis engineers in conjunction with the central co-ordinator to the Plant Manager and/or his designee.

The inspection data will be analyzed and the final report issued by the New York Restraint/Stress Analysis office to Florida Power and Light Company.

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

NEW YORK

BY _____ DATE _____

SHEET 1 OF 2

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. _____ DEPT. NO. _____

CLIENT FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

PROJECT ST. LUCIE PLANT - UNIT #1

SUBJECT NRC BULLETIN 79-14 CHECKLIST

PIPING CONFIGURATION

Isometric Drawing No. _____

Rev. No. _____

Area Number _____

A. FIELD INSPECTION

1. Does the general piping configuration match the drawings:

- a) Pipe dimensions?
- b) Restraint location?
- c) Valve location?
- d) Valve orientation? (Note on dwg)

REMARKS:

2. If the piping does not meet the drawing dimensions have the drawings been properly marked to show the differences?

REMARKS:

B. STRESS-RESTRAINT ENGINEER EVALUATION

- 1. If differences between the piping configuration and drawings exist, does the magnitude of these differences affect the seismic analysis? (Greater than 6" or 2 pipe diameters).

REMARKS:

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

NEW YORK

BY _____ DATE _____

SHEET 2 OF 2

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. _____ DEPT. NO. _____

CLIENT _____

PROJECT _____

SUBJECT NRC BULLETIN 79-14 CHECKLIST

PIPING CONFIGURATION

B. 2. Will physical support/restraint changes be required?

REMARKS:

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

BY _____ DATE _____

NEW YORK

SHEET 1 OF 2

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. _____ DEPT. NO. _____

CLIENT FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

PROJECT ST. LUCIE PLANT - UNIT #1

SUBJECT NRC BULLETIN 79-14 CHECKLIST

SUPPORTS/RESTRAINTS

Isometric Drawing No. _____ Rev. No. _____

Area Number _____

Support/Restraint Number _____

Support/Restraint Drawing No. _____ Rev. No. _____

A. FIELD INSPECTION:

1. Does the installed support/restraint match the restraint drawing? For spring cans; is the indicator on scale? Are the pins pulled?

REMARKS:

2. Is the support/restraint number correct or has the correct number been marked on the support/restraint?

REMARKS:

3. If the support/restraint does not match the support/restraint drawing has the drawing been marked to show the differences?

REMARKS:

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

BY _____ DATE _____

NEW YORK

SHEET 2 OF 2

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFFS NO. _____ DEPT. NO. _____

CLIENT _____

PROJECT _____

SUBJECT NRC BULLETIN 79-14 CHECKLIST

SUPPORTS/RESTRAINTS

B. STRESS-RESTRAINT ENGINEER EVALUATION

1. If differences between the support/restraint and the support/restraint drawing exist does the magnitude of these difference affect the seismic analysis?

REMARKS:

2. Will physical support/restraint changes be required?

REMARKS:

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

BY _____ DATE _____

NEW YORK

SHEET 1 OF 2

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. _____ DEPT. NO. _____

CLIENT FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

PROJECT ST. LUCIE PLANT - UNIT #1

SUBJECT NRC BULLETIN 79-14 CHECKLIST

VALVES

Isometric Drawing No. _____ Rev. No. _____

Area Number _____

Valve Number _____

Emdrac Drawing No. _____ Rev. No. _____

A. FIELD INSPECTION

1. Does the installed valve match the valve drawing?

REMARKS:

2. Is the valve number correct, or has the correct number been physically marked on the valve?

REMARKS:

3. Has valve operator and orientation been noted?

REMARKS:

B. STRESS-RESTRAINT ENGINEER EVALUATION

1. If the valve location is not correct have the drawings been properly marked to show the new location?

REMARKS:

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

BY _____ DATE _____

NEW YORK

SHEET 2 OF 2

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. _____ DEPT. NO. _____

CLIENT _____

PROJECT _____

SUBJECT NRC BULLETIN 79-14 CHECKLIST

VALVES

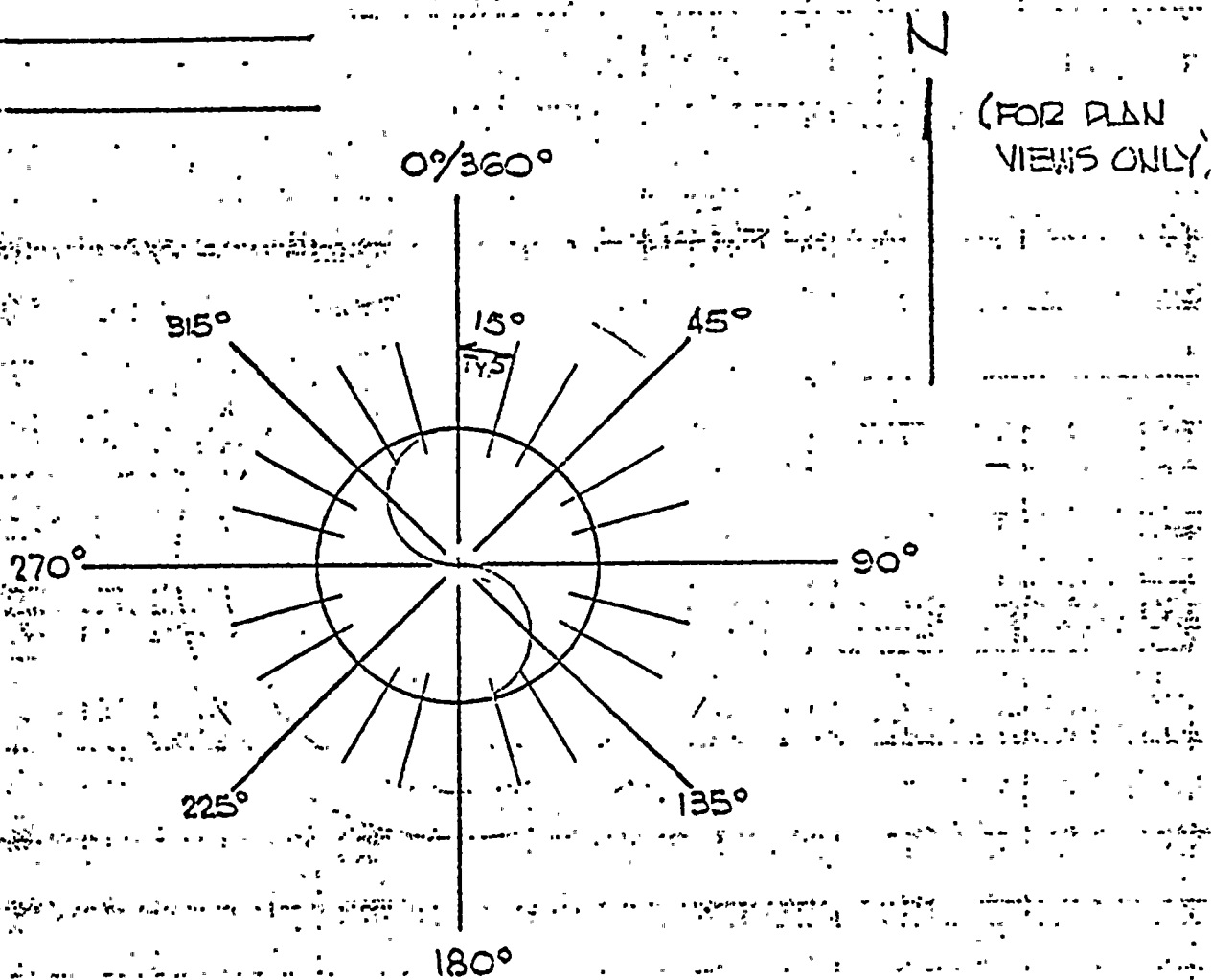
- B. 2. Is the difference in location large enough to affect the seismic analysis?

REMARKS:

3. Will physical valve relocation be required?

REMARKS:

SYSTEM _____
LINE N° _____
VALVE N° _____



VALVE ORIENTATION
VIEW LOOKING _____

**INSTRUCTIONS & GUIDELINES
FOR
GENERAL INSPECTION TEAM**

ASSIGNMENT:

In the RAB the coordinator will assign teams to specific areas to measure all piping in that area. In general, the assigned team will have total responsibility for that area, i.e., day shift teams will not work in night shift teams areas.

In the RCB teams will be assigned by lines and will walk their assigned lines to completion.

MEASUREMENT:

For accuracy all measurements should be made from weld to weld and noted as such on the drawings. On insulated lines the center line dimensions must be used. Estimated measurement inaccuracies will differ in each case. There are three types of "elbows" used; short radius (CL to weld $1 \times \emptyset$), long radius elbows (CL to weld $1.5 \times \emptyset$) and bends or sweeps (CL to weld magnitude 4-6 \emptyset). Elbow types must be kept in mind when converting "weld" dimensions to centerline dimensions.

Complete daily measurements to an anchor point or to finish the teams portion of an isometric to aid stress analysis in completing their segment of the work.

Where measurement is done area by area system priorities will be given to insure the timely completion of entire systems to aid stress analysis.

WHIP RESTRAINTS:

Whip restraints are not shown on the piping isometrics used in the inspections. In general, whip restraints are heavy structures completely encircling the pipe with a band of steel. Whip restraints do not touch the pipe in any way. In some cases seismic restraints may be installed inside a whip restraint and should be treated as seismic restraints only.

For whip restraints the only verification required is that the restraint does not contact the pipe (visual inspection only).

SPRING SUPPORTS:

Verification of spring supports will include location, size (from nameplate), a visual inspection as to orientation, damage and a check to see that the indicator is on scale and that the temporary installation pins have been removed.

INSTRUCTIONS & GUIDELINES FOR GENERAL INSPECTION TEAM

GE 2

VALVES:

Valve inspection will include the comparison of the physical valve with the drawings in the inspection package and the following specific checks:

- Valve number
- Weight (if on nameplate)/Nameplate Data
- Orientation
- Operator Type and Location
- Mark the valve number on the valve

SEISMIC SUPPORTS/RESTRAINTS:

Seismic support/restraint inspection will include the comparison of the installed support/restraint with the drawings in the inspection package. Mark the support/restraint number on the restraint.

INSPECTION PACKAGES:

All inspection packages (whether sorted by area or line) will contain all of the drawings, checklists and forms necessary to complete the inspection.

Care should be taken to try to avoid contaminating any of the documents in the package. Radioactively contaminated documents will have to be copied on a "clean" original in an area specified by Health Physics.

DESIGN DISCREPANCIES:

The final determination of any design discrepancies will be made by the restraint/stress analysis engineer after calculations are made or reviewed to identify any discrepancies. Any request for a team to re-enter a completed area for additional verification/inspection will be made through the coordinator.

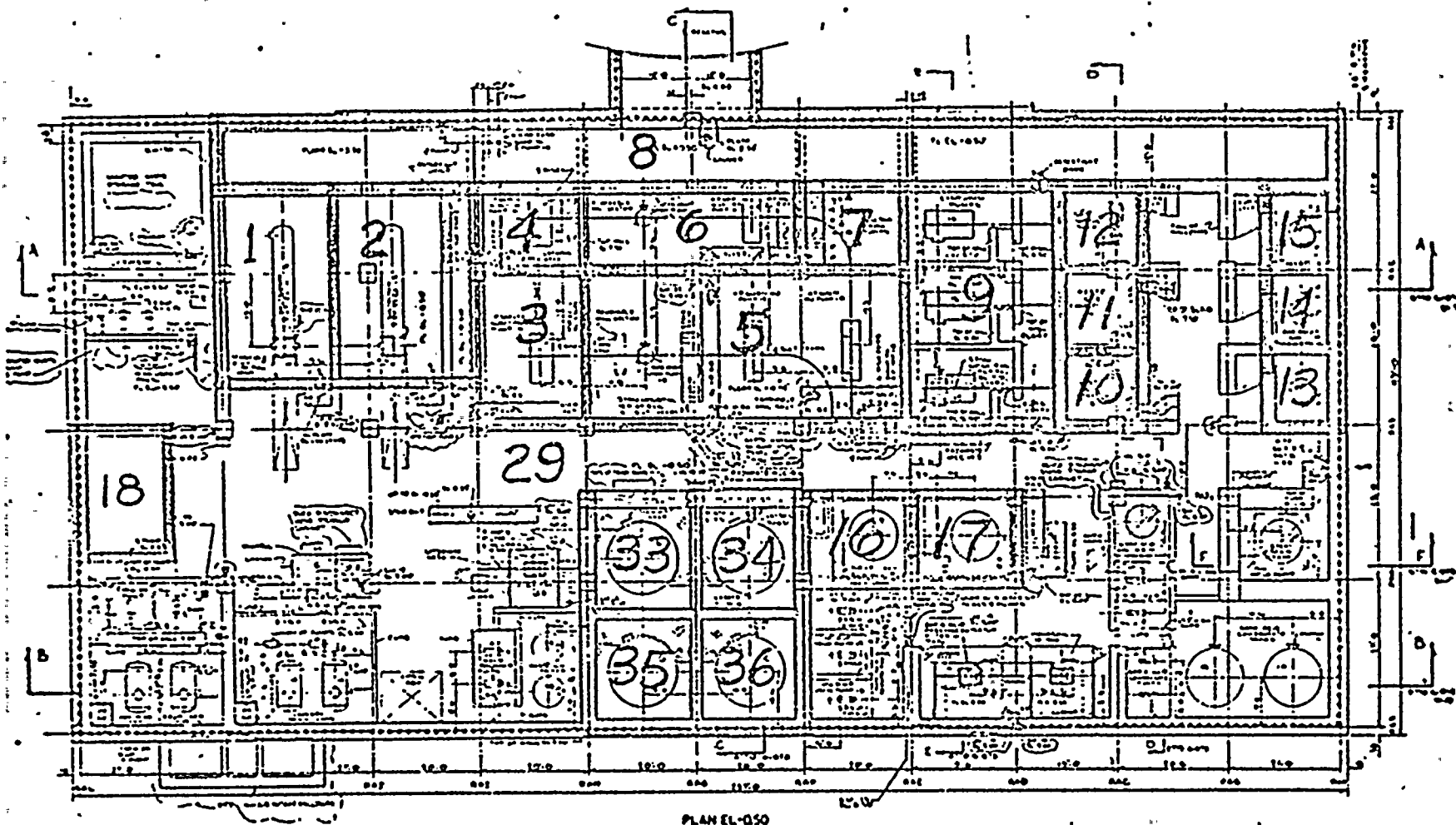


EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED
ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1
BACKFIT PROGRAM

PROCEDURE 128-2.800
NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14
RESTRAINT AND PIPING INSPECTION
FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES

INSPECTION AREAS

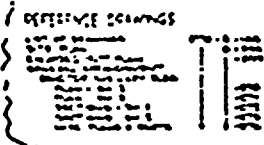
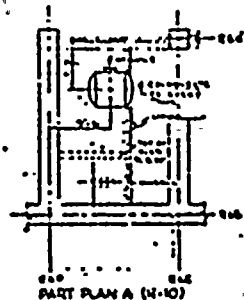
SOUTHWORTH CO. U.S.A.



PLAN EL-050

OTHER AREAS

ANN - ANNULUS
 CCA - COMPONENT COOL AREA
 CST - CNDS STG TANK
 DGB - DIESEL GEN BLDG & TANK
 IS - INTAKE STRUCTURE
 MST - STM TRESTLE
 RAB - REACTOR AUX BLDG
 RCB - REACTOR BLDG
 RWT - REFUELING WTR TK
 TGB - TURBINE GENERATOR BLDG

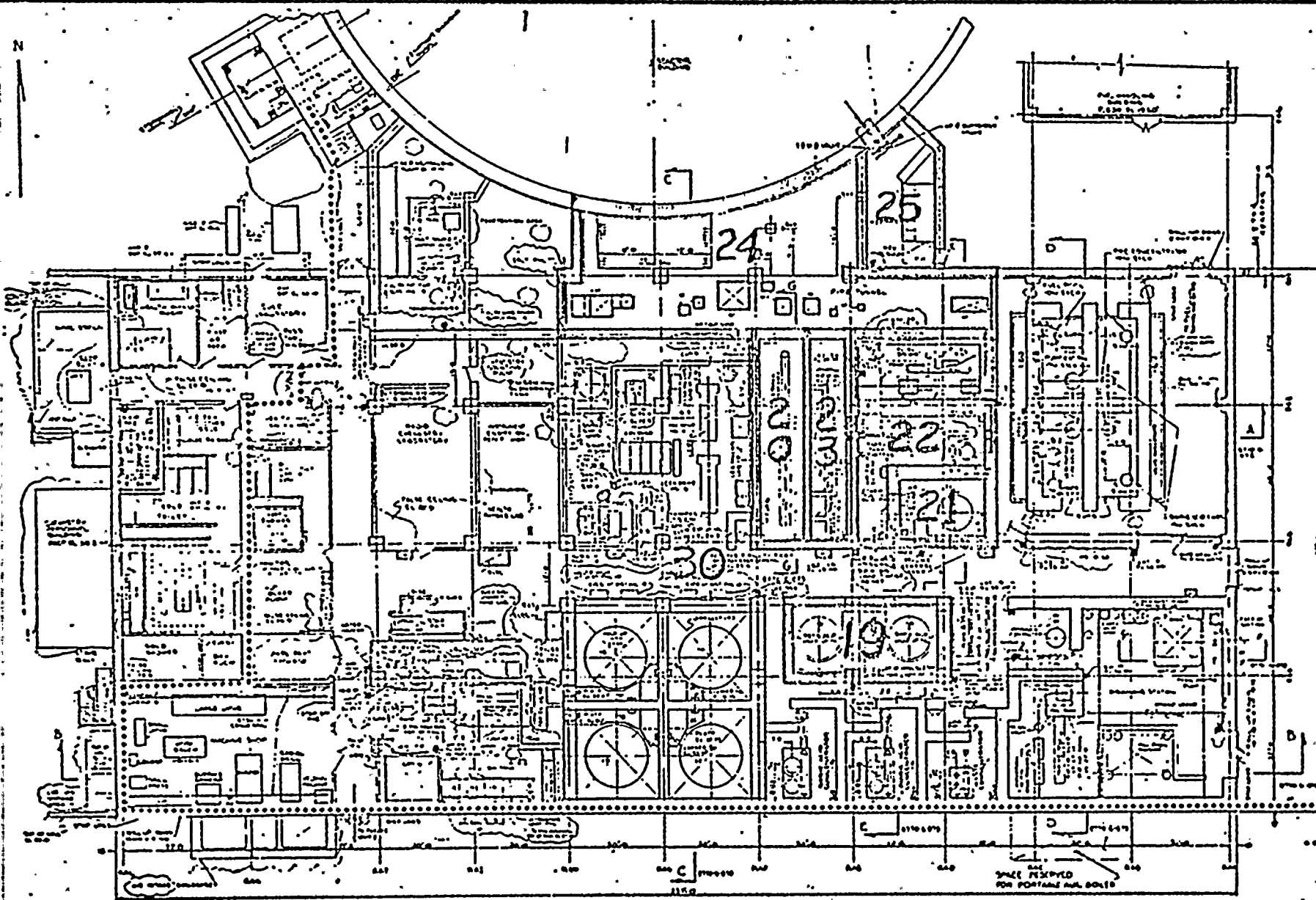


..... RADIATION CONTROL
AREA BOUNDARY

Rev. 52 - 10/22/75
 DWG. NO. 8770-G-649 REV. 10

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ST. LUCIE PLANT UNIT 1

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - REACTOR
 AUXILIARY BUILDING PLAN - SH. 2
 FIG. 2-12



EL 19.50

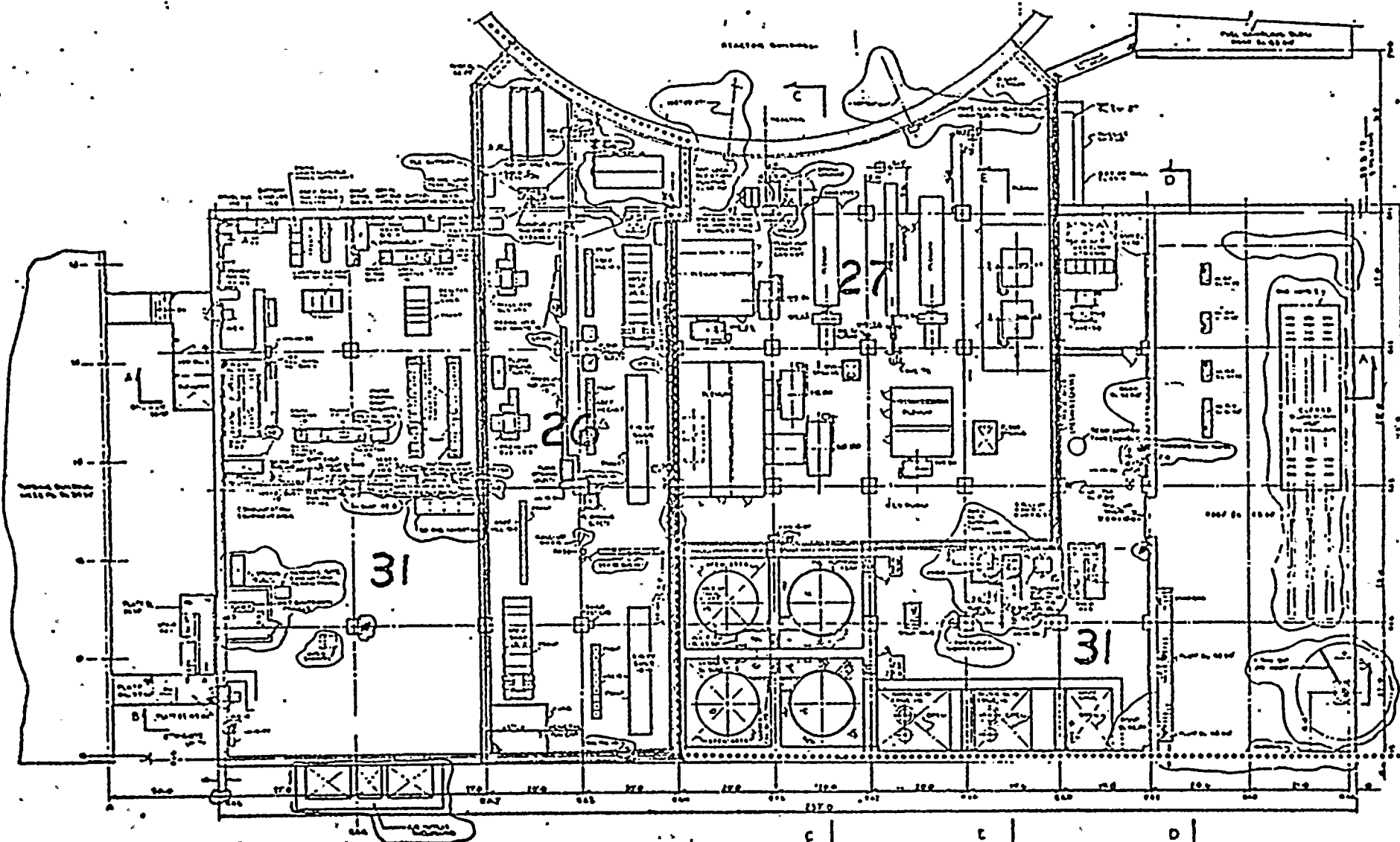
..... RADIATION CONTROL AREA BOUNDARY

Rev. 52 - 10/22/75
DWG. NO. 2770-G-073 REV. 11

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ST. LUCIE PLANT UNIT 1

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - REACTOR
AUXILIARY BUILDING PLAN - S1 2

1.2-13



PLAN EL 43.00

NOTES
 1. SEE GENERAL NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS
 2. SEE DWG. 8770-G-071
 3. SEE DWG. 8770-G-072
 4. SEE DWG. 8770-G-073
 5. SEE DWG. 8770-G-074
 6. SEE DWG. 8770-G-075
 7. SEE DWG. 8770-G-076
 8. SEE DWG. 8770-G-077
 9. SEE DWG. 8770-G-078
 10. SEE DWG. 8770-G-079
 11. SEE DWG. 8770-G-080
 12. SEE DWG. 8770-G-081
 13. SEE DWG. 8770-G-082
 14. SEE DWG. 8770-G-083
 15. SEE DWG. 8770-G-084
 16. SEE DWG. 8770-G-085
 17. SEE DWG. 8770-G-086
 18. SEE DWG. 8770-G-087
 19. SEE DWG. 8770-G-088
 20. SEE DWG. 8770-G-089
 21. SEE DWG. 8770-G-090
 22. SEE DWG. 8770-G-091
 23. SEE DWG. 8770-G-092
 24. SEE DWG. 8770-G-093
 25. SEE DWG. 8770-G-094
 26. SEE DWG. 8770-G-095
 27. SEE DWG. 8770-G-096
 28. SEE DWG. 8770-G-097
 29. SEE DWG. 8770-G-098
 30. SEE DWG. 8770-G-099
 31. SEE DWG. 8770-G-100

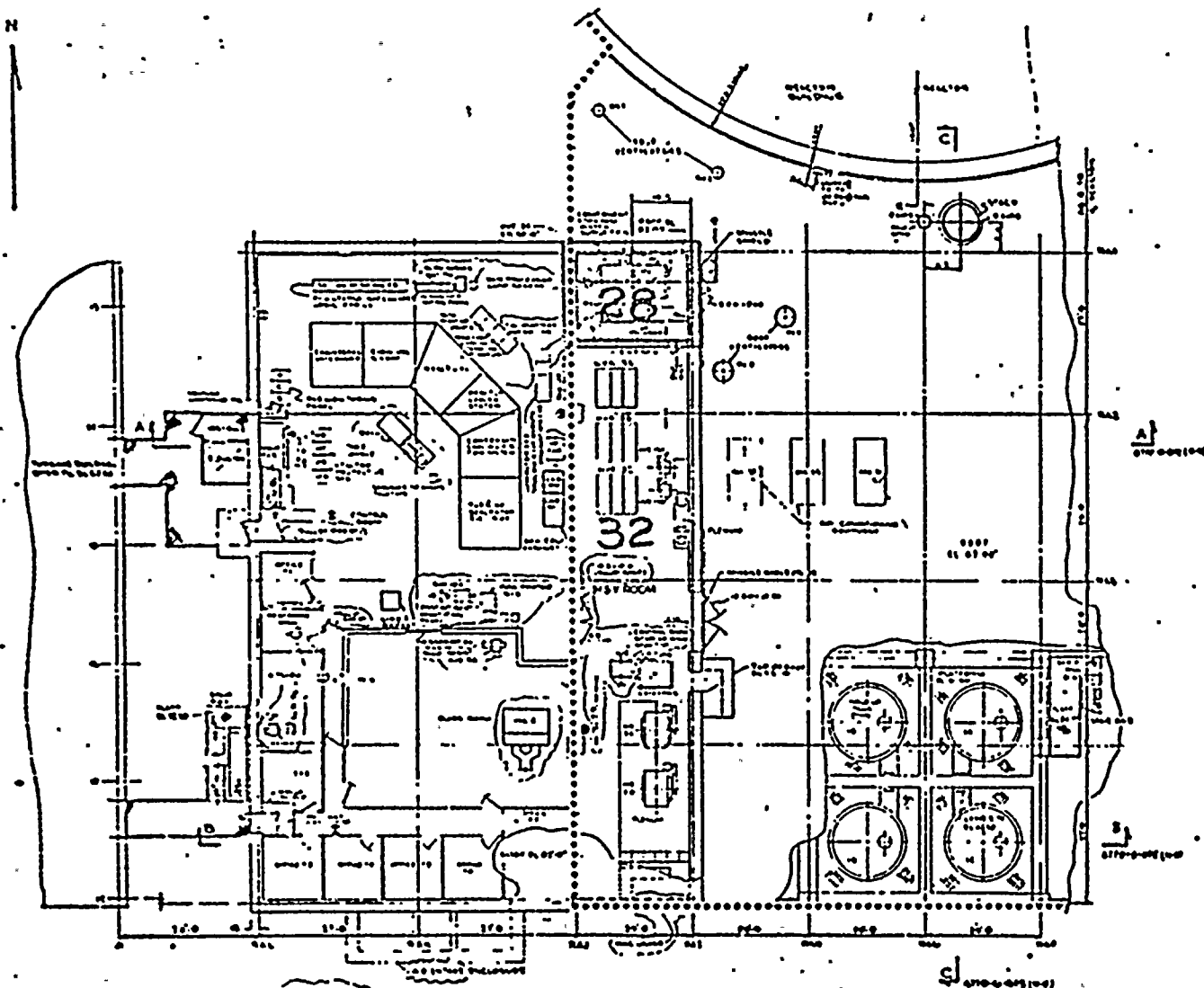
..... RADIATION CONTROL
 AREA BOUNDARY

Rev. 52 - 10/22/75
 DWG. NO. 8770-G-071 REV. 7

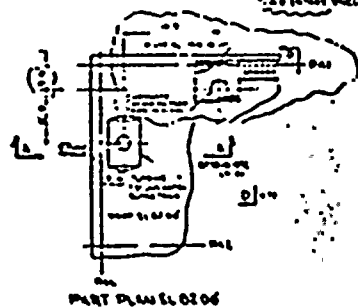
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ST. LUCIE PLANT UNIT 1

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
 REACTOR AUXILIARY BUILDING
 PLAN SHEET 3
 FIG. 2-14

N



PLAN EL 62.00'



PART PLAN EL 02.00'

SECTION D-E R.H.

..... RADIATION CONTROL AREA BOUNDARY

NOTE
TOP SURFACE OF FLOOR SHALL BE FINISHED TO THIS ELEVATION

Rev. 52 - 10/22/75
DWG. NO. 8770-G-076 REV. 6

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ST. LUCIE PLANT UNIT 1

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
REACTOR AUXILIARY BUILDING
MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS AND SECTIONS
FIG. 12-17

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

BACKFIT PROGRAM

PROCEDURE 128-2.800

NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

RESTRAINT AND PIPING INSPECTION

FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES

DISCREPANCY LIST

DESCREANCIES

BF SHAW 150

REV.

PROBLEM

RESOLUTION

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

BACKFIT PROGRAM

PROCEDURE 128-2.800

NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

RESTRAINT AND PIPING INSPECTION

FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES

PROCEDURE

FOR

ASSEMBLING INSPECTION PACKAGES

PROCEDURE FOR ASSEMBLING INSPECTION PACKAGES

1. Get one copy of each isometric for each train and each area affected by that isometric.
2. At right margin, note whether isometric is for "A" train or "B" train and which area, e.g. RAB-1, "A".
3. Highlight only that piping that passes through the affected area. Use yellow for "A" and green for "B".
4. Show dimension lines in red as common to all piping isometrics. Locate all hangers, restraints, small and large bore taps, etc. Do not include temperature test points. Dimension to centerline of valves.
5. Highlight valve numbers and restraint numbers in tabulation.
6. Obtain valve operational numbers from P & ID and show at each valve on isometric.
7. Order copies of restraint drawings as required. Write the isometric number in the right hand margin of the print.
8. Obtain copies of all valve drawings, one copy for each valve. Write the valve operational number and the isometric number on each copy.
9. Attach valve and restraint drawings to their respective isometric.
10. Isometrics, with restraint and valve drawings attached, will then be grouped by area into inspection packages. Packages will include all isometrics from all systems passing through that area.

ATTACHMENT 4.5

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

BACKFIT PROGRAM

PROCEDURE 128-2.800

NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

RESTRAINT AND PIPING INSPECTION

FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES

MASTER COPY CHECKLIST

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

NEW YORK

BY _____ DATE _____

SHEET _____ OF _____

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. 5822.205 DEPT. NO. 530

CLIENT FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT

PROJECT ST LUCIE - UNIT No. 1

SUBJECT BFT 128-2: RESTRAINT INSPECTION PROGRAM - NRC BULLETIN 79-19

ATTACHED IS THE FOLLOWING PACKAGE:

BF SHAW ISOMETRIC: _____ REV _____

AREAS: _____

INCLUDED ARE THE FOLLOWING _____ RESTRAINT DETAILS:

DWG #	REV	DWG #	REV	DWG #	REV	DWG #	REV

ALSO INCLUDED ARE THE FOLLOWING _____ VALVE DETAILS:

REVIEW BY STRESS ANALYSIS HAS BEEN COMPLETED WITH _____ COMMENTS

ATTACHMENT 4.6

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED
ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1
BACKFIT PROGRAM

PROCEDURE 128-2.800
NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14
RESTRAINT AND PIPING INSPECTION
FINAL REVIEW OF PACKAGES

SIGNATURE LIST

SIGNATURE LIST

NAME	SIGNATURE	INITIALS
J. E. Holwell	John E. Holwell	JEH
M. Dries	Michael J. Dries	M.J.D.
F. Pagan	Frank Pagan	F.P.
H. Schelmety	Herman Schelmety	HS
J. Karlik	Joseph Karlik	JK
M. Correia	Malcolm Correia	MC
W. Campbell	W.H. Campbell	W.C.
P. Kazawic	Peter Kazawic	PK
E. Johnson	Emmanuel Johnson	EJ
E. Hafkin	Emmanuel Hafkin	EH
R. Martin	Robert Martin	RM
R. Christiansen	R. Christiansen	RC
S. Dixon	Steven A. Dixon	SD
N. Shabaan	N. A. Shabaan	N.S.
S. Lal	Shiv Lal	SL
F. Arizzi	F. ARIZZI	F.A.
G. Krishnan	G. Krishnan	GK. (GK)
R. Maxwell	Robert Maxwell	RM
J. W. Moreland	J. W. Moreland	JW
G. H. Krauss	George H. Krauss	GK
L. Ladoski	Larry Ladoski	LL
R. Barr	Ronald Barr	R.B. RB
T. Curcio	Tom Curcio	CURCIO CU
G. Reddish	George H. Reddish	GR
J. Somerszaul	John Somerszaul	JS
A. Watlet	Al Watlet	AW
R. Walter	Robert A. Walter	RAW
W. J. Pelphrey	William J. Pelphrey	WJP

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

FINAL REPORT

June 27, 1980

APPENDIX B

STRESS ANALYSIS REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR
COMPLIANCE WITH NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

FP&L ST. LUCIE PLANT - UNIT #1

STRESS ANALYSIS REVIEW PROCEDURE

FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NRC

BULLETIN 79-14

Prepared By W. FAN / G. Eng Dated 10/26/79

Approved By [Signature] Dated 10/26/79



STRESS ANALYSIS REVIEW PROCEDURE
FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NRC
BULLETIN 79-14

1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The intent of this procedure is as follows:

- .1 Provide a procedural approach to be used to verify that the seismic analysis input information conforms to the actual configuration of safety-related piping systems in accordance with the requirements of IE Bulletin 79-14.
- .2 To evaluate any deviation which are found between design and installation.

2.0 REVIEW PROCEDURE

.1 General

The stress analysis review process includes:

- 1) Assembly of all the related design documents.
- 2) Examination of analysis and design records and preparation of an input information list.
- 3) Evaluation of deviations or discrepancies between design and installation.
- 4) Reanalysis and redesign of those piping support systems with any significant non-conforming findings. This information is to be compiled and recorded in a final list of design documents for submittance to NRC.

.2 Documentation Assembly

All the stress analysis related documents are to be assembled and properly filed for ready reference. An index of current stress analysis isometric drawings and calculations is to be prepared. Preparation of the required document list will be carried out as follows:

- (1) The list of current stress analysis isometric drawings and calculations shall include revision number, date and system identification. A sample of the list is attached as Form A-1. All the data shall be compiled from the Stress Analysis isometric drawings and the corresponding computer printout sheets.

.2 Documentation Assembly (cont'd)

- (2) The seismic Category 1 systems are to be identified on the isometric drawings according to Regulatory Guide 1.29 "Seismic Design Classification" Revision 1 dated August 1, 1973 or as designated in the applicable FSAR.
- (3) A preliminary list of Design Documents will be prepared for Stress Analysis which includes title, identification number, revision, date and seismic analysis information which is contained in each document (a sample form is attached as Form A-2). This list may include but will not be limited to the following documents.
 - a) Line List
 - b) Piping layout drawings
 - c) Valve list
 - d) Valve drawings (or manufacturer category)
 - e) As-built piping isometrics
 - f) As-built support/restraint detail drawings

.3 Examination of Analysis and Design Record

All information used in the latest seismic analyses of piping systems will be examined and checked as follows:

- (1) Examine whether the calculation input information is consistent with stress isometric drawings.
- (2) Investigate whether the latest revision of design documents such as line lists, backfit or revision programs, will have any effect on the concerned system.
- (3) Prepare and complete a checklist which contain the essential items related to the seismic analysis of piping system. The list will be used to satisfy Item 1 of NRC IE Bulletin 79-14.

.4 Evaluation of Deviation in Designed Installation

The field inspection results are to be recorded on the As-built piping isometric drawing by the field team and then evaluated by the responsible stress analysis engineer. The evaluation process to be followed are as follows:

- (1) The As-built piping isometric drawings may be in the form of sketches, marked-up stress isometrics or piping isometrics. The identification, location of restraints/supports and valves as well as the direction of restraints shall be clearly indicated. All the piping dimensions shown on these drawings unless they are specifically marked-up otherwise will be considered to have been verified during inspection.

4. Evaluation of Deviation in Designed Installation (cont'd)

- (2) All the piping isometric drawings which are adopted in the inspection package shall be marked for the use of this program. The markings on these piping isometric drawings are to be endorsed by a responsible site engineer. The marked-up piping isometric are considered to be the As-built isometrics.
- (3) The As-built isometrics are converted from piping isometrics instead of stress analysis isometrics. Therefore a comparison of stress analysis and As-built isometrics is conducted at the job site by Pipe Support and Stress Analysis engineers..
- (4) All discrepancies discovered in the above comparison effort are compiled in the stress analysis field review list (Form A-3) along with those found and reported by the inspection team. Recommendation on the disposition of each discrepancy will be made by the Stress Analysis engineer at the site. Any unresolvable discrepancies shall be channeled to Stress Analysis Group at New York Office for further evaluation.

5. Revision of Stress Analysis

- (1) If the discrepancy found in the evaluation process is considered to be significant by the sound judgement of a responsible stress analyst in concurrence with project lead stress analysis engineer, the related stress analysis will be reanalyzed. Upon the completion of the re-analysis, a Stress Analysis Revision Check List (Form A-6) which records the changes made to the previous analysis is to be completed.
- (2) Unless they are specifically verified by a responsible discipline engineer to be different, all the stress and design criteria on which the previous analyses were based will be adopted for the revision of the related stress analyses.
- (3) The result of stress evaluation by New York stress group are to be compiled and recorded on the Stress Analysis Review List (Form A-7). This list which contains the recommendations and dispositions of each discrepancy will be issued to site stress analysis engineer to be implemented at the site.
- (4) If restraint modifications are required, a visual check of the restraints/support location by the field team will be requested before the analysis is finalized. A Restraint Verification List (Form A-8) is to be prepared by Stress Analysis Group and issued to the Support and Restraint Group for items relating to the validity of restraint design in concern.
- (5) All the discrepancies will be considered to have been resolved when either positive verifications or necessary design modifications are completed by the Support/Restraint Group.



NRC BULLETIN 79-14: ILT CHECK WITH STRESS ISO

(FORM A-3)

[illegible]

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. _____

DEPT.
NO. _____

CLIENT _____

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

PROJECT _____

NRC BULLETIN 79-14 CHECKLIST

SUBJECT _____

STRESS ISOMETRIC VERIFICATION

As-Built Iso # _____

Rev # _____

Insp.

Date _____

Stress Iso. # _____

Rev # _____

Date _____

A. Does stress isometric conform to piping isometric, restraint locations and functions? _____

If not, specify discrepancy (s) and indicate whether or not discrepancy is within tolerance. _____

B. Specify action to be taken to resolve discrepancy (s) that are out of tolerance. _____

Field inspection report sent to NYO Stress Department by transmittal # _____

BY _____ DATE _____

SHEET _____ OF _____

CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

TRANSMITTAL # _____ DATE _____

CLIENT FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT

AS-BUILT ISO# _____ REV. _____

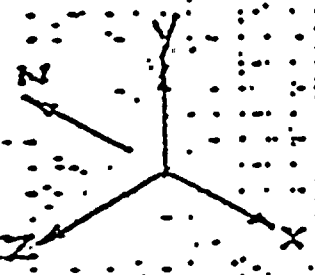
PROJECT ST. LUCIE UNIT I

STRESS ISO# _____ REV. _____ CALC. # _____

SUBJECT NRC BULLETIN 79-14

INSPECTION DATE _____

AS-BUILT CONDITION



CLIENT FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

PROJECT ST. LUCIE UNIT #1

SUBJECT SEISMIC ANALYSIS REVISION CHECK LIST

(NRC I&E BULLETINS 79-14 REVIEW)

CALCULATION NO. _____ REV. _____ DATE _____

SA ISO NO. _____ REV. _____ DATE _____

REV. DATE

REV. _____ DATE _____

REV. DATE

[illegible]

DATA CHECK

- 1 ☐ Input Data excluding the changes are identical to previous calculation dated _____
- 2 ☐ Changes made according to the source document.
- 3 ☐ Revised isometric drawings consistent with new calculation
- 4 ☐ Restraint verification is required and prepared.
- 5 ☐ Stresses within code allowable limit.



SUBJECT **STRESS ANALYSIS REVIEW**

By NY Office

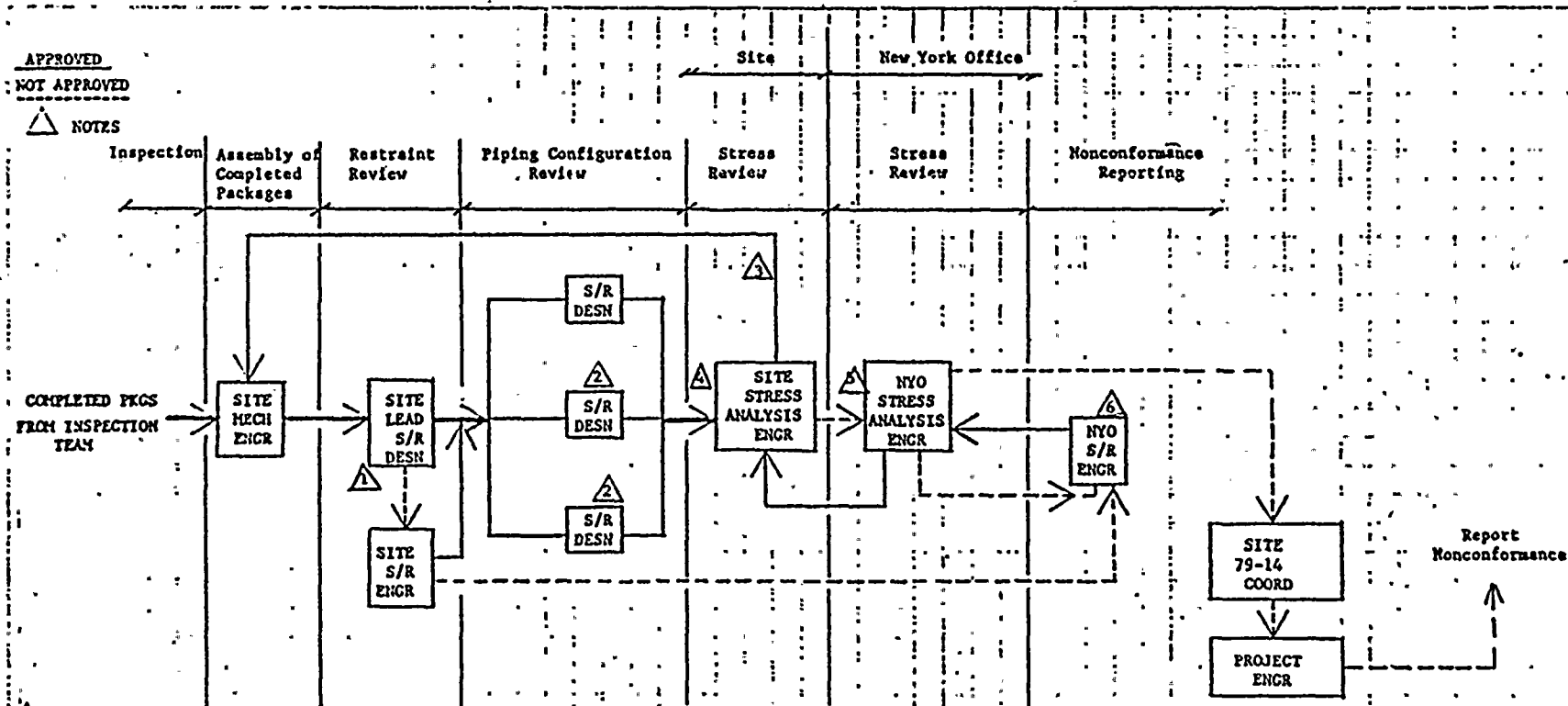
[illegible]



CLIENT FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 PROJECT BACKFIT ENGINEERING
 SUBJECT PIPING / RESTRAINTS VERIFICATION

OPS NO. _____ DEPT. NO. _____
 BY TEP DATE 10/3/79
 CHECKED BY MJC DATE 10/5/79

APPROVED
 NOT APPROVED
 △ NOTES



FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ST LUCIE UNIT NO. 1
NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

. FINAL REPORT

APPENDIX C

CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR THE EVALU-
ATION OF SUPPORT/RESTRAINTS TO SATISFY
NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

ST LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR THE EVALUATION

OF

SUPPORT/RESTRAINTS

TO SATISFY

NCR BULLETIN I.E. 79-14

APPLIED MECHANICS

SUPPORT/RESTRAINT

ST LUCIE UNIT NO 1

Dated July 16, 1980

SUPPORT/RESTRAINT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 SCOPE	1
2.0 CODES & STANDARDS	2
3.0 REFERENCES	3
4.0 NOMENCLATURE	4
5.0 DEFINITIONS	5
6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURE	6
7.0 GENERAL CRITERIA	7
8.0 LOAD COMBINATIONS	9

ATTACHMENTS

Restraint Verification Transmittal Form

A

Plates with Drilled-in
Concrete Expansion Type Anchors
(Design Criteria and Allowable Loads)

B

Long Tangent U-Bolts

C

ATTACHMENTS

1.0

SCOPE

This specification covers the criteria and procedures used for the engineering evaluation of "as-built" safety related piping supports in order to satisfy the requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Bulletin I.E. 79-14. It is not the intent to specify completely all the details of the Engineering evaluation.

2.0

CODES AND STANDARDS

ANSI - American National Standards Institute B31.1 -
Code for Pressure Piping (1969)

AISC - American Institute of Steel Construction,
Steel Construction Manual, Specification for the
Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural
Steel for Buildings, 7th Edition (1970)

MSS - Manufacturers Standardization Society SP-58-Pipe
Hangers and Supports-Materials and Design (1967)

ACI - American Concrete Institute 318-63 Part IV B

3.0

REFERENCES

- | | |
|---|--|
| Formulas for Stress and Strain | Roark & Young
5th Edition (1975) |
| Structural Engineering Handbook | Gaylord & Gaylord (1968) |
| Rigid Frame Formulas | Kleinlogel (1978) |
| Theory of Elasticity | Timoshenko & Goodier
2nd Edition (1951) |
| Design of Welded Structures | Blodgett (1976) |
| WRC Bulletin 107 & 198 | Welding Research
Council (1965/1974) |
| Pipe Supports Catalog No. 66 & 66R | Bergen-Paterson
Pipesupport Corp. |
| Load Capacity Data Sheets | Bergen-Paterson
Pipesupport Corp
& ITT Grinnell Corp |
| Modern Formulas for Statics and
Dynamics | Pikley & Chang (1978) |

4.0 NOMENCLATURE

f	=	Coefficient of friction
DW	=	Dead weight load (lbs)
TH	=	Thermal load (lbs)
OBE	=	Operating basis earthquake (lbs)
DBE	=	Design basis earthquake (lbs)
Tu	=	Ultimate tensile force of concrete anchors (lbs)
Su	=	Ultimate shear force of concrete anchors (lbs)
P	=	Axial force (lbs)
A	=	Area of section (in ²)
My	=	Moment about y axis (lb-in)
Mx	=	Moment about x axis (lb-in)
Ix	=	Moment of inertia about x axis (in ⁴)
Iy	=	Moment of inertia about y axis (in ⁴)
x	=	Distance from neutral (x'-x) axis to point analyzed (in)
y	=	Distance from neutral (y'-y) axis to point analyzed (in)
S	=	Elastic section modulus (in ³)
E	=	Modulus of Elasticity (psi)
SAM	=	Seismic anchor movement (lbs)

5.0 DEFINITIONS

- 5.1. As-Built: Actual physical description of a piping support at the time of inspection, indicating plan location, bill of materials, member sizes, physical clearances, and all other pertinent information.
- 5.2 As-Designed: The drawing of the original pipesupport design which includes the location, bill of materials, postulated loads for which the piping support was originally analyzed, member sizes, and clearances.
- 5.3 Existing Structure: The building structure to which the piping support is attached.
- 5.4 Integral Attachment - A piping support component connected to a pressure retaining component by means of a weld.

6.0

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

An engineering evaluation will be performed for each piping support identified on the "Stress Analysis Restraint Verification List."

The "as-built" piping support loads and functions will be compared to the "as-designed" Bergen-Paterson piping support loads and functions shown on the support detail.

If the "as-built" loads and functions are equal (or smaller) than the loads and functions shown on the Bergen-Paterson support detail, the piping support shall be considered to require no further analysis and labeled "Ok As-Built".

If there are significant variations between "as-built" and "as-designed" piping support and/or if the "as-built" loads are greater than the "as-designed" loads a complete engineering evaluation shall be performed per the criteria of this procedure.

All items on the "Stress Analysis Restraint Verification List" will be preliminarily dispositioned by the Support/Restraint Group as "Ok As-Built" or "Field Modification Required" and transmitted to Stress Analysis (see Attachment A) for final review and disposition.

7.0 GENERAL CRITERIA

7.1 Support Steel

7.1.1 Engineering evaluation and design of existing piping support structural steel shall be in accordance with the AISC Specification "Steel Construction Manual", 7th Edition 1970.

7.1.2 Piping Support Structural Steel shall be considered to be ASTM A-36 unless noted.

7.2 The permissible weld stress shall be in accordance with the applicable AISC specification.

7.3 Coefficient of Friction

7.3.1 The coefficient of friction shall be $f = 0.3$ for steel on steel.

7.3.2 Where the thermal movement of the pipe relative to the piping support exceeds $1/16"$, the friction effect shall be considered.

7.3.3 Frictional Force

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Frictional Force} &= f \cdot (DW + TH) \\ \text{or Frictional Force} &= f \cdot DW \\ (\text{Whichever is greater}) \end{aligned}$$

7.3.4 The frictional force is to be assumed acting with all concurrent loads.

7.3.5 Lines with temperature of 120°F shall be considered cold, with no friction.

7.4 Support Hardware

7.4.1 Component Standard Support Hardware shall be Bergen-Paterson Pipesupport Corporation or equivalent unless noted.

7.4.2 U-Bolts (see Attachment C).

7.0 GENERAL CRITERIA (cont'd)

7.5 Existing Structure

7.5.1 The effect of the piping support loading on the existing structure is outside the scope of this specification.

7.5.2 All final piping support drawings reviewed by Applied Mechanics, S/R will be transmitted to Civil for review.

7.6 Integral Support Components

7.6.1 Integral Support Components shall be evaluated using WRC Bulletin Nos 107 and 198 as required.

7.6.2 Integral Support Components Material shall be equal to or compatible with the pipe material.

7.7 Base Plates With Concrete Anchors

7.7.1 Base plate analysis is not required for piping supports with "as-designed" piping support loads greater than the loads resulting from the "as-built" piping stress analysis.

In the case where the "as-built" piping loads are greater than the "as-designed" loads shown on the B-P drawing, base plates shall be evaluated to comply with the criteria of NRC Bulletin IE 79-02 and Attachment B.

7.7.2 Existing concrete expansion anchors shall be Phillips Redhead self drilling shell type anchors. Design shall consider a linear shear/tension interaction as follows:

$$\frac{B}{B_a} + \frac{V}{V_a} \leq 1$$



8.0 LOAD COMBINATIONS

8.1 The following load combinations for safety related piping supports shall be used as applicable:

Normal/Upset

$$1.0S = DW + Th + OBE (Inertia + SAM)$$

$$1.0S = DW + Th - OBE (Inertia + SAM)$$

$$1.0S = DW + OBE (Inertia + SAM)$$

$$1.0S = DW - OBE (Inertia + SAM)$$

Emergency

$$1.33S = DW + Th + DBE (Inertia + SAM)$$

$$1.33S = DW + Th - DBE (Inertia + SAM)$$

$$1.33S = DW - DBE (Inertia + SAM)$$

8.2 Deadweight and thermal are added algebraically.

8.3 In the absence of DBE loads, DBE shall be two (2) times OBE

ATTACHMENT A

RESTRAINT VERIFICATION TRANSMITTAL

ATTACHMENT A

RESTRAINT VERIFICATION TRANSMITTAL

To: (Stress Analysis)
From: (Support/Restrains)
Subject: ST LUCIE UNIT NO 1
RESTRAINT VERIFICATION
NRC BULLETIN I.E 79-14

Listed below is a summary of the Applied Mechanics Support Restraint Division's preliminary findings for your review.

SUMMARY OF S/A ITEM NOS

OK AS BUILT

<u>S/A Memo</u> <u>Dated</u>	<u>New Loads Greater</u> <u>Than B-P Loads</u>	<u>New Loads Less</u> <u>Than B-P Loads</u>	<u>Field</u> <u>Modification</u> <u>Required</u>
(Memo Date)	(S/A Item No.)	(S/A Item No.)	(S/A Item No.)

Items with (Rev) indicate new loads given by S/A for which S/R was reverified.

(additional concerns or comments).

Also attached, for your convenience, is a mark-up of each of your memos plus a mark-up of the S/R details to be revised with the suggested modifications.



ATTACHMENT B

BASE PLATES WITH DRILLED-IN
CONCRETE EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

DESIGN CRITERIA
AND
ALLOWABLE LOADS



EBASCO SPECIFICATION

FLO 9110-AS-13

DRILLED-IN EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS IN CONCRETE

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ST. LUCIE PLANT
UNIT #1 - BACKFIT PROGRAM

<u>Rev. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Approved by</u>	<u>Pages Affected</u>
Original	4/21/80	G. H. Krauss <i>[Signature]</i>	T. A. Tarte <i>[Signature]</i>	All



EBASCO SPECIFICATION

FLO 9110-AS-13

DRILLED IN EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS IN CONCRETE

CONTENTS

	PARAGRAPH	PAGE
SCOPE	1	1
SPECIFICATIONS & STANDARDS	2	1
DEFINITIONS	3	1
MANUFACTURER'S DESIGN & RELATED DATA	4	2
MATERIAL	5	3
INSTALLATION	6	4
INSPECTION	7	5
TESTING IN PLACE	8	5
REPAIR OF TEST ANCHOR FAILURES	9	7
REPAIR OF DAMAGED CONCRETE	10	7
QUALITY ASSURANCE	11	8

PURCHASER'S IDENTIFICATION
NO. FLO 9110-AS-13

DRILLED IN EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

1. SCOPE

This specification covers procurement, installation and testing requirements of anchoring devices which will be used to attach Seismic Category I and Non-seismic permanent equipment and fixtures to existing hardened concrete. The anchoring device covered by this specification shall be externally threaded wedge expansion bolt anchors (split ring).

2. SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

The applicable standards shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the latest revision in effect on the date of purchase of the following specifications:

10 CFR 50, App. B - "Quality Assurance Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants"

ANSI N45-2 - "Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Nuclear Power Plants"

ANSI B94-12-1977 - "Carbide Tipped Masonry Drills and Blanks for Carbide Type Masonry Drills"

Federal Specification FF-S-325 - "Shield, Expansion; Nail, Expansion; and Nail, Drive Screw (Devices Anchoring, Masonry)" - including Amendment 3, July 16, 1965. QQZ-325 "Zinc Coating, Electrodeposited Requirements For"

ASTM - E-488 - "Standard Test Method for Strength of Anchors in Concrete and Masonry Elements"

ACI-503 - "Guide for Use of Epoxy Compounds with Concrete"

Ebasco Concrete Specification FLO 8770,473

Any conflict between this specification and/or the referenced codes and standards shall be immediately brought to the Engineer's attention for written resolution.

3. DEFINITIONS

1. Engineer - In this specification the work "Engineer" shall mean Ebasco Services Incorporated, New York or its authorized representative, successors or assigns.



PURCHASER'S IDENTIFICATION
NO. FLO 9110-AS-13

DRILLED IN EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

3. DEFINITIONS (continued).

- .2 Owner - In this specification the work "Owner" shall mean Florida Power & Light Company or its authorized representative, successors or assigns.
- .3 Manufacturer - In this specification the work "Manufacturer" shall mean ITT Phillips Drill Division or its authorized representative, successors or assigns.

4. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGN AND RELATED DATA

- .1 Embedded drilled-in anchors shall be designed for direct tension applied statically so that the failure mode at the ultimate strength of the embedded anchor shall either be:
- a. Bolt Failure Mode - installed bolt fails at an ultimate tensile strength equal to or exceeding 105 ksi.
 - b. Anchor Pullout - installed anchor pulls out of the drilled hole or bolt shaft pulls through the wedges.
- .2 Embedded drilled-in anchors shall be designed for static tension so that the failure mode at the ultimate strength of the embedded anchor is not a concrete shear cone failure mode.
- .3 All anchors shall conform to the requirements of Table 4.03 below.

TABLE 4.03 (1)

NOMINAL BOLT- DIAMETER INCHES	STATIC TENSILE ULTIMATE LOAD LB	STATIC SHEAR ULTIMATE LOAD LB	STATIC TENSILE TEST LOAD (TENSIONER TESTING) LB (2)	INSTAL- LATION TORQUE FT.LB	NUMBER OF TURNS (MIN)	TEST TORQUE FT.LB. (2)	MINIMUM EMBED- MENT INCHES (3)
1/4	890	800	330	10.5	2-1/2	6.6	1-1/2
3/8	4600	3200	1700	30	3-1/2	15	3-1/2
1/2	7100	6000	2650	75	5-1/2	40	5
5/8	10300	9600	3850	170	5	85	6
3/4	11600	14800	4330	200	5-1/2	135	6-1/2
1	21800	23600	8070	350	4	225	6-1/2
1-1/4	37600	35600	14000	600	4	500	9

- (1) The ultimate static tensile and shear loads, the installation and test torque and the number of turns are based on the results of the on-site tests performed by the Manufacturer for St. Lucie Unit #2.

PURCHASER'S IDENTIFICATION
NO. FLO 9110-AS-13

DRILLED IN EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

4. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGN AND RELATED DATA (continued)

.3 continued

(2) Acceptance criteria at static tensile test load and test torque is defined in Paragraph 8.02.

(3) Installed embedment is defined as the depth from the top of the concrete to the bottom of the bolt.

.4 All anchors shall have a unique length code stamped on the head of the anchor,

The minimum center-to-center anchor spacing distance for 100 percent anchor capacity shall be no more than 12 anchor diameters. The minimum center-to-center anchor spacing distance for 50 percent anchor capacity shall be no more than 6 anchor diameters. The minimum edge distance shall be no more than the minimum embedment requirement (Table 4.03) for 100 percent anchor capacity.

5. MATERIAL

.1 Expansion Bolt Anchor Type

Expansion bolt anchors shall be externally threaded expansion bolt anchors with split ring. These anchors shall conform to Federal Specification FF-S-325, Group II, Type 4, Class 1 and the requirements of this technical specification.

.2 Anchor Components

The Manufacturer shall submit certified material test reports or certificates of compliance as delineated in "a" through "c" below for all anchor components (nuts, bolts, washers, etc). Test reports or certificates of compliance shall state the material specification to which each component was manufactured. Test reports shall include actual results of chemical and mechanical tests per the requirements of the applicable specification. Certificates of compliance shall state typical values or range of values for the chemical and mechanical properties set forth in the applicable material specification.

Manufacturers shall submit the following material documentation:

a) Washers (all sizes) - certificate of compliance

b) Bolts, nuts and wedges - 1" nominal diameter and smaller certificate of compliance

c) Bolts, nuts and wedges - larger than 1" nominal diameter test reports



PURCHASER'S IDENTIFICATION
NO. FLO 9110-AS-13

RILLED IN EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

5. MATERIALS (continued)

.2 Anchor Components (continued)

All anchor components shall be zinc-plated according to Federal Specification QQZ-325, Type 1, Class 3.

6. INSTALLATION

.1. Anchors shall be installed in strict accordance with the recommended installation instructions of the Manufacturer and by qualified personnel with appropriate training in installation techniques. Initial training shall be by an anchor Manufacturer's representative with continuing training and inspection by construction supervisory personnel. The Manufacturer's installation procedure shall include a tolerance on the angularity of installed anchors and drill bit diameters. The installation procedure to be used shall be submitted to the Owner for approval prior to use of bolts.

.2 Expansion anchors shall not be installed in concrete until it has reached the specified twenty-eight (28) day design strength.

.3 Holes for expansion bolts shall be drilled in strict accordance with Manufacturer's installation recommendations. A rotary/percussion-type drill and solid core carbide bits shall be used to drill all holes, unless otherwise directed by the Owner. Drill bit diameter tolerances shall be as specified by the anchor Manufacturer. The drill bit tip point shall be in accordance with the ANSI B94.12-1977.

.4 Reinforcing steel placement drawings and Pachometer (or acceptable alternate rebar locator) shall be used to minimize anchor interference with reinforcing steel. If reinforcing steel is encountered during anchor installation, the anchor shall be re-located so as not to interfere with reinforcing steel. In no case shall concrete reinforcing steel be cut unless prior approval is given by the Engineer.

Any holes not used shall be filled with dry pack grout meeting the requirements of Article 10,

.5 All anchors shall have the nut turned the minimum number of turns, specified in Table 4.03, past the "fingertight" position and shall not be turned more than one turn past this minimum.

.6 All anchors shall then be set at the torque specified in Table 4.03. A manually operated, calibrated torque wrench shall be used to measure the torque. Torque wrenches shall be calibrated at least once a month or more frequently at the Owner's request.

PURCHASER'S IDENTIFICATION

NO. FLO 9110-AS-13

DRILLED IN EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

6. INSTALLATION (continued)

- .7 The wedge of expansion bolts (with the exception of the 1/4 bolts) shall be embedded behind the near side reinforcing steel.
- .8 There shall be no welding on expansion anchors nor use of them as welding grounds.
- .9 Expansion anchors shall not be cut, ground or altered in any manner.
- .10 Expansion anchors shall not be installed in patched sections of concrete unless approved by the Engineer.

7. INSPECTION

- .1 A daily check by the Owner shall be made to ensure that proper installation equipment, including type and condition of drill bits, as recommended by the anchor manufacturer is being used and records of this check shall be maintained.
- .2 The condition of the threads of all anchors shall be inspected by the craftsmen performing the work before anchor installation. Anchors with damaged or imperfect threads shall be disposed of and not used.
- .3 All installed expansion anchors shall be visually inspected for proper length and number of threads extending above the top of the nut.
- .4 All anchors shall be inspected by torque testing and one out of each 50 anchors installed shall be tested by tensioner testing (see Paragraph 8.1). The tension test sample shall be representative of the group in which it is located.

8. TESTING IN PLACE

.1 Testing Methods

a) Torque Testing

Installed anchors shall be tested with a calibrated manually operated torque wrench. The test torque values, as specified in Table 4.03, shall be met. Torque wrenches used for testing installed anchors shall be calibrated monthly, or more frequently if determined necessary by the Owner.

DRILLED IN EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

8. TESTING IN PLACE (continued)

.1 b) Tensioner Testing

- i - Installed anchors shall be tested with a tensioner to the static tensile test loads of Table 4.03.
- ii - The tensioner shall be a hydraulic pulling device bearing on the concrete outside of the theoretical concrete shear cone area. This area is defined as being circular with a diameter equal to twice the embedment of the anchor and centered on the anchor.

.2 Acceptance Criteria

Anchors shall be accepted if at the test torque value and the static tensile test load of Table 4.03, no concrete failure occurs; the anchor does not rupture, distort or deform; the anchor does not slip excessively or become loose; and the anchor does not pull out.

a) Tensioner Testing

The term "slip excessively" shall mean that the washer can be turned by hand while the bolt is under the test load. If the test anchor representing a group of 50 anchors satisfies the acceptance criteria, all anchors in the group shall be considered acceptable.

b) Torque Testing

When the prescribed test torque of Table 4.03 is reached, no rotation of the nut shall occur. If rotation of the nut occurs the anchor shall be tensioner tested.

.3 Retest (Tensioner Testing)

If the test anchor does not meet the acceptance criterion above, three (3) additional anchors from the same group shall be tested. If all three additional test anchors satisfy the acceptance criterion above, all remaining in that group shall be deemed acceptable. If any of these three anchors fails the second test all anchors in that group shall be tested.

Failed test anchors shall be repaired in accordance with Paragraph 9. All repaired anchors shall be tensioner tested and if failure of any repaired anchor occurs, the Engineer is to be contacted for directions on replacement or relocation of the anchor or anchorage group.

DRILLED IN EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

9. REPAIR OF TEST ANCHOR FAILURES

All test anchors that fail shall be repaired as follows according to the failure mode and retested.

.1 Concrete Shear Cone Failure

The expansion anchor shall be replaced with an anchor that has an increased embedment depth of at least 4 bolt diameters, if the same hole location is used, unless otherwise directed by the Owner. The damaged concrete shall be repaired in accordance with Paragraph 10 and then a new hole drilled and the new anchor installed. As an alternate, the bolt may be relocated at least 5 anchor diameters away from the outer edge of the shear cone failure.

.2 Anchor Failure (Rupture, Distortion or Deformation)

The expansion anchor shall be removed and replaced with either another anchor of the same size or a larger sized anchor (after hole is redrilled) if the surrounding concrete has not been damaged.

.3 Anchor Slippage, Loosening, Pullout

For anchors that slip, loosen or pull out, the bolt shall be removed and replaced with a bolt that has an increased embedment depth of at least 4 bolt diameters, unless otherwise directed by the Owner. As an alternate, the anchor shall be replaced with a larger sized anchor (after the hole is redrilled).

10. REPAIR OF DAMAGED CONCRETE

.1 Use of Epoxy

Epoxy shall be used for bonding fresh concrete used for repairs. Epoxies shall be applied in strict accordance with the instructions of the Manufacturer and ACI 503.

.2 Method of Repair

"Dry-pack" grout shall be used.

.3 Curing of Patched Work

The patched areas shall be cured as required in Section II, Paragraph 5 of Ebasco Specification FLO 8770.473.

DRILLED IN EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

10. REPAIR OF DAMAGED CONCRETE (continued)

.4 Inspection and Approval

All materials, procedures and operations used in the repair of concrete and also the finished work shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the Owner. All fillings shall be tightly bonded to the concrete and shall be sound, free from shrinkage, cracks or drummy areas after the fillings have been cured and dried.

11. QUALITY ASSURANCE

.1 Documentation Requirements During Fabrication

Manufacturer shall submit test reports or certificates of compliance as specified in Paragraph 5.2. Submittal of these documentations shall be to the Site on or before delivery.

.2 Quality Assurance Requirements For Installation

a) Prior to installation, Manufacturer shall submit to the Owner for review and comment all applicable installation procedures.

b) Documentation:

The following documentation for installation shall be maintained and submitted to the Owner for review and comments.

- i. Test inspection records that shall include, as a minimum, the location of anchor (and the group represented for tensioner test), the method of test, test results, inspector's name and date of test.
- ii. Failed anchor reports that shall give the exact location of the failed anchor, the mode of failure, type of anchor, pertinent information on installation procedures, inspector's name and date of test. The corrective action taken shall also be reported.



EBASCO SPECIFICATION
FLO 9110-AS-14

CONCRETE EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS
DESIGN CRITERIA

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ST. LUCIE PLANT
UNIT #1 - BACKFIT PROGRAM



EBASCO SPECIFICATION

FLO 9110-AS-14

CONCRETE EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

DESIGN CRITERIA

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ST. LUCIE PLANT
UNIT #1 - BACKFIT PROGRAM

<u>REV. NO.</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PREPARED BY</u>	<u>APPROVED BY</u>	<u>PAGES AFFECTED</u>
Original	4/21/80	G. H. Krauss	T. A. Tarte	All

EBASCO SPECIFICATION

FLO 9110-AS-14

CONCRETE EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS
DESIGN CRITERIA

CONTENTS

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
SCOPE	1	1
LOADS	2	1
LOAD COMBINATIONS	3	2
ALLOWABLE STRESSES	4	2
DETERMINATION OF PRYING FORCES	5	2
DETERMINATION OF ANCHOR SIZES	6	4



PURCHASER'S IDENTIFICATION
LO 9110-AS-14

CONCRETE EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

1. SCOPE

This document defines the criteria to be used in the design of concrete expansion type anchors, meeting the requirements of Ebasco Specification FLO 9110-AS-13, "Drilled-in Expansion Type Anchors in Concrete", for use in Seismic Category I and Non-seismic pipe support structures. The loads, load combinations and allowable stresses are defined, and procedures are set forth to account for base plate prying action and shear-tension interaction on the anchors.

2. LOADS

The following loads are considered applicable to the design of concrete expansion anchors:

2.1 D = Dead loads, including the weight of stationary structures, piping and equipment.

2.2 L = Live loads, including any movable equipment loads and loads due to the operation of equipment.

2.3 W = Hurricane load.

2.4 F_{ego} = ^{Operating} ~~Design~~ Basis Earthquake (^{OBE} ~~DBE~~), including effects of differential movement of supports.

2.5 F_{eqs} = Design Basis Earthquake (DBE), including effects of differential movement of supports.

2.6 R_o = Pipe reaction loads during normal operating or shutdown conditions.

2.7 R_a = Pipe reaction loads under thermal conditions generated by a postulated pipe break, including R_o .

2.8 T_o = Thermal effects and loads during normal operating or shutdown conditions.

2.9 T_a = Thermal effects under conditions generated by a postulated pipe break, including T_o .

2.10 Y_r = Reaction loads generated by a postulated pipe break, including an appropriate factor to account for the dynamic nature of the load.

PURCHASER'S IDENTIFICATION
FLO 9110-AS-14

CONCRETE EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

3. LOAD COMBINATIONS

The following load combinations shall be used to compute the factored tensions, moments and shears for use in the design of concrete expansion anchors. The combinations represent those used in the design of concrete structures, with additional load factors added which, in combination with the appropriate capacity reduction factors, result in material factors of safety of 4 for static loads, 5 for impactive loads, and 15 for vibrating loads.

$$3.1 \quad 1.4D + 1.3R_o + 1.3T_o + 1.7L$$

$$3.2 \quad 1.4D + 1.3R_o + 1.3T_o + 1.7L + 1.7W$$

$$3.3 \quad 1.2D + 1.7W$$

$$3.4 \quad 1.4D + 1.3R_o + 1.3T_o + 1.7L + 7.1F_{eqo}$$

$$3.5 \quad 1.2D + 7.1F_{eqo}$$

$$3.6 \quad 1.0D + 1.0R_o + 1.0T_o + 3.8F_{eqs}$$

$$3.7 \quad 1.0D + 1.0L + 1.0R_a + 1.0T_a + 1.25Y_r + 4.7F_{eqo}$$

$$3.8 \quad 1.0D + 1.0L + 1.0R_a + 1.0T_a + 1.25Y_r + 3.8F_{eqs}$$

4. ALLOWABLE STRESSES

The ultimate loads carried by concrete expansion anchors shall be obtained from Specification FLO 9110-AS-13, Table 4.03, under the columns headed "Static Tensile Ultimate Load" and "Static Shear Ultimate Load," modified by a capacity reduction factor ϕ of 0.25. If the center-to-center anchor spacing is less than 12 anchor diameters, the ultimate capacity shall be reduced linearly to 50 percent capacity at the minimum center-to-center anchor spacing of 6 anchor diameters.

5. DETERMINATION OF PRYING FORCES

The presence or absence of prying forces acting on the anchors due to a direct tension force is determined by the following formula:

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\phi} \left(\frac{4 T_b}{w t^2 \sigma_y} - 1 \right)$$

CONCRETE EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

5. Determination of Prying Forces (continued)

where T = factored direct tensile load per anchor
 b = distance from the face of the attachment where the load is applied to the centerline of the bolt, minus one-half bolt diameter
 w = width of the base plate contributing to each bolt
 t = thickness of base plate
 σ_y = yield stress of base plate
 δ = ratio of the net area to the gross area of the base plate cross section at the bolt line
 α = ratio of the moment in the base plate at the bolt line to the moment in the base plate at the face of the attachment

The presence or absence of prying forces acting on the anchors due to an applied moment is determined by the following formula:

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\delta} \cdot \frac{4M_o b}{wt^2 \sigma_y d} - \frac{2b}{d} - 1$$

where M_o = factored applied moment per anchor in tension
 d = dimension of attachment in the direction of the moment
 $b, w, t, \sigma_y, \delta$, and α = as defined above

In the case of combined tension and bending, σ_y in each of the above two equations shall be reduced so that the same α is computed from each equation, and the sum of the σ_y 's used is less than or equal to the actual yield stress of the base plate.

If α is found to be zero or less, there is no prying force present. If α is found to be greater than one, a value of one is to be used.

The bolt force due to a direct tensile force is calculated by the formula:

$$Q = \frac{\alpha \delta}{a} \cdot \frac{Tb}{(1 + \alpha \delta)}$$

where Q = prying force
 a = distance from the edge of the base plate to the center line of the bolt, plus one-half bolt diameter, but not more than $1.25b$
 α, δ, T , and b = as defined above

If α is zero or less, $Q = 0$

PURCHASER'S IDENTIFICATION
FLO 9110-AS-14

CONCRETE EXPANSION TYPE ANCHORS

5. Determination of Prying Forces (continued)

The bolt force due to an applied moment is calculated by the formula:

$$Q = M_o \frac{\alpha \delta}{(1 + \alpha \delta)} \frac{1}{d + 2b} \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)$$

where all terms are as defined above,

If α is zero or less, $Q = 0$.

Prying forces shall be computed assuming one-way bending in the base plate in each direction. If the base plate is provided with stiffeners between the attachment and the bolt line, the prying force in the direction of the stiffeners may be assumed equal to zero. The total prying force shall be computed as the square root of the sum of the squares of the prying forces in each direction.

6. DETERMINATION OF ANCHOR SIZES

Concrete expansion anchors shall be selected such that:

$$\frac{B}{B_a} + \frac{V}{V_a} \leq 1$$

where

B = total factored tensile load per anchor, including prying forces, if any

B_a = allowable anchor tensile capacity, including capacity reduction factor and effects of close spacing

V = total factored shear load per anchor

V_a = allowable anchor shear capacity, including capacity reduction factor and effects of close spacing



TABLE NO. 1

PHILLIPS RED HEAD SELF-DRILLING SNAPP OFF ANCHORS

LOAD CAPACITY OF ANCHORS

<u>CAT. NO.</u>	<u>BOLT SIZE (INCHES)</u>	<u>ULTIMATE LOAD CAPACITY*</u>		<u>SAFE WORKING LOAD**</u>	
		<u>TENSION (LBS)</u>	<u>SHEAR (LBS)</u>	<u>TENSION (LBS.)</u>	<u>SHEAR (LBS.)</u>
S-14	1/4	3,853	1,522	770	305
S-16	5/16	4,263	2,314	853	463
S-38	3/8	5,953	3,842	1,190	763
S-12	1/2	8,925	7,661	1,785	1,532
S-58	5/8	12,235	13,566	2,457	2,713
S-34	3/4	17,010	18,468	3,402	3,694
S-78	7/8	18,742	21,033	3,748	4,207

* Based on Phillips data contained in Catalog F-1000 reduced for 3000 psi concrete and adjusted for age of concrete using Red Head Engineering Bulletin No. 102, Pages 1 and 2, dated May 1, 1973:

Ultimate Anchor Capacity (Tension) in 3000 psi concrete =
 $0.875 \times \text{Ultimate Anchor Capacity (Tension) in 3500 psi Concrete} \times 1.2$ (Effect of Concrete Age)

Ultimate Anchor Capacity (Shear) in 3000 psi concrete =
 $0.95 \times \text{Ultimate Anchor Capacity (Shear) in 3500 psi Concrete} \times 1.2$ (Effect of Concrete Age)

** Based on a factor of safety of five (5).

TABLE NO. 2

PHILLIPS WEDGE ANCHORS

LOAD CAPACITY OF ANCHORS

ANCHOR BOLT SIZE (INCHES)	FINAL MIN. EMBEDMENT (AFTER TORQUING)	<u>ULTIMATE LOAD CAPACITY*</u>		<u>SAFE WORKING LOAD**</u>	
		<u>TENSION (LBS)</u>	<u>SHEAR (LBS)</u>	<u>TENSION (LBS)</u>	<u>SHEAR (LBS)</u>
1/4	1-3/8	2,520	2,650	630	662
3/8	1-3/4	4,305	5,700	1,076	1,425
1/2	2-1/8	6,195	9,576	1,549	2,394
5/8	2-5/8	8,216	13,680	2,054	3,420
3/4	3-1/4	12,075	19,380	3,019	4,845
7/8	3-3/4	12,442	28,386	3,110	7,096
1	4-1/2	17,115	40,356	4,279	10,089

*Based on Phillips data contained in Catalog F-1000 reduced for 3000 psi concrete and adjusted for age of concrete using Red Head Engineering Bulletin No. 102, Pages 1 and 2, dated May 1, 1973:

Ultimate Anchor Capacity (Tension) in 3000 psi concrete =
 $0.875 \times \text{Ultimate Anchor Capacity (Tension) in 3500 psi Concrete} \times 1.2$ (Effect of Concrete Age)

Ultimate Anchor Capacity (Shear) in 3000 psi concrete =
 $0.95 \times \text{Ultimate Anchor Capacity (Shear) in 3500 psi Concrete} \times 1.2$ (Effect of Concrete Age)

**Based on a factor of safety of four (4)

TABLE NO. 3

HILTI KWIK-BOLT WEDGE ANCHORS

ANCHOR SIZE (DIAMETER)	FINAL MIN. EMBEDMENT (AFTER TORQUING)	ULTIMATE LOAD CAPACITY*		SAFE WORKING LOAD**	
		TENSION (LBS)	SHEAR (LBS)	TENSION (LBS)	SHEAR (LBS)
1/2	2-1/4	5,027	7,860	1,257	1,970
5/8	2-3/4	6,005	11,380	1,501	2,845
3/4	3-1/4	9,152	15,195	2,288	3,798
1	4-1/2	15,000	27,117	3,750	6,779
1-1/4	5-1/2	21,000	36,215	5,250	9,054

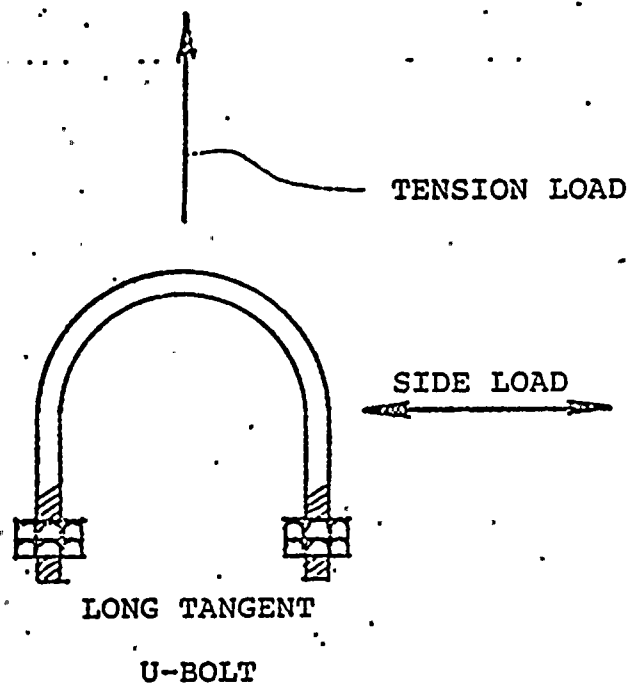
* Based on Hilti data contained in Kwik-Bolt Technical Information Report No. 8763R for 2000psi and 4000psi concrete and reduced to 3000psi concrete using straight line interpolation between 2000 and 4000psi.

** based on a factor of safety of four (4).

NEW BASE PLATES

The design of new base plates shall comply with the specifications and codes of the A.I.S.C. Manual of Steel Construction. The DBE allowable stress increase of $4/3$ is allowed for base plate bending strength analysis. The minimum thickness of new base plates will be $1/8$ " greater than the concrete expansion anchor diameter where possible.

New base plates shall be designed to make bolt prying forces equal to zero (0) where possible.





U-BOLT ALLOWABLE LOADS AND INTERACTION FORMULA

<u>PIPE SIZE</u>	<u>ROD DIAM</u>	<u>ALLOWABLE TENSION LOAD (LBS) @ 650°F</u>		<u>ALLOWABLE SIDE LOAD (LBS) @ 650°F</u>	
		<u>NORMAL/UPSET</u>	<u>EMERGENCY</u>	<u>NORMAL/UPSET</u>	<u>EMERGENCY</u>
2½"	1/2"	2260	3010	184	240
3"	1/2"	2260	3010	184	240
3½"	1/2"	2260	3010	184	240
4"	1/2"	2260	3010	184	240
5"	1/2"	2260	3010	184	240
6"	5/8"	3620	4810	277	370
8"	5/8"	3620	4810	277	370
10"	3/4"	5420	7210	400	530
12"	7/8"	7540	10030	422	560
14"	7/8"	7540	10030	422	560
16"	7/8"	7540	10030	422	560
18"	1"	9920	13200		
20"	1"	9920	13200		
24"	1"	9920	13200		
30"	1"	9920	13200		

LONG-TANGENT U-BOLT

When the combination of a normal (tension) load and side load occurs, a straight line interaction formula may be used to determine if the U-Bolt is still within the allowable stress range.

$$\frac{P_t}{P_{ta}} + \frac{P_s}{P_{sa}} \leq 1$$

Where:

P_t = The actual applied tensile load.

P_{ta} = The allowable tensile load.

P_s = The actual applied side load.

P_{sa} = The allowable side load

NOTE:

The allowable U-Bolt load may be upgraded where the actual operating temperature is less than the temperature for which loads are tabulated as shown below. (Refer to ASME, Section III, Table 1-13.1)

$$\text{Allowable Load} = \frac{\text{U-Bolt Material Y S. @ Design Temp.}}{\text{SA-36 Y.S. @ 650°F}} \times \text{Tabulated Loads}$$

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

FINAL REPORT

June 27, 1980

APPENDIX D

INSULATED RESTRAINT LISTING

INSULATED RESTRAINT LISTING

ARC BULLETIN IE 79-14

INSULATED RESTRAINTS - Inspected only for location & exposed members during 9/79 & 10/79 outage:

ISO SI-N-10:

Line 6"-SI-112

Restraint SIH-193

SIH-194

SIH-195

SIH-196

SIH-197

SIH-198

SIH-199

SIH-200

SIH-201

SI-969-1192

SI-969-1193

SI-969-1195

SI-969-1198

SI-969-1201

SI-969-6192

SI-969-6193

SI-969-6194

SI-969-6195

SI-969-6196

SI-969-6197

SI-969-6198

SI-969-6199

SI-969-6200

SI-969-6201

SI-968-6204

SI-968-6205

SI-968-6206

Line 6"-SI-113

ISO SI-N-11:

Line 10"-SI-420

SI-973-15

ISO SI-N-13:

Line 12"-RC-147

Line 10"-SI-422

Restraint SIH-247

SI-970-210

SI-970-1210

SI-970-1248

SI-970-6210

SI-970-6248

SI-970-6250



INSULATED RESTRAINT LISTING
Page 2

ISO RC-AB-1:

Line 2 1/2"-RC-156

Restraint RC-005-86

RC-005-88A

RC-005-88B

RC-005-89

RC-005-90

Line 2 1/2"-RC-157

RC-005-51A

RC-005-53A

RC-005-55A

RC-005-55B

Line 4"-RC-825

RC-005-96

RC-005-97

RC-005-98

RC-005-100

RC-005-101

Line 4"-RC-826

RC-005-62

RC-005-62A

RC-005-63

RC-005-65

RC-005-66

PRESSURIZER SURGE

DRAWING 8770-40:

Line 12"-RC-108

Restraint

H1-B

H2-B

H3-B

PRESSURIZER SPRAY:

Line 4"-RC-103

Restraint

SPH-768

SPS-777

SPS-787

SPS-797

SPH-808

Line 3"-RC-141

SPS-27

SPH-37

SPS-48

SPS-67

SPH-58

SPS-77

SPS-78

SPH-88

SPS-97

SPS-107

SPS-117

SPS-128

SPS-148

SPS-237

INSULATED RESTRAINT LISTING

Page 3

PRESSURIZER SPRAY: (continued)

Line 3"-RC-109

Restraint SPH-327
SPS-338
SPS-347
SPS-367
SPH-378
SPS-417
SPS-407
SPS-427
SPS-448
SPS-467
SPS-478
SPS-497
SPS-508
SPS-524
SPS-617
SPH-628

FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

ST. LUCIE UNIT NO. 1

NRC BULLETIN IE 79-14

FINAL REPORT

JUNE 27, 1980

APPENDIX E

PIPE RESTRAINT

NON-CONFORMANCES

LISTING OF FIELD MODIFICATIONS BY RESTRAINTS

RESTRAINT NUMBER	S/R NO.	STRESS ISO	LINE NUMBER	PIPING ISO	PC/M
CS-678-815	11	CS-220-3	12-S1-412	CS-K-2	23-80
S1-676-429	12	S1-199-2D	4-S1-416	S1-N-9	596-79
S1-676-245	14	S1-199-18	10-S1-420	S1-N-1	619-79
S1H-91	17	S1-199-19	6-S1-105	S1-N-7	612-79
S1H-88	18	S1-199-19	6-S1-105	S1-N-7	612-79
(S1-868-6099)					
S1H-99	19	S1-199-11C	6-S1-464	S1-N-5	596-79
S1-868-122	20	S1-199-11D	6-S1-112	S1-N-6	613-79
CS-678-202	21	S1-220-1	12-S1-406	CS-K-2	613-79
CSH-29	22	S1-220-1	12-S1-406	CS-K-2	613-79
CSH-33	26	S1-220-1	12-S1-406	CS-K-2	613-79
CSH-31	27	S1-220-1	12-S1-406	CS-K-2	613-79
CHVH-19	37	R-CH-195-1	4-CH-967	CH-G-2	619-79
CS-220-19-1	100	CS-220-19-A	3-CS-52		617-79
CS-220-19-1A	102	CS-220-19-A	3-CS-52		617-79
CS-220-19-2	104	CS-220-19-B	3-CS-56		617-79
CS-220	106	CS-222-20	3-CS-45		614-79
YPH-72A	107	Calc 1000			
		11-3-79	3-CS-46	CS-K-3	614-79
S1H-248	113		12-S1-149		Removed during inspection
	122		4-S1-210	S1-N-7	619-79
	123		3-WM-635		619-79
YPH-71	112	Calc 1000			
		11-3-79	3-CH-938	CS-K-3	23-80
CCH-111	51	C-153-6	8-C-68	C-E-5	32-80
CC-22-2A	138	CC-180-22	14-CC-22	CC-H-5	32-80
CC-28-5	62	CC-180-90	20-CC-26	CC-H-13	40-80
CH-122	57	C-153-8	8-C-56	C-E-5	43-80
CC-16-2A	74	C-180-16	14-CC-23	CC-H-7	43-80
CC-23-2	77	C-180-23	8-CC-43	CC-H-7	43-80
S1-676-3155	126	S1-199-17	4-S1-415	S1-N-3	43-80
S1-676-320	127	S1-199-17	4-S1-415	S1-N-3	43-80
S1-676-321	128	S1-199-17	4-S1-415	S1-N-3	43-80
S1-676-3245	129	S1-199-17	4-S1-415	S1-N-3	43-80
S1-676-3265	130	S1-199-17	4-S1-415	S1-N-3	43-80
S1-676-334	131	S1-199-17	4-S1-415	S1-N-3	43-80
Temp Restraint	68	CC-179-47	8-CC-41	CC-H-18	(RAC Memo 3/17/80)
CS-832-116	98	CS-220-6	12-CS-18	CS-K-7	54-80
MPR-201-10	91A	MIS-200-1	3-CS-55	MP-AD-2	54-80
MPRH-24	92	MIS-200-1	3-CS-55	MP-AD-2	54-80
MPRH-30	149	MIS-200-1	3-CS-55	MP-AD-2	54-80
CC-26-1	38	CC-180-26A	16-CC-106	CC-H-12	59-80
CC-28-13	145	CC-180-28	20-CC-27	CC-H-12	59-80
YPH-29	164	Calc 2063	20-CC-27	CC-H-12	59-80
BF-4-11	146	BF-149-7	4-BF-36	BF-M-7	59-80
	150	S1-199-1	10-S1-422	S1-N-2	(RAC Memo 4/9/80)
	143	R-CH-195-36	3-CH-939	CH-C-1	Removed as part of PCM 466-78

LISTING OF FIELD MODIFICATIONS BY RESTRAINTS

RESTRAINT NUMBER	S/R NO.	STRESS ISO	LINE NUMBER	PIPING ISO	PC/M
EEH-234	63	CC-179-40	8-CC-41	CC-H-18	73-80
CC-1868-36	64	CC-179-40	8-CC-41	CC-H-18	73-80
CC-1868-6243	66	CC-179-40	8-CC-41	CC-H-18	73-80
CC-1899-2200	70	CC-179-49	8-CC-44		73-80
EEH-169	73	CC-179-49	8-CC-44		73-80
WM-8-2	124	MIS-204-2	4-WM-602	MP-AD-2	73-80
MPR-204-129	125	MIS-204-2	3-WM-343	MP-AD-2	73-80
BF-549-11	133	BF-147-1	29-BF-14	BF-M-6	73-80
CS-832-385	167	CS-220-16	4-CS-30	CS-K-6	73-80
CHVH-31	85	R-CH-195-3	3-CH-939	CH-G-1	80-80
YPH-167A	109	Calc 1000	3-CS-72	CS-K-3	80-80
SIH-254	114	SI-119-19	3-SI-211	SI-N-7	80-80
SI-871-742	115A	SI-119-19	3-SI-211	SI-N-7	80-80
SIH-109	117	SI-119-19	6-SI-713	SI-N-7	80-80
SIH-161	118	SI-119-19	3-SI-211	SI-N-7	80-80
SIH-160	119	SI-119-19	3-SI-211	SI-N-7	80-80
SIH-159	120	SI-119-19	4-SI-210	SI-N-7	80-80
SI-871-85	121	SI-119-19	6-SI-213	SI-N-7	80-80
CH-3-108	162	R-CH-195-3	3-CH-939	CH-G-1	80-80
CH-1-4	36	R-CH-195-1	4-CH-967	CH-G-2	138-76
CS-678-160	88	SI-220-2,5	12-CS-16	CS-K-1	85-80
CS-678-157	89	SI-220-2,5	12-CS-16	CS-K-1	85-80
CS-678-158	90	SI-220-2,5	12-CS-16	CS-K-1	85-80
CH-3-10A	163	R-CH-195-3	3-CH-904	CH-G-10	85-80
CC-28-8B	168	R-C-180-28	24-CC-30	CC-H	85-80
CS-832-2981	166	CS-220-16	3-CS-34	CS-K-6	Field adjusted for clearance.

LISTING OF FIELD MODIFICATIONS MADE BY PC/M'S

7/14 No. #	PC/M Transmittal		Restraint/Verification Items Fixed			
	PC/M Number	Xmtl Letter	Date	Added	Deleted	Modification
1	596-79	79-290	9-19-79	19		12
2	599-79	79-298	9-28-79			3 Restraints
3	612-79	79-319	10-26-79		18	17
4	613-79	79-325	10-30-79			20,21,22,26,27
5	614-79	79-332	11-8-79	106,107		
6	617-79	79-333	11-9-79	100,102,104		
7	619-79	79-335	11-15-79		122	14,37,123
8	23-80	80-010	1-15-80			11,112
9	32-80	80-021	1-25-80		51,138	
10	40-80	80-055	2-22-80			62
11	43-80	80-065	3-3-80		57,74,77,127	126,128,129,130,131
12	54-80	80-125	4-5-80			98,914,92,149
13	59-80	80-125	4-5-80			28,145,146,164
14	**72-80	80-153	4-15-80			1 Restraint
15	73-80	80-154	4-15-80		63,64	66,70,73,124,125,133,167
16	**74-80	80-162	4-21-80	33 Restraints	25 hangers	120,12
17	80-80	80-156	4-16-80	115A,162	117	85,109,114,118,11
18	85-80	80-171	4-24-80	163		88,89,90,168
19	**86-80	80-179	4-28-80		1 Restraint	7 Restraints
	**87-80	80-177	4-28-80	2 Restraints		

Other *

3 Restraints 3 Restraints

Final Status
of the 142 total needing work

Added
44

Deleted
40

Modified
58

* For explanation of other modifications, see Sheet 2

** Original Stress Analysis Required

79-14 RESTRAINT MODIFICATIONS

Other Restraint Modifications
(No PC/M Required that was 79-14 generated)

R/V	Item 36	Modified per PC/M 138-76
	68	Removed per memo 3-17-80
	113	Removed during inspection phase
	143	Removed as part of PC/M 466-78
	150	Field adjusted
	166	Field adjusted

Breakdown of items listed on sheet 1

** Original Stress Analysis required items

PC/M 72-80	issued to resolve FT 38 "CST overflow/drain"
74-80	" FT 36&57 "Fuel Pool Emerg. Makeup from ICW
86-80	" FT 26&40 "RCB Sump Pump Discharge Line
87-80	" FT 52 "Flash Tank Pump Discharge Line

PC/M 599-79 Modified following 3 restraints

SLH -212
RC-005-61
RC-005-96

