

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
Calculation Cover Sheet
Cook Nuclear Plant

NEMP _____ SECTION _____

SHEET 1 OF 8
ATTACHMENTS 2

CALCULATION No. NEMP950501JEW		INDIANA MICHIGAN POWER COMPANY	
SAFETY RELATED	YES <u>Y</u> NO <u> </u>	UNIT No. 12	
SYSTEM	RHR <u>ENGINEERED</u> SAFE ^{(2)xx}	CALCULATED BY: <u>J. E. Wagner</u> 4/8/96 DATE	
TITLE	RHR, SI, CTS - NPSH Available	VERIFIED BY: <u>John R. Palmer</u> 4/10/96 DATE	
RFC/MM/PM/PR/CR/TM No.	<u>N/A</u>	APPROVED BY: <u>D. Paluszak</u> 4/11/96 DATE	
FILE LOCATION	NEMP CALCS		

CALCULATION DESCRIPTION: Request for Severe Accident setpoints - RWST water level necessary to supply adequate NPSH for the CTS, SI & RHR Pumps. (Containment Sump water level necessary to provide adequate NPSH for the CTS, RHR PUMPS.)

(*This section of calculation is superseded by ENSM 970128AF RWT 10/22/97 CR 97-245*)

(This calculation supersedes ENSM 791107AUF - Objective #1) RWT 9/17/97 (CR 97-2223)

METHOD OF VERIFICATION: ALTERNATE CALCULATION DESIGN REVIEW MAR 4/10/96

REVISION							
NO.	REASON FOR CHANGE	Calculated By	Date	Verified By	Date	Approved By	Date
—	Cont. Sump - Superseded (2) (ENSM 970128AF added CCPs and is more recent)	ENSM 970128AF	10/22/97				

JEW 4/8/96

PURPOSE: CASE 1) Injection Phase

Determine the Refueling Water Storage Tank (RWST) water level necessary to supply adequate NPSH for the (A) Containment spray (CTS) Pumps, (B) Safety Injection (SI) Pumps and (C) Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Pumps. This calculation is being performed in response to R.B.Bennett's memo dated March 6, 1995.

CASE 2) Recirculation Phase

Determine the Containment sump water level necessary to supply adequate NPSH for the CTS (A) and RHR (B) Pumps.

RESULTS: CASE 1) Injection Phase

	PUMP NO.	PUMP NAME	FLOW (GPM)	NPSH _{available} (FEET)	NPSH _{required} (FEET)	RWST LEVEL REQUIRED (ELEVATION)
(A)	PP-9	CTS	3200	46.06	9	610.25 FEET ₁
(B)	PP-26	SI	650	31.75	22	610.25 FEET ₁
(C)	PP-35	RHR	4500	45.22	19	610.25 FEET ₁

CASE 2) Recirculation Phase

	PUMP NO.	PUMP NAME	FLOW (GPM)	NPSH _{available} (FEET)	NPSH _{required} (FEET)	CONTAINMENT SUMP LEVEL (ELEVATION)
(A)	PP-9	CTS	3200	23.39	9	595.5 Feet ₁
(B)	PP-35	RHR	4500	21.89	19	595.5 FEET ₁

Note:

Although the NPSH determined by the calculation is adequate, the calculation does/did not account for vortexing conditions. Caution should be taken by the operator in severe conditions when the level approaches the general level of the top of the outlet pipe. Under these conditions any unusual fluctuations in pump flow, pressure, vibration, and/or driver power are indication of vortexing. When this occurs the pump flow should be throttled until smooth operation is restored, observing the minimum flow requirements, or operation should be terminated.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) RWST water level is at minimum elevation (bottom of pipe)
611.25' (24" Suction Pipe Center Line) - 1' (radius of 24" pipe)
= 610.25' (See reference 5A).
- 2) Temperature of water in the RWST is 100°F (For injection phase T = 85°F based on RWST temp low alarm (Ref. 7) + 15°F conservatism). Vapor pressure of water at 100°F is 2.21 ft = .94925 PSI x 2.323 ft/lb/in² (conversion factor for water at 100°F)



- 3) Temperature of water in containment sump is 190°F (for recirculation phase) based on Unit 2 FSAR figure 14.3.4-4 (containment integrity analysis) vapor pressure of water at 190°F is 22.285 ft = 9.34 PSI x 2.386 ft/lb/in² (conversion factor for water at 190°F). Reference 6.
- 4) Pressure on RWST is 0 psig (14.7 PSIA 33.96 Feet)
- 5) For the purpose of this calculation (Severe accident analysis) it is assumed that only one RHR pump is in operation, during the injection phase, and all other safety pumps are running.
- 6) Pressure in containment is 0 psig (14.7 PSIA 33.96 feet).

INPUTS:

- 1) CTS Pump Centerline Elevation = 574'-6" (ref 5C)
- 2) SI Pump Centerline Elevation = 589'-2 1/2" (ref 5D)
- 3) RHR Pump Centerline Elevation = 575'-0" (ref 5E)
- 4) Centerline of 24" SI Outlet from RWST = 611'-3" (ref 5A)
- 5) Containment sump water elevation 595.5' (Centerline of 24" recirc sump suction line) See reference 5B.
- 6) H_{fs} (Head Loss due to Friction in piping and fittings) for the following cases is taken from reference 4:
CASE 1A - $H_{fs} = 21.44$ feet
CASE 1B - $H_{fs} = 21.04$ feet
CASE 2A - $H_{fs} = 9.29$ feet
- 7) H_{fs} (Head Loss due to Friction in piping and fittings) for CASE CASE 1C and CASE 2B are as follows:
CASE 1C - $H_{fs} = 21.78$ feet (Attachment 1)
CASE 2B - $H_{fs} = 10.29$ feet (Attachment 2)

The H_{fs} for these two cases could not be taken from reference 4 because the assumptions were not the same as for this calculation.

gsw 4/8/96

CALCULATION:

$$NPSH = H_a - H_{vpa} + H_{st} - H_{fs}$$

where:

H_a = Absolute pressure (in feet of liquid being pumped) on the surface of the liquid supply level.

H_{vpa} = The head in feet corresponding to the vapor pressure of the liquid at the temperature being pumped.

H_{st} = Static head in feet that the liquid supply level is above or below the pump centerline or impeller eye.

H_{fs} = All suction line losses (in feet) including entrance losses and friction losses through pipe, valves and fittings, etc. Friction is determined with both trains of SI, RHR, CC and CTS pumps operating, thus providing worst case (highest) friction values.

CASE 1A

CTS Pump (Suction source RWST)

Given:

H_a = 14.7 PSIA, 33.96 Feet (RWST open to atmosphere)

H_{vpa} = .95 psia, 2.21 Feet (Vapor pressure of water at 100°F from Ref. 6 see assumption 2 for basis of 100°F temperature)

H_{st} = .610.25 (assumption 1) - 574.5 (input 1)

= 35.75 Feet

H_{fs} = 21.44 Feet @ 3200 gpm (input 6)

$NPSH_{available}$ = 33.96 - 2.21 + 35.75 - 21.44 Feet
= 46.06 Feet @ 3200 gpm

$NPSH_{REQUIRED}$ = 9 Feet @ 3200 gpm (see reference 1)

CASE 1B

SI Pump (Suction source RWST)

Given:

$$H_a = 14.7 \text{ PSIA, } 33.96 \text{ Feet (RWST open to atmosphere)}$$

$$H_{vpa} = .95 \text{ psia, } 2.21 \text{ Feet (Vapor pressure of water at } 100^\circ\text{F from Ref. 6 see assumption 2 for basis of } 100^\circ\text{F temperature)}$$

$$H_{st} = 610.25 \text{ (assumption 1)} - 589.208 \text{ (input 2)}$$

$$= 21.04 \text{ Feet}$$

$$H_{fs} = 21.04 \text{ Feet @ 650 gpm (input 6)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} NPSH_{available} &= 33.96 - 2.21 + 21.04 - 21.04 \text{ Feet} \\ &= 31.75 \text{ Feet @ 650 gpm} \end{aligned}$$

$$NPSH_{REQUIRED} = 22 \text{ Feet @ 650 gpm (see reference 3)}$$

CASE 1C

RHR Pump (Suction source RWST)

Given:

$$H_a = 14.7 \text{ PSIA, } 33.96 \text{ Feet (RWST open to atmosphere)}$$

$$H_{vpa} = .95 \text{ psia, } 2.21 \text{ Feet (Vapor pressure of water at } 100^\circ\text{F from Ref. 6 see assumption 2 for basis of } 100^\circ\text{F temperature)}$$

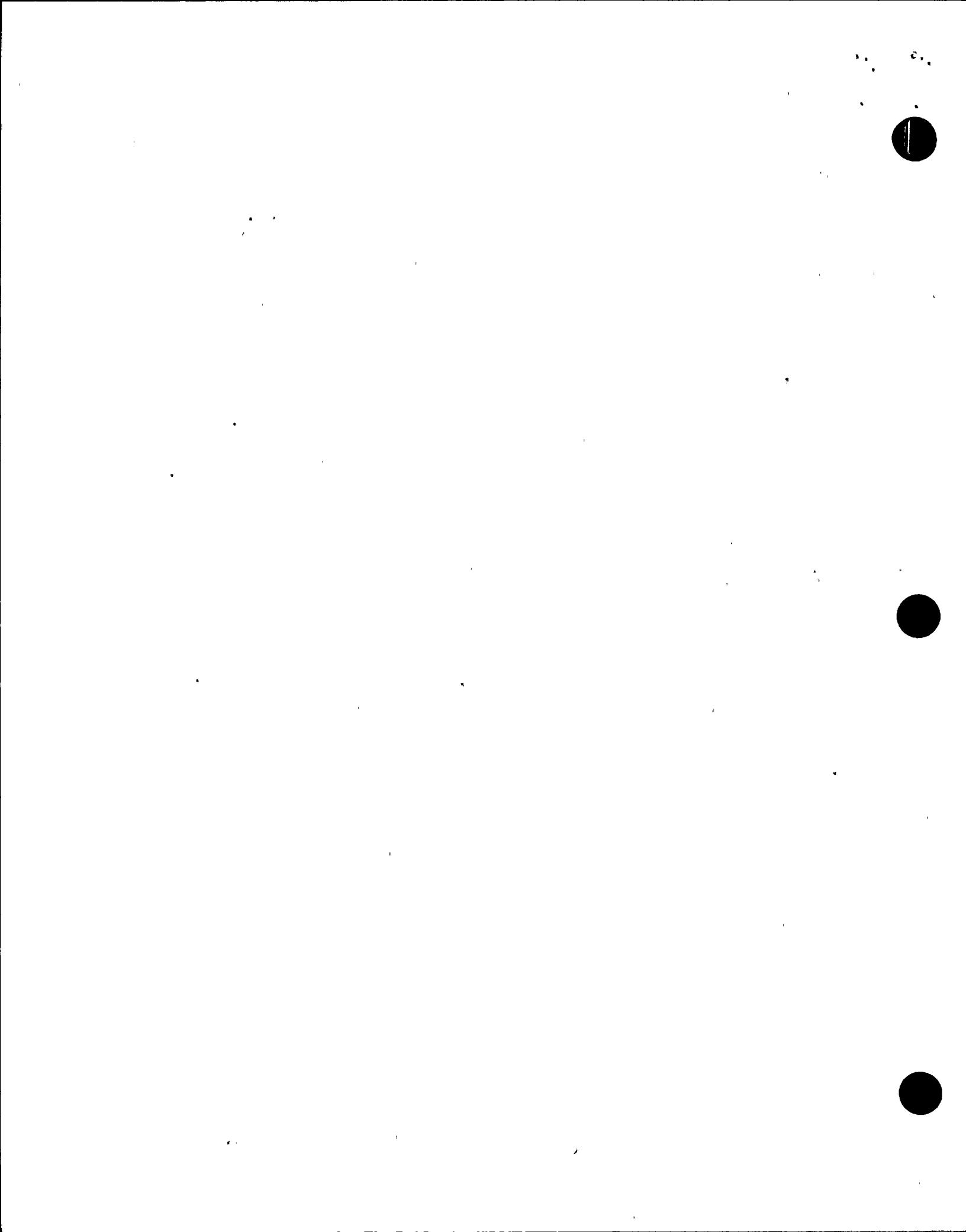
$$H_{st} = 610.25 \text{ (assumption 1)} - 575 \text{ (input 3)}$$

$$= 35.25 \text{ Feet}$$

$$H_{fs} = 21.78 \text{ Feet @ 4500 gpm (input 7)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} NPSH_{available} &= 33.96 - 2.21 + 35.25 - 21.78 \\ &= 45.22 \text{ Feet @ 4500 gpm} \end{aligned}$$

$$NPSH_{REQUIRED} = 19 \text{ Feet @ 4500 gpm (see reference 2)}$$



4/8/96

CASE 2A

CTS (SUCTION SOURCE CONTAINMENT SUMP)

Given:

$$H_a = 14.7 \text{ PSIA, } 33.96 \text{ Feet (assumption 6)}$$

$$H_{vpa} = 9.34 \text{ psia, } 22.285 \text{ Feet (assumption 3)}$$

$$H_{st} = 595.5 \text{ Feet (input 5)} - 574.5 \text{ Feet (Input 1)} \\ = 21 \text{ Feet}$$

$$H_{fs} = 9.29 \text{ Feet (input 6)}$$

$$NPSH_{available} = 33.96 - 22.285 + 21 - 9.29 \text{ Feet} \\ = 23.39 \text{ ft}$$

$$NPSH_{REQUIRED} = 9 \text{ Feet @ 3200 gpm (see reference 1)}$$

CASE 2B

RHR (SUCTION SOURCE CONTAINMENT SUMP)

Given:

$$H_a = 14.7 \text{ PSIA, } 33.96 \text{ Feet (assumption 6)}$$

$$H_{vpa} = 9.34 \text{ psia, } 22.285 \text{ Feet (assumption 4)}$$

$$H_{st} = 595.5 \text{ Feet (assumption 3)} - 575 \text{ Feet (input 3)} \\ = 20.5 \text{ Feet (see assumption 3)}$$

$$H_{fs} = 10.29 \text{ Feet (input 7)}$$

$$NPSH_{available} = 33.96 - 22.285 + 20.5 - 10.29 \text{ Feet} \\ = 21.89 \text{ ft}$$

$$NPSH_{REQUIRED} = 19 \text{ Feet @ 4500 gpm (see reference 2)}$$

The CALCULATION DATA SHEETS for the above cases 1C and 2B are included as Attachments 1 and 2). This data was compiled and entered into an INPUT file for the HFLC5 software. The INPUT data is shown on the above attachments right before the HFLC5 results. The input file includes the following:

Line 1: Fluid Temperature (degrees F), Pipe Roughness (ft), 1st segment, last segment

Subsequent lines in the input provides the following data for each of the segments identified in Line 1.

Design Flow (gpm), Min. Flow, Max. Flow, Flow Increment, Pipe I.D., Pipe Length (ft), Total K Factors, Total L/D Factors

The HFLC5 software calculates the total friction loss in feet of each pipe segment for the range of flows provided. The output of the software program for cases 1C and 2B are shown in Attachment 1 and 2.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Byron Jackson Pump performance curve T-32913-1
- 2) Ingersoll-Rand company Pump performance curve No. N-318 (typical for unit 1 and 2) in the Residual Heat Removal Pump (PP-35) instruction manual.
- 3) Pacific Pump performance curve 34554D (typical for unit 1 and 2) in Safety Injection pump (PP-26) instruction manual.
- 4) M.J.Treza calculation dated 6/16/72 located in NEMP Nuclear Safeguards calculation file.
- 5) Drawings:
 - A) 2-5353-10 24" SI outlet from RWST details.
 - B) 1-2-5338-7 Containment sump RHR Suction line details.
 - C) 2-CTS-13 CTS Pump centerline
 - D) 2-SI-10 (sh. 1 of 2) SI Pump centerline
 - E) 2-RH-15(sh.1 of 2) RHR Pump centerline
- 6) Ingersoll-Dresser Pumps Cameron Hydraulic Data ,18th edition.
- 7) System Description DCC-NEMH104 Rev 7. dated May 14, 1993.
- 8) HFLC5 Pipe Friction Calculation Software. This software has preprogrammed resistance factors for piping, various fittings, and valves other than diaphragm valves. (Source: HEP&T File 13.22.2.1 for Software QA Information)

NPSHRHR

PIPE FRICTION CALC - INPUT FILE IS-RHRRWST

INPUT DATA FOR THE HFLC5 SYS. RES. CALC.
 CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING DATA:

T - TEMPERATURE DEG F
 E - PIPE ABSOLUTE ROUGHNESS (FT.)
 N - FIRST PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER
 N1 - LAST PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER
 QDES - DESIGN FLOW THRU PIPE SEGMENT (GPM)
 QMIN - MINIMUM FLOW THRU PIPE SEGMENT (GPM)
 QMAX - MAXIMUM FLOW THRU PIPE SEGMENT (GPM)
 QDELT - FLOW INCREMENT THRU PIPE SEGMENT (GPM)
 D - PIPE SEGMENT INTERNAL DIA. (IN.)
 L - PIPE SEGMENT LENGTH (FT.)
 K - PIPE SEGMENT K FACTORS
 L/D - PIPE SEGMENT L/D FACTORS

FOLLOWING IS YOUR INPUT DATA

T	E	N	N1
100.00	.00015	1	8

QDES	QMIN	QMAX	QDELT	D	L	K	L/D
13300.00	13300.00	13300.00	.00	23.250	249.83	.50	205.00
12000.00	12000.00	12000.00	.00	23.250	6.00	.00	.00
12000.00	12000.00	12000.00	.00	23.250	16.00	.00	60.00
4500.00	4500.00	4500.00	.00	13.250	2.50	.50	36.00
4500.00	4500.00	4500.00	.00	11.938	.00	.94	71.00
0.00	4500.00	4500.00	.00	13.124	19.75	.00	140.00
0.00	4500.00	4500.00	.00	13.124	31.11	.00	70.00
4500.00	4500.00	4500.00	.00	13.124	3.33	.00	20.00

FOLLOWING IS HFLC5 RESULTS

WATER TEMP.(F) = 100.00
 DENSITY(LBM/CUFT) = 62.00
 ABS VISCOSITY(LBM/SEC/FT) = .460533E-03
 PIPE ABS ROUGHNESS(FT) = .150000E-03

PIPE SEG NO	1	PIPE DIA(ID-IN) =	23.250			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
13300.0	10.05	2.48	.78	3.94		7.20

PIPE SEG NO	2	PIPE DIA(ID-IN) =	23.250			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
12000.0	9.07	.05	.00	.00		.05

PIPE SEG NO	3	PIPE DIA(ID-IN) =	23.250			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
12000.0	9.07	.13	.00	.94		1.07

PIPE SEG NO	4	PIPE DIA(ID-IN) =	13.250			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
500.0	10.47	.05	.85	.84		1.74

PIPE SEG NO	5	PIPE DIA(ID-IN) =	11.938			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)



NEMP 9505014ew

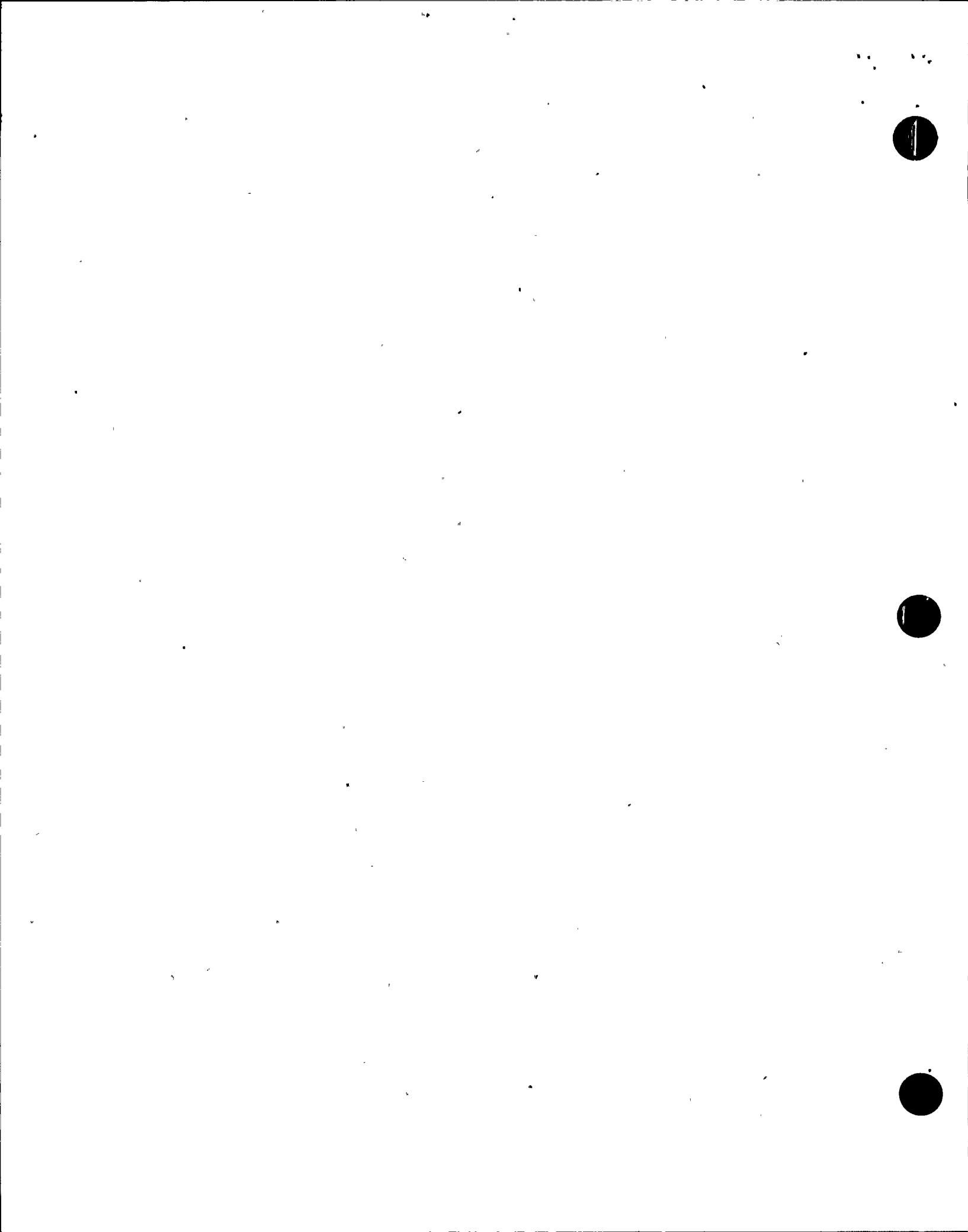
Attachment 1
Page 2 of 10
Jew 4/4/94

4500.0	12.90	.00	2.43	2.53	4.96	
PIPE SEG NO	6	PIPE DIA(ID-IN) =	13.124			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
4000.0	10.67	.44	.00	3.38	3.82	
PIPE SEG NO	7	PIPE DIA(ID-IN) =	13.124			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
4500.0	10.67	.69	.00	1.69	2.38	
PIPE SEG NO	8	PIPE DIA(ID-IN) =	13.124			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
4500.0	10.67	.07	.00	.48	.56	

REYNOLDS NUMBER FRICTION FACTOR TABLE

PIPE SEG	DES. FLOW	RE.NO.	F-FACTOR	HEAD LOSS
1	13300.0	2621750.0	.0122	7.20
2	12000.0	2365488.0	.0123	.05
3	12000.0	2365488.0	.0123	1.07
4	4500.0	1556536.0	.0136	1.74
5	4500.0	1727601.0	.0138	4.96
6	4500.0	1571480.0	.0136	3.82
7	4500.0	1571480.0	.0136	2.38
8	4500.0	1571480.0	.0136	.56

Total H_{fs} = 21.78 Feet



PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION
DATA SHEETS

Att. 1

SHEET 2 OF 10
PLANT COK
BY gur DATE 4/4/96
NMR 960601JEW

SYSTEM: ECCS

UNIT: 2

PIPE SEGMENT TO & FROM: From RWST to 81"- SI TAKE-OFF

REF.: 2-SI-S3(sh 1.52, 2.02) 12-5353, 12-5354, 12-5355, 2-5415,

FLUID TEMP (°F): 85 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT): .06015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER: 1

DESIGN FLOW: 13.300 MINIMUM FLOW: 13.300 MAXIMUM FLOW: 13.300 FLOW INCREMENT: 0

PIPE I.D. (IN): 23.25 PIPE EL: 611'-3" TO EL: 585'-1 1/2"

STRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS	FITTINGS	NUMBER	*K OR L/D	ΣK	$\Sigma L/D$
4'-0"	GATE VALVE		13		
8'-4"	GLOBE VALVE		340		
4.6'-6 1/2"	BUTTERFLY VALVE		40		
2'-6"	SWING CHECK		135		
2'-9"	90° STD. ELBOW	11	30		
29'-3"	90° S.R. ELBOW	1111	50		
64'-0"	45° STD. ELBOW	1	20		
89'-3"	45° S.R. ELBOW		16		
3'-3"	180° CLOSE RETURN		26		
	STD. TEE RUN		50		
	STD. TEE BRANCH		20		
	* MITRE BENDS		60		
	* LATERAL \rightarrow OUTLET		1.2 (1-case)		
	* LATERAL \rightarrow INLET		1.0		
	* STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL		0.5		
	* PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.		0.15		
	* " " SHARP EDGE		0.78		
	* " " WELL ROUND		0.50		
	* PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGE		0.04		
	* ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)		1.0		
	* SUDDEN CONTRACTION +		2.69 RF/B ²		
	* SUDDEN INCREASE +		.5(1-B ²)		
	* VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS		(1-B ²) ²		
	MISC.		891.4 d ⁴ /C _V ²		
247'-3 1/2"	35° M-Tee END	1	9		9
TOTALS	249.83			0.5	0.205

4'-0"	GATE VALVE		13		
8'-4"	GLOBE VALVE		340		
4.6'-6 1/2"	BUTTERFLY VALVE		40		
2'-6"	SWING CHECK		135		
2'-9"	90° STD. ELBOW	11	30		
29'-3"	90° S.R. ELBOW	1111	50		
64'-0"	45° STD. ELBOW	1	20		
89'-3"	45° S.R. ELBOW		16		
3'-3"	180° CLOSE RETURN		26		
	STD. TEE RUN		50		
	STD. TEE BRANCH		20		
	* MITRE BENDS		60		
	* LATERAL \rightarrow OUTLET		1.2 (1-case)		
	* LATERAL \rightarrow INLET		1.0		
	* STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL		0.5		
	* PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.		0.15		
	* " " SHARP EDGE		0.78		
	* " " WELL ROUND		0.50		
	* PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGE		0.04		
	* ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)		1.0		
	* SUDDEN CONTRACTION +		2.69 RF/B ²		
	* SUDDEN INCREASE +		.5(1-B ²)		
	* VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS		(1-B ²) ²		
	MISC.		891.4 d ⁴ /C _V ²		
247'-3 1/2"	35° M-Tee END	1	9		9
TOTALS	249.83			0.5	0.205

* ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY

B = d/D

RF = RECOVERY FACTOR

+ BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER

PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION
DATA SHEETS

Att. 1

PLANT COOK
BY CW DATE 4/4/96
UNEMP 950501 NEW

SYSTEM: E Ccs.

UNIT: 2

PIPE SEGMENT TO & FROM: From 2nd TEE TAKE-OFF to 1st RWST RETURN from PHLK

DEP REF.: 2-SI-6

FLUID TEMP (°F): 85 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT): .00015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER: 1

DESIGN FLOW: 12,000 MINIMUM FLOW: 12,000 MAXIMUM FLOW: 12,000 FLOW INCREMENT: 0

PIPE I.D. (IN): 23.25 PIPE EL: 535 - 13% TO EL: 535 - 13%

STRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS	FITTINGS	NUMBER	"K" OR L/D	ΣK	$\Sigma L/D$
6'	GATE VALVE	13			
	GLOBE VALVE	340			
	BUTTERFLY VALVE	40			
	SWING CHECK	135			
	90° STD. ELBOW	30			
	90° S.R. ELBOW	50			
	90° L.R. ELBOW	20			
	45° STD. ELBOW	16			
	45° S.R. ELBOW	26			
	180° CLOSE RETURN	50			
	STD. TEE RUN	20			
	STD. TEE BRANCH	60			
	* MITRE BENDS	1.2 (1-cosθ)			
	* LATERAL → OUTLET	1.0			
	* LATERAL → INLET	0.5			
	* STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL	0.15			
	* PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.	0.78			
	* " " SHARP EDGE	0.50			
	* " " WELL ROUND	0.04			
	* PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGE	1.0			
* ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)	2.69 RF/B ⁴				
* SUDDEN CONTRACTION +	.5(1-B ²)				
* SUDDEN INCREASE +	(1- B ²) ²				
* VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS	891.4 d ⁴ /C _v ²				
MISC.					

TOTALS

6'		0,0,0	0,0,0
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* ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY

B = d/D

RF = RECOVERY FACTOR

+ BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER

PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION
DATA SHEETS

ATT. 1

PLANT COOK
BY SJS DATE 5/14/86
IV EMP 960601JEW

SYSTEM: ECCS UNIT: 2
 PIPE SEGMENT TO & FROM: From Top 2 WS - Return to TEE 14" RH Take Off
 D.D. REF.: 2-SI-6
 FLUID TEMP (°F): 85 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT): .00015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER: 3
 DESIGN FLOW: 12.000 MINIMUM FLOW: 12.000 MAXIMUM FLOW: 12.000 FLOW INCREMENT: 0
 PIPE I.D. (IN): 23.5 PIPE EL.: 525-1% TO EL.: 525-1%

STRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS	FITTINGS	NUMBER	*K OR L/D	ΣK	$\Sigma L/D$
<u>16'-0"</u>	GATE VALVE GLOBE VALVE BUTTERFLY VALVE SWING CHECK 90° STD. ELBOW 90° S.R. ELBOW 90° L.R. ELBOW 45° STD. ELBOW 45° S.R. ELBOW 180° CLOSE RETURN STD. TEE RUN STD. TEE BRANCH * MITRE BENDS * LATERAL \rightarrow OUTLET * LATERAL \rightarrow INLET * STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL * PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD. * " " SHARP EDGE * " " WELL ROUND * PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGE * ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$) * SUDDEN CONTRACTION + * SUDDEN INCREASE + * VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS MISC.	13 340 40 135 30 50 20 16 26 50 20 60 1.2 (1-coseθ) 1.0 0.5 0.15 0.78 0.50 0.04 1.0 2.69 RF/B ⁴ .5(1-B ²) (1- B ²) ² 891.4 d ⁴ /C _v ²		<u>60</u>	
TOTALS <u>⑥ 16'-0"</u>				<u>⑥ 0.0</u>	<u>⑥ 60</u>

* ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY

B = d/D

RF = RECOVERY FACTOR

+ BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER

PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION
DATA SHEETS

PAT. 1

PLANT COOK
BY DATE 4/4/96
NEMA 9.5 05012EW.

SYSTEM: ECCS UNIT: 2
 PIPE SEGMENT TO & FROM: TIE \rightarrow (14 x 12) EEC
 DIA. REF.: 1-5415, 2-5415
 FLUID TEMP (°F): 85 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT): .00015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER: 4
 DESIGN FLOW: 4500 MINIMUM FLOW: 4500 MAXIMUM FLOW: 4500 FLOW INCREMENT: 0
 PIPE I.D. (IN): 13.25 PIPE EL: 533-1 1/2 TO EL: 571-0

STRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS	FITTINGS	NUMBER	*K OR L/D	ΣK	$\Sigma L/D$
0'-10"	GATE VALVE	13			
1'-0"	GLOBE VALVE	340			
	BUTTERFLY VALVE	40			
	SWING CHECK	135			
	90° STD. ELBOW	30			
	90° S.R. ELBOW	50			
	90° L.R. ELBOW	20			2.0
	45° STD. ELBOW	16			1.6
	45° S.R. ELBOW	26			
	180° CLOSE RETURN	50			
	STD. TEE RUN	20			
	STD. TEE BRANCH	60			
	* MITRE BENDS	1.2 (1-cosθ)			
	* LATERAL \rightarrow OUTLET	1.0			
	* LATERAL \rightarrow INLET	0.5			
	* STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL	0.15			
	* PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.	0.78			
	* " " SHARP EDGE	0.50		.5	
	* " " WELL ROUND	0.04			
	* PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGE	1.0			
	* ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)	2.69 RF/B ⁴			
	* SUDDEN CONTRACTION +	.5(1-B ²)			
	* SUDDEN INCREASE +	(1- B ²) ²			
	* VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS	891.4 d ⁴ /C _v ²			
	MISC.				
TOTALS	⑥ 2.5'			⑦ .5	⑥ .36

* ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY

B = d/D

RF = RECOVERY FACTOR

+ BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER

PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION
DATA SHEETS

ATT 1

PLANT Book
BY DATE 4/4/94
ITEM# 960501 JEW

SYSTEM: EAC5 UNIT: 2

PIPE SEGMENT TO & FROM: From (14x12) 24 ft/min to TEF 12 ft/min

PIPE REF.: 2-52-9

FLUID TEMP (°F): 25 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT): .00015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER: 5

DESIGN FLOW: 4500 MINIMUM FLOW: 4500 MAXIMUM FLOW: 4500 FLOW INCREMENT: 5

PIPE I.D. (IN): 11.233 PIPE EL: 591'-0" TO EL: 591'-0"

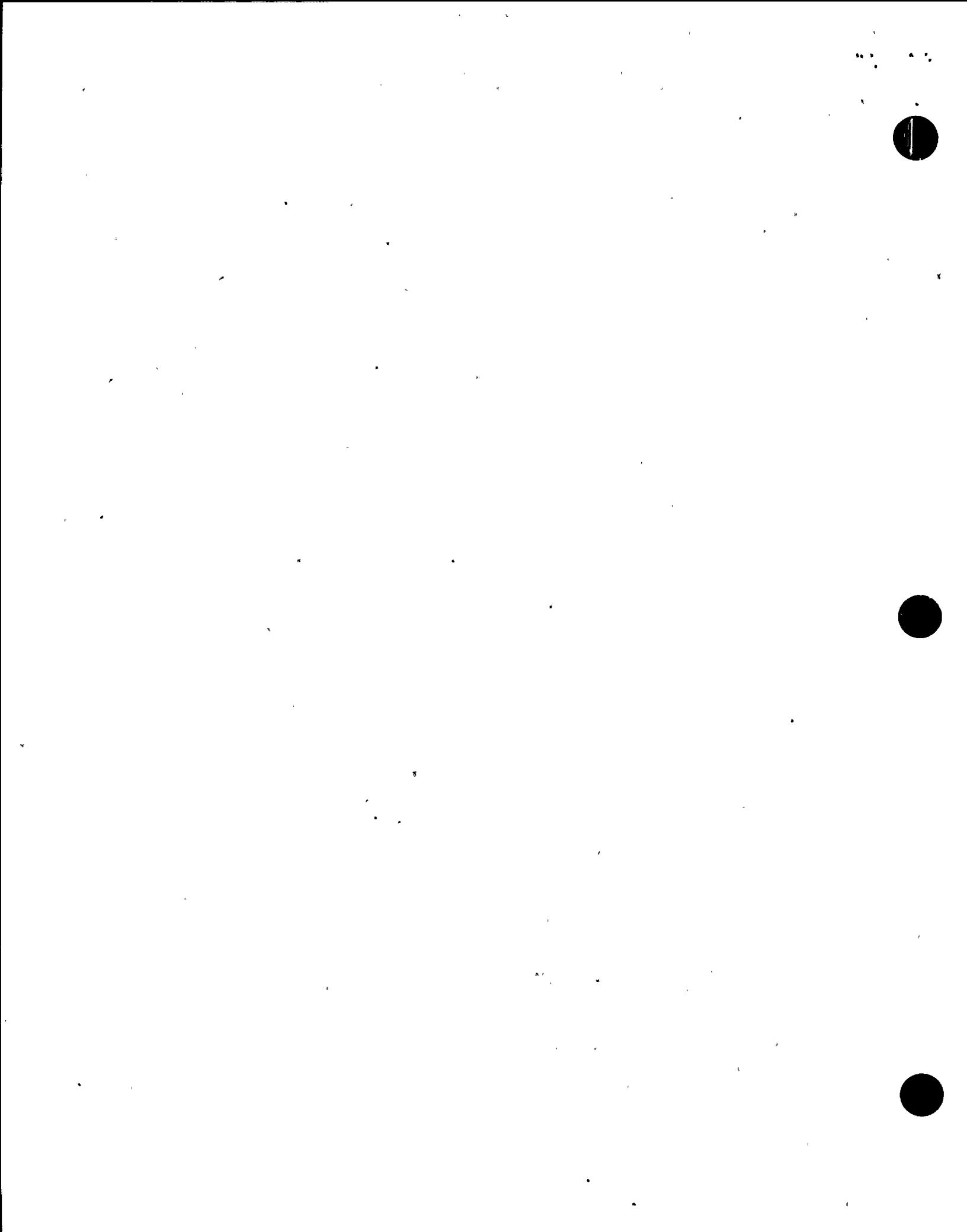
STRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS	FITTINGS	NUMBER	ΣK OR L/D	ΣK	$\Sigma L/D$
	GATE VALVE	13			
	GLOBE VALVE	340			
	BUTTERFLY VALVE	40			
	SWING CHECK	135			
	90° STD. ELBOW	30			
	90° S.R. ELBOW	50			
	90° L.R. ELBOW	20			
	45° STD. ELBOW	16			
	45° S.R. ELBOW	26			
	180° CLOSE RETURN	50			
	STD. TEE RUN	20			
	STD. TEE BRANCH	60			
	* MITRE BENDS	1.2 (1-coseθ)			
	* LATERAL → OUTLET	1.0			
	* LATERAL → INLET	0.5			
	* STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL	0.15			
	* PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.	0.78			
	* " " SHARP EDGE	0.50			
	* " " WELL ROUND	0.04			
	* PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGE	1.0			
	* ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)	2.59 RF/B ⁴			
	* SUDDEN CONTRACTION (14x12)	.5(1-B ²)		.094	
	* SUDDEN INCREASE +	(1- B ²) ²			
	* VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS	891.4 d ⁴ /C _V ²			
	MISC.				
	IMO - 390 (4D = 21)	1			21
	SI - 148 (30.CE.12.55) (L/D = 5.0)	1			5.0
TOTALS	(0) 0.0			(0) .094	(0) 71.0

* ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY

B = d/D

RF = RECOVERY FACTOR

+ BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER



PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION
DATA SHEETS

PART. 1

STREET K OR L
PLANT COOK
BY Jew DATE 4/19/96
NEN 1950561 JEW

SYSTEM: ECCS

UNIT: 2

PIPE SEGMENT TO & FROM: From TEE (bottom) to TEE R.H.C.E. Elevation

DESIGN REF.: A-51-9

FLUID TEMP (°F): 85 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT): PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER: 6

DESIGN FLOW: 4500 MINIMUM FLOW: 4500 MAXIMUM FLOW: 4500 FLOW INCREMENT: 0

PIPE I.D. (IN): 13.714 PIPE EL: 591 TO EL: 585 - 8 1/2

STRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS	FITTINGS	NUMBER	*K OR L/D	ΣK	$\Sigma L/D$
0 - 2 "	GATE VALVE	13			
3 - 7 "	GLOBE VALVE	340			
14 1/8 "	BUTTERFLY VALVE	40			
	SWING CHECK	135			
	90° STD. ELBOW	30			
	90° S.R. ELBOW	50			
	90° L.R. ELBOW	1 20		20	
	45° STD. ELBOW	16			
	45° S.R. ELBOW	26			
	180° CLOSE RETURN	50			
	STD. TEE RUN	20			
	STD. TEE BRANCH	1 1 60		120	
	* MITRE BENDS	1.2 (1-cosθ)			
	* LATERAL → OUTLET	1.0			
	* LATERAL → INLET	0.5			
	* STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL	0.15			
	* PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.	0.78			
	* " " SHARP EDGE	0.50			
	* " " WELL ROUND	0.04			
	* PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGE	1.0			
	* ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)	2.69 RF/B ⁴			
	* SUDDEN CONTRACTION +	.5(1-B ²)			
	* SUDDEN INCREASE +	(1- B ²) ²			
	* VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS	891.4 d ⁴ /C _V 2			
	MISC.				
TOTALS	<u>⑥ 19.75</u>			<u>⑥ 0 - 0</u>	<u>⑥ 140</u>

0 - 2 "	GATE VALVE	13			
3 - 7 "	GLOBE VALVE	340			
14 1/8 "	BUTTERFLY VALVE	40			
	SWING CHECK	135			
	90° STD. ELBOW	30			
	90° S.R. ELBOW	50			
	90° L.R. ELBOW	1 20		20	
	45° STD. ELBOW	16			
	45° S.R. ELBOW	26			
	180° CLOSE RETURN	50			
	STD. TEE RUN	20			
	STD. TEE BRANCH	1 1 60		120	
	* MITRE BENDS	1.2 (1-cosθ)			
	* LATERAL → OUTLET	1.0			
	* LATERAL → INLET	0.5			
	* STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL	0.15			
	* PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.	0.78			
	* " " SHARP EDGE	0.50			
	* " " WELL ROUND	0.04			
	* PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGE	1.0			
	* ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)	2.69 RF/B ⁴			
	* SUDDEN CONTRACTION +	.5(1-B ²)			
	* SUDDEN INCREASE +	(1- B ²) ²			
	* VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS	891.4 d ⁴ /C _V 2			
	MISC.				
TOTALS	<u>⑥ 19.75</u>			<u>⑥ 0 - 0</u>	<u>⑥ 140</u>

* ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY

B = d/D

RF = RECOVERY FACTOR

+ BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER



PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION
DATA SHEETS

Aft. 1

PLANT COOK
BY John DATE 5/4/46
N & M 9605015EW

SYSTEM: FCCS

PIPE SEGMENT TO & FROM: Front TEE (RH2 E&W side) " TEE: (LINE From Recirc Pump)

REF.: 2-SI-9, 2-SI-8, 2-5415

FLUID TEMP (°F): 85 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT): .00015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER: 7

DESIGN FLOW: 4500 MINIMUM FLOW: 4500 MAXIMUM FLOW: 4500 FLOW INCREMENT: 0

PIPE I.D. (IN): 13.124 PIPE EL: 545-55% TO EL: 575-0

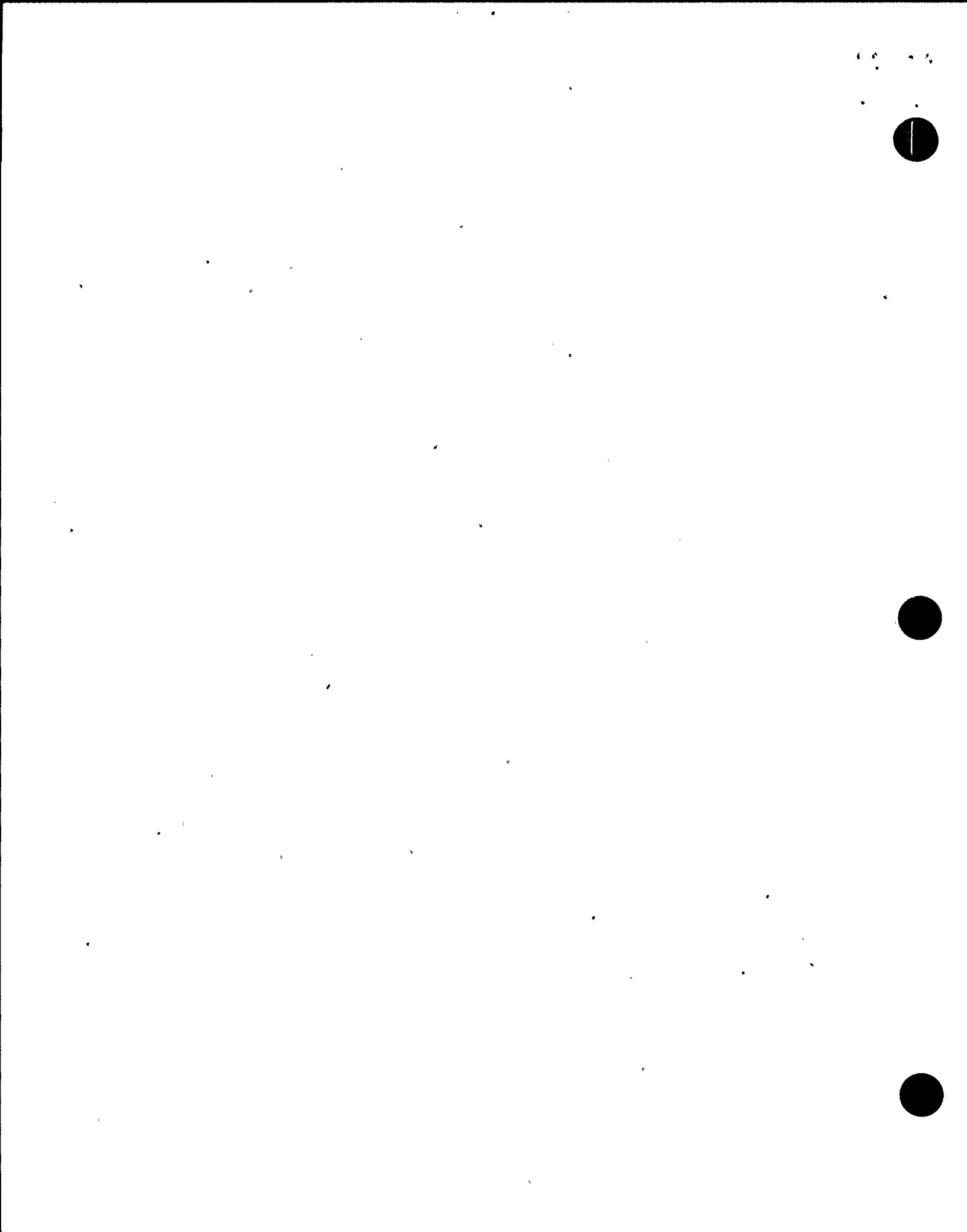
STRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS	FITTINGS	NUMBER	*K OR L/D	ΣK	$\Sigma L/D$
<u>10'-9"</u>	GATE VALVE (IN 0-310)	1	<u>10</u>		<u>10</u>
<u>7'-0 3/8"</u>	GLOBE VALVE		<u>340</u>		
<u>10'-8"</u>	BUTTERFLY VALVE		<u>40</u>		
<u>2'-8"</u>	SWING CHECK		<u>135</u>		
	90° STD. ELBOW		<u>30</u>		
	90° S.R. ELBOW		<u>50</u>		
	90° L.R. ELBOW	11	<u>20</u>		<u>40</u>
	45° STD. ELBOW		<u>16</u>		
	45° S.R. ELBOW		<u>26</u>		
	180° CLOSE RETURN		<u>50</u>		
	STD. TEE RUN	1	<u>20</u>		
	STD. TEE BRANCH		<u>60</u>		
	* MITRE BENDS		<u>1.2 (1-coseθ)</u>		
	* LATERAL \rightarrow OUTLET		<u>1.0</u>		
	* LATERAL \rightarrow INLET		<u>0.5</u>		
	* STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL		<u>0.15</u>		
	* PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.		<u>0.78</u>		
	* " " SHARP EDGE		<u>0.50</u>		
	* " " WELL ROUND		<u>0.04</u>		
	* PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGE		<u>1.0</u>		
	* ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)		<u>2.69 RF/B⁴</u>		
	* SUDDEN CONTRACTION +		<u>.5(1-B²)</u>		
	* SUDDEN INCREASE +		<u>(1-B²)²</u>		
	* VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS		<u>891.4 d⁴/C_v²</u>		
	MISC.				
TOTALS	<u>31.115</u>		<u>70</u>		

* ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY

B = d/D

RF = RECOVERY FACTOR

+ BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER



DATA SHEETS

HNL. 1

 PLANT Cook
 BY J.W. DATE 4/4/96
 NEMP 950301EW

SYSTEM: Ecs

UNIT: 2

PIPE SEGMENT TO & FROM: From Tee (Line from Recirc) to 2HR PUMP 2E

DIA. D.F.: 12-SI-8

FLUID TEMP (°F): 85 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT): 00015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER: 8

DESIGN FLOW: 4500 MINIMUM FLOW: 4500 MAXIMUM FLOW: 4500 FLOW INCREMENT: 0

PIPE I.D. (IN): 13.124 PIPE EL: 575'-0" TO EL: 575'-0"

 STRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS FITTINGS NUMBER $\times K$ OR L/D $\times K$ $\times L/D$

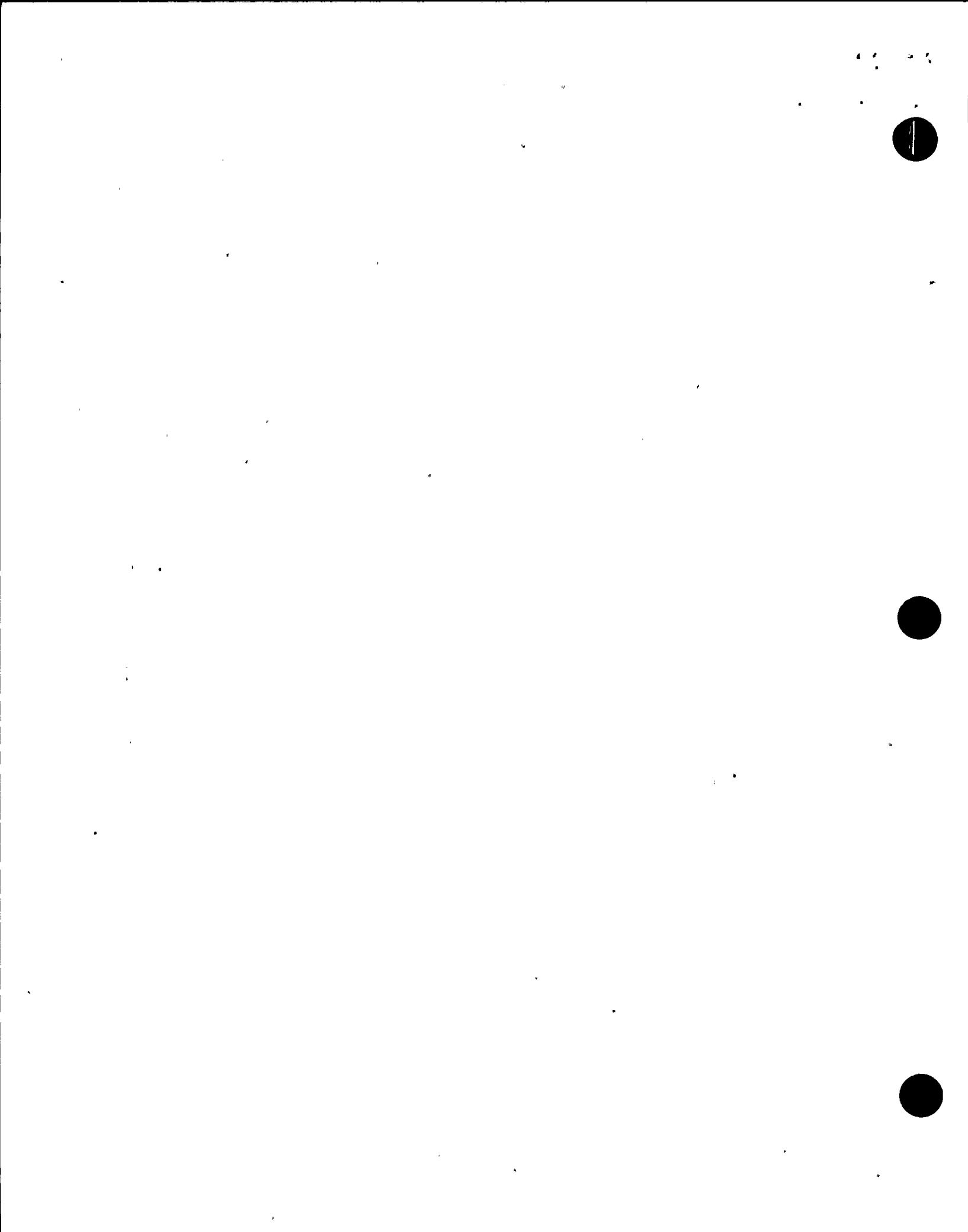
	GATE VALVE	13		
	GLOBE VALVE	340		
	BUTTERFLY VALVE	40		
	SWING CHECK	135		
	90° STD. ELBOW	30		
	90° S.R. ELBOW	50		
	90° L.R. ELBOW	20		
	45° STD. ELBOW	16		
	45° S.R. ELBOW	26		
	180° CLOSE RETURN	50		
	STD. TEE RUN	20		
	STD. TEE BRANCH	60		
	* MITRE BENDS	1.2 (1-coseθ)		
	* LATERAL → OUTLET	1.0		
	* LATERAL → INLET	0.5		
	* STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL	0.15		
	* PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.	0.78		
	* " " SHARP EDGE	0.50		
	* " " WELL ROUND	0.04		
	* PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGE	1.0		
	* ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)	2.69 RF/B ⁴		
	* SUDDEN CONTRACTION +	.5(1-B ²)		
	* SUDDEN INCREASE +	(1- B ²) ²		
	* VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS	891.4 d ⁴ /C _V ²		
	MISC.			
TOTALS	⑤ 333		⑤ 0.0	⑤ 20

ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY

+ BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER

B = d/D

RF = RECOVERY FACTOR



JW 4/4/96

PIPE FRICTION CALC - INPUT FILE IS-rhrrecir

D INPUT DATA FOR THE HFLC5 SYS. RES. CALC.
 CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING DATA:

T - TEMPERATURE DEG F
 E - PIPE ABSOLUTE ROUGHNESS (FT.)
 N - FIRST PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER
 N1 - LAST PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER
 QDES - DESIGN FLOW THRU PIPE SEGMENT (GPM)
 QMIN - MINIMUM FLOW THRU PIPE SEGMENT (GPM)
 QMAX - MAXIMUM FLOW THRU PIPE SEGMENT (GPM)
 QDELT - FLOW INCREMENT THRU PIPE SEGMENT (GPM)
 D - PIPE SEGMENT INTERNAL DIA. (IN.)
 L - PIPE SEGMENT LENGTH (FT.)
 K - PIPE SEGMENT K FACTORS
 L/D - PIPE SEGMENT L/D FACTORS

FOLLOWING IS YOUR INPUT DATA

T	E	N	N1
190.00	.00015	1	4

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages ▶

To	A. Feliciano	From	Ripack
Co.		Co.	
Dept.	Buchanan	Phone #	
Fax #	284-5574	Fax #	

QDES	QMIN	QMAX	QDELT	D	L	K	L/D
7700.00	7700.00	7700.00	.00	17.124	26.66	.97	10.00
7700.00	7700.00	7700.00	.00	16.876	26.15	.00	100.00
4500.00	4500.00	4500.00	.00	13.124	42.93	.20	160.00
4500.00	4500.00	4500.00	.00	13.124	3.33	.00	.00

FOLLOWING IS HFLC5 RESULTS

WATER TEMP. (F) = 190.00
 DENSITY(LBM/CUFT) = 60.32
 ABS VISCOSITY(LBM/SEC/FT) = .217609E-03
 PIPE ABS ROUGHNESS(FT) = .150000E-03

PIPE SEG NO	1	PIPE DIA(ID-IN)	= 17.124			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
7700.0	10.73	.42	1.73	.22	2.38	

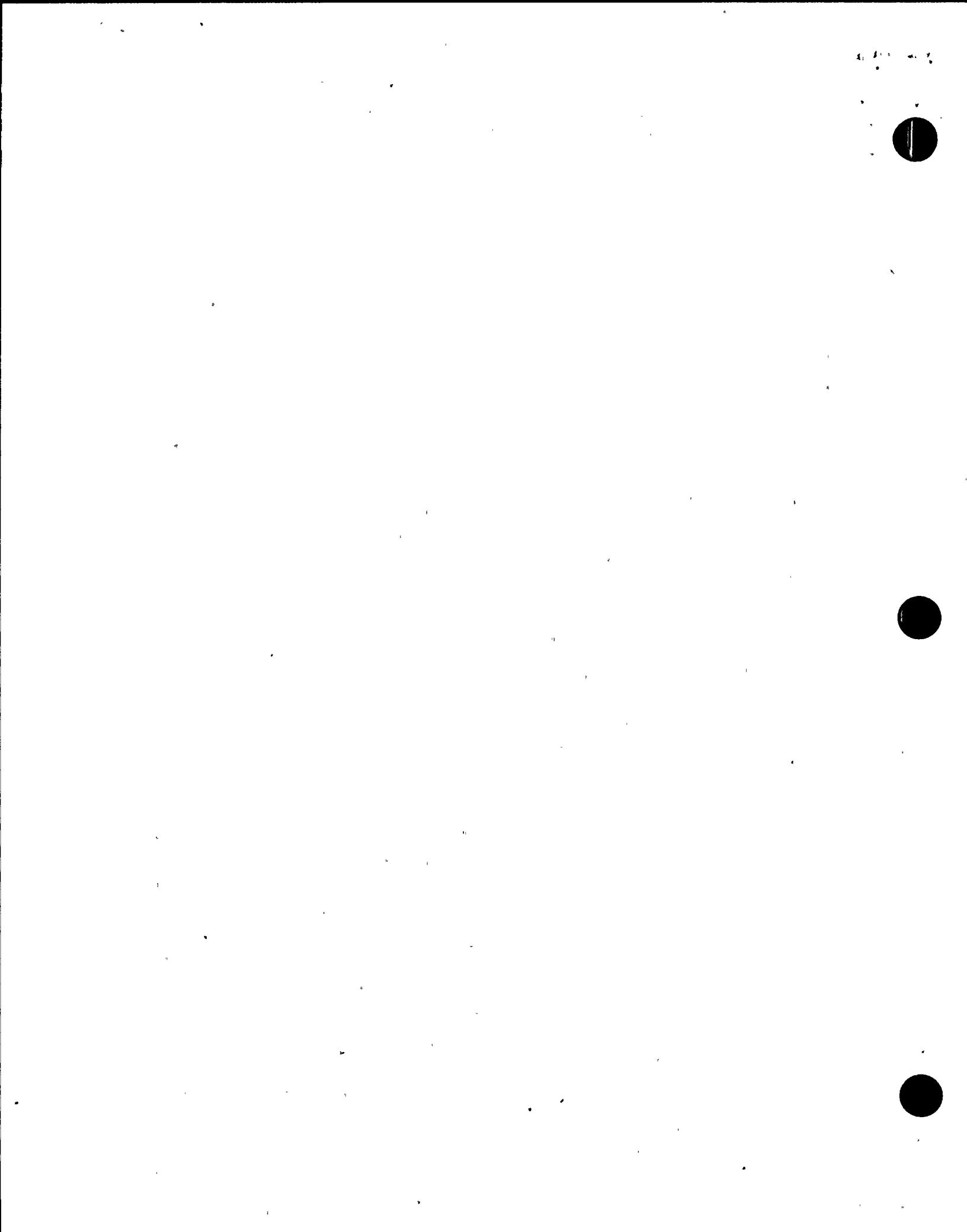
PIPE SEG NO	2	PIPE DIA(ID-IN)	= 16.876			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
7700.0	11.04	.44	.00	2.38	2.83	

PIPE SEG NO	3	PIPE DIA(ID-IN)	= 13.124			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
4500.0	10.67	.92	.35	3.74	5.01	

PIPE SEG NO	4	PIPE DIA(ID-IN)	= 13.124			
FLOW-GPM	VEL(FPS)	LHD(FT)	KHD(FT)	LDHD(FT)	TOT	HD(FT)
4500.0	10.67	.07	.00	.00	.07	

REYNOLDS NUMBER FRICTION FACTOR TABLE

SEG	DES. FLOW	RE.NO.	F-FACTOR	HEAD LOSS
1	7700.0	4243402.0	.0126	2.38
2	7700.0	4305761.0	.0126	2.83
3	4500.0	3235750.0	.0132	5.01



NEMR450001REW

Attachment 2
Page 2 of 1

dw 4/4/96

4500.0

3235750.0

.0132

.07

Total H_{SS} = 10.29 Feet

PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION

DATA SHEET

AH. 2 SHEET 3 OF 6
 PLANT COK
 BY JW DATE 4/4/86
 NEMP 95 050 JEW

From Containment Sump. to ICM 301

YG. REF. 1-2-5338-7

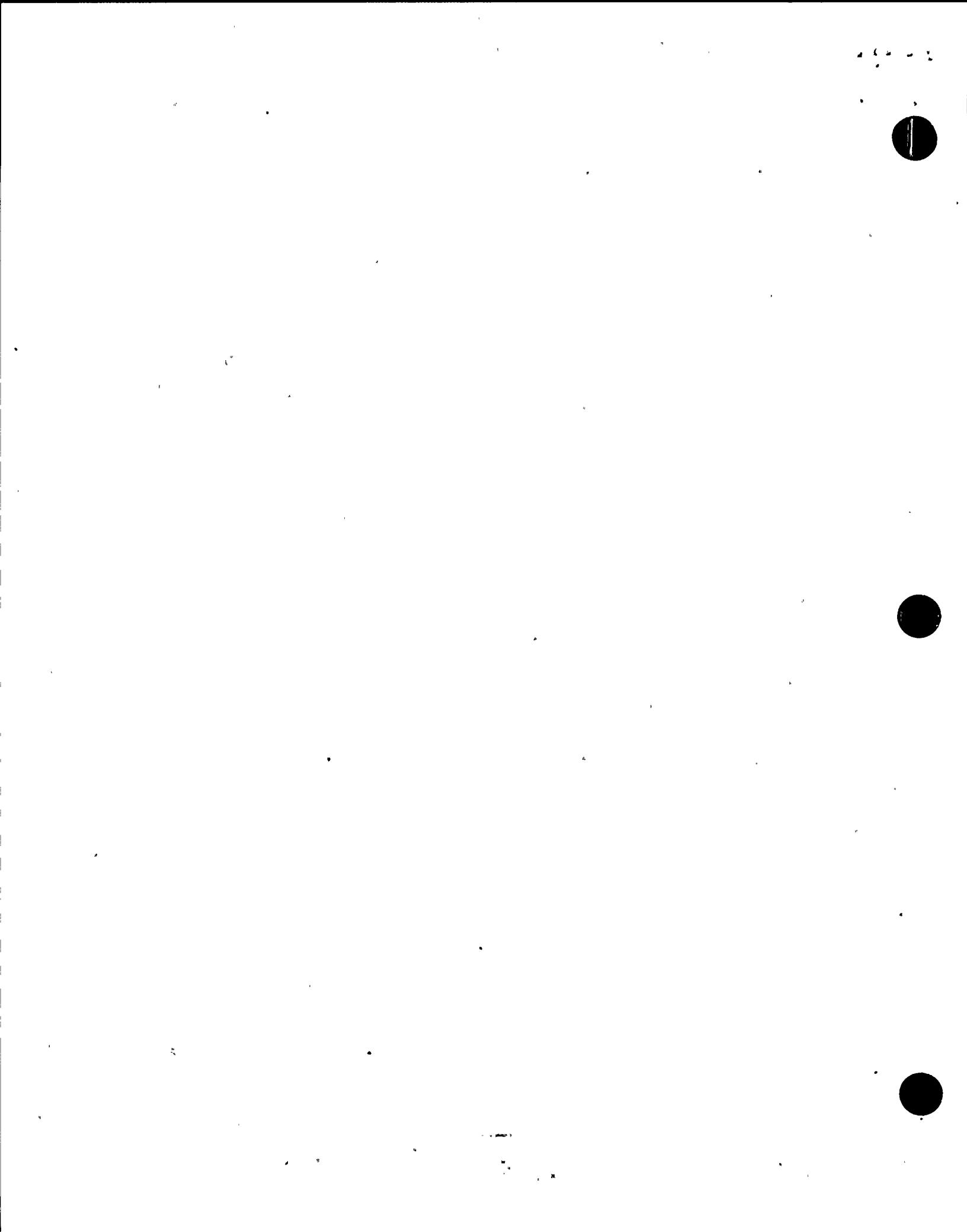
LUID TEMP. (F) 190 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT) .00015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER 1

LUID FLOW (GPM) 7700 PIPE I.D. (IN) (18.50) 17.124 ID PIPE EL. 595-6' TO EL. 599-9"

RAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS FITTINGS NUMBER K OR L/D ΣK $\Sigma L/D$

0' - 22 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	GATE VALVE (JUM-306) \times $\frac{1}{8} = 10$	13		10
20' - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	GLOBE VALVE	340		
1' - 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	BUTTERFLY VALVE	40		
0' - 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	SWING CHECK	135		
2' - 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	90° STD. ELBOX	30		
	90° S.R. ELBOX	50		
	90° L.R. ELBOX	20		
	45° STD. ELBOX	16		
	45° S.R. ELBOX	26		
	180° CLOSE RETURN	50		
	STD. TEE RUN	20		
	STD. TEE BRANCH	60		
	• KITRE BENDS	1.2(1-COSθ)		
	• LATERAL \triangleleft OUTLET	1.0		
	• LATERAL \triangleleft INLET	0.5		
	• STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL	0.15		
	• PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.	0.78	78	
	• " " SHARP EDGE	0.50		
	• " " WELL ROUND	0.04		
	• PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGED	1.0		
	• ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)	2.69 RF/ β^4		
	• SUDDEN CONTRACTION $\beta = 24/8$.5(1- β^2)		
	• SUDDEN INCREASE $\beta = (22.876 \times 17.124)^{-1}$	(1- β^2) ²	19	
	• VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS MISC	891.4 d ⁴ /C _v ²		
0. 26. 66				
			0. 97	0. 10

* ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY
 $\beta = d/D$ BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER
 RF = RECOVERY FACTOR



PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION

DATA SHEET

Att. 2: SHEET 4 OF 6
 PLANT Cook
 BY Joe DATE 4/4/76
 NERI 96-05015EW

YS From Item 306. to.. CTS TAKE (18" x 18" x 14" TEE)

FIG. REF. 2-SI-7; Sh. 1 of 2 rev K: 2 2-3415-15.

LUID TEMP. (F) 140 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT) .00015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER 2

LUID FLOW (GPM) 7700 PIPE I.D. (IN) (8") PIPE EL. 589-5" TO EL. 586-5 1/2"

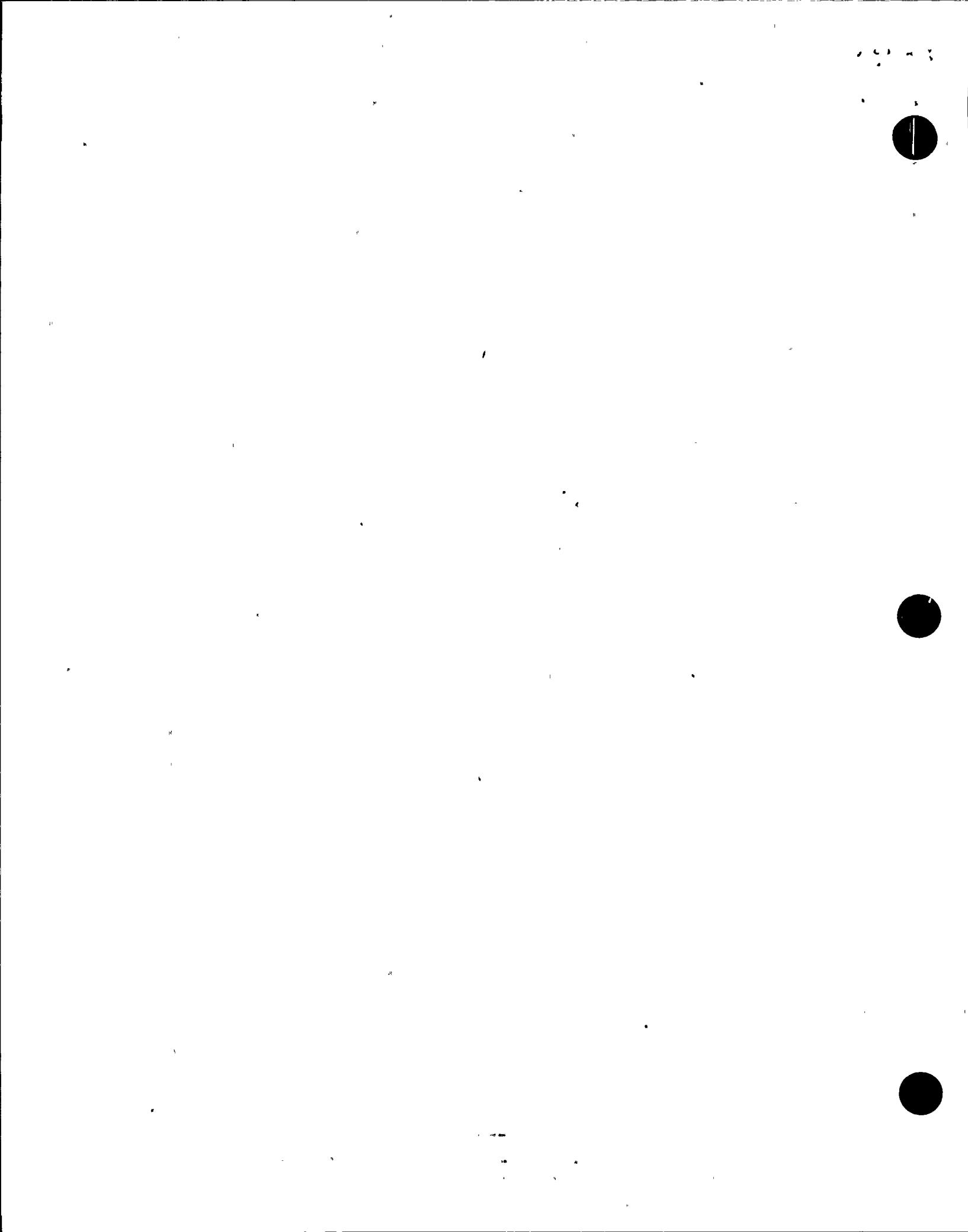
STRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS	FITTINGS	K NUMBER	ΣK OR L/D	ΣK	$\Sigma L/D$
2'-2 1/4"	GATE VALVE	13			
21'-4 1/2"	GLOBE VALVE	340			
2'-6 7/8"	BUTTERFLY VALVE	40			
	SWING CHECK	135			
	90° STD. ELBOW	30			
	90° S.R. ELBOW	50			
	90° L.R. ELBOW	11	20		40
	45° STD. ELBOW		16		
	45° S.R. ELBOW		26		
	180° CLOSE RETURN		50		
	STD. TEE RUN		20		
	STD. TEE BRANCH		60		60
	• MITRE BENDS		1.2(1-COSθ)		
	• LATERAL < OUTLET		1.0		
	• LATERAL < INLET		0.5		
	• STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL		0.15		
	• PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.		0.78		
	• " " SHARP EDGE		0.50		
	• " " WELL ROUND		0.04		
	• PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGED		1.0		
	• ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)		2.69 RF/ β^4		
	• SUDDEN CONTRACTION \downarrow <u>(16.896 x 1.3124)</u>		5(1- β^2)		
	• SUDDEN INCREASE \uparrow		(1- β^2) ²		
	• VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS		891.4 d ⁴ /C _v ²		
	MISC				
Φ. 26.15				0, 0.5	
				198	100

* ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY
 $\beta = d/D$

RF = RECOVERY FACTOR

† BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER

FK-9-1-72



PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION

DATA SHEET

ATT. 2: SHEET 5 OF 6
 PLANT COOK BY JW DATE 4/4/96
 NEM 8-505815EW

YS: From TEE (CTS TAKE-OFF) + 0. Top (Suction of RHR pp 2W-14 Line
 XG. REF. 2-ST-77 sh. 1-82 r. 2 From RUST 3" RHR MINI-FLANG)

LUID TEMP. (F) 190 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT) .00015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER 3
 LUID FLOW (GPM) 4500 PIPE I.D. (IN) 14" 13.124 ID PIPE EL. 58-5 1/8 TO EL. 575-2

SRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS FITTINGS NUMBER "K OR L/D ΣK $\Sigma L/D$

3'-0"	GATE VALVE (2-RH-1046) $D = 10$ 1	10		10
6'-11 1/8"	GLOBE VALVE	340		
14'-8"	BUTTERFLY VALVE	40		
6'-4"	SWING CHECK	135		
4'-6"	90° STD. ELBOX	30		
3'-14"	90° S.R. ELBOX	50		
1'-2"	90° L.R. ELBOX	20		120
5'-2"	45° STD. ELBOX	16		
	45° S.R. ELBOX	26		
	180° CLOSE RETURN	50		
	STD. TEE RUN	20		20
	STD. TEE BRANCH	60		
	MITRE BENDS	1.2(1-COSθ)		
	LATERAL ♂ OUTLET	1.0		
	LATERAL ♂ INLET	0.5		
	STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL	0.15		
	PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.	0.78		
	" " SHARP EDGE	0.50		
	" " WELL ROUND	0.04		
	PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGED	1.0		
	ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)	2.69 RF/ β^4		
	SUDDEN CONTRACTION $\beta = .37 \times (.512)$.5(1- β^2)	1.74	
	SUDDEN INCREASE $\beta = .512$	(1- β^2) ²		
	VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS	891.4 d ⁴ /C _v ²		
	MISC			
① 42,93			i15 qv	① 160

ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY
 $\beta = d/D$

RF = RECOVERY FACTOR

BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER

FK-3-1-72

PIPE FRICTION CALCULATION

DATA SHEET

Att. 2: SHEET 6 OF 6
 PLANT COOK
 BY Joe DATE 4/4/74
 P/N 195-6501 JEW

From Top (from RUST & 3 min. flow) + to RHR PUMP 2W

FIG. REF. 2-5E-7 sh 1052 rev. 2

LUID TEMP. (F) 190 PIPE ABS. ROUGHNESS (FT) .00015 PIPE SEGMENT NUMBER 4

LUID FLOW (GPM) 4500 PIPE I.D. (IN) (14.0) (3.124 ID) PIPE EL. 575-2 TO EL. 575-611

SRAIGHT PIPE LENGTHS FITTINGS NUMBER K OR L/D ΣK ΣL/D

<u>2'-0"</u> <u>0'-16"</u>	GATE VALVE	13		
	GLOBE VALVE	340		
	BUTTERFLY VALVE	40		
	SWING CHECK	135		
	90° STD. ELBOX	30		
	90° S.R. ELBOX	50		
	90° L.R. ELBOX	20		
	45° STD. ELBOX	16		
	45° S.R. ELBOX	26		
	180° CLOSE RETURN	50		
	STD. TEE RUN	20		
	STD. TEE BRANCH	60		
	• MITRE BENDS	1.2(1-COSθ)		
	• LATERAL ♂ OUTLET	1.0		
	• LATERAL ♂ INLET	0.5		
	• STRAIGHT RUN LATERAL	0.15		
	• PIPE ENTR PROJ. INWD.	0.78		
	• " " SHARP EDGE	0.50		
	• " " WELL ROUND	0.04		
	• PIPE EXIT SHARP EDGED	1.0		
	• ORIFICE ($C_D = .61$)	2.69 RF/ β^4		
	• SUDDEN CONTRACTION †	$.5(1-\beta^2)$		
	• SUDDEN INCREASE †	$(1-\beta^2)^2$		
	• VALVE, MISCELLANEOUS	$891.4 d^4/C_D^2$		
	MISC			
ALS	Φ. 3.33		Φ 0.0	Φ 6.0

* ITEMS ARE "K" VALUES ONLY BASED ON SMALLER PIPE DIAMETER
 $\beta = d/D$ RF = RECOVERY FACTOR

Section _____

DESIGN VERIFICATION CHECKLIST - CALCULATIONSCalculation Number NEMP 950501JF6Rev. OTerry J. R. Hall1/18/96

Signature of Verifier

Date

- 1.0 Were the inputs correctly selected, incorporated and documented into the calculation?

Yes N/A

Basis: The inputs are consistent with the hydraulic analysis used for this calculation.

- 2.0 Are assumptions necessary to perform the calculation adequately described and reasonable?

Yes N/A

Basis: The assumptions are appropriate and reasonable. Their basis is well defined when necessary.

- 3.0 Are the applicable codes, standards and regulatory requirements identified and requirements for design met?

Yes N/A

Basis: There are no codes, standards or regulatory requirements applicable to this calculation.

- 4.0 Was an appropriate design method used?

Yes N/A

Basis: This is not a design process.

- 5.0 Is the output reasonable compared to input?

Yes N/A

Basis: The outputs are consistent with the inputs.

- 6.0 Are the results numerically correct?

Yes N/A

Basis: Check of calculation arithmetic when appropriate. Outputs of the previously verified computer program HF-LCS are assumed to be correct.