



Carolina Power & Light Company

COPY

SERIAL: LAP-83-556

DEC 01 1983

Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2
DOCKET NOS. 50-400 AND 50-401
DRAFT SAFETY EVALUATION REPORT
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING BRANCH

Dear Mr. Denton:

Carolina Power & Light Company (CP&L) hereby transmits additional information in support of our response to Draft Safety Evaluation Report Open Item 275. This response documents the results of the meeting held on October 24, 1983 between the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and CP&L.

In accordance with the requirements set forth in Generic Letter No. 82-14, CP&L transmits one original and forty copies of this submittal.

Yours very truly,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
M. A. McDUFFIE

M. A. McDuffie
Senior Vice President
Nuclear Generation

PS/ccc (8626PSA)

cc: Mr. B. C. Buckley (NRC)	Mr. Wells Eddleman
Mr. G. F. Maxwell (NRC-SHNPP)	Dr. Phyllis Lotchin
Mr. J. P. O'Reilly (NRC-RII)	Mr. John D. Runkle
Mr. Travis Payne (KUDZU)	Dr. Richard D. Wilson
Mr. Daniel F. Read (CHANGE/ELP)	Mr. G. O. Bright (ASLB)
Chapel Hill Public Library	Dr. J. H. Carpenter (ASLB)
Wake County Public Library	Mr. J. L. Kelley (ASLB)

~~8312090207~~ 2 pp

Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
Draft Safety Evaluation Report
Mechanical Engineering Branch
Open Item 275

What is the criteria for seismic/non-seismic interface anchors?

Response

In a meeting between the NRC staff and CP&L, CP&L agreed upon the following criteria for review of seismic/non-seismic interface anchors:

- 1) CP&L will identify all anchors that separate the seismic from the non-seismic portions of large bore piping, and for which the non-seismic portion of the pipe is not supported in the horizontal direction in accordance with the spacing recommended by ANSI B31.1 for vertical supports, or has heavy equipment above it. CP&L will demonstrate that those anchors are capable of accommodating a reaction load corresponding to yielding in the piping, or will demonstrate that the horizontal support spacing of the non-seismic portion is such that the load transmitted to the anchor from this portion does not exceed twice the load transmitted from the seismic portion or alternatively will demonstrate that the anchor is capable of accepting the actual load that would occur for the specific piping configurations. Based on limited sampling CP&L believe all such anchors are properly designed.
- 2) Seismic/non-seismic anchors on small bore piping, here defined as piping of diameter up to but excluding 6 inches, are capable of accommodating loads resulting from either portions of piping by reason of the manner in which the non-seismic portion of the piping is supported, i.e., both vertically and horizontally per ANSI B31.1 spacing. This spacing has been shown to result in acceptable result reactions and acceptable load on the anchors.
- 3) By the same argument presented in 2) above, large bore piping which is supported both horizontally and vertically per ANSI B31.1 will transmit seismic loads from the non-seismic portion which are acceptable to the anchor.