

**COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY  
CALCULATION REVISION PAGE**

CALCULATION NO. 9200-EØ-S		PAGE NO.: 0.2.56
REV: 3	STATUS: APPROVED QA SERIAL NO. OR CHRON NO.	DATE:
PREPARED BY: <i>S J Chhabra</i>		DATE: 4/4/96
REVISION SUMMARY: CHECK FUNCTIONAL STATUS OF BEAM B4 AND CHEEK PLATE CONNECTION AT RIGHT END OF BEAM B10 IN QUAD CITIES, UNIT 1, SOUTHEAST ( SE), RHR CORNER ROOM IN RESPONSE TO NCR QUESTIONS.		
ADDED DCS PAGE 0.2.56		
REVISED PAGES 89.9 - 89.13, 89.13.1		
ADDED PAGES 89.18-89.33		
ADDED PAGE " FOR REFERENCE ONLY " PAGES 89.33A1, 89.33A2		
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REVIEWED BY: <i>Ala...</i>		DATE: 4/4/96
REVIEW METHOD: DETAILED	COMMENTS (C OR NC): NC	
APPROVED BY: <i>Thomas J. Behringer</i>		DATE: 4/4/96

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PREPARED BY:			DATE:
REVISION SUMMARY: <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; opacity: 0.5; transform: rotate(-5deg);">FOR REFERENCE ONLY</div>			
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CALCULATION NO. 9200-E+S | PROJECT NO. 9200-00 (10004-002) | PAGE NO. 89.19

REVISION NO. | | | |

PREPARED BY: S J Chhabra DATE: 4/3/96 | REVIEWED BY: Alauddin DATE: 4/3/96.

### Purpose

Check functional status of Beam B4 in Quad Cities Unit 1 South-East (SE) corner room. See the background and methodology section for more detail.

### References

1. AISC Manual 6th edition
2. S&L Dwg. B-273 Rev G Quad Cities Unit 1
3. ComEd calc No. QDC-0020-S-0055 Rev 0
4. AISC Manual 9th edition
5. AISC LRFD Manual 2nd edition
6. ComEd Calc No. QDC-0020-S-0055 Rev 0 p. 9 of 10
7. LMS Run ID SQ1SE Dated 8/26/91 16:42
8. LMS Run Dated 04/03/96 10:58:58
9. Report entitled "Sargent & Lundy Structural Design Standard E5.0 Support for Increases in Allowable Stress Above Code Defined Limits", SDS E5.0 back up calculation

### Background and Methodology

In Quad Cities Unit 1 (QC1) SE corner room LMS analysis (Ref 7) beam B4 has a maximum interaction coefficient (IC) of 2.09. Subsequent refined manual calculations (Ref. 3 p. 9 of 10) indicate that the beam IC can be reduced to 1.137 using plastic section modulus and by reducing the torsional warping stresses on the beam.

The original LMS analysis as well as the later manual calculations conservatively ignore the presence of a wide flange column at 8'-5" from the west end of the beam. This column will be included in the present assessment of the functional status of beam B4.

It will also be demonstrated, using Ref. 5, that the beam section can develop its plastic capacity.

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PROJECT NO. 9200-00 (10004-002)

PAGE NO. 29.20

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**Calculations**

24WF76 Properties From AISC 6th edition Manual (Ref 1):

$bf = 8.985 \cdot \text{in}$

$tf = 0.682 \cdot \text{in}$

$d = 23.91 \cdot \text{in}$

$tw = 0.440 \cdot \text{in}$

$A = 22.37 \cdot \text{in}^2$

$I_x = 2096.4 \cdot \text{in}^4$

$S_x = 175.4 \cdot \text{in}^3$

$I_y = 76.5 \cdot \text{in}^4$

$S_y = 17 \cdot \text{in}^3$

$r_y = 1.85 \cdot \text{in}$

$F_y = 36 \cdot \text{ksi}$

Yield Stress

From Ref. 5

$Z_x = 200 \cdot \text{in}^3$

Plastic Modulus

Note that major axis properties of beam has not changed significantly between AISC 6th edition manual and LRFD 2nd edition manual.

From p. 4-18, Ref. 5

$L_r = 23.4 \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_p = 8 \cdot \text{ft}$

$M_r = \frac{343 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}}{0.9}$

Moment Resistance at unbraced length  $L_r$

$M_p = Z_x \cdot F_y$

$M_p = 600 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_b = 13.19 \cdot \text{ft}$

Beam Unbraced Length (Ref 2)

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24.21

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PREPARED BY: S J Chhabra

DATE: 4/3/96

REVIEWED BY: *alberto*

DATE:

4/3/96

From table 4-1 of Ref 5, for beam B4 with lateral brace at the major load point:

$$C_b = 1.67$$

Using equation F1-2 of the LRFD Specification (Ref 5):

$$M_{n1} = C_b \cdot \left[ M_p - (M_p - M_r) \cdot \frac{L_b - L_p}{(L_r - L_p)} \right]$$

$$M_{n1} = 878.81 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$M_p = 600 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$M_n = \min \left( \begin{array}{l} M_{n1} \\ M_p \end{array} \right)$$

$$M_n = 600 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

Nominal moment strength of the beam about the major axis.

The above calculation demonstrates that beam B4 can develop full plastic capacity in major axis bending.

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 PREPARED BY: *SJChhabra* DATE: *4/3/96* | REVIEWED BY: *Wanko* DATE: *4/2/96*


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To account for the presence of the column 8'-5" from west end of the beam, the column was included in the LMS model as column C1. A run was made with only the tank load of 94.8 kips (Ref. 8). No other loads were applied. The column reaction in this run is 35 kips.

Note that this column was added with the heat exchanger tank drained of 1620 gallons of water (Ref. 2) and will be effective in resisting this water weight as well as the seismic excitation loads of the tank. Therefore, the lower bound for the column reaction under SSE can be calculated as:

$$Py\_C1\_Unit = \frac{35 \cdot \text{kips}}{94.8 \cdot \text{kips}} \quad \text{Reaction at column with unit tank load}$$

$$Py\_C1\_Unit = 0.37 \quad \text{gal} = 0.13 \cdot \text{ft}^3$$

$$Wt\_Water = 1620 \cdot \text{gal} \cdot 62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

$$Wt\_Water = 13.51 \cdot \text{kips} \quad \text{Drained Water Weight}$$

$$\text{Tank\_VSSE} = 0.16 \cdot 94.8 \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$\text{Tank\_VSSE} = 15.17 \cdot \text{kips} \quad \text{Vertical SSE component of tank load}$$

$$Ry\_C1 = (Wt\_Water + \text{Tank\_VSSE}) \cdot Py\_C1\_Unit$$

$$Ry\_C1 = 10.59 \cdot \text{kips} \quad \text{Lower bound reaction of column C1 under SSE}$$

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PREPARED BY: S J Chhabra DATE: 4/3/96 | REVIEWED BY: *Alamto* DATE: 4/2/96

The major axis moment diagram for beam B4 from the LMS analysis without the column C1 is derived below (Ref 7) (critical load case WESTSSE). These stresses are at 21 equidistant points along the beam span:

0
4.7
9.3
14.0
18.4
22.6
27
31.2
35.3
39
fbx := 36.9 · ksi
33.6
29.9
26.3
22.5
18.8
15.1
11.3
7.6
3.8
0

$i = 1, 2, \dots, 21$  Stress fbx locations in LMS output

$L = 24.25$  ft Beam Span Length

$$z_i = (i - 1) \cdot 0.05 \cdot L$$

$$M_x(z) = \text{linterp}(z_i, fbx, z) \cdot S_x$$

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REVISION NO.

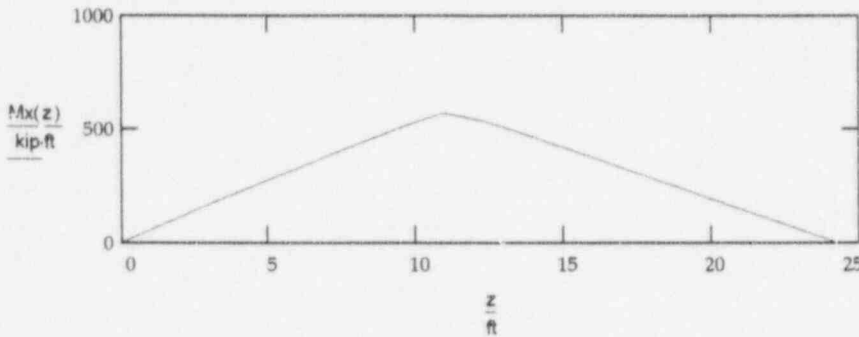
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DATE: 4/3/96

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DATE: 4/3/96

$z = 0\text{-ft}, 0.001 \cdot L \dots L$  Left to Right (E to W)



$M_{x\max} = M_x(11\text{-ft} + 0.75\text{-in})$

$M_{x\max} = 566.25 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}$

B4 Moment Mx Diagram without Column C1

Find the moment diagram of beam B4 due to column reaction:

$L_R = 8\text{-ft} + 5\text{-in}$        $L_L = L - L_R$       Load location; left and right

$P = R_{y\_C1}$

Reactions at left and right ends

$R_L = P \cdot \frac{L_R}{L}$        $R_R = P \cdot \frac{L_L}{L}$

$R_L = 3.68 \cdot \text{kips}$        $R_R = 6.91 \cdot \text{kips}$

$M_{x\_C1}(z) = \text{if}[z \leq L_L, -R_L \cdot (z), -R_R \cdot (L - z)]$

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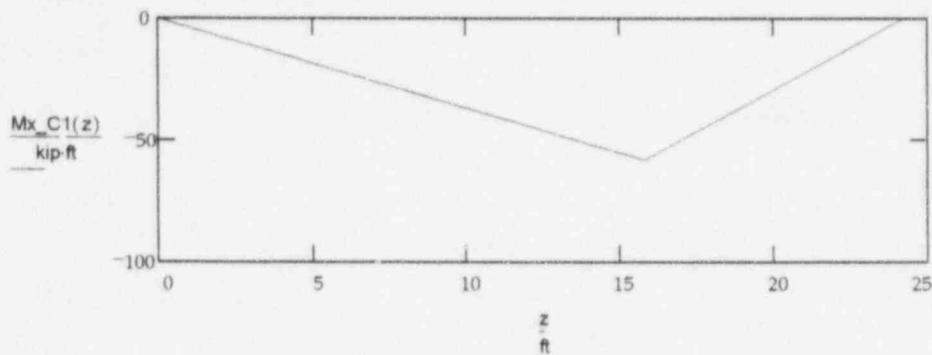
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PREPARED BY: S J Chhabra

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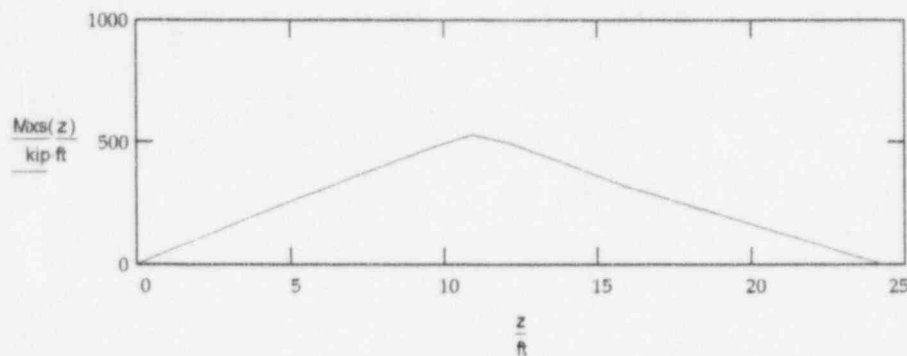
DATE: 4/3/96



B4 Moment Mx Diagram due to Column C1 Reaction

The superimposed moment diagram for beam B4 with column C1 in place:

$$M_{xs}(z) = M_x(z) + M_{x\_C1}(z)$$



B4 Moment Mx Diagram with Column C1

$$M_{max} = M_{xs}(11\text{-ft} + 0.75\text{-in})$$

Max moment is at load location  
(where B8 frames into B4)

$$M_{max} = 525.59 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

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Revise the beam interaction calculation on p. 9 of 10 of Ref. 3 using the reduced major axis bending moment calculated (also add the direct axial load component from Ref. 7 result):

$$WSSEFIC = \frac{M_{max}}{Z_x} + \frac{(0.54 \cdot 11.7 \cdot \text{ksi} + 0.8 \cdot \text{ksi}) \cdot \frac{18.4}{1.5 \cdot 18.4}}{34.2 \cdot \text{ksi}} + \frac{0.4 \cdot \text{ksi}}{23.47 \cdot \text{ksi}}$$

$$WSSEFIC = 1.08$$

The conservatism in the calculation above are:

1. Use of 50 psf live load in LMS analysis
2. Loads based on a de-coupled seismic model of the heat exchanger tank and the piping.
3. Allowable stresses limited to 0.95F<sub>y</sub> for bending and axial stresses
4. Specified minimum yield strength of the member is used.

Therefore, based on Ref 9, up to 10% increase in the allowable stress is permissible. Thus the 8% overstress calculated above is acceptable.

**Conclusion**

Beam B4 in Quad Cities Unit 1 South-East (SE) corner room is functional.

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Alam

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**B10R Cheek Plate Connection**

**Purpose:**

Determine stress interaction levels in cheek plate connection at right end of beam B10 using functional allowables. Use torsion at the connection based on the current hanger and gallery attachment loads. Connection ICs that are critical in LMS analysis will be addressed.

**References:**

1. LMS RUNID SQ2SE Dated 8/22/91 for Loads
2. Calc 8868-19-Q1-SE Rev 0 for derivation of lateral and torsional load capacity of the cheek plate.
3. AISC Manual 6th edition for beam properties
4. Vectra letter COE-348-001 Dated Dec 8, 1993 from Robert G. Carr to C. N. Petropoulos (ROL for Hanger M-1811-18)
5. Calc 8868-19-Q2-SE Rev 0 for gallery attachment loads.
6. Walkdown Info. on gallery attachments dated 4/1/96
7. Report entitled "Sargent & Lundy Structural Design Standard E5.0 Support for Increases in Allowable Stress Above Code Defined Limits", SDS E5.0 back up calculation

**Methodology**

Ref 2 SSE allowable equations modified to use the plastic section modulus will be used to generate the functional capacities. Torsional loads on the beam will be based upon the current data on hanger and gallery attachment loads.

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**Solution**

- Fy = 36-ksi                      Yield Stress
- Fb = 0.95·Fy                    Allowable Bending stress
- L = 6.5-in                        Cheek plate Length (Ref 2)
- D = 17-in                         Cheek plate Depth (Ref 2)
- t = 0.375-in                      Cheek plate Thickness (Ref 2)
  
- L1 = L - 0.875-in                L1 = 5.62-in            Cheek plate length less beam setback

Functional Allowables based on 0.95 Mp (Mp refers to the plastic moment) by modifying old calc (see derivation in Ref 2):

**Cheek Plate Functional Allowables:**

Axes: x = WF major axis; y = WF minor axis; z = WF axial axis

$$R_{xop} = \frac{F_b \cdot D \cdot t^2}{6 \cdot (L - 0.5 \cdot L1)} \cdot 1.5 \qquad R_{xop} = 5.54 \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$M_{zop} = \frac{F_b \cdot D^2 \cdot t^2}{24 \cdot (L - 0.5 \cdot L1)} \cdot 1.5 \qquad M_{zop} = 1.96 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$R_{yop} = \frac{2 \cdot F_b \cdot D^2 \cdot t}{6 \cdot (L - 0.5 \cdot L1)} \cdot 1.5$$

Similar to Rxop; based on max stress location at the same point as for Rx & Mz; use two times as both plates are effective

$$R_{yop} = 502.57 \cdot \text{kips}$$

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DATE: 4/3/96

Under WESTSSE (critical load comb from LMS) the right reactions are:

$$\begin{aligned} R_x &= 2.8 \text{ kips} & R_y &= 40 \text{ kips} & R_z &= .0016 \text{ kips} \\ M_x &= 0 \text{ kip-ft} & M_y &= 0 \text{ kip-ft} & M_z &= 2.0 \text{ kip-ft} \end{aligned}$$

LMS data (ref 1) p. 46 indicates that a Ry load of 4.20 kip is applied on this beam from hanger M-1811-18. The revised hanger load data (refs 4) shows a max Ry load of 3.35 kips. Thus the Ry reaction at right support can be reduced by:

$$\delta R_y = \frac{(4.20 - 3.35) \text{ kips}}{13.69 \text{ ft}} \cdot 8.81 \text{ ft} \qquad \delta R_y = 0.55 \text{ kips}$$

$$R_y = R_y - \delta R_y \qquad R_y = 39.45 \text{ kips}$$

$$F_{vop} = \frac{0.95 \cdot F_y}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Determine Reduced Torsion (use Ref 1 loads, except take M1811-18 loads from Ref 4)

Torsional Loads on the Beam:

Vertical Ry reaction from gallery attachemnets (Ref 5)	Eccentricity of gallery load wrt flange center line (Ref 6)	LMS ID
$R_{yg} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.28 \\ 0.32 \\ 0.35 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kips}$	$\text{ecc} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{in}$	M-GALL1 M-GALL2 M-GALL4

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CALCULATION NO. 9200-E+S

PROJECT NO. 9200-00 (10004-002)

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DATE: 4/2/96

Torsion	LMS ID	Location of load from Left end
$M_{za} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{yg_1} \cdot ecc_1 \\ R_{yg_2} \cdot ecc_2 \\ R_{yg_3} \cdot ecc_3 \\ 0.063 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft} \end{bmatrix}$	M-GALL1	$L_c = \begin{bmatrix} 4.98 \\ 6.33 \\ 8.83 \\ 8.81 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ft}$
	M-GALL2	
	M-GALL4	
	M1811-18	

Torsional reaction at the right end of the beam:

$$M_{zr} = \sum_{i=1}^3 M_{za_i} \cdot \frac{L_{c_i}}{13.69 \cdot \text{ft}} + \left| M_{za_4} \cdot \frac{L_{c_4}}{13.69 \cdot \text{ft}} \right| \quad M_{zr} = 0.11 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

Compute Cheek plate ICs

$$IC\_CHK\_BND0 = \frac{R_x}{R_{xop}} + \frac{M_{zr}}{M_{zop}} + \frac{R_y}{R_{yop}} \quad IC\_CHK\_BND0 = 0.64$$

$$F_{vop} = \frac{0.95 \cdot F_y}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$IC\_CHK\_SHR0 = \frac{R_x}{F_{vop} \cdot D \cdot t} + \frac{M_{zr}}{\left( \frac{F_{vop} \cdot D^2 \cdot t}{4} \right)} + \frac{R_y}{F_{vop} \cdot D \cdot t \cdot 2} \quad IC\_CHK\_SHR0 = 0.18$$

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CALCULATION NO. 9200-E+S

PROJECT NO. 9200-00 (10004-002)

PAGE NO. 87.31

REVISION NO.

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**Web Functional Allowables:**

21WF55 properties from AISC 6th edition

$tw = 0.375 \cdot \text{in}$        $k = 1.0625 \cdot \text{in}$

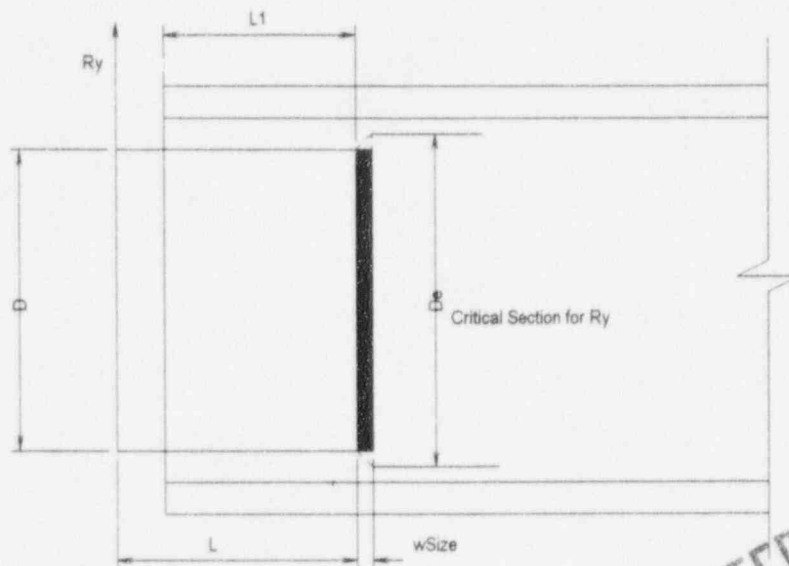
$d = 20.80 \cdot \text{in}$        $tf = 0.522 \cdot \text{in}$        $L1 = 5.62 \cdot \text{in}$

$Mzwebop = 2 \cdot (L1 + 6 \cdot tw) \cdot \frac{tw^2}{6} \cdot Fb \cdot 1.5$        $Mzwebop = 1.58 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}$

$Rxwebop = \frac{Fb \cdot (L1 + 6 \cdot tw) \cdot \frac{tw^2}{6}}{\left(\frac{d - 2 \cdot k}{4} - \frac{D}{8}\right)} \cdot 1.5$        $Rxwebop = 3.72 \cdot \text{kips}$

Note: Web bending span reduced from  $d - 2tf$  to  $d - 2k$ .

Assume that a web width of  $D + 2 \cdot wSize$  can be mobilized to resist  $Ry$ .  
See sketch. Use  $Ry$  lever arm of  $L + wSize$ :



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$$wSize = \frac{5}{16} \cdot in$$

$$De = D + 2 \cdot wSize \quad Le = L + wSize$$

$$Rywebop = \frac{\left(\frac{De^2 \cdot tw}{6}\right) \cdot Fb}{Le} \cdot 1.5 \quad Rywebop = 146.2 \cdot kips$$

$$Fvop = \frac{0.95 \cdot Fy}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Compute Web ICs

$$\frac{Rx}{Rxwebop} = 0.75 \quad \frac{Ry}{Rywebop} = 0.27$$

$$IC\_WEB\_BND0 = \frac{Rx}{Rxwebop} + \frac{Mzr}{Mzwebop} + \frac{Ry}{Rywebop} \quad IC\_WEB\_BND0 = 1.09$$

$$Fvop = \frac{0.95 \cdot Fy}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \frac{Rx}{Rxwebop} = 0.75$$

Approx...

$$IC\_WEB\_SHR0 = \frac{Rx}{2 \cdot L1 \cdot Fvop \cdot tw} + \frac{Mzr}{(Fvop \cdot (d - 2 \cdot k) \cdot L1 \cdot tw)} + \frac{Ry}{Fvop \cdot D \cdot tw} \quad IC\_WEB\_SHR0 = 0.35$$

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Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station  
 ComEd  
 22710 206th Avenue North  
 Cordova, IL 61242  
 Fax Number 309-654-2650

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Date: A-1

To: S. CHABRA

Extension: 6322

Location: 25

PROJECT No.	<u>9200-00</u>
CALC. No.	<u>9200-ED-S</u>
REV	<u>3</u> DATE _____
PAGE	<u>89.33A</u> OF _____

From: R. Scoville

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Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Pages Plus Cover Sheet: \_\_\_\_\_

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PREPARED BY: S J Chhabra DATE: 4/3/96 | REVIEWED BY: *Alvato* DATE: 4/3/96

**Conclusion**

Following are the connection ICs for the two conditions investigated:

IC\_CHK\_BND0 = 0.64      IC\_CHK\_SHR0 = 0.18

IC\_WEB\_BND0 = 1.09      IC\_WEB\_SHR0 = 0.35

The conservatism in the calculation above are:

1. Use of 50 psf live load in LMS analysis
2. Loads based on a de-coupled seismic model of the heat exchanger tank and the piping.
3. Allowable stresses limited to  $0.95F_y$  for bending and axial stresses
4. Specified minimum yield strength of the member is used.

Therefore, based on Ref <sup>7</sup>  $\phi$ , up to 10% increase in allowables is permissible. Thus the 9% overstress shown above is acceptable.

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# Construction Technology Laboratories, Inc.

5420 Old Orchard Road, Skokie, Illinois 60077-1030

RWP 3007  
CLASS 2

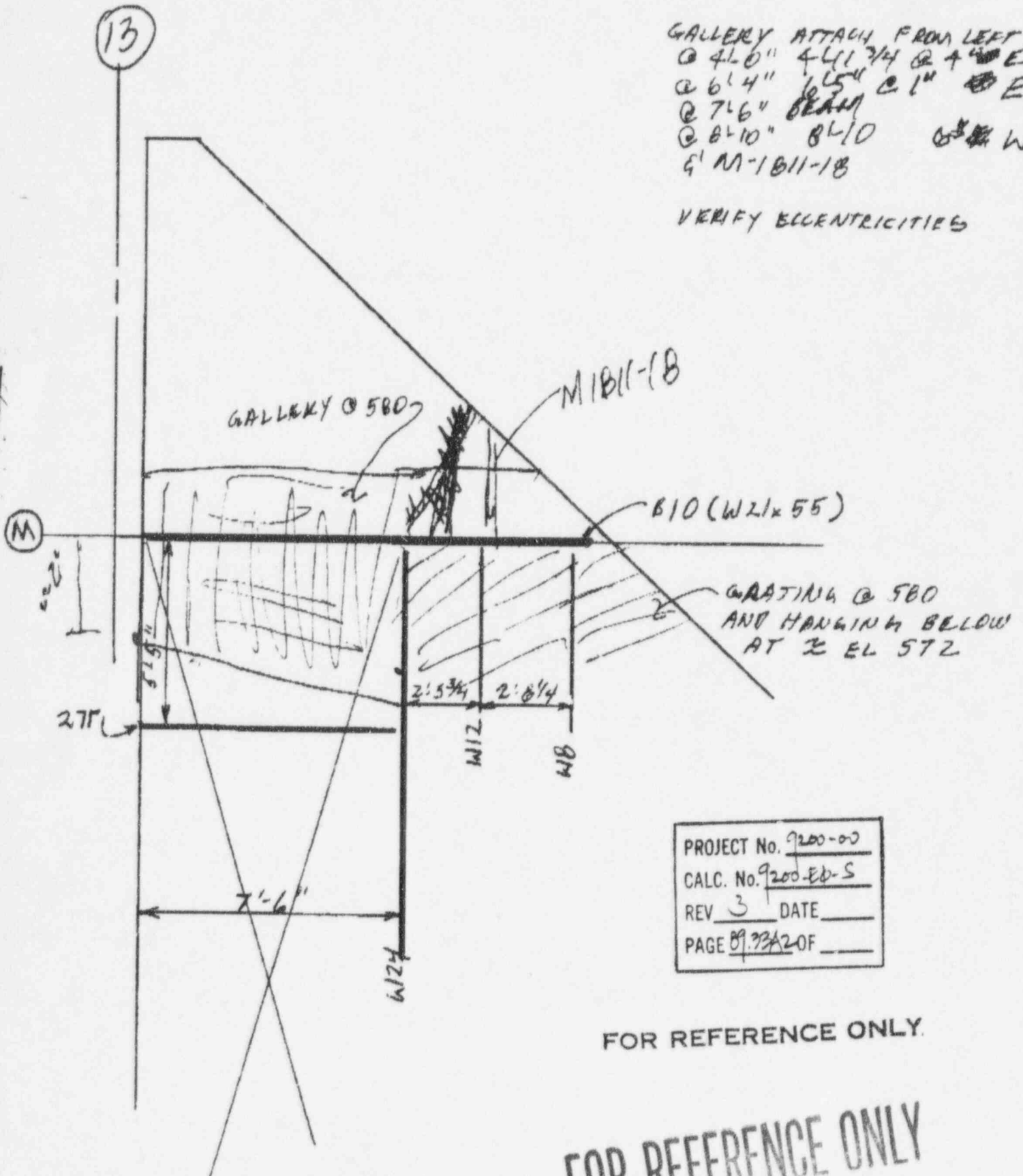
10/1/80  
RATE/DOSE

Title U-2 "B" RHR (SOUTHEAST)

Project \_\_\_\_\_ Sheet \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
Initials RDL Date 4-1-96  
Checked \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Revised \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

GALLERY ATTACH FROM LEFT END  
@ 4'6" 4'11 3/4 @ 4' E  
@ 6'4" 10'5" @ 1" E  
@ 7'6" BEAM  
@ 8'10" 8'10" @ 5' W  
5' M-1811-18

VERIFY ECCENTRICITIES



PROJECT No.	<u>9200-00</u>
CALC. No.	<u>9200-ED-5</u>
REV	<u>3</u> DATE _____
PAGE	<u>01</u> OF <u>20</u>

FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

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