

Table 1: Seismic Margin of a Representative and Highly Loaded Bounding Support Design

Support Designation	Dead Load (lb)	Operating Mech. Loads (lb)	DBE Seismic Load (lb)	Total Loads (lb)	Component Capacity (lb)	Anchorage Capacity (lb)	Component Capacity/ Demand	Anchorage Capacity/ Demand	HCLPF
Note (1)			Note (2)	Note (3)	Note(6)	Note (4)		Note(7)	Note(5)
EBD-208-H22	-341 ---	-293 ---	272 (V) 1064 (H)	909 (V) 1064 (H)	6300 6300	T=5867 V=31,260	5.92	1.92	≥ .4g
EBD-208-H26	-306	-22	245 (V)	573 (V)	6300	T=5867 V=31,260	10.99	1.83	≥ .4g
EBD-214-E1-H6	-389	12	623 (V)	1024 (V)	3955	T=4000 V=21,600	3.91	2.6	≥ .4g

Note (1) EBD-208-H22 is highly loaded support in Path 208 and EBD-214-E1-H6 is highly loaded support in Path 214. These are cantilevered supports.

Note (2) Seismic load is 1.0 times media-centered peak floor response spectra.

Note (3) Total loads = Dead Load + Operating Mechanical Load + Seismic Load
V = Vertical Load
H = Lateral Load

Note (4) Anchorage capacities are based on bolt capacities shown in EPRI NP 5228 Rev. 1 Table 2.12 and the safety factors from EPRI NP-6041-SL Rev. 1 App. O.

Note (5) HCLPF = High Confidence of Low Probability of Failure.

Note(6) Component Capacity is Equal to 5 x Catalog Load Rating x 0.7

Note(7) Based on Pullout and Shear Interaction.