TOLEDO EDISON

RICHARD P. CROUSE
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Docket No. 50-346

License No. NPF-3

Serial No. 1075

September 11, 1984

Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Attention: Mr. John F. Stolz
Operating Reactor Branch No. 4
Division of Operating Reactors
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Stolz:

This is in response to your letter dated October 6, 1983 (Log No. 1380) concerning Control of Heavy Loads at Nuclear Power Plants. Your letter requested that Toledo Edison define safe load paths and provide an evaluation for the missile shield lifting harness for the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station Unit No. 1.

In our letter dated December 16, 1983 (Serial No. 1011) we provided that evaluation for the missile shield lifting harness (MSLH) but inadvertently omitted the inspection of the special lifting device for the MSLH. Attached is the inspection table for the MSLH. Also, attached is the generic load path for heavy loads that are not covered by specific procedures. With this submittal, all items concerning Phase I of NUREG-0612 should be resolved.

Very truly yours,

R P Crouse

RPC:GAB:lah
attachment

cc: DB-1 NRC Resident Inspector

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LOAD PATH

Equipment is to be moved within the load path area and only deviate from the general load path for the following reasons:

1. To a lay down area or equipment outside of the load path (shortest distance).

2. To move around equipment that is in the path and then return to the load path.

The basis for the Load Path: The polar crane travels and rotates within the tracts in the containment building. The containment design necessitates a circular generic load path thereby avoiding unnecessary starts and stops and changes of directions of the given load.

The main reactor cavity area is excluded from all path items except as necessary for reactor maintenance, inspection and refueling.

The edge of the D-Ring and refueling canal is excluded from the load path to prevent potential loads from falling into the reactor cavity area.

The outer load path is defined by the radius revolving from the center of containment to the outside vertical face of the D-Ring adjacent to the wall of containment. The inner load path is defined as a circle whose radius is the distance from the center of the reactor to the adjacent vertical inner face of the D-Ring.

An equipment ingress egress path is provided for which includes a lay down area bounded by the inner west wall of the refueling canal along the containment wall to a line from the first break in the west D-Ring shape (SSW corner).

The heavy load movements for the head, internals and equipment associated with the reactor are covered by procedures which define these load paths. The missile shield load path is also covered by a procedure.

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Attachment

INSPECTION OF SPECIAL LIFTING DEVICES

Device: Missile Shield Lifting Device
Reference: Drawing Toledo Edison No. 7749-M-80-23-1

Item		Inspection
Plates		1. Visual examination.
		2. Dimensional examination of bore hold for circularity.
		3. PT overall of inside circumferences of bore holes.
Pins	one (1) - 6¼" dia.	1. Visual examination.
	two (2) - 3" dia.	2. Dimensional examination of pins for warpage.
		3. UT of pins.

NOTE: 1) Inspections that require disassembly or removal of paint shall be performed on a five-year interval.

2) Dimensional examination of all parts with bore holes for pins shall include a dimensional examination for reduction in net-cross-sectional area around the bore holes.

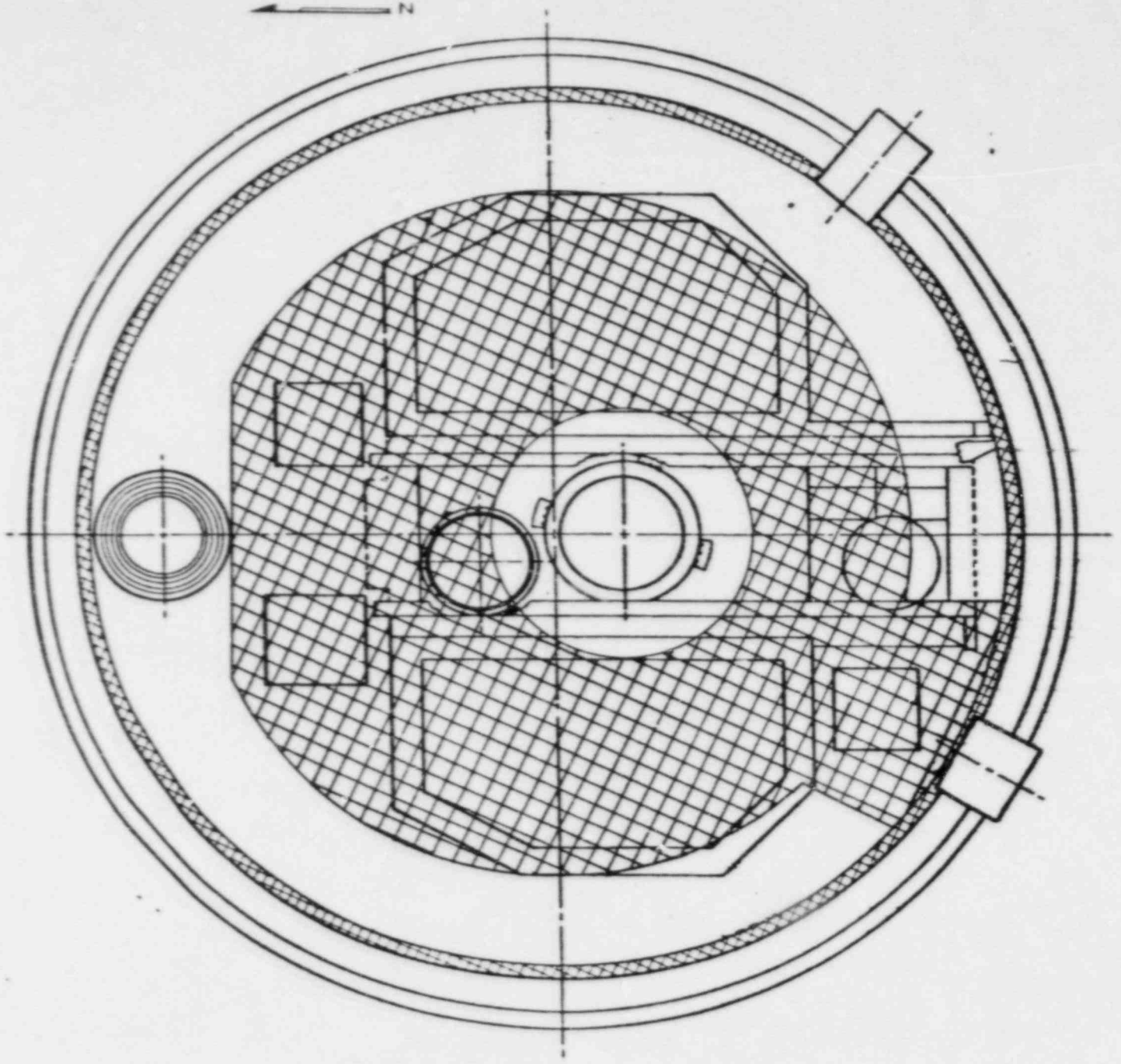

FIGURE 25
CONTAINMENT ARRANGEMENT