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ANSI/ANS-56.5-1979

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August 10, 1987
ANSI/ANS-56.5-1979 (R1987)

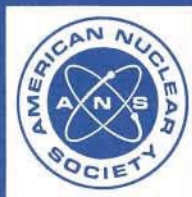
pwr and bwr containment
spray system design criteria

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July 28, 2000
ANSI/ANS-56.5-1979

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published by the
American Nuclear Society
555 North Kensington Avenue
La Grange Park, Illinois 60525 USA



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ANSI/ANS-56.5-1979

Equation 8.3.6-2, page 21

$$\bar{d}_{IR} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n f(d_i) d_i^{-2.2}}{\sum_{i=1}^n f(d_i)} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2.2}} \quad (\text{Eq. 8.3.6-2})$$

should have the negative signs on both of the exponents deleted. It should read

$$\bar{d}_{IR} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n f(d_i) d_i^{2.2}}{\sum_{i=1}^n f(d_i)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2.2}} \quad (\text{Eq. 8.3.6-2})$$

ANSI/ANS-56.5-1979

**American National Standard
for PWR and BWR Containment
Spray System Design Criteria**

**Secretariat
American Nuclear Society**

**Prepared by the
American Nuclear Society
Standards Committee
Working Group ANS-56.5**

**Published by the
American Nuclear Society®
555 North Kensington Avenue
La Grange Park, Illinois 60525 US**

**Approved November 7, 1979
by the
American National Standards Institute, Inc.**

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Published by

American Nuclear Society
555 North Kensington Avenue, La Grange Park, Illinois 60525 USA

Price: \$32.00

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Printed in the United States of America

Foreword

(This Foreword is not a part of American National Standard for PWR and BWR Containment Spray System Design Criteria, ANSI/ANS-56.5-1979.)

The first meeting of the working group was held in the spring of 1975. During the preparation of the first outlines, the working group was confronted with a basic problem of how to write a design criteria standard that would apply to both PWR and BWR Containment Spray Systems. The working group addressed this problem by discussing all functions of the Containment Spray System and then prefacing appropriate sections by limiting statements, such as: "for iodine removal purposes," or "for pressure suppression purposes." It was felt that such an approach would allow the designer to select the appropriate portions of the standard.

Another fundamental goal was the attainment of a standard that would provide clear and detailed guidance to the designer. Thus, the document attempts to present all necessary design considerations. When the state-of-the-art technology indicates a preferred method, the standard will suggest that method. Although it is desirable to give the designer flexibility, it was the goal of the group to draft a standard that would encourage standard high quality designs. As a consequence, most of the criteria are requirements. When several equivalent approaches exist, flexibility is preserved. Backup information for fission product removal calculations is included as an Appendix to the standard.

This standard employs a technique using a discrimination device called "boxing." This technique indicates those statements which are nuclear safety related. The term "nuclear safety" includes those requirements that are felt by the writing group to arise from official and implied NRC policies (including regulations, regulatory guides, branch positions, the Standard Review Plan, and past practice on applications) *as well as* other requirements the group believes are related to nuclear safety. Non-nuclear safety related requirements include the following types of needs as they exclusively apply to areas not considered to be nuclear safety related: conventional safety, equipment reliability, plant availability, good engineering practice, and contractual (commercial) requirements.

During the preparation of this standard, the membership of ANS-56.5 was as follows:

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