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Masters, Anthony

From: Herrin, Dennis W. [Dennis.Herrin@pgnmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 18, 2009 11:14 AM
To: Masters, Anthony
Cc: Portmann, Rick; Lese, Joseph A.
Subject: FW: Additional NRC Responses
Attachments: !NRC Request #52 Information.docx; !NRC Request #55 Information.docx

More answers to your questions. I am still following up with Joe Lese on two older questions.

Dennis W. Herrin

Lead Engineer - Licensing & Regulatory Programs
Progress Energy Florida, Inc.
Crystal River Unit 3
352-563-4633
Voicenet 240-3299
Dennis.Herrin@pgnmail.com

From: Portmann, Rick
Sent: Wednesday, November 18, 2009 9:41 AM
To: Herrin, Dennis W.; Jones, Tai
Cc: Dyksterhouse, Don
Subject: Additional NRC Responses

Dennis – Attached are 2 more responses to the NRC. I've put them in the NRC folder {L:\Shared\2009 NRC SPECIAL INSPECTION TEAM Q-A\DYKSTERHOUSE Q-A}. Thanks, Rick

Request #52, NRC SIT Question Information

52. SP-182, Rev. 16 (Dated 5/22/09) Reactor Building Structural Integrity Tendon Surveillance Program, Enclosure 5 is titled "Reduced Force Dome Tendons" and lists 18 tendons. What is meant by this term "reduced force"? When, how, and why did they become reduced? D 125 is shown on this list and is also listed as tested in the 3rd Surveillance. Please Clarify.

Response to the above question:

Following the investigation and evaluation of the 1976 Dome delamination event the dome tendons were re-stressed to predetermined values, of which approximately every 8th tendon was stressed at a value much, much lower than the remaining tendons (Approx. 646 KIPS vs. 1635 KIPS). These tendons are exempt from tendon lift-off, and wire removal testing.

During the random selection process if one of these exempt tendons (or in general a tendon that is inaccessible or due to interferences cannot be safely tested per the IWL code) happens to be selected for testing, then a substitute tendon located as close as possible to the exempt tendon gets selected for examination and testing. Although still classified as exempt, the original exempt tendon is still subject to the examination tendon anchorage, free water and corrosion protection medium examination requirements if possible.

A review of the 3rd Surveillance tendon lift-off data shows that tendon D123 was tested. No test data was found for D125.

Request #55, NRC SIT Question Information

55. VT-07-111 and VT-07-289 documents some cracks and spalls and measured depths. How were the depths obtained for the cracks and spalls?

Response to the above question:

The question above was asked with one of the inspectors who performed the examination, his reply is below:

Direct Visual Examination was conducted on RBCN-0015 during R15 using the suspended work platform, a man lift (around the equipment hatch), and a step ladder (lower elevations not accessible by suspended work platform or man lift).

Using the procedure and criteria provided in the Engineering letter as threshold for recording, the VT-3C was performed and any areas of distress identified were further evaluated during a VT-1C. The VT-3C also considered areas of distress not previously identified, as well as changes to previously identified areas of distress.

During the VT-1C, previously existing areas of distress were compared with previous data and further characterized to document changes to previous data recorded. Areas of distress not previously identified were characterized and recorded. In all cases, size and depth were dimensioned and recorded with a tape measure and 6" scale. A short length of 3/32" bare wire welding rod was used for tight spots where the 6" scale would not fit. Technique used with the bare wire was to insert into the opening, and measure maximum depth against the 6" scale.