CP&L

Carolina Power & Light Company

U.S. NRC REGION II
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

82 FEB 2 A8:41

January 27, 1982

Mr. James P. O'Reilly
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

In reference to your letter of December 29, 1981, referring to RII: JRH 50-400/401/402/403/81-24, the attached is Carolina Power & Light Company's reply to the deficiency identified in Appendix A. It is considered that the corrective and preventive actions taken will be satisfactory for resolution of this item.

To the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the corrective action in this report is true and complete.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Yours very truly,

H. R. Banks
Manager
Corporate Quality Assurance

NJC:jp

Attachment

cc: Mr. J. A. Jones

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 27th day of January, 1982.

My commission expires:

12/7/86
Date

411 Fayetteville Street • P. O. Box 1551 • Raleigh, N. C. 27602

Severity Level V Violation

10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, as implemented by Carolina Power and Light PSAR Section 1.8.5.5, requires in part that "Activities affecting quality shall be prescribed by documented instructions procedures or drawings...and shall be accomplished in accordance with these instructions, procedures or drawings." Shearon Harris specification CAR-SH-CH-6 "Concrete" requires that field cured test cylinders be controlled in accordance with ASTM C-31. ASTM C-31 specifies that field cured test cylinders are to be stored under conditions that maintain the temperature in a range of 60-80 degrees fahrenheit for the first 24 hours after molding of the test cylinders.

Contrary to the above, test cylinders from concrete pour numbers 1SXW241-006 and 007, AC SL305-003 and ICB EF 305-001 were observed being stored at temperatures less than 60 degrees fahrenheit during the first 24 hours after molding.

Denial or Admission and Reasons for Violation:

The violation is correct as stated. The reason for the violation was due to field personnel unplugging the curing boxes and testing personnel were not preheating the boxes prior to use.

Corrective Steps Taken and Results Achieved:

The specimens in the unplugged curing boxes were removed and taken to the concrete laboratory curing room as required. The boxes that were not preheated, were up to the required temperature within 30 minutes after the initial observation. The concrete cylinders in question were compression tested and the results for each placement met the project specification requirements.

Corrective Steps Taken to Avoid Further Noncompliance:

Construction Inspection personnel are now assisting Quality Assurance personnel to insure curing boxes are at the placement, in working order and are preheated, if required, prior to placing cylinders in them.

Tags stating "Do Not Unplug", have been placed on the curing box electrical plugs to preclude inadvertent unplugging by field personnel.

In addition, new curing boxes have been made that will insure a more effective temperature control.

Date When Full Compliance Will Be Achieved:

Full compliance is considered to have been achieved on December 15, 1981, with the implementation of tagging curing box electrical plugs and instructions given to inspection and testing personnel.