UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
DIVISION OF COMPLIANCE
REGION II - SUITE 818
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THRU: F. J. Long, Senior Reactor Inspector

HEADQUARTERS MEETING ON FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY, TURKEY POINT UNIT 3, DOME - FEBRUARY 22-23, 1971

Accompanied by R. Lewis, Region II, we first visited L. Beratan who advised us that "top management" had advised Regulatory that the damaged tendons would not be removed by Bechtel. During a discussion in J. Henderson's office with Whitsell, Beratan, Lewis, Henderson, and the writer, Lewis and Varela were advised that DRL and Compliance were in accord with Region II in relation to the extent of the damage to the Unit 3 tendon wires and that an unanimous decision had been made requiring the removal of the tendons and the replacement of all terdon wires not meeting the ASTM requirements. ("The diameter of the wires shall not vary from the nominal diameter specified by more than ± 0.002 inch.") But earlier in the day they were advised of the adverse decision. Bob Engelken interrupted the discussion by showing us a letter signed by S. Hanauer stating that per agreement with C. Beck and M. Mann the decision had been made that the FP&L Unit 3 tendons would not have to be removed. At 9:30 a.m. the following day Compliance, DRL, Dr. Siess of ACRS, Kinsman and Olmstead of FP&L, and a host of Bechtel engineers met in Conference Room 118 and commenced discussion of the damaged tendons inspection procedure, results, and Bechtel's proposed acceptance criteria. N. Bhatia discussed the significance of their findings, indicating that in spite of the 900 wires damaged they actually had a margin of safety over the design factor and that wire with a 0.010-inch indentation tested to 249 ksi (240 required). When asked about schedule, Olmstead stated that March 31 was their target date and added:

> "It's their (Bechtel's) nickel; dollarwise it hurts us. Anything beyond March 31 will hurt FP&L. We are unable to meet our demands by 5%. We are going to be in trouble this summer. Alternate No. 1 (removing tendons) will hurt FP&L and Bechtel. We would like you to bear in mind our financial loss due to delay, i.e. if you do not accept the 0.010-inch acceptance criteria (.002 inch specified)."

Rebar with damage not exceeding 1/4-inch indentations were considered acceptable to DRL, and all damaged rebar in the "over-designed" area at the 42-foot radius would be dye penetrant inspected and not ground and "spot" welded as proposed by Bechtel. Dr. Seiss stated that the welding would add an additional weakness to the steel. During the remainder of the meeting, the constructor discussed the frequency of lift off testing and in-service inspection. Bechtel and FP&L indicated pleasure over the resolution of their "misfortune."

Varela

Joseph M. Varela
Reactor Inspector

CO:II:JMV