OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Agency:

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title:

INTERVIEW OF: MIKE CAGLE

Docket No.

LOCATION:

WAYNESBORO, GEORGIA

DATE

MARCH 29, 1990

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ADDENDUM TO INTERVIEW OF MICHAEL R. CAGLE (120-3FI)

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U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

INTERVIEW OF:

MIKE CAGLE

Conference Room Administrative Building Vogtle Electric Generating Plant Waynesboro, Georgia

Thursday, March 29, 1990

The interview commenced at 2:08 p.m.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission:

WARREN LYON GENE TRAGER WILLIAM JONES

On behalf of Carolina Power & Light Company:

MIKE JONES

On behalf of INPO:

PAUL DIETZ

PROCEEDINGS

team stigating the March 20 event at Vogtle.
Whereupon,

MIKE CAGLE

appeared as a witness herein and was examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION

BY MR. LYON:

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Q Would you state, please, your name?

Oh, I am sorry, and it is presently 2:08 p.m. on

March 29.

Would you state your name, please, and your position?

A Mike Cagle, Superintendent/Engineer. I work in the Maintenance Department. My employer is Fluor Daniels.

- Q And would you spell that, please?
- A Fluor Daniel?
- O Yes.
- A (Spelling) F-1-u-o-r D-a-n-i-e-1, Daniel. I always put an "s" on it.

Q Would you describe for us your involvement during the event of March 20, starting with where you were at the time of the event and then just take us through until you were no longer involved in dealing with the event?

A Okay, sir. My crew and I was down there putting the steam generator manway on. Okay. We had completed on night shift 1 and 4. We had one manway to cold leg on generator number 3 was tensioned up to approximately 7.000 which, in our tolerances, is like 8 to 10.

We had discovered that some of the bolts was in the wrong location, so we started changing out bolts, and about the time we changed the bolts out, or the studs out, we--I went over to get the second tensioner where we could just proceed at a better rate.

Well, me and a man named Tommy, and I don't have Tommy's last name, but he was with me getting the tensioner down and all of a sudden, the people started coming out of the loops and they said that we needed to clear containment.

Okay, so me and Tommy gathered up what we had went after and handed it down and came on out.

Well, we uniressed because we had respirators and doubles. We took our doubles off and stepped off to the pad with our singles and got rid of our respirators.

Okay, at that point, I was stopped by Keith Hognett.

- Q Would you spell that last name?
- A I cannot spell that last name. Well, hold it, (Spelling) H-o-g-n-e-t-t.
 - Q Close enough. Okay.
 - A And he told me that we needed to get the manways on

and if I needed anymore manpower or anything, that he would get them down there, and from that point, I said, "Well, I believe we are fine with the manpower we have here," and I had five men down there and they were approximately four or five HPs.

We were going to tension the manways with a tensioner to 12,000 psi, which is like 2,000 short of our normal tensioning pressure and we were going to hit them one lick, spin the nuts up, take them down and go to the next tensioner—I mean the next manway.

Well, we started to do this, we had everybody cut out of their bubble suits, except for one man, he was still in the area of 2 and 3.

Well, we started resulting back up and it was double PC plastic and a respirator is how we were going to have to suit up, so the HPs were suiting us up and I had called QC and I had called Charles Coursey, and with those two calls, I told them what I was going to do with the tensioner.

The QC guy asked me if I needed him down there and I told him no, I didn't think that we did in the condition we was in and so we would just go short and then we could just come back and tension where he could verify length.

Well, when I came back and we were suiting up, we heard the announcement to site, and so, at that moment, we decided, well, we had better just put the studs in and

knocker wrench, or slug wrench, either one you want to use, the manways up to where they would hold water.

Okay, at that time, we went back in and installed approximately 24 studs and we took the knocker wrench and we tightened them and I worked on generator number 3, hot leg; two of my men were working on generator 2, cold leg, and as soon as we finished on the hot leg on 2, we went over to do number 3--I mean number 2 hot leg. We came off number 3. After we completed it, we went to number 2 to do its hot leg, so me and two of my men went over there and we knocker wrenched those up.

And as soon as we completed that, we came down, unsuited from the plastics and the doubles, and the respirator, at the step-off pad, and we left.

At that point, I called the control room and--on the regular number, 3001. I didn't get an answer, so not knowing exactly how quick they needed to know what condition we were in, I went to the page and I paged, I gave them my name and that the steam generators would hold water, they were water tight and then we left. We went upstairs.

Well, when I had got upstairs, the rest of my men and the other Superintendent, Steve Young, was shutting the hatch, and so they told me that we were going to have shut the pressurizer at that time. That was given to me by--

Q Which hatch are you refering to?

- 1 A The equipment hatch.
 - Q Okay, go ahead.

A Okay, they were closing the equipment hatch and they said that we need -- David Sessinger.

O Uh-huh.

A He told me that he needed to, that we needed to close the pressurizer manway, and so I gave him a list of things I needed, that I needed a gasket, I needed a Felpro lubricant for the threads, and we had all the rest. We had a hoist. We had a chainsaw up there. We had some chokers and so, we went up there and two of the maintenance guys and three of my guys went up there. Me and Steve Young went up there, and we installed the gasket diaphragm, manway, and then installed all the studs but one. We had one stud we didn't put in.

Okay. We--at that point, I left and came down and they were knocker ridging it up, and I left containment at that time, and then came on back to the office, and they had de-scaled -- brought it down to a lower level at that time, I think, about when I cleared containment.

Q Did you inform anyone that the pressurized manway was in place?

A Yes, I called them and told them that the pressurized--well, I did not, no, sir. That is an incorrect statement. Steve Young was up there, still up there, I left

Page 7 before they sealed it all the way up. 1 2 Uh-huh. 3 As soon as I got back, I told them that we were 4 through, they should have been through with the manway and 15 so it would have been Steve or one of the Maintenance 6 Foremen calling them to tell them that it was exactly 7 sealed. Okay, you had indicated that -- going back to your 9 steam generator manways -- I am sorry, did you have any other 10 responsibilities or activities from that point? 11 No, sir. A 12 You had irdicated in installing steam generator 13 manways, you were throwing on 24 bolts? Yes, sir. 14 A 15 What is the total number it takes to close those 16 normally? 17 On those would have been 48. 18 So you were every other one? 19 Yes, sir. We were changing them out, every other 20 one at a time, you know, we had taken eight out of one and 21 was taking eight out of the other and were making the swap 22 to get them in the correct location. 23 Q Would you describe the process of closing one of

those critters for us?

A Okay.

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Q I visualize that it starts with the manway laying down on the platform and there is a diaphragm involved.

A Yes.

Q Could you walk us through that process of how you get that manway in place, hold it, and so on?

A Okay, sir. Well, now, at this time, we had all the manways up. Okay. Because we had put all the manways up the night before, or the day before.

Q Would you describe what you mean by manways up?

A Yes, sir. We had the new gasket on. QC would, when the diaphragms, when the nozzle dams was removed, QC has an inspection to verify the generators are clean. They did their inspection, we put a gasket on and the diaphragm, which weighs 51 pounds and is held by 3 1/4-inch screws. We stalled those. Now the system is closed from anything being able to get into it.

Q Okay.

A Okay, at that point, we did all of them right behind Westinghouse, and so as they would pull the nozzle down and clear off the platform, we would go up, inspect the generators and put the diaphragms up.

Okay, that night, my men, right after they finished those, they started putting manways up and so what you do on a manway, you have got an I-bolt. It is a one-inch I-bolt. You screw it into the top of the manway cover.

You have got a chain fall, or a come-a-long, either one you want to use, and it is rigged to the beams right above.

You pick it up and you have two bullet like bolts that screw into the generators at approximately four and eight o'clock. These have strap wrenches and they have got a crank, like a boat crank, and so you just crank them up or crank them down, and you just let--it is just real easy pushes the manway right up where you want it.

Well, the bullet studs guides it and lines all the holes up. Then you start installing the bolts or the studs. You install the studs and you snug-tight the nuts and you remove the two bullet guides, lay them down, and put the last two studs in, and that was the condition we had all the manways in. They were all up. All the I-bolts removed. All the chainsaws removed, and so they were all just setting there ready to be torqued.

The night before, we had torqued, like I said, one and four, and that morning, we came in and discovered that we had some studs in the wrong location and we started swapping those out and putting them in the proper location, and, at that point, is when the event happened, and that is -- the statement I said before followed that.

Q Let me suppose that the event had happened a little earlier and some of these covers had been down on the

platform where you store them. In your judgment, would you have been able to get them on?

A That fast, no, sir, but we could have--I feel like with them being able to bring some more men in, because maintenance could have brought more folks in, with the five men I ha' down there and just putting them up, we probably could have done a generator--we probably could have done a generator in about 35 to 40 minutes, but we would have had to have fresh people because of just the exhaustion.

Q So that would be two manways covered in 35 to 40 minutes?

A Or less, yes, sir. From the bottom, I mean, in other words, just being able to pick them up and spin the studs in and then having two men come behind you with a knocker wrench behind--I believe four men could do one in 30, one generator in 30 minutes.

Q All right.

A Okay, and, at that point, I would have asked for more men. I would have asked for probably eight more men, just because of the fatigue factor.

Q I understand. Would you, if you had all of them open have tried something like simultaneous all four?

A I would have tried, yes, sir. That is what would have been, you know, I would have tried to get enough people. I would have started with the people I had and just

to go up and start putting the others up and then around.

Q When you were putting these on, I noticed the order in which you stated you were putting them on, was that accidental or deliberate?

A Just accidental. In other words, I had one on number ==

Q I don't mean with respect to the number, but I mean cold leg first, hot leg second, or the reverse.

A Okay, we always, we prefer to put on the cold leg first, okay, because of radiation. In other words, go back, put it on, and work our way out, is what we prefer to do.

Q And so the cold leg is the hottest location?

A No, sir. It is just closing--I guess if you look at it logically, it may be that we are better off to close the hot leg and then work ourself back.

Q Uh-huh.

A But so far, that is the way we had done it, tensioning wise, anyway, because the condition we were at, the radiation is much lower since the manways are up.

Q Yes, I understand.

A But when the diaphragm is up, we took them off cold leg, hot leg. I cannot tell you that we put the diaphragms in ho leg, cold leg. I cannot, I can't remember if we did that or not, because we did it based on Westinghouse pulling

1 the nozzle down and stepping out of the way. 2 Q But you are certain that you did the cold leg first 3 and then the hot leg? 4 A I am pretty sure. I wouldn't be able to swear to 5 that, no, but I feel like that is what we did. 6 Q Is there a way to confirm which order that that 7 operation was done? A I would just have to discuss it with my guys, and I 8 9 mean, we have cameras, but I don't think we were videoed. 10 Q Are your people still on site that were popping 11 those up there? 12 A I have one, one guy that is left out of that whole 13 bunch, and he will be leaving tomorrow. Tomorrow is his 14 last day. 15 Q Would you check with him on the order and give us a 16 feedback? 17 A Okay, sir. 18 As to which was done first. Is there anything in 19 your procedures that tells you as to order? 20 A No, sir. 21 And nothing in the training or anything else? 22 A No, because the procedure is written for if you took 23 one manway off. 24 0 Okay. 25 A So, therefole, they don't assume that you took a

1 cold leg off.

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- Q Uh-huh.
- A They just assume you took manway off.
 - Q Is the same true with respect to the diaphragm?
- A Yes, sir.
 - Q Now, you indicated that you pretty much followed the Westinghouse people, so if they removed a cold leg first, then, I take it, if they wanted to do a cold leg first, you would drop a cold leg manway first?
 - A Yes, sir, and we started with the cold leg manway because they wanted to go with the cold leg first.
 - Q Okay.
 - A And what we did is we dropped--when we first started, we dropped a cold leg on number 1 and a cold leg on number 2.
 - Q Okay.
 - A Then a hot leg on number 1 and a hot leg--now, we did this parallel, or pretty much parallel, they released number one thirty minutes to me--thirty minutes earlier than they did number two per training, so we were slightly ahead of the people on number two dropping them, but that is the way we dropped them.
- Q Okay.
- A Because we set the machines up that way.
- 25 Q All right. And so when you are putting them back,

do you simply do whichever Westinghouse does first, you are right behind them?

A Yes, sir. There is not that I know of any spot that it is written that tells me to do this one first or this one last.

Q Okay. You mentioned, sort of handling these covers and moving them around, what do they weigh?

A Six hundred and eighty pounds.

Q At the time you were doing some of this, of getting ready to -- you mentioned that you heard the site area emergency announcement.

A Yes, sir.

Q Would you assess how that affected your performance and the performance of the rest of the people?

A Well, at that point, since we were down in the basement and I made an assumption that they may need to get water to the vessel.

I had heard that the RHR had went off, and there was two things I was worried about. I was worried about the RHR comin; back on and them not being able to control mid-loop and the other was I was worried about them needing to dump water to the vessel and those were the two ideas that went through my mind, so what I did was I figured if I could get them sealed up to hold water, then if they didn't hold mid-loop, there would be nothing lost and if they needed to get

water to the vessel by any means, they could do it. Those are the two reasonings that I used for what I did.

Q Did this site area emergency announcement give you sort of an adrenalin push that caused you to do your job faster and better, and how did the team all work together under those conditions?

A Well, as a team, we worked great. We had one man that was in a bubble suit by himself and he had a hard time because he was by himself over there and he could only see us moving around; but as soon as we got suited back up and over to him, he was fine.

In other words, he was trying to figure out what was going on. We were making a plan, but we did, we made a plan, then when we heard the site area, we made another plan.

We said this--let's go for this, and as for as I could see, nobody panicked. Everybody really, if anything, got cooler. I mean it was just basically, they worked faster, but they didn't panic.

In other words, we went at our tasks, we knew where everything was, we picked it up, and we just went to it. HP helped us and they were with us all the way through, so we knew that there wasn't any radiation changes. So, we knew some facts and we used those facts.

Q And that helped a lot.

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Q Is what I am hearing. You used two terms here, "knocker wrench," what is that?

A Well, it is used by boilermakers a lot. It is a real heavy wrench with -- the end of it is real heavy metal, and you beat it with a hammer. It is to put very high torques on certain things or to break nuts or bolts loose.

Q What are the "chokers?"

Yes, sir.

A Chokers are slings, just something to lift, to lift the manway with. Either they can be a nylon or a steel choker.

Q You indicated that you saw people working with the equipment hatch, did you observe anything involving all of that?

A No, sir, I did not see that. I just knew -- they had told me that my men were shutting the equipment hatch and they were asking me questions on what they needed for the pressurizer and I gave them that and then they told me to set down and rest until they got that stuff, and so I sat down and just relaxed ard they came over when they finished the equipment hatch.

MR. LYON: You had mentioned one man that was with you--excuse me, let's hold a minute.

(Discussion off the record.)

BY MR. JONES:

Q You had said that you put 24 bolts in all four manways on C-9, 1 and 3, and that confused me, so how many total bolts were in each of the manways when you left?

A Okay, there was a full 16, because it was 48 and there is 48 in three of the manways and that is the three we had on. One manway was tensioned, had a tensioner on it and we did not touch it. We left it exactly the way it was. The other one—other three had 8 bolts or 8 studs each and we installed the other 8 and tightened them up at that point, so there was all the manways on all the generators had the full 16 studs installed.

O They had all the fasteners that they could have?

A Yes, sir.

BY MR. TRAGER:

Q I thought there was 48?

A Okay, there is 16 per manway.

Q Okay.

A And I only installed three manways other means than the way, the conventional way, so at that point, like I said, each manway had 8 studs in it when we started. When the event started, each of the manways had 8, we had put 8 more in each of the manways, and completed them.

MR. TRAGER: Thank you.

BY MR. LYON:

Q So that each manway has its full complement of 16

bolts and, in effect, you had done a total of 48 bolts? 1 2 Yes, sir, we tightened 48 bolts. We installed 24 3 before we could start tightening. 4 Okay, now, you had mentioned that there was one 5 person left on site? 6 A Yes. 7 And that was who? 0 8 A It is Kerry Exily. 9 0 Would you spell that last name, please? 10 A (Spelling) E-x-i-l-y, I believe is the last name. 11 0 Would it be -- I had asked you if you would touch base 12 with him, it would probably be better if we could visit with him and just kind of get this on the record -- would it be a 1.3 14 big thing to get him to talk with us briefly? 15 A No, sir, it should not be, but he will be laid off 16 tomorrow and so we need to do it. 17 He is on site today? 0 18 A Yes, sir. 19 Is there a time, Bill, that you think you could work him in? 20 21 MR. JONES: Does he work for Flour Daniel? 22 THE WITNESS: No, sir, he is a boilermaker, a Union 23 boilermaker. 24 MR. JONES: Okay.

THE WITNESS: He is contracted through what we call

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1 the core group.

MR. JONES: I will go and talk to Herb now.

MR. LYON: Okay.

[Mr. Bill Jones left the conference room.]
BY MR. LYON:

Q You indicated that David Slessinger asked you to close the pressurizer manway, did he provide any additional information as to what was going on or why it needed to be closed or give you any instructions?

A Sir, the only thing he said was that he had been informed and I had gathered that it was from Charles Coursey or Dusty Adams, which was in the control room -- not the control room, but that the Maintenance Superintendent had requested, you know, had told him to do that, and he was on the phone back and forth to the maintenance shop. He was using the phone in the airlock.

MR. LYON: Okay, anyone else have any comments, any questions?

Is there anything that you can think of that we have left out that might be helpful in our understanding of what was going on and the actions that were being taken?

THE WITNESS: I don't think so, sir. You know, we have basically covered the exact events, you know, and as close as I can remember them and you all have seen the manway.

1 MR. LYON: Yes. 2 THE WITNESS: And you all have seen the pres rized 3 area. 4 MR. LYON: Yes, you took us around the other night. 5 THE WITNESS: And, you know, we put the pressurizer 6 on approximately 15 minutes or so from when we got the 7 gaskets until we had the manway tightened down, it was 8 somewhere around 15 to 20 minutes. 9 BY MR. LYON: 10 Had you put that pressurizer hatch on and taken it 11 off before? 12 A Yes, sir. 13 0 Had you had any trouble in the past? 14 A No, sir. I have had -- when they used to have the old 15 bolts, they would -- I have had some of the bolts stick. 16 Uh-huh. 0 17 And doing that, but since we have used the stud 18 system, no, sir; but I have put on manways -- generator and 19 pressurizer manways have three different slots, so I am 20 fairly familiar with generators and pressurizers. BY MR. MIKE JONES: 21 22 Q Let me ask and see if I -- I think you said earlier 23 that it would take 35 minutes per manway roughly? 24 Thirty-five minutes per generator.

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Per generator?

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A Yes, sir. Generators are harder to put on than the pressurizer.

Q Is there always somebody on site during the outage to do that?

A Yes, sir, you have got people that -- we had around the clock coverage. Our boilermakers, we also -- the maintenance people had installed the pressurizer manway and they assisted us in taking down the generator manway.

Q So there wouldn't be any time frame where nobody would be on site to be called if needed?

A No, sir, there should not be that condition. In other words, that had at least two to three guys that could supervise down there. In other words, them and two other guys could go do the same job I did, because we did have people that were familiar with the stuff.

The advantage of us being down there was we knew where every wrench was laying, that would have been the advantage. The time delay would have been getting someone from the shop with the proper tools and we just happened to be there. That may be, you know, a time saving of 30 minutes, but it probably wouldn't be much more than that, somewhere in that range.

Q That includes suiting up?

A Yes, sir, because suiting up and somebody else running, you know, if you were going to do it from cold, you

know, just straight out of the shop, then there would have to be somebody that would say, okay, you all go down and start putting up the manways. I am going to bring the wrenches to you.

In other words, you would have to break it up, but at that time, when the men got the manways up and were ready for the knocker wrenches and stuff, you could have it all to them.

In other words, it would have to be an organized effort, but, yes.

BY MR. DIETZ:

Q When the cavity is flooded up and the eddy current equipment up in the generator, if one of the dams started leaking, how long would it take you to get a manway on?

A I can't answer that, sir, because now you are talking about a piece of equipment that I have seen twice.

- Q Okay.
- A Okay, sir.
- Q So you have no idea?

A No, sir, if they could real it in and I dropped it to the floor, let's say I could drop it to the floor in five or ten minutes, then I could get a manway on in 15 minutes or so to hold water, okay, not to hold, you know, it is not going to hold high pressure and high temperature, but it will hold water in that condition.

You know, the eddy current is Westinghouse's stuff, so I don't know how quick you would want to bring it out.

In other words, I couldn't say, well, we have got to travel it in and it takes this long and now you have got to bring it down.

MR. DIETZ: Thank you.

BY MR. TRAGER:

- Q The work that was going on, I think you mentioned that was putting on the manways on the steam generator, and then your people were helping to close the equipment hatch?
 - A Yes, sir, I had nine men on shift. Nine men.
 - Q Five of them went to work on the pressurizer?
- A Yes, sir, the five that helped me came on out and left. Okay, I was the last one up and -- cause I had went and made the announcement and I wanted to make sure all of my men were out of there.

Well, when I came up, I had a page, I had heard a page on the way to meet someone at the step-off pad on level one, and so when I got there, they told me that my men were shutting, which was the other four men I had on shift, which was the Mineworkers, that worked for our group, and they were over there shutting the hatch, and that is when they asked me what we needed for pressurizer and I gave him the list, and I sat down there and waited for a few minutes on that.

And then I went upstairs to make sure we had

everything like we had left it. It was there. You know,

everything we had gave them was a complete list. We didn't

need anything else.

Q Was all of this planned in advance?

A Sir?

Q Was all of this planned in advance in the sense that

did you know that if you were told to, whether this happened--

A No, sir, I knew this from experience. The bottom line is I knew what wasn't up there. If you want to say that, yes, sir. I knew what wasn't up there and what I needed.

- Q Well, I guess I meant written procedures.
- A No, sir.

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- Q Saying if you had--
- 17 A No, sir, I don't think I have ever read a procedure
 18 with that in it.

MR. LYON: Do you need such a proced e?

THE WITNESS: No, sir. In my opinion, I do not.

That is my feeling. You need people that know what they are doing, not a procedure.

BY MR. LYON:

Q When you tackled the pressurizer manway, was that manway totally off?

Yes, sir. Totally off with the screen. 1 A Laying on the floor? Yes, sir. 3 Up there. You had both I-bolts in it. Now, it has two drill A 5 6 holes. 7 0 Uh-huh. The manways have two drill holes also, because we 8 9 used to have a different style of lifting them, so with the 10 pressurizer, we use both holes and turn them at 3 o'clock 11 and 9 o'clock and that makes them easier to put on because 12 of the way that they are angled. 13 And you indicated that the equipment you needed to 14 lift the manway was already up there? 15 A Yes, sir. 16 Is it normal to leave it up there? 17 Yes, sir. We tend not to remove rigging, because, 18 unless, in other words, if it interferes with something. 19 And what does that pressurizer manway weigh? 0 Six hundred and eighty pounds. The diaphragm 20 21 weighs --22 The same as the C generator? 23 Yes, sir, and the diaphragm is 51 pounds, held on 24 with three screws. We did not install the three screws

because on the pressurizer, gravity holds it in place

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instead of on the generator you would need the screws to bold it in place.

Q Yes, and the only function of that diaphragm is to keep dirt from falling through the holes?

A Well, it is stainless.

Q If you know?

A It is stainless so it is your stainless inside. In other words, it allows you to have a carbon manway.

Q So it is a water tight seal?

A Yes, sir. The seal, the carbon seal never sees—the actual manway cover never sees the gasket surface or anything, it is just a plate, a thick plate laid on top of this stainless place to reinforce it and hold it in place.

Q I understand. Once you and all of your people were outside in containment--let me see, was the personnel interlock, the personnel hatch interlock operable at that time?

A Yes, sir, we had a man working that, letting people in and out.

Q Okay, if all of your people were outside of containment, let's say, you had dressed out, you were starting to disperse and you received a request to remove the pressurizer manway, in your judgment, approximately how long would it take to do that?

A A maximum of probably 20 minutes, because it is

going to take you about five to suit up.

Q Are you double again?

A No, sir. No, we would have had to grab a respirator, so what we would have done was we would probably have only took three or four men.

with the guys' numbers, those four cuys would suit up and head up, because they don't need the respirator until we pulled them up, so we would start taking out studs and screwing in the lifting device, tightening up on it and by then we should have the respirators in there.

We would pick it up, put it on the floor and then take the diaphragm off and cover it up and then leave the area.

You may could even do it in as short as 15, but I know you can do it in 20, which it would be--it would still be a case of organization, you would just have to make sure you went at it in an organized manner.

MR. LYON: Any other questions, comments?
BY MR. JONES:

Q Do you know who, if we wanted to talk to somebody about what was going on at the hatch, the equipment hatch, who we would speak to?

A Mr. Young. Steve Young.

Q Was he inside? Did he see what was going on?

1 Yes, sir. And maybe Ralph West. Ralph West was on 2 the outside, and so he could tell you what was going on on 3 the outside. He was moving the tracks out of the way. With a gurney? 4 0 5 A Sir? 6 The tracks, he picked them up? 0 7 Yes, sir, with a -- we keep a picker over there at all A 8 times. 9 But for inside, Steve Young? 0 10 Steve Young, yes, sir. And I think there is one 11 boilermaker or two boilermakers left on that crew. 12 This Steve Young, who is he, do you know who he 13 works for? 14 Yes, he works for Georgia Power. 15 0 Okay. 16 He works for the ENC group, or the core group. 17 MR. LYON: Well, as I said when you were going through containment with us, and I will repeat it on the 18 19 record, I think you and your people did some real fine work 20 under rather trying circumstances. 21 THE WITNESS: Well, they were--like I said, the guys 22 were, nobody panicked, we just had a job to do and everybody 23 did what they needed to do. 24 We made a small plan and worked the plan.

MR. LYON: Thank you for sharing that with us.

25

THE WITNESS: Okay, sir.

MR. LYON: And that concludes our interview.

(Whereupon, at 2:54 p.m., the interview was

concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

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This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the matter of:

5 Interview of: MIKE CAGLE

Place: Vogtle Nuclear Generating Plant, Waynesboro, GA

7 Date: March 29, 1990

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript thereof for the file of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission taken stenographically by me and, thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction, and that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the foregoing proceedings.

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18 19 20 ROSE ARNOLD Official Reporter

Ann Riley & Associates

arnold