

8/1/84

①

9/14

J. Anderson presented ① summary of what was done

Das Gupta presented ② design criteria

Aux building designed to ACI 318-71
 some not including settlement stresses
 underpinning designed to ACI 349-80 i.e. SSE not
 including settlement stresses

② results, i.e. areas of max. stresses due to settlement after lockoff only

Hard to guess existing stresses in building

do not include existing settlement loads due to nature of connections between main box of control tower should be included

1st Question how were subgrade modulus calculated?
 (soil springs)
 (soil modulus)

Answer by forcing diff. settlement to be $\frac{1}{2}$ "

by trial of error, values arbitrary

only slab @ 659 being modified

(2)

2nd question

~~Explain the construction~~

explain slab fix @ EL 659 ~~plus stresses~~

answer

to be done after underpinning complete

* submit drawings

fix just handles extra load needed

ie. = existing capacity + fix = total capacity
for 350k
no settlement

* new question - are strains (existing rebar vs long fix) compatible

(*) new question - do we need monitoring of fix (ie. strain gauges)

due to settlement over 40 YRS

~~works will be~~ ~~rigid~~ (will get stuck out of system) before grouting & torquing of floor plate bolts

[Eye bar]

* check with mechanical to see if equipment can take elongation

3rd question rigid body rotation

* plot for $\frac{1}{4}$ " (old run) plus Δ_2 for both

* [gave us Δ_1 plot for new parameters with .24" diff. & only .17" Δ_1 ?]

What the hell is diff. on middle of building or Edge to Edge

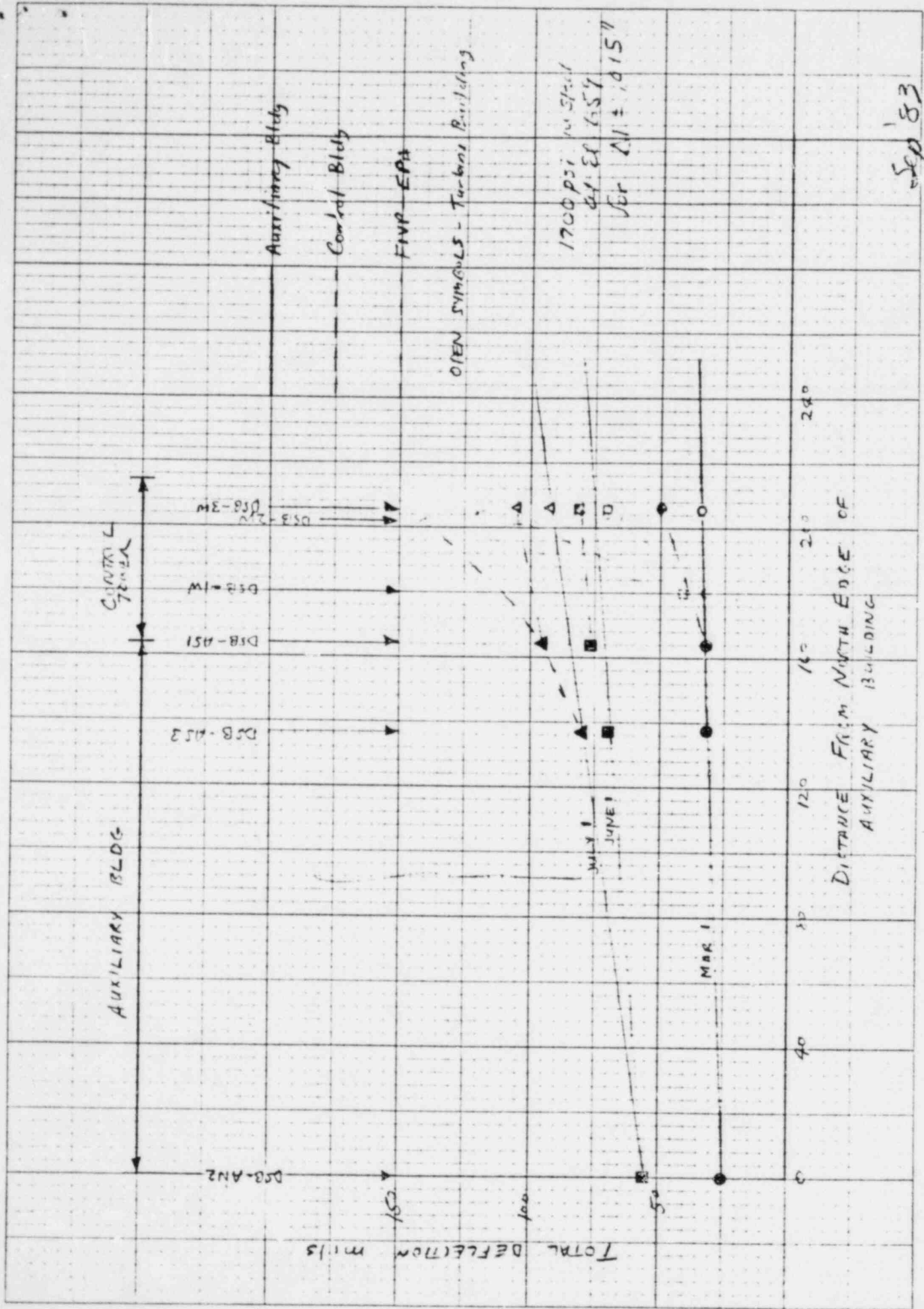
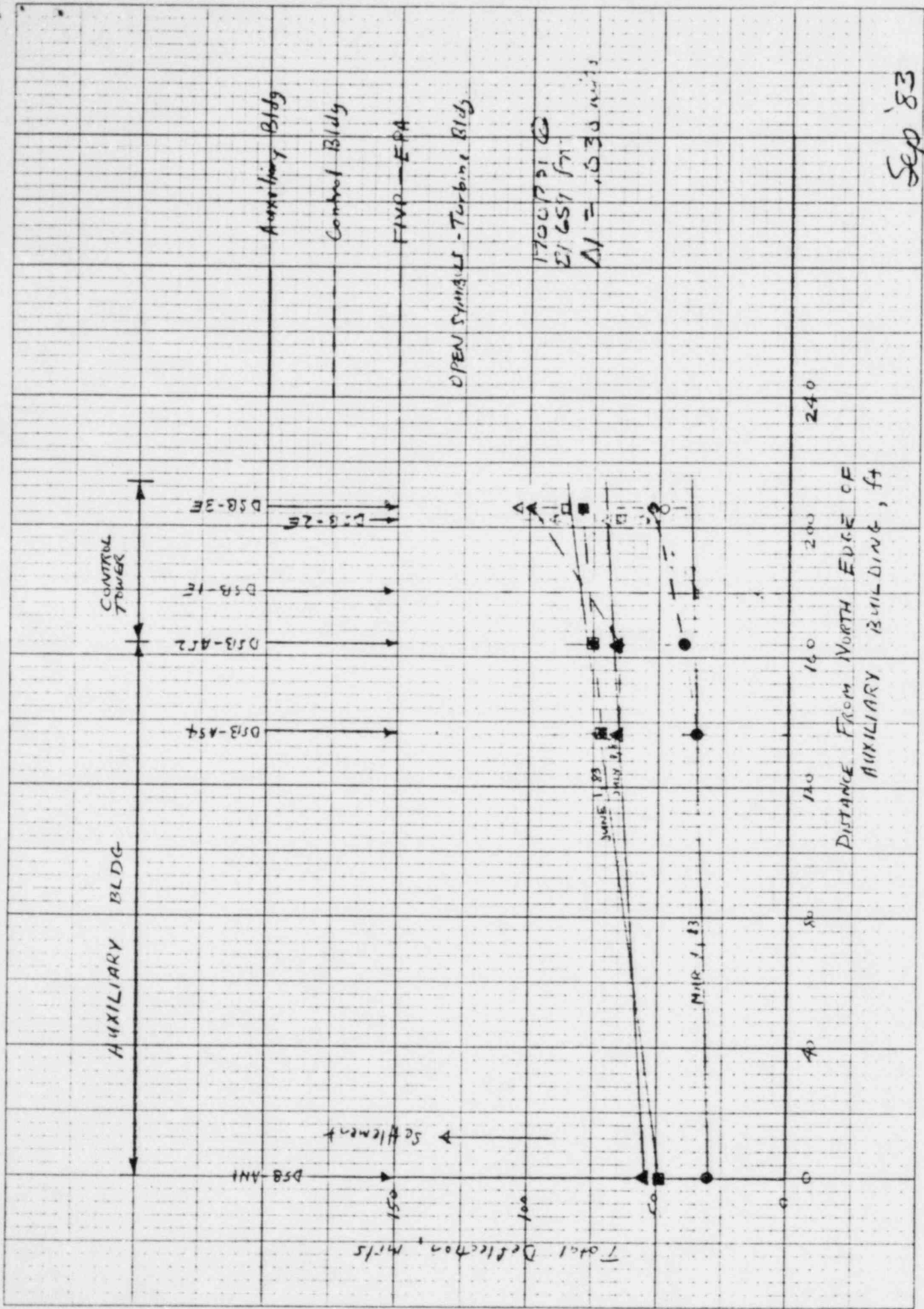
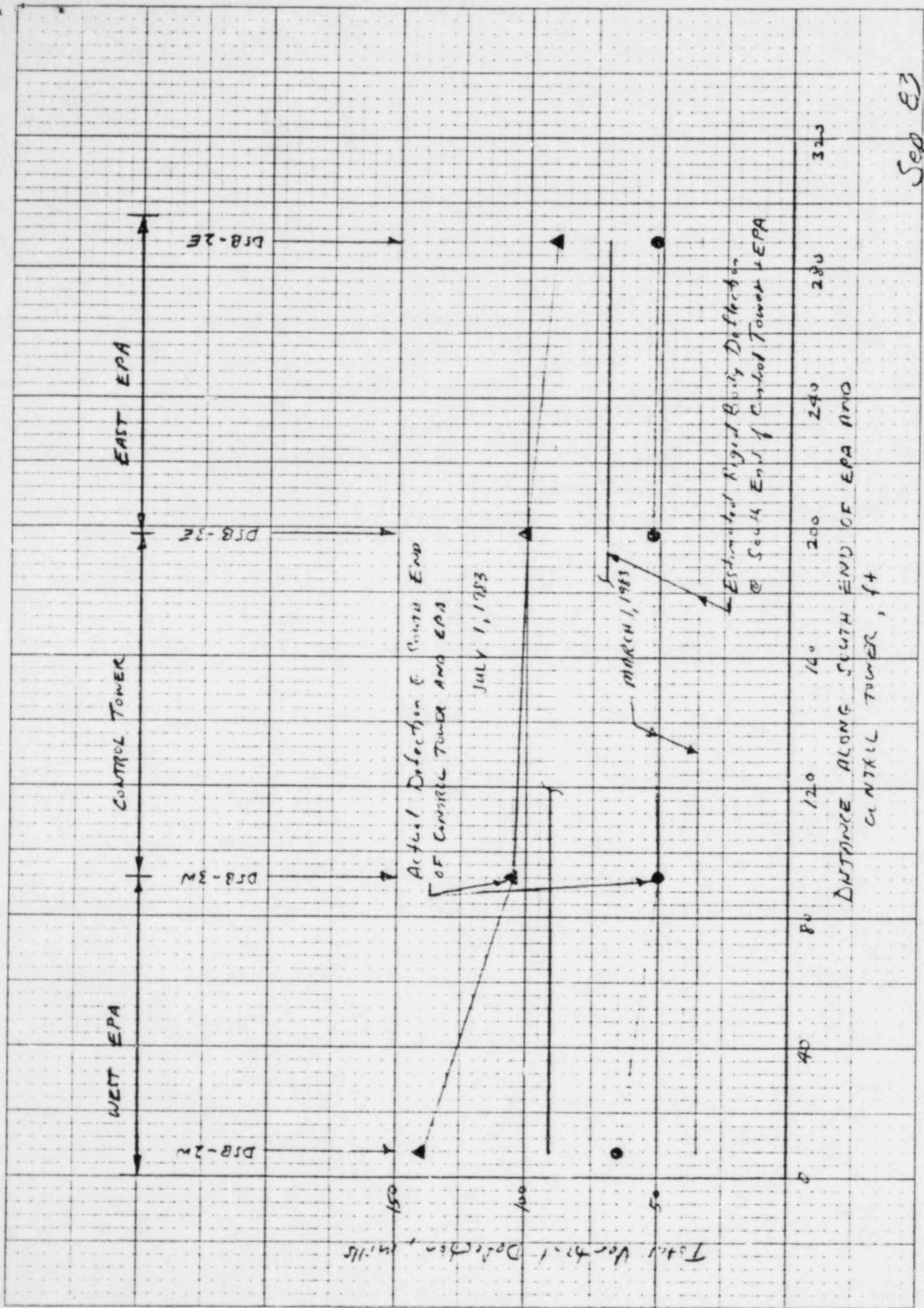


FIG. 10 X TO THE RIGHT OF THE PAGE. REFER TO THE DRAWING FOR THE LOCATION OF THE POINTS.

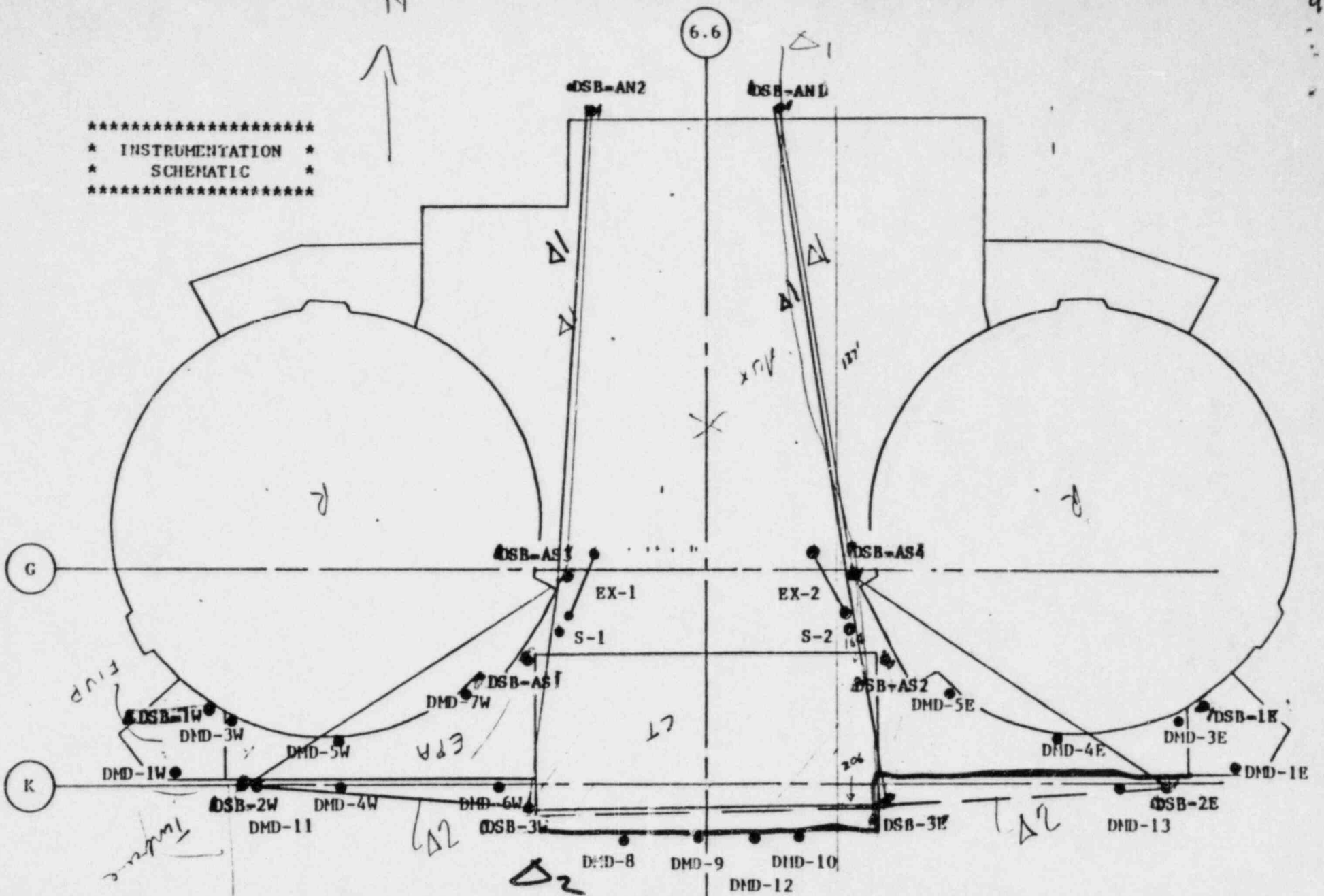
40 U/B2





Sep 83

* INSTRUMENTATION *
* SCHEMATIC *



PLAN

Scale ≈ 1" = 40'

62 92

178

287

4th question Existing stresses due to settlement
~~ERA connection to Control Tower~~

Answer

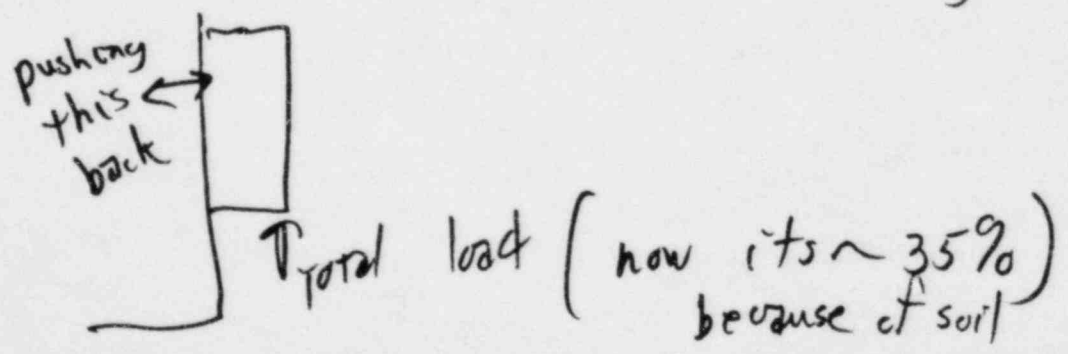
@ EL 659 30 k/ft in slab ~~at subgrade~~
15 ksi avg in middle
~ 34 ksi in steel @ edges

* owe us settlements due to 34 ksi

(No control on upward movement for permanent wall just jank load into it
there. There is control - no movement

Temporary jacking load until 30 mils upward

permanent wall will reduce existing stresses because jacking total load at building



@ N-S walls below 614

Col. ^{Line} 5.3 between G & H

40KSI

* owe US stresses @ 70 PCF & 30 PCF

@ EPA to control tower connection

* owe US stresses @ 70 PCF & 30 PCF

5th question

EPA - Control tower connector

vertical ~~slab~~ wall #11 @ 9 each face both hooked E-W EPA wall C 281

floor slab on control tower @ El. 704 # 8 @ 9 top & Bottom only top ones hooked

vertical wall control tower @ 7.8 N-S wall #11 @ 9 each face each way

~~14/10~~

116 92305-5 312 679 4632

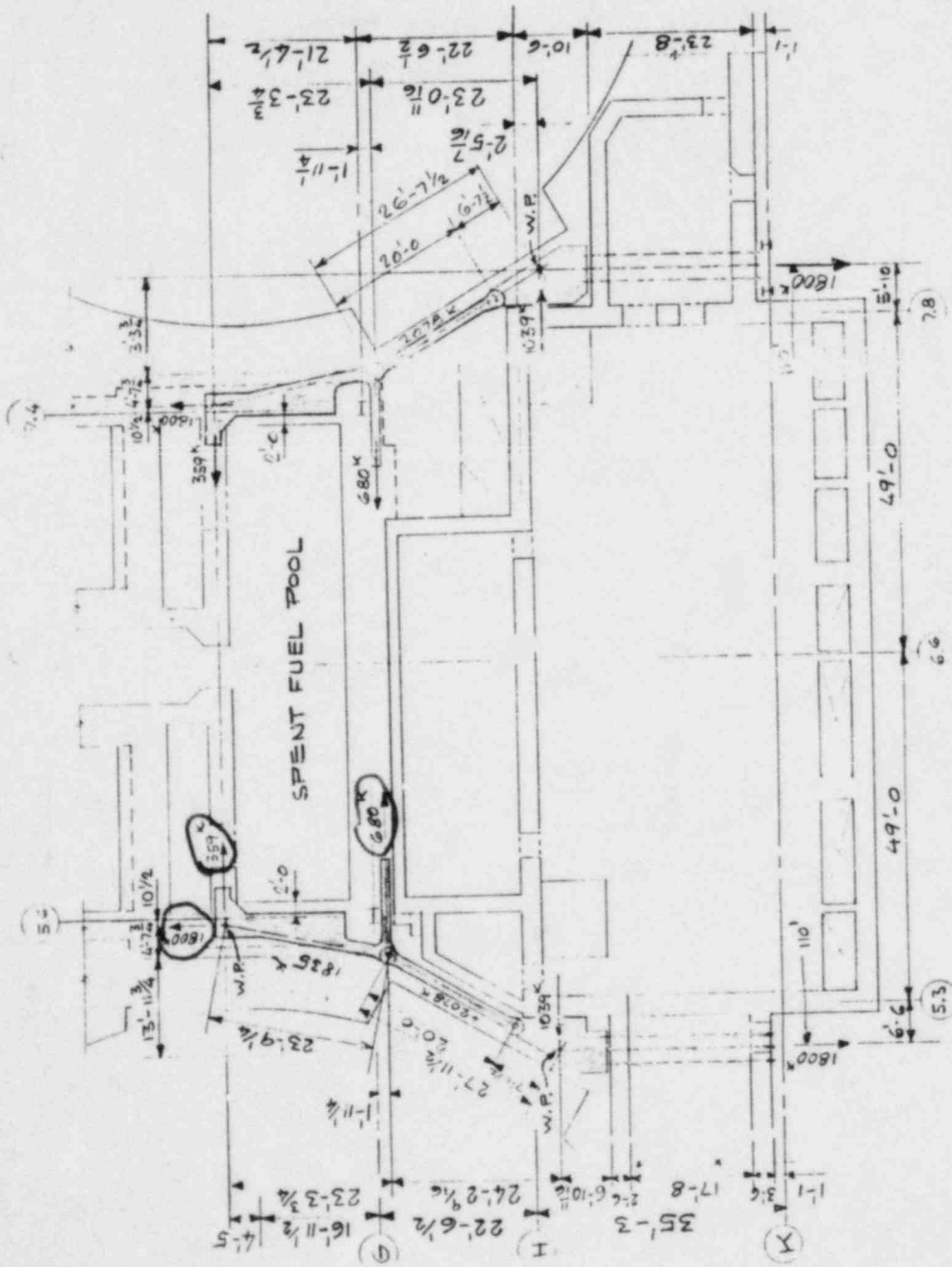
New questions

* ① look @ fuel pool wall for 1800K

② Explain table

CALCULATION SHEET

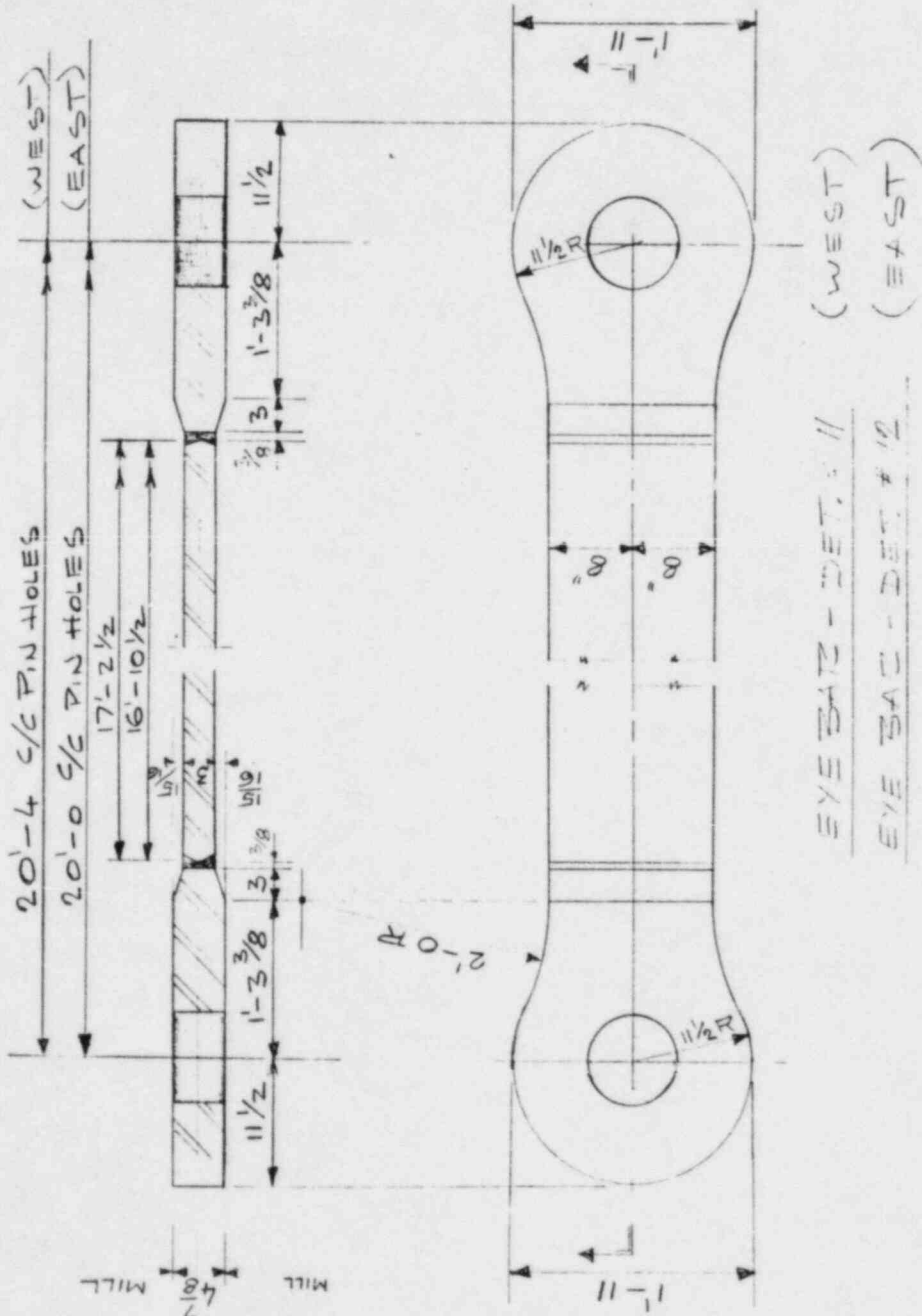
ORIGINATOR C.K. STEINER DATE 8-19-83 CALC NO. _____ REV NO. _____
 PROJECT MIDLAND-UNITS 1 & 2 CHECKED _____ DATE _____
 SUBJECT FLOOR FIX @ EL. 659'-0" JOB NO. 7220 SHEET NO. 1

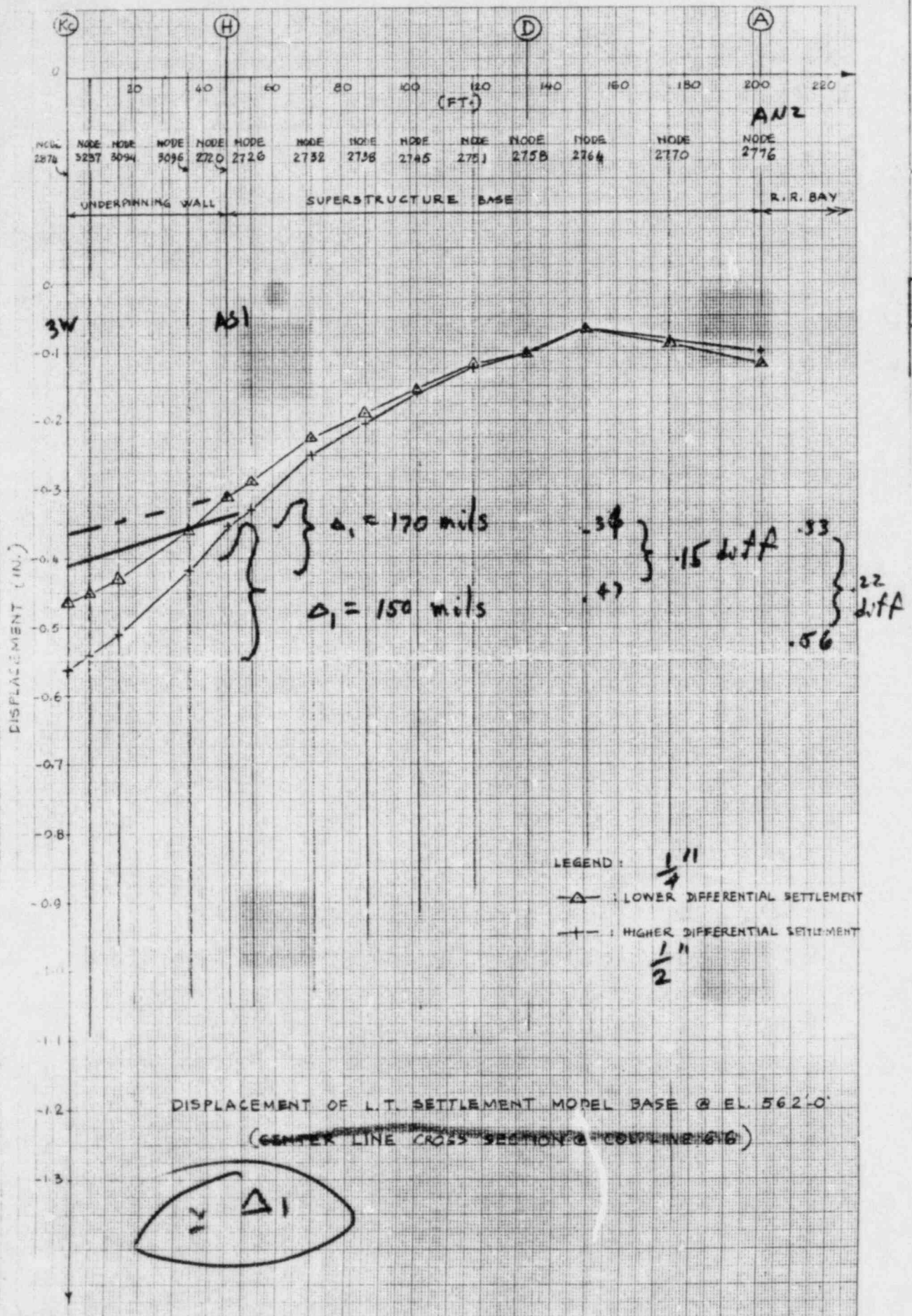




CALCULATION SHEET

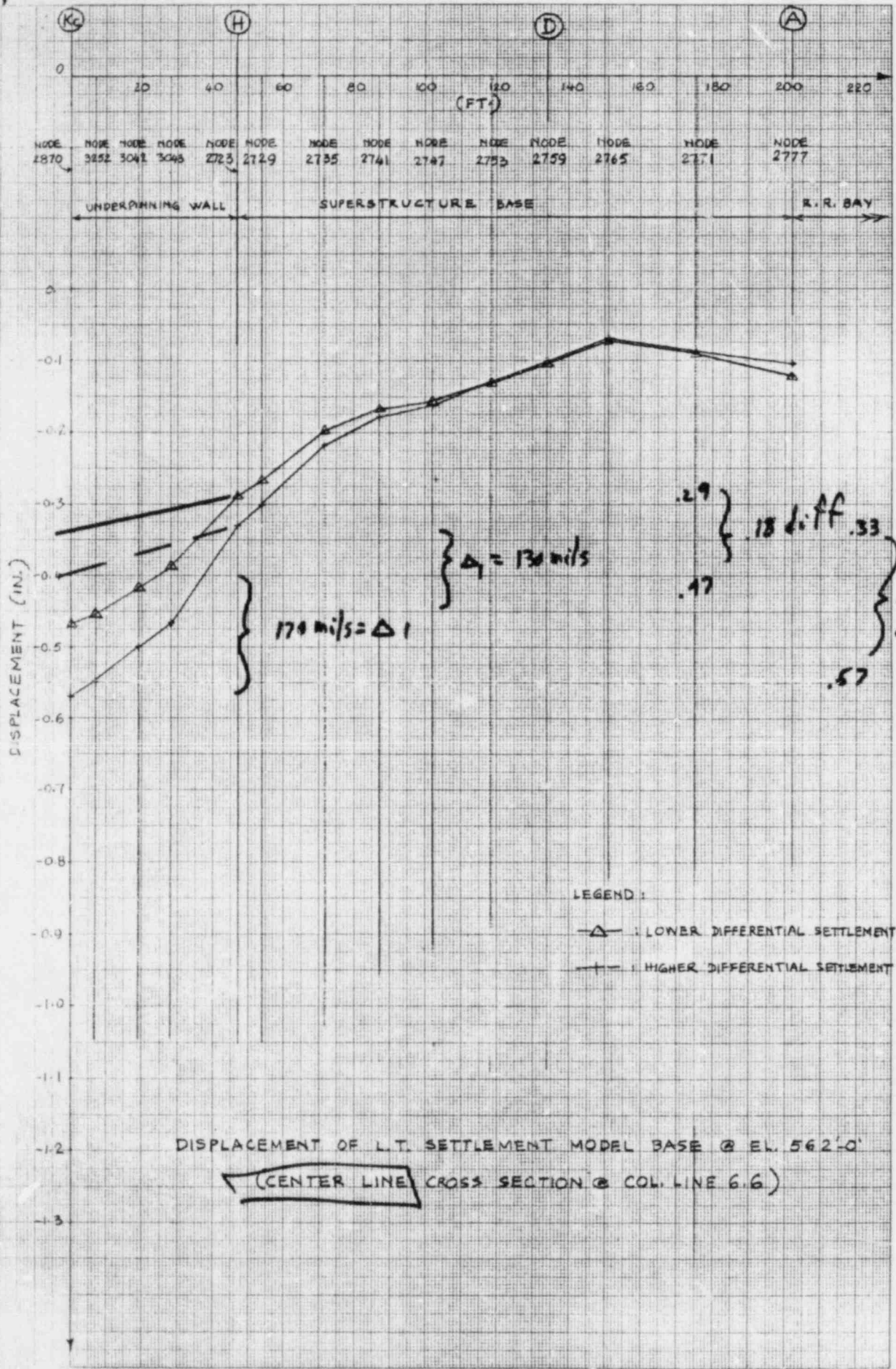
ORIGINATOR E.K. STEINER DATE 8-19-83 CHECKED DOGLA REV. NO. _____
 PROJECT MIDLAND - UNIT 1 & 2 JOB NO. 7220 DATE _____
 SUBJECT AUX. BLDG. - PERMANENT UNDERPINNING SHEET NO. 38



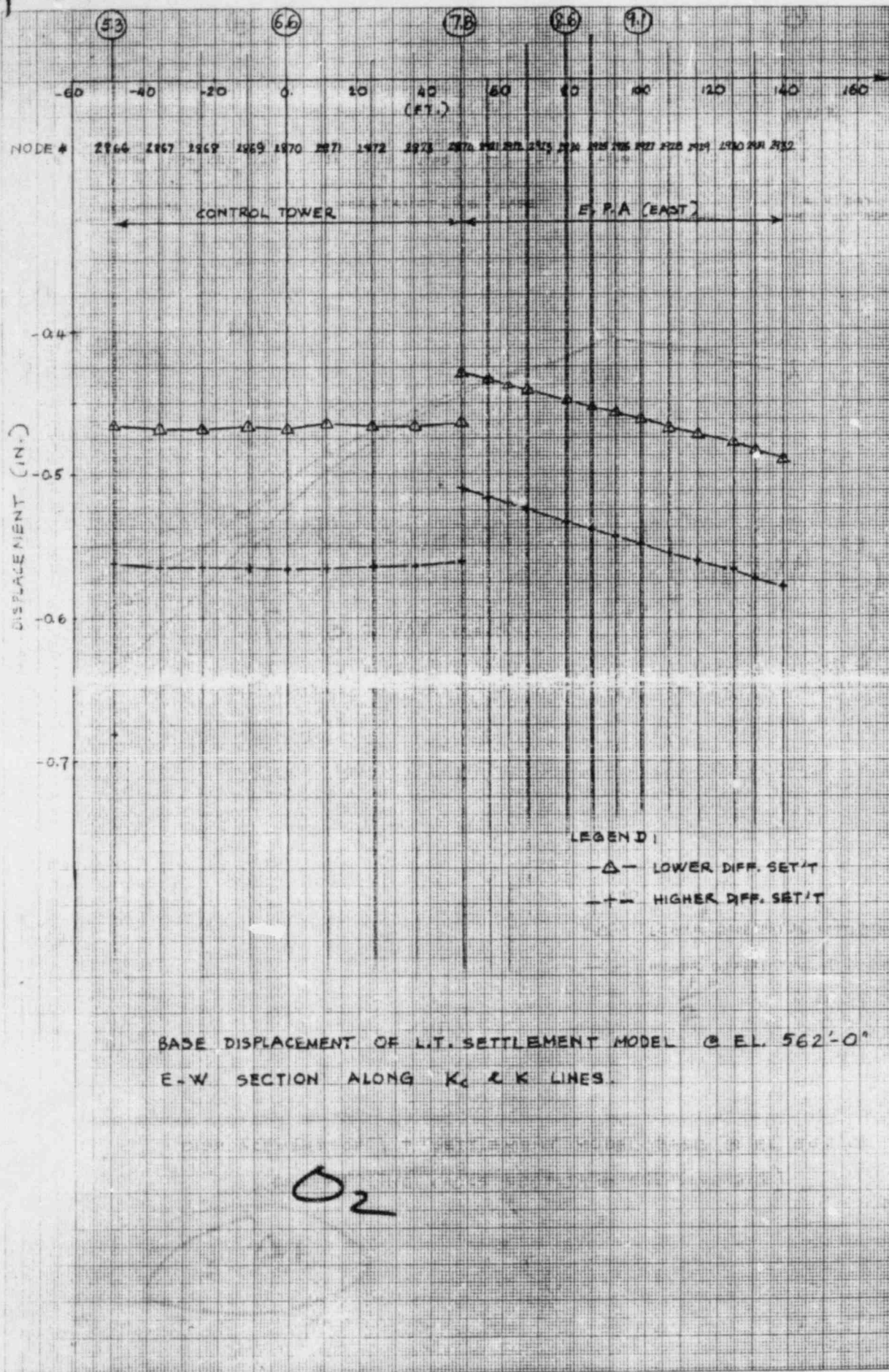


DISPLACEMENT OF L.T. SETTLEMENT MODEL BASE @ EL. 562'-0"
(CENTER LINE CROSS SECTION @ COUPLINE 618)

ADW



DISPLACEMENT OF L.T. SETTLEMENT MODEL BASE @ EL. 562'-0"
 (CENTER LINE CROSS SECTION @ COL. LINE 6.6)



9/15

①

1st Question relative stiffness eye bar
to rebars in slab

Answer

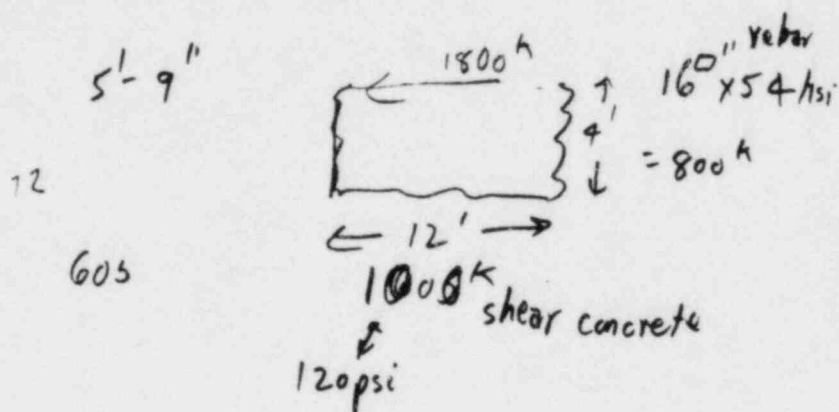
~~62.30 k TOTAL
26.30 k slab
36.00 k eye bar~~

approximately the same because
of the tie rods

(2)

2nd Question fuel pool wall calcs
i.e. holding eye bar

Answer



williams 2" ϕ hollow core

18" x 24" c/c

3RD Question ACI 349 stresses

Answer
EL 659 7,150 K 47ksi plate
54ksi rebar

wall 614 59.2 ksi

connection @ 714' (computer)

EL 659 narrow strip

AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING REVIEW OF CRITICAL AREAS

DESCRIPTION	STRESS/LOAD			
	For Lower Diff Settlement	For Higher Diff Settlement	Other Load Combin	Capacity of Section
Slab at El 659' between column lines (G) and (H)	3,480 ^K	3,850 ^K	5,900 ^K 7,150 ^K *	6,230 ^K
N-S walls on column lines (5.3) and (7.8) below El 614'	19.1 ^{KSI}	24.5 ^{KSI}	42.8 ^{KSI} 59.2 " *	54 ^{KSI}
Slab at El 634'-6 between column lines (C) and (F) and (5.6) and (6.2)	41.4 ^{KSI}	48.1 ^{KSI}	42.2 ^{KSI}	54.0 ^{KSI}
Slab at El 659' between column lines (4.7) and (5.6) and (D) and (G)	47.5 ^{KSI}	50.0 ^{KSI}	37.3 ^{KSI}	54.0 ^{KSI}

* VALUES FOR ACI 349-80 LOAD COMBINATIONS WITH HIGHER ASSUMED DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT (FOR INFORMATION ONLY). THESE CORRESPOND TO MIDLAND FSAR RESPONSE SPECTRA. $\frac{1}{2}$ " of new load def

4TH Question

Settlement stresses

Answer

<u>not cracked</u>	<u>cracked</u>
30 kcf	70 kcf

wall 614

19.4

40

slab 659

14.3
Avg.

15 Avg.

connection

computer run

slab 659 narrow

REBAR STRESSES FOR PARAMETRIC STUDIES

Description	Existing Stress ksi	Parametric Study I						Parametric Study 2	
		Construction Stage 1		Construction Stage 2		Construction Stage 3			
		After Soil Removal	With Jacking Load	After Soil Removal	With Jacking Load	After Soil Removal	With Jacking Load		
Well Below EI 614'-0" On Line 5.3 Between Column Lines G and H	40 19.4*	44	39	37	27	48	26	40	54 ksi Allowable
Slab At EI 659' Between Column Lines G and H	15 T* 14.3	17	13	12	0*	23	0*	20	54 ksi Allowable

*Compressive stress in slab; Hence, no tensile stress in rebar.

K=70

TABLE 2-4

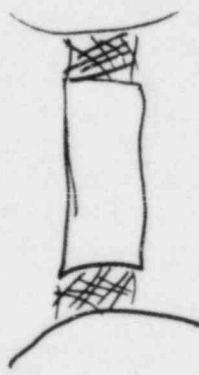
* THESE VALUES CORRESPOND TO A SOIL MODULUS OF 30 KCF UNDER THE MAIN AUXILIARY BUILDING
1) ARE AVERAGE STRESS VALUES.

5th Question

Explain critical areas stresses
other slab @ 659

Answer

narrow slab adjacent to
fuel pool

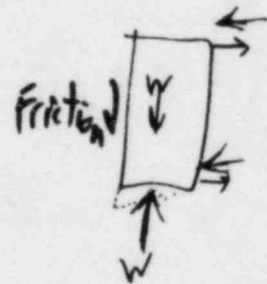


6th question

supply active jacking plots

① create map 659

② existing stresses ✓



③ new chart

④ computer run @ connection

⑤ why zero stresses in writing also address procedure to establish allow diff settlement
our question → ~~is~~ is building ok

3000 → 1500

⑥ ^{Phop} ~~with~~ entrance ✓

⑦ jack holding time with NRC hold pt.

⑧ diff settlement criteria

redrawing June 9th

AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING

REBAR STRESS IN CRITICAL AREAS

LOCATION	EXISTING CONDITION		LONG TERM SOIL SPRINGS FSAR COMBINATIONS	LONG TERM SOIL SPRINGS FSAR COMBINATIONS	LONG TERM SOIL SPRINGS - ACI-349-80 (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)	COMMENTS
	SOIL SPRINGS 30 KCF	SOIL SPRINGS 70 KCF				
SLAB AT EL. 659'-0" BTWN. COL. LINES 4 & H	14.3 KSI (AVE.)	15.0 KSI (AVE.)	51.0 KSI REBAR 42.6 KSI EYEBAR (AVE.)	51.0 KSI REBAR 42.6 KSI EYEBAR (AVE.)	62.0 KSI REBAR 51.6 KSI EYEBAR (AVE.)	1. FSAR # ACI-349-80 VALUES ARE FURNISHED FOR HIGHLY POSTULATED DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT AND FOR FSAR SEISMIC ANALYSIS. 2. STRESSES FOR EXISTING CONDITION CORRESPONDS TO 1.4D + 1.7L. ~1.5
WALLS BELOW EL. 644'-0" BTWN. COL. LINES 4 & H	19.4 KSI (AVE.)	40.0 KSI (AVE.)	42.8 KSI (AVE.)	42.8 KSI (AVE.)	59.2 KSI (AVE.)	
SLAB AT EL. 634'-6" BOUNDED BY COL. LINES 5, 6, 6.2, C, E, F	* 28.0 KSI (AVE.)	* 38.9 KSI (AVE.)	40.2 KSI (AVE.)	40.2 KSI (AVE.)	55.2 KSI (AVE.)	
SLAB AT EL. 659'-0" BOUNDED BY COL. LINES 4, 7, 5.6, D, E & G	* 32.3 KSI (AVE.)	* 30.8 KSI (AVE.)	37.3 KSI (AVE.)	37.3 KSI (AVE.)	57.2 KSI (AVE.)	

SSE WITHOUT Settlements

* PRELIMINARY

NRC Auxiliary Building Audit
September 15, 1983

N. Swenberg

N. RAMANUJAM

S. S. AFIFI

JN Leech

J.A. MODNEY

R. B. RARDEN

FRANK RINALDI

Gunnar Harstead

Ross Landsman

Joseph Kane

Steve J Poytas

John Schaub

Conie Kyshe

GORDON TUVESON

B. DHAR

Bechtel

CPCO

Bechtel

CPCO

CPCO

CPCO

NRC / DE / SGEB

NRC Consultant

NRC RTI

NRC

Geotechnical Engineers Inc

EPG

CPCO

BECHTEL

BECHTEL

September 8, 1983

Docket Nos: 50-329 OM, OL
and 50-330 OM, OL

PRINCIPAL STAFF	
RA	ENF
D/RA	SCS
A/RA	PAO
DPRP	ISLO
DEMA	IRC
DRMSP	
DE	
ML	
OL	FILE

orig + 3

MEMORANDUM FOR: Elinor G. Adensam, Chief
Licensing Branch No. 4
Division of Licensing

FROM: Darl S. Hood, Project Manager
Licensing Branch No. 4
Division of Licensing

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF AUDIT MEETING ON AUXILIARY BUILDING
CALCULATIONS - MIDLAND PLANT, UNITS 1 & 2

DATE & TIME: September 14 & 15, 1983
8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

LOCATION: Bechtel
777 E. Eisenhower Parkway
Ann Arbor, Michigan

PURPOSE: Audit calculations of the Midland Auxiliary Building based upon
soil modulus determined from underpinning pier load test.

PARTICIPANTS: ^{1/} NRC Consumers Power Company

R. Landsman J. Mooney, et al.
J. Kane
S. Poulos (GEI) Bechtel
F. Rinaldi
G. Harstead (Consultant) N. Stromberg, et al.

Darl S. Hood, Project Manager
Licensing Branch No. 4
Division of Licensing

cc: See next page

^{1/} Meetings between NRC technical staff and applicants for licenses are open
for interested members of the public, petitioners, intervenors, or other
parties to attend as observers pursuant to "Open Meeting and Statement of
NRC Staff Policy", 43 Federal Register 28058, 6/28/78.

SEP 15 1983

OFFICE	DL:LB #4	DL:LB #4				
RNAME	DHood/hmc	EAdensam				
DATE	9/8/83	9/ /83				

MEETING NOTICE DISTRIBUTION

September 8, 1983

Docket File 50-329/330 OM, OL

NRC PDR

Local PDR

TIC

NSIC

PRC System

LB #4 r/f

H. Denton/E. Case

D. Eisenhut/R. Purple

T. Novak

J. Youngblood

A. Schwencer

G. Knighton

C. O. Thomas

J. Kramer

G. Lainas

D. Crutchfield

W. Russell

T. Ippolito

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D. Muller

J. P. Knight

L. Rubenstein

T. Speis

W. Houston

F. Schroeder

M. Ernst

ACRS (16)

Attorney, OELD

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- 3 -

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limited questions for clarifications

1) please present analysis 1500 vs 3000 2) break 3) questions

who's in charge

summarize today's stuff in writing for tomorrow morning

please refresh out memory

3) questions
alone
with key
individuals

Questions

- X (1) changes (stresses) 1500-3000
- X (2) rigid body rotation
- X (3) EPA control tower connection & others
- ✓ (4) what stresses 659 due to SSE load & other critical areas
- (5) do they include existing loads ~~No~~
- X (6) how subgrade modulus calculated
- X (7) explanation of load combinations
- X (8) loads due to existing settlements
- (9) what areas are not being notified
- X (10) connection @ fuel pool

if we have time we would like to have a presentation on new stacking, new design of wall without lower bracing and VAT entrance

OPEN ITEMS

① new jacking sequence - June 9 letter

② new way of constructing permanent wall
without lower bracing

③ UAT entrance - Hood approval - during audit ✓
phone calls March 7 48, June 6
July 15

④ Audit in Ann Arbor - reanalysis of Aux -

~~⑤ Cracks in high stress areas~~

~~⑥ Redacted transcript~~

SUMMARY OF SOILS DATA FOR AUXILIARY
BUILDING UNDERPINNING ANALYSES

Case	EPA				CONTROL TOWER				MAIN AUX.		Comments
	E (KSF)	Total Settl. (IN)	After Lockoff Settl. (IN)	Unit Soil Spring (KCF)	E (KSF)	Total Settl. (IN)	After Lockoff Settl. (IN)	Unit Soil Spring (KCF)	After Lockoff Settl. (IN)	Unit Soil Spring (KCF)	
I	3000	0.6	0.2	410	3000	0.9	0.3	350	0.1	1160	Based on Bechtel Testimony
II	1333	1.35	0.45	180	2000	1.35	0.45	240	0.2	580	NRC
III	857	2.1	0.7	126	1286	2.1	0.7	175	0.2	580	0.5 inch differential

Attachment I

②

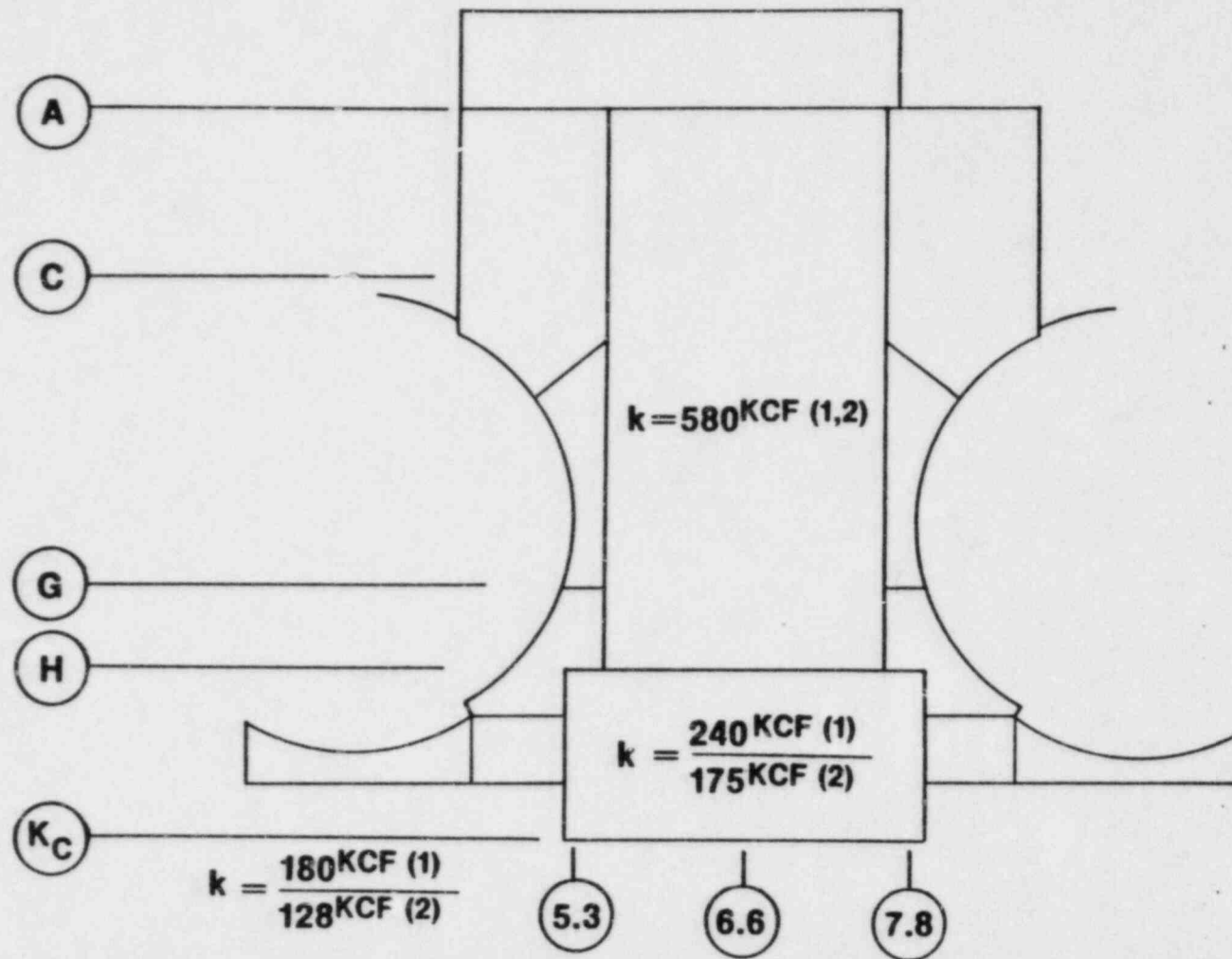
AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING DESIGN CRITERIA

- **EXISTING STRUCTURE EXCLUDING UNDERPINNING WALL + CONNECTIONS**
 - Designed in accordance with Subsections 3.8.6.3.1 through 3.8.6.3.3 of FSAR (ACI 318-71, including settlement effects)
 - Some loading combinations include settlement effects; others do not
- **UNDERPINNING WALL + CONNECTIONS**
 - Designed in accordance with Subsection 3.8.6.3.5 (ACI 349.80)
 - All load combinations have settlement effects

AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS

- **Used same methodology as before**
- **Revised soil springs and added settlement stresses to other stresses in accordance with FSAR**

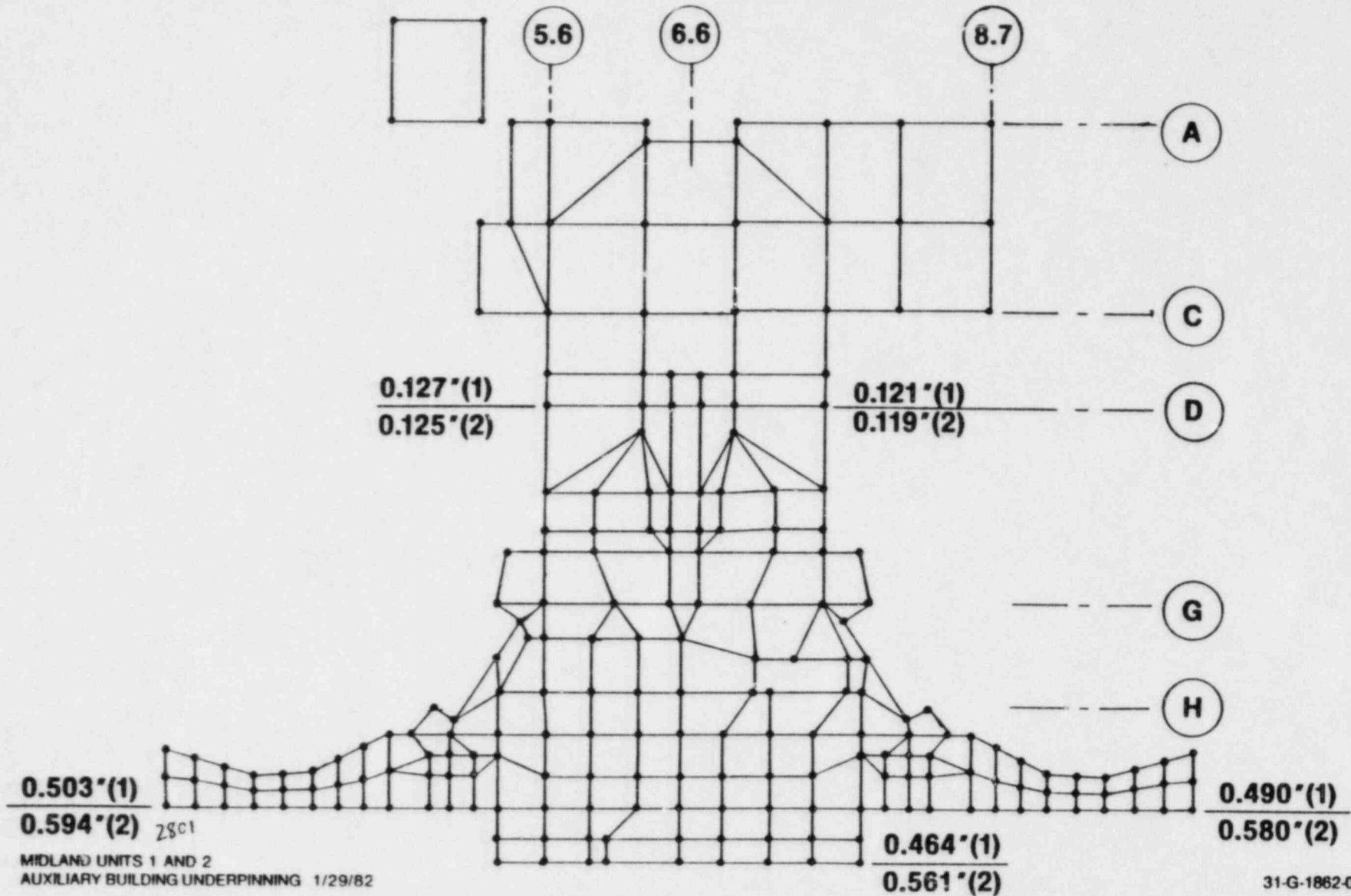
AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING SOIL SPRINGS UNDER AUXILIARY BUILDING



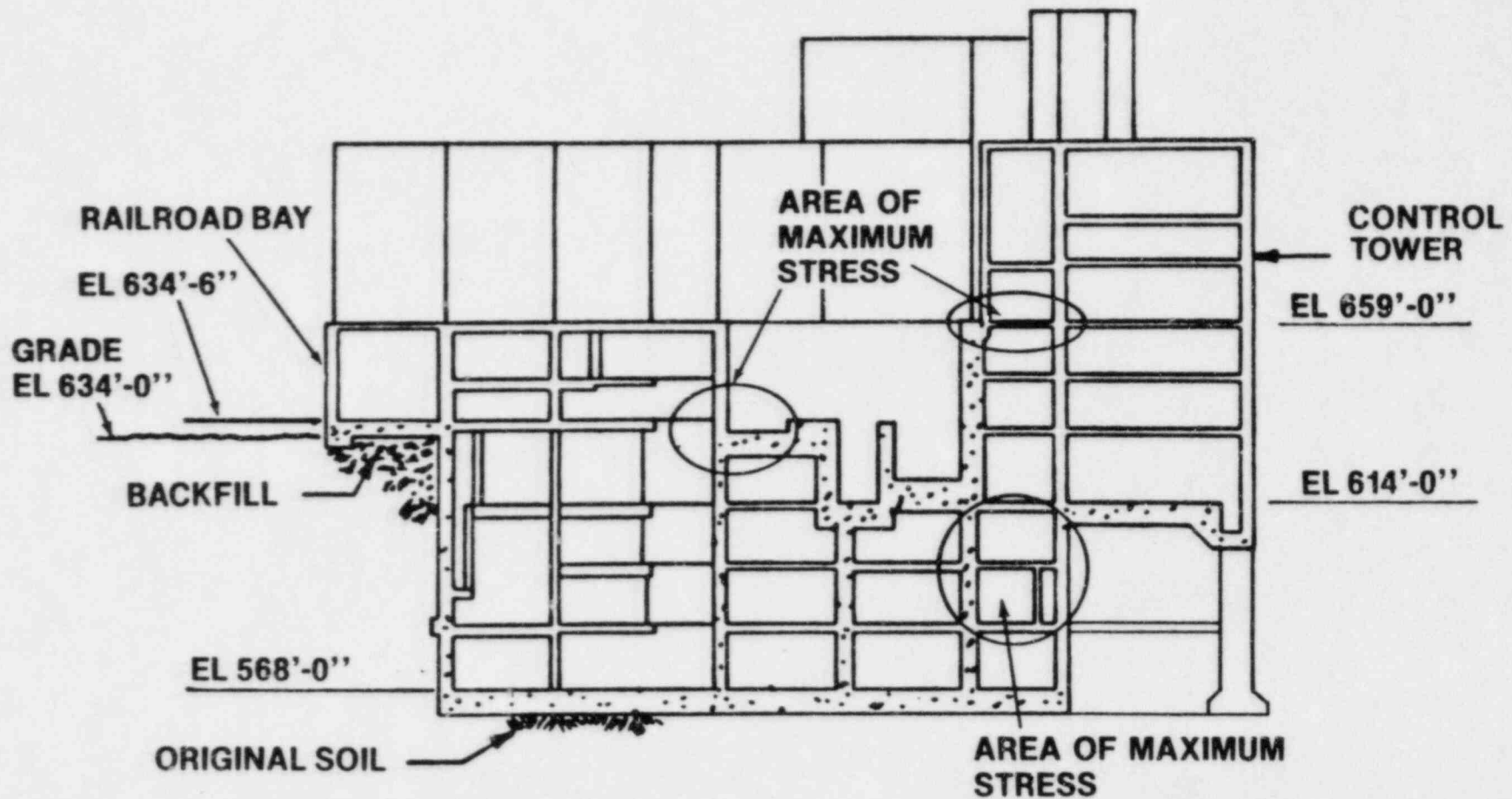
NOTE:

- (1) for lower differential settlement
- (2) for higher differential settlement

AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING NODAL MESH AT ELEVATION 614' PLAN VIEW



AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING TYPICAL SECTION LOCATION OF MAXIMUM STRESS (Looking East)

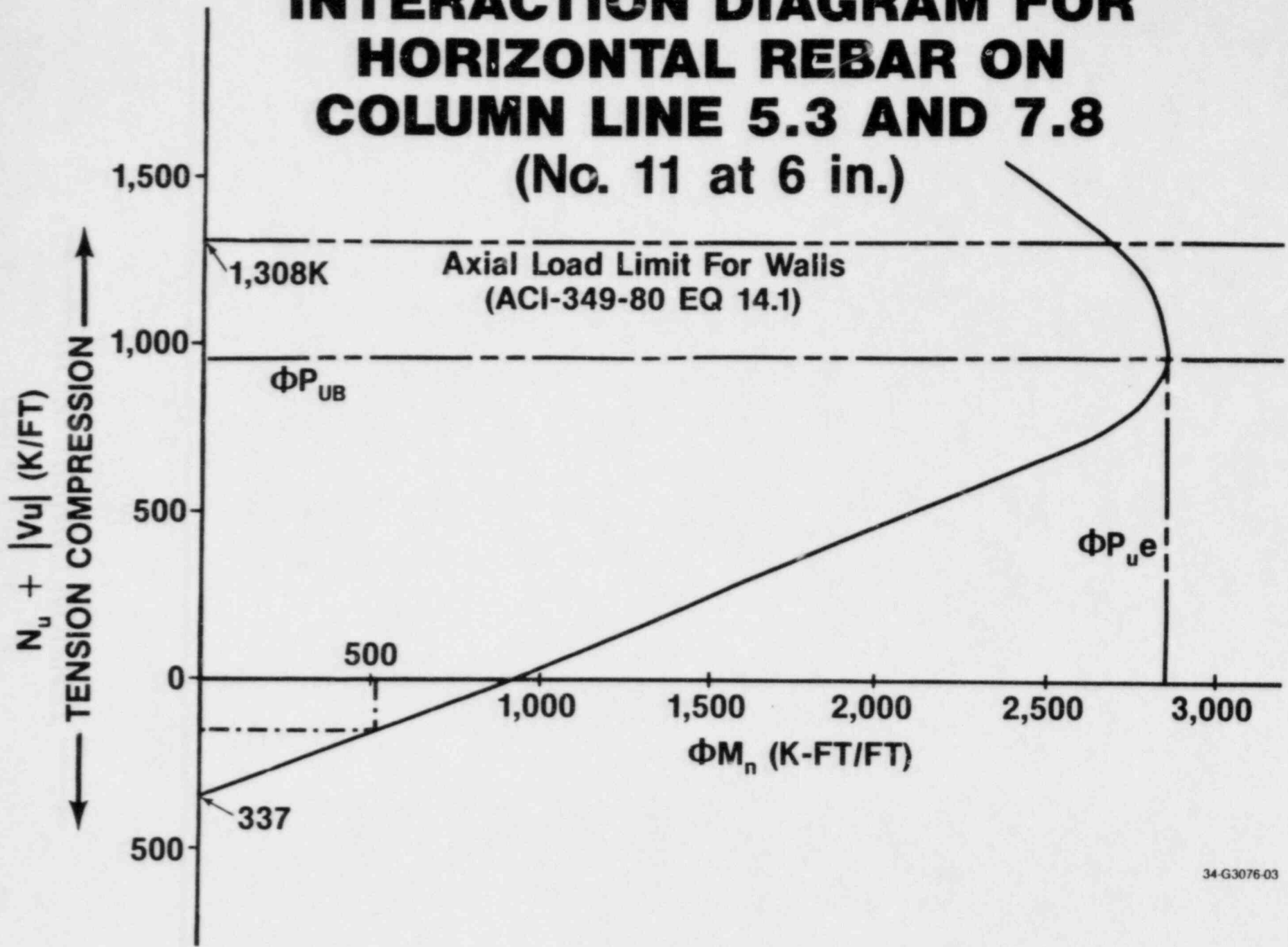


AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING REVIEW OF CRITICAL AREAS

DESCRIPTION	STRESS/LOAD			
	For Lower Diff Settlement	For Higher Diff Settlement	Other Load Combin	Capacity of Section
Slab at El 659' between column lines (G) and (H)	3,480 ^K <i>71 ksi</i>	3,850 ^K <i>80 ksi</i>	5,900 ^K	6,230 ^K
N-S walls on column lines (5.3) and (7.8) below El 614'	19.1 ^{KSI}	24.5 ^{KSI}	42.8 ^{KSI}	54 ^{KSI}
Slab at El 634'-6 between column lines (C) and (F) and (5.6) and (6.2)	41.4 ^{KSI}	48.1 ^{KSI}	42.2 ^{KSI}	54.0 ^{KSI}
Slab at El 659' between column lines (4.7) and (5.6) and (D) and (G)	47.5 ^{KSI}	50.0 ^{KSI}	37.3 ^{KSI}	54.0 ^{KSI}

$\frac{1}{4}$ " 3/8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 3/8 3/8
 without settlement with 0.85" settlement without settlement

AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING INTERACTION DIAGRAM FOR HORIZONTAL REBAR ON COLUMN LINE 5.3 AND 7.8 (No. 11 at 6 in.)



AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING UNDERPINNING WALL DESIGN CRITICAL LOADS

NORTH-SOUTH WALLS IN EPA AND CONTROL TOWER									
LOCATION	ELEVATION	HORIZONTAL REBAR				VERTICAL REBAR			
		N_u (K/FT)	V_u (K/FT)	M_u (K-FT/FT)	ϕM_n (K-FT/FT)	N_u (K/FT)	V_u (K/FT)	M_u (K-FT/FT)	ϕM_n (K-FT/FT)
Just North of Column Line K_C on Column Line 5.3	Between EL 565 and EL 574'	124	159	211	260	133	159	9.6	120
Just North of Column Line K_C on Column Line 5.3	Between EL 603' and EL 614'	112	-231	-51.3	120	-139	-231	-61.6	650
Just South of Column Line H_X	Between EL 565' and EL 574'	90.6	57.1	459	510	-54.1	57.1	-16.5	-900

AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING UNDERPINNING WALL DESIGN CRITICAL LOADS

WALLS ON COLUMN LINES K and K _C (E-W EPA AND CONTROL TOWER WALLS)									
LOCATION	ELEVATION	HORIZONTAL REBAR				VERTICAL REBAR			
		N_u (K/FT)	V_u (K/FT)	M_u (K-FT/FT)	ϕM_n (K-FT/FT)	N_u (K/FT)	V_u (K/FT)	M_u (K-FT/FT)	ϕM_n (K-FT/FT)
Between Column Lines 4.1 and 4.6	Between EL 603' and EL 614'	75.5	74.6	118	168	47.4	74.6	23.2	180
Just West of Column Lines 5.3	Between EL 603' and EL 614'	63.6	77.8	24.7	170	9.3	77.8	19.7	190

3.8.6.3 Loads and Loading Combinations

The containment, internal structures, other Seismic Category I structures, and foundations are designed for all credible conditions of loadings, including normal loads, loads resulting from a loss-of-coolant accident, thermal loads, test loads, missile-generated loads, adverse environmental conditions, and loads resulting from a pipe rupture where applicable.

Wind and tornado loads, flood design bases, and seismic loads are given in Sections 3.3, 3.4, and 3.7. Missile effects and the postulated pipe rupture effects are discussed in Sections 3.5 and 3.6.

All the loads postulated in the plant are listed. All loads listed, however, are not necessarily applicable to all the structures and components in the plant. The loads and the applicable load combinations for which each structure is designed depend on the conditions to which that particular structure could be subjected.

Steel structures other than pipe whip restraints were designed by the working stress method. Soil bearing pressure was checked for the actual loads. All reinforced concrete structures were designed by the ultimate strength method except the containment.

The loads used in the design of containment are presented in Subsection 3.8.1.3. The loads used in the design of the remaining Seismic Category I structures are presented in the following subsections.

The design of structures is separated into two parts.

- a. The portions of existing structures that were constructed before remedial work
- b. The new remedial foundations including their connections to the existing structures

Design of the existing structure is based on the set of load and load combinations specified in Subsection 3.8.6.3.1 through 3.8.6.3.3. Design of remedial work including the connection to the existing structure is based on the load combinations given in Subsection 3.8.6.3.5.

The stability of all Category I structures including containments is investigated for the load combinations given in Subsection 3.8.6.3.4.

3.8.6.3.1 Loads and Definition of Terms

The following loads are considered: dead loads, live loads, earthquake loads, pipe rupture loads, thermal loads, wind and tornado loads, hydrostatic loads, differential settlement, and jacking preload effects.

| 47

| 44

a. Dead Loads

The dead load includes the weight of the following:

1. Interior framing and slabs including base slabs
2. Walls, roofs, and floors
3. All internal structures including partitions, platforms, hangers, cable trays, and pipes with fluid
4. Electrical conductors and equipment as specified on the drawings supplied by the manufacturers of the equipment and installed within a structure
5. Hydrostatic and soil loads, where applicable

b. Live Loads

The live load includes the weight of the following:

1. The design floor and roof loads
2. Laydown loads
3. Pool and tank liquid loads
4. All vertical loads except dead load
5. Where applicable, lateral pressure of the soil
6. Main piping loads
7. Equipment live loads including fuel handling equipment and load materials
8. All live loads transmitted by internal structures

c. Seismic Loads

Seismic loads for safe shutdown earthquake load and the operating basis earthquake load were considered. A more detailed discussion is presented in Section 3.7.

d. Pipe Rupture Loads

Pipe rupture loads include the jet impingement forces from postulated pipe breaks, differential pressures that might build up across compartments, and loads due to pipe whipping or pipe restraint. Pipe rupture effects are further discussed in Section 3.6.

e. Thermal Loads

Thermal loads include the temperature gradients through the spent fuel pool walls and floor, the primary and secondary shield walls, forces on internal structures due to the thermal expansion and contraction of the liner plate, piping, and equipment, including increases in water temperature during operating and accident conditions.

f. Wind and Tornado Loads

Wind and tornado loads were considered and are discussed in detail in Section 3.3. Tornado missile effects are discussed in Subsection 3.5.3.

All structures whose failure could endanger Seismic Category I structures, systems, or equipment, are designed to withstand the effects of the wind and tornado loadings and to provide protection of Seismic Category I systems and components from tornado missiles.

The structures are analyzed for tornado loading not coincident with the safe shutdown earthquake.

g. Hydrostatic Loads

Lateral hydrostatic pressure loads and buoyant forces resulting from the displacement of groundwater or probable maximum flood (PMF) have been applied to the structures and are accounted for in the design and discussed further in Section 2.4.

h. Jacking Preload

The design considers the effects of jacking loads in the existing structure and the underpinning wall.

44

The following variables are used in the loading combination equations:

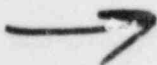
U = Required strength to resist design loads or their related internal moments and forces

For the ultimate load capacity of a concrete section:

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U is calculated in accordance with ACI 318-63 Part IV-8 for design calculations initiated prior to February 1, 1973

U is calculated in accordance with ACI 318-71 for design calculations initiated after February 1, 1973

- | | | |
|---|---|----|
| F_y | = Specified minimum yield strength for structural steel | 33 |
| f_s | = Allowable stress for structural steel; f_s is calculated in accordance with the AISC Code, 1963 Edition for design calculations initiated prior to February 1, 1973. f is calculated in accordance with the AISC Code, 1969 Edition, with Supplements 1, 2, and 3 for design calculations initiated after February 1, 1973. | 33 |
| D | = Dead loads | |
| P_L | = Effects of jacking preload on structure | 44 |
| L | = Live loads | |
| M | = Loads due to hydrotest fluids | |
| R | = Local force or pressure on structure or penetration caused by rupture of any one pipe | |
|  T | = Effects of differential settlement | 44 |
| T_0 | = Thermal effects during normal operating conditions | 44 |
| H_0 | = Force on structure due to thermal expansion of pipes under operating conditions | 44 |
| T_A | = Total thermal effects which may occur during a design accident other than H_A | 44 |
| H_A | = Force on structure due to thermal expansion of pipes under accident condition | 44 |
| E | = Operating basis earthquake (OBE) | |
| E' | = Safe shutdown earthquake load (SSE) | |
| B | = Hydrostatic forces due to the PMF elevation of 635.5 feet | |
| W | = Design wind load | |
| W' | = Tornado wind loads, including missile effects and differential pressure | |

A cross reference of terminology used in SRP 3.8.4 and those listed above are presented in Table 3.8-26.

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ϕ = Capacity reduction factor

The capacity reduction factor (ϕ) provides for the possibility that small adverse variations in material strengths, workmanship, dimensions, control, and degree of supervision, while individually within required tolerances and the limits of good practice, occasionally may combine to result in undercapacity.

In the load equations, the following factors are used:

ϕ = 0.90 for reinforced concrete in flexure

ϕ = 0.85 for tension, shear, bond, and anchorage in reinforced concrete, applicable only for calculations in accordance with ACI 318-63

ϕ = 0.75 for spirally reinforced concrete compression members

ϕ = 0.70 for tied compression members

ϕ = 0.90 for fabricated structural steel

ϕ = 0.90 for reinforced steel in direct tension

ϕ = 0.85 for lap splices for reinforcing steel, applicable only for calculations in accordance with ACI 318-63

ϕ = 0.90 for welded or mechanical splices of reinforcing steel

3.8.6.3.2 Loading Under Normal Conditions

For loads encountered during normal plant operation, the design is based on referenced codes and standards.

a. Concrete

Reinforced concrete structures are designed for ductile behavior, that is, with steel stresses controlling.

Design of concrete structures satisfies the most severe loading combinations, based on the load factors shown below:

1) $U = 1.5D + 1.8L$ - applicable to calculations started before February 1, 1973

$U = 1.4D + 1.7L + 1.0P_L$ - applicable to calculations started after February 1, 1973 |44

2) $U = 1.4 (D + L + M)$ |41

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3) $U = 1.25 (D + L + H_0 + E) + 1.0 T_0 + 1.0P_L$

4) $U = 1.25 (D + L + H_0 + W) + 1.0 T + 1.0P_L$

5) $U = 0.9 D + 1.25 (H_0 + E) + 1.0 T + 1.0P_L$

6) $U = 0.9 D + 1.25 (H_0 + W) + 1.0 T + 1.0P_L$

44

In addition, for ductile moment resisting concrete frames and for shear walls:

41

7) $U = 1.4 (D + L + E) + 1.0 T + 1.25 H_C + 1.0P_L$

8) $U = 0.9 D + 1.25 E + 1.0 T + 1.25 H_0 + 1.0P_L$

For structures which include settlement effects:

9) $U = 1.05D + 1.28L + 1.05T + 1.0P_L$

10) $U = 1.4D + 1.4T + 1.0P_L$

44

11) $U = 1.0D + 1.0L + 1.0W + 1.0T + 1.0P_L$

12) $U = 1.0D + 1.0L + 1.0E + 1.0T + 1.0P_L$

For structural elements carrying mainly earthquake forces, such as equipment supports:

13) $U = 1.0 D + 1.0 L + 1.8 E + 1.0 T_0 + 1.25 H_0 + 1.0P_L$

includes T

b. Structural Steel

Design of steel structures satisfies the following loading combinations without exceeding the specified stresses:

1) $D + L + P_L$
stress limit = f_s | 44

2) $D + L + T_0 + H_0 + E + P_L$
stress limit = $1.25f_s$ | 44

3) $D + L + T_0 + H_0 + W + P_L$
stress limit = $1.33f_s$ | 44

4) $D + L + M$
stress limit = $1.33f_s$ | 44

In addition, for structural elements carrying mainly earthquake forces, such as struts and bracing:

5) $D + L + T_0 + H_0 + E + P_L$
stress limit = f_s | 44

3.8.6.3.3 Loading Under Accident Conditions

The Seismic Category I structures, except as provided in BC-TOP-9A and BN-TOP-2, are proportioned to maintain elastic behavior when subjected to various combinations of dead, live, jacking, preload, differential settlement, seismic, hydrostatic, thermal, tornado winds and differential pressure, and sustained accident pressure loads. The upper limit of elastic behavior is considered to be the yield strength of the effective load-carrying structural materials. The yield strength F_y for steel (including reinforcing steel) is considered to be the guaranteed minimum given in appropriate ASTM specifications. The yield strength for reinforced concrete structures is considered to be the ultimate resisting capacity as calculated from the "Ultimate Strength Design" portion of the ACI Code.

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The deflections or deformations of structures and supports are evaluated to ensure required functional capabilities are maintained under all postulated loading conditions.

The engineered safeguards systems components are protected by barriers from all credible missiles which might be generated.

39

a. Concrete

The concrete structures satisfy the most severe of the following loading combinations:

- 1) $U = 1.05 D + 1.05 L + 1.25 E + 1.0 T_A + 1.0 H_A + 1.0 R + 1.0 P_L$
- 2) $U = 0.95 D + 1.25 E + 1.0 T_A + 1.0 H_A + 1.0 R + 1.0 P_L$
- 3) $U = 1.0 D + 1.0 L + 1.0 E' + 1.0 T_O + 1.25 H_O + 1.0 R + 1.0 P_L$
- 4) $U = 1.0 D + 1.0 L + 1.0 E' + 1.0 T_A + 1.0 H_A + 1.0 R + 1.0 P_L$
- 5) $U = 1.0 D + 1.0 L + 1.0 B + 1.0 T_O + 1.25 H_O + 1.0 P_L$
- 6) $U = 1.0 D + 1.0 L + 1.0 T_O + 1.25 H_O + 1.0 W' + 1.0 P_L$

NO-T

b. Structural Steel

Steel structures satisfy the most severe of the following loading combinations without exceeding the specified stresses:

- 1) $D + L + R + T_O + H_O + E' + P_L$
stress limit^(a) = $1.5f_s$

41

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- 2) $D + L + R + T_A + H_A + E' + P_L$
.....stress limit^(a) = $1.5f_s$ | 47
- 3) $D + L + B + T_0 + H_0 + P_L$
.....stress limit^(a) = $1.5f_s$ | 41
- 4) $D + L + T_0 + H_0 + W' + P_L$
.....stress limit^(a) = $1.5f_s$

(a)For the cases above, the maximum allowable stress, except for local areas affected by missiles, whipping pipes, and jet impingement which do not affect overall stability, is limited to $0.9 F_y$ for bending, and axial tension or compression when buckling is precluded and $0.5 F_y$ for shear. Bearing allowables shall be as given in the AISC Specification. | 47
39

In the above factored load combinations for steel, accident thermal loads are neglected when it can be shown that they are secondary and self limiting in nature, and that the material is ductile.

Design of energy absorbing steel elements to resist pipe break loads may consider the effects of strain hardening of the material.

The time phasing between loadings is used where applicable to satisfy the above equations.

Structural members subjected to postulated impact effects are designed in accordance with BC-TOP-9-A, Rev. 2. | 39

Structural members subjected to missile and pipe break loads are designed in accordance with Bechtel's BC-TOP-9-A, Rev. 2, and Bechtel's BN-TOP-2, Rev. 2. Table 3.8-40 shall be used for ductility ratios. | 39

3.8.6.3.4 Other Loadings

In addition to the previous load combinations listed, the structures were checked for overturning, sliding, and flotation utilizing the load combinations and minimum safety factors indicated below:

Load Combination	Minimum Factor of Safety		
	Overturning	Sliding	Flotation
D + H + E	1.5	1.5	---
D + H + W	1.5	1.5	---
D + H + E'	1.1	1.1	---
D + H + W'	1.1	1.1	---
D + B	---	---	1.1

where H is the lateral earth pressure

3.8.6.3.5 Loads and Loading Combinations for the Underpinning Walls

The underpinning walls and piers and their connection with the existing structure are designed using the load combinations of this subsection only. The definitions of loads used especially for these combinations are shown as follows.

Normal loads which are encountered during normal plant operation and shutdown:

D = dead loads or their related internal moments and forces

L = applicable live loads or their related internal moments and forces. Only 25% of the floor design live load (except snow load) will be used in analysis of the building for global effects and under operating conditions.

F = lateral and vertical pressure of liquids, or their related internal moments and forces

H = lateral earth pressure, or its related internal moments and forces

P_L = effect of jacking preload

T_0 = thermal effects and loads during normal operating or shutdown conditions

R_0 = maximum pipe and equipment reactions if not included in the above loads

T = effects of differential settlement

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U = required strength to resist design loads or their related internal moments and forces. U is calculated in accordance with ACI 349-80.

Severe environmental loads which could infrequently be encountered during the plant life:

E_0 = loads generated by the operating basis earthquakes

W = loads generated by the operating basis wind specified for the plant

Extreme environmental loads are loads which are credible but highly improbable.

→ E_{ss} = loads generated by 1.5 times the safe shutdown earthquake (as defined in Section 3.7) for underpinning wall design

W_t = loads generated by the design tornado specified for the plant. They include combined loads due to the tornado wind pressure, tornado-created differential pressures, and tornado-generated missiles.

Abnormal loads are generated by a postulated high-energy pipe break accident:

P_a = maximum differential pressure load generated by a postulated break

T_a = thermal loads under accident conditions generated by a postulated break and including T_0

R_a = pipe and equipment reactions under accident conditions generated by postulated break and including R_0

Y_r = loads on the structure generated by the reaction on the broken high-energy pipe during a postulated break

Y_j = jet impingement load on a structure generated by a postulated break

Y_m = missile impact load on a structure generated by or during a postulated break, such as pipe whipping

The underpinning walls satisfy the most severe of the following loading combinations:

- include
T
- ✓ 1) $U = 1.4 (D + T) + 1.4 F + 1.7 L + 1.7 H + 1.7 R_0 + P_L$
 - ✓ 2) $U = 1.4 (D + T) + 1.4 F + 1.7 L + 1.7 H + 1.9 E + 1.7 R_0 + P_L$
 - 3) $U = 1.4 (D + T) + 1.4 F + 1.7 L + 1.7 H + 1.7 W + 1.7 R_0 + P_L$

MIDLAND 1&2-FSAR

- 4) $U = (D + T) + F + L + H + T_O + R_O + E_{ss} + P_L$
- 5) $U = (D + T) + F + L + H + T_O + R_O + W_c + P_L$
- 6) $U = (D + T) + F + L + H + T_a + R_a + 1.5 P_a + P_L$
- 7) $U = (D + T) + F + L + H + T_a + R_a + 1.25 P_a + (Y_r + Y_j + Y_m) + 1.25 E_O + P_L$
- 8) $U = (D + T) + F + L + H + T_a + R_a + P_a + (Y_r + Y_j + Y_m) + E_{ss} + P_L$
- 9) $U = 1.05 (D + T) + 1.05 F + 1.3 L + 1.3 H + 1.3 T_O + 1.3 R_O + P_L$
- 10) $U = 1.05 (D + T) + 1.05 F + 1.3 L + 1.3 H + 1.4 F_O + 1.3 T_O + 1.3 R_O + P_L$
- 11) $U = 1.05 (D + T) + 1.05 F + 1.3 L + 1.3 H + 1.3 W + 1.3 T_O + 1.3 R_O + P_L$

3.8.6.4 Design and Analysis Procedures

Design and analysis procedures for the containment including the base slab are discussed in Subsection 3.8.1.4.

For all other Seismic Category I structures including foundations and containment internals, the basic techniques used for analysis and design are the conventional methods used in engineering practice such as the theory of concrete structures or beam theory, and those based on plate and shell theories of different degrees of approximation.

These are discussed in more detail in Subsections 3.8.3.4, 3.8.4.4, and 3.8.5.4.

The seismic analysis of these structures is covered in Section 3.7. The structures are proportioned to withstand the forces from all postulated loadings.

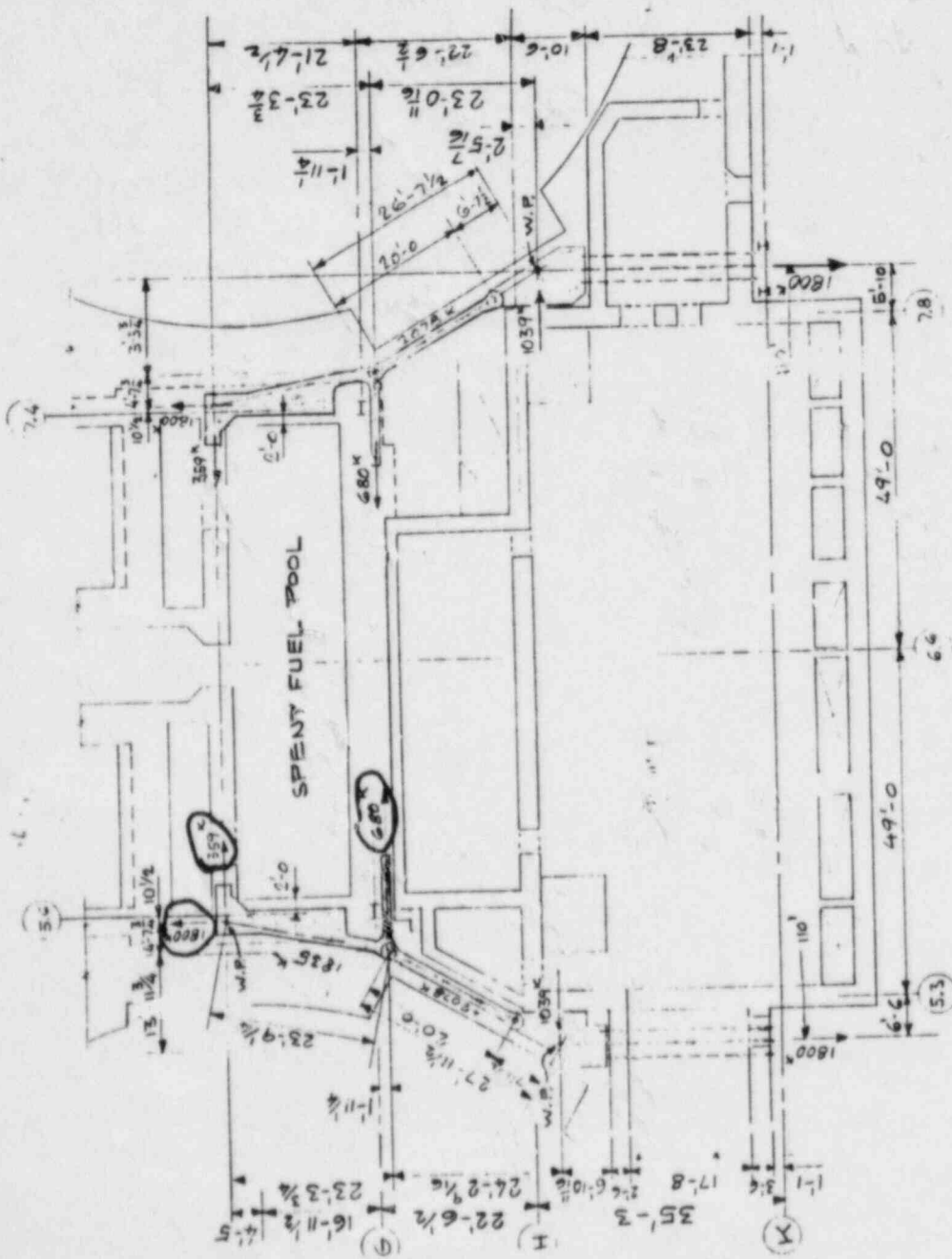
44

3.8.6.5 Structural Acceptance Criteria

The fundamental acceptance criterion for the containment is the successful completion of the structural integrity test, with measured responses within the limits predicted by analyses. The limits are predicted based on test load analyses, test load combinations, and code allowance values for stress, properties, and construction tolerances as described in Subsection 3.8.1. In this way, the margins of safety associated with the design and construction of the containment are, as a minimum, the accepted margins associated with nationally recognized codes of practice.

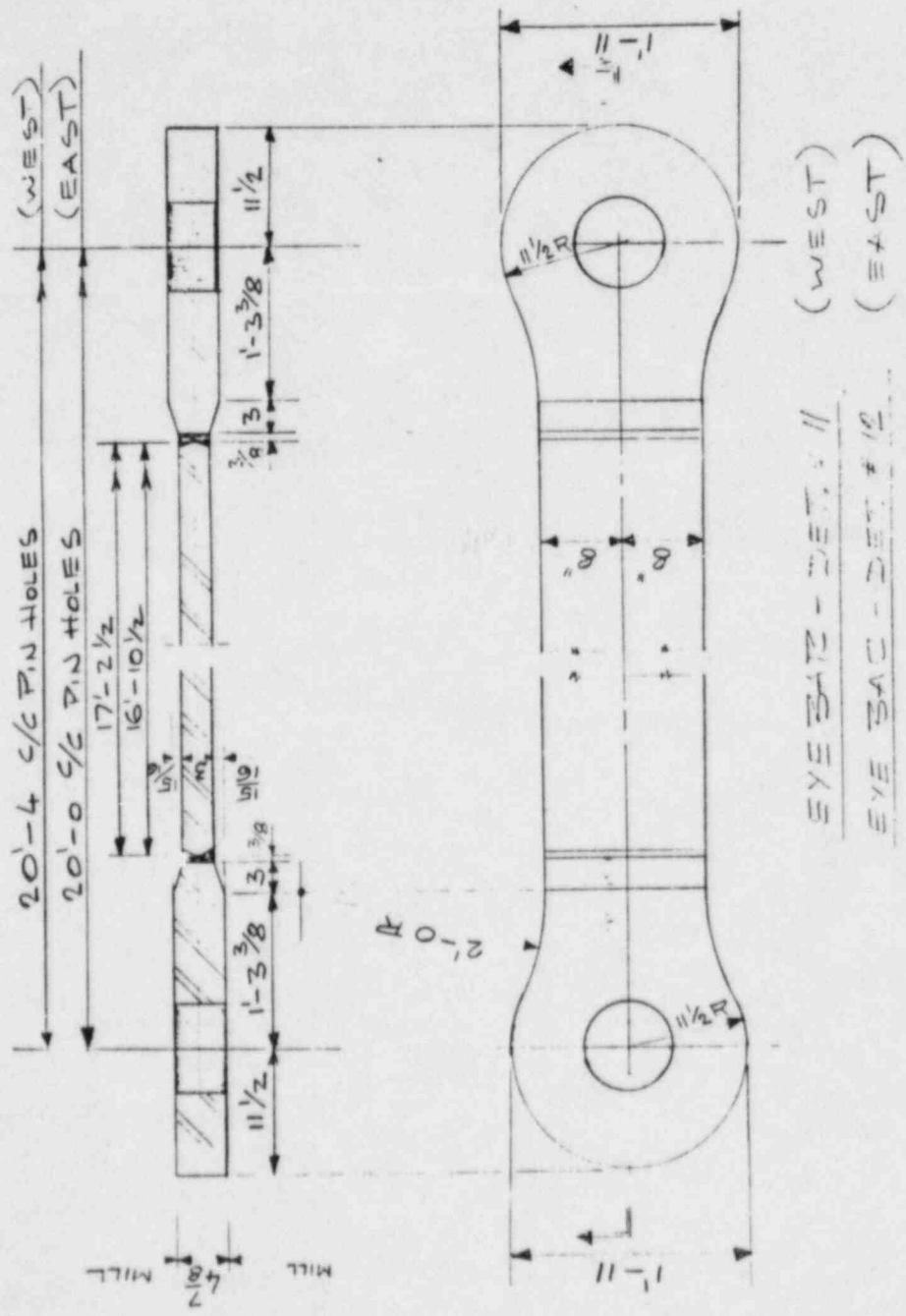
CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR: C.K. STEINER DATE: 8-19-83
 PROJECT: MIDLAND-UNITS 1 & 2 JOB NO: 7220
 SUBJECT: FLOOR FIX REL-659-0 SHEET NO: REV. NO. _____



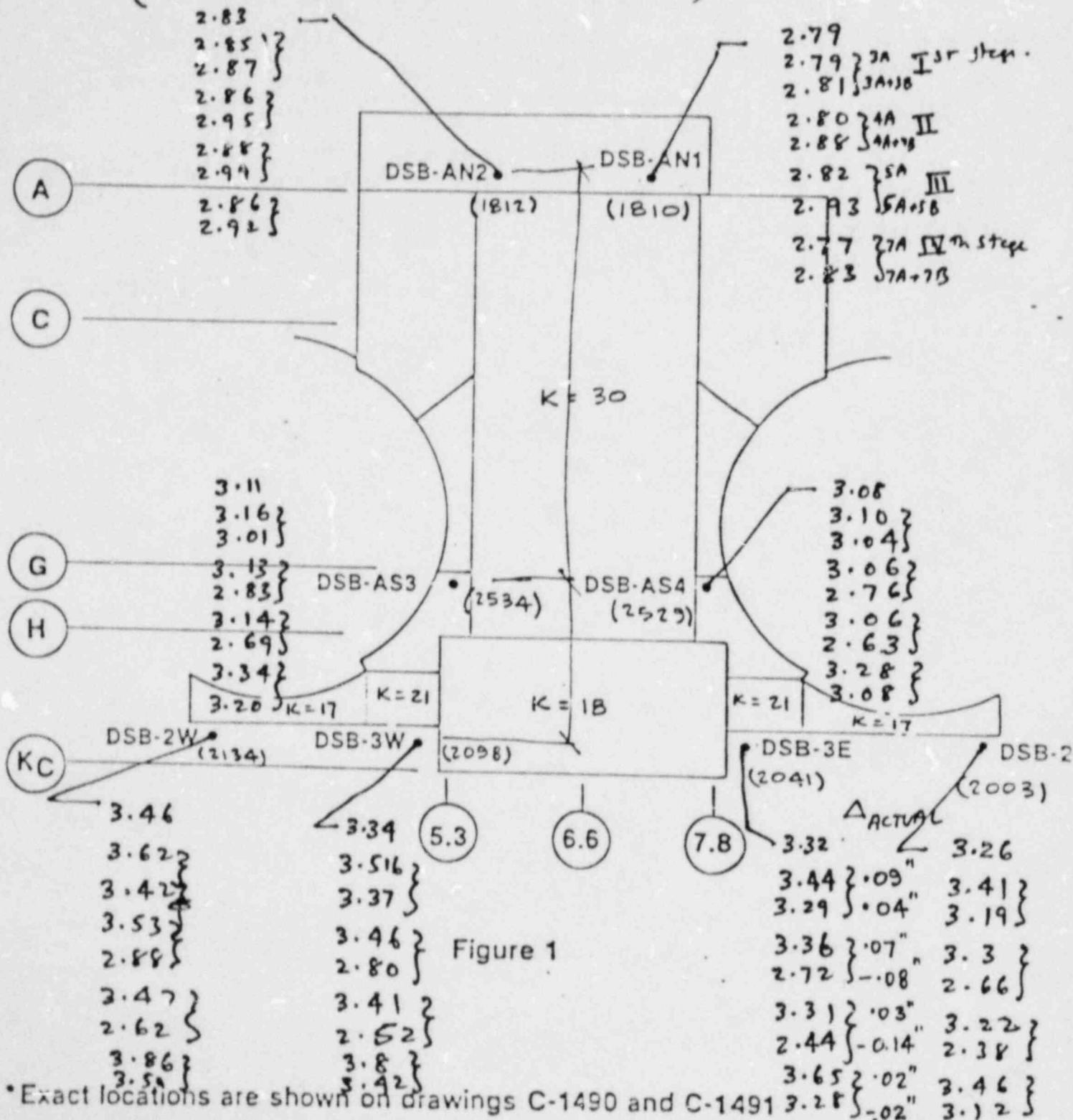
CALCULATION SHEET

ORIGINATOR C. K. STEINER DATE 8-19-83 CHECKED _____ REV. NO. 20610
 PROJECT MIDLAND - UNIT 1 & 2 JOB NO. 7220 DATE _____
 SUBJECT SLAB FOR BELIEVED SHEET NO. 38



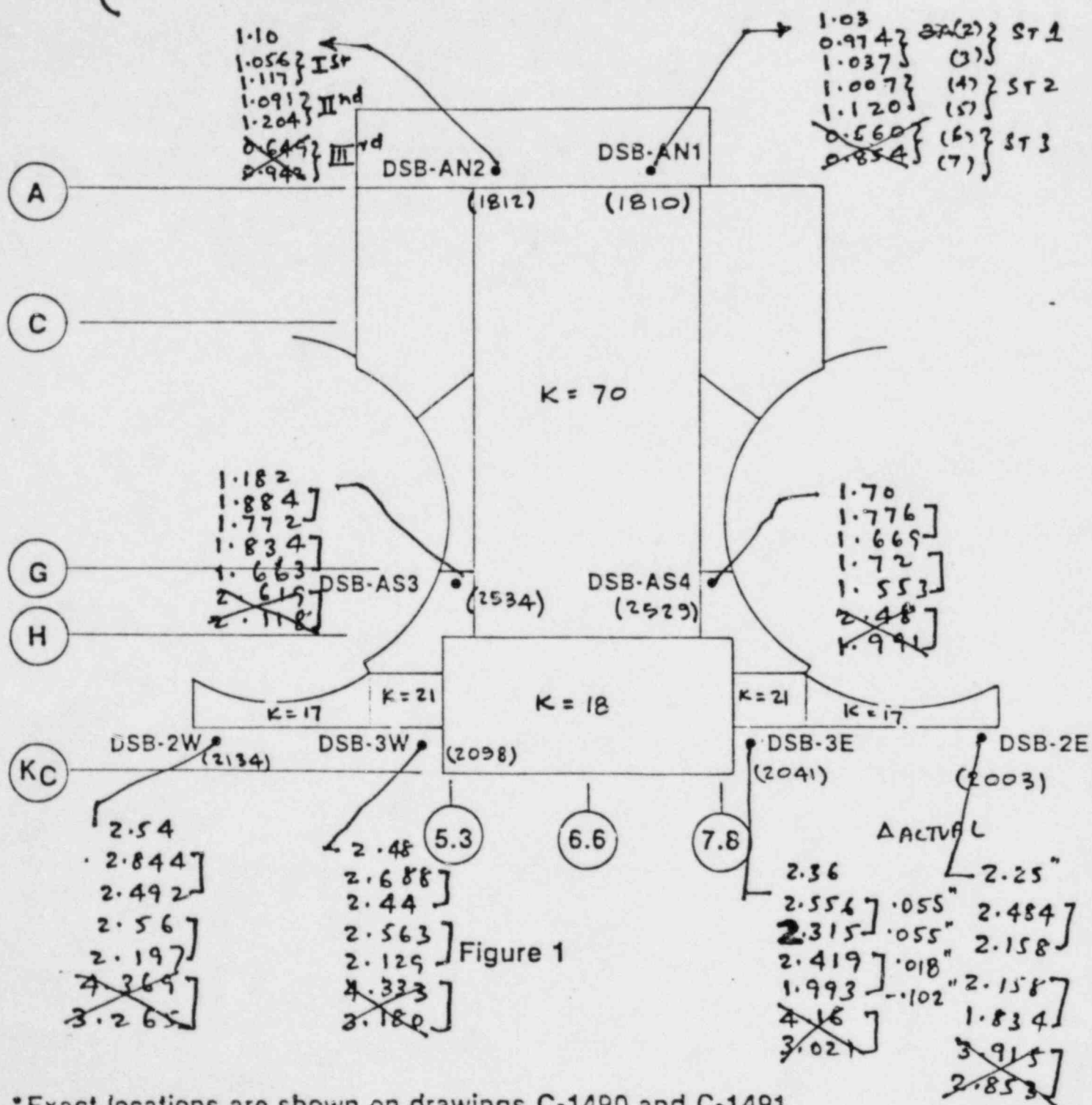
Attachment 4

CALCULATED DISPLACEMENTS AT DEEP SEATED BENCHMARKS FOR $K=30$ (NOTE = NO ELEMENT CRACKED)

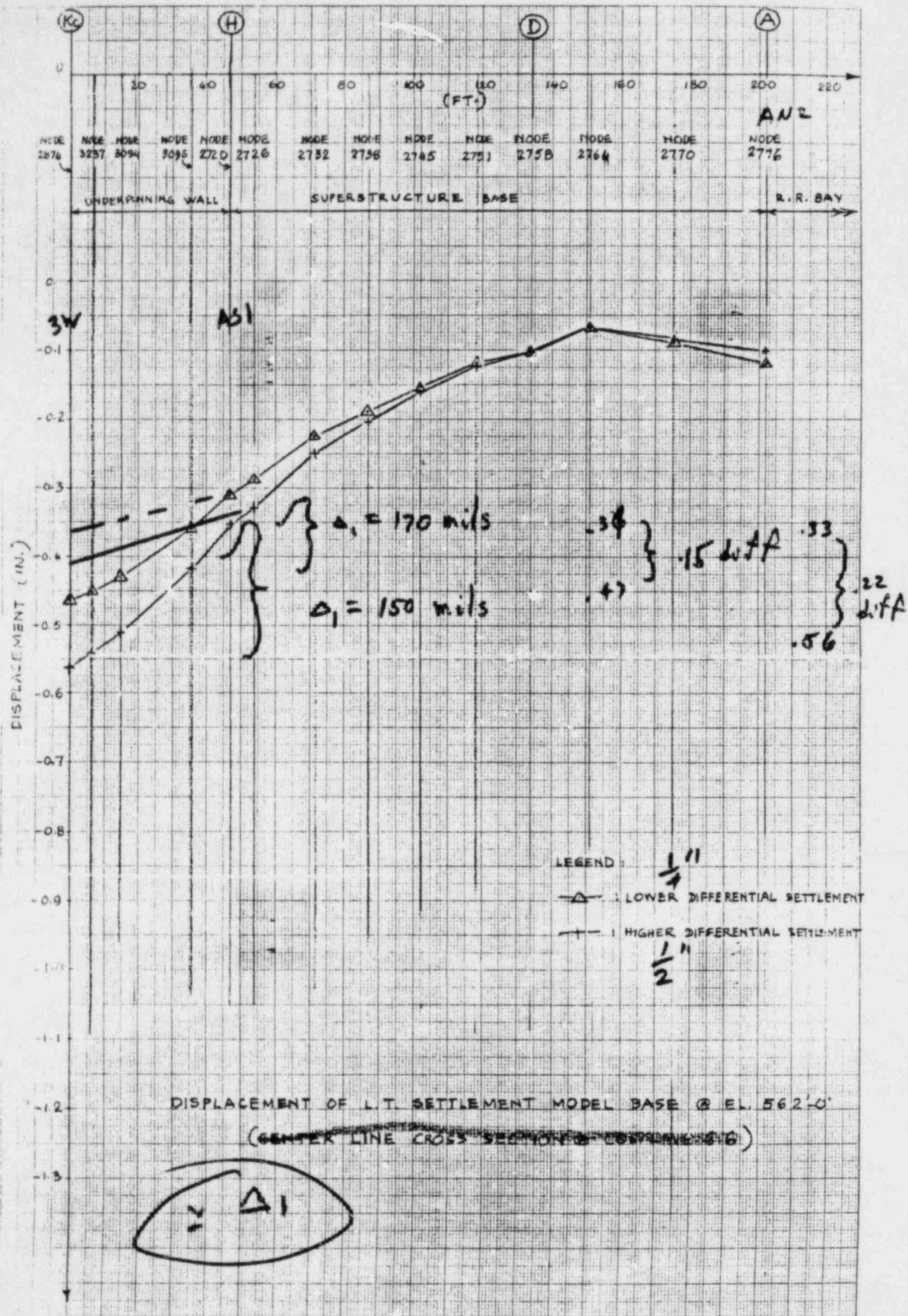


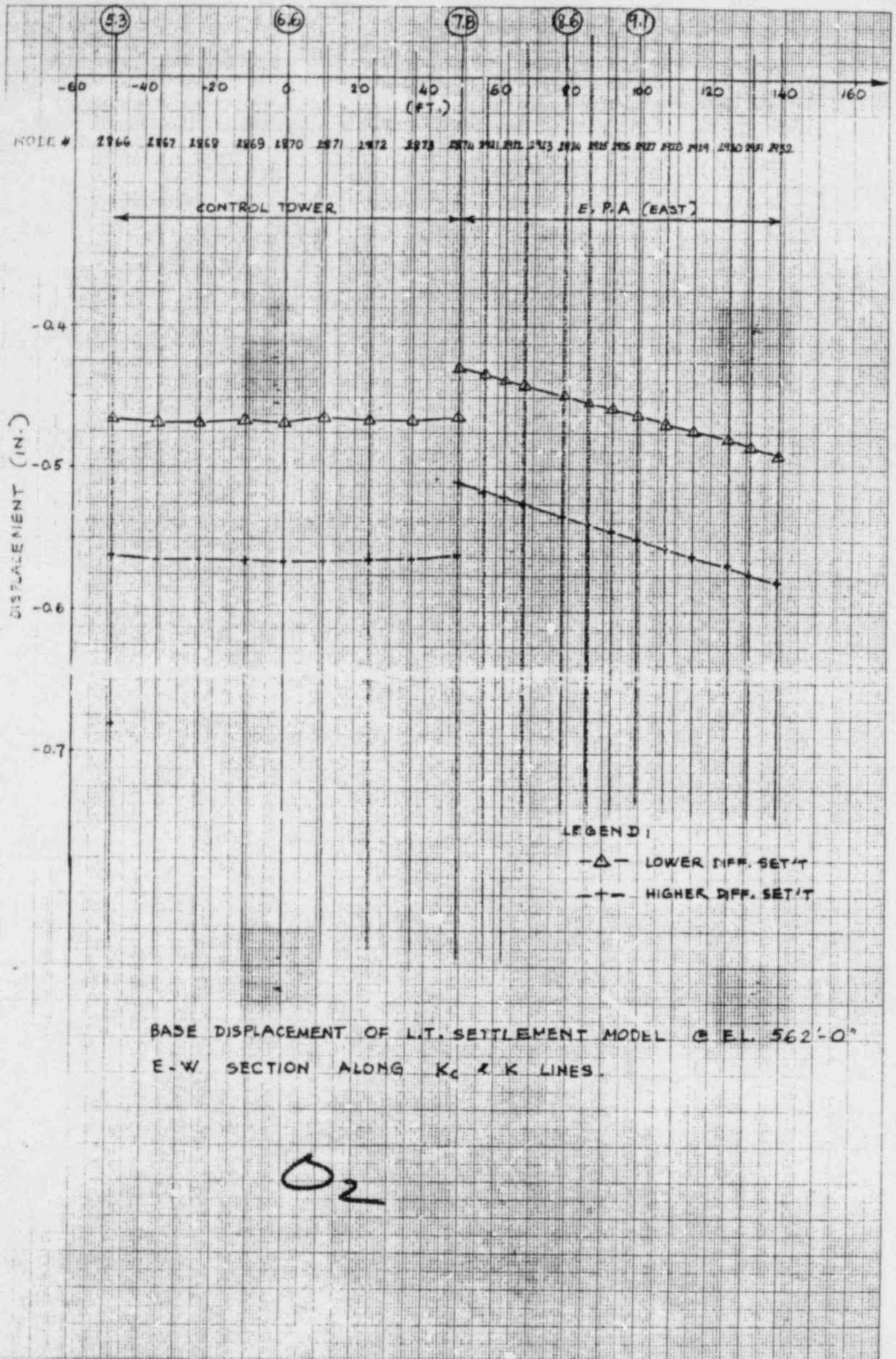
*Exact locations are shown on drawings C-1490 and C-1491

CALCULATED DISPLACEMENTS
AT DEEP SEATED BENCHMARKS FOR K=70
 (NOTE: 13 ELEMENTS CRACKED)

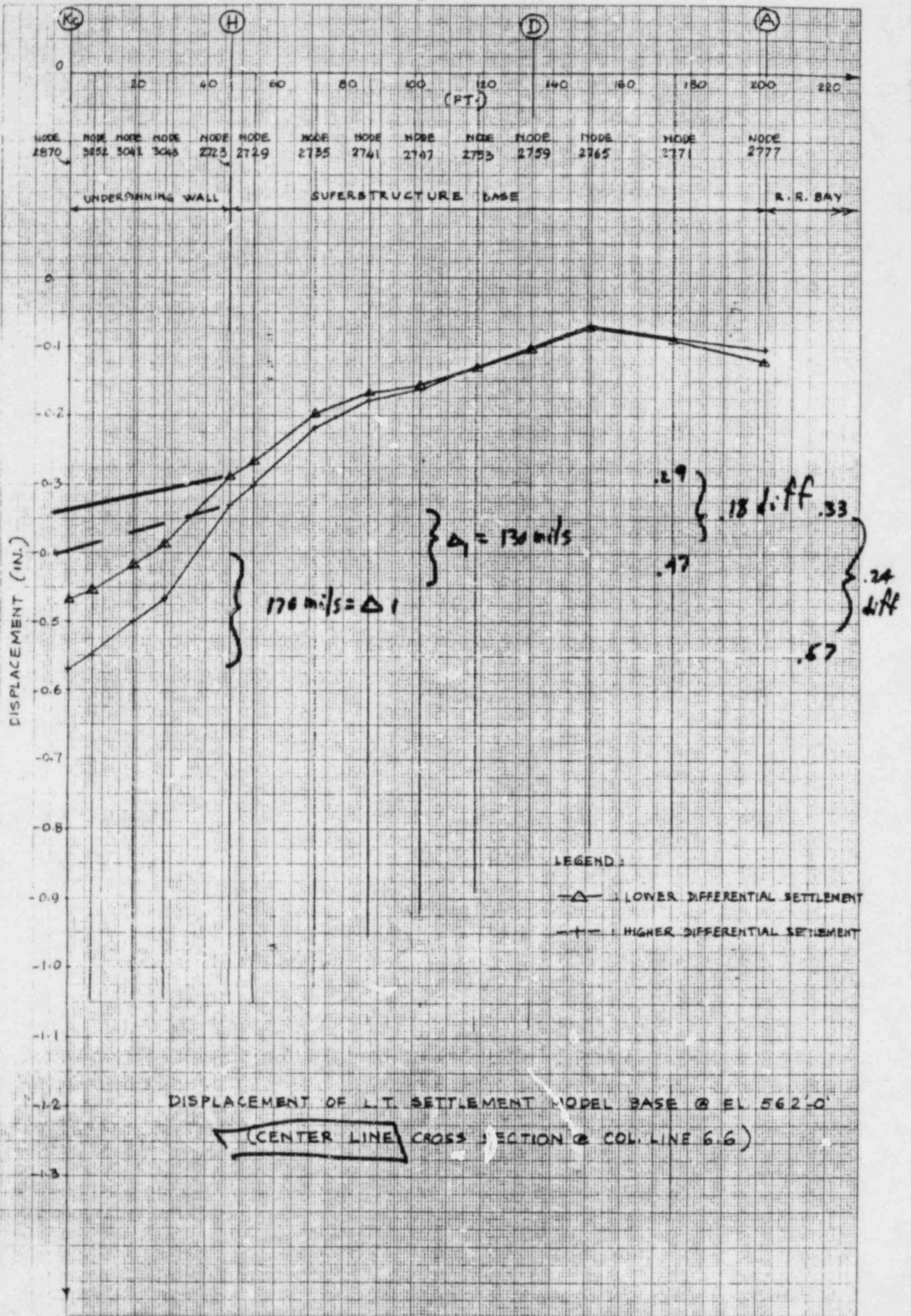


*Exact locations are shown on drawings C-1490 and C-1491





ADW



PROJECT 11-11-11 UNITS 172 JOB NO. _____
 SUBJECT Row Eddy, slab fix @ El. 659 SHEET NO. _____

- Relative slab & Eyebar System Stiffnesses -

Element Stiffnesses:

Eye bar	—————	6,697 K/in	} Total For Eyebar and Rods: $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{6,697} + \frac{1}{3,432}} = 2,269$
3- 4# Rods	—————	3,432 K/in	
slab	—————	2,489 K/in	

Therefore total stiffness, slab + Eyebar system

$$= \begin{array}{r} 2269 \\ 2489 \\ \hline 4758 \text{ K/in} \end{array}$$

Total N-S Seismic Tension = 6230 K { slab - 2630 K
Fix - 3600 K

Load that can be allocated to the eyebar system:

$$= \frac{2269}{4758} \times 6230 = 2,970 \text{ K}$$

or 1485 K ea. side
Based on Rel. stiff.

NOTE - Approx. 20% additional cap'y (1800 K) ea. side is used to insure ductility of concrete embedments.

AUXILIARY BUILDING UNDERPINNING

REBAR STRESS IN CRITICAL AREAS

LOCATION	EXISTING CONDITIONAL SOIL SPRINGS		LONG TERM SOIL SPRING FSAR COMBINATIONS	LONG TERM SOIL SPRING - ACI-349-80 (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)	COMMENTS
	30 KCF	70 KCF			
SLAB AT EL. 659'-0" BTWN. COL. LINES 4 & H	14.3 KSI (AVE.)	15.0 KSI (AVE.)	51.0 KSI REBAR 42.6 KSI EYEBAR (AVE.)	62.0 KSI REBAR 51.6 KSI EYEBAR (AVE.)	1. FSAR # ACI-349-80 VALUES ARE FURNISHED FOR HIGHER POSTULATED DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT AND FOR FSAR SEISMIC ANALYSIS. 2. STRESSES FOR EXISTING CONDITION CORRESPONDS TO 1.4D + 1.7L.
WALLS BELOW EL. 614'-0" BTWN. COL. LINES 4 & H	19.4 KSI (AVE.)	40.0 KSI (AVE.)	42.8 KSI (AVE.)	59.2 KSI (AVE.)	
SLAB AT EL. 634'-6" BOUNDED BY COL. LINES 5, 6, 6.2, C, EF	* 28.0 KSI (AVE.)	* 38.9 KSI (AVE.)	42.2 KSI (AVE.)	55.2 KSI (AVE.)	
SLAB AT EL. 659'-0" BOUNDED BY COL. LINES 4, 7, 5.6, D, & G	* 32.3 KSI (AVE.)	* 30.8 KSI (AVE.)	37.3 KSI (AVE.)	57.2 KSI (AVE.)	

~1.5

Attachment 7

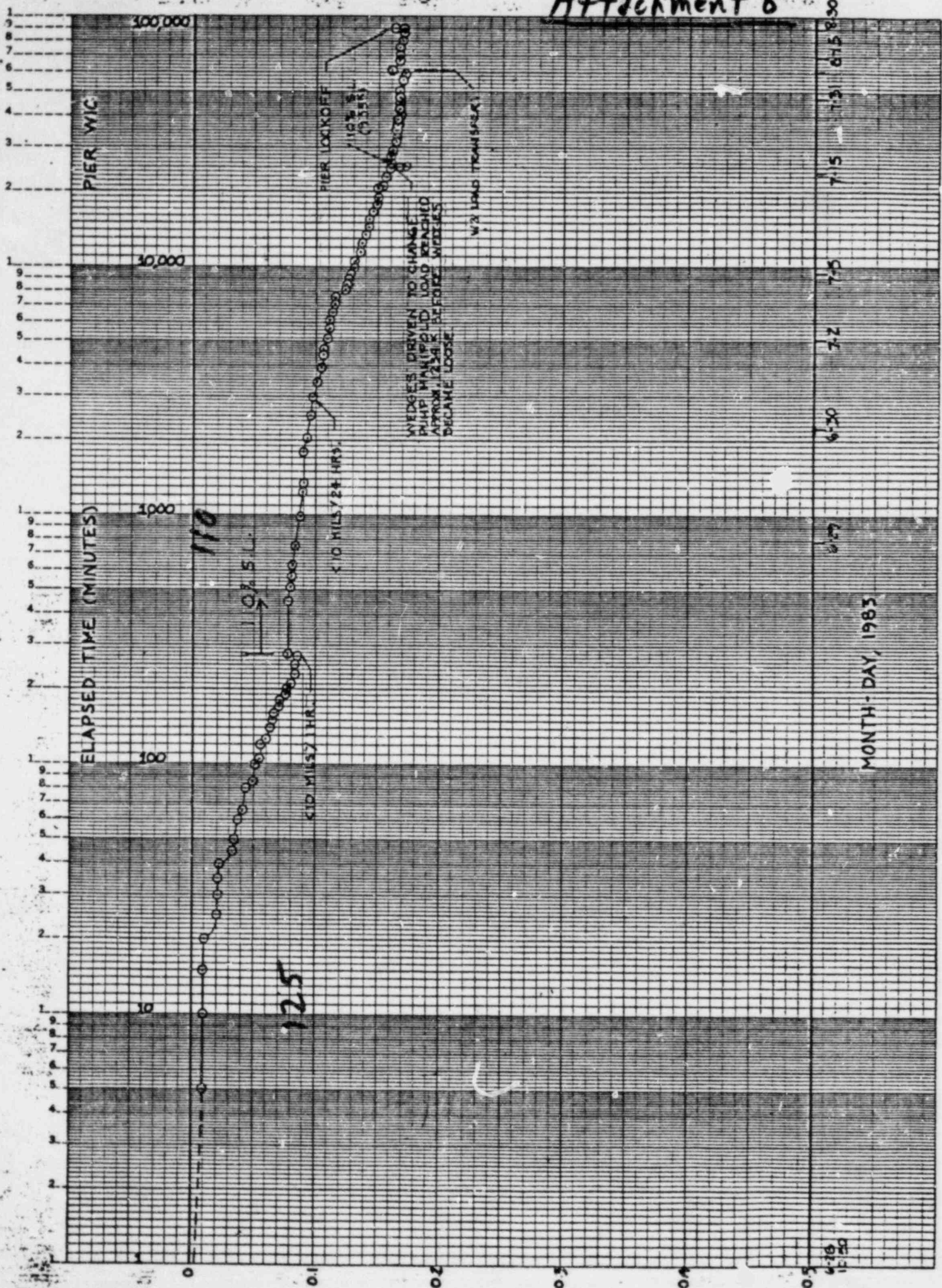
SEE VISUAL SETTLEMENTS

* PRELIMINARY

Attachment 8

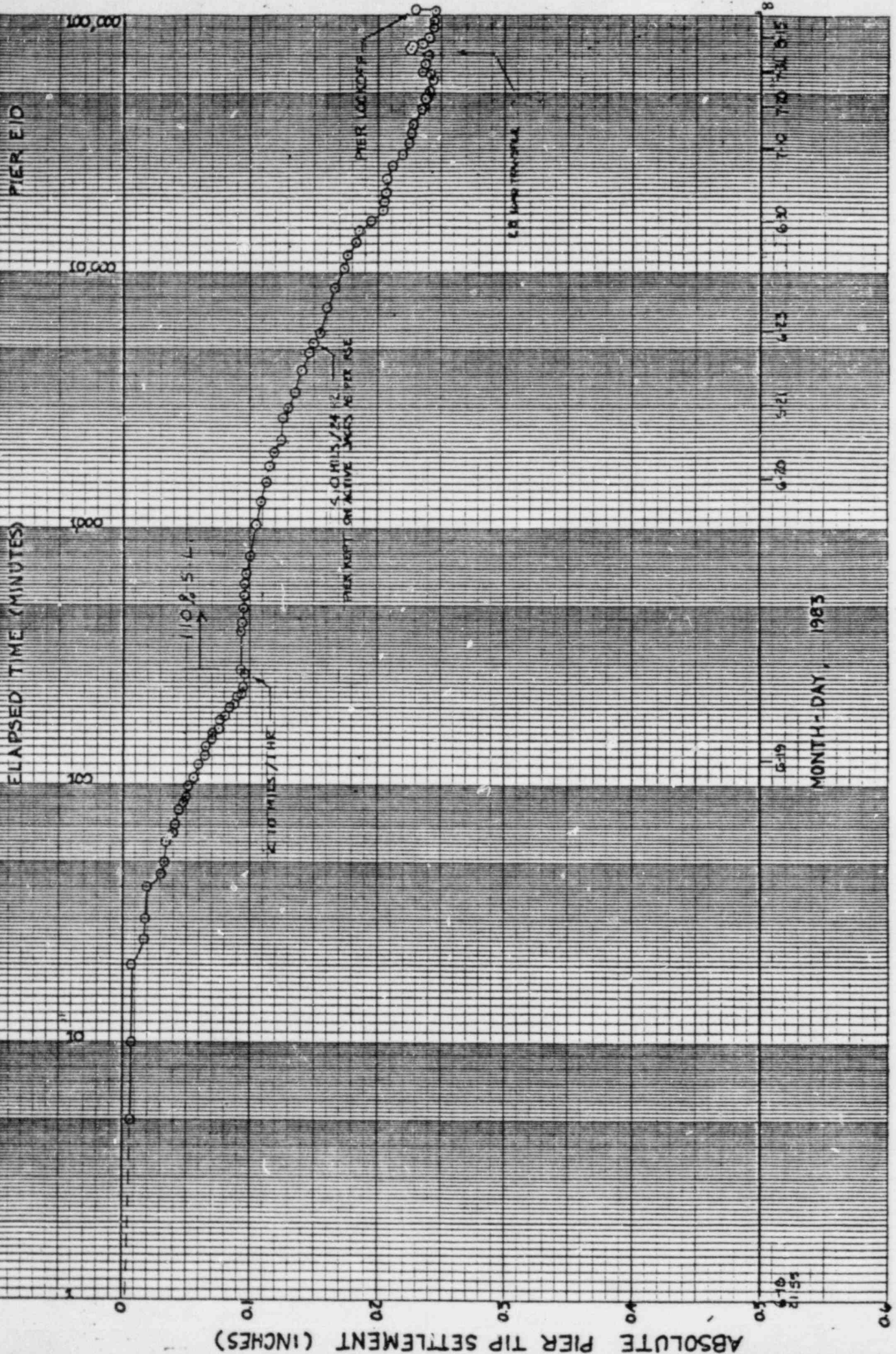
46 6213

K&E SEMI-LOGARITHMIC 3 CYCLES X 70 DIVISIONS
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.



MONTH-DAY, 1983

4-16
12:50

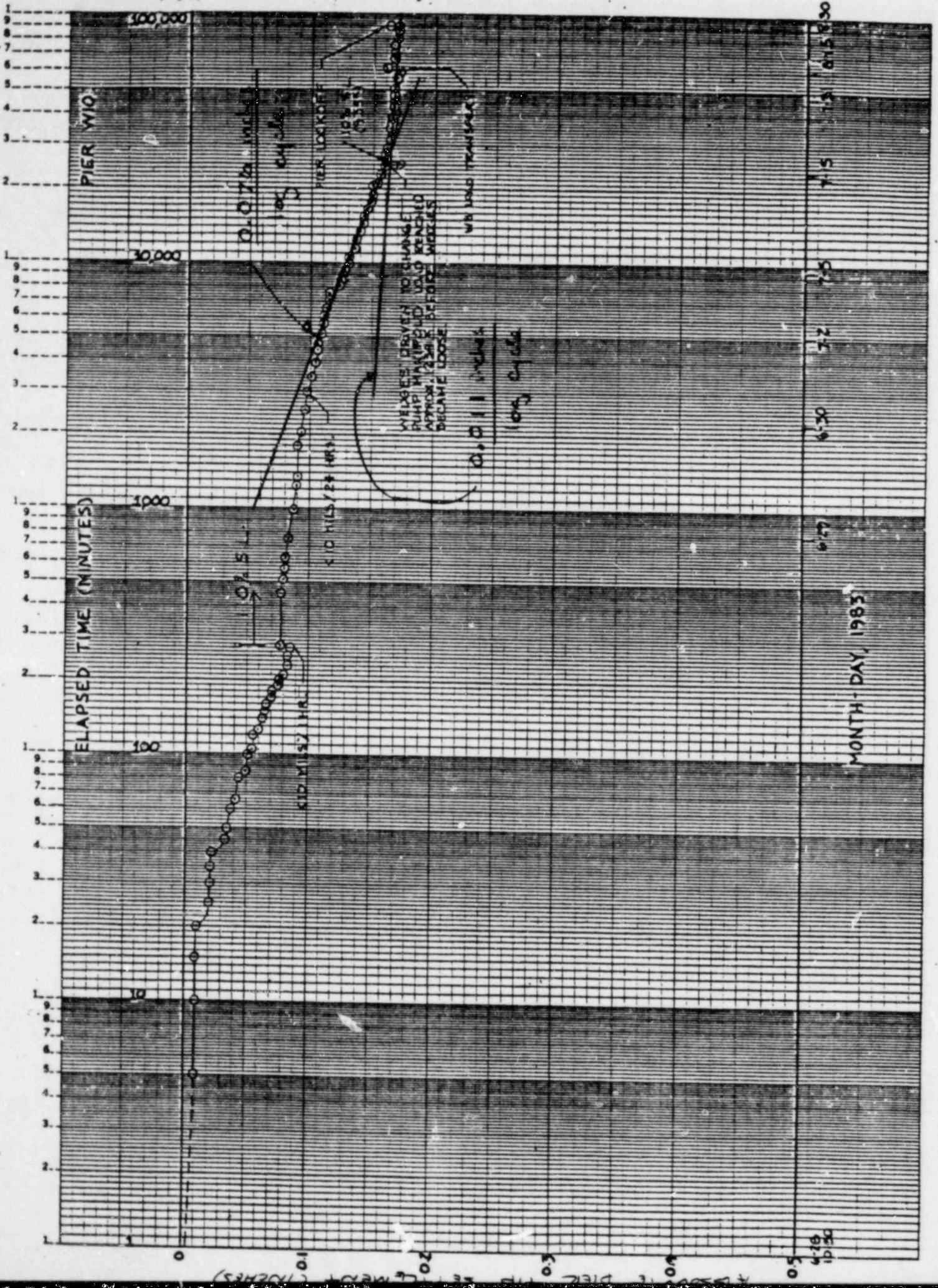


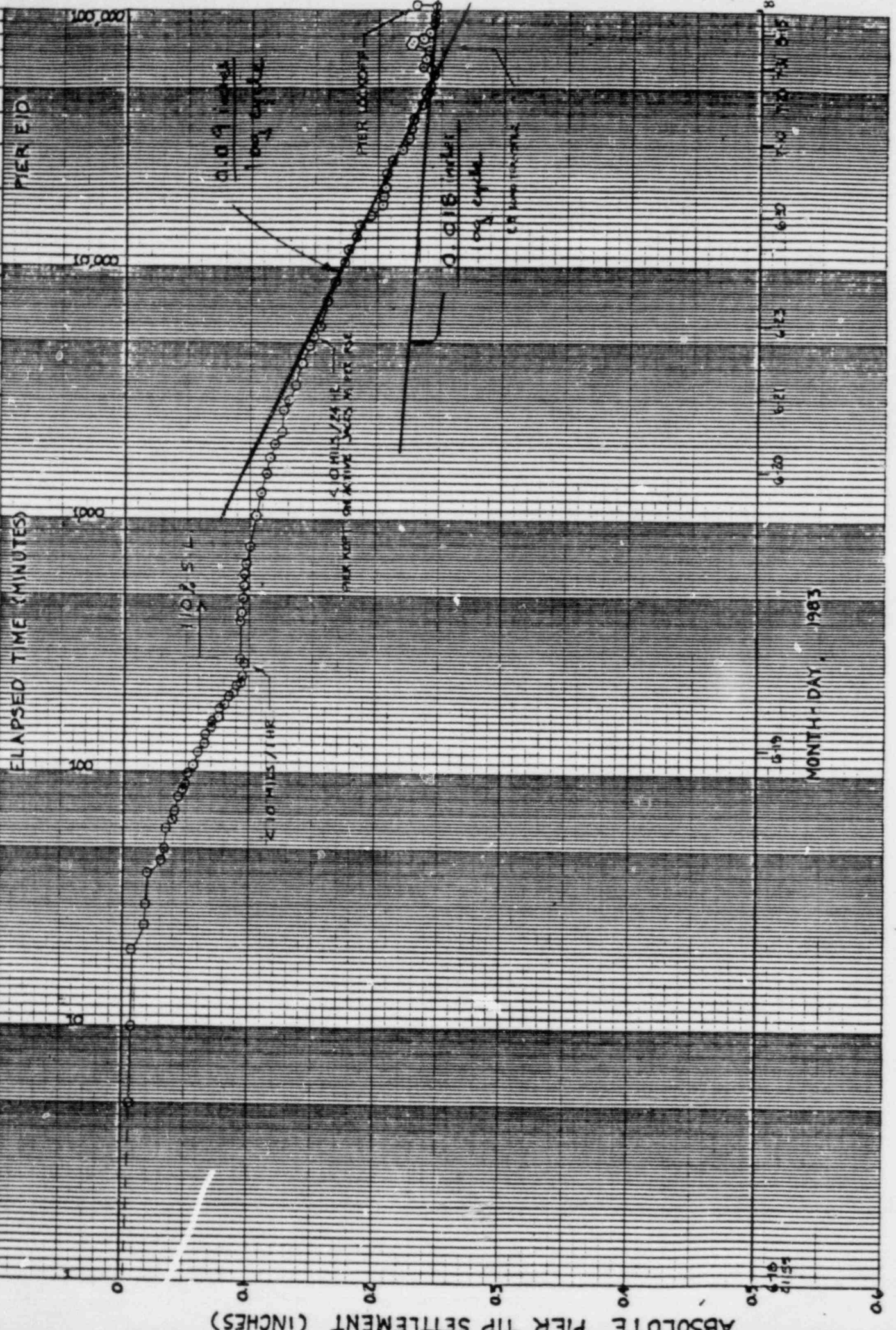
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6-19

MONTH - DAY, 1963

1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 100,000 10,000 1,000 100 10 1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100





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DATE MAILED: 10/5/83

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12 LETTER WITHOUT CONCURRENCES, W/ENCL(S)
REPORT ONLY
2 766 FORMS, YELLOW/GRAY BOOK INPUT FORMS, ETC.

THANK YOU/RESPONSE LETTERS
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- VENNING
- WETTERMAN
- WILLIAMS
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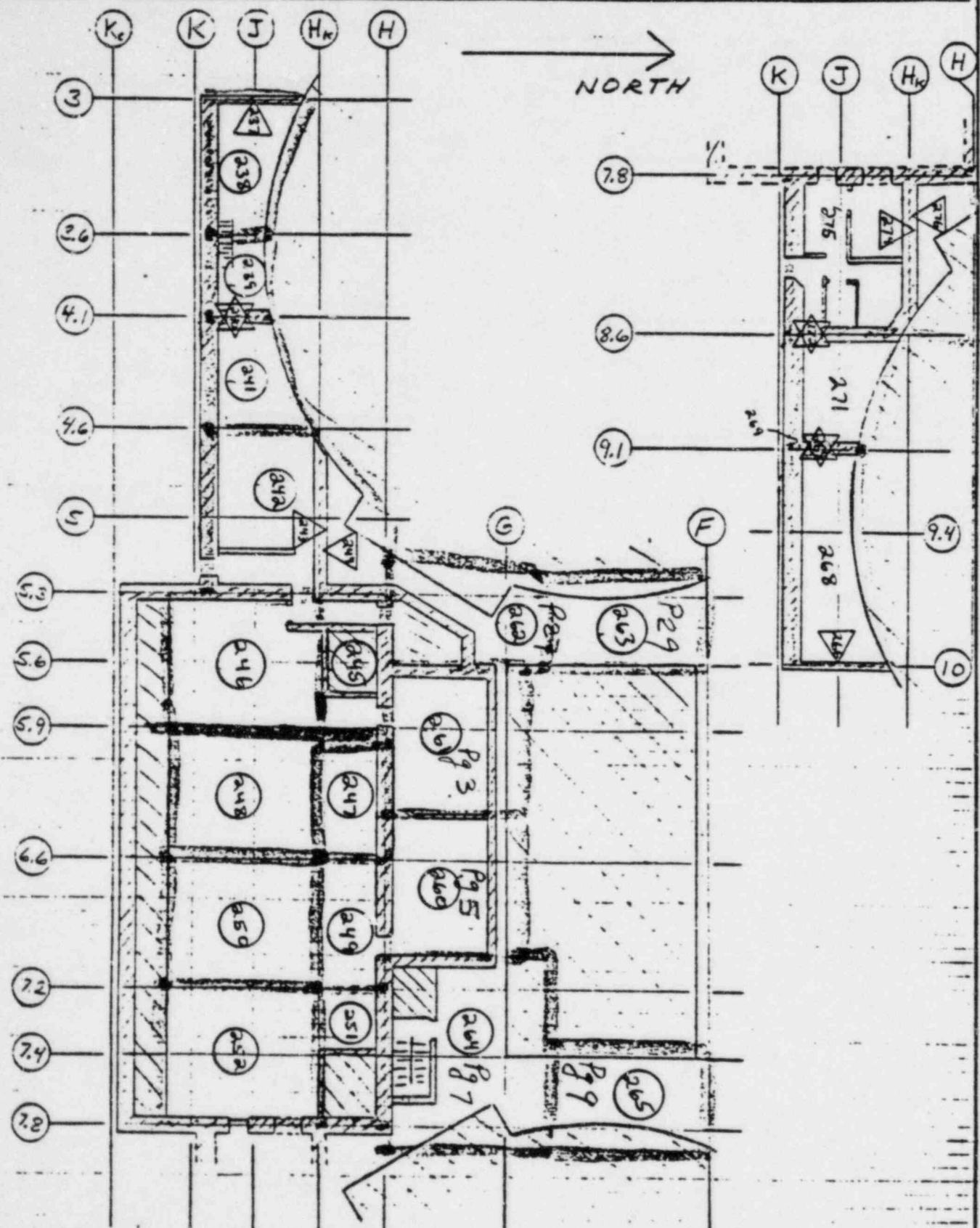
MIDLAND
CALLEN
CHERRY
GADLER
MARSHALL
MILLER
SINCLAIR
STAMERIS
LEVIN
GARDE
BARNABEI

Wiss, Janney, Elstner & Associates, Inc.
330 W. Kingsten Rd. Northbrook, Illinois 60062

FLOOR PLAN EL. 659'
K_c-F AND 3-10

SHEET NUMBER
4/18
PROJ. NUMBER
810843Q

MADE BY
WJRH
CHECKED BY
DATE
1/5/83



7770 C-198-1346-1

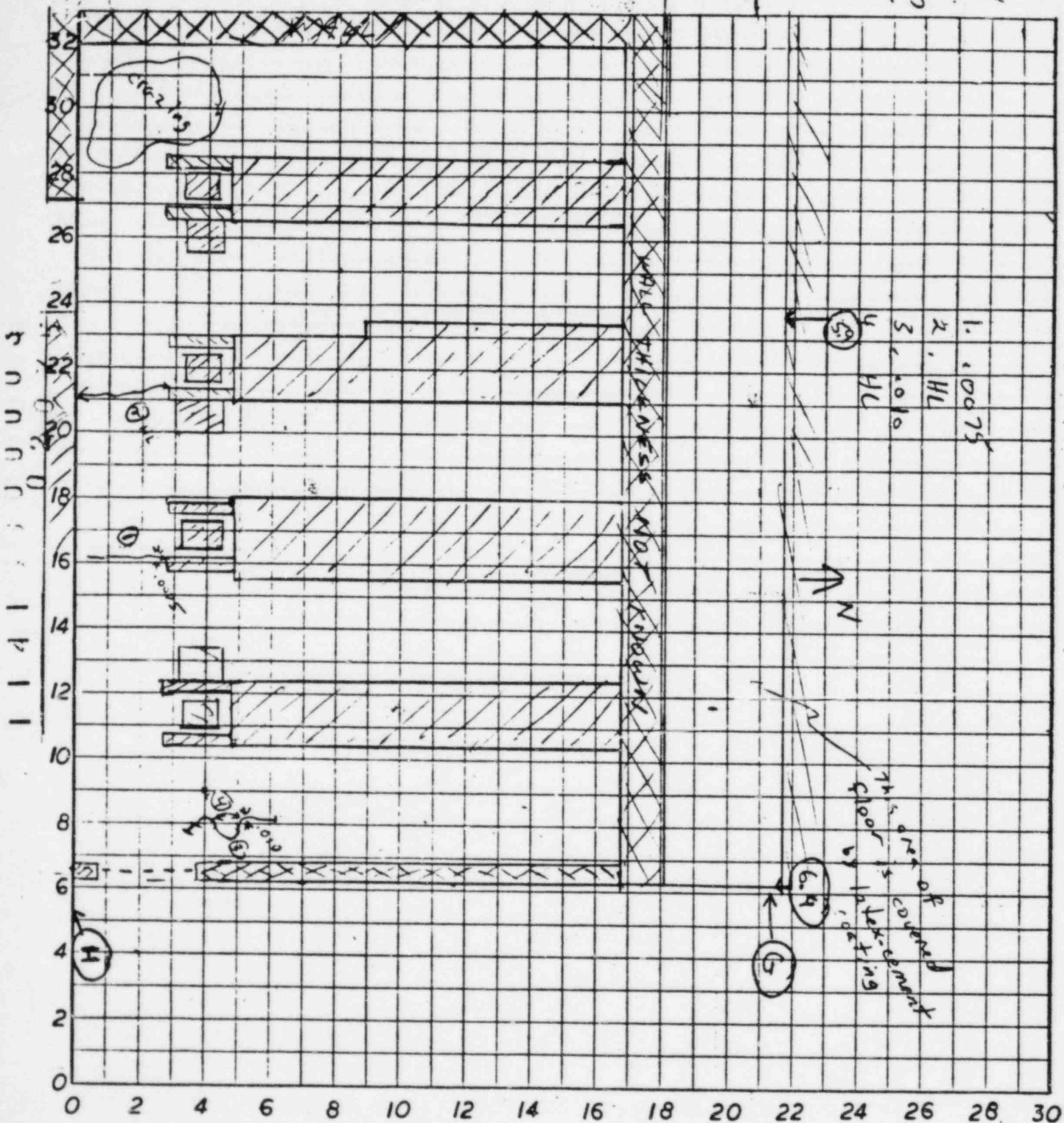
Auxiliary Building
OP 43 - 3 Floor

Elevation 659
Comparator No. C1-1
Calibration Due Date N/A

Location G-H Staircase 5.6: 06.4
Sequence No. 1
Surveyed By PJK

Reviewed By WR Hamner
WJE (Level II Inspector)
Date 9-3-82

(5) page 128



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3

ELEV. 659'
 FLOOR
 LOCATION G-H 5.6 → 6.4
 page 2

MEASURED CRACK WIDTH SUMMARY 5

CRACK NO.	DATE																				
1	9/3/82	.0025	HL																		
2																					
3																					
4																					

7220-C198-369-1 4
 1 1 4 1 0 0 0 0 4

Auxiliary Building

OP 43 - 3 Floor

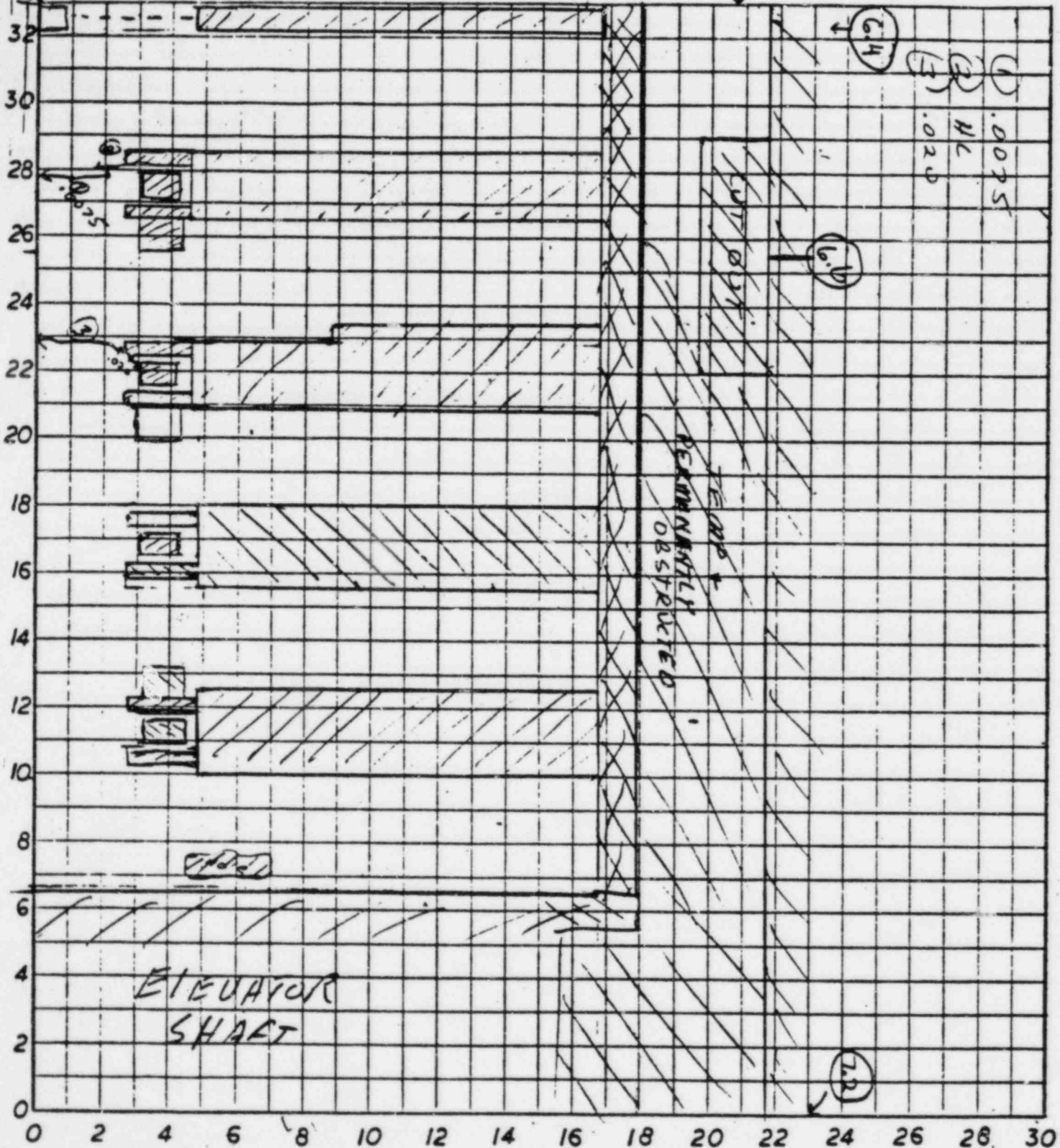
Elevation 659
Comparator No. C1-1
Calibration Due Date N/A

Location G-H 6.4 + ~7.0
Sequence No.
Surveyed By PTH

Reviewed By WR Ham
WJE (Level II Inspector)
Date 4-3-8

page 3/28

17020



appears to be tapping over floor

7220-C198-369-2

50X

02078
MEASURED CRACK WIDTH SUMMARY

ELEV. 659
FLOOR G-H, 4.7.0
LOCATION G-H, 4.7.0

page 4/28

CRACK NO.	DATE	
1	9/5/82 .0075	C1-1 1/4/83
2	HL	
3	.020	0.020

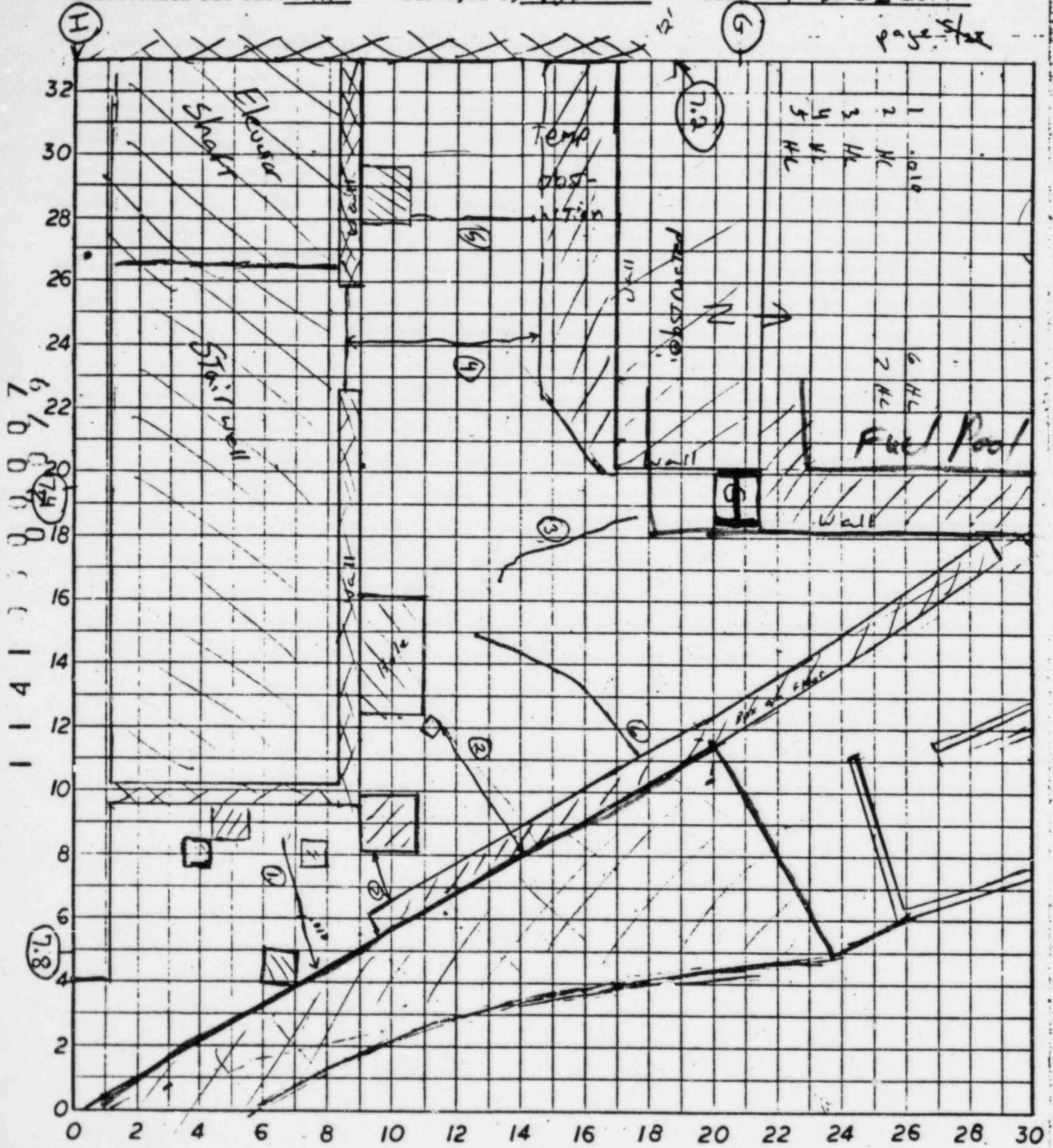
Auxiliary Building
OP 43 - 3 G-H

Elevation 659
Comparator No. C1-1
Calibration Due Date N/A

Location Floor 7.8 - Conf. Room
Sequence No. 1
Surveyed By PJH

Reviewed By M Loman
WJE (Level II Inspector)
Date 9-3-82

page 5 of 5



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7

EL 659

Loc: Floor 7.8-CONT.

G-H

PAGE 128

MEASURED CRACK WIDTH (SUMMARY) 30

CRACK NO.	DATE																			
1	9/3/82	0.10	HL																	
2			HL																	
3			HL																	
4			PL																	
5			HL																	
6			HL																	
7			HL																	

7220-C198-369-1

800001111

8

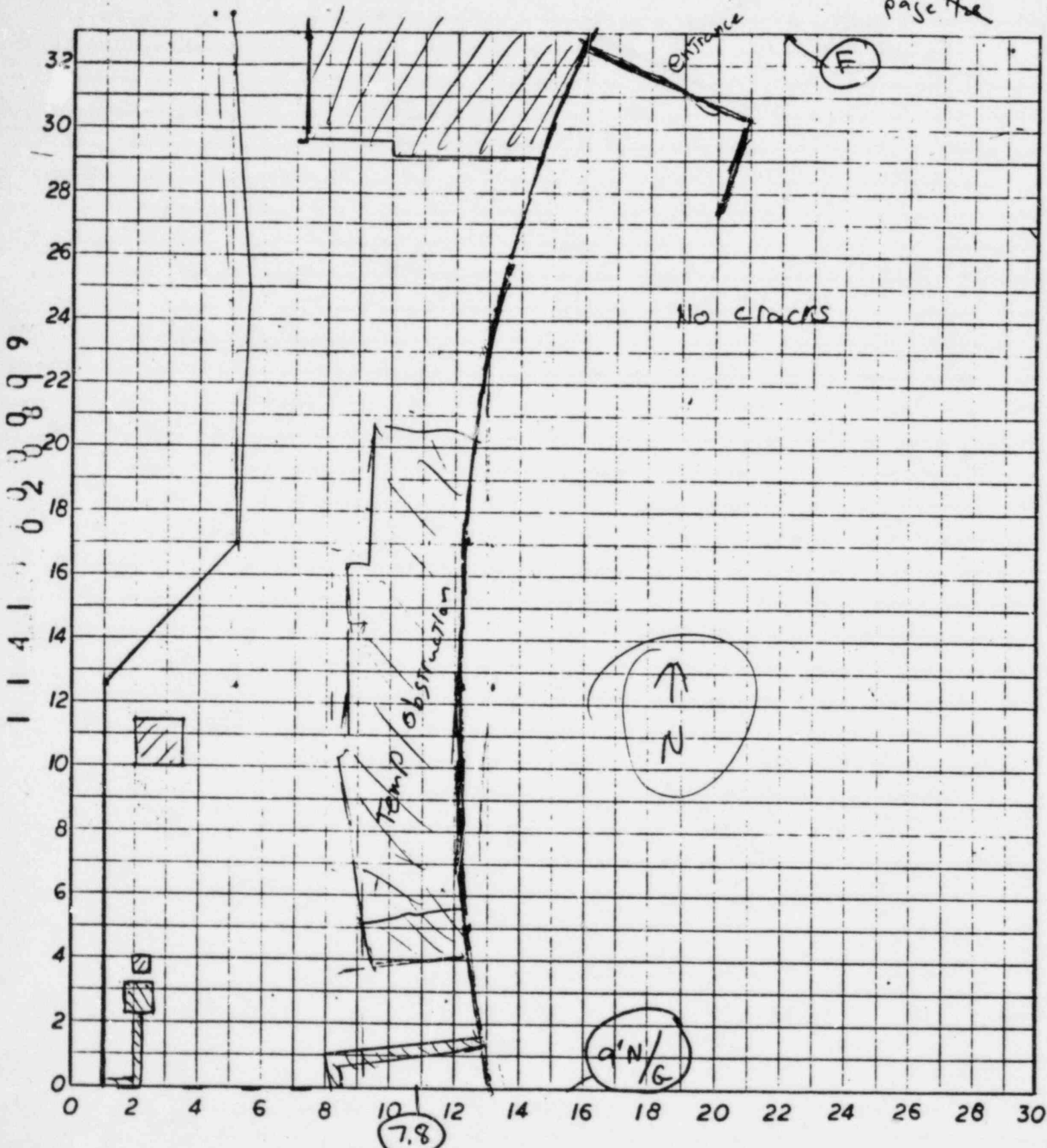
Auxiliary Building
OP 43 - 3

Elevation 659
Comparator No. C1-1
Calibration Due Date N/A

Location G-F 7.8 ^{Floor} Containment
Sequence No. 1
Surveyed By PTH

Reviewed By M. L...
WJE (Level II Inspector)
Date 9-3-82

page 7 of 9



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9

LOC G-F 7.8 cont. Floor
EL 659

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MEASURED CRACK WIDTH SUMMARY 2

CRACK NO.	DATE													
	9/3/72	No	cracks											

7220-C198-369-1
0 1 0 0 0 1 0

10

Auxiliary Building

OP 43 - 3

FLOOR

Location H-6 N5.3-5.6

Reviewed By M. Loman

Elevation 659'

Comparator No. C1-1

Sequence No. 1

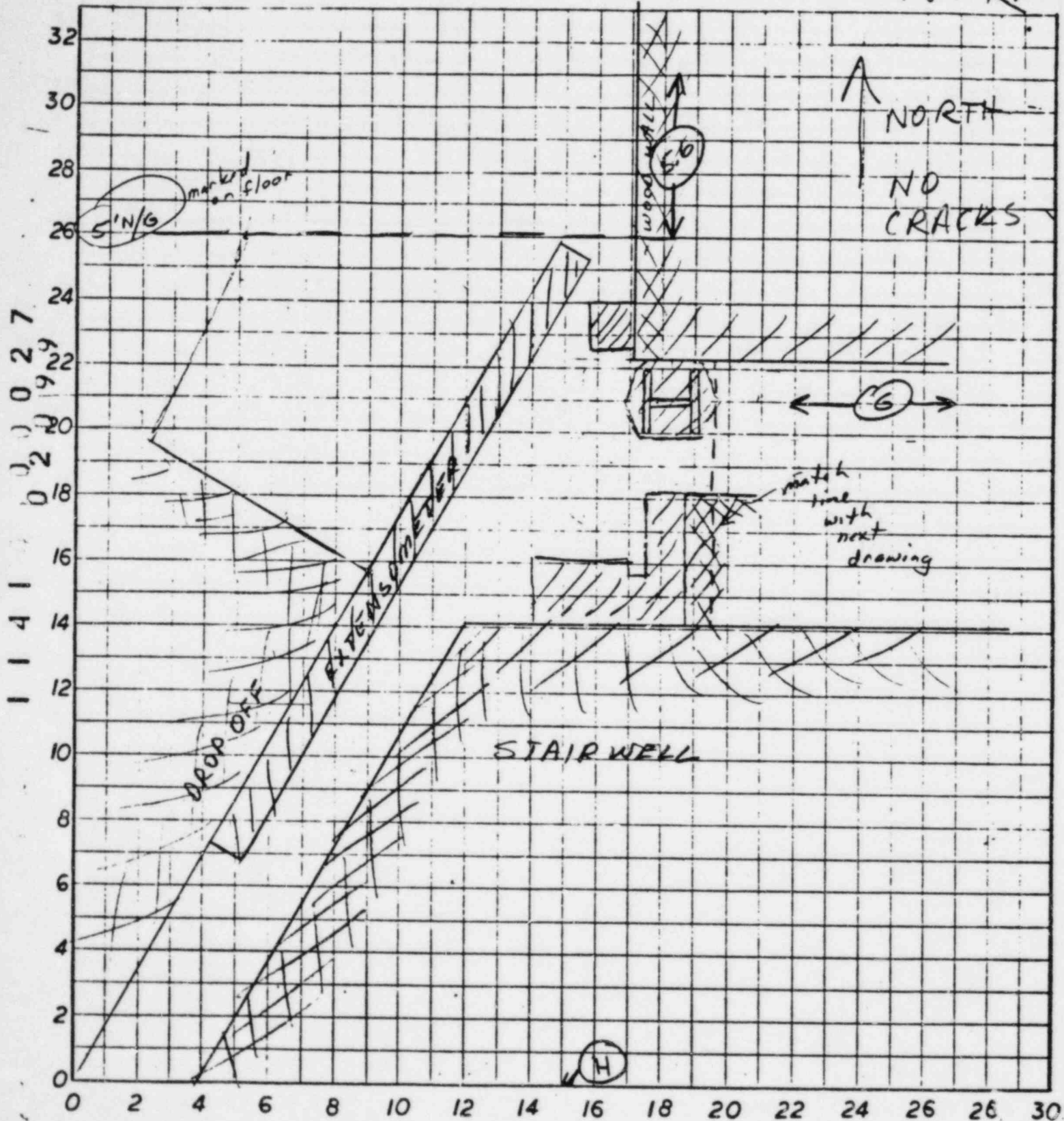
WJE (Level II Inspector)

Calibration Due Date N/A

Surveyed By WRH

Date 9/8/82

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MEASURED CRACK WIDTH SUMMARY 0

659'-5.3 to 5.6

Loc. Floor H-6

page 20/22

CRACK NO.	DATE	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	CRACK NO.	
	9/8/92																					

7220-C198-369-1

82

1141100028

Auxiliary Building

OP 43 - 3

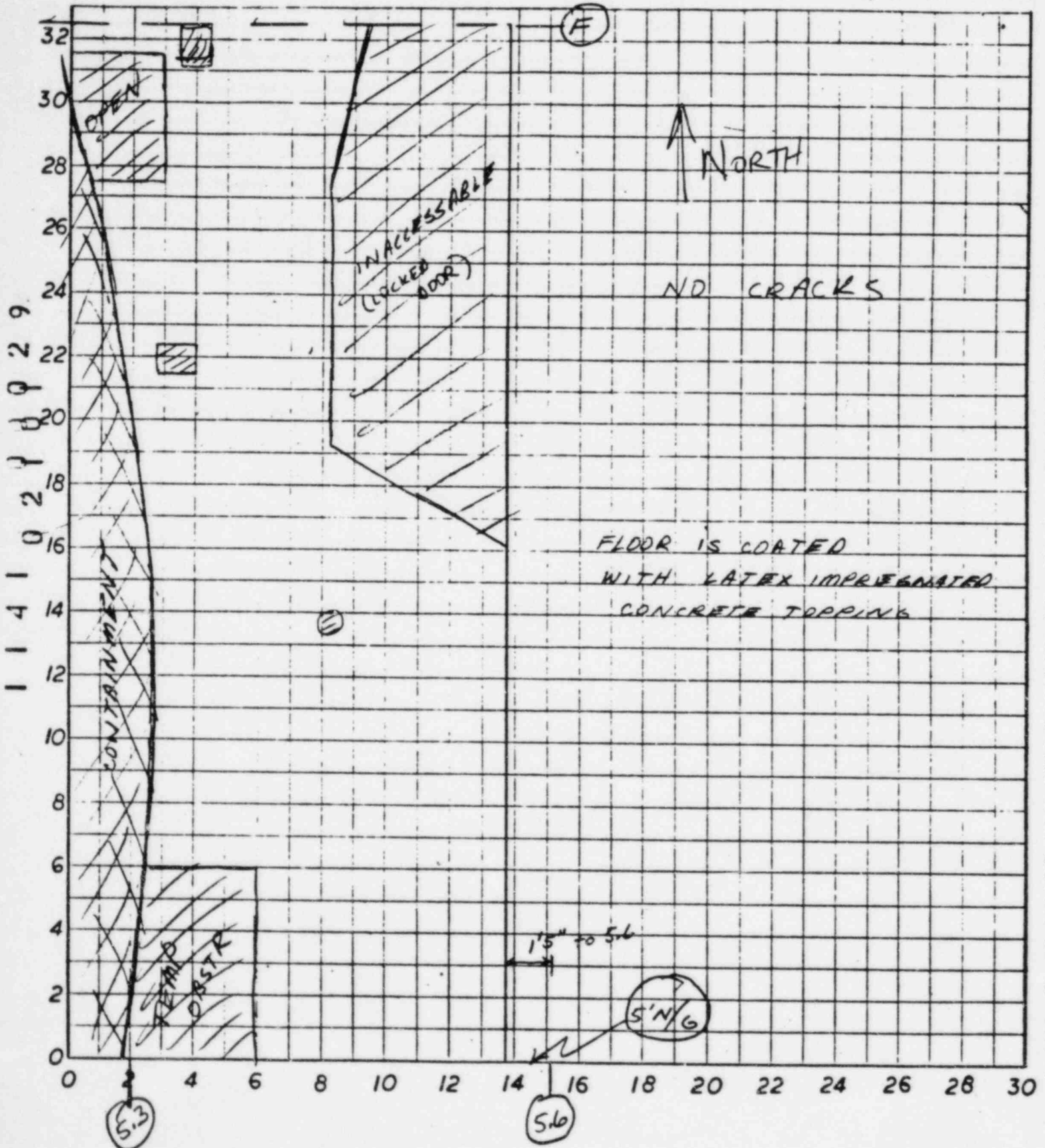
FLOOR

Elevation 659'
• Comparator No. C1-1
Calibration Due Date N/A

Location S.3-S.6 S'N/G-F
Sequence No. 1
Surveyed By WRH

Reviewed By M. Loman
WJE (Level II Inspector)
Date 9-8-82

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MEASURED CRACK WIDTH SUBTASK 2

ELEV 659'
 LOCATION FLOOR S.3-S.6 G-F
 page 28/28

	DATE																								
CRACK NO.																									
	9/8/82																								
	None																								

0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 1 1

7220-198-369-1 30 of 30



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

SEP 9 1983

Docket Nos. 50-329/330

PRINCIPAL STAFF	
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A/RA	PAO
OPRP	SLO
DRMA	RC
D-MSP	
DE	
ML	
OL	FILE

MEMORANDUM FOR: G.E. Lear, Chief, Structural & Geotechnical Engineering Branch,

FROM: Elinor G. Adensam, Chief
Licensing Branch No. 4
Division of Licensing

SUBJECT: CLARIFICATION OF NRR ASSISTANCE IN RESOLVING MIDLAND SOILS ISSUES

Recent discussions with Region III have occurred to clarify R. F. Warnick's memorandum of March 16, 1983 (Enclosure 1) addressing NRR assistance in resolving Midland soils issues. The clarification focused on the statement that "Region III has assumed all responsibility for reviewing the remedial soils work at the Midland site" Region III agrees that this statement does not apply to changes representing a significant departure from the Midland SER and its supplements or associated hearing testimony. Such changes are to be handled through the normal licensing process (i.e., by formal request from CPCo to NRR and SER supplements).

Accordingly, in the execution of the Task Interface Agreement 83-40 (TAC #51341; accomplishment No. 141433) included in Enclosure 1, NRR should be alert to recognize early where changes requested by CPCo represent a significant departure from our earlier evaluation, and to assure that such requests and reviews are accomplished in accordance with NRC regulations for licensing reviews and documentation requirements. Please assure that any such changes are identified promptly to the Licensing Project Manager, Darl Hood, in order that proper coordination and documentation be achieved.

Elinor G. Adensam

Elinor G. Adensam, Chief
Licensing Branch No. 4
Division of Licensing

Enclosure:
As stated

830930010

SEP 16 1983

TASK INTERFACE AGREEMENT

PROBLEM: Midland 1/2 - Soils Issue

LEAD OFFICE: I&E NRR REGION III JOINT

NOTIFICATION:

REFERENCES: Memo to TNovak fm RWarnick dated 03/16/83, subject: NRR Assistance in Resolving Midland Soils Issue

ACTION PLAN:

NRR: 1. Assist Region III in reviewing the remedial soils work at Midland. Assistance is expected to include evaluation of possible deviations from licensee commitments in the SER, advice to the Region III reviewer, and occasional site visits. (SGTEB)

The exact schedule cannot be defined but the PM forecasts that NRR assistance after ~~12/83~~ **6/84** is unlikely.

Region III will contact NRR (PM) on case basis.

NRR: Designate Lead Project Manager to assign TACS and coordinate correspondence, meetings, and reports (ORB# /LB#4 - D. Hood).

OFFICE COORDINATORS:

T. Ippolito (X27415)

R. Vollmer (X27207)

APPROVED:

T. Novak (X27425)

_____ (X)

_____ (X)

F. J. Miraglia (X27492)

C. Norelius
 Region - III

NRR

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| cc: V. Stello, ROGR | J. Sniezek, I&E | T. Speis, NRR | G. Holahan, NRR |
| Regional Admin. | R. DeYoung, I&E | D. Eisenhut, NRR | Lead Project Manager |
| J. Taylor, I&E | J. Heitman, AEOD | R. Vollmer, NRR | R. Purple, NRR |
| | H. Janton, NRR | G. Lafias, NRR | R. Whelan, NRR |
| E. Jordan, I&E | E. Case, NRR | T. Novak, NRR | |
| R. Oser, I&E | R. McLaughlin, NRR | F. Miraglia, NRR | |
| A. Mills, I&E | H. Thompson, NRR | F. Miraglia, NRR | |

UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

REGION III
744 ROOSEVELT ROAD
GLEN ELLYN, ILLINOIS 60137

MD 1 f

3/16/83

MEMORANDUM FOR: T. Novak, Assistant Director for Licensing, Division
of Licensing

FROM: R. F. Warnick, Director, Office of Special Cases

SUBJECT: NRR ASSISTANCE IN RESOLVING MIDLAND SOILS ISSUE

Region III has assumed all responsibility for reviewing the remedial soils work at the Midland site. However, we expect the licensee to periodically request relief from commitments made in the SSER. NRR's assistance will be requested when this occurs.

The expertise of NRR will also be required from time to time for consultation with Mr. Ross Landsman during his review of the remedial soils activities. A schedule cannot be defined at this time. NRR's assistance will be requested on a case by case basis as the need arises.

We also recommend that periodic site visits be made in order for your personnel to maintain their awareness of the underpinning effort. These visits could be limited to observations of critical work activities such as the pier 11 load tests and the drift work to the control tower. The schedule for these activities can be obtained from Ross Landsman.

Should you have any questions please contact Wayne Shafer (FTS 384-2656).

RF Warnick

R. F. Warnick, Director
Office of Special Cases

cc: A. B. Davis
J. H. Sniezek, IE
J. C. Stone, IE
D. Hood, NRR M/S-116

831240044



**Consumers
Power
Company**

General Offices: 1945 West Parnall Road, Jackson, MI 49201 • (517) 788-0774

Handwritten:
Gardner
Landsman

J A McConney
Executive Manager
Midland Project Office

September 7, 1983

Mr J J Harrison
Midland Project Section
U S Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region III
799 Roosevelt Road
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137

PRINCIPAL STAFF	
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DE	
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DL	FILE

MIDLAND ENERGY CENTER GWO 7020
REMEDIAL SOILS DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN CPCo AND NRC
File: 0485.16 UFI: 42*05*22*04 Serial: CSC-6871
70*01

This letter is to confirm discussions with Region III's Dr. Landsman and Mr. Gardner and with Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Wieland of CPCo on September 1, 1983. The following agreements were reached:

1. Dr. Landsman indicated the NRC concurs with the Engineering logic change which allows the drifts from Kc-2 to Kc-3 and Kc-10 to Kc-11 to be constructed before Piers Kc-3 or Kc-10 are jacked.
2. Dr. Landsman concurred with eliminating the activity entitled "Construct Concrete Invert and Layback Soil Kc-2 to Kc-3" and "Construct Concrete Invert and Layback Soil Kc-11 to Kc-10" from the work activity list.
3. It was pointed out to Dr. Landsman that a Consumers Power letter, serial CSC-6863, dated 8/25/83, has the incorrect activity number to "Install Pier W13", due to a typing error. The number for this activity should be 165054035 instead of 165053035. This incorrect number was also in an NRC approval letter, dated 8/29/83. For the purposes of documentation, it was agreed that the NRC approval letter dated 8/29/83 authorized the activity "Install Pier W13" and an additional authorization letter from NRC is not required.
4. On September 1, 1983, a discussion was held between Dr. Landsman and our Mr. Puhalla in which Dr. Landsman concurred with relocating LS-10 from an interior piezometer to an exterior piezometer, and also concurred with FCR C-6556 to Drawing C-1320 which deletes wells 555, 561, 576 from the dewatering schedule and adds them to the piezometer schedule.

If you have any questions please contact this office.

Handwritten signature: JAMcConney

JAM/RMW/klm

Handwritten: 8209150002

SEP 10 1983