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OFFICE OF
GENERAL COUNSEL
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
1300 CITY HALL
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32202



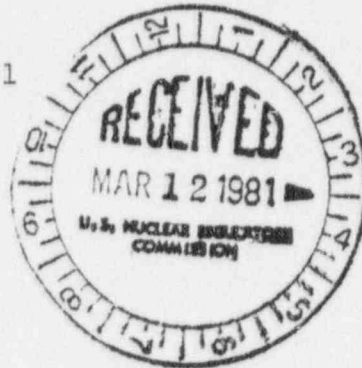
DAWSON A. McQUAIG
General Counsel

March 10, 1981

AREA CODE 904
633-2460

FREDERICK J. SIMPSON
Deputy General Counsel

ROGER J. WAYBRIGHT
Of Counsel



Honorable Harold Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Washington, D.C. 20555

Re: Case No. 80-11890-CA
City of Jacksonville vs. Westinghouse Electric Corporation and Westinghouse International Power Systems Company, Inc., d/b/a Offshore Power Systems; Jacksonville Port Authority; and Bob Graham, Jim Smith, Ralph O. Turlington, Bill Gunter, George Firestone, Doyle Conner, and Gerald A. Lewis, not individually but as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida

Dear Sir:

Attached are copies of the following:

1. Characteristics and sketch of floating nuclear power plant.
2. Information sheets on floating nuclear power plant and manufacturing facility.

At the present time the City of Jacksonville is engaged in litigation. The primary issue is whether a certain facility constructed on Blount Island in Jacksonville by Offshore Power Systems is capable of manufacturing floating nuclear power plants. The case is set for pre-trial conference on May 20, and trial commencing on May 26.

The City needs someone with the expertise to inspect the existing facility to see if it meets the requirement, and to testify if need be at the trial. Mr. Robert Tedesco has indicated that your department can review the site and plans and provide the City with the needed assistance.

Your prompt attention to this request will be greatly appreciated.

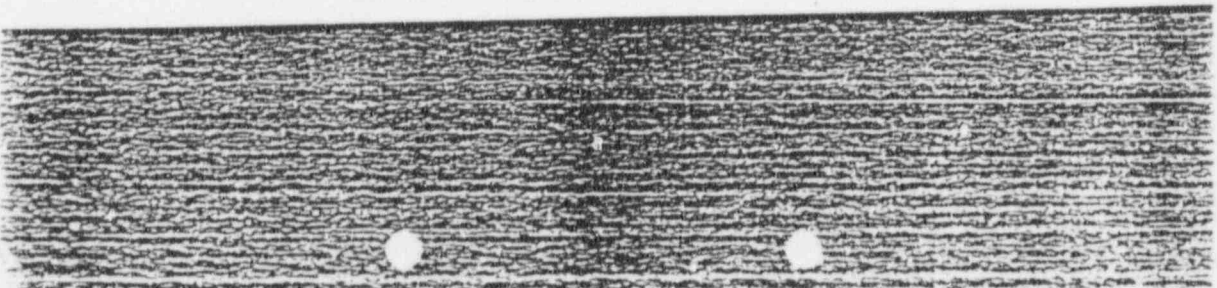
Very truly yours,

William Lee Allen

WILLIAM LEE ALLEN
Assistant Counsel

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Enclosures

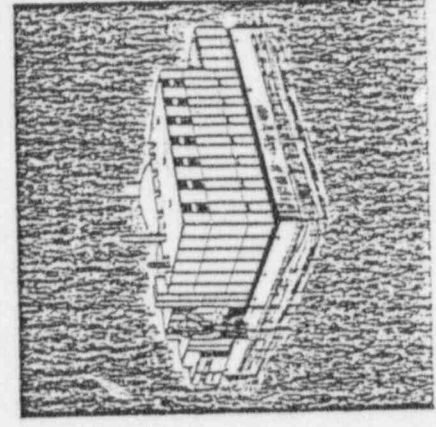
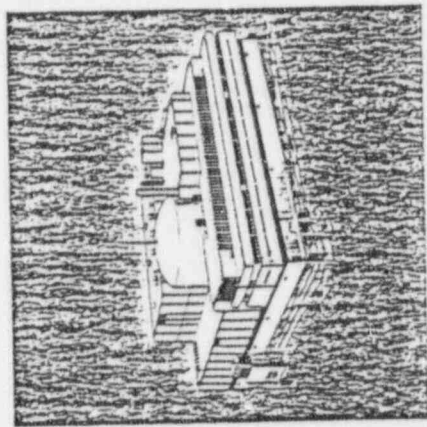
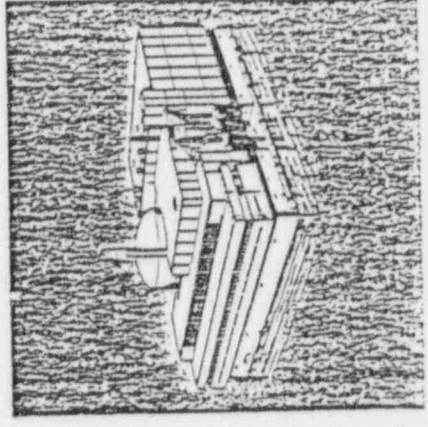
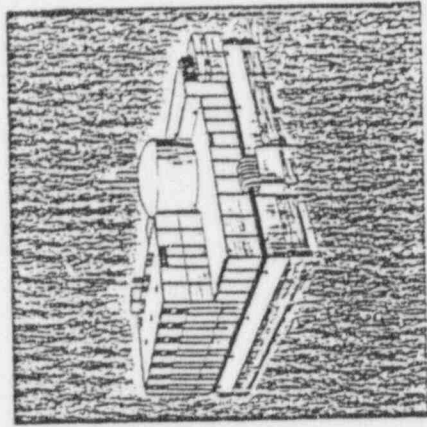


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FNPP CHARACTERISTICS

Displacement	160,000 Tons
Draft	33 Ft.
Platform Size	378 X 400 Ft.
Overall Height	208 Ft.
Nominal Output	1150 MW _e
NSSS Rating	3425 MWt
Transmission Voltage	345 KV

... FLOATING NUCLEAR PLANT

The Floating Nuclear Plant consists of a complete integrated power station and associated platform structure. Nuclear fuel is initially installed into the reactor only after the floating nuclear plant is towed to and suitably installed at the electric utility owner's site.

Overall dimensions of the plant are approximately 400 feet in plan, and 210 feet high. The fully loaded platform will have a salt water draft of about 32 feet; therefore it will rise some 180 feet above the water.

The nuclear power station is an assembly of equipment, structures and systems which function to generate steam for the production of electricity. Major buildings atop the platform which house the station are the containment building, the turbine hall, a fuel handling building and administration and control buildings.

The platform is a steel honeycomb of structural members wrapped by a steel skin, which provides the foundation for the station under all conditions. After the plant is towed to the utility's site, it is suitably moored and protected against adverse environmental conditions and man-made accidents to provide reasonable assurance that public health and safety are protected in any credible circumstance. The plant conforms to all radiological and ecological requirements specified by experts in federal regulatory agencies.

Design advancements in the Floating Nuclear Plant will keep pace with ongoing developments in nuclear technology. The codes, standards and safety requirements incorporated in the design will be continuously reviewed for applicability to the plant. Future improvements, such as the breeder reactor, may be mounted on the platform as the technology becomes available and shown to be applicable.

MANUFACTURING FACILITY

The manufacturing facility to be constructed at Blount Island will permit manufacture and/or assembly of the various components described above, which constitute a floating nuclear plant. These facilities, as described below, will be implemented on a time phased basis to that degree necessary to support production requirements.

The facility will have the general characteristics of a shipyard, combined with those functions which are presently used in the construction of land based nuclear power plants.

The basic functions which would be performed in the facility are the fabrication and/or assembly of steel plates and structural steel for the platform, the mixing and pouring of concrete for equipment supports, structural strength and containment walls, and the fabrication and/or assembly of pumps, valves, heat exchangers, pressure vessels, condensers, electrical components, and piping which compose the various primary and auxiliary power plant systems.

Steel plates and hull assemblies would be transported into the steel receiving area where they would be stored for later fabrication into hull sections, or placed directly into the graving dock or slipway as required. The hull sections would move through a paint area onto steel assembly platens where larger subassemblies would be constructed and certain items of equipment may be installed such that an assembly, "module" could be placed into the graving dock or slipway for attachment to its companion parts.

A "graving dock" would be used to assemble the platform subassemblies into a hull, which would be floated into the slipway upon completion by flooding the graving dock. The dock would then be pumped dry after closing the gate and the next hull assembly would be initiated.

Output from the various warehouses, assembly areas and production shops located near or adjacent to the slipway would be moved from the shop area by transportation devices such as rubber tired carriers, steel wheeled dollies, or conveyors to specific areas beneath a large crane, which would lift the component onto the platform. As a plant nears completion, it would be moved to a "test area" where final outfitting and non-nuclear testing of the completed system would be performed. The tested floating nuclear plant would then be towed down the St. Johns River by ocean-going tugs and towed to the power generating site where it will be enclosed by a breakwater.