

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
TURKEY POINT PLANT UNITS 3 & 4

REPORT

ON

FRACTURE TOUGHNESS OF STEAM GENERATOR
AND REACTOR COOLANT PUMP SUPPORTS
(RESPONSE TO NRC QUESTIONS)

PREPARED BY

BECHTEL POWER CORPORATION

GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND

November, 1980

8012020

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FRACTURE TOUGHNESS OF STEAM GENERATOR

AND REACTOR COOLANT PUMP SUPPORTS

(RESPONSE TO NRC QUESTIONS)

I. INTRODUCTION

In May 1978, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission requested information concerning steam generator and reactor coolant pump materials used at the Turkey Point Plant Units 3 & 4. In November 1978, Florida Power and Light Company issued the "Report on Fracture Toughness and Potential for Lamellar Tearing of Steam Generator and Reactor Coolant Pump Supports." This report is submitted in response to additional questions in an NRC letter dated July 29, 1980, and supersedes in its entirety the previous document submitted to NRC by FPL letter L-80-332 dated October 3, 1980.

II. RESPONSE TO NRC CONCERNS AND REQUESTS

ITEM 1

CONCERN

Figures 6 and 7, (Bechtel Drawing Numbers 5610-C194 (Rev.3) and 5610-C196 (Rev.3), respectively) accompanying Florida Power and Light Company's letter of November 10, 1978 to NRC, show the S/G and RCP support columns are laterally braced, at the top, to compartment walls. No. 18 rebar extends out from embedment to act as studs to secure the bracing. These rebar are ordered to ASTM A-432, a specification that does not assure fracture toughness.

These rebar appear to be simultaneously:

- 1) Important to support structural integrity
- 2) Of relatively poor fracture toughness
- 3) Thick and notched by threads - two conditions individually notorious as promoters of brittle behavior, and
- 4) Not readily inspectable.

On the other hand, the rebar pattern (16 bars per support) provides considerable redundancy, and design stresses are not obviously excessive.

REQUEST

In order that the fracture toughness adequacy of these rebar may be evaluated, please provide:

- a) Results of inspections of the rebar made to date and plans (if any) for future inspections. State how such inspections are performed and what region of the rebar is so inspected.
- b) Provide evidence to assure that all thermal expansions are actually being fully accommodated by the mechanisms the design provides for this purpose. Results of past inspections of wear in and around thermal expansion slots may provide acceptable evidence on this point. Discuss such wear patterns in relationship to the possibility that rebar might be subjected to anticipated cyclic thermal loads during routine plant operations.
- c) Mill test reports for the heat(s) for this rebar. Include also any special ordering requirements and results of any other tests indicative of fracture toughness that may have been performed.

If it is found that no relevant evidence is available under Items (a) and (c) above (i.e., if rebar fracture toughness is unknown and inspections are not made), testing of rebar samples may become necessary.

Preferred sources of samples are materials possibly retained at the plant from original construction or at the mill from the same heat. If not otherwise available, samples may have to be taken from the structure.

It is requested that a search for suitable sources of samples be made for this ASTM A-432 rebar and their availability be reported. If no source is found, please identify locations in the structure where material for coupons (see ASTM A-370, Section 18 and 19 for required size and number) can best be taken with least impact on structural integrity.

RESPONSE

- 1(a) A document search of the Architect-Engineer (A-E) files and Florida Power and Light General Office and Plant Site files has verified that inspection results for the rebar referenced were not maintained. No inspections are presently planned for these items.
- 1(b) No indications of inspections of wear in and around thermal expansion slots are available. There are no future plans for such inspections.
- 1(c) No documents were found to specify special ordering requirements or fracture toughness testing for the subject rebars. Mill test reports for ASTM A-432 rebars indicating chemical composition and tensile strength properties are attached. These mill test reports are assumed to be applicable to the subject rebar since they were filed with the documentation for the other support materials. Specific heat(s) for the subject rebar could not be determined.

A search was performed to locate samples of ASTM A-432 rebar at the plant site. It was determined that there are no samples available.

It is noted that there is no tensile stress in the rebar for operating loads (including seismic loads). For the accident load combination of dead load plus live load plus thermal load plus pipe break load, the tensile stress in the subject rebar in the steam generator supports at elevation 30'-6" is 18.0 ksi. For the same loading, the tensile stress in the rebar in the reactor coolant pump supports at elevation 25'-6" is 26.0 ksi. The minimum yield for this rebar material is 60 ksi. Because of the low stress levels in the rebar for all load conditions, additional testing of rebar for fracture toughness is not considered to be necessary. Since

the minimum rebar length required for testing is 7 1/2" at any one given location (i.e., for performing three tests from the same rebar), which would require disassembly of the support and possible concrete removal to expose a sufficient length to obtain test samples, we recommend that, if testing is still required, test specimens of rebar with similar metallurgical composition be used in lieu of in-place rebar.

ITEM 2

CONCERN

NUREG 0577 ranks steel specifications according to the fracture toughness of products typically supplied under each specification when no additional material requirements are included in the procurement order. A Group II rating is assigned to specifications governing steel of intermediate fracture toughness.

NUREG 0577 also establishes NDT criteria to screen steels for their suitability for use in S/G and RCP supports. Certain Group II steels meet these screening criteria in applications where members are thin, but fail them if members are thick. Thus, although use of these steels in thin sections is acceptable, no outright sanction for thick section use is granted. In such cases fracture-toughness adequacy must be evaluated for each specific application. Guidance as to methods, acceptable to NRC, for making such evaluations is also supplied by NUREG 0577.

The design of the supports for the Turkey Point nuclear power station, Units 3 and 4, incorporates thick section use of the following Group II steels which do not meet the NDT screening criteria:

- 1.) ASTM A-302
- 2.) ASTM A-588

REQUEST

In order that the fracture-toughness adequacy of such applications may be evaluated, please submit the following information:

- a) Identify all applications where these steels are used in thick sections. An acceptable procedure for making such determinations is to use the formula:

$$t_c = 2.5 \left(\frac{K_{ID}}{\sigma_{yD}} \right)^2$$

Where: σ_{yD} is the dynamic yield strength of the steel.

K_{ID} is the nominal minimum assured fracture toughness of the steel in accordance with values supplied by NUREG 0577.

t_c is the critical thickness. In members thicker than t_c , brittle (i.e., plane strain) behavior may be expected.

If adequately documented, other procedures may be employed in making this determination. For example, if other ^KID values specific to the steel used in the application are known from mill or other tests, these may be used in lieu of values taken from NUREG 0577.

- b) For structural members found to be thick, please submit the following information:
1. Mill test records for these members. Any additional available information which may be indicative of fracture toughness (e.g., supplementary material specification requirements or other test results).
 2. Identify which of the thick members is most highly stressed in tension on the thick section.* Report the most severe primary stress and the most severe primary-plus-secondary stress found, the station at which these occur, and the loading combination(s) that produces them.
- c) Please furnish a fracture-toughness evaluation of the condition identified in Item (b,2) above. Guidance as to acceptable means for making this evaluation is provided by NUREG 0577.

*In making this determination, consider each thick member individually. For each, identify the loading combination which most highly stresses the thick material at its most critical station. For example, if the member is a thick Flange I-Beam, the most highly stressed location in the flange should be considered. Compare these stresses among all members. Only the results for the member found to be most highly stressed need be reported.

RESPONSE

- 2(a) All applications where steels SA-302 (Grade B) and ASTM A 588 (Grade A) are used in thick sections are identified in Table 1 and Table 2 for steam generator supports and in Table 3 for reactor coolant pump supports.
- 2(b)(1) Mill test reports for SA-302 support material are attached. Material test reports for the specific thick SA-302 materials could not be found; however, the attached mill test reports are considered representative of the SA-302 materials used for the thicker parts. Mill test reports for ASTM A-588 material or additional information indicative of fracture toughness (e.g., supplementary material specification requirements or other test results) could not be found.

- 2(b)(2) Primary stresses (which include dead loads, live loads, thermal loads, and seismic loads) for steam generator and reactor coolant pump support components are compressive. The most severe primary plus secondary stress for a steam generator support component (see Item No. 3 in Table 1) is 32.03 ksi in bending. The most severe primary plus secondary stress for a reactor coolant pump support component (see Item No. 3 in Table 3) is 49.74 ksi in bending. Primary plus secondary stresses indicated above are for the accident load condition which includes dead loads, live loads, thermal loads, and pipe break loads.
- 2(c) Primary stresses (which include dead loads, live loads, thermal loads, and seismic loads) produce only compressive stresses in the support components. Primary plus secondary stresses (which include dead loads, live loads, thermal loads, and pipe break loads) produce tensile stresses. NUREG 0577 provides a comparison of Nil Ductility Temperature (NDT) with an assumed 75° F minimum operating temperature for the assessment of fracture toughness properties. However, during the accident condition (i.e., pipe break), the temperature inside containment will be much higher than 75° F.

The data available for justification of an increase in K_{ID} (K_{ID} - nominal minimum assured fracture toughness of the steel as indicated in NUREG 0577) due to higher temperatures is of a limited nature. However, we have found no records of occurrences of brittle fracture taking place in plate or structural steel at temperatures of 100° F or higher. Additionally, since the thickened steel parts are in tension only in coincidence with high temperatures, it is considered that the fracture toughness properties of the structural steels used are adequate for their intended function. Removal of any test specimens from the existing supports would result in overstressing of members during accident load conditions. We therefore recommend that, if testing is still required, test specimens of material with similar metallurgical composition be used.

TABLE 1

LOWER STEAM GENERATOR SUPPORT @ EL. 30'-6"

ITEM NO.	MEMBER TYPE (See Note 1)	MATERIAL TYPE	t _a ACTUAL THICKNESS	t _c (See Note 2)	STEEL USED IN THIN OR THICK SECTIONS (See Note 2)
1	COLUMNS W 10 x 77 (i) WEB (ii) FLANGE	A-588 GR. A	0.535 0.868	1.07 1.07	THIN THIN
2	COLUMN CAP PLATE	SA-302 GR. B	3.5	0.74	THICK
3	VERTICAL BOLTED TO EMBEDDED R	SA-302 GR. B	3.0	0.74	THICK
4	EMBEDDED SHEAR ASSEMBLY a. WT 10.5 x 56 (i) WEB (ii) FLANGE b. VERTICAL R	A-588 GR. A SA-302 GR. B	0.527 0.865 1.00	1.07 1.07 0.74	THIN THIN THICK
5	BRACKET CONNECT- ING S. G. LUG & COL. CAP (i) VERT. R's (ii) HORIZ. R	SA-302 GR. B SA-302 GR. B	3.5 4.0	0.74 0.74	THICK THICK
6	R BTWN. COL. CAP R & BRACKET CON- NECTING S. G. LUG & COL. CAP R	SA-302 GR. B	0.50	.74	THIN

NOTE 1: For location see Drawing 5610-C-196

NOTE 2: As defined in NRC request

$$t_c = 2.5 \left(\frac{K_{ID}}{\sigma_{YD}} \right)^2$$

where K_{ID} = Nominal minimum assured fracture toughness of
steel per NUREG 0577

σ_{YD} = Dynamic yield strength of steel

when $t_a < t_c$ - THIN SECTION
 $t_a > t_c$ - THICK SECTION

TABLE 2

UPPER STEAM GENERATOR SUPPORTS @ EL. 58'-0"

ITEM NO.	MEMBER TYPE	MATERIAL TYPE	t _a ACTUAL THICKNESS	t _c (See Note 1)	STEEL USED IN THIN OR THICK SECTIONS (See Note 1)
1	RING GIRDER (i) FLANGE (ii) WEB (DWG 5610-C-197)	SA-302 GR. B SA-302 GR. B	1.75 1.06	0.74 0.74	THICK THICK
2	STOP ASSEMBLY (2 NOS.) (DWG. 5610-C-197, DET. 2 & 3)	SA-302 GR. B	1.375	0.74	THICK
3	STOP ASSEMBLY (1 NO.) (DWG. 5610-C-197 DET. 5)	SA-302 GR. B	1.00	0.74	THICK

NOTE 1: As defined in NRC request

$$t_c = 2.5 \left(\frac{K_{ID}}{\sigma_{YD}} \right)^2$$

where K_{ID} = Nominal minimum assured fracture toughness of steel per NUREG 0577

σ_{YD} = Dynamic yield strength of steel

when $t_a < t_c$ - THIN SECTION
 $t_a > t_c$ - THICK SECTION

TABLE 3
REACTOR COOLANT PUMP SUPPORT

ITEM NO.	MEMBER TYPE (See Note 1)	MATERIAL TYPE	t _a ACTUAL THICKNESS	t _c (See Note 2)	STEEL USED IN THIN OR THICK SECTIONS (See Note 2)
1	COLUMN CAP PLATE	SA-302 GR. B	5.25	0.74	THICK
2	COLUMN W 10 x 112 (1) WEB (11) FLANGE	A-588 GR. A	.755 1.248	1.07 1.07	THIN THICK
3	VERTICAL PLATE BOLTED TO EMBEDDED PLATE @ 25'-6"	SA-302 GR. B	3.0	0.74	THICK
4	EMBEDDED SHEAR ASSEMBLY (a) VERTICAL PLATE (b) COLUMN W12 x 190 (1) WEB (11) FLANGE	SA-302 GR. B A-588 GR. A	1.0 1.06 1.736	0.74 1.07 1.07	THICK THIN THICK

NOTE 1: For location see Drawing 5610-C-194

NOTE 2: As defined in NRC request

$$t_c = 2.5 \left(\frac{K_{ID}}{\sigma_{YD}} \right)^2$$

where K_{ID} = Nominal minimum assured fracture toughness of steel per NUREG 0577

σ_{YD} = Dynamic yield strength of steel

when $t_a < t_c$ - THIN SECTION
 $t_a > t_c$ - THICK SECTION

ITEM 3

CONCERN

Information relating to welding practices was deemed insufficient to enable evaluation of their fracture-toughness adequacy.

REQUEST

For the following weld joints:

- a. Pump support assembly plate-to-plate weld (MC 6 to MC 7 in Unit 3 shown in detail M in Fig. 24 (Dwg. 1428583))
- b. Column web and flange welds to plate MC 6 in Units 3 of Fig. 24 (Dwg. 142858E)
- c. Steam generator column web and flange welds to plate in Section G of Fig. 7
- d. Steam generator plate-to-plate weld in Section C of Fig. 7 (similar to Item a above)

Please furnish the following information:

- a. What specific welding materials were used (electrode type and diameter, and flux if applicable)
- b. What welding conditions were used (position, current, and voltage)
- c. What welding sequence was used (which sections or sides were welded first, last, etc., during welding?)
- d. What post weld heat treatment was used (time, temperature) and how was this done? How was the temperature monitored?

RESPONSE

A document search of FPL files indicated that quality control information on the various welding practices was not maintained. However, with the exception of the welding sequences, we have verified to what specifications the welding was performed. Accordingly, we offer the following available information for your review as requested.

- 3(a) Welding of structural members was specified using the manual metal arc or the submerged arc welding processes. The filler metal for manual metal arc welding was specified to be Class E-XX10, E-XX15 and E-XX18. The filler metal for submerged arc welding was specified to be Oxweld No. 36 wire deposited with Linde No. 80 flux, particle size 48 X D or Lincoln L60 wire deposited with Lincoln No. 760 flux. Electrode diameters were specified to be 1/4", 7/32", 3/16", 5/32", 1/8" and 3/32" for manual metal arc welding and 3/16", 5/32", 1/8" and 3/32" for submerged arc welding.

3(b)(i) For the manual metal arc welding process, the following conditions were specified:

- Class E-XX10, E-XX15 and E-XX18 electrodes to be deposited with direct current, reverse polarity.
- Welding current ranges, based on electrode diameter and classification, to be as shown in the table below:

Electrode Diameter	TYPES OF ELECTRODES		
	E-XX10	E-XX15	E-XX18
3/32"	60-90 Amps	60-90 Amps	85-110 Amps
1/8 "	90-120 Amps	110-140 Amps	130-160 Amps
5/32"	125-175 Amps	150-190 Amps	180-210 Amps
3/16"	150-175 Amps	180-210 Amps	250-290 Amps
7/32"	-	-	-
1/4 "	-	-	350-410 Amps

(ii) For the submerged arc welding process, the following conditions were specified:

- Submerged arc welding to be performed with alternating current using the following characteristics for various sizes of weld wire:

DIA. OF WELD WIRE	WELDING CURRENT	VOLTAGE	TRAVEL SPEED
3/32"	350-400 Amps	30-33	26"-30" per Min.
1/8 "	400-500 Amps	30-33	26"-30" per Min.
5/32"	500-600 Amps	30-33	14"-20" per Min.
3/16"	700-800 Amps	30-33	12"-14" per Min.

- 3(c) A document search of the Architect-Engineer (A-E) files and Florida Power and Light General Office and Plant Site Files has verified that information concerning welding sequences (i.e. which sections or sides were welded first, last, etc.) during welding was not maintained.
- 3(d) Post weld heat treatment for the subject weldments was specified to be as follows:

Methods of post weld heat treatment were specified to involve heating the complete assembly as a unit in a furnace, or heating sections of the assembly by electric induction coils, resistance coils or gas burners. For components to be locally post weld heat treated, thermocouples were specified to be attached in order to ensure correct temperature. All areas of components to be subjected to post weld heat treatment were specified to be cleaned of oil, grease, dirt, etc. Post weld heat treatment of weldments was specified to be within the temperature range of 1100° F - 1150° F. Minimum temperature holding time was specified to be one hour per inch thickness of the greatest thickness of the weldments to be post weld heat treated. Temperature was specified to be controlled by butted thermocouples (directly in contact) or attached thermocouples. Temperature control was specified to be accomplished with the aid of automatic strip chart recording controllers in conjunction with manual control.

ATTACHMENT 1

MILL TEST REPORTS

FOR

ASTM A-432 REBAR

FLORIDA STEEL
CORPORATION

FLORIDA ELECTRIC STEEL MILL DIVISION

METALLURGICAL DEPARTMENT

U. S. STEEL

STEEL PLANT

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL TEST RECORD ON
BASIC ELECTRIC FURNACE STEEL

DATE 12-12-52

WALL ORDER NO.

PRELIMINARY ORDER

FORWARDED TO All Divisions PRC

TEST NUMBER	ANALYSIS				TEMPERATURE		S 24 or 48 hr	TENSILE	YIELD	TENSILE RED. AREA	TENSILE ELONG.	TENSILE RED. AREA	TENSILE ELONG.
	C	MN	P	S	PER	HR							
67-13-1	45	100	034	043		188	0.18	2-432		65,960	103,530	30.0	17.4
67-74-10	48	104	023	034			0.21			65,330	111,000	7.5	
67-1353	45	107	080	045			1.44			69,930	115,948	7.5	
67-1403	45	110	028	049			0.91			67,720	102,800	9.0	
67-7704	48	108	095	068			0.78			67,070	112,400	8.5	
67-1334	45	139	036	041			0.92			64,150	105,650	21.0	
67-1337	46	114	036	045			0.39			67,310	104,500	11.8	
67-1338	43	111	030	047			0.41			63,450	107,070	7.5	
67-2422	49	108	033	033			0.35			66,300	105,510	7.5	
67-7706	42	97	024	050			0.91			63,430	101,410	30.0	
67-7705	41	103	026	044			1.44			64,600	107,520	7.5	
67-3071	45	105	030	041			0.51			62,620	109,620	9.8	
67-1354	45	108	025	050			1.02			64,800	114,020	9.0	
67-7707	46	112	030	049			2.01			64,000	108,930	10.8	
67-1352	33	124	032	041			1.21			62,230	104,100	9.0	
67-1352	47	110	032	037			1.21			65,020	109,500	0.5	
67-3347	44	92	028	050			1.31			60,030	98,210	21.5	
67-7442	48	108	047	041			0.34			61,540	104,770	20.0	
67-7704	47	102	027	044			1.31			60,840	103,180	8.0	
67-7609	43	98	027	036			1.78			62,600	98,210	11.5	
67-3444	47	108	038	049			1.31			64,800	109,130	8.0	
67-1105	46	112	028	036			0.14			67,800	111,840	7.5	
67-2451	48	112	035	034			0.44			68,400	114,500	8.0	
67-7777	46	91	022	030			1.74			67,530	115,130	8.0	
67-7777	47	106	021	032			0.44			65,430	110,330	9.0	

The physical testing of heats marked * was witnessed by Mr. H. F. Westcott, Iron Works Corporation.

ORDER TO AND PURCHASE ORDER NO.

DATE OF ORDER

REMARKS

ONLY ORDER ACCORDING TO LAW DEPOSED AND HAVE THAT THE FIGURES SET FORTH ABOVE ARE CORRECT, AS ENTERED IN THE RECORDS OF THE COMPANY

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE FIGURES ARE CORRECT AS ENTERED IN THE RECORDS OF THE COMPANY

S. B. Chadwick

**CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL TEST RECORD ON
BASIC ELECTRIC FURNACE STEEL**

100

100-443887-1000

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FLORIDA STEEL
CORPORATION

FLORIDA ELECTRIC STEEL MILL DIVISION

A. S. 100 000 METALLURGICAL DEPARTMENT

TEMP. FLORIDA

DATE 19 May 67

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL TEST RECORD ON BASIC ELECTRIC FURNACE STEEL

MILL ORDER NO.

PURCHASE ORDER

A 11 Divisions FSC

DELIVERED TO: A 11 Divisions FSC

CHEMICAL C. 100 P. 050 SPECIFICATION A-432 PHYSICAL V.S. 90,000 V.S. 60,000 Varies

TEST NUMBER	ANALYSIS				SPECIFICATIONS		Lt or Hvy	GRADE	AREA	TENSILE FOR 90,000	TENSILE FOR 60,000	Y. STRENGTH	REMARKS
	C	Si	P	S	PHOS	OTHER							
7-101	47	110	021	034		185	0.11	A-432		62,960	109,110	9.5	N/A
7-3450	46	111	036	031		"	1.11	"		62,930	112,650	8.5	"
7-7775	45	107	023	036		"	1.69	"		65,830	111,760	8.0	"
7-1121	46	121	037	042		"	1.01	"		63,250	104,700	10.5	"
7-1076	50	104	030	035		"	0.21	"		68,150	117,450	7.5	"
7-1027	40	110	032	042		"	1.41	"		64,000	102,770	8.5	"
7-1325	44	116	041	041		"	0.91	"		66,000	109,450	7.5	"
7-717	49	113	025	047		"	1.57	"		63,900	111,630	8.0	"
7-1325	42	114	030	047		"	0.43	"		67,300	110,610	8.5	"
7-1324	43	103	029	040		"	1.37	"		65,260	109,650	11.0	"
7-1324	44	104	032	041		"	0.27	"		61,700	108,060	11.5	"
7-1327	47	127	030	045		"	0.54	"		63,730	108,450	10.0	"
7-1377	39	104	030	045		"	2.31	"		67,760	114,300	8.0	"
7-105	45	106	034	043		"	1.51	"		68,450	104,500	11.0	"
7-1355	40	111	025	041		"	0.44	"		64,060	111,410	9.0	"
7-1013	40	114	026	040		"	1.02	"		65,750	114,530	8.5	"

The physical testing of units marked * was witnessed by Mr. J.F. Westcott, from Rehtel Corporation.

ORDER TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS

DAY OF _____ 1967

NOTARY PUBLIC

I, _____, being duly sworn according to law depose and say that the figures set forth above are correct, as furnished in the records of the company.

THE WITNESSES HERETO THAT THE ABOVE FIGURES ARE CORRECT AS SHOWN IN THE RECORDS OF THE COMPANY

R. L. Shadwick

FLORIDA STEEL
CORPORATION

FLORIDA ELECTRIC STEEL MILL DIVISION

METALLURGICAL DEPARTMENT

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL TEST RECORD ON BASIC ELECTRIC FURNACE STEEL

NO. 51-6

DATE 26 Jan 66

MILL ORDER NO.

PURCHASE ORDER

FURNISHED TO

REQUIREMENTS

CONTRACT NO.

050

SPECIFICATION

A-432

WEIGHT TO 20,000

60,000

75

TEST NUMBER	ANALYSIS				TENSILE		YIELD		ELONGATION		REDUCTION OF AREA		IMPACT	
	C	MN	P	S	PO	UTS	PO	UTS	PO	UTS	PO	UTS	PO	UTS
67-6953	44	97	036	021		183								
67-6779	46	108	032	032										
67-6780	43	105	033	030										
67-6955	47	110	050	052										
67-6952	46	105	031	027										
67-6777	46	134	018	017										
67-6951	44	106	031	030										
67-6950	46	108	023	019										
67-6954	44	106	045	039										
67-6778	47	95	010	023										
67-6781	43	120	045	040										
67-6956	45	103	040	033										
67-6784	45	120	027	036										
67-6763	45	109	039	040										
67-6958	45	108	037	027										
67-6782	46	112	024	036										
67-6957	44	100	041	033										
67-6765	46	105	032	037										
67-6766	45	100	024	028										
67-6767	46	108	030	032										
67-6961	46	106	035	031										
67-6765	45	92	027	031										
67-6959	45	100	026	028										

WORK TO AND SUBMITTED BY

FL 1-77

DATE OF

TESTED BY

10/10/66

ONLY THOSE TESTS TO BE RUN AND REPORTED
THE PROVED SET POINTS AND T. TESTS, AND TENSILE
FURNISHED IN THE REPORT OF THIS TEST.

NO TESTS TO BE RUN AND REPORTED
TESTS TO BE RUN AND REPORTED

FL 1-77

FLORIDA ELECTRIC

ATTACHMENT 2

MILL TEST REPORTS

FOR

SA-302 SUPPORT MATERIAL

**Attachment
Page 1 of 5**

REMARKS

Delaware & Williams
Rt. 2, G. Hall
P.O. Box 72
Barberton, Ohio 44203

LINCOLN STEEL COMPANY

MADE IN U.S.A.

TEST CERTIFICATE

ITEM NO.

SPECIFICATION

80994-3.5

STANDARD, 7961
1214619

MILLING NO.

DATE 11-20-68

TEST NO. 605

From
West Point, Miss.

DESCRIPTION

8A-302-67 Gr. 3

ITEM NO. 8A-302-67

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

MELT NO.	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Ni	Cr	Mo	V	W	As	Se	Other
80997	0.18	1.33	0.014	0.014				19						F.G.P.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

MELT NO.	SLAB NO.	TEST NO.	YIELD STRENGTH	TENSILE STRENGTH	ELONGATION	WELDING	DESCRIPTION
80997	30	825	996	15-72 BUT HK 10 DNG. 142 858 E			2- 157-1/2 x 91-3/4 x 1-1/8"
"	6E	836	998	17-70 BUT HK 82 DNG. 142 864 E			2- 129-3/4 x 61-1/4 x 1-3/8"
"	4A	823	984	15-70 BUT HK 10 DNG. 142 863 E			2- 129-3/4 x 73-1/4 x 1-3/8"
"	3B	852	999	15-70 BUT HK 14 DNG. 142 864 E			2- "
"	6D	830	988	15-70 BUT HK 28 DNG. 142 857 E			3- 157-1/2 x 61-1/2 x 3/4"
"	5D	663	991	15-70 BUT HK 125 DNG. 142 867 E			1- 202 x 74-1/4 x 1"
				15-70 BUT HK 78 DNG. 142 863 E			

W.B.P.

We hereby certify the above figures are correct as contained in the records of the company.

DATE 11-20-68

John G. Burns

PURCHASER National & Wilson Co. 100 S. 2nd St.		LUKENS STEEL COMPANY CRANFORD, PA. 19026 TEST CERTIFICATE ANALYST 11/20/67 731151439		DATE 11-19-68 QTY 602	
SPECIFICATION A1-308-70 C.S.		ORDER NO. 112368			

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS													
TEST NO.	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Ca	Mg	Fe	V	Ni	Mo	Other
89097	28	1.33	0.04	0.04		29			86				F.S.P.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES							DESCRIPTION
TEST NO.	BAR NO.	W.T. LB.	W.T. KG.	W.T. G.	W.T. OZ.	W.T. LBS.	
89097	2A	795	906	27		USED IN BARRETTON	2-126-1/2 x 46 x 1"
	6C	840	930	28		MK-70 MK-74 TO MAKE MK. 152 AND 153 DWG. 142857E ALSO MK. 25 AND 26 W. Byrd DWG. 142857E	MK-67 MK-69 2-847 x 86 x 1/2"

We hereby certify the above figures are correct as contained in the records of the company.

John A. Burns



FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO R.E. Uhrig

FROM A.D. Schmidt

SUBJECT: TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 & 4
LOW FRACTURE TOUGHNESS

LOCATION Power Resources
DATE November 13, 1980

COPIES TO R.J. Acosta
S.G. Brain
D.W. Haase
D.W. Jones
H.N. Paduano/910.19TP
C.O. Woody
H.E. Yaeger/J.K. Hays
PRN-LI-80-483

The subject information is attached for your review and forwarding to the NRC. This report was prepared by Power Plant Engineering.


A.D. Schmidt

PLP/md

Attachment