



Carolina Power & Light Company  
ATLANTA June 28, 1982

Mr. James P. O'Reilly 1 A10:09  
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Region II  
101 Marietta Street, Northwest  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

In reference to your letter of June 2, 1982, referring to RII: JRH  
50-400/401/82-16, the attached is Carolina Power & Light Company's  
reply to the deficiency identified in Appendix A.

It is considered that the corrective and preventive actions taken  
are satisfactory for resolution of the item.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Yours very truly,

H. R. Banks  
Manager  
Corporate Quality Assurance

NJC:jp

Attachment

cc: Mr. J. A. Jones

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Q PDR

## Severity Level V Violation

10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, as implemented by Carolina Power and Light PSAR Section 1.8.5.5. requires in part that activities affecting quality shall be prescribed by documented instructions, procedures or drawings and shall be accomplished in accordance with these instructions, procedures or drawings. Shearon Harris specification CAR-SH-CH-6 "Concrete", requires that field cured test cylinders be controlled in accordance with ASTM C-31. ASTM C-31 specifies that field cured test cylinders are to be stored under conditions that maintain the temperature in a range of 60-80 degrees Fahrenheit for the first 24 hours after molding of the test cylinders.

Contrary to the above, test cylinders from concrete pour number 1CBXW406002 were observed being stored at temperatures greater than 80 degrees Fahrenheit during the first 24 hours after molding.

### Denial or Admission and Reasons for Violation:

The violation is correct as stated. The violation was due to testing personnel not being adequately prepared for hot weather conditions.

### Corrective Steps Taken and Results Achieved:

Nonconformance Report NCR-C-493 was issued on May 13, 1982, identifying the non-conforming condition. The test specimens were taken to the concrete curing room, as required. Compression testing was performed after 7 days and 28 days, as specified. Compression strength exceeded the minimum required by the project specification.

### Corrective Steps Taken to Avoid Further Noncompliance:

Instruction QCI-13.3 was revised on May 20, 1982, detailing measures to be taken to protect test specimens during the initial 24 hours after molding.

All testing personnel have been re-instructed on measures to be taken for existing weather conditions to insure proper cure. This was completed on May 19, 1982.

In addition, four (4) thermostatically controlled incubators, with a capacity for 36 test cylinders per unit, have been ordered. These incubators are capable of maintaining the required curing temperature throughout the full range of ambient temperature encountered. It is expected that these units will provide better physical protection as well as improved control of field curing temperatures.

### Date When Full Compliance Will Be Achieved:

Full compliance is considered to have been achieved on May 20, 1982, with the revision of QCI-13.3 and instructions given to testing personnel.