

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

CONTROL BLOCK: 1

(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION)

01 NYIPS12 00-00000-0003411111 4 3

CON'T 01 REPORT SOURCE L605000247703018380331839

EVENT DESCRIPTION AND PROBABLE CONSEQUENCES 10

02 During normal operation it was determined that the material of the shaft in

03 Residual Heat Removal Pump No. 22 is carbon steel instead of the originally

04 specified stainless steel. This event is reportable in accordance with Technical

05 Specification 6.9.1.7.2.c. A Safety Evaluation concluded this condition does not

06 involve an unreviewed safety question. The health and safety of the public were

07 not affected. There were no previous similar events.

08 9

09 CF11 B12 B13 MOTORX14 X15 Z16

17 LER/RO REPORT NUMBER 83 004 03 L 0

ACTION TAKEN Z18 FUTURE ACTION A19 EFFECT ON PLANT Z20 SHUTDOWN METHOD Z21 HOURS 0000 ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED Y23 NPRD-4 FORM SUB. N24 PRIME COMP. SUPPLIER N25 COMPONENT MANUFACTURER W120

CAUSE DESCRIPTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS 27

10 The R.H.R. motor and pump use a common shaft with no coupling. The motor is a

11 Westinghouse model 5008-P20 and the pump is an Ingersoll Rand Model 8 x 20W.

12 Records indicate the error occurred at Westinghouse when the replacement motors and

13 shafts were ordered. The present motor/pump shaft will be replaced with the originally

14 specified stainless steel material within 24 months.

15 E28 10029 NA C31 Special Testing 32

16 Z33 Z34 NA NA NA 36

17 00037 Z38 NA 39

18 00040 NA 41

19 Z42 NA 43

20 N44 NA 45

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ATTACHMENT

Docket 50-247
LER 83-004/03L-0

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.
Indian Point Station Unit 2

On March 1, 1983 Con Edison determined the shaft material used in the Westinghouse supplied square motor housing of Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Pump No. 22 is carbon steel instead of stainless steel. A sample of the shaft from a square type motor which had previously been removed from service was analyzed by Con Edison's Astoria Laboratory. The metallurgical analysis showed 0.35% carbon content and no additional alloying elements.

An examination was made of the shafts of the two installed RHR pumps. The field test kit analysis indicated that the shaft for RHR Pump No. 21 also Westinghouse supplied (round motor) is stainless steel while that for RHR Pump No. 22 (square motor) is carbon steel. Westinghouse was notified on March 2, 1983 and the notification was confirmed on March 3, 1983.

This event is reportable in accordance with Technical Specification 6.9.1.7.2.c.

Investigation by Westinghouse and Con Edison included a review of documentation concerning the procurement of the original and replacement pumps and shafts. This investigation revealed that the original Westinghouse Nuclear Services Division (NSID) purchase order for the pumps specified austenitic stainless steel or an equivalent corrosion resistant material for the shafts. These pumps were furnished to Westinghouse NSID through INGERSOLL RAND which acquired the pump motors from Westinghouse Large Motor Division (LMD). The order from INGERSOLL RAND specified "standard material" for the pump shafts. At Westinghouse LMD "standard material" is carbon steel which was therefore the material provided in the shafts.

Prior to initial unit startup, the discrepancy with the original purchase order was recognized and the pumps were refurbished with stainless steel shafts. The nameplates of the refurbished pumps were stamped RMR (Returned Material Report) to indicate future orders should refer to the Returned Material Report rather than the original purchase order.

Subsequently, Con Edison placed an order for a replacement motor on April 26, 1976. This order referred to the nameplate reorder number. However, the internal ordering process to Westinghouse LMD from Westinghouse NSID inadvertently resulted in a change of the RMR number to RHR. As a result, it is presumed that Westinghouse LMD was not aware of the RMR number when the replacement was furnished and a duplicate of the original motor with carbon steel shaft was therefore furnished. Subsequent orders resulted in the shipment of carbon steel shafts once the original replacement error was made.

The three spare replacement shafts for the square motor were chemically field tested by the Quality Assurance Department with an I.D.Q. Alloy Identification System, Material Identification Kit Model 101 to determine if the material was stainless steel. These tests showed that the shafts did not contain either chromium or nickel. In addition, the shafts were found to be highly magnetic. Therefore, it was concluded that the shafts were carbon steel, rather than stainless steel.

The evaluation referred to in our letter dated March 16, 1983 to you which was performed to evaluate the longer term use of an alternative RHR pump shaft material has been completed. The evaluation included an engineering study of shaft torsional shear stresses considering corrosion material losses after ten years of service. Under this condition the torsional stress encountered during pump starting would still be well below the allowable stress for this material. Other failure mechanisms were also evaluated and found to be very unlikely.

Con Edison has concluded its evaluation and has determined that this situation is not reportable under 10 CFR Part 21. It is Con Edison's understanding that Westinghouse is performing its own evaluation of the situation and that this evaluation is still continuing.

The existing spare shafts have been removed from stock. New shafts fabricated from 316 stainless steel have been ordered as replacements. The carbon steel shaft will be replaced with a stainless steel shaft during the next extended maintenance outage or during the next scheduled refueling outage. The period of operation will not exceed 24 months and will occur no later than March 1, 1985.