

John D. O'Toole
Vice President

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
4 Irving Place, New York, NY 10003
Telephone (212) 460-2533

March 16, 1983

Re: Indian Point Unit No. 2
Docket No. 50-247

Mr. Ronald C. Haynes, Regional Administrator
Region I
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, Pa. 19406

Dear Mr. Haynes:

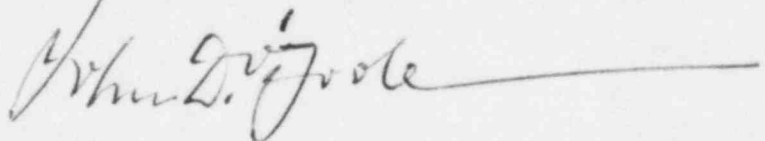
By letter dated March 2, 1983 we provided confirmation of our notification to Mr. Thomas Foley of your office, of a potential Reportable Occurrence LER 83-004 concerning shaft material in square motor housing residual heat removal pump No. 22.

Attachment A to this letter provides the status of our evaluation to date. Our evaluation is continuing. Notification will be made in accordance with applicable requirements when that evaluation is completed.

RHR pump number 22 will be replaced prior to reaching 24 calendar months of normal operation. All similar equipment in storage has been removed from stock and orders placed for appropriate replacement equipment.

Consolidated Edison believes that this report also satisfies the requirements of 10CFR Part 21.

Very truly yours,



JOT:ah
Attachment

cc: Mr. Thomas Foley, Senior Resident Inspector
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
P. O. Box 38
Buchanan, New York, New York 10511

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ATTACHMENT A
STATUS OF EVALUATION

Upon notification that RHR pump no. 22 shaft material was fabricated of carbon steel rather than the specified stainless steel, a review was initiated to determine the acceptability of that material for RHR pump shaft service for a 24 month period of normal operation followed by a potential one year period of post accident operation. The strength of the carbon steel for this application was determined to be equivalent to that of the originally specified stainless steel. The corrosion rate for the carbon steel was concluded to be sufficiently low to preclude any significant consequences for the service period evaluated. In addition a locking device is installed on the end of the motor/impeller shaft affording substantial additional retention capability to insure against anti-rotation or loss of the impeller nut in the event of any significant corrosion of the threaded surfaces.

Based on equivalent strength, the corrosion rate for the carbon steel shafts coupled with the fact that RHR pump No. 22 service time will be limited, along with the presence of a locking device on the shaft, Con Edison has independently concluded that the use of carbon steel shaft material in RHR pump No. 22 for a period no longer than twenty-four months does not involve an unreviewed safety question. We are currently in the process of evaluating the longer term implications of operating with the alternate shaft material.

By telephone on March 2, 1983 and subsequently by letter dated March 3, 1983 Con Edison apprised Westinghouse (the motor vendor) of our determination that the shaft material in square motor housing residual heat removal pump No. 22 was carbon steel instead of stainless steel. Westinghouse was requested to review their records advising Con Edison of any interim findings and to provide a written report of their findings at the conclusion of their investigation.

By letter dated March 7, 1983 Westinghouse acknowledged Con Edison's notification of discrepancies with regard to RHR pump shaft materials. Westinghouse informed us that they are in the process of obtaining applicable documentation on original equipment and renewal parts and will formally advise Con Edison if incorrect material is involved based on their records. Westinghouse does not believe that shafts of this type constitute a safety concern at this time. Based on the results of their investigation to date, Westinghouse believes this problem is limited to one original purchase order for the RHR pumps shipped to seven plants and any spare motors or shafts which referenced this original purchase order documents. However, Westinghouse cannot state at this time that a small potential does not exist for this problem to extend to other Ingersoll-Rand RHR pumps.

Both Con Edison's evaluation and Westinghouse's investigation of the occurrence are continuing with further results expected shortly.