VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23261

December 13, 1978

Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Attn: Mr. O. D. Parr, Chief
Light Water Reactors Branch No. 3
Division of Project Management
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Serial No. 692
PO/DLB:scj
Docket No. 50-338
License No. NPF-4

Dear Mr. Denton:

Replacement of "A" Reactor Coolant Pump Motor
North Anna Power Station Unit No. 2

On 10-11-78, it was necessary to transfer the North Anna, Unit 2, "A" Reactor Coolant Pump motor to Surry Power Station in order to replace a damaged pump motor. At this time, it appears we will be unable to obtain the transferred motor or a replacement 7000 HP reactor coolant pump motor in time to meet the present schedule for hot functional testing. As a result, preparations are underway to utilize a 6000 HP motor as a replacement in order not to delay hot functionals any further than necessary.

Since the replacement pump would be running at an overload condition, a number of operational restrictions will be placed on this pump. These involve minimizing pump starts and not running the pump at cold plant conditions except for venting operations. As a result, this pump will not be run during the plant heatup and cooldown operations.

In light of these restrictions, a review of pre-hot functional and hot functional testing, as delineated in Table 14.1-1 of FSAR section 14, was done to determine the possible impact. Since the actual plant and loop temperatures will not be different as a result of using only two pumps for heatup and the flow delivered by the "A" reactor coolant pump will be the same as with the 7000 HP motor, the testing described in items II.1, II.2, II.3, II.4f, and II.6 of FSAR Table 14.1-1 will not be affected by the use of this pump. Use of this pump will prevent performance of the testing described in item II.4.b Reactor Coolant Pumps and Motors which applies to the "A" Reactor Coolant Pump. This testing will be done following core loading with the 7000 HP motor. A review of the remaining items in table 14.1-1 reveals no adverse effects brought about by the use of the 6000 HP motor.

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Therefore, it is felt the use of the 6000 HP motor will in no way seriously impede the performance of hot functionals or result in any major testing and the hot functional testing program should proceed as presently scheduled.

Very truly yours,

C. M. Stallings

C. M. Stallings
Vice President-Power Supply
and Production Operations

cc: Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Director
Office of Inspection and Enforcement, Region II