

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

REGION V

1990 N. CALIFORNIA BOULEVARD SUITE 202, WALNUT CREEK PLAZA WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA 94596

September 12, 1979

Docket No. 50-344

Portland General Electric Company 121 S. W. Salmon Street Portland, Oregon 97204

Attention: Mr. Charles Goodwin

Assistant Vice President

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is IE Bulletin 79-23 which requires action by you with regard to your power reactor facility(ies) with an operating license or a construction permit.

Should you have questions regarding this Bulletin or the actions required of you, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

R. H. Engelken

Put In com

Director

Enclosures:

1. IE Bulletin No. 79-23

2. List of IE Bulletins
Issued in the Last
Six Months

cc w/enclosures:

C. P. Yundt, PGE

F. C. Gaidos, PGE

Accession No. 7908220104 SSINS No.: 6820

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OFFICE OF INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

September 12, 1979

IE Bulletin No. 79-23

POTENTIAL FAILURE OF EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR FIELD EXCITER TRANSFORMER

Description of Circumstances:

Florida Power and Light Company recently reported a problem encountered during a 24-hour full load test of the emergency diesel generators (EDG) at their Turkey Point facility. Approximately 10 hours into the test, the A-EDG tripped due to a differential-relay lockout on B and C phases; the B-EDG was manually stopped, thus interrupting the test at that point in time.

Subsequent investigation and testing by the licensee revealed a design error on both the A and B EDGs which resulted in overheating of the Exciter Power Transformers (EPTs) at sustained high load operation.

The following nameplate data applies to the equipment installed at Turkey Point:

Emergency Diesel Generator

General Motors (Electro-Motive Division)
Model EMD-999-20
Engine-turbocharged, 2 cycle,
EMD design 20-645E4
Generator-EMD-design Model A-20

Exciter Power Transformer

GE-single phase Model-9T24Y1004 Serial-MD Cycles-60 KVA 15 Insulation-4160 V

The manufacturer's findings and recommendations regarding the above problem are described below:

"A potential problem can exist if the ne the primary windings of the excitatic to as the control power transformer (between the neutrals, or a connection are equally undesirable conditions. ditions exist, high circulating curre currents may exceed transformer ratin failure.

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tral of the generator and the neutral of
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Entire document previously entered into system under:
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