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T.S. 6.9.2

November 15, 1995

Docket No. 50-352
License No. NPF-39

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

SUBJECT: Limerick Generating Station, Unit 1
Special Report for a Valid Emergency
Diesel Generator Test Failure

REFERENCE: Technical Specifications Sections 4.8.1.1.3 and
6.9.2

This Special Report is submitted pursuant to the requirements of Technical Specifications (TS) Section 6.9.2 as required by TS Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.3. TS Surveillance Requirement 4.8.1.1.3 requires reporting of all diesel generator failures, valid or non-valid, within 30 days. The report is required to include the information recommended in Regulatory Position C.3.b of Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.108, "Periodic Testing of Diesel Generator Units as Onsite Electric Power Systems at Nuclear Power Plants," Revision 1, August 1977.

On October 17, 1995, with Unit 1 at 100% power, Operations personnel were performing Surveillance Test (ST) Procedure ST-6-092-316-1, "D12 Diesel Generator Fast Start Operability Test Run." During the performance of this ST procedure, the D12 Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) Output Breaker failed to close from the Main Control Room hand switch. The D12 EDG was then declared inoperable at 0920 hours on October 17, 1995.

Preliminary troubleshooting verified that the output breaker could only be closed locally from the test position. Further troubleshooting determined that an overvoltage permissive relay (i.e., 159/BG501-1) in the output breaker closing logic was not picking up. An evaluation of the relay determined that there were no visible signs of physical damage and that the relay was out of calibration. Subsequently, the relay was recalibrated and returned to service.

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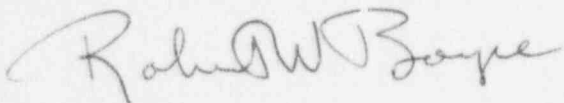
Following the recalibration of the overvoltage permissive relay, a post-maintenance test (PMT) of the relay was performed. The PMT consisted of a D12 EDG run and subsequent loading of the EDG to verify relay setpoint and operation. The PMT was successfully completed and the D12 EDG was restored to an operable condition at 0006 hours on October 18, 1995. Calibration checks were made on the related relays on the D13 and D14 EDGs, and no problems were identified. The D11 EDG overvoltage permissive relay was verified by an engine run and closure of its output breaker. Subsequent testing of the Unit 2 EDGs indicated that there are no problems with the output breaker closure logic for these EDGs.

A review was made to determine the cause for the out of calibration condition of the 159/BG501-1 overvoltage permissive relay. Initial information revealed that this relay is calibrated every 18 months during a D12 EDG overhaul. The most recent calibration check on this relay occurred in March 1995. The D12 EDG output breaker was successfully tested during the months following the March 1995 overhaul until this event. To further investigate this issue, the 159/BG501-1 relay will be replaced and sent to a company owned laboratory for analysis. A supplement to this Special Report will be issued if significant findings are identified from this analysis.

The D12 EDG failure was classified as a valid failure using the guidance of RG 1.108, Revision 1, August 1977, Section C.2.e(5). Since this D12 EDG valid failure is the first failure in the last 20 valid demands, the ST procedure monthly frequency is not required to be changed in accordance with TS Section 4.8.1.1.2.a.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. James L. Kantner at (610) 718-3400.

Very truly yours,



DMS:cah

cc: T. T. Martin, Administrator Region I, USNRC
N. S. Perry, USNRC Senior Resident Inspector, LGS