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REGION V  
February 25, 1986  
ANPP-35304-EEVB/KLM/98.05

Mr. John B. Martin, Regional Administrator  
Office of Inspection and Enforcement  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Region V  
1450 Maria Lane, Suite 210  
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-5638

Subject: Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS)  
Unit 1  
Docket No. STN 50-528, License No. NPF-41  
Special Report - Nonvalid Diesel Generator  
Failure Due to a Fiber Optic Transistor Failure  
File: 86-020-404; G.1.01.10; 86-056-026

Dear Mr. Martin:

Attached please find a Special Report (1-SR-86-007) prepared and submitted pursuant to Technical Specifications 4.8.1.1.3 and 6.9.2. This report discusses a nonvalid diesel generator failure due to a component failure in the Fiber Optic System.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Van Brunt, Jr.  
Executive Vice President  
Project Director

EEVB/KLM/dlm  
Attachments

cc: R. P. Zimmerman (all w/a)  
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PALO VERDE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION UNIT 1

Special Report No. 1-SR-86-007

NONVALID DIESEL GENERATOR FAILURE DUE TO A FIBER OPTIC  
TRANSISTOR FAILURE

Docket No. STN-50-528

License No. NPF-41

This Special Report of a Diesel Generator nonvalid failure is provided pursuant to Technical Specification Sections 4.8.1.1.3 and 6.9.2, and includes the information recommended in Regulatory Position C.3.b of Regulatory Guide 1.108, Revision 1, August 1977.

At 2350 on February 3, 1986, during performance of Surveillance Test 41ST-1DG02 in accordance with Technical Specification 4.8.1.1.2a, a Diesel Generator "B" overspeed trip occurred as a result of a Fiber Optic optical transistor failure. This is not to be considered a valid test or failure because the trip was caused by a component failure in the Fiber Optic System. The Fiber Optic System is bypassed in the Emergency Mode of operation and, therefore, would not have prevented Diesel Generator "B" from starting in the event of an emergency actuation signal.

At the time of this event, there had been 3 Diesel Generator failures in the last 100 valid tests (on a per nuclear unit basis) and the test interval of not more than 7 days was being implemented in accordance with the schedule of Regulatory Position C.2.d of Regulatory Guide 1.108.

The Fiber Optic printed circuit board containing the faulty optic transistor was replaced.

A valid test was performed and Diesel Generator "B" was returned to OPERABLE status at 1612 on February 5, 1986.