

## LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER)

FACILITY NAME (1) CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3										DOCKET NUMBER (2) 0 5 0 0 0 3 0 2					PAGE (3) 1 OF 0 2				
TITLE (4) UNPLANNED AUTOMATIC ACTUATION OF EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR																			
EVENT DATE (5)			LER NUMBER (6)				REPORT DATE (7)			OTHER FACILITIES INVOLVED (8)									
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	YEAR	SEQUENTIAL NUMBER	REVISION NUMBER	MONTH	DAY	YEAR	FACILITY NAMES N/A				DOCKET NUMBER(S) 0 5 0 0 0						
1	0	8	8	5	8	5	0	1	9	0	0	1	1	0	7	8	5	N/A	0 5 0 0 0
OPERATING MODE (9)		THIS REPORT IS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF 10 CFR § (Check one or more of the following) (11)																	
1		20.402(b)				20.408(c)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50.73(a)(2)(iv)				73.71(b)					
POWER LEVEL (10)		0 9 5				20.408(a)(1)(i)				50.36(e)(1)				50.73(a)(2)(v)			73.71(a)		
		20.408(a)(1)(ii)				50.36(e)(2)				50.73(a)(2)(vi)				OTHER (Specify in Abstract below and in Text, NRC Form 366A)					
		20.408(a)(1)(iii)				50.73(a)(2)(i)				50.73(a)(2)(vii)(A)									
		20.408(a)(1)(iv)				50.73(a)(2)(ii)				50.73(a)(2)(viii)(B)									
		20.408(a)(1)(v)				50.73(a)(2)(iii)				50.73(a)(2)(ix)									
LICENSEE CONTACT FOR THIS LER (12)																			
NAME W. K. Bandhauer, Nuclear Safety Supervisor										TELEPHONE NUMBER 9 0 4 7 9 5 - 6 4 8 6									
COMPLETE ONE LINE FOR EACH COMPONENT FAILURE DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT (13)																			
CAUSE	SYSTEM	COMPONENT	MANUFACTURER	REPORTABLE TO NPROS		CAUSE	SYSTEM	COMPONENT	MANUFACTURER	REPORTABLE TO NPROS									
X	EIK	130	E090	No															
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT EXPECTED (14)																			
<input type="checkbox"/> YES (If yes, complete EXPECTED SUBMISSION DATE)										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO									
										EXPECTED SUBMISSION DATE (15)			MONTH	DAY	YEAR				

ABSTRACT (Limit to 1400 spaces, i.e., approximately fifteen single-space typewritten lines) (16)

On October 8, 1985, Crystal River Unit 3 was operating at 95% reactor power. At 1159 hours, an unplanned actuation of the "A" Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) occurred. The EDG started when the air start solenoid valves were inadvertently de-energized while preparing to perform maintenance activities on an annunciator alarm associated with the diesel generator. The EDG started as designed and was shut down two minutes later. The event occurred because an electrician opened the wrong circuit breaker after misinterpreting the electrical power supply drawings and failing to either read or understand a warning label on the circuit breaker. A contributing factor to these errors was a desire to rapidly de-energize the annunciator relay because it was emitting smoke. The electrician will be counseled in accordance with plant policy.

8511180144 851107  
PDR ADOCK 05000302  
S PDRIE 22  
11

## LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) TEXT CONTINUATION

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

APPROVED OMB NO. 3150-0104

EXPIRES 8/31/85

FACILITY NAME (1)  CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3	DOCKET NUMBER (2)  0 5 0 0 0 3 0 2	LER NUMBER (6)			PAGE (3)		
		YEAR	SEQUENTIAL NUMBER	REVISION NUMBER			
		8 5	— 0 1 9	— 0 0	0 2	OF	0 2

TEXT (If more space is required, use additional NRC Form 366A's) (17)

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On October 8, 1985, Crystal River Unit 3 was operating at 95% reactor power. At 1159 hours, an unplanned actuation of the "A" Emergency Diesel Generator, EDG, (EK, DG) occurred. The EDG started when the air start solenoid valves (LC, V) were inadvertently de-energized while preparing to perform maintenance on an annunciator alarm relay (EK, 30) associated with the diesel generator. The defective annunciator alarm relay was emitting smoke at the time of the event.

The EDG started as designed and was shut down two minutes later. The "A" EDG had been declared inoperable at the time of the event for various maintenance activities.

CAUSE

The event occurred when the wrong circuit breaker (EK BKR) was opened to de-energize an annunciator alarm relay. The electrician erroneously read the drawing which specified the circuit breaker that supplied power to the relay. Additionally, a warning label was mounted behind the breaker handle that was opened. This warning label was partially obscured. The label warned that a start of the diesel generator may occur if the breaker was opened. The electrician erroneously assumed the label said that a trip of the diesel generator may occur. It can only be assumed that the urgency to de-energize the smoking relay caused the electrician to proceed without a clear understanding of the drawings or the warning label.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

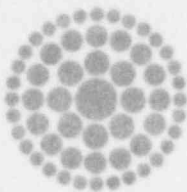
At the time of the event, the "A" EDG had been declared inoperable to perform maintenance activities. The "B" EDG was operable and the Technical Specification surveillance requirements were satisfied, therefore, this event did not have any direct impact on nuclear safety.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The electrician will be counseled to more carefully read drawings and warning labels.

PREVIOUS SIMILAR EVENTS

There have been seven unplanned actuations of an Emergency Diesel Generator. This is the first actuation resulting from inadvertently de-energizing the air start solenoids.



**Florida  
Power**  
CORPORATION

November 7, 1985  
3F1185-12

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

Subject: Crystal River Unit 3  
Docket No. 50-302  
Operating License No. DPR-72  
Licensee Event Report No. 85-019-00

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is Licensee Event Report (LER) No. 85-019-00 which is submitted in accordance with 10 CFR 50.73.

Should there be any questions, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

G. R. Westafer  
Manager, Nuclear Operations  
Licensing and Fuel Management

AEF/feb

Enclosure

cc: Dr. J. Nelson Grace  
Regional Administrator, Region II  
Office of Inspection & Enforcement  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
101 Marietta Street N.W., Suite 2900  
Atlanta, GA 30323

IE22  
1/1