Q. **Re: Project B-5 Unit 1 and Unit 2 Generator Stator Rewind**

At page D3 of Appendix D and page E3 of Appendix E, AMEC makes recommendations with respect to rectifying deficiencies in monitoring and in inspection of rotor and field winding connections. Would implementing these AMEC recommendations reduce the risk of damage to the stator core and rotor referred to in P2-IC-NLH-22? Has Hydro implemented these recommendations?

A. The Resistive Temperature Devices (RTD's) in question are temperature monitoring devices that are installed within the stator winding insulation system when the machine was originally constructed. Unfortunately, some of these devices are no longer functioning. In order to replace these items, the stator windings have to be removed from the unit and the insulation system broken into in various locations throughout the stator winding (to gain access to the RTD's, and then replace them). This would be a considerable undertaking, with a cost whose order of magnitude would not be significantly less than the stator rewind (with the exception of the material cost of the stator winding copper itself). These RTD's will all be replaced when stator rewinds take place and will then reduce the risk of future damage to the stator core.