

Regulatory

50-231  
3-20-69

File Cy.

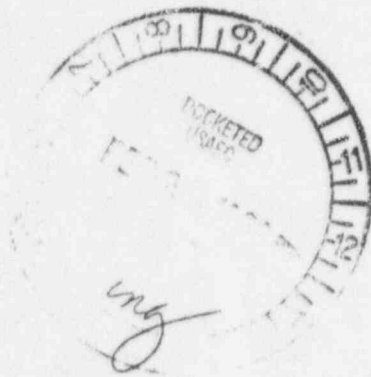
AMENDMENT NO. 28

TO

LICENSE APPLICATION

FOR

SOUTHWEST EXPERIMENTAL  
FAST OXIDE REACTOR (SEFOR)



Re: Docket 50-231

General Electric Company  
Breeder Reactor Development Operation  
310 DeGuigne Drive  
Sunnyvale, California

AMENDMENT NO. 28  
TO  
LICENSE APPLICATION  
FOR  
SOUTHWEST EXPERIMENTAL  
FAST OXIDE REACTOR (SEFOR)

As authorized by Construction Permit CPPR-17, Docket 50-231, construction of the Southwest Experimental Fast Oxide Reactor (SEFOR) facility and preoperational testing has been substantially completed.

General Electric hereby further amends its application for an operating license by the submission of the following documents which contain information complementing the Facility Description and Safety Analysis Report.

Supplement 23      -      Response to Informal Questions Relative  
to the SEFOR Operating License Application,  
Received from the AEC on February 6, 1969.

ERRATA 6 for the SEFOR Facility Description and Safety Analysis  
Report and its Supplements.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY  
BREEDER REACTOR DEVELOPMENT  
OPERATION

By Karl Cohen  
Karl Cohen, General Manager

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of February, 1969.

Mary E. Stanon  
Notary Public in and for the County of Santa Clara, State of California  
My Commission Expires 8/20/72

February 20, 1969



E6

Please place the following two pages in front of

Figure 11-1 of the manual.



Please replace Drawing 112243 in Exhibit A of  
Exhibit B to the Report with the following page.  
This correction was inadvertently omitted when  
Table A-1 of the RUSA was corrected in Exhibit B  
submitted on January 24, 1953.

Please replace page D-23 of Supplement 17 to the FDSAR with the following page. This errata corrects an error in the location of penetrations HK-14 and HK-24 contained in the original submittal. The original submittal indicated that these penetrations penetrate both containments (from atmospheric air to N<sub>2</sub>) when they actually only penetrate the outer containment barrier (atmosphere air to air).