CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
4 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
10 COLUMBUS CIRCLE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

September 16, 1980

Re: Indian Point Unit No. 2
Docket No. 50-247

Indian Point Unit No. 3
Docket No. 50-286

Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Attention: Mr. Thomas M. Novak
Assistant Director for Operating Reactors
Division of Licensing

Subject: Information Related to Backfitting of Severe Accident Mitigation Features

Dear Sir:

In our August 14, 1980 response to your July 2, 1980 letter to Mr. D.L. Peoples of Commonwealth Edison, a typographical error was made in the answer to question four (4). Attached is the correct response to the question.

Very truly yours,

J.P. Bayne
Senior Vice President
Nuclear Generation
Power Authority of the
State of New York

Peter Zarakas
Vice President
Consolidated Edison Co.
of New York, Inc.

Attachment
cc: See attached list

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cc: Mr. Steven A. Varga, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch No. 1
Division of Licensing

Mr. T. Rebelowski
Resident Inspector
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
P.O. Box 38
Buchanan, New York 10511

Mr. Wayne Stiede
Director of Nuclear Licensing
Commonwealth Edison Company
P.O. Box 767
Chicago, Illinois 60690

4. How are the radiation levels in the reactor cavity affected when either the instrument tubes or thimbles are removed, and also if the entire core is removed?

RESPONSE

As long as the thimbles remain inside the vessel, the general fields in the reactor cavity are low. General fields vary from 10 MR/hr to 80 MR/hr. The contact fields on the bottom of the vessel vary from approximately 100 MR/hr to 200 MR/hr. The thimbles are highly radioactive and the removal of all the thimbles into the reactor pit cavity raises the radiation field to approximately 700 R/hr. With the entire core removed there is virtually no change to the fields described above.