

**From:** [Garcia-Santos, Norma](#)  
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**Cc:** [Solis, Jorge](#); [Call, Michel](#); [Tang, David](#)  
**Subject:** Telephone Call - RAI 1 Responses -- NAC-STC (HBUF and WVDP HLW)  
**Date:** Thursday, June 25, 2015 4:41:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.emz](#)  
[image002.png](#)

Good afternoon Wren,

I developed a table (see table below) summarizing some comments and/or clarification questions from the staff regarding the review of the amendment request of the Model No. NAC-STC package. As discussed over the phone, this teleconference will include disciplines such as structural, criticality, and thermal evaluations and a second RAI is possible in almost all disciplines. The staff immediate availability is as follows:

- Structural Reviewer – Next week
- Criticality Reviewer – Tomorrow and next week
- Thermal Reviewer – Tomorrow and after July 10

RAI ID	Technical Area	Brief Description	Regulatory Requirement	SUNSI	Comments
<b>Cr-1-2 d.</b>	Criticality Evaluation	Modify licensing drawing No. 423-875 - Criticality safety design - Include dimensions and tolerances of components	10 CFR 71.55, 10 CFR 71.59	Non-Proprietary	The RAI response does not address the tolerances on the width of the neutron absorber plates. Need calculations.
<b>Cr-1-2 e.</b>	Criticality Evaluation	Modify licensing drawing No. 423-878 - Criticality safety design - Include dimensions and tolerances of components	10 CFR 71.55, 10 CFR 71.59	Non-Proprietary	The RAI response does not address the tolerances on the width of the neutron absorber plates. Need calculations.
<b>Cr-1-2 f.</b>	Criticality Evaluation	Criticality safety design - Neutron absorber plates and fuel tubes - Provide dimensions and tolerances of components	10 CFR 71.55, 10 CFR 71.59	Non-Proprietary	The RAI response does not address the tolerances on the width of the neutron absorber plates. Need calculations.
<b>OP-CR-7-1 c.</b>	Criticality Evaluation	Address HBU Different Configurations-Thermal Shunts	10 CFR 71.87(a), 10 CFR 71.87(f), 10 CFR 71.89	Non-Proprietary	The RAI response only addresses potential removal of thermal shunts. The application should address scenarios in which a licensee using the package may need to remove thermal shunts or add thermal shunts for possible HBU configurations.
<b>ST-X-X</b>	Structural Evaluation	<b>GENERAL</b>	<b>COMMENT</b>		The "updated" HLW Overpack end-drop analysis model (Figure 2.12.6.12-3), in Revision 15A of the application, is markedly departed from that depicted in Revision 13A. The lid-to-shell weld finite element analysis discretization scheme does not seem to render any reasonable approach for evaluating the weld stress.
<b>St-2-6</b>	Structural Evaluation	Provide mapping...for evaluating mechanical/thermal stress margins of safety	10 CFR 71.33(a) (5)	Proprietary	Include the revised text in the application as well as a mapping section for the STC and HBU cask analyses.
<b>Th-3-1</b>	Thermal Evaluation	HBU-Provide validation of thermal models	10 CFR 71.71(c) (1)-(2), 10 CFR 71.73(b), 10 CFR 71.73(c)(4)	Proprietary	The RAI response does not address the validation issue for the package.
<b>Th-3-10</b>	Thermal Evaluation	HBU-Provide calculations and assumptions for fire accident conditions. Revise Section 3.8 of the application.	10 CFR 71.73(c) (4)	Proprietary	The RAI response needs to provide the thermal evaluation and analysis to demonstrate compliance with 10 CFR 71.73.
<b>Th-3-11</b>	Thermal Evaluation	WVDP-Provide calculations and assumptions for fire accident conditions. Revise Section 3.7 of the application.	10 CFR 71.73(c) (4)	Proprietary	The RAI response needs to provide the thermal evaluation and analysis to demonstrate compliance with 10 CFR 71.73.
<b>Th-3-2</b>	Thermal Evaluation	HBU-Perform thermal analyses and revise Section 3.8.	10 CFR 71.71(c) (1)-(2)	Proprietary	Issue of calculating realistic maximum and minimum temperatures, which are used to determine the temperature variation. (For example, NUREG-2152 include a method to calculate the numerical uncertainty. This NUREG is also applicable to finite element methods.) Also, even though the heat transfer

					due to convection is small, it should be included because neglecting its contribution results in non-conservative minimum temperatures.
<b>Th-3-5</b>	Thermal Evaluation	HBU-Explain and justify thermal model assumptions	10 CFR 71.71(c) (1)-(2), 10 CFR 71.73(b), 10 CFR 71.73(c)(4)	Proprietary	The RAI response needs to provide realistic temperatures. The applicant needs to provide calculation of numerical uncertainty.
<b>Th-3-6 b.</b>	Thermal Evaluation	HBU- b. Provide the effective thermal conductivities	10 CFR 71.71(c) (1)-(2), 10 CFR 71.73(b), 10 CFR 71.73(c)(4)	Proprietary	The RAI response is partially acceptable. The use of lower fuel conductivity can result in conservative maximum temperatures, but the approach underestimates minimum temperatures.
<b>Th-3-7</b>	Thermal Evaluation	HBU-Obtain the analysis discretization error for the bounding case	10 CFR 71.71(c) (1)-(2)	Proprietary	The RAI response does not include numerical uncertainty using proposed methods. These methods are applicable to finite element as well. Also, the applicant needs to include internal convection for obtaining realistic temperatures.
<b>Th-3-8</b>	Thermal Evaluation	Proprietary	10 CFR 2.390(b) (3)	Proprietary	The applicant needs to demonstrate, by analysis, that internal convection is negligible.

Please let me know the dates and time that work for you and your staff and I will coordinate with the NRC staff. Feel free to contact me if you have questions. (I am working from home tomorrow and on Monday and you can contact me by e-mail or the NRC operator (301-415-7000).) Have a nice rest of the day.

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