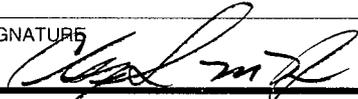


NRC FORM 699 (9-2003)		U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION		DATE 03/07/2007
CONVERSATION RECORD				TIME 9:00am
NAME OF PERSON(S) CONTACTED OR IN CONTACT WITH YOU Stefan Anton		TELEPHONE NO. 856-797-0922	TYPE OF CONVERSATION <input type="checkbox"/> VISIT <input type="checkbox"/> CONFERENCE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONE <input type="checkbox"/> INCOMING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OUTGOING	
ORGANIZATION Holtec International		SUBJECT License Amendment Request - HI-STORM 100 Amendment Request Outstanding items		
SUMMARY (Continue on Page 2)				
NRC Attendees: Christopher Regan, Robert Nelson, Elizabeth Thompson, Jorge Solis, Elaine Keegan, Geoff Hornseth, Michel Call, Bob Shewmaker, Larry Campbell				
Holtec International Attendees: Stefan Anton, Evan Rosenbaum, Alan Soler, Indresh Rampall				
NRC called Holtec International to inform them of several outstanding items the staff had identified during review of the revised above ground license amendment application (LAR 1014-3) submitted in the December 2006 and followup on two thermal discipline items for Holtecs consideration. The thermal issues involved, firstly the HI-TRAC transfer analyses where the case submitted by Holtec used effective thermal conductivity in the water jacket and the air gap outside the MPC Shell. Radiation and convection were taken into account by magnifying the conductivities values. The staff does not believe the grid used by Holtec in the air gap region is sufficient to perform such a calculation. A calculation that involves convection radiation and conduction. The grid might be adequate, but a grid independent solution must be found first. As such the staff proposed that Holtec should reconsider removing the supplemental cooling system from the amendment request. Secondly for the vacuum analyses the staff is concerned with the boundary condition used on the outside wall of the MPC shell. Holtec assumed an isothermal boundary of 384.5 K (234.5F). The staff is concerned how this value remains constant given the fact annulus water is static and open to the environment. When staff used a mixed boundary at the same wall (convection and radiation to the outside that is maintained at 373 K (212F), a maximum temperature of 852 K (1074.2F) was obtained. Holtec agreed to reevaluate their analysis in light of the staffs results. The staff indicated that FSAR Table 2.2.3 contains a large increase in the maximum design temperatures that appears to be unjustified in the FSAR. This temperature increase was from 775F to 1200F. Holtec stated that this was in anticipation of a potential future need. The staff stated that a basis for the increase would need to be provided in the application and that the ASME code should be addressed in the justification. The staff followed up to this item by stating several other instances of temperature limit inconsistencies exist in the application and need to be addressed. In the shielding area the staff noted several other items for Holtec to consider. The staff observed a need for quantified				
Continue on Page 2				
ACTION REQUIRED None				
NAME OF PERSON DOCUMENTING CONVERSATION C. Regan		SIGNATURE 	DATE 03/12/2007	
ACTION TAKEN None				
TITLE OF PERSON TAKING ACTION		SIGNATURE OF PERSON TAKING ACTION		DATE

CONVERSATION RECORD (Continued)

SUMMARY (Continue on Page 3)

justification for non-fuel hardware considered in the analyses. Holtec agreed that the addition of restrictions in the TS and operating procedures might be necessary. The staff observed that the TS for Radiation Protection Program (TS 5.7) has removed established dose rates for the top of the transfer cask. Holtec indicated that this change was possibly associated with the HI-STORM 100U underground design and would reevaluate the TS now that the 100U is no longer in LAR 1014-3. The staff also identified inconsistencies with the references to ZR clad fuel in the TS approved contents tables. Holtec agreed to reexamine the TS for inconsistencies with respect to cladding material specifications and references. The staff also noted several areas where there might be a possible insufficient ALARA considerations. These are associated with regional loading configurations and with certain burnup and cooling time combinations. Holtec indicated they understood the staff's concerns. And the staff questioned Holtec's rationale for use of lowered concrete density in several instances. Holtec stated that in some locations procuring the aggregates necessary to fabricate the concrete with the required density was difficult and so had proposed an alternative. Holtec agreed to provide specific bases for using the lower density concrete and when it was appropriate and acceptable.

The staff also noted several areas in the application where reference to the HI-STORM 100U underground design remains and that several editorial corrections are necessary to avoid misinterpretation. The staff stated that the items discussed will be provided to Holtec in written correspondence to follow.

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