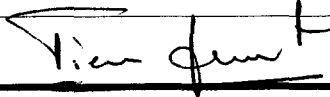


NRC FORM 699 (9-2003)		U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION		DATE <b>04/07/2010</b>
<b>CONVERSATION RECORD</b>				TIME <b>9:00am</b>
NAME OF PERSON(S) CONTACTED OR IN CONTACT WITH YOU <b>Mirza Baig, Mark Whittaker</b>		TELEPHONE NO. <b>803-758-1898</b>	TYPE OF CONVERSATION <input type="checkbox"/> VISIT <input type="checkbox"/> CONFERENCE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONE <input type="checkbox"/> INCOMING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OUTGOING	
ORGANIZATION <b>EnergySolutions</b>		SUBJECT <b>Foam and dynamic effects of the strain rate curve</b>		
SUMMARY (Continue on Page 2)				
NRC Attendees: Gordon Bjorkmann, Neil Day, Ata Istar, Pierre Saverot				
Staff and the applicant have been having on-going discussions (see previous Conversation record dated 03/31/2010) regarding the applicant's claim that (i) the foam is sensitive to the strain rate at the lower values, (ii) the effect of dynamic variations is not significant, and (iii) the static model used in the Model No. 3-60B application has enough "built-in conservatism" for NRC staff to agree and accept it without reservations.				
Staff asked if the BAM and SANDIA reports were submitted along with the 3-60B application, if the use of the static results is based on the Sandia tests, if the acceleration time history is in the ST-551 report, if the data included peak values or not, etc. Staff also said that the comparison is interesting but may not be useable. Staff said that the applicant does not capture the fact that, while BAM and Sandia tests come close to each other, Sandia did another test with another model and had different results. Staff said that manufacturers recommend to incorporate a tolerance of +/- 15% on the foam density (20% for higher densities) and that this is not incorporated into the Sandia results. Minimum and maximum strength properties shall always be used.				
In its answer to that last point, the applicant said that a strain rate curve is specified for the manufacturer and that the manufacturer has to match it within +/-10%. Staff then asked why the applicant did not incorporate such variabilities since generally applicants use the maximum values of material properties. Staff did confirm that the applicant needs to discuss variability concerns in the SAR. Staff also said that the foam density is different in the Sandia and 3-60B impact limiters, i.e., 17 vs. 25 pcf and that this should be taken into account for the use of a low density foam at a higher strain rate.				
Staff said that the applicant will receive a formal second round of RAIs on this structural topic to allow the applicant to present its case and revise the SAR.				
<i>Continue on Page 2</i>				
ACTION REQUIRED <i>None</i>				
NAME OF PERSON DOCUMENTING CONVERSATION <b>Pierre Saverot</b>		SIGNATURE 	DATE <b>04/12/2010</b>	
ACTION TAKEN				
TITLE OF PERSON TAKING ACTION		SIGNATURE OF PERSON TAKING ACTION	DATE	