



October 4, 2012
E-33631

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
One White Flint North
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

Subject: Additional Page for NUH-003, Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR) for the Standardized NUHOMS® Horizontal Modular Storage System For Irradiated Nuclear Fuel, Revision 12

References: 1. Letter from Jayant Bondre (TN) to Document Control Desk, "NUH-003, Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR) for the Standardized NUHOMS® Horizontal Modular Storage System For Irradiated Nuclear Fuel, Revision 12," February 1, 2012 (TN E-32184)

Pursuant to 10 CFR 72.248, Reference 1 provided the 24-month update to NUH-003, Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR) for the Standardized NUHOMS® Horizontal Modular Storage System For Irradiated Nuclear Fuel. We have discovered that Page T.2-26 was inadvertently left out of Reference 1. Accordingly, UFSAR Page T.2-26 is provided herein as Enclosure 1.

This oversight has been entered into Transnuclear's corrective action program and actions are in progress to prevent recurrence.

Should you have any questions regarding this submittal, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Don Shaw at 410-910-6878 or me at 410-910-6820.

Sincerely,

Paul Triska
Vice President, Operations

cc: B. Jennifer Davis (NRC SFST), in a separate mailing

Enclosures:

1. NUH-003 Revision 12, Page T.2-26, February 2012

Enclosure 1 to TN E-33631

NUH-003 Revision 12, Page T.2-26, February 2012

Notes: Tables T.2-5 through Table T.2-10:

- Burnup = Assembly Average burnup.
- Use burnup and enrichment to lookup minimum cooling time in years. Licensee is responsible for ensuring that uncertainties in fuel enrichment and burnup are correctly accounted for during fuel qualification.
- Round burnup UP to next higher entry, round enrichments DOWN to next lower entry.
- Fuel with a lattice average initial enrichment less than 0.9 (or less than the minimum provided above for each burnup) or greater than 5.0 wt.% U-235 is unacceptable for storage.
- Fuel with a burnup greater than 62 GWd/MTU is unacceptable for storage.
- Fuel with a burnup less than 10 GWd/MTU is acceptable for storage after 3-years cooling.
- See Figure T.2-1 through Figure T.2-8 for a description of the zones.
- For reconstituted fuel assemblies with UO₂ and/or Zr rods or Zr pellets and/or stainless steel rods, use the lattice average equivalent enrichment to determine the minimum cooling time.
- The cooling times for damaged and intact assemblies are identical.
- *Example:* An intact fuel assembly, with a decay heat load of 0.22 kW or less, an initial enrichment of 3.65 wt. % U-235 and a burnup of 41.5 GWd/MTU is acceptable for storage after a 24 year cooling time as defined by 3.6 wt. % U-235 (rounding down) and 42 GWd/MTU (rounding up) in Table T.2-5.
- *Using the data specified in Table T.2-10 results in a maximum decay heat load of 0.55 kW per assembly. Using these data for Zone 6 is conservative since it reduces the heat load from 0.7 kW per assembly to 0.55 kW per assembly.*