

Location	SAR REV 9	SAR REV 10
1.	<p><i>“ROBATEL Technologies, LLC (RT) submits this Application and Safety Analysis Report (SAR), Revision 9, to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to amend the Certificate of Compliance (CoC) No. 9365, Revision No. 2 for the Model RT-100 Type B(U) Cask Package (RT-100).”</i></p>	<p><i>“ROBATEL Technologies, LLC (RT) submits this Application and Safety Analysis Report (SAR), Revision 10, to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to amend and renew the Certificate of Compliance (CoC) No. 9365, Revision No. 2 for the Model RT-100 Type B(U) Cask Package (RT-100).”</i></p>
2.6.1.1	<p>NA</p> <p><i>“342.7 kPa (49.7 psia or psig)”</i></p>	<p>Added:</p> <p><i>“For all NCT structural analyses and finite element analyses, a minimum normal operating pressure of 35 psig is uniformly applied to the interior of the inner shell [Ref. 35, Section A.4.]. Note that a reference to the assumed minimum normal operating pressure may appear in psia unit in various sections of the SAR.”</i></p> <p><i>“342.7 kPa (49.7 psia)”</i></p>
2.6.7.2.2	<p><i>“According to Regulatory Guide 7.8 [Ref. 3], four credible thermal conditions must be considered”</i></p>	<p><i>“Four bounding load cases are analyzed to evaluate the RT-100 for the range of temperature and solar insolation conditions specified in 10 CFR 71.71 [Ref. 2] for normal conditions that bound the load combinations presented in Regulatory Guide 7.8 [Ref. 3]. To determine the worst-case conditions, an additional study run evaluates extreme cold (-40°C) without internal heat load. The cases that result in the worst-case thermal expansion are as follow:”</i></p>
2.7.1	<p>NA</p>	<p>Added:</p> <p><i>“Note that 85.3 psig accident pressure was employed as an equivalent static pressure load uniformly applied on the interior surface of the cask for HAC finite element structural analyses [Ref. 35, Section 7.2.2], this pressure may appear in psia unit in various sections of the SAR.”</i></p>

Location	SAR REV 9	SAR REV 10
2.7.4.2	NA	<p>Added:</p> <p><i>“Per the guidance provided by Regulatory Guide 7.6 [Ref. 4] and ASME Section III Appendix F, stresses resulting from Service Level D (HAC) thermal expansion need not be evaluated. However, differential thermal expansion from exposure to the transient fire event is not of concern for the RT-100 cask components. All the structural materials for the cask body assembly are stainless steel that have the same thermal expansion coefficients, as shown in Table 2.2.1 1.</i></p> <p><i>Interaction with other materials such as the lead shield has been demonstrated to introduce acceptably low hoop and axial stresses in the shells (see Appendix 2.14). These stresses are relieved rapidly since lead demonstrates a significant creep rate at both room and elevated temperatures. A temperature differential of 306°C (Appendix 2.14.2.1, 327°C - 21°C) is used to calculate the fabrication thermal stresses in the cask shells. Additionally, the thermal analysis results from the HAC fire temperature show that the nodal temperature differential between the inner and outer shells that ignores the surface effects of the thermal shield is less than 306°C. Therefore, the through wall thermal gradients within the cask during and after the HAC fire condition are not significant and are bounded by the temperature gradient used to evaluate the fabrication stresses presented in Appendix 2.14.”</i></p>
2.13.2.1.1	<p><i>“(Calc TH-102)”</i></p> <p>NA</p>	<p><i>“[Ref. 60]”</i></p> <p>Added:</p> <p><i>“Additionally, tolerance stackup based on actual cask dimensions show a minimum clearance of 0.517 mm for the primary lid bolts. Furthermore, thermal expansion and contraction calculations demonstrated that bolt clearance is maintained during NCT and HAC conditions to prevent loading the primary lid bolts in shear.”</i></p>

Location	SAR REV 9	SAR REV 10
2.13.2.1.3	<p>“[Ref. 38]”</p> <p>NA</p>	<p>“[Ref. 60]”</p> <p>Added:</p> <p><i>“Additionally, tolerance stackup based on actual cask dimensions show a minimum clearance of 0.502 mm for the secondary lid bolts. Furthermore, thermal expansion and contraction calculations demonstrated that bolt clearance is maintained during NCT and HAC conditions to prevent loading the secondary lid bolts in shear.”</i></p>
2.13.3	<p>NA</p> <p>NA</p>	<p>Deleted (35 psi) from Table 2.13.3-1.</p> <p>Deleted (35 psi) from Table 2.13.3-2.</p>
3.3.2.5	<p>“342.7 kPa (49.7 psia or psig)”</p>	<p>“342.7 kPa (49.7 psia)”</p>