	Appendix A – Fire Protection Definition Comparison							
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved			NRC				
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary	+			
Acceptable	1.6.1	Considered by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) as adequate for satisfying the goals, performance objectives, and/or performance criteria.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary				
Alternative Shutdown		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 108	The capability to safely shut down the reactor in the event of a fire using existing systems that have been rerouted, relocated, or modified				
Approved	1.6.2	Acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.	Pg. 108	Tested and accepted for a specific purpose or application by a recognized testing laboratory.				
Associated Circuits		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 108	Circuits that do not meet the separation requirements for safe shutdown systems and components and are associated with safe shutdown systems and components by common power supply, common enclosure, or the potential to cause spurious operations that could prevent or adversely affect the capability to safely shut down the reactor as a result of fire-induced failures (hot shorts, open circuits, and short to ground).	1			
Authority Having Jurisdiction	1.6.3	- The organization, office, or individual responsible for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary				
Automatic		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 108	Self-acting, operating by its own mechanism when actuated by some monitored parameter such as a change in current, pressure, temperature, or mechanical configuration.				
Availability	1.6.4	The probability that the system, structure, or component of interest is functional at a given point in time.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary				
BWR	1.6.5	Boiling water reactor.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	T			
Combustible	1.6.6	Capable of undergoing combustion.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary				
Combustible Material		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 108	Any material that will burn or sustain the combustion process when ignited or otherwise exposed to fire conditions.				
Combustible Liquid	1.6.7	A liquid having a flash point at or above 100°F (37.8°C). (See NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.)		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary				
Common Enclosure		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 108	An enclosure (e.g., cable tray, conduit, junction box) that contains circuits required for the operation of safe shutdown components and circuits for non-safe shutdown components.				

NUREG 0800
Fire Protection Program
(Formerly NUREG 75/087)
Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Tested and accepted for a specific purpose or
application by a nationally recognized testing
laboratory.
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Oalf action an exciting her the second state
Self-acting, operating by its own mechanism
when actuated by some impersonal influence
such as a change in current, pressure,
temperature, or mechanical configuration.
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Material that does not meet the definition of
noncombustible.
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions

		Appendix A –	Fire Prote	ection Definition Comparison		
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved			NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001		
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary		
Common Power Supply		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 108	A power supply that feeds safe shutdown circuits and non-safe shutdown circuits.		
Compensatory Actions	1.6.8	Actions taken if an impairment to a required system, feature, or component prevents that system, feature, or component from performing its intended function. These actions are a temporary alternative means of providing reasonable assurance that the necessary function will be compensated for during the impairment, or an act to mitigate the consequence of a fire. Compensatory measures include but are not limited to actions such as firewatches, administrative controls, temporary systems, and features of components.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary		
Completeness Uncertainty	1.6.9	Uncertainty in the predictions of a model due to model scope limitations. This uncertainty reflects an unanalyzed contribution or reduction of risk due to limitations of the available analytical methods.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary		
Containment	1.6.10	Structures, systems, or components provided to prevent or mitigate the release of radioactive materials.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary		
Control Room Complex		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 108	The zone served by the control room emergency ventilation system.		
Dedicated Shutdown		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 108	The ability to shut down the reactor and maintain shutdown conditions using structures, systems, or components dedicated to the purpose of accomplishing post-fire safe shutdown functions.		
Deterministic Approach	1.6.11	A deterministic approach establishes requirements for engineering margin and quality assurance in design, manufacture, and construction. It involves implied, but unquantified, elements of probability in the selection of the specific accidents to be analyzed as design basis events. It does not integrate results in a comprehensive manner to assess the overall impact of postulated initiating events.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary		
Electrical Raceway Fire Barrier System (ERFBS)	1.6.12	Nonload bearing partition type envelope system installed around electrical components and cabling that have withstood a fire exposure as established in accordance with an approved test procedure and are rated by a test laboratory in hours of fire resistance and are used to maintain specified nuclear safety functions free of fire damage.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary		

	NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)
	Definitions
ts and	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
;y	The zone served by the control room emergency ventilation system (see SRP Section 6.4, "Habitability Systems").
in or s.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions

Appendix A – Fire Protection Definition Comparison							
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved			NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001	NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)		
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary	Definitions		
Emergency Control Station		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 108	Location outside the main control room where actions are taken by operations personnel to manipulate plant systems and controls to achieve safe shutdown of the reactor.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions		
Essential Personnel	1.6.13	Personnel who are required to perform functions to mitigate the effects of a fire including but not limited to industrial fire brigade members, operations, health physics, security, and maintenance.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions		
Exposure Fire		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 108	A fire in a given area that involves either in situ or transient combustibles and is external to any structures, systems, and comments located in or adjacent to that same area. The effects of such fire (e.g., smoke, heat, or ignition) can inversely affect those structures, systems, and components important to safety. Thus, a fire involving one success path of safe shutdown equipment may constitute an exposure fire for the redundant success path located in the same area, and a fire involving combustibles other than either redundant success path may constitute an exposure fire to both redundant trains located in the same area.	An exposure fire is a fire in a given area that involves either in situ or transient combustibles and is external to any structures, systems, or components located in or adjacent to that same area. The effects of such fire (e.g., smoke, heat, or ignition) can adversely affect those structures, systems, or components important to safety. Thus, a fire involving one train of safe shutdown equipment may constitute an exposure fire for the redundant train located in the same area, and a fire involving combustibles other than either redundant train may constitute an exposure fire to both redundant trains located in the same area.		
Fire Area	1.6.14*	An area that is physically separated from other areas by space, barriers, walls, or other means in order to contain fire within that area.	Pg. 109	The portion of a building or plant that is separated from other areas by rated fire barriers adequate for the fire hazard.	That portion of a building or plant that is separated from other areas by boundary fire barriers.		
Fire Barrier	1.6.15*	A continuous vertical or horizontal construction assembly designed and constructed to limit the spread of heat and fire and to restrict the movement of smoke.	Pg. 109	Components of construction (walls, floors, and their supports), including beams, joists, columns, penetration seals or closures, fire doors, and fire dampers that are rated by approving laboratories in hours of resistance to fire, that are used to prevent the spread of fire.	Those components of construction (walls, floors, and their supports), including beams, joists, columns, penetration seals or closures, fire doors, and fire dampers that are rated by approving laboratories in hours of resistance to fire and are used to prevent the spread of fire.		
Fire Brigade		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 109	A team of on-site plant personnel that have been qualified and equipped to perform manual fire suppression activities.	The team of plant personnel assigned to firefighting and who are equipped for and trained in the fighting of fires.		

	ection Definition Comparison					
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved			NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001		
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary		
Fire Detectors		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary		
Fire Door	1.6.16	A door assembly rated in accordance with NFPA 252, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, and installed in accordance with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary		
Fire Hazard		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 109	The existence of conditions that involve the necessary elements to initiate and support combustion, including in situ or transient combustible materials, ignition sources (e.g., heat, sparks, open flames), and an oxygen environment.		

NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)

Definitions

A device designed to automatically detect the presence of fire and initiate an alarm system and other appropriate action (see NFPA 72E, "Automatic Fire Detectors") Some typical fire detectors are classified as follows:

- Heat Detector a device that detects a predetermined (fixed) temperature or rate of temperature rise.
- Smoke Detector a device that detects the visible or invisible products of combustion.
- Flame Detector a device that detects the infrared, ultraviolet, or visible radiation produced by a fire.
- Line-Type Detector a device in which detection is continuous along a path, e.g., fixed-temperature, heat-sensitive cable and rate-of-rise pneumatic tubing detectors.

Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions

Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions

		Appendix A –	Fire Prote	ection Definition Comparison	
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	Perfor	NFPA 805 mance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved	NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001		
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary	
Fire Hazard Analysis (FHA)	1.6.17	An analysis to evaluate potential fire hazards and appropriate fire protection systems and features used to mitigate the effects of fire in any plant location.	Pg. 109	 An analysis used to evaluate the capability of a nuclear power plant to perform safe shutdown functions and minimize radioactive releases to the environment in the event of a fire. The analysis includes the following features: Identification of fixed and transient fire hazards. Identification and evaluation of fire prevention and protection measures relative to the identified hazards. Evaluation of the impact of fire in any plant area on the ability to safely shut down the reactor and maintain shutdown conditions, as well as to minimize and control the release of radioactive material. 	
Fire Model	1.6.18	Mathematical prediction of fire growth, environmental conditions, and potential effects on structures, systems, or components based on the conservation equations or empirical data.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	
Fire Prevention	1.6.19	Measures directed towards reducing the likelihood of fire.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	
Fire Protection Feature	1.6.20	Administrative controls, fire barriers, means of egress, industrial fire brigade personnel, and other features provided for fire protection purposes.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	
Fire Protection Program		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 109	The integrated effort involving components, procedures, and personnel utilized in carrying out all activities of fire protection. It includes system and facility design, fire prevention, fire detection, annunciation, confinement, suppression, administrative controls, fire brigade organization, inspection and maintenance, training, quality assurance, and testing.	
Fire Protection System	1.6.21	Fire detection, notification, and fire suppression systems designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the applicable NFPA codes and standards.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	
Fire Rated Cable Encapsulation Systems	1.6.22	See 1.6.12, Electrical Raceway Fire Barrier System.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	
Fire Rated	1.6.23	See 1.6.62, Through Penetration Fire Stop.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	

NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)							
Definitions							
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions							
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions							
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions							
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions							
The integrated effort involving components, procedures, and personnel utilized in carrying out all activities of fire protection. It includes system and facility design, fire prevention, fire detection, annunciation, confinement, suppression, administrative controls, fire brigade organization, inspection and maintenance, training, quality assurance, and testing. Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions							
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions							
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions							

		Appendix A –	Fire Prote	ection Definition Comparison		
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved			NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001	NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)	
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary	Definitions	
Penetration						
Fire Resistance		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 109	The ability of an element of building construction, component, or structure to fulfill, for a stated period of time, the required load-bearing functions, integrity, thermal insulation, or other expected duty specified in a standard fire-resistance test.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Fire Resistance Rating	1.6.24	The time, in minutes or hours, that materials or assemblies have withstood a fire exposure as established in accordance with an approved test procedure appropriate for the structure, building material, or component under consideration.	Pg. 109	The time that materials or assemblies have withstood a fire exposure as established in accordance with the test procedures of NFPA 251.	The time that materials or assemblies have withstood a fire exposure as established in accordance with the test procedures of "Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials" (NFPA 251).	
Fire Retardant Material		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 109	Means material that has been coated or treated with chemicals, paints, or other materials that are designed to reduce the combustibility of the treated material.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Fire Risk		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 109	Refers to the combination of the probability of a given fire event occurring and the estimated consequences of the event should it occur.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Fire Scenario	1.6.25	A description of a fire and any factors affecting or affected by it from ignition to extinguishment, including, as appropriate, ignition sources, nature and configuration of the fuel, ventilation characteristics and locations of occupants, condition of the supporting structure, and conditions and status of operating equipment.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Fire Stop		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	A feature of construction that prevents fire propagation along the length of cables or prevents spreading of fire to nearby combustibles within a given fire area or fire zone.	
Fire Suppression		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Control and extinguishing of fires (firefighting). Manual fire suppression is the use of hoses, portable extinguishers, or manually-actuated fixed systems by plant personnel. Automatic fire suppression is the use of automatically actuated fixed systems such as water, Halon, or carbon dioxide systems.	
Fire Zone	1.6.26*	A subdivision of a fire area not necessarily bounded by fire rated assemblies. Fire zone can also refer to the area subdivisions of a fire detection or suppression system, which provide alarm indications at the central		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	The subdivisions of fire areas in which the fire suppression systems are designed to combat particular types of fires.	

		Appendix A –	Fire Prote	ection Definition Comparison	
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800		NFPA 805 mance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved	NRC		
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary	
		alarm panel.			
Fire Stop		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 109	A feature of construction that prevents fire propagation along the length of cables or prevents spreading of fire to nearby combustibles within a given fire area or fire zone.	
Flame Spread Rating	1.6.27	A relative measurement of the surface burning characteristics of building materials when tested in accordance with NFPA 255, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	
Fire Suppression		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	Control and extinguishing of fires (firefighting). Manual fire suppression is the use of hoses, portable extinguishers, or manually actuated fixed systems by plant personnel. Automatic fire suppression is the use of automatically actuated fixed systems such as water, Halon, or carbon dioxide systems.	
Fire Watch		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	Individuals responsible for providing additional (e.g., during hot work) or compensatory (e.g., for system impairments) coverage of plant activities or areas for the purposes of detecting fires or for identifying activities and conditions that present a potential fire hazard. The individuals should be trained in identifying conditions or activities that present potential fire hazards, as well as the use of fire extinguishers and the proper fire notification procedures.	
Fire Zones		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	Subdivisions of fire areas.	
Flammable Liquid	1.6.28	Any liquid having a flash point below 100°F (37.8°C) and having a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 psi (276 kPa) absolute pressure at 100°F (37.8°C).		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	
Free of Fire Damage	1.6.29	The structure, system, or component under consideration is capable of performing its intended function during and after the postulated fire, as needed.	Pg. 110	The structure, system, or component under consideration is capable of performing its intended function during and after the postulated fire, as needed, without repair.	
Fuel Damage	1.6.30	Exceeding the fuel design limits.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	
High / Low Pressure Interface	1.6.31*	Reactor coolant boundary valves whose spurious opening could potentially rupture downstream piping on an interfacing system or could cause a loss of inventory that could not be mitigated in sufficient time to achieve the nuclear safety performance criteria.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	
Hazardous Material		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	A substance that, upon release, has the potential of	

NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)
Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions

		Appendix A –	Fire Prote	ection Definition Comparison		
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800		NFPA 805 mance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved		NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001	NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087) Definitions	
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary		
				causing harm to people, property, or the environment.		
High Impedance Fault		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	A circuit fault condition resulting in a short to ground, or conductor to conductor hot short, where residual resistance in the faulted connection maintains the fault current level below the component's circuit breaker long-term setpoint.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Hot Short		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	Individual conductors of the same or different cables come in contact with each other and may result in an impressed voltage or current on the circuit being analyzed.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Hot Work		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	Activities that involve the use of heat, sparks, or open flame such as cutting, welding, and grinding.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Impairment		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	The degradation of a fire protection system or feature that adversely affects the ability of the system or feature to perform its intended function.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Important to Safety		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	Nuclear power plant structures, systems, and components "important to safety" are those required to provide reasonable assurance that the facility can be operated without undue risk to the health and safety of the public.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Industrial Fire Brigade	1.6.32*	An organized group of employees within an industrial occupancy who are knowledgeable, trained, and skilled in at least basic fire fighting operations, and whose full time occupation might or might not be the provision of fire suppression and related activities for their employer.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Interrupting Device		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	A breaker, fuse, or similar device installed in an electrical circuit to isolate the circuit (or a portion of the circuit) from the remainder of the system in the event of an overcurrent or fault downstream of the interrupting device.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
In Situ Combustible	1.6.33	Combustible materials that are permanently located in a room or an area (e.g., cable insulation, lubricating oil in pumps).	Pg. 110	Combustible materials that constitute part of the construction, fabrication, or installation of plant structures, systems, and components and as such are fixed in place.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Isolation Device		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 110	A device in a circuit that prevents malfunctions in one section of a circuit from causing unacceptable influences in other sections of the circuit or other circuits.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	

	Appendix A – Fire Protection Definition Comparison						
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved		NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001				
	1.6	Definitions.	Glossary	D			
Labeled	1.6.34	Equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.	Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	T			
Large Early Release	1.6.35	Significant, unmitigated release from containment in a time frame prior to effective evacuation of the close in population such that there is a potential for early health effects. (Regulatory Guide 1.174)	Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Т			
Limited Combustible	1.6.36	Material that, in the form in which it is used, has a potential heat value not exceeding 3500 Btu/lb (8141 kJ/kg) and either has a structural base of noncombustible material with a surfacing not exceeding a thickness of 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) that has a flame spread rating not greater than 50, or has another material having neither a flame spread rating greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion, even on surfaces exposed by cutting through the material on any plane. (See NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction.)	Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	T			
Limiting Fire Scenarios	1.6.37	Fire scenario(s) in which one or more of the inputs to the fire modeling calculation (e.g., heat release rate, initiation location, or ventilation rate) are varied to the point that the performance criterion is not met. The intent of this scenario(s) is to determine that there is a reasonable margin between the expected fire scenario conditions and the point of failure. (See Appendix C for a discussion of limiting fire scenarios and margin.)	Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	T			

NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)
Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions

	Appendix A – Fire Protection Definition Comparison						
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved			NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001			
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary	D		
Listed	1.6.38*	Equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that either the equipment, material, or service meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.	Pg. 111	Equipment or materials included on a list published by a recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency, or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials, and whose listing states that certain specific equipment or materials meet nationally recognized standards and have been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.	Т		
Maximum Expected Fire Scenarios	1.6.39	Scenarios that represent the most challenging fire that could be reasonably anticipated for the occupancy type and conditions in the space. These scenarios can be established based on electric power industry experience with consideration for plant specific conditions and fire experience. (See Appendix C for a list of industry examples of fire scenarios for typical plant areas.)		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Т		
Model Uncertainty	1.6.40	Uncertainty in the predictions of a model related to the equations in the model being correct, whether or not they are appropriate to the problem being solved, and whether or not they are sufficiently complete.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Т		
Noncombustible Material	1.6.41	A material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors when subjected to fire or heat.	Pg. 111	(a) Material that, in the form in which it is used and under conditions anticipated, will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors when subjected to fire or heat or (b) material having a structural base of noncombustible material, with a surfacing not over 1/8 inch thick that has a flame spread rating not higher than 50 when measured in accordance with ASTM E-84, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials."	a u re fii b n a th th T B		
Open Circuit		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 111	A failure condition that results when a circuit (either a cable or individual conductor within a cable) loses electrical continuity.	T		
Owner/Operator	1.6.42	The organization(s) with fiscal responsibility for the operation, maintenance, and profitability of the nuclear plant.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Т		
Parameter	1.6.43	Uncertainty in the predictions of a model due to		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Τ		

NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)
Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
a. A material which in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors when subjected to fire or heat. b. Material having a structural base of noncombustible material, as defined in a., above, with a surfacing not over 1/8-inch thick that has a flame spread rating not higher than 50 when measured using ASTM E-84 Test "Surface Burning Characteristics of Burning Materials."
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions

	_		Fire Prote	ection Definition Comparison	-	
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved			NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001	NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)	
	1.6 Definitions .			Glossary	Definitions	
Uncertainty		uncertainties in the numerical values of the model parameters.				
Performance Criteria	1.6.44	Specific measurable or calculable parameters for systems and features that are quantified and described in engineering terms.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Performance Based Approach	1.6.45	A performance based approach relies upon measurable (or calculable) outcomes (i.e., performance results) to be met but provides more flexibility as to the means of meeting those outcomes. A performance based approach is one that establishes performance and results as the primary basis for decision making and incorporates the following attributes: (1) Measurable or calculable parameters exist to monitor the system, including facility performance; (2) Objective criteria to assess performance are established based on risk insights, deterministic analyses, and/or performance history; (3) Plant operators have the flexibility to determine how to meet established performance criteria in ways that will encourage and reward improved outcomes; and (4) A framework exists in which the failure to meet a performance criteria, while undesirable, will not in and of itself constitute or result in an immediate safety concern.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Power Block	1.6.46*	Structures that have equipment required for nuclear plant operations.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Pre-Fire Plans		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 111	Documentation that describes the facility layout, access, contents, construction, hazards, hazardous materials, types and locations of fire protection systems, and other information important to the formulation and planning of emergency fire response.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Prior Distribution	1.6.47	Probability distribution quantifying the analyst's state of knowledge regarding the parameter to be estimated prior to collection of new data.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Probable Maximum Loss (PML)	1.6.48	The loss due to a single fire scenario, which assumes an impairment to one suppression system and a possible delay in manual fire fighting response.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Probabilistic Safety Assessment (PSA)	1.6.49	A comprehensive evaluation of the risk of a facility or process; also referred to as a probabilistic risk assessment (PRA).		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
PWR	1.6.50	Pressurized water reactor.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	

	•		Fire Prot	ection Definition Comparison		
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved			NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001		
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary	De	
Raceway		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 111	An enclosed channel of metal or nonmetallic materials designed expressly for holding wires, cables, or busbars, with additional functions as permitted by code. Raceways include, but are not limited to, rigid metal conduit, rigid nonmetallic conduit, intermediate metal conduit, liquid-tight flexible conduit, flexible metallic tubing, flexible metal conduit, electrical nonmetallic tubing, electrical metallic tubing, underfloor raceways, cellular concrete floor raceways, cellular metal floor raceways, surface raceways, wireways, and busways.	Re	
Raceway Fire Barrier		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 111	Non-load-bearing partition type envelope system installed around electrical components and cabling that are rated by test laboratories in hours of fire resistance and are used to maintain safe shutdown functions free of fire damage.	Тє	
Radiant Energy Shield	1.6.51	A device utilized to protect components from the effects of radiant heat generated by a fire.	Pg. 111	A noncombustible or fire resistive barrier installed to provide separation protection of redundant cables, equipment, and associated non-safety circuits within containment.	Τe	
Recovery Action	1.6.52	Activities to achieve the nuclear safety performance criteria that take place outside of the main control room or outside of the primary control station(s) for the equipment being operated, including the replacement or modification of components.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Те	
Reliability	1.6.53	The probability that the system, structure, or component of interest will function without failure for a given interval of time or number of cycles. For standby systems, structures, or components, this includes the probability of success upon demand.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Τe	
Remote Shutdown		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 111	The capability, including necessary instrumentation and controls, to safely shut down the reactor and maintain shutdown conditions from outside the main control room. (See GDC 19.)	Те	
Restricted Area		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 111	Any area to which access is controlled by the licensee for purposes of protecting individuals from exposure to radiation and radioactive materials.	Ar lic frc ma	
Risk	1.6.54	The set of probabilities and consequences for all possible accident scenarios associated with a given plant or process.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Те	

	NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)
	Definitions
erials	Refer to Regulatory Guide 1.75.
gid iate	
/ays,	
g	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
/n	
to s, hin	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
on	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
ain	
nsee ure to	Any area to which access is controlled by the licensee for purposes of protecting individuals from exposure to radiation and radioactive materials.
	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions

		Appendix A –	Fire Prot	ection Definition Comparison		
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved			NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001	NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)	
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary	Definitions	
Risk Informed Approach	1.6.55*	A philosophy whereby risk insights are considered together with other factors to establish performance requirements that better focus attention on design and operational issues commensurate with their importance to public health and safety.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Safe Shutdown		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 111	For fire events, those plant conditions specified in the plant Technical Specifications as Hot Standby, Hot Shutdown, or Cold Shutdown.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Safe Shutdown Analysis		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	A process or method of identifying and evaluating the capability of structures, systems, and components necessary to accomplish and maintain safe shutdown conditions in the event of a fire.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Safe Shutdown System/Safe Shutdown Equipment		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	Systems and equipment that perform functions needed to achieve and maintain safe shutdown (regardless of whether or not the system or equipment is part of the success path for safe shutdown).	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Safety-Related Systems and Components		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	Systems and components required to mitigate the consequences of postulated design basis accidents.	Systems and components required to shut down the reactor, mitigate the consequences of postulated accidents, or maintain the reactor in a safe shutdown condition.	
Safe and Stable Conditions	1.6.56	For fuel in the reactor vessel, head on and tensioned, safe and stable conditions are defined as the ability to maintain Keff <0.99, with a reactor coolant temperature at or below the requirements for hot shutdown for a boiling water reactor and hot standby for a pressurized water reactor. For all other configurations, safe and stable conditions are defined as maintaining Keff <0.99 and fuel coolant temperature below boiling.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Secondary Containment		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	The combination of physical boundary and ventilation systems designed to limit the release of radioactive material.	A structure that completely encloses primary containment, used for controlling containment leakage.	
Shall	1.6.57	Indicates a mandatory requirement.	1	Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Site	1.6.58	Refers to the contiguous property that makes up a nuclear power plant facility. This would include areas both inside the protected area and the owner controlled property.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	
Short Circuit		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	A failure condition that results when a circuit (either a cable or individual conductor within a cable) comes into electrical contact with another circuit.	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions	

	Appendix A – Fire Protection Definition Comparison						
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved		NRC Regulatory Guideline - 1.189 Fire Protection For Operating Nuclear Power Plants April 2001				
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary	+		
Short-to-Ground		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	A failure condition that results when a circuit (either a cable or individual conductor within a cable) comes into electrical contact with a grounded conducting device such as a cable tray, conduit, grounded equipment, or other grounded component.			
Should	1.6.59	Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	1		
Source Term Limitation	1.6.60	Limiting the source of radiation available for release.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	-		
Sprinkler System		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary			
Spurious Operation	1.6.61*	An unwanted change in state of equipment due to fire induced faults (e.g., hot shorts, open circuits, or shorts to ground) on its power or control circuitry.	Pg. 112	The undesired operation of equipment resulting from a fire that could affect the capability to achieve and maintain safe shutdown.			
Standards (Code) of Record		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	The specific editions of the standards that constitute the licensing or design basis for the plant.			
Standpipe and Hose Systems		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary			
Success Path		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	The minimum set of structures, systems, and components necessary to achieve and maintain safe shutdown in the event of a fire.			

NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)
Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
A network of piping connected to a reliable water supply that will distribute the water throughout the area protected and will discharge the water through sprinklers in sufficient quantity either to extinguish the fire entirely or to prevent its spread. The system, usually activated by heat, includes a controlling valve and a device for actuating an alarm when the system is in operation. The following categories of sprinkler systems are defined in NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems". • Wet-Pipe System • Dry-Pipe System • Pre-action System • Deluge System • Combined Dry-Pipe and Pre-action System • On-Off System
Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
A fixed piping system with hose outlets, hose, and nozzles connected to a reliable water supply to provide effective fire hose streams to specific areas inside the building. Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions

		Appendix A –	Fire Prote	ection Definition Comparison	
Term identified in NFPA 805, Reg. Guide 1.189 or NUREG 0800	NFPA 805 Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants 2001 Edition Copyright © 2001 NFPA, All Rights Reserved		NRC		
	1.6	Definitions.		Glossary	De
Temporary Structures		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	Buildings, tents, shelters, platforms, trailers, or other structures that are erected for the purpose of supporting plant operations and maintenance, but are not permanent site facilities.	Te
Through Penetration Fire Stop	1.6.62*	A tested, fire rated construction consisting of the materials that fill the openings through the wall or floor opening around penetrating items such as cables, cable trays, conduits, ducts, and pipes and their means of support to prevent the spread of fire.		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Те
Transient Combustibles		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	Combustible materials that are not fixed in place or an integral part of an operating system or component.	Те
Turnout Gear		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions	Pg. 112	Personnel protective clothing for fire fighting such as coats, pants, boots, helmets, gloves, and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).	Те
Uncertainty Analysis	1.6.63	An analysis intended to (1) identify key sources of uncertainties in the predictions of a model, (2) assess the potential impacts of these uncertainties on the predictions, and (3) assess the likelihood of these potential impacts. Per this definition, sensitivity analysis performs some but not all of the functions of uncertainty analysis. (See also Completeness Uncertainty, Model Uncertainty, and Parameter Uncertainty.)		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	Те
Water Spray System		Term not used in NFPA 805 Definitions		Term not used in Reg. Guide 1.189 Glossary	A i sy: no Sy sy:

	NRC NUREG 0800 Fire Protection Program (Formerly NUREG 75/087)
	Definitions
er	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
are	
	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
an	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
IS	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
	Term not used in NUREG 0800 Definitions
	A network of piping similar to a sprinkler system except that it utilizes open-head spray nozzles. NFPA 15, "Water Spray Fixed Systems," provides guidance on these systems.