Task 2.3.2 - Characterize Fire Ignition Sources: and

<u>Task 2.3.3 - Identify Nearest and Most Vulnerable Ignition or Damage Targets</u>:

<u>Task 2.3.4 - Fire Ignition Source Screening</u>: (Using NUREG-1805 or Zone of Influence Chart)

	Expected High		Nearest Target	Screens Out		
Source	HRR	Confidence HRR	Source Location	(Include distance)	High Confidence HRR	Expected HRR only

Task 2.3.5 - Finding Screening Check:

- O All identified fire ignition sources screened out in Task 2.3.4. The Phase 2 analysis is complete and the finding should be assigned a Green significance determination rating. Subsequent analysis tasks and steps need not be completed.
- One or more of the fire ignition sources is retained, even if only at the higher severity value. The analysis continues to Step 2.4.

Step 2.4 - Fire Frequency for Unscreened Fire Sources:

<u>Task 2.4.1 - Nominal Fire Frequency Estimation</u>:

Task 2.4.2 - Findings Quantified Based on Increase in Fire Frequency: and

Task 2.4.3 - Credit for Compensatory Measures that Reduce Fire Frequency:

Unscreened Fire Sources	Nominal Fire Frequency	Severity Factor (SF _i)	Fire Frequency Increase Multiplier (AF _{i2.4.2})	Compensatory Measures Multiplier (AF _{i2.4.3})	Revised Fire Frequency
Total	(ΣF _{Source i} X	SF, X AF,2	.4.2 X AF _{i2.4.3}):	

∆CDF _{2.4}	=	$(\Sigma F_{Sourcei})$	X SF,	$X AF_{i2.4.}$	$_{2}$ X AF $_{i2.4.3}$) X [OF X	CCDP _{2.1}	
	=								

Task 2.4.4 - Finding Screening Check:

Compare the updated change in CDF value, given the newly calculated fire frequency reflecting only the unscreened fire sources, with the values in the table below.

Phase 2, Screening Step 4 Quantitative Screening Criteria						
	∆CDF _{2.4} scre	DF _{2.4} screening value				
Assigned Finding Category (from Step 1.1):	Moderate Degradation	High Degradation				
Fire Prevention and Administrative Controls	1E-5					
Fixed Fire Protection Systems	1E-5					
Fire Confinement	1E-5 ¹	1E-6				
Localized Cable or Component Protection	1E-5 ¹					
Post-fire SSD	1E-6					

¹ This entry applies to both 'Moderate A' and 'Moderate B' findings against a fire barrier.

- O Δ CDF_{2.4} is lower than the corresponding value in the table above the finding screens to Green and the analysis is complete.
- O Δ CDF_{2.4} is greater than or equal to the corresponding value in the table above. The analysis continues to Step 2.5

Step 2.5 - Definition of Specific Fire Scenarios and Independent SSD Path Second Screening Assessment:

Task 2.5.1 - Identify Specific Fire Growth and Damage Scenarios:

Task 2.5.2 - Identify Specific Plant Damage State Scenarios: and

Task 2.5.3 - Assess Fire Scenario-Specific SSD Path Independence:

Unscreened Fire Ignition Sources	FDS State	Plant Damage State Scenarios	Scenario- Specific SSD Path Independence (Yes / No)	Worst Case FDS (√)	Revised Fire Frequency for Unscreened Fire Sources (from Step 2.4)	CCDPi (from task 2.1.2 or 2.1.3)	Revised Fire Frequency x CCDP _i
		Total ($\Sigma F_{Source_i} X SF_i X AF_{i 2.4}$.2 X AF _{i 2.4.3} X	CCDP _{i2.1}):	•	

$\Delta CDF_{2.5} = (\Sigma F_{Source i})$	X SF, X AF	$X_{2.4.2}$ X $AF_{i 2.4.3}$	$X CCDP_{i2.1}) X$	DF
=				

Task 2.5.4 - Screening Check:

If the SSD path cannot be credited for any of the identified fire ignition sources given its worst-case damage state, then Step 2.5.4 is complete, and the analysis continues with Step 2.6.

If the SSD path can be credited for at least one fire ignition source, then the screening check is performed based on the values and criteria provided in the table below:

Phase 2, Screening Step 5 Quantitative Screening Criteria						
	∆CDF _{2.5} screening value					
Assigned Finding Category (from Step 1.1):	Moderate Degradation	High Degradation				
Fire Prevention and Administrative Controls	1E-5					
Fixed Fire Protection Systems	1E-5					
Fire Confinement	1E-5 ¹	1E-6				
Localized Cable or Component Protection	1E-5 ¹					
Post-fire SSD	1E-6					

¹ This entry applies to both 'Moderate A' and 'Moderate B' findings against a fire barrier.

- O The value of $\Delta CDF_{2.5}$ is lower than the corresponding value in the table above. The finding Screens to Green, and the analysis is complete.
- O The value of $\Delta CDF_{2.5}$ exceeds the corresponding value in the table above. The analysis continues to Step 2.6.

Step 2.6 - and Step 2.7 - Fire Growth and Damage Time Analysis: Non-Suppression Probability Analysis

(All times in nearest whole minute - damage times rounded down, detection/suppression and manual response times up)

Unscreened Fire Damage State Scenarios	Time to Damage	Detection Time	(T _{Damage} - T _{Detection})	Fixed Suppression Actuation Time	(T _{Damage} - T _{Suppression})

Task 2.7.4 - Probability of Non-Suppression:

Unscreened Fire Damage State Scenarios	PNS _{fixed}	PNS _{manual}	PNS _{scenario} i

Task 2.7.5 - Finding Screening Check:

The estimated risk contribution or screening CDF, for each fire scenario is based on the product of the following factors:

$$\Delta CDF_{2.7} = DF x (\Sigma F_{Source i} x SF_i x AF_{i 2.4.2} x AF_{i 2.4.3} x CCDP_{i 2.1} x PNS_{scenario i})$$

If ΔCDF_{27} is less than or equal to 1E-6, then the finding screens to Green, and the analysis is complete. If ΔCDF_{27} is greater than 1E-6, then the analysis continues to Step 2.8.

Step 2.8 - Plant Safe Shutdown Response Analysis

Using the appropriate plant initiating event worksheet(s) from the plant risk-informed inspection notebook, carry out the guidance provided under Step 2.8 of Appendix F, to account for the plant SSD response and required human recovery actions in order to quantify the factor "CCDP," for each fire growth and damage scenario of interest.

Step 2.9 - Quantification and Preliminary Significance Determination

Calculate a final quantification of the FDS scenarios of interest and assign a preliminary determination of a findings significance.

The estimated risk contribution or screening CDF, for each fire scenario is based on the product of the following factors:

$$\Delta CDF_{2.8} = DF \times \sum_{i=1}^{n} [F_i \times SF_i \times AF_{i\,2.4.2} \times AF_{i\,2.4.3} \times PNS_i \times CCDP_i]_{All\,Scenarios}$$

Where:

n number of fire scenarios evaluated for a given finding (covering all relevant FDSs)

DF Duration factor from Step 1.4

 F_{i} Fire frequency for the fire ignition source i from Task 2.4.1

SF, Severity factor for scenario i from Task 2.4.1

 $AF_{1242} =$ Ignition source specific frequency adjustment factor from Task 2.4.2 Ignition source specific frequency adjustment factor from Task 2.4.3

 $AF_{i\,2.4.3} = PNS_i =$ Probability of non-suppression for scenario i from Step 2.7

CCDP: = Conditional core damage probability for scenario i from Step 2.8

If ΔCDF_{28} is less than or equal to 1E-6, then the finding screens to Green, and the analysis is complete. If ΔCDF_{28} is greater than 1E-6, then the finding is potential safety significant.