



Fire Protection Issue Management

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Fire Protection Issues



- NFPA 805
- Circuits
- Manual Actions
- CO₂ System Lockouts
- RCP Seal Cooling
- Epoxy Coatings
- Hemyc
- Seismic Gap Fire Barrier



NFPA 805



- Risk-informed, performance-based approach to fire protection
- Focus on safety
- Flexibility
- Single set of licensing requirements
- "Safe today / Safe tomorrow" philosophy



Circuits



- Inconsistent interpretation of regulations
- Enforcement discretion instituted
- Guidelines for risk-informed inspections
- Inspections will resume in January 2005



Manual Actions



- Used in lieu of III.G.2 requirements
- Interim enforcement discretion policy
- Rulemaking: amendment of Appendix R
- Acceptance criteria



CO₂ System Lockouts NR



- Potential hazards with automatic systems
 - Inadvertent discharges
- Consider alternative suppression
 - Conversion to manual actuation
 - Replacement with other automatic suppression
- NRC approval before modifying
 - Consider reliability of alternate suppression



RCP Seal Cooling



- Loss of RCP seal cooling could result in a seal failure
- Request by Westinghouse Owners Group (WOG) to study the issue
- Possible procedural violations
- Possible generic communication



Epoxy Coatings



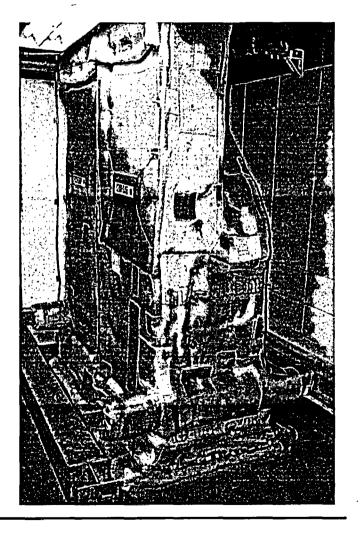
- Used extensively in nuclear power plants
- Not significant fire risk when properly used
 - Considered non-combustible when properly installed
- Unusual coating configurations could cause non-compliances



Hemyc



- Ongoing testing by the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
- Test report to be issued in March 2005





Seismic Gap Fire Barrier NRR



- Incomplete fire barriers
- Deficient original seismic gap fire barrier design
- Provide minimum of 20 minutes fire endurance protection
- Very low safety significance
 - Protection provided for credible fire scenarios