Deviation from NRC-Approved Fire PRA Methods

NRC FPRA FAQ Public Meeting

March 21, 2013

Suggested Definition

- Deviation from NRC-Approved Fire PRA Methods
  - An approach, method, or data, which is unique to Fire PRA and specific to 10 CFR 50.48(c), that differs from that explicitly described in NRC-accepted documents related to FPRA methods
- Other methods, tools, data, and approaches may not be described in NUREG/CR-6850, but do not constitute a deviation from NRC-Approved Fire PRA Methods

Example: Manual Detection

- Assumption that manual detection occurs within 15 minutes
- NUREG/CR-6850 uses the concept of “delayed detection” but no fixed number is recommended
- 15 minutes is used as an example, but not as a value to be used
- Conclusion: Not a Deviation from NRC-Approved Fire PRA Methods

Example: Motors as Ignition Sources

- Crane and hoist motors were not considered as ignition sources
- Not specifically addressed in NUREG/CR-6850, however, meets intention of enclosed per 805 FAQ-0031
- Conclusion: Not a Deviation from NRC-Approved Fire PRA Methods

Example: RCP Oil Collection System Failure

- RCP oil collection system credited with a probability of failure of 1E-3
- Not explicitly discussed in NUREG/CR-6850
- However, selected based on data from NUREG/CR-6928 for lube oil storage tank failure probabilities
- Conclusion: Not a Deviation from NRC-Approved Fire PRA Methods

Path Forward

- Reach agreement on definition of Deviation from NRC-Approved Fire PRA Methods
- Document in durable guidance, as appropriate