

## **9A Fire Protection Analysis**

### **9A.1 Introduction**

The Fire Protection Analysis (FPA) evaluates the potential for occurrence of fires within the plant and documents the capabilities of the fire protection system and provides reasonable assurance of the capability to safely shut down the plant. The FPA is an integral part of the process of selecting fire prevention, detection, and suppression methods, and provides a design basis for the fire protection system. The design of the fire protection system is described in Section 9.5.1.

The FPA is performed for each fire area using the methodology addressed in Section 9A.2. The methodology follows the guidance of RG 1.189. The results of the analysis are provided in Section 9A.3.

Fires are expected to occur over the life of a nuclear power plant and should be treated as anticipated operational occurrences as defined in Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50. Requirements for protection against radiation during normal operations appear in 10 CFR Part 20. Anticipated operational occurrences of fires should not result in unacceptable radiological consequences, and the exposure criteria of 10 CFR Part 20 apply. Prevention of a radiological release that could result in a radiological hazard to the public, environment, or plant personnel becomes the primary objective during plant shutdown and decommissioning.

#### **9A.1.1 Regulatory Bases**

The regulatory bases and requirements applicable to the U.S. EPR design certification have been previously established, and are only restated in the FPA for completeness. 10 CFR 52.48 specifies, in part, that, “Applications filed under this subpart will be reviewed for compliance with the standards set out in 10 CFR part 50 and its appendices.”

GDC 3 of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 50 states:

“Structures, systems, and components important to safety shall be designed and located to minimize, consistent with other safety requirements, the probability and effect of fires and explosions. Noncombustible and heat resistant materials shall be used wherever practical throughout the unit, particularly in locations such as the containment and control room. Fire detection and fighting systems of appropriate capacity and capability shall be provided and designed to minimize the adverse effects of fires on structures, systems, and components important to safety. Firefighting systems shall be designed to assure that their rupture or inadvertent operation does not significantly impair the safety capability of these structures, systems, and components.”

Additionally, 10 CFR 50.34(h) requires new reactor license applications to include an evaluation of the facility against the current Standard Review Plan (SRP) guidance. The applicable SRP guidance is specified in Section 9.5.1 of NUREG-0800. NUREG-0800 describes the areas of review, acceptance criteria, and review procedure for NRC review of nuclear power plant fire protection programs. NUREG-0800 in turn invokes RG 1.189 for methods acceptable to the NRC to demonstrate compliance with the SRP review criteria. In addition to the guidance specified in RG 1.189, Section 9.5.1 of NUREG-0800 also invokes SECY-90-016 (Reference 3) for additional NRC fire protection requirements applicable to evolutionary reactor designs.

### **9A.1.2 Defense-In-Depth**

The objective of the overall Fire Protection Program is to implement a defense-in-depth strategy to achieve and maintain a high degree of plant safety. This strategy is accomplished by achieving and maintaining a balance between the following:

- Preventing fires from occurring.
- The capability to rapidly detect, control, and promptly extinguish those fires that do occur.
- Adequate protection for structures, systems, and components (SSC) important to safety so that a fire that is not promptly extinguished by fire suppression activities will not prevent safe shutdown of the plant or result in release of radioactive materials to the environment.

The programmatic elements used by the FPA to implement the defense-in-depth strategy are:

- Document and assess the impact of in situ and transient fire hazards on a fire area basis throughout the facility, including potential effects on safe shutdown capability, effects of fire suppression activities, and applicable risk insights from the fire probabilistic fire risk assessment.
- Specify measures for fire prevention, fire detection, fire suppression, and fire confinement.
- Minimize the potential for a fire or fire-related event to place the plant in an unrecoverable condition, cause a release of radioactive materials, or result in radiological exposure to onsite and offsite personnel.
- Specify measures that will provide reasonable assurance that one success path of safe shutdown capability will be available under credible postfire conditions.

### **9A.1.3 Scope**

The scope of the FPA consists of the comprehensive assessment of the fire or explosion hazards for the plant structures in the following list, including a description of the fire

protection defense-in-depth features provided to minimize the consequences of such an event.

- Reactor Building (UJA / UJB).
- Safeguard Buildings (1-4 UJH / 1-4 UJK).
- Fuel Building (UFA).
- Nuclear Auxiliary Building (UKA).
- Radioactive Waste Processing Building (UKS).
- Emergency Power Generating Buildings (1-4 UBP).
- Essential Service Water Pump Structures (1-4 UQB) and Cooling Tower Structures (1-4 URB).
- Access Building (UKE).

## **9A.2 Fire Protection Analysis Methodology**

### **9A.2.1 General Design Criteria**

As described in Section 9A.1, the fire protection performance objectives for design certification of the U.S. EPR are:

- Provide reasonable assurance that one success path of SSC will remain free of fire damage so that hot standby and cold shutdown conditions can be achieved without crediting plant or system repair activities.
- Minimizing and controlling the release of radioactivity to the environment.

To meet these performance objectives, SECY-90-016 specifies the following design criteria:

“Therefore, the evolutionary ALWR designers must ensure the safe shutdown can be achieved, assuming all equipment in any one fire area is rendered inoperable by fire and that re-entry into the fire area for repairs and operator actions is not possible. Because of its physical configuration, the control room is excluded from this approach, provided an independent alternative shutdown capability that is physically and electrically independent of the control room is included in the design. Evolutionary ALWR designers must provide fire protection for redundant shutdown systems in the reactor containment building that will ensure, to the extent practicable, that one shutdown division will be free of fire damage. Additionally, the evolutionary ALWR designers must ensure that smoke, hot gases, or the fire suppressant will not migrate into other fire areas to the extent that they could adversely affect safe shutdown capabilities, including operator manual actions.”

Based on the previously mentioned criteria, for the U.S. EPR, redundant divisions of safe shutdown systems, components, and cables, including associated circuits (e.g., safety-related, non-safety-related, Class 1E and non-Class 1E), whose failure could affect or prevent postfire safe shutdown capability, should not be located within the same fire area. The exceptions are the control room, because of provision of physically and electrically independent alternative shutdown capability, and the Reactor Building, because of provision of fire protection defense-in-depth features that provide reasonable assurance, to the extent practicable, that one success path of SSC necessary to achieve safe shutdown will remain free of fire damage.

### 9A.2.2 Specific Elements

To meet this design criterion, the following methodology is employed.

1. In accordance with GDC 3, structures, systems and components important to safety must be designed and located to minimize the probability and effect of fires and explosions. The requirements of GDC 3 are met, in part, by compartmentation of the plant into separate fire areas. Specifically, based on the hazards present and the need for physical separation of SSC important to safety, the plant is segregated into separate fire areas by passive, fire-rated structural barriers (e.g., walls, floors, and ceilings). In some instances (e.g., Reactor Building), a fire area is sub-divided into fire zones based on physical separation, location of plant equipment, or for FPA purposes. These fire areas and zones serve the primary purpose of confining the effects of fires to a single compartment or area, thereby minimizing the potential for adverse effects from fires on redundant SSC important to safety. Outside of the control room and the Reactor Building, each of the redundant divisions of emergency core cooling are separated by three hour rated structural fire barriers.
2. Materials used in plant construction are noncombustible or heat resistant to the extent practicable in accordance with GDC 3. Walls, floors, roofs, including structural materials, suspended ceilings, thermal insulation, radiation shielding materials, and soundproofing and interior finish are noncombustible or meet applicable qualification test acceptance criteria unless otherwise justified. Concealed spaces are devoid of combustibles unless otherwise justified.
3. The plant layout also provides reasonable assurance that adequate means of access to all plant areas is provided for manual fire suppression activities and allow safe access and egress for personnel. The layout and travel distances of access and egress routes meet the intent of NFPA 101 (Reference 4) to the extent practicable, unless otherwise justified. Potential delays in plant access or egress due to security locking systems are considered.
4. The in situ plant equipment and components, including electrical cables, housed within each fire area are considered. Any SSC important to safety located within the fire area are considered.
5. In situ fire and explosion hazards associated with plant operations, maintenance, and refueling activities within the fire area are identified (e.g., cables, lube oil,

diesel fuel oil, flammable gases, chemicals, building materials, and interior finish). In developing postulated fire scenarios for each fire area, the FPA considers the continuity of combustible materials, susceptibility of the materials to ignition, heat of combustion, heat release rates (HRR), and potential for fire spread.

In the event that a fire area could be subject to potentially explosive environments from flammable gases or other potentially energetic sources (e.g., chemical treatment systems, ion exchange columns), explosion-prevention features and measures are provided.

External exposure hazards are identified (e.g., flammable and combustible liquid or gas storage, auxiliary boiler units, natural vegetation) that could potentially expose SSC important to safety to fire effects (i.e., heat, flame, smoke). Wildfire hazards are addressed if the potential for damage to SSC important to safety exists.

6. The credible in situ ignition sources within the fire area are identified. The FPA classifies ignition sources as common or atypical and assign potential fire severity levels on a generic basis using predefined guidance. Most in situ ignition sources are of the common type, which include electrical switchgear cabinets, general electrical and control cabinets, electric motors, pumps (i.e., reactor coolant pumps, feedwater pumps, and other pumps), diesel generators, air compressors, battery banks, boiler heating units, electric dryers, heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) subsystem components, and others.

Atypical sources of ignition include arcing electrical faults, hydrogen storage tanks, hydrogen piping, turbine generator exciter hydrogen, outdoor oil-filled transformers, and liquid fuels (i.e., spills). Because of their nature, fires associated with atypical ignition sources are not assigned a generic intensity level.

Most anticipated fires will involve the common in situ ignition sources as represented by the equipment and components typically found in nuclear power plants. Such fires can be assessed using a fixed fire intensity (i.e., HRR) level for the given fire ignition source. However, consideration of a fixed fire intensity level for a given ignition source may not adequately consider the potential for low-likelihood, high intensity fires. NUREG/CR-6850, (Reference 2) addressed this concern by assigning a ranking of two HRR values. The first value assigned is the 75th percentile fire intensity. This means that 75 percent of the fires involving a given ignition source would reach an intensity no greater than the cited fire intensity (absent the fire propagating to any secondary combustibles). The second HRR value is the 98th percentile value, which is intended to represent a high-confidence fire intensity value, which based on the industry guidance cited, is expected to bound the vast majority of fires involving a given ignition source. Table 9A-1—Predefined Severities for Common Plant Ignition Source Fires provides the predefined HRR values associated with common plant ignition sources.

Based on the in situ fire or explosion hazards and sources of ignition present within the fire area under consideration, postulated fire scenarios are developed and assessed. The FPA then assigns a hazard classification to each fire area. This classification is used as a broad characterization of the overall hazard assessment of

each fire area. The classification system uses the same category and naming hierarchy as NFPA 13 (Reference 5) for classification of building occupancies. However, as used herein, these classifications are only intended to be a simplified reflection of the positive correlation between fire severity and the quantity of fuel available to support combustion and the thermal properties (e.g., HRR) of the fuel. The HRR values shown for each fire area hazard classification are only intended to represent the level of intensity that would generally be expected for a fire of this type. These HRR values are not used as a basis for determining worst-case fire scenarios. The classifications used are defined as follows:

- Light Hazard – areas where, in combination or separately, the quantity or combustibility of materials are generally low, and fires with relatively low rates of heat release (e.g., 70 kW) are expected.
- Ordinary Hazard (OH) (Group 1) – areas where the combustibility of materials is generally low, the quantity of materials is moderate (without large concentrations), and fires with moderate rates of heat release (e.g., 200 kW) are expected.
- Ordinary Hazard (OH) (Group 2) – areas where the quantity and combustibility of materials are moderate to high (segregated large concentrations may exist), and fires with moderate to high rates of heat release (e.g., 650 kW) are expected.
- Extra Hazard (EH) (Group 1) – areas where the quantity and combustibility of materials are very high, with materials present that have the potential to result in rapidly developing fires with high rates of heat release (e.g., 2 MW), but with little or no combustible or flammable liquids present.
- Extra Hazard (EH) (Group 2) – areas with moderate to substantial amounts of combustible or flammable liquids present, which would result in fires having very high rates of heat release (e.g., 10 MW).

The predefined higher and lower HRR values associated with common ignition source fires and the corresponding FPA hazard classifications are provided in Table 9A-1.

7. Based on the type and nature of the plant equipment located in the area, the plant activities normally performed in the area, and the frequency of those activities, the FPA provides a transient hazard level (THL) assessment of transient fire hazards into the fire area analysis. A THL-1 determination generally reflects no need for detailed assessment of transient fire hazards. Depending on the type and quantity of in situ hazards within the area and its FPA hazard classification, a THL-2 determination may or may not reflect the need for detailed assessment of transient fire hazards. A THL-3 determination generally reflects the need for detailed assessment of transient fire hazards within the area analysis. In such cases, the material type, quantity, and associated thermal properties comprising the transient hazard package is evaluated. More than one type of transient hazard source may apply to a given fire area. Section 9A.2.3.3 provides additional information regarding the transient fire hazard determination process.

8. Based on compartmentation of the plant by three hour rated structural fire barriers, additional fire protection features (e.g., fire detection system capability, fixed fire suppression system capability, electrical raceway fire barrier systems) are generally not required in order to provide adequate separation of redundant trains of safe shutdown systems, components, and cables. Therefore, provision of such fire protection features are based on factors such as regulatory requirements, regulatory guidance, the magnitude of the hazards within the fire area, insights from the probabilistic fire risk assessment and plant damage business interruption considerations). Regulatory requirements and regulatory guidance takes precedent over the other considerations.

9. Based on the previously mentioned considerations, suitable fire protection defense-in-depth features are specified for all plant fire areas.

The fire protection features provided (e.g., fire barriers and closure devices, fire detection systems, fire suppression systems and equipment) are designed and installed in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance, codes and NFPA standards. Deviations from the above requirements are justified. See Section 9.5.1 for further information regarding fire protection features.

10. Appropriate manual fire suppression capability (i.e., hydrants, standpipe and hose systems, and portable fire extinguishers) are specified and described for each plant fire area.

11. Pursuant to GDC 3, the potentially disabling effects of fire suppression systems, due to normal or inadvertent operation, on SSC important to safety are described for each fire area.

12. The FPA describes the means provided to ventilate, exhaust, or isolate each fire area. Additionally, in accordance with SECY-90-016, the ventilation system design provides reasonable assurance that smoke, hot gases, and fire suppressants do not migrate into other fire areas to the extent that they could adversely affect safe shutdown capabilities, including operator manual actions. See Section 9.5.1 for further information regarding the ventilation system design.

13. For each fire area, the capability to protect SSC important to safety from flooding associated with automatic and manual fire suppression activities, including inadvertent operation or fire suppression system failure, is considered. The effects of floor drains on the ability of total flooding gaseous fire suppression systems to achieve and maintain agent concentration upon discharge is considered for applicable fire areas.

In fire areas containing flammable or combustible liquids, the measures are provided to minimize the potential for fire propagation via the drainage system.

14. Emergency lighting required to support fire suppression activities and postfire safe shutdown operations, including access and egress routes to such locations, is described.

15. Plant communication systems, including hardwired and radio systems to provide effective communications between plant personnel performing safe shutdown operations, fire brigade personnel, and the main control room (MCR) or alternative shutdown location, are described.

### 9A.2.3 Assumptions

#### 9A.2.3.1 General

1. The loss of function of systems used to mitigate the consequences of design basis accidents under postfire conditions does not necessarily impact public safety. The need to limit fire damage to systems required to achieve and maintain safe shutdown conditions is greater than the need to limit fire damage to those systems required to mitigate the consequences of design basis accidents.
2. The systems used for alternative shutdown do not need to be designed to Seismic Category I criteria, single failure criteria, or other design basis accident criteria, except the portions of these systems that interface with or impact safety systems.
3. Fire damage to safe shutdown equipment or fires with the potential to result in release of radioactive materials to the environment is assessed on the basis of a single fire, including an exposure fire. An exposure fire is a fire in a given area that involves either in situ or transient combustibles and has the potential to affect SSC important to safety or radioactive materials located in or adjacent to that same area. The effects of such fire (e.g., smoke, heat, ignition) can adversely affect those SSC important to safety. Thus, if safe shutdown equipment associated with multiple success paths were located in the same fire area, a fire involving one success path of safe shutdown equipment could constitute an exposure fire to the remaining success paths, and a fire involving combustibles other than a redundant success path may constitute an exposure fire to redundant success paths located in the same area.
4. Redundant systems required for design basis accident consequence mitigation, but not required for fire safe shutdown may be damaged by a single exposure fire. The most stringent limitation for fire damage applies toward those systems that are required for both safe shutdown and design basis accident mitigation.
5. The fire event considered for alternative shutdown is a postulated fire in a specific fire area containing redundant safe shutdown cables or equipment where it has been determined that fire protection systems and features can not be provided to provide reasonable assurance that safe shutdown capability will be preserved. For the U.S. EPR, areas requiring alternative shutdown are limited to the control room.
6. It is assumed that a fire may occur at any time, but is not postulated to occur simultaneously with plant accidents or with severe natural phenomena (e.g, floods or high winds). However, severe natural phenomena (e.g., earthquakes) may initiate a fire event and are considered in evaluating the design capability of fire protection systems and features.

7. In evaluating the capability to accomplish postfire safe shutdown, offsite power may or may not be available and consideration is given to both cases. However, loss of offsite power need not be considered for a fire in non-alternative shutdown areas (i.e., outside of the control room) if it can be shown that offsite power can not be lost because of a fire in that area.
8. Alternative shutdown capability accommodates postfire conditions where offsite power is available and where offsite power is not available for 72 hours. In evaluating safe shutdown circuits, including associated circuits, the availability of uninterrupted power (i.e., offsite power available) may impact the ability to control the safe shutdown of the plant by increasing the potential for associated circuit interactions resulting from fire damage to energized power and control circuits.
9. Intentional station blackout (SBO) is not relied upon to mitigate potential fire damage to safe shutdown systems or associated circuits.

#### **9A.2.3.2 Ignition Sources**

1. Self-ignition of electrical cables that are qualified in accordance with a nationally recognized standard fire test methodology, such as IEEE Std 1202 (Reference 7) is not considered credible due to the protective devices (e.g., fuses, circuit breakers) provided and analyzed to be properly sized. On this basis, qualified electrical cables are considered as potential damage targets, but not ignition sources. Accordingly, any type of electrical cabling routed within metal conduit are considered as potential damage targets, but do not contribute to fire growth and spread, and therefore are not considered as ignition sources.
2. Hot work is only considered as a transient ignition source where performance of hot work is consistent with the plant equipment and normal activities to be performed within the fire area.

#### **9A.2.3.3 Transient Fire Hazards**

1. THL-1 applies to fire areas that are normally closed to any type of traffic, are not visited often (e.g., not more than once per week), are not occupied during normal plant operations, and where maintenance activities would generally be disallowed during at-power modes of plant operation. Such fire areas should also be subject to administrative controls that disallow leaving or storing unattended transient combustible materials. Examples of THL-1 areas include:
  - Areas where the exposed combustibles are limited to qualified cables, access is strictly controlled, and administrative controls prevent unattended transient combustibles.
  - Cable vaults and other areas having controlled access.
  - MCR (Exception: continuous occupancy of the MCR is not taken as indicative of a higher transient fire likelihood because extraordinary vigilance is expected for this area).

- Reactor Building.
2. THL-2 applies to fire areas that either have occasional to frequent foot traffic (e.g., not more than once per shift and the area is not a regular access transit pathway) or are occasionally, but not continuously occupied during normal plant operations. Modest storage of transient combustible materials may be allowed. THL-2 would also apply to a fire area where maintenance activities are allowed at-power modes of plant operation, but such maintenance activities are subject to administrative controls (e.g., activity-specific permit process or other combustible controls program measures) and are a relatively rare occurrence (e.g., once per operating year). Examples of THL-2 areas or processes include:
- Areas not normally locked are not used as a passage to other areas of the plant (e.g., a DC power distribution panel room at the end of a corridor).
  - Normally unlocked areas that only a few plant personnel may enter once or twice per shift.
  - Areas that normal plant operations may infrequently involve personnel occupation for up to several hours.
  - Areas where the predominate exposed combustibles are qualified cables, but may contain other plant components.
  - Areas where materials may be stored on a temporary basis (e.g., to perform a maintenance or repair activity on nearby equipment). However, such storage should be infrequent rather than routine.
  - Areas where routine maintenance or repair activities (e.g., pump lube oil change-out or motor bearing maintenance) may result in the introduction of transient combustibles or ignition sources on a relatively common basis (e.g., two or more times per year) while the plant is at-power.
  - Most pump rooms and areas within the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.
  - Most switchgear areas and battery rooms, depending on the frequency of maintenance activities.
3. THL-3 generally applies to fire areas that have heavy foot traffic, are frequently or continuously occupied, where transient combustibles are typically stored, where plant refuse is routinely gathered in substantive quantities for collection, where ignition sources are frequently brought into the area, and where maintenance activities are common during normal plant operation. Examples of THL-3 areas include:
- Plant areas where personnel are present for a large fraction of the time. Paper-based items (e.g., letters, reports, computer printouts.) are brought in and maintained in the area. Small electrical tools or appliances (e.g., hot plates, portable heaters, microwave ovens, coffee pots) may frequently be used in the area. Also included are health physics access control areas, break room areas,

any area used for food preparation, and security stations. While not applicable to the MCR, portions of the control room complex, such as kitchen or security areas may be THL-3.

- Areas where smoking is not prohibited, or where there is evidence of smoking.
- Areas with open trash cans that routinely contain substantive quantities of general trash.
- Areas where radiation protection gear (e.g., jump suits, gloves, boots) are stored or collected including turn-out and change-out areas.
- Areas used for storage (permanent or temporary) of flammable or combustible liquids or gases.
- Staging areas where items are repaired or constructed before they are taken to other parts of the plant for use or installation.
- Areas where materials are prestaged in anticipation of a planned outage.
- Truck loading and unloading bays.
- Areas where hot work is relatively common during at-power plant operations.
- Areas within the diesel generator areas, intake structures, and the Radiation Waste Building.

### 9A.3 Fire Area-by-Fire Area Evaluation

The FPA is performed on a fire area by fire area basis for the following plant structures:

- Reactor Building (UJA / UJB).
- Safeguard Buildings (1-4 UJH / 1-4 UJK).
- Fuel Building (UFA).
- Nuclear Auxiliary Building (UKA).
- Radioactive Waste Processing Building (UKS).
- Emergency Power Generating Buildings (1-4 UBP).
- Essential Service Water Pump Structures (1-4 UQB) and Cooling Tower Structures (1-4 URB).
- Access Building (UKE).

**9A.3.1 Reactor Building****9A.3.1.1 Fire area FA-UJA-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 1)**

Fire area FA-UJA-01 is the entire Reactor Building including the Reactor annulus from elevation -20 feet through elevation +94 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UJA-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the access to personnel airlock [ ]

**9A.3.2 Safeguard Building Division 1****9A.3.2.1 Fire area FA-1UJH-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 2)**

Fire area FA-1UJH-01 is the [ ] staircase of Safeguard Building Division 1 [ ]

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UJH-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as the primary access and egress path into and between elevations of Safeguard Building Division 1. Egress routes from this area in the event of fire are via the staircase located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 1 and the door to the outside [ ] or to Safeguard Building Division 2 and 3 via the door at [ ] of the passageway, or to the Fuel Building via the door at [ ] of the passageway.

**9A.3.2.2 Fire area FA-1UJH-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 3)**

Fire area FA-1UJH-02 is the elevator shaft and equipment room associated with Safeguard Building Division 1 and extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +81 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UJH-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as a primary travel path between elevations of Safeguard Building Division 1. In the event of a fire, egress is via the staircase (fire area FA-1UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 1.

**9A.3.2.3 Fire area FA-1UJH-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 4)**

Fire area FA-1UJH-03 includes mechanical systems, maintenance areas, storage areas, and corridors and other general areas in Safeguard Building Division 1, and extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +96 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UJH-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-1UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 1, or by using the interconnecting passageway at elevation zero.

**9A.3.2.4 Fire area FA-1UJH-04 (Table 9A-2, Column 5)**

Fire area FA-1UJH-04 is located in Safeguard Building Division 1 and extends from elevation -16 feet up to elevation +27 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UJH-04 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-1UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 1.

**9A.3.2.5 Fire area FA-1UJH-05 (Table 9A-2, Column 6)**

Fire area FA-4UJH-05 is [ ] located at the +15 elevation of Safeguard Building Division 1.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UJH-05 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-1UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 1 or by using the escape ladder (fire area FA-1UJH-01) located in [ ] Safeguard Building Division 1.

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**9A.3.2.6 Fire area FA-1UJH-06 (Table 9A-2, Column 7)**

Fire area FA-4UJH-06 is [ ] located at elevation +27 of Safeguard Building Division 1.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UJH-06 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-1UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 1, or by using the escape ladder located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 1.

**9A.3.2.7 Fire area FA-1UJH-07 (Table 9A-2, Column 8)**

Fire area FA-1UJH-07 is located in Safeguard Building Division 2 and extends from elevation +55 feet up to elevation +81 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UJH-07 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-2UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 2.

**9A.3.2.8 Fire area FA-1UJH-08 (Table 9A-2, Column 9)**

Fire area FA-1UJH-08 is located in Safeguard Building Division 2 at elevation +69 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UJH-08 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-2UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 2.

**9A.3.3 Safeguard Building Division 2****9A.3.3.1 Fire area FA-2UJH-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 10)**

Fire area FA-2UJH-01 extends from elevation -31 feet to elevation +69 feet of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3 and includes the [ ] staircases, interconnecting passageways at different elevations, and escape staircases located at the [ ] Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UJH-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as the primary access and egress path through Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

#### **9A.3.3.2 Fire area FA-2UJH-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 11)**

Fire area FA-2UJH-02 is the elevator shaft and equipment room that extends from elevation -31 feet to elevation +69 feet of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UJH-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as a primary travel path between elevations of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via the staircase (fire area FA-2UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

#### **9A.3.3.3 Fire area FA-2UJH-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 12)**

Fire area FA-2UJH-03 is located in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3 and extends from elevation -31 feet to elevation +69 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UJH-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

The majority of the areas within this fire area are frequently occupied during normal plant operations. An approved means of egress is not necessarily provided out of the ventilation shafts, as they are not occupied or accessible areas. However, the occupied areas are provided with a means of egress, by way of the exit staircase, [ ].

#### **9A.3.3.4 Fire area FA-2UJH-04 (Table 9A-2, Column 13)**

Fire area FA-2UJH-04 is located at elevations +15 and +27 feet of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UJH-04 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as the primary access and egress path into Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

**9A.3.3.5 Fire area FA-2UJH-05 (Table 9A-2, Column 14)**

Fire area FA-2UJH-05 [ ] at elevation +27 feet of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UJH-05 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via [ ] staircases in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

**9A.3.3.6 Fire area FA-2UJH-06 (Table 9A-2, Column 15)**

Fire area FA-2UJH-06 is [ ] located at elevation +39 of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UJH-06 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via [ ] in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

**9A.3.3.7 Fire area FA-2UJH-07 (Table 9A-2, Column 16)**

Fire area FA-2UJH-07 is located in Safeguard Building Division 2 and extends from elevation +53 feet up to elevation +69 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UJH-07 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route in the event of a fire is via the [ ] staircase in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3. Emergency access to the [ ] in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3. Access corridors are separated from the remainder of the Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3 by minimum 2 hour rated barriers.

**9A.3.3.8 Fire area FA-2UJH-08 (Table 9A-2, Column 17)**

Fire area FA-2UJH-08 is [ ] at elevation +53 feet of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

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The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UJH-08 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either the [ ] staircases in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

**9A.3.3.9 Fire area FA-2UJH-09 (Table 9A-2, Column 18)**

Fire area FA-2UJH-09 is comprised of the supply air shafts located in the Safeguards Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UJH-09 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not frequently occupied during normal plant operations. Although the rooms within fire area FA-2UJH-09 are not normally occupied, egress into and out of this area is achieved through the [ ]

[ ] The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is through an interconnecting passageway at [ ] and in to the staircase [ ], which leads down to elevation [ ] At the elevation [ ] level, the staircase discharges into [ ] which ultimately leads to the exterior of the building, through escape staircase [ ]

**9A.3.3.10 Fire area FA-2UJH-10 (Table 9A-2, Column 19)**

Fire area FA-2UJH-10 is comprised of the [ ] rooms at elevations +55, +69, and +81 feet in Safeguard Building Division 1.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UJH-10 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress from this area is achieved through the [ ] and into the [ ] staircase [ ]

**9A.3.4 Safeguard Building Division 3**

**9A.3.4.1 Fire area FA-3UJH-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 20)**

Fire area FA-3UJH-01 is the staircase that extends from elevation -31 feet to elevation +69 feet of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3 and includes the [ ]

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staircases, interconnecting passageways at different elevations, and escape staircases located at the [ ] of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UJH-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as the primary access and egress path through Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

#### **9A.3.4.2 Fire area FA-3UJH-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 21)**

Fire area FA-3UJH-03 is the elevator shaft and equipment room that extends from elevation -31 feet to elevation +69 feet of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UJH-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as a primary travel path between elevations of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via the staircase (fire area FA-3UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

#### **9A.3.4.3 Fire area FA-3UJH-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 22)**

Fire area FA-3UJH-03 is located in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3 extends from elevation -31 feet to elevation +69 feet of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UJH-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

The majority of the areas within this fire area are frequently occupied during normal plant operations. An approved means of egress is not necessarily provided out of the ventilation shafts, as they are not occupied or accessible areas. However, the occupied areas are provided with a means of egress, by way of the exit staircase, located at the [ ] the building.

#### **9A.3.4.4 Fire area FA-3UJH-04 (Table 9A-2, Column 23)**

Fire area FA-3UJH-04 is located in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3 and extends from elevation -16 feet to elevation +69 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UJH-04 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is either via [ ]

Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3 or [ ]  
Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

**9A.3.4.5 Fire area FA-3UJH-05 (Table 9A-2, Column 24)**

Fire area FA-3UJH-05 is [ ]  
] located at elevations +27 of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UJH-05 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via [ ] staircase in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

**9A.3.4.6 Fire area FA-3UJH-06 (Table 9A-2, Column 25)**

Fire area FA-3UJH-06 is [ ] located at elevation +39 of Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UJH-06 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via [ ] staircases in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

**9A.3.4.7 Fire area FA-3UJH-07 (Table 9A-2, Column 26)**

Fire area FA-3UJH-07 is [ ] located in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UJH-07 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. Although the room in this fire area is not normally occupied, egress into and out of this area is achieved through the interconnecting passageway to the [ ] staircase in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3. [ ]

**9A.3.4.8 Fire area FA-3UJH-08 (Table 9A-2, Column 27)**

Fire area FA-3UJH-08 is located in Safeguard Building Division 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UJH-08 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via [ ] staircases in Safeguard Building Divisions 2 and 3.

**9A.3.4.9 Fire area FA-3UJH-09 (Table 9A-2, Column 28)**

Fire area FA-3UJH-09 is located in Safeguard Building Division 3 and extends from elevation +53 feet up to elevation +69 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UJH-09 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via [ ] staircases in Safeguard Building Division 3.

**9A.3.4.10 Fire area FA-3UJH-10 (Table 9A-2, Column 29)**

Fire area FA-3UJH-10 is comprised of [ ] rooms at elevations +55, +69, and +81 feet in Safeguard Building Division 1.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UJH-10 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress from this area is achieved through the [ ] and into the [ ] staircase [ ]

**9A.3.5 Safeguard Building Division 4****9A.3.5.1 Fire area FA-4UJH-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 30)**

Fire area FA-4UJH-01 is the [ ] of Safeguard Building Division 4 [ ]

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UJH-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as the primary access and egress path into and between elevations of Safeguard Building Division 4. In the event of a fire in this area, the egress routes would be to adjacent buildings through doors located at the [ ] of Safeguard Building Division 4 at [ ], or from the staircase to adjacent areas within Safeguard Building Division 4 via the staircase door at any elevation.

#### **9A.3.5.2 Fire area FA-4UJH-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 31)**

Fire area FA-4UJH-02 is the elevator shaft and equipment room associated with Safeguard Building Division 4 and extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +81 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UJH-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as a primary travel path between elevations of Safeguard Building Division 4. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via the staircase (fire area FA-4UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 4.

#### **9A.3.5.3 Fire area FA-4UJH-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 32)**

Fire area FA-4UJH-03 is located in Safeguard Building Division 4 and extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +96 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UJH-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-1UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 4 or by using the interconnecting passageway at elevation zero.

#### **9A.3.5.4 Fire area FA-4UJH-04 (Table 9A-2, Column 33)**

Fire area FA-4UJH-04 is located in Safeguard Building Division 4 and extends from elevation -16 feet up to elevation +96 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UJH-04 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-4UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 4.

#### **9A.3.5.5 Fire area FA-4UJH-05 (Table 9A-2, Column 34)**

Fire area FA-4UJH-05 is [ ] located at the elevation +15 of Safeguard Building Division 4.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UJH-05 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-4UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 4 [ ]

#### **9A.3.5.6 Fire area FA-4UJH-06 (Table 9A-2, Column 35)**

Fire area FA-4UJH-06 is [ ] located at elevation +27 of Safeguard Building Division 4.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UJH-06 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-4UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 4 [ ]

#### **9A.3.5.7 Fire area FA-4UJH-07 (Table 9A-2, Column 36)**

Fire area FA-4UJH-07 is located in Safeguard Building Division 3 and extends from elevation +55 feet up to elevation +81 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UJH-07 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-3UJH-01) located in the [ ] Safeguard Building Division 3.

**9A.3.5.8 Fire area FA-4UJH-08 (Table 9A-2, Column 37)**

Fire area FA-4UJH-08 is located in Safeguard Building Division 3 at elevation +69 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UJH-08 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the staircase (fire area FA-3UJH-01) located in the [ ] of Safeguard Building Division 3.

**9A.3.6 Fuel Building****9A.3.6.1 Fire Area FA-UFA-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 38)**

Fire area FA-UFA-01 is the staircase at elevation -31 through elevation +79 feet along with select interconnecting passageways of the Fuel Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as the primary access and egress path into the Fuel Building.

**9A.3.6.2 Fire Area FA-UFA-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 39)**

Fire area FA-UFA-02 is the staircase at elevation -31 through elevation +64 feet along with select interconnecting passageways of the Fuel Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as the primary access and egress path into the Fuel Building.

**9A.3.6.3 Fire Area FA-UFA-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 40)**

Fire area FA-UFA-03 is the elevator shaft and equipment room associated with the Fuel Building at elevation -31 feet up to elevation +79 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as a primary travel path between elevations of the Fuel Building. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via the staircase (fire area FA-UFA-01) located in the northwest corner of Fuel Building.

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**9A.3.6.4 Fire Area FA-UFA-04 (Table 9A-2, Column 41)**

Fire area FA-UFA-04 is the elevator shaft and equipment room associated with the Fuel Building at elevation -31 feet up to elevation +79 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-04 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Fuel Building staircases.

**9A.3.6.5 Fire Area FA-UFA-05 (Table 9A-2, Column 42)**

Fire area FA-UFA-05 is the Fuel Building (West) at elevation -31 feet through elevation +79 feet of the Fuel Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-05 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Fuel Building staircases.

**9A.3.6.6 Fire Area FA-UFA-06 (Table 9A-2, Column 43)**

Fire area FA-UFA-06 is the Fuel Building (West) at elevation -31 feet through elevation +64 feet of the Fuel Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-06 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is infrequently occupied during normal plant operations. Egress from this area is available into other areas of the Fuel Building.

**9A.3.6.7 Fire Area FA-UFA-07 (Table 9A-2, Column 44)**

Fire area FA-UFA-07 is the Fuel Building (East) at elevation -31 feet through elevation +49 feet of the Fuel Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-07 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Fuel Building staircases.

**9A.3.6.8 Fire Area FA-UFA-08 (Table 9A-2, Column 45)**

Fire area FA-UFA-08 is the HVAC shaft at elevation -11 feet through elevation +64 feet of the Fuel Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-08 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is infrequently occupied during normal plant operations. Egress from this area is available into other areas of the Fuel Building.

**9A.3.6.9 Fire Area FA-UFA-09 (Table 9A-2, Column 46)**

Fire area FA-UFA-09 is the Fuel Building (East) at elevation -31 feet through elevation +49 feet of the Fuel Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-09 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is infrequently occupied during normal plant operations. Egress from this area is available into other areas of the Fuel Building.

**9A.3.6.10 Fire Area FA-UFA-10 (Table 9A-2, Column 47)**

Fire area FA-UFA-10 is the HVAC shaft at elevation -11 feet through elevation +64 feet of the Fuel Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-10 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is infrequently occupied during normal plant operations. Egress from this area is available into other areas of the Fuel Building.

**9A.3.6.11 Fire Area FA-UFA-11 (Table 9A-2, Column 48)**

Fire area FA-UFA-11 is the Fuel Building material lock at elevation zero through elevation +64 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-11 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as an access and egress path into the Fuel Building.

**9A.3.6.12 Fire Area FA-UFA-12 (Table 9A-2, Column 49)**

Fire area FA-UFA-12 is the Fuel Building fan room at elevation +24 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-12 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is infrequently occupied during normal plant operations. Egress from this area is available into other areas of the Fuel Building.

#### **9A.3.6.13 Fire Area FA-UFA-13 (Table 9A-2, Column 50)**

Fire area FA-UFA-13 is the Fuel Building [ ]

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-13 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is infrequently occupied during normal plant operations. Egress from this area is available into other areas of the Fuel Building.

#### **9A.3.6.14 Fire Area FA-UFA-14 (Table 9A-2, Column 51)**

Fire area FA-UFA-14 is the Fuel Building [ ] at elevation +24 feet through elevation +79 feet of the Fuel Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UFA-14 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is infrequently occupied during normal plant operations. Egress from this area is available into other areas of the Fuel Building.

### **9A.3.7 Nuclear Auxiliary Building**

#### **9A.3.7.1 Fire Area FA-UKA-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 52)**

Fire area FA-UKA01 includes both the [ ] staircases and their associated overpressurization air shafts, [ ], and the service corridors located at elevation [ ] that lead to the exterior of the building. The [ ] staircase and its associated air shaft extend from [ ] staircase and its associated air shaft extend from [ ] both within the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

Fire area FA-UKA-01 is segregated from other plant areas to provide reasonable assurance that a safe access and egress path exists for the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

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This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as the primary access and egress path into and between elevations of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

#### **9A.3.7.2 Fire Area FA-UKA-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 53)**

Fire area FA-UKA-02 includes the elevator shaft and equipment room associated with the Nuclear Auxiliary Building, which extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +98 feet.

Fire area FA-UKA-02 is segregated from other plant areas to prevent fire from propagating between elevations in the Nuclear Auxiliary Building via the open elevator shaft.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as a primary travel path between elevations of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via the adjacent North staircase (fire area FA-UKA-01) of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

#### **9A.3.7.3 Fire Area FA-UKA-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 54)**

Fire area FA-UKA-03 is located in the Nuclear Auxiliary Building and extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +64 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the [ ] (fire area FA-UKA-01) of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

#### **9A.3.7.4 Fire Area FA-UKA-04 (Table 9A-2, Column 55)**

Fire area FA-UKA-04 is located in the Nuclear Auxiliary Building and extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +50 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-04 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area if the area is occupied in the event of a fire is via the [ ] (fire area FA-UKA-01) of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

**9A.3.7.5 Fire Area FA-UKA-05 (Table 9A-2, Column 56)**

Fire area FA-UKA-05 is located in the Nuclear Auxiliary Building and extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +81 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-05 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area if the area is occupied in the event of a fire is via the [ ] (fire area FA-UKA-01) of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

**9A.3.7.6 Fire Area FA-UKA-06 (Table 9A-2, Column 57)**

Fire area FA-UKA-06 includes cable shafts and a [ ] Divisions 3 and 4. It extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +64 feet within the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-06 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area if the area is occupied in the event of a fire is via the [ ] (fire area FA-UKA-01) of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

**9A.3.7.7 Fire Area FA-UKA-07 (Table 9A-2, Column 58)**

Fire area FA-UKA-07 includes [ ] Divisions 1 and 4 and a supply air shaft. It extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +64 feet within the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-07 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area if the area is occupied in the event of a fire is via the [ ] (fire area FA-UKA-01) of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

**9A.3.7.8 Fire Area FA-UKA-08 (Table 9A-2, Column 59)**

Fire area FA-UKA-08 includes [ ] Division 1 and Division 3. It extends from elevation -21 feet up to elevation +50 feet within the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-08 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area if the area is occupied in the event of a fire is via the [ ] (fire area FA-UKA-01) of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

#### **9A.3.7.9 Fire Area FA-UKA-09 (Table 9A-2, Column 60)**

Fire area FA-UKA-09 is [ ] located in the Nuclear Auxiliary Building and extends from elevation zero up to elevation +81 feet.

There are no specific plant functions performed in fire area FA-UKA-09. Fire area FA-UKA-09 is segregated from other plant areas to provide reasonable assurance that a safe access and egress path exists for the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-09 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via a door [ ] of fire area FA-UKA-09 that leads directly to the outside, or via a door at elevation [ ] that opens directly into fire area FA-UKA-12, which ultimately exits via [ ] (fire area FA-UKA-01).

#### **9A.3.7.10 Fire Area FA-UKA-10 (Table 9A-2, Column 61)**

Fire area FA-UKA-10 is located in the Nuclear Auxiliary Building at elevation +34 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-10 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the egress door at [ ] of the space near [ ] (fire area FA-UKA-01) of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

#### **9A.3.7.11 Fire Area FA-UKA-11 (Table 9A-2, Column 62)**

Fire area FA-UKA-11 is located in the Nuclear Auxiliary Building from elevation +64 feet to elevation +81 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-11 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via [ ] (fire area FA-UKA-01) of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

**9A.3.7.12 Fire Area FA-UKA-12 (Table 9A-2, Column 63)**

Fire area FA-UKA-12 is located in the Nuclear Auxiliary Building and extends from elevation +81 feet up to elevation +98 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-12 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via [ ] (FA-UKA-01) of the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

**9A.3.7.13 Fire Area FA-UKA-13 (Table 9A-2, Column 64)**

Fire area FA-UKA-13 is an air shaft at elevation +12 feet in the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

There are no specific plant functions performed in fire area FA-UKA-13. Fire area FA-UKA-13 is segregated from other plant areas to provide reasonable assurance that a safe access and egress path exists for the Nuclear Auxiliary Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKA-13 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not intended to be occupied during normal plant operations.

**9A.3.8 Radioactive Waste Processing Building****9A.3.8.1 Fire Area FA-UKS-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 65)**

Fire area FA-UKS-01 is primarily the [ ] staircases of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building, which both extend from elevation -31 feet 6 inches up to elevation +36 feet. Fire area FA-UKS-01 also includes the service corridors located at elevation zero, which lead from the enclosed staircase shafts directly to the exterior of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building.

There are no specific plant functions performed in fire area FA-UKS-01. Fire area FA-UKS-01 is segregated from other plant areas to provide reasonable assurance that that a safe access and egress path exists for the Radioactive Waste Processing Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKS-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as the primary access and egress path into and between elevations of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building.

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**9A.3.8.2 Fire Area FA-UKS-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 66)**

Fire area FA-UKS-02 is the elevator shaft associated with the Radioactive Waste Processing Building and extends from elevation -31 feet 6 inches up to elevation +36 feet.

There are no specific plant functions performed in fire area FA-UKS-02. Fire area FA-UKS-02 is segregated from other plant areas to prevent fire from propagating between elevations of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building via the open elevator shaft.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKS-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. This area is used as a primary travel path between elevations of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via [ (fire area FA-UKS-01) located at each elevation of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building.

**9A.3.8.3 Fire Area FA-UKS-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 67)**

Fire area FA-UKS-03 is located in the Radioactive Waste Processing Building and extends from elevation -31 feet 6 inches up to elevation +36 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKS-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via [ (fire area FA-UKS-01) of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building.

**9A.3.8.4 Fire Area FA-UKS-04 (Table 9A-2, Column 68)**

Fire area FA-UKS-04 is located in the Radioactive Waste Processing Building and extends from elevation -31 feet 6 inches up to elevation +36 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKS-04 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via [ (fire area FA-UKS-01) of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building.

**9A.3.8.5 Fire Area FA-UKS-05 (Table 9A-2, Column 69)**

Fire area FA-UKS-05 includes [ ] of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building and extends from elevation -11 feet up to elevation +36 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKS-05 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via the [ ] (fire area FA-UKS-01) of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building.

**9A.3.8.6 Fire Area FA-UKS-06 (Table 9A-2, Column 70)**

Fire area FA-UKS-06 includes [ ] in the Radioactive Waste Processing Building. It extends from elevation zero up to elevation +36 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKS-06 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via [ ] (fire area FA-UKS-01) of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building.

**9A.3.8.7 Fire Area FA-UKS-07 (Table 9A-2, Column 71)**

Fire area FA-UKS-07 is located at elevation zero of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKS-07 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via [ ] (fire area FA-UKS-01) of the Radioactive Waste Processing Building.

**9A.3.8.8 Fire Area FA-UKS-08 (Table 9A-2, Column 72)**

Fire area FA-UKS-08 is the smoke removal system intake and exhaust for the Radioactive Waste Processing Building. It extends from elevation zero up to elevation +12 feet 2 inches.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKS-08 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not occupied during normal plant operations.

**9A.3.9 Emergency Power Generating Building Division 1****9A.3.9.1 Fire Area FA-1UBP-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 73)**

Fire area FA-1UBP-01 is the [ ] room at elevation zero of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 1.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UBP-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via [ ], from elevation zero to the platform at elevation [ ] then through an exit access corridor and ultimately the staircase, located in the [ ] of fire area FA-1UBP-03 at elevation [ ] which discharges directly to the outside.

**9A.3.9.2 Fire Area FA-1UBP-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 74)**

Fire area FA-1UBP-02 is the [ ] room at elevation zero of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 1.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UBP-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is through fire area FA-1UBP-03 via an exit access corridor, at elevation zero, which discharges directly to the exterior of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 1.

**9A.3.9.3 Fire Area FA-1UBP-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 75)**

Fire area FA-1UBP-03 is the [ ] areas between elevation zero and the roof at elevation +68 feet of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 1.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1UBP-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from the fire area FA-1UBP-03 in the event of a fire is via the doors leading to the outside on [ ] of the Emergency Power Generating Building.

**9A.3.10 Emergency Power Generating Building Division 2****9A.3.10.1 Fire Area FA-2UBP-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 76)**

Fire area FA-2UBP-01 is the [ ] room at elevation zero of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 2.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UBP-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via [ ] from elevation zero to the platform at elevation [ ] then through an exit access corridor and ultimately the staircase, located in [ ] of fire area FA-2UBP-03 at elevation [ ] which discharges directly to the outside.

**9A.3.10.2 Fire Area FA-2UBP-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 77)**

Fire area FA-2UBP-02 is the [ ] room at elevation zero of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 2.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UBP-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is through fire area FA-2UBP-03 via an exit access corridor, at elevation zero, which discharges directly to the exterior of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 2.

**9A.3.10.3 Fire Area FA-2UBP-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 78)**

Fire area FA-2UBP-03 is the [ ] areas between elevation zero and the roof at elevation +68 feet of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 2.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2UBP-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from the fire area FA-2UBP-03 in the event of a fire is via the doors leading to the outside [ ] of the Emergency Power Generating Building.

**9A.3.11 Emergency Power Generating Building Division 3****9A.3.11.1 Fire Area FA-3UBP-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 79)**

Fire area FA-3UBP-01 is the [ ] room at elevation zero of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UBP-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via a fixed ladder, from elevation zero to the platform at elevation [ ], then through an exit access corridor and ultimately the staircase, located in the southwest corner of fire area FA-3UBP-03 at elevation [ ] which discharges directly to the outside.

**9A.3.11.2 Fire Area FA-3UBP-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 80)**

Fire area FA-3UBP-02 is the [ ] room at elevation zero of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UBP-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is through fire area FA-3UBP-03 via an exit access corridor, at elevation zero, which discharges directly to the exterior of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 3.

**9A.3.11.3 Fire Area FA-3UBP-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 81)**

Fire area FA-3UBP-03 is the [ ] areas between elevation zero and the roof at elevation +68 feet of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3UBP-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from the fire area FA-3UBP-03 in the event of a fire is via the doors leading to the outside on the east and west sides of the Emergency Power Generating Building.

**9A.3.12 Emergency Power Generating Building Division 4****9A.3.12.1 Fire Area FA-4UBP-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 82)**

Fire area FA-4UBP-01 is the [ ] room at elevation zero of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 4.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UBP-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is via [ ], from elevation zero to the platform at elevation [ ] then through an exit access corridor and ultimately the staircase, located in [ ] of fire area FA-4UBP-03 at elevation [ ] which discharges directly to the outside.

**9A.3.12.2 Fire Area FA-4UBP-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 83)**

Fire area FA-4UBP-02 is the [ ] room at elevation zero of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 4.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UBP-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from this area in the event of a fire is through fire area FA-4UBP-03 via an exit access corridor, at elevation zero, which discharges directly to the exterior of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 4.

**9A.3.12.3 Fire Area FA-4UBP-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 84)**

Fire area FA-4UBP-03 is the [ ] areas between elevation zero and the roof at elevation +68 feet of Emergency Power Generating Building Division 4.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4UBP-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. The egress route from the fire area FA-4UBP-03 in the event of a fire is via the doors leading to the outside on [ ] of the Emergency Power Generating Building.

**9A.3.13 Essential Service Water Pump and Cooling Tower Structures Division 1****9A.3.13.1 Fire Area FA-1URB-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 85)**

Fire area FA-1URB-01 is Essential Service Water Cooling Tower Structure Division 1.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided is sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-1URB-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via the door [

]

**9A.3.14 Essential Service Water Pump and Cooling Tower Structures Division 2****9A.3.14.1 Fire Area FA-2URB-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 86)**

Fire area FA-2URB-01 is Essential Service Water Cooling Tower Structure Division 2.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-2URB-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via the door [

]

**9A.3.15 Essential Service Water Pump and Cooling Tower Structures Division 3****9A.3.15.1 Fire Area FA-3URB-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 87)**

Fire area FA-3URB-01 is Essential Service Water Cooling Tower Structure Division 3.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-3URB-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via the door [

]

**9A.3.16 Essential Service Water Pump and Cooling Tower Structures Division 4****9A.3.16.1 Fire Area FA-4URB-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 88)**

Fire area FA-4URB-01 is Essential Service Water Cooling Tower Structure Division 4.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-4URB-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via the door [

]

**9A.3.17 Access Building****9A.3.17.1 Fire Area FA-UKE-01 (Table 9A-2, Column 89)**

Fire area FA-UKE-01 is comprised of the [ ] emergency staircases of the Access Building, along with the anteroom at elevation zero of the Access Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-01 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the staircases to the outside at elevation zero.

**9A.3.17.2 Fire Area FA-UKE-02 (Table 9A-2, Column 90)**

Fire area FA-UKE-02 is the elevator shaft of the Access Building and extends from elevation -31 feet up to elevation +39 feet of the Access Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-02 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Access Building staircases.

**9A.3.17.3 Fire Area FA-UKE-03 (Table 9A-2, Column 91)**

Fire area FA-UKE-03 is comprised of the [ ], as well as a majority of the Access Building at elevation -31 feet and a pipe shaft that extends up through the roof of the Access Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-03 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

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This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Access Building staircases.

**9A.3.17.4 Fire Area FA-UKE-04 (Table 9A-2, Column 92)**

Fire area FA-UKE-04 is comprised of various HVAC equipment rooms at elevation +25 feet of the Access Building, along with several air shafts that extend through multiple elevations of the Access Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-04 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is frequently occupied during normal plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Access Building staircases.

**9A.3.17.5 Fire Area FA-UKE-05 (Table 9A-2, Column 93)**

Fire area FA-UKE-05 is the [ ] that extends from elevation -13 feet to elevation +25 feet of the Access Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-05 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Access Building staircases.

**9A.3.17.6 Fire Area FA-UKE-06 (Table 9A-2, Column 94)**

Fire area FA-UKE-06 is comprised of a majority of the rooms in the Access Building at elevations -13 feet, zero, +12 feet, +25 feet, and +39 feet.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-06 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally occupied during plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Access Building staircases.

**9A.3.17.7 Fire Area FA-UKE-07 (Table 9A-2, Column 95)**

Fire area FA-UKE-07 is the [ ] located at elevation zero of the Access Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-07 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally unoccupied during plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Access Building staircases.

**9A.3.17.8 Fire Area FA-UKE-08 (Table 9A-2, Column 96)**

Fire area FA-UKE-08 is the[ ] located at elevation +12 feet of the Access Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-08 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally unoccupied during plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Access Building staircases.

**9A.3.17.9 Fire Area FA-UKE-09 (Table 9A-2, Column 97)**

Fire area FA-UKE-09 is the exhaust air filter and pumps control area located at elevation +25 feet of the Access Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-09 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is occasionally occupied during plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Access Building staircases.

**9A.3.17.10 Fire Area FA-UKE-10 (Table 9A-2, Column 98)**

Fire area FA-UKE-10 is the[ ] located at elevation +25 feet of the Access Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-10 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is not normally unoccupied during plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Access Building staircases.

**9A.3.17.11 Fire Area FA-UKE-11 (Table 9A-2, Column 99)**

Fire area FA-UKE-11 is the [ ] located at elevation +39 feet of the Access Building.

The adequacy of the fire protection features provided are sufficient to prevent a fire originating within fire area FA-UKE-11 from affecting adjacent fire areas.

This fire area is normally unoccupied during plant operations. In the event of a fire in this area, egress is via either of the Access Building staircases.

**9A.4****References**

1. NUREG-0800, "Standard Review Plan for the Review of Safety Analysis Reports for Nuclear Power Plants," 2007.
2. NUREG/CR-6850, "Fire PRA Methodology for Nuclear Power Facilities," 2005.
3. SECY-90-016, "Evolutionary Light-Water Reactor (ALWR) Certification Issues and Their Relationship to Current Regulatory Requirements," January 16, 1990.
4. NFPA 101, "Life Safety Code," National Fire Protection Association Standards," 2006.
5. NFPA 13, "Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems," National Fire Protection Association Standards, 2007.
6. IEEE Std 383, "IEEE Standard for Qualifying Class 1E Electric Cables and Field Splices for Nuclear Power Generating Stations," Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc., 2003.
7. IEEE Std 1202, "IEEE Standard for Flame-Propagation Testing of Wire and Cable," Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 2006.

**Table 9A-1—Predefined Severities for Common Plant Ignition Source Fires**

<b>Fire Size (Hazard Classification)</b>	<b>Small Electrical Fire</b>	<b>Large Electrical Fire</b>	<b>Indoor Oil- Filled Transformers</b>	<b>Very Large Fire Sources</b>	<b>Engines and Heaters</b>	<b>Solid and Transient Combustibles</b>
70 kW (Light)	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire				75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire
200 kW (OH-Group 1)	98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire			98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire	98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire
650 kW (OH Group 2)		98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire		
2 MW (EH Group 1)			98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire			
10 MW (EH Group 2)				98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Fire		

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 1 of 40**

Column	1	2	3	4	5
Fire Area	FA-UJA-01	FA-1UJH-01	FA-1UJH-02	FA-1UJH-03	FA-1UJH-04
Building	UJA/UJB	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK
Figures	09.APP.9A-40 thru 09.APP.9A-51	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures
SSC: important to safety	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	Yes
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	Yes	None	None	Yes	Yes
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d, e, g	a, b, c	a, b, c, d	a, b, c, d, e, g, r, o	a, b, c, e, g
Transient Fire Loading	THL-1	THL-1	THL-1	THL-2	THL-2
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	a, b, c, d, m, o	b, n	b, c, n	a, b, c, d, o	b, n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	aa	None	None	aa	aa
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-2	Light Hazard	Light Hazard	OH Group-1	OH Group-1
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	None	None	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	Yes	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 2 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	Yes	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	f	e, i	e	e	e, i
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	aa	None	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 3 of 40**

Column	6	7	8	9	10
Fire Area	FA-1UJH-05	FA-1UJH-06	FA-1UJH-07	FA-1UJH-08	FA-2UJH-01
Building	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK
Figures	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28				
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	Yes	Yes	None	None	Yes
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, f, m	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, c	a, b, c, d, e, g, h	a, b, c, e, g
Transient Fire Loading	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2	THL-1
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	j, n	b, g	n	b, m, n, o	b, n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	aa	aa	None	aa	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-2	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	Light Hazard
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Manual Fire Alarms	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 4 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	e	e, i	e	e	e, i
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	aa	aa	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 5 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
Fire Area	FA-2UJH-02	FA-2UJH-03	FA-2UJH-04	FA-2UJH-05	FA-2UJH-06
Building	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK
Figures	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28				
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d	a, b, c, d, e, g, h, r	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, f, m
Transient Fire Loading	THL-1	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	c, n	a, b, c, d, g, m, o	b, g, n	a, b, g, m	j, n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	aa	aa	aa	aa
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	Light Hazard	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-2
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 6 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	e	e	e, i	e, i	e
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	None	aa	aa	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
**Sheet 7 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
Fire Area	FA-2UJH-07	FA-2UJH-08	FA-2UJH-09	FA-2UJH-10	FA-3UJH-01
Building	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK
Figures	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures
SSC: important to safety	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, e, g, m, n, o, p, q, r, s	a, b, c, g, s	a	a, b, d	a, b, c, g
Transient Fire Loading	THL-2	THL-2	THL-1	THL-1	THL-1
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	b, m, n	m, n	n	n	b, n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	None	None	None	aa
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	Light Hazard	Light Hazard	Light Hazard
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	None
Manual Fire Alarms	None	Yes	None	None	Yes
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	Yes	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 8 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	e	e, i	e	e	e, i
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	cc	aa	aa	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 9 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
Fire Area	FA-3UJH-02	FA-3UJH-03	FA-3UJH-04	FA-3UJH-05	FA-3UJH-06
Building	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK
Figures	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28				
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d	a, b, c, d, e, g, h, r	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, c, g, f, m
Transient Fire Loading	THL-1	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	c, n	b, c, d, m, n, o	b, g, n	a, b, g, m	j, n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	None	aa	aa	aa
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	Light Hazard	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-2
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 10 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	e	e	e, i	e, i	e
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	None	aa	aa	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
**Sheet 11 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>
Fire Area	FA-3UJH-07	FA-3UJH-08	FA-3UJH-09	FA-3UJH-10	FA-4UJH-01
Building	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK
Figures	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28				
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, e, g, r, s	a, b, c, g, s	a, b, g, m	a, b, d	a, b, c, g
Transient Fire Loading	THL-2	THL-2	THL-3	THL-1	THL-1
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	b, m, n	m, n	n	n	b, n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	aa	None	aa	None	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	Light Hazard	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	Light Hazard	Light Hazard
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Manual Fire Alarms	None	Yes	None	None	Yes
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 12 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	e	e, i	e	e	e, i
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	cc	aa	aa	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
**Sheet 13 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>
Fire Area	FA-4UJH-02	FA-4UJH-03	FA-4UJH-04	FA-4UJH-05	FA-4UJH-06
Building	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK
Figures	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28				
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, j, t	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, f, g, m	a, b, c, e, g
Transient Fire Loading	THL-1	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	c, n	a, b, c, d, o	b, n	j, n	a, b, g
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	aa	aa	aa	aa
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	Light Hazard	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-2	OH Group-1
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	Yes
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 14 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	e	e	e, i	e	e, i
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	None	aa	aa	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
**Sheet 15 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>
Fire Area	FA-4UJH-07	FA-4UJH-08	FA-UFA-01	FA-UFA-02	FA-UFA-03
Building	UJH/UJK	UJH/UJK	UFA	UFA	UFA
Figures	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28	09.APP.9A-018 thru 09.APP.9A-28	09.APP.9A-95 thru 09.APP.9A-109	09.APP.9A-95 thru 09.APP.9A-109	09.APP.9A-95 thru 09.APP.9A-109
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	Yes	Yes	None	None	None
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	Yes	None	None	None
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c	a, b, c, d, e, g, h	a,b	a,b, c, d	a, b, c, d
Transient Fire Loading	THL-2	THL-2	THL-1	THL-1	THL-1
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	n	b, m, n, o	n	n	c, n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	aa	None	None	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	Light Hazard	Light Hazard	Light Hazard
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 16 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
HVAC (Note 9)	e	e	b, i	b, i	b
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	aa	aa	aa	None
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
**Sheet 17 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>
Fire Area	FA-UFA-04	FA-UFA-05	FA-UFA-06	FA-UFA-07	FA-UFA-08
Building	UFA	UFA	UFA	UFA	UFA
Figures	09.APP.9A-95 thru 09.APP.9A-109				
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	Yes	None	Yes	None
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d	a, b, c, d, e, g, o, p, q, r	a, g	a, b, c, d, e, g, o, p, q, r	a
Transient Fire Loading	THL-1	THL-2	THL-1	THL-2	THL-1
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	c, n	a, b, c, d, m, o	n	a, b, c, d, m, o	n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	None	aa	aa	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	Light Hazard	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	Light Hazard
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Manual Fire Alarms	None	Yes	None	Yes	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 18 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	None
HVAC (Note 9)	b	b	b	b	b
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	None	aa	None	aa	None
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
**Sheet 19 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>
Fire Area	FA-UFA-09	FA-UFA-10	FA-UFA-11	FA-UFA-12	FA-UFA-13
Building	UFA	UFA	UFA	UFA	UFA
Figures	09.APP.9A-95 thru 09.APP.9A-109				
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	Yes	None	None	Yes	Yes
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	None	None	None	None
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, g	a	a, b, c, d, p, q, r	a, b, c, h	a, b, c, h
Transient Fire Loading	THL-1	THL-1	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	n	n	c, n,	c, m, n	a, c, m
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	aa	None	None	None	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-1	Light Hazard	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	None	None	Yes	None	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 20 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	Yes	Yes
HVAC (Note 9)	b	b	b	b	b
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	None	None	aa	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
**Sheet 21 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>
Fire Area	FA-UFA-14	FA-UKA-01	FA-UKA-02	FA-UKA-03	FA-UKA-04
Building	UFA	UKA	UKA	UKA	UKA
Figures	09.APP.9A-95 thru 09.APP.9A-109	09.APP.9A-52 thru 09.APP.9A-65	09.APP.9A-52 thru 09.APP.9A-65	09.APP.9A-52 thru 09.APP.9A-65	09.APP.9A-52 thru 09.APP.9A-65
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures
SSC: important to safety	Yes	None	None	None	None
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	None	None	None	None
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, g	a, b	a, b, c, d	a, b, c, d, e, g, o, q	a, b, c, d, e, g
Transient Fire Loading	THL-1	THL-1	THL-1	THL-2	THL-2
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	n	n	c, n	a, b, c, d, g, l	a, b, c, d, m
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	aa	None	None	aa	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-1	Light Hazard	Light Hazard	OH Group-1	OH Group-1
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	None	Yes	None	Yes	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 22 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	Yes	None	Yes	None
HVAC (Note 9)	b	c, i	c	c	c
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	aa	None	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
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<b>Column</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>
Fire Area	FA-UKA-05	FA-UKA-06	FA-UKA-07	FA-UKA-08	FA-UKA-09
Building	UKA	UKA	UKA	UKA	UKA
Figures	09.APP.9A-52 thru 09.APP.9A-65				
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
SSC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	None	None	None	None
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d, e, g, h	a, b, g	a, b, g	b, g	a, b
Transient Fire Loading	THL-2	THL-1	THL-1	THL-1	THL-1
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	b, c, d, m, n	a	a	a	n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	aa	aa	aa	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	Light Hazard
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Manual Fire Alarms	Yes	None	None	None	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 24 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	Yes	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	c	c	c	c	c
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	None	None	None	None
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
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<b>Column</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>65</b>
Fire Area	FA-UKA-10	FA-UKA-11	FA-UKA-12	FA-UKA-13	FA-UKS-01
Building	UKA	UKA	UKA	UKA	UKS
Figures	09.APP.9A-52 thru 09.APP.9A-65	09.APP.9A-52 thru 09.APP.9A-65	09.APP.9A-52 thru 09.APP.9A-65	09.APP.9A-52 thru 09.APP.9A-65	09.APP.9A-66 thru 09.APP.9A-75
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	None	None	None	None	None
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	None	None	None	None
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b	a, b, d, o	a	a, b	a, b
Transient Fire Loading	THL-2	THL-2	THL-1	THL-1	THL-1
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	m, n	c, n	a, c	n	n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	None	None	None	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	Light Hazard	Light Hazard	Light Hazard
Automatic Fire Detection	None	Yes	None	None	None
Manual Fire Alarms	None	Yes	None	None	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 26 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	Yes	Yes	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	c	c	c	c	c, i
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	aa	aa	None	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
**Sheet 27 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>70</b>
Fire Area	FA-UKS-02	FA-UKS-03	FA-UKS-04	FA-UKS-05	FA-UKS-06
Building	UKS	UKS	UKS	UKS	UKS
Figures	09.APP.9A-66 thru 09.APP.9A-75	09.APP.9A-66 thru 09.APP.9A-75	09.APP.9A-66 thru 09.APP.9A-75	09.APP.9A-66 thru 09.APP.9A-75	09.APP.9A-66 thru 09.APP.9A-75
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures
SSC: important to safety	None	None	None	None	None
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	None	None	None	None
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, o, p, q, s	a, b, c, d, e, g, h, o	a, b, e, g	a, b, g
Transient Fire Loading	THL-1	THL-3	THL-2	THL-2	THL-1
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	c, n	a, b, c, d, l	a, b, c, d, m	a, b	b
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	aa, ee	None	aa	aa
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	Light Hazard	OH Group-2	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1
Automatic Fire Detection	None	None	Yes	None	None
Manual Fire Alarms	None	None	None	None	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
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Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	Yes	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	c	c	c	c	c
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	None	aa	aa	aa	None
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
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<b>Column</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>
Fire Area	FA-UKS-07	FA-UKS-08	FA-1UBP-01	FA-1UBP-02	FA-1UBP-03
Building	UKS	UKS	UBP	UBP	UBP
Figures	09.APP.9A-66 thru 09.APP.9A-75	09.APP.9A-66 thru 09.APP.9A-75	09.APP.9A-01 thru 09.APP.9A-06	09.APP.9A-01 thru 09.APP.9A-06	09.APP.9A-01 thru 09.APP.9A-06
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
SSC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d, r, s	a, b, h	n	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, c, d, e, g, n
Transient Fire Loading	THL-2	THL-1	THL-1	THL-1	THL-3
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	c, n, o	m, n	m, n	b, n	a, b, c, i, m
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	None	ee	aa	aa, ee
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	EH Group-2	OH Group-1	EH Group-2
Automatic Fire Detection	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	None	None	None	Yes	Yes
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	Yes	None	Yes
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	Yes	Yes	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
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Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	c	c	h	h	h
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	None	bb	bb	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
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<b>Column</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>80</b>
Fire Area	FA-2UBP-01	FA-2UBP-02	FA-2UBP-03	FA-3UBP-01	FA-3UBP-02
Building	UBP	UBP	UBP	UBP	UBP
Figures	09.APP.9A-01 thru 09.APP.9A-06				
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
In situ Loading (Note 1)	n	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, c, d, e, g, n	n	a, b, c, e, g
Transient Fire Loading	THL-1	THL-1	THL-3	THL-1	THL-1
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	m, n	b, n	a, b, c, i, m	m, n	b, n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	ee	aa	aa, ee	ee	aa
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	EH Group-2	OH Group-1	EH Group-2	EH Group-2	OH Group-1
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	None	Yes	Yes	None	Yes
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
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Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	h	h	h	h	h
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	bb	bb	aa	bb	bb
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
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<b>Column</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>85</b>
Fire Area	FA-3UBP-03	FA-4UBP-01	FA-4UBP-02	FA-4UBP-03	FA-1URB-01
Building	UBP	UBP	UBP	UBP	UQB/URB
Figures	09.APP.9A-01 thru 09.APP.9A-06	09.APP.9A-01 thru 09.APP.9A-06	09.APP.9A-01 thru 09.APP.9A-06	09.APP.9A-01 thru 09.APP.9A-06	09.APP.9A-87 thru 09.APP.9A-94
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d, e, g, n	n	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, c, d, e, g, n	a, b, c, d, e
Transient Fire Loading	THL-3	THL-1	THL-1	THL-3	THL-2
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	a, b, c, i, m	m, n	b, n	a, b, c, i, m	a, b, c, d, g, p
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	aa, ee	ee	aa	aa, ee	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	EH Group-2	EH Group-2	OH Group-1	EH Group-2	Light Hazard
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	Yes-Yard area
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 34 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	None	None
HVAC (Note 9)	h	h	h	h	l
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	bb	bb	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	No

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters**  
**Sheet 35 of 40**

<b>Column</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>90</b>
Fire Area	FA-2URB-01	FA-3URB-01	FA-4URB-01	FA-UKE-01	FA-UKE-02
Building	UQB/URB	UQB/URB	UQB/URB	UKE	UKE
Figures	09.APP.9A-87 thru 09.APP.9A-94	09.APP.9A-87 thru 09.APP.9A-94	09.APP.9A-87 thru 09.APP.9A-94	09.APP.9A-110 thru 09.APP.9A-129	09.APP.9A-110 thru 09.APP.9A-129
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures
SSC: important to safety	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	None
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	None
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d, e	a, b, c, d, e	a, b, c, d, e	a, b	a, b, d
Transient Fire Loading	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2	THL-1	THL-1
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	a, b, c, d, g, p	a, b, c, d, g, p	a, b, c, d, g, p	n	c, n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	None	None	None	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	Light Hazard	Light Hazard	Light Hazard	Light Hazard	Light Hazard
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manual Fire Alarms	None	None	None	Yes	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	Yes-Yard area	Yes-Yard area	Yes-Yard area	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	None	None	None	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 36 of 40**

Plant Drains	None	None	None	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	None	None	None	Yes	None
HVAC (Note 9)	l	l	l	j, i	j
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	aa	aa	aa	None
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
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<b>Column</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>95</b>
Fire Area	FA-UKE-03	FA-UKE-04	FA-UKE-05	FA-UKE-06	FA-UKE-07
Building	UKE	UKE	UKE	UKE	UKE
Figures	09.APP.9A-110 thru 09.APP.9A-129				
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures				
SSC: important to safety	None	None	None	None	None
SCC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	None	None	None	None
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, d, e, g	a, b, c, d	a, b, g	a, b, c, e, g, o, p, q, r, s	a, b, c, e, g
Transient Fire Loading	THL-2	THL-2	THL-1	THL-3	THL-2
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	a, b, c	a, c, m	n	a, c	n
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	None	None	ee	None
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-2	OH Group-1
Automatic Fire Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Manual Fire Alarms	Yes	None	None	Yes	None
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	None
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 38 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Radiological Affects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
HVAC (Note 9)	j	j	j	j	j
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	aa	None	aa	aa
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	None

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
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<b>Column</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>
Fire Area	FA-UKE-08	FA-UKE-09	FA-UKE-10	FA-UKE-11	
Building	UKE	UKE	UKE	UKE	
Figures	09.APP.9A-110 thru 09.APP.9A-129	09.APP.9A-110 thru 09.APP.9A-129	09.APP.9A-110 thru 09.APP.9A-129	09.APP.9A-110 thru 09.APP.9A-129	
Fire Barriers (Notes 3,4,5,6)	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	See Figures	
SSC: important to safety	None	None	None	None	
SSC: post-fire safe shutdown	None	None	None	None	
In situ Loading (Note 1)	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, c	a, b, c, e, g	a, b, c, e, g	
Transient Fire Loading	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2	THL-2	
Common Ignition Source (Note 2a)	n	n	n	n	
Atypical Ignition Sources (Note 2b)	None	None	None	None	
Hazard Classification (Note 12)	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	OH Group-1	
Automatic Fire Detection	None	None	None	Yes	
Manual Fire Alarms	None	None	None	None	
Automatic Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	
Manual Fixed Fire Suppression	None	None	None	None	
Standpipe and Hose System (Note 7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Portable Fire Extinguishers (Note 8)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Suppression Affects	None	None	None	None	

**Table 9A-2—Fire Area Parameters  
Sheet 40 of 40**

Plant Drains	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Radiological Affects	None	Yes	None	None	
HVAC (Note 9)	j	j	j	j	
Emergency Lighting (Note 10)	aa	aa	aa	aa	
Communication (Note 11)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Engineering Evaluations	None	None	None	None	

**Notes:**

1. In-situ loading:
  - a. Miscellaneous Cable Insulation.
  - b. Miscellaneous Plastic and Rubber.
  - c. Miscellaneous Wire and Plastic Components (Panels).
  - d. Lubricants and Hydraulic Fluids.
  - e. Electrical Cabinets.
  - f. Flammable Gases (Hydrogen).
  - g. Electrical Cable Insulation (Cable Trays).
  - h. Charcoal (Filters).
  - i. Air Compressors.
  - j. HVAC Subsystem Components.
  - k. Transformers (Dry).
  - l. Transformers (Oil-filled).

- m. Battery Cases.
  - n. Diesel Fuel Oil.
  - o. Paints, Solvents and Cleaning Fluids.
  - p. Clothing (Cotton and Synthetic Blends).
  - q. Clothing (Rubber and Plastic).
  - r. Paper Records, Procedures and Files.
  - s. Furniture and Appliances.
  - t. Air Handling Units.
- 2a. Common Ignition Sources:
- a. Low to Medium Voltage Electrical Circuits.
  - b. General Electrical and Control Cabinets.
  - c. Electric Motors.
  - d. Pumps.
  - e. Air Compressors.
  - f. Indoor Oil-filled Transforms.
  - g. Electrical Switchgear Cabinets.
  - h. Reactor Protection System MG sets.
  - i. Diesel Generators.
  - j. Battery Banks.
  - k. Boiler Heating Units.

- l. Electric Dryers.
  - m. HVAC subsystem components.
  - n. Low Voltage Electrical Circuits.
  - o. Air Handling Units.
  - p. Transformers (Dry).
- 2b. Atypical Ignition Sources:
- aa. Arcing Electrical Faults.
  - bb. Hydrogen Storage Tanks.
  - cc. Hydrogen Piping.
  - dd. T/G Exciter / Hydrogen.
  - ee. Liquid Fuels (spills).
  - ff. Outdoor Oil-filled Transformers.
3. Barrier Ratings (See “Fire Barrier Location” Figure 09.APP.9A)
4. Doors:
- For 1 hour fire rated barriers, minimum 1 hour fire rated door assemblies are provided.
- For 2 hour fire rated barriers, minimum 1.5 hour fire rated door assemblies are provided.
- For 3 hour fire rated barriers, minimum 3 hour fire rated door assemblies are provided.
5. Dampers:
- For 1 hour fire rated barriers, minimum 1 hour fire rated dampers are provided.
- For 2 hour fire rated barriers, minimum 1.5 hour fire rated dampers are provided.

For 3 hour fire rated barriers, minimum 3 hour fire rated dampers are provided.

6. Penetrations:

Penetrations through fire rated walls, floors, and ceilings of each fire area are sealed or otherwise closed with rated penetration seal assemblies. Any non-rated penetrations through rated barriers in this fire area will be justified by engineering evaluations.

7. Standpipe and Hose Stations:

Class 3 standpipe and hose stations are provided throughout each building such that all areas within each fire area can be reached with at least one effective hose stream, considering 100 feet of hose with a 30 foot hose stream.

8. Portable Fire Extinguishers:

Portable fire extinguishers are available throughout the building to support manual fire fighting activities.

9. HVAC:

- a. DCD 9.4.1 - Control Room Air Conditioning System.
- b. DCD 9.4.2 - Spent Fuel Pool Area Ventilation System.
- c. DCD 9.4.3 - Auxiliary and Radwaste Area Ventilation System.
- d. DCD 9.4.5 - Engineered Safety Feature Ventilation System.
- e. DCD 9.4.6 - Ventilation / AC System for Switchgear.
- f. DCD 9.4.7 - Containment Ventilation System.
- g. DCD 9.4.8 - Radioactive Waste Building Ventilation System.
- h. DCD 9.4.9 - Diesel Building Ventilation System.
- i. DCD 9.4.13 - Smoke Confinement System of NI.
- j. DCD 9.4.14 - Access Building Ventilation System.
- k. DCD 9.4.15 - Main Steam and Feedwater Valve Room Ventilation Systems.

1. DCD 9.4.11 – Essential Service Water Pump Building Ventilation System.
10. Emergency Lighting:
- aa. Self-contained, battery backed fixtures installed throughout the fire area which provide minimum illumination for a 90 minute period to make sure that a safe access and egress path in the event of a loss of the normal plant lighting system.
  - bb. Is provided by the emergency lighting subsystem. This lighting consists of interruptible EDG-backed lighting provided for operation of important to safety equipment in the event of a loss of the normal plant lighting system (TBV).
  - cc. Is provided by the emergency lighting subsystem. This lighting consists of interruptible EDG-backed lighting provided for operation of important to safety equipment in the event of a loss of the normal plant lighting system (TBV). Emergency lighting is also provided for the egress route between the MCR and the RSS.
11. Communication:
- One or more of the following methods of communication are available: plant-wide public address and paging system, in-plant telephone system, external communication links to the outside world, and portable radio communications.
12. Hazard Classification:
- See Section 9A.2.2 for definition of hazard classifications.
- Light Hazard.
  - Ordinary Hazard (OH Group-1).
  - Ordinary Hazard (OH Group-2).
  - Extra Hazard (EH Group-1).
  - Extra Hazard (EH Group-2).