

Nuclear Power

UPS rooms, electrical panels, transformers, electrical cables, generators, hazardous material.



Fire risks in nuclear power plants are ubiquitous. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission estimates that the risk of reactor meltdown from fire hazards is roughly equal to the meltdown risk from all other hazards combined - assuming that plants comply with fire protection regulations. The NRC provides specific fire protection objectives that focus on rapid detection, effective control, prompt and efficient extinguishing of fires that can occur in nuclear power stations.

The goal is to protect key assets and critical components important to the safety of people and the facility. Nuclear power operators are required to take in-depth fire protection approaches against potential fire incidents by creating layers of autonomous and automatic fire protection to compensate for human and/or mechanical failures. These include fire protection for UPS rooms, electrical panels, transformers, cables, generators and combustible materials.

Under the NFPA 805 option, the goal is to define what protection is needed in specific areas and reduce the costs of a generic approach while increasing fire protection. FirePro specialists, along with safety consultants consider risk insights as well as other factors to better focus attention and resources to design and install cost effective, efficient and environmentally friendly systems to rapidly detect, control that extinguish fire at source preventing its propagation.

