

**Table 17.2: Risk Assessment Reports and Documentation**

ITEMS	REQUIRMENTS
<b>2. ANALYSIS OF METHODS USED</b>	<p><b><u>1. QUALITATIVE METHODS</u></b></p> <p><b><u>1.a. RESULTS</u></b></p> <p>i. The results of a qualitative method will be qualitative, such as tabulations of outcomes or relative likelihoods and consequences of fire scenarios and how they could be affected by protection options. Results should be provided for consequence and likelihood of one or more scenarios.</p> <p><b><u>1.b. LIMITATIONS</u></b></p> <p>i. The limitations of the fire risk analysis should be provided. A limitation of this type of method would be that the results are only suitable for rankings of risks or comparisons of risks. In many cases qualitative methods do not address total risk, which would also be a limitation.</p> <p><b><u>1.c. CONCLUSIONS</u></b></p> <p>i. The results of the FRA, including a comparison to the pass/fail threshold if applicable, should be summarized. A description should be provided of the degree to which the purpose and objectives have been met along with information on the appropriateness and completeness of the results for the intended purpose.</p> <p><b><u>1.d. REFERENCES</u></b></p> <p>i. The sources of the input data and how the input data are appropriate for the FRA should be identified. Examples of references include drawings, reports, manuals, publications, codes, and standards. The revision number or the publication date should be provided, if available.</p> <p><b><u>2. SEMIQUALITATIVE LIKLIHOOD METHODS</u></b></p> <p><b><u>2.a. RESULTS</u></b></p> <p>i. Since semiquantitative likelihood models calculate the likelihood of a fire scenario based on qualitatively defined consequence, the results should provide a probability of a type of scenario occurring within a defined period of time.</p> <p><b><u>2.b. LIMITATIONS</u></b></p> <p>i. The limitations of the fire risk analysis should be provided. A limitation of this type of method would be that it provides a numerical estimate of probability of a scenario occurring, but only a qualitative estimate of the consequences of a scenario occurring. Semiquantitative likelihood models methods might not address total risk, which would also be a limitation.</p> <p><b><u>2.c. CONCLUSIONS</u></b></p> <p>i. The results of the FRA, including a comparison to the pass/fail threshold if applicable, should be summarized. A description should be provided of the degree to which the purpose and objectives have been met along with information on the appropriateness and completeness of the results for the intended purpose .</p>