

BESS – Rules and Codes

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Title 3 of the Rules of the City of New York
Section 608-01 "Outdoor Stationary Storage Battery Systems"

NFPA 855 "Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems"

International Fire Code – Batteries

One of the goals of Rules / Codes is to establish requirements for the design so hazards are mitigated

BESS hazards are **Explosions, Severe Fire**, chemical hazards, **electrical hazards** and physical hazards

The focus is on the design to mitigate hazards

- using lab validated test data to engineer a system
- using listing criteria (such as distance criteria) to be used without engineering

The design principles to mitigate hazards is the same for the Rule or NFPA 855 or IFC

The FDNY rule covers only outdoor installations, therefore only NFPA 855 outdoor requirements are covered here. IFC coverage of batteries is similar to NFPA 855, so is not being covered in this presentation

In FDNY's rule hazards (sizes) are mentioned as

- small >2 kWh <70/20 kWh
- medium >70/20 kWh and < 250/500 kWh
- or large >250/ 500 kWh

3 RCNY 608-01 “The Rule”

(c)(7)(A)

Listing

All BESS must be listed
UL 1741-Inverters, UL 1973 Batteries, UL 9540 Energy
Storage systems

(c) (7) (B)

Full Scale Testing

UL 9540A test standard

or other approved standard or test data

Lead Acid

Large

Approved Test Data

if not,

Data from UL 9540A Test

NiCd

Large

As mentioned above

Ni MH

Large

As mentioned above

Flow

Large

As mentioned above

Li Ion

Small Medium
and Large

Data from L 9540A Test for
all

(d)

Equipment approval

All BESS technologies and sizes need equipment approval

Not necessary if tested and listed by a nationally recognized lab with installation conditions

Or

Listed based on approved test data that hazards are mitigated

Large Installations

Not necessary if full scale tested in a non standard configuration and field tested to UL9540 or other approved standard

(g) (1)

Location and Construction

Separation distance
10 feet minimum

Distance required as per
equipment approval

Based on analysis using full scale
testing data that shows exposures
will not be affected

(h) (3)

Fire Extinguishing System

Not necessary for small or
medium installations

Only if it is a condition of
product approval

Required for all large installations

(h) (4)

Explosion mitigation to NFPA 68 and NFPA 69

Small and medium	not required	only if it is a condition of equipment approval
Large	required	based on data collected from full scale testing

Installation Approval

File plans with the Dept of Buildings (if applicable) – Form PW 1

File plans with FDNY – Tech Management – Form TM 1

- Equipment approval
- Site plan
- Commissioning and Decommissioning Plan
- Other plans/ analysis such as suppression, fire alarm, fire detection
gas detection, ventilation, explosion analysis
- Adequacy of water supply
- Central station connection
- Smoke/Gas purge from the enclosure

Operation and Maintenance

Systems shall be remotely monitored (BMS) continuously and data being generated interpreted. This person should be available to the responding Chief over the phone

Certificate of Fitness Holder to respond to the site in 15 minutes to provide technical assistance to the responding Chief

Other Technologies

Size thresholds (Hazard size) are not mentioned

Note: Lead acid and Li-Ion are being treated differently in the rule

Will depend on the listing and test data obtained from a nationally recognized laboratory

AHJ will decide based on the above

NFPA 855
(International Fire Code – Batteries is similar to 855)

Probably will be used in most jurisdictions outside
New York City

NFPA 855

- 4.1.2.1.3 (1) Large Scale test data in accordance with UL 9540A or equivalent test standard
- 4.1.2.1.3 (3) Calculation or modeling to determine compliance with NFPA 68 or 69

Equipment listing

All BESS must be listed	Some exception for lead acid batteries to be listed to 9540
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4.4.3

Outdoor Installations (855)

Remote location 100 feet from building or hazardous material

Near exposures When not as above

Also categorized as

Walk in enclosures and
Non- walk in enclosures

Table 4.4.3

Clearance to Exposures (855)

10 feet from stated exposures

3 feet if a 1 hour barrier is provided

3 feet where large scale testing
 demonstrates fire in
 enclosure will not generate
 radiant heat flux sufficient to
 ignite stored material

4.4.3.4

Means of Egress (855)

10 feet from means of egress

3 feet

where large scale
testing will show no
impact on means of
egress

4.6

Size and Separation (855)

Groups of 50 kWh with
3 feet from other groups

Larger groups smaller spacing

based on large
scale testing

4.11

Fire Control and Suppression (855)

For outdoor walk in units

NFPA 13 0.3 gpm/sq.ft

Alternate density
based on large scale fire
testing

4.11.3.1 Other non water based systems Based on large scale
fire testing

4.11.7 No suppression system if installed
in open parking garages Full scale testing to
show that there is no
exposure hazard to
parked vehicles

4.11.9 No suppression for walk in enclosures Full scale
testing to show that
egress is not
compromised

4.12.1

Explosion mitigation (855)

For walk in units deflagration venting
to NFPA 68 or explosion prevention to
NFPA 69

To be based on full
scale test data

Thank You



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