Kern County Fire Department
Energy Storage System Review Guide Sheet
California Fire Code / NFPA 855

EXTRACTS ONLY: SEE COMPLETE CFC and NFPA 855 FOR DETAILS

Project Name: _____

Location: ……_____

Date: _____

Reviewer: _____

Administrative

SECTION 101
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

[A] 101.2 Scope. This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises and safeguards regarding all of the following:

1. The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices.

2. Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises.

3. Fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

4. Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire protection systems.

5. Conditions affecting the safety of fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

[A] 101.3 Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures and premises, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

SECTION 102
APPLICABILITY

[A] 102.1 Construction and design provisions. The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to:

1. Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of this code.
2. Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code.
3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions where required in Chapter 11.
4. Existing structures, facilities and conditions that, in the opinion of the fire code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

[A] 102.7 Referenced codes and standards.
The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 80, and such codes and standards shall be considered to be part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.

[A] 102.7.1 Conflicts.
Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

[A] 102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards.
Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code, the provisions of this code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

[A] 102.8 Subjects not regulated by this code. Where applicable standards or requirements are not set forth in this code, or are contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances or bylaws adopted by the jurisdiction, compliance with applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association or other nationally recognized fire safety standards, as approved, shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this code. Nothing herein shall derogate from the authority of the fire code official to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within the fire code official's jurisdiction or responsibility.

[A] 102.9 Matters not provided for. Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, that are not specifically provided for by this code, shall be determined by the fire code official.

[A] 102.10 Conflicting provisions.
Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in a specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

SECTION 104
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE FIRE CODE OFFICIAL

[A] 104.1 General. The fire code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code.

[A] 104.2 Determination of compliance. The fire code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures:

1. Shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code.
2. Shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

[A] 104.2.1 Listed compliance. Where this code or a referenced standard requires equipment, materials, products or services to be listed and a listing standard is specified, the listing shall be based on the specified standard. Where a listing standard is not specified, the listing shall be based on an approved listing criteria. Listings shall be germane to the provision requiring the listing. Installation shall be in accordance with the listing and the manufacturer's instructions, and where required to verify compliance, the listing standard and manufacturer's instructions shall be made available to the fire code official.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

[A] 104.2.2 Technical assistance. To determine compliance with this code, the fire code official is authorized to require the owner or owner's authorized agent to provide a technical opinion and report.

[A]104.2.2.1 Cost. A technical opinion and report shall be provided without charge to the jurisdiction.

[A]104.2.2.2 Preparer qualifications. The technical opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the fire code official. The fire code official is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by, and bear the stamp of, a registered design professional.

[A]104.2.2.3 Content. The technical opinion and report shall analyze the properties of the design, operation or use of the building or premises and the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon to identify and propose necessary recommendations.

[A]104.2.2.4 Tests. Where there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, the fire code official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized test standards, the fire code official shall approve the testing procedures. Such tests shall be performed by a party acceptable to the fire code official.

[A] 104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices approved by the fire code official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

[A] 104.9.1 Material and equipment reuse. Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements are in good working order and approved.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Chapter 2
Definitions

SECTION 202
GENERAL DEFINITIONS

ENERGY *STORAGE* MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS. An electronic system that protects *energy* storage *systems* from operating outside their safe operating parameters and *disconnects electrical power to the ESS or places it in a safe condition if potentially hazardous temperatures or other conditions are detected.*

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM (ESS). *One or more devices, assembled together, capable of storing energy in order to supply electrical energy at a future time.*

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM, ELECTROCHEMICAL. *An energy storage system that stores energy and produces electricity using chemical reactions. It includes, among others, battery ESS and capacitor ESS.*

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM, MOBILE. *An energy storage system capable of being moved and utilized for temporary energy storage applications, and not installed as fixed or stationary electrical equipment. The system can include integral wheels for transportation, or be loaded on a trailer and unloaded for charging, storage and deployment.*

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM, STATIONARY. *An energy storage system installed as fixed or stationary electrical equipment in a permanent location.*

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM, WALK-IN UNIT. *A prefabricated building that contains energy storage systems. It includes doors that provide walk-in access for personnel to maintain, test and service the equipment, and is typically used in outdoor and mobile ESS applications.*
(If more than just your arms can enter it is a walk-in unit. Design appropriately)

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM CABINET. *An enclosure containing an energy storage system and meeting the applicable requirements the listing for the system. Personnel are not able to enter the enclosure, other than reaching in to access components for maintenance purposes.*
(No more than arms reach entry)

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM COMMISSIONING. *A systematic process that provides documented confirmation that an energy storage system functions according to the intended design criteria and complies with applicable code requirements.*

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM DECOMMISSIONING. *A systematic process that provides documentation and procedures that allow an energy storage system to be safely de-energized, disassembled, readied for shipment or storage, and removed from the premise in accordance with applicable code requirements.*

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION. For the purposes of this code, certain occupancies are defined as follows:

> **[BG] Factory Industrial F-1 Moderate-hazard occupancy.**
> (other examples remain unchanged)
>
> *Energy storage systems (ESS) in dedicated use buildings*

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Permits Required

SECTION 105
PERMITS

[A] 105.1 General. Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 105.1.1 through 105.6.25.

[A] 105.1.1 Permits required. A property owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to conduct an operation or business, or install or modify systems and equipment that are regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the fire code official and obtain the required permit.

[A] 105.6 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.25.

☐ **105.6.6 Energy storage systems.** A construction permit is required to install energy storage systems regulated by Section 1207.

☐ **[A]105.6.10 Fuel cell power systems.** A construction permit is required to install stationary fuel cell power systems.

1207 ESS
1207.1General.
The provisions in this section are applicable to stationary and mobile electrical energy storage systems (ESS).

Exception: ESS in Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies shall only be required to comply with Section 1207.11 except where Section 1207.11.4 requires compliance with Sections 1207.1 through 1207.9.

1207.1.3 Scope.
ESS having capacities exceeding the values shown in Table 1207.1.3 shall comply with this section.

TABLE 1207.1.3—ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM (ESS) THRESHOLD QUANTITIES

TECHNOLOGY	ENERGY CAPACITY[a]
Capacitor ESS	3 kWh
Flow batteries[b]	20 kWh
Lead-acid batteries, all types	70 kWh[c]
Lithium-ion batteries	20 kWh
Nickel-cadmium (Ni-Cd), nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH) and nickel zinc (Ni-Zn) batteries	70 kWh
Nonelectrochemical ESS[d]	70 kWh
Other battery technologies	10 kWh
Other electrochemical ESS technologies	3 kWh
Sodium nickel chloride batteries	70 kWh
Zinc manganese dioxide batteries (Zn-MnO_2)	70 kWh

For SI: 1 kilowatt hour = 3.6 megajoules.

a. Energy capacity is the total energy capable of being stored (nameplate rating), not the usable energy rating. For units rated in amp-hours, kWh shall equal rated voltage times amp-hour rating divided by 1,000.
b. Shall include vanadium, zinc-bromine, polysulfide-bromide and other flowing electrolyte-type technologies.
c. Fifty gallons of lead-acid battery electrolyte shall be consideredequivalent to 70 kWh.
d. Covers nonelectrochemical technologies such as flywheel and thermal ESS.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

1207.1.2 Permits.
Permits shall be obtained for ESS as follows:

1. Construction permits shall be obtained for stationary ESS installations and for mobile ESS charging and storage installations covered by Section 1207.10.1. Permits shall be obtained in accordance with Section 105.6.6.

901 Fire Protection Generally

901.3 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.5 and 105.6.

☐ **[A] 105.6.1 Automatic fire-extinguishing systems.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an automatic fire-extinguishing system, other than an automatic sprinkler system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office**

☐ **[A] 105.6.7 Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment**. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office**

☐ **[A] 105.6.8 Fire pumps and related equipment.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire pumps and related fuel tanks, jockey pumps, controllers and generators. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office**

☐ **[A] 105.6.19 Private fire hydrants.** A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of private fire hydrants. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office**

901.4 Required water supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises on which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction.

901.5 Type of water supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow.

☐ **Private fire service mains**. Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 as amended in Chapter 80-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office**

☐ **Water tanks**. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office <u>or</u> Building Department**

916 Gas Detection

916.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6.11.

☐ **[A] 105.6.11 Gas detection systems**. A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to gas detection systems. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and shall not require a permit-**Permit applied through Fire**

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Prevention Office

Documentation Generally

Section 106 Construction documents.

[A] 106.1Submittals.
Construction documents and supporting data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each application for a permit and in such form and detail as required by the fire code official. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

☐ **[A] 106.2.1 Information on construction documents.**
Construction documents shall be drawn to scale on suitable material. Documents in a digital format are allowed to be submitted where approved by the fire code official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations as determined by the fire code official.

[A] 106.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings.
Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate compliance with this code and the construction documents, and shall be approved prior to the start of installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

[A] 106.2.3 Applicant responsibility.
It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that the construction documents include all of the fire protection requirements and the shop drawings are complete and in compliance with the applicable codes and standards.

[A] 106.2.4Approved documents.
Construction documents approved by the fire code official are approved with the intent that such construction documents comply in all respects with this code. Review and approval by the fire code official shall not relieve the applicant of the responsibility of compliance with this code.

CHAPTER 12
ENERGY SYSTEMS
1201.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the installation, operation, maintenance, repair, retrofitting, testing, commissioning and decommissioning of energy systems used for generating or storing energy, including but not limited to energy storage systems under the exclusive control of an electric utility or lawfully designated agency. It shall not apply to equipment associated with the generation, control, transformation, transmission, or distribution of energy installations that is under the exclusive control of an electric utility or lawfully designated agency. Energy storage systems regulated by Section 1207 shall comply with this chapter, as appropriate, and NFPA 855.

SECTION 1207
ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS (ESS)
1207.1 General.
The provisions in this section are applicable to stationary and mobile electrical energy storage systems (ESS).

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

ESS Specific Documentation-All Documentation to be sent via E-Mail through the SharePoint application

☐ **1207.1.5 Construction documents.** The following information shall be provided with the permit application:

1. Location and layout diagram of the room or area in which the ESS is to be installed.

2. Details on the hourly fire-resistance ratings of assemblies enclosing the ESS.

3. The quantities and types of ESS to be installed.

4. Manufacturer's specifications, ratings and listings of each ESS.
(Listings are key safety documentation to be included in the initial submittal.)

5. Description of energy (battery) management systems and their operation.

6. Location and content of required signage.

7. Details on fire suppression, smoke or fire detection, thermal management, ventilation, exhaust and deflagration venting systems, if provided.

8. Support arrangement associated with the installation, including any required seismic restraint.

9. A commissioning plan complying with 1207.2.1.

10. A decommissioning plan complying with 1207.2.3.

11. A fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404.

+ 12. Site Plan with layout diagram of the cabinets, non-walk-in enclosures or walk-in enclosures in which the energy storage system is to be installed

+13. Size, location, distance between units, distance to exposures

+ 14. Fire Apparatus access

+ 15. Fire protection water supply, (hydrants, piping layout, water source)

NFPA 855-2023

4.2.1.3
The following test data, evaluation information, and calculations shall be provided in addition to the plans and specifications in 4.2.1.1 where required elsewhere in this standard:

(1) Fire and explosion testing data in accordance with 9.1.5

(2) Hazard mitigation analysis (HMA) in accordance with Section 4.4

(3) Calculations or modeling data to determine compliance with NFPA 68 and NFPA 69 in accordance with 9.6.5.6.3

(4) Other test data, evaluation information, or calculations as required elsewhere in this standard

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

4.2.1.4
If modeling data is provided, validation of the modeling results shall also be included.

☐ **1207.1.6 Hazard mitigation analysis.** A failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA) or other approved hazard mitigation analysis shall be provided in accordance with Section 104.8.2 under any of the following conditions:

1. Where ESS technologies not specifically identified in Table 1207.1.3 are provided.

2. More than one ESS technology is provided in a single fire area where there is a potential for adverse interaction between technologies.

3. Where allowed as a basis for increasing maximum allowable quantities. See Section 1207.5.2.

4. Where required by the fire code official to address a potential hazard with an ESS installation that is not addressed by existing requirements.
+ Note: A HMA or Fire Risk Analysis prepared by an FPE will be required in all cases.

1207.1.4.1 Fault condition. The hazard mitigation analysis shall evaluate the consequences of the following failure modes. Only single failure modes shall be considered.

1. A thermal runaway condition in a single electrochemical ESS unit.

2. A mechanical failure of a nonelectrochemical ESS unit.

3. Failure of any battery (energy) management system or fire protection system within the ESS equipment that is not covered by the product listing failure mode effects analysis (FMEA).

4. Failure of any required protection system external to the ESS, including but not limited to ventilation (HVAC), exhaust ventilation, smoke detection, fire detection, gas detection or fire suppression system. (Material based on NFPA 855)

1207.1.4.2 Analysis approval. The fire code official is authorized to approve the hazardous mitigation analysis provided the consequences of the hazard mitigation analysis demonstrate:

☐ 1. Fires will be contained within unoccupied ESS rooms or areas for the minimum duration of the fire-resistance rated separations identified in Section 1207.7.4.

☐ 2. Fires involving the ESS will allow occupants or the general public to evacuate to a safe location. (Material based on NFPA 855).

☐ **1207.1.4.3 Additional protection measures.** Construction, equipment and systems that are required for the ESS to comply with the hazardous mitigation analysis, including but not limited to those specifically described in Section 1207 shall be installed, maintained and tested in accordance with nationally recognized standards and specified design parameters.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Commissioning, decommissioning

1207.2 Commissioning, decommissioning, operation and maintenance. Commissioning, decommissioning, operation and maintenance shall be conducted in accordance with this section.

☐ **1207.2.1 Commissioning.** Commissioning of newly installed ESS, and existing ESS that have been retrofitted, replaced or previously decommissioned and are returning to service shall be conducted prior to the ESS being placed in service in accordance with a commissioning plan that has been approved prior to initiating commissioning. The commissioning plan shall include the following:

1. A narrative description of the activities that will be accomplished during each phase of commissioning including the personnel intended to accomplish each of the activities.

2. A listing of the specific ESS and associated components, controls and safety related devices to be tested, a description of the tests to be performed and the functions to be tested.

3. Conditions under which all testing will be performed, which are representative of the conditions during normal operation of the system.

4. Documentation of the owner's project requirements and the basis of design necessary to understand the installation and operation of the ESS.

5. Verification that required equipment and systems are installed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

6. Integrated testing for all fire and safety systems.

7. Testing for any required thermal management, ventilation or exhaust systems associated with the ESS installation.

8. Preparation and delivery of operation and maintenance documentation.

9. Training of facility operating and maintenance staff.

10. Identification and documentation of the requirements for maintaining system performance to meet the original design intent during the operation phase.

11. Identification and documentation of personnel who are qualified to service, maintain and decommission the ESS, and respond to incidents involving the ESS, including documentation that such service has been contracted for.

12. A decommissioning plan for removing the ESS from service, and from the facility in which it is located. The plan shall include details on providing a safe, orderly shutdown of energy storage and safety systems with notification to the code officials prior to the actual decommissioning of the system. The decommissioning plan shall include contingencies for removing an intact operational ESS from service, and for removing an ESS from service that has been damaged by a fire or another event.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Exceptions:

1. Commissioning shall not be required for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems at facilities under the exclusive control of communications utilities that comply with NFPA 76 and operate at less than 50 VAC and 60 VDC. A decommissioning plan shall be provided and maintained where required by the fire code official.

2. Lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems less than 50 VAC, 60 VDC that are in telecommunications facilities for installations of communications equipment under the exclusive control of communications utilities, and are located outdoors or in building spaces or walk-in units used exclusively for such installations that are in compliance with NFPA 76, shall be permitted to have a commissioning plan in compliance with recognized industry practices in lieu of complying with Section 1207.2.1.

3. Lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems that are used for DC power for control of substations and control or safe shutdown of generating stations under the exclusive control of the electric utilities, and are located in building spaces or walk-in units used exclusively for such installations, shall be permitted to have a commissioning plan in compliance with applicable governmental laws and regulations in lieu of developing a commissioning plan in accordance with Section 1207.2.1. (Material based on NFPA 855)

1207.2.1.1 Initial acceptance testing. During the commissioning process an ESS shall be evaluated for proper operation in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the commissioning plan prior to final approval.

1207.2.1.2 Commissioning report. A report describing the results of the system commissioning and including the results of the initial acceptance testing required in Section 1207.2.1.1 shall be provided to code official prior to final inspection and approval and maintained at an approved on-site location.
(Material based on NFPA 855)

☐ **1207.2.3 Decommissioning.** The code official shall be notified prior to decommissioning of an ESS. Decommissioning shall be performed in accordance with the decommissioning plan that includes the following:

1 A narrative description of the activities to be accomplished for removing the ESS from service, and from the facility in which it is located.

2. A listing of any contingencies for removing an intact operational ESS from service, and for removing an ESS from service that has been damaged by a fire or another event. (Material based on NFPA 855)

Considerations that should be included in the decommissioning plan would include but not be limited to the following:

(1) An overview of the decommissioning process developed specifically for the ESS that is to be decommissioned.
(2) Roles and responsibilities for all those involved in the decommissioning of the ESS and their removal from the site.
(3) Means and methods in the decommissioning plan submitted during the permitting process to be made available at a point in time corresponding to the decision to decommission the ESS.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

(4) Plans and specifications necessary to understand the ESS and all associated operational controls and safety systems, as built, operated, and maintained.
(5) A detailed description of each activity to be conducted during the decommissioning process and who will perform that activity and at what point in time.
(6) Procedures to be used in documenting the ESS and all associated operational controls and safety systems that have been decommissioned.
(7) Guidelines and format for a decommissioning checklist and relevant operational testing forms and necessary decommissioning logs and progress reports
(8) A description of how any changes to the surrounding areas and other systems adjacent to the ESS, including, but not limited to, structural elements, building penetrations, means of egress, and required fire detection and suppression systems, will be protected during decommissioning and confirmed as being acceptable after the system is removed.

Source: NFPA 855

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Large-Scale Fire Testing

☐ **1207.1.7 Large scale fire test.** Where required elsewhere in Section 1207, large-scale fire testing shall be conducted on a representative ESS in accordance with UL 9540A. The testing shall be conducted or witnessed and reported by an approved testing laboratory and show that a fire involving one ESS will not propagate to an adjacent ESS, and where installed within buildings, enclosed areas and walk-in units will be contained within the room, enclosed area or walk-in unit for the duration of the test. The test report shall be provided to the fire code official for review and approval in accordance with Section 104.2.2. (Material based on NFPA 855).

> **2024 IFC Commentary**: This section provides the details required if testing of new and innovative approaches to ESS are used. This is based on large-scale fire and fault condition testing with specific criteria for success and failure. The UL 9540A Test Method was specifically developed to cover this testing. Since extinguishment of a fire involving a thermal runaway in an ESS is extremely difficult, if not impossible, the code requirements are based on the concept of an ESS unit being completely consumed by fire without propagating to adjacent ESS. A large-scale fire test is essential to documenting that unit-to-unit propagation will not occur as well as generating additional data for necessary risk assessments for varied installation locations and arrangements relative to exposures. If the UL 9540A test results did not include a large-scale fire where the ESS unit is completely consumed by fire, a separate large-scale fire test must be conducted and test data accompanied by a detailed analysis is then supplied to the fire code official.

1207.5.1 Size and separation. Electrochemical ESS shall be segregated into groups not exceeding 50 kWh (180 megajoules). Each group shall be separated a minimum of 3 feet (914 mm) from other groups and from walls in the storage room or area. The storage arrangements shall comply with Chapter 10.

Exceptions: (Material based on NFPA 855)

1. Lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems in facilities under the exclusive control of communications utilities and operating at less than 50 VAC and 60 VDC in accordance with NFPA 76.

2. Lead-acid and nickel-cadmium systems that are used for DC power for control of substations and control or safe shutdown of generating stations under the exclusive control of the electric utility, and located outdoors or in building spaces used exclusively for such installations.

3. Lead-acid battery systems in uninterruptable power supplies listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1778, utilized for standby power applications, and limited to not more than 10 percent of the floor area on the floor on which the ESS is located.

4. The fire code official is authorized to approve larger capacities or smaller separation distances based on large-scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.5.

1207.5.2 Maximum allowable quantities. Fire areas within rooms, areas and walk-in units containing electrochemical ESS shall not exceed the maximum allowable quantities in Table 1207.5.

Exceptions:

1. Where approved by the fire code official, rooms, areas and walk in units containing electrochemical ESS that exceed the amounts in Table 1207.5 shall be permitted based on a hazardous mitigation analysis in accordance with Section 1207.1.6 and large-scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.7.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

2. Lead-acid and nickel cadmium battery systems installed in facilities under the exclusive control of communications utilities, and operating at less than 50 VAC and 60 VDC in accordance with NFPA 76.

3. Dedicated use buildings in compliance with Section 1207.7.1.

1207.5.2.1 Mixed electrochemical energy systems. Where rooms, areas and walk-in units contain different types of electrochemical energy technologies, the total aggregate quantities of the systems shall be determined based on the sum of percentages of each technology type quantity divided by the maximum allowable quantity of each technology type. The sum of the percentages shall not exceed 100 percent of the maximum allowable quantity.

TABLE 1207.5—MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITIES OF ELECTROCHEMICAL ESS

TECHNOLOGY	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITIES[a]
STORAGE BATTERIES	
Flow batteries[b]	600 kWh
Lead-acid, all types	Unlimited
Lithium-ion	600 kWh
Nickel-cadmium (Ni-Cd), nickel-metal hydride (NI-MH) and nickel zinc (Ni-Zn)	Unlimited
Sodium nickel chloride	600 kWh
Zinc-manganese dioxide ($Zn-MnO_2$)	Unlimited
Other battery technologies	200 kWh
CAPACITORS	
All types	20 kWh
OTHER ELECTROCHEMICAL ESS	
All types	20 kWh

For SI: 1 kilowatt hour = 3.6 megajoules.

a. For electrochemical ESS units rated in amp-hours, kWh shall equal rated voltage times the amp-hour rating divided by 1,000.

b. Shall include vanadium, zinc-bromine, polysulfide-bromide and other flowing electrolyte-type technologies.

+ Note

☐ **Deflagration Analysis**

UL 9540A Cell Level and Module Level testing and documentation is required for the generation of data necessary for deflagration analysis and explosion prevention whether the installation is in a room, cabinet or enclosure. The deflagration analysis may be included as part of the HMA.

1207.6.3 Explosion control.
Where required by Table 1207.6 or elsewhere in this code, explosion control complying with Section 911 shall be provided for rooms, areas or walk-in units containing electrochemical ESS technologies.

Exceptions: (Material based on NFPA 855)

1. Where approved, explosion control is permitted to be waived by the fire code official based on large-scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.7 that demonstrates that flammable gases are not liberated from electrochemical ESS cells or modules.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

2. Where approved, explosion control is permitted to be waived by the fire code official based on documentation provided in accordance with Section 104.2.2 that demonstrates that the electrochemical ESS technology to be used does not have the potential to release flammable gas concentrations in excess of 25 percent of the LFL anywhere in the room, area, walk-in unit or structure under thermal runaway or other fault conditions.

3. Where approved, ESS cabinets that have no debris, shrapnel or enclosure pieces ejected during large-scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.5 shall be permitted in lieu of providing explosion control complying with Section 911.

4. Explosion control is not required for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems less than 50 VAC, 60 VDC in telecommunication facilities under the exclusive control of communications utilities located in building spaces or walk-in units used exclusively for such installations.

5. Explosion control is not required for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium systems used for DC power for control of substations and control or safe shutdown of generating stations under the exclusive control of the electric utility, located in building spaces or walk-in units used exclusively for such installations.

6. Explosion control is not required for lead-acid battery systems in uninterruptable power supplies listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1778, utilized for standby power applications, and housed in a single cabinet in a single fire area in buildings or walk-in units.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

TABLE 911.1—EXPLOSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS[f]

MATERIAL	CLASS	EXPLOSION CONTROL METHODS	
		Barricade construction	Explosion (deflagration) venting or explosion (deflagration) prevention systems
Hazard Category			
Combustible dusts[a]	—	Not required	Required
Cryogenic fluids	Flammable	Not required	Required
Explosives	Division 1.1	Required	Not required
	Division 1.2	Required	Not required
	Division 1.3	Not required	Required
	Division 1.4[i]	Not required	Required
	Division 1.5	Required	Not required
	Division 1.6	Required	Not required
Flammable gas	Gaseous	Not required	Required[h]
	Liquefied	Not required	Required[h]
Flammable liquids	IA[b]	Not required	Required
	IB[c]	Not required	Required
Organic peroxides	Unclassified detonable	Required	Not permitted
	I	Required	Not permitted
Oxidizer liquids and solids	4	Required	Not permitted
Pyrophoric	Gases	Not required	Required
Unstable (reactive)	4	Required	Not permitted
	3 detonable	Required	Not permitted
	3 nondetonable	Not required	Required
Water-reactive liquids and solids	3	Not required	Required
	2[e]	Not required	Required
Special Uses			
Acetylene generator rooms	—	Not required	Required
Electrochemical energy storage systems[g]	—	Not required	Required
Energy storage systems[g]	—	Not required	Required
Grain processing	—	Not required	Required
Liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities	—	Not required	Required
Where explosion hazards exist[d]	Detonation	Required	Not permitted
	Deflagration	Not required	Required

For SI: 1 inch per second = 25.4 mm/s.

a. Combustible dusts where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 104.2.2. See definition of "Combustible dust" in Chapter 2.
b. Storage or use.
c. In open use or dispensing.
d. Rooms containing dispensing and use of hazardous materials where an explosive environment can occur because of the characteristics or nature of the hazardous materials or as a result of the dispensing or use process.
e. A method of explosion control shall be provided where Class 2 water-reactive materials can form potentially explosive mixtures.
f. Explosion venting is not required for Group H-5 Fabrication Areas complying with Chapter 27 and the *California Building Code*.
g. Where explosion control is required in Section 1207.6.3.
h. Not required for Category 1B Flammable Gases having a burning velocity not exceeding 3.9 inches per second.
i. Does not apply to consumer fireworks, 1.4G.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

TABLE 1207.6—ELECTROCHEMICAL ESS TECHNOLOGY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

COMPLIANCE REQUIRED[b]		BATTERY TECHNOLOGY							
Feature	Section	Lead-acid	Nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd), nickel-metal hydride (Ni-MH) and nickel zinc (Ni-Zn)	Zinc-manganese dioxide ($Zn-MnO_2$)	Lithium-ion	Flow	Sodium nickel chloride	OTHER ESS AND BATTERY TECHNOLOGIES[b]	CAPACITOR ESS[b]
Exhaust ventilation	1207.6.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Explosion control	1207.6.3	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Safety caps	1207.6.4	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Spill control and neutralization	1207.6.2	Yes[c]	Yes[c]	Yes[f]	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Thermal runaway	1207.6.5	Yes[d]	Yes	Yes[e]	Yes[e]	No	Yes	Yes[e]	Yes

a. Not required for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries at facilities under the exclusive control of communications utilities that comply with NFPA 76 and operate at less than 50 VAC and 60 VDC.
b. Protection shall be provided unless documentation acceptable to the fire code official is provided in accordance with Section 104.2.2 that provides justification why the protection is not necessary based on the technology used.
c. Applicable to vented-type (i.e., flooded) nickel-cadmium and lead-acid batteries.
d. Not required for vented-type (i.e., flooded) batteries.
e. The thermal runaway protection is permitted to be part of a battery management system that has been evaluated with the battery as part of the evaluation to UL 1973.
f. Not required for batteries with jelled electrolyte.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Operation and maintenance (submission prior to final approval)

☐ **1207.2.2 Operation and maintenance.**-An operating and maintenance manual shall be provided to both the ESS owner or their authorized agent and the ESS operator before the ESS is put into operation and shall include the following:

1. Manufacturer's operation manuals and maintenance manuals for the entire ESS or for each component of the system requiring maintenance, that clearly identify the required routine maintenance actions.

2. Name, address and phone number of a service agency that has been contracted to service the ESS and its associated safety systems.

3. Maintenance and calibration information, including wiring diagrams, control drawings, schematics, system programming instructions and control sequence descriptions, for all energy storage control systems.

4. Desired or field-determined control set points that are permanently recorded on control drawings at control devices or, for digital control systems, in system programming instructions.

5. A schedule for inspecting and recalibrating all ESS controls.

6. A service record log form that lists the schedule for all required servicing and maintenance actions and space for logging such actions that are completed over time and retained on site.

The ESS shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manual and a copy of the manual shall be retained at an approved onsite location.

NFPA 855

7.1.2 The operation and maintenance documentation shall include the following:

(1) Procedures for the safe startup of the ESS system and associated equipment

(2) Procedures for inspection and testing of associated alarms, interlocks, and controls

(3) Procedures for maintenance and operation of the following, where applicable:

(a) Energy storage management systems (ESMS)

(b) Fire protection equipment and systems

(c) Spill control and neutralization systems

(d) Exhaust and ventilation equipment and systems

(e) Gas detection systems

(f) Other required safety equipment and systems

(4) Response considerations similar to a safety data sheet (SDS) that address response safety concerns and extinguishment where an SDS is not required

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

(5)* An instruction that equipment or system changes to the installation are required to be recorded by updating any engineering documentation

1207.2.2.1 Ongoing inspection and testing. Systems that monitor and protect the ESS installation shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the operating and maintenance manual. Inspection and testing records shall be maintained in the operation and maintenance manual.

NFPA 855

7.2 * System Maintenance. The ESS shall be maintained in accordance with the system manufacturer's instructions.

7.2.1 The maintenance documentation shall include a detailed maintenance schedule covering all affected equipment and the activities to be performed.

7.2.2 Maintenance shall be performed by qualified individuals.

7.2.3 Maintenance documentation indicating the maintenance action taken, the date of the action, who implemented the action, and the results associated with the action shall be maintained as required by Section 6.3.

7.2.4 Maintenance documentation shall record information on any repair, renewal, or renovation made to the ESS.

7.2.5 Training. Training shall be provided to all those responsible for system operation and maintenance.

7.2.5.1 Training on system operation and maintenance shall be provided by the system owner or their designated agent.

7.2.5.2 After recommissioning the system, training on any changes to the operation and maintenance documentation shall be provided.

7.2.5.3 Training records of site operations and maintenance personnel shall be retained and accessible to the AHJ, indicating the training taken, the name(s) of those taking the training, and the training date.

7.3 System Testing. 7.3.1 System testing shall be performed when required by the operating instructions or maintenance documentation in accordance with testing procedures provided by the ESS manufacturer.

7.3.2 A record of all testing shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements in Section 6.3.

7.3.2.1 Testing records shall be permitted to be made available electronically.

☐ **105.5.14 Energy storage systems.** An operational permit is required for stationary and mobile energy storage systems regulated by Section 1207.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

☐ Emergency Action Plan

+ Note: An Emergency action plan will be required in all cases both during construction and operation after final approval. Fire remediation may be written into that plan.

1207.1.8 Fire remediation. Where a fire or other event has damaged the ESS and ignition or re-ignition of the ESS is possible, the system owner, agent, or lessee shall take the following actions, at their expense, to mitigate the hazard or remove damaged equipment from the premises to a safe location.

1207.1.8.1 Fire mitigation personnel. Where, in the opinion of the fire code official, it is essential for public safety that trained personnel be on site to respond to possible ignition or re-ignition of a damaged ESS, the system owner, agent or lessee shall dispatch within 15 minutes one or more fire mitigation personnel to the premise, as required and approved, at their expense. These personnel shall remain on duty continuously after the fire department leaves the premise until the damaged energy storage equipment is removed from the premises, or earlier if the fire code official indicates the public safety hazard has been abated. (Material based on NFPA 855 2023 Ed.)

1207.1.8.2 Duties. On-duty fire mitigation personnel shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Keep diligent watch for fires, obstructions to means of egress and other hazards.

2. Immediately contact the fire department if their assistance is needed to mitigate any hazards or extinguish fires.

3. Take prompt measures for remediation of hazards in accordance with the decommissioning plan in Section 1207.2.3.

4. Take prompt measures to assist in the evacuation of the public from the structures. (Material based on NFPA 855 2023 Ed.)

Considerations that should be included in the emergency action plan would include but not be limited to the following:

4.3 Emergency Planning and Training.

4.3.1 * General.
For ESS installations that exceed the maximum stored energy limits of Table 9.4.1, emergency planning and training shall be provided by the owner of the ESS or their authorized representative so that ESS facility operations and maintenance personnel and emergency responders can address foreseeable hazards associated with the on-site systems.

4.3.2 Facility Staff Planning and Training.
For ESS installations that exceed the maximum stored energy limits of Table 9.4.1, an emergency operations plan and associated training shall be established, maintained, and conducted by ESS facility operations and maintenance personnel.

4.3.2.1 Emergency Operations Plan.
4.3.2.1.1
An emergency operations plan shall be readily available for use by facility operations and maintenance personnel.

4.3.2.1.2

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

For normally occupied facilities, the emergency operations plan shall be on site.

4.3.2.1.3
The plan shall be updated when conditions that affect the response considerations and procedures change.

4.3.2.1.4
The emergency operations plan shall include the following:

(1) Procedures for safe shutdown, de-energizing, or isolation of equipment and systems under emergency conditions to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injuries, and for safe start-up following cessation of emergency conditions

(2) Procedures for inspection and testing of associated alarms, interlocks, and controls

(3)* Procedures to be followed in response to notifications of system alarms or out-of-range conditions that could signify potentially dangerous conditions, including shutting down equipment, summoning service or repair personnel, and providing agreed-upon notification to fire department personnel, if required

(4)* Emergency procedures to be followed in case of fire, explosion, release of liquids or vapors, damage to critical moving parts, or other potentially dangerous conditions

(5) Response considerations similar to a safety data sheet (SDS) that will address response safety concerns and extinguishment when an SDS is not required

(6) Procedures for dealing with ESS equipment damaged in a fire or other emergency event, including contact information for personnel qualified to safely remove damaged ESS equipment from the facility

(7) Other procedures as determined necessary by the AHJ to provide for the safety of occupants and emergency responders

(8) Procedures and schedules for conducting drills of these procedures

4.3.2.1.5
The emergency operations plan in 4.3.2.1 shall not be required for electric utility facilities under the exclusive control of the electric utility located outdoors or in building spaces used exclusively for such installations.

4.3.2.2 Facility Staff Training.
4.3.2.2.1
Personnel responsible for the operation, maintenance, repair, servicing, and response of the ESS shall be trained in the procedures included in the emergency operations plan in 4.3.2.1.

4.3.2.2.2
Refresher training shall be conducted at least annually and records of such training retained in an approved manner.

Source: NFPA 855

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

☐ Listings

1207.3 Equipment. ESS equipment shall be in accordance with Sections 1207.3.1 through 1207.3.9.

1207.3.1 Energy storage system listings. ESS shall be listed in accordance with UL 9540.

Exceptions:

1. Lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems less than 50 VAC, 60 VDC in telecommunications facilities for installations of communications equipment under the exclusive control of communications utilities located outdoors or in building spaces used exclusively for such installations that are in compliance with NFPA 76.

2. Lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems that are used for DC power for control of substations and control or safe shutdown of generating stations under the exclusive control of the electric utility, and located outdoors or in building spaces used exclusively for such installations.

3. Lead-acid battery systems in uninterruptable power supplies listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1778 and utilized for standby power applications.

(Material based on NFPA 855)

1207.3.2 Equipment listing. Chargers, inverters and energy storage management systems shall be covered as part of the UL 9540 listing or shall be listed separately.

1207.3.3 Utility interactive systems. Inverters shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1741. Only inverters listed and labeled for utility interactive system use and identified as interactive shall be allowed to operate in parallel with the electric utility power system to supply power to common loads.

1207.3.4 Energy storage management system. Where required by the ESS listing, an approved energy storage management system that monitors and balances cell voltages, currents and temperatures within the manufacturer's specifications shall be provided. The system shall disconnect electrical connections to the ESS or otherwise place it in a safe condition if potentially hazardous temperatures or other conditions such as short circuits, over voltage or under voltage are detected. (Material based on NFPA 855 2023 Ed.)

1207.3.5 Enclosures. Enclosures of ESS shall be of noncombustible construction. (Material based on NFPA 855)

NFPA 70

ARTICLE 706 Energy Storage Systems
Part I. General

706.1 Scope.
This article applies to all energy storage systems (ESS) having a capacity greater than 3.6 MJ (1 kWh) that may be stand-alone or interactive with other electric power production sources. These systems are primarily intended to store and provide energy during normal operating conditions.

Informational Note No. 1: See Article 480 for installations that meet the definition of stationary standby batteries..

Informational Note No. 2: For batteries rated in ampere hours, kWh is equal to the nominal rated voltage times ampere-hour rating divided by 1000.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Informational Note No. 3: The following standards are frequently referenced for the installation of ESSs:

(1) NFPA 1-2021, Fire Code
(2) NFPA 111-2019, Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems
(3) NECA 416-2016, Recommended Practice for Installing Energy Storage Systems (ESS)
(4) UL 810A, Electrochemical Capacitors
(5) NFPA 855-2020, 2023 Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems
(6) UL 1973, Standard for Batteries for Use in Stationary, Vehicle Auxiliary Power, and Light Electric Rail (LER) Applications
(7) UL 1989, Standard for Standby Batteries
(8) UL 9540, Standard for Safety Energy Storage Systems and Equipment
(9) UL Subject 2436, Spill Containment For Stationary Lead Acid Battery Systems

706.5 Listing.
Energy storage systems shall be listed.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Fire Protection Systems Generally

901.2 Construction documents. The fire code official shall have the authority to require construction documents and calculations for all fire protection and life safety systems and to require permits be issued for the installation, rehabilitation or modification of any fire protection and life safety systems. Construction documents for fire protection and life safety systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation.

☐ Automatic Sprinkler Systems (*Requires a C16 License*)

903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with this section, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 as amended in Chapter 80 except as provided in Sections 903.3.1.1.1 and 903.3.1.1.3.-**Permit applied through the Fire Prevention Office**
[*See also NFPA 13-25 for plan submittal details*]

☐ Automatic fire-extinguishing systems.

105.6.1 A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an automatic fire extinguishing system (FPS), other than an automatic sprinkler system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office**

105.6.1.1.1 Fire Alarm Systems (*Requires a C10 License*)

907.1.1 Construction documents. Construction documents for fire alarm systems shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code, the California Building Code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the fire code official.

907.1.2 Fire alarm shop drawings. Shop drawings for fire alarm systems shall be prepared in accordance with NFPA 72 and submitted for review and approval prior to system installation-**Permit applied through the Fire Prevention Office. [***See also NFPA 72-25 for plan submittal details**]*

Exception: Other symbols are allowed where approved by the enforcing agency.

907.1.3 Equipment.
Systems and components shall be California State Fire Marshal listed and approved in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1 for the purpose for which they are installed..

☐ Gas Detection Systems (*Requires a C10 License*)

916.2.1 Construction documents. Documentation of the gas detection system design and equipment to be used that demonstrates compliance with the requirements of this code shall be provided with the application for permit-**Permit applied through the Fire Prevention Office.**
[See also NFPA 72-25 Section 17.10 Gas Detection]

☐ FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES (*Requires a C16 License*)

507.1 Required water supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises on which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

507.2 Type of water supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow.

507.2.1 Private fire service mains. Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 as amended in Chapter 80-**Permit applied through the Fire Prevention Office**

507.2.2 Water tanks. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22-**Permit applied through the Fire Prevention Office or the Building Department.**

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

TABLE 1207.7—INDOOR ESS INSTALLATIONS

COMPLIANCE REQUIRED		DEDICATED-USE BUILDINGS[a]	NONDEDICATED-USE BUILDINGS[b]
Feature	Section		
Dwelling units and sleeping units	1207.7.3	NA	Yes
COMPLIANCE REQUIRED		**DEDICATED-USE BUILDINGS[a]**	**NONDEDICATED-USE BUILDINGS[b]**
Feature	**Section**		
Elevation	1207.5.3	Yes	Yes
Fire suppression systems	1207.5.5	Yes[c]	Yes
Fire-resistance-rated separations	1207.7.4	Yes	Yes
General installation requirements	1207.4	Yes	Yes
Maximum allowable quantities	1207.5.2	No	Yes
Size and separation	1207.5.1	Yes	Yes
Smoke and automatic fire detection[e]	1207.5.4	Yes[d]	Yes
Technology specific protection	1207.6	Yes	Yes

NA = Not Allowed.

a. See Section 1207.7.1.
b. See Section 1207.7.2.
c. Where approved by the fire code official, fire suppression systems are permitted to be omitted in dedicated-use buildings located more than 100 feet (30.5 m) from buildings, lot lines, public ways, stored combustible materials, hazardous materials, high-piled stock and other exposure hazards.
d. Where approved by the fire code official, alarm signals are not required to be transmitted to a central station, proprietary or remote station service in accordance with NFPA 72, or a constantly attended location where local fire alarm annunciation is provided and trained personnel are always present.
e. Lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems installed in Group U buildings and structures less than 1,500 square feet (139 m^2) under the exclusive control of communications utilities, and operating at less than 50 VAC and 60 VDC in accordance with NFPA 76, are not required to have an approved automatic smoke or fire detection system.

TABLE 1207.8—OUTDOOR ESS INSTALLATIONS[a]

COMPLIANCE REQUIRED		REMOTE INSTALLATIONS[a]	INSTALLATIONS NEAR EXPOSURES[b]
Feature	Section		
All ESS installations	1207.4	Yes	Yes
Clearance to exposures	1207.8.3	Yes	Yes
Fire suppression systems	1207.5.5	Yes[c]	Yes
Maximum allowable quantities	1207.5.2	No	Yes
Maximum enclosure size	1207.5.6	Yes	Yes
Means of egress separation	1207.5.8	Yes	Yes
Size and separation	1207.5.1	No	Yes[d]
Smoke and automatic fire detection	1207.5.4	Yes	Yes
Technology-specific protection	1207.6	Yes	Yes
Vegetation control	1207.5.7	Yes	Yes

a. See Section 1207.8.1.
b. See Section 1207.8.2.
c. Where approved by the fire code official, fire suppression systems are permitted to be omitted.
d. In outdoor walk-in units, spacing is not required between ESS units and the walls of the enclosure.

☐ **1207.8 Outdoor installations.** Outdoor installations shall be in accordance with Sections 1207.8.1 through 1207.8.3. Exterior wall installations for individual ESS units not exceeding 20 KWh shall be in accordance with Section 1207.8.4. (Material based on NFPA 855)

1207.8.1 Remote outdoor installations. For the purpose of Table 1207.8, remote outdoor installations include ESS located more than 100 feet (30.5 M) from buildings, lot lines, public ways, stored combustible materials, hazardous materials, high piled stock and other exposure hazards. (Material based on NFPA 855)

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

1207.8.2 Installations near exposures. For the purpose of Table 1207.8, installations near exposures include all outdoor ESS installations that do not comply with Section 1207.8.1 remote outdoor location requirements. (Material based on NFPA 855)

1207.8.3 Clearance to exposures. ESS located outdoors shall be separated by a minimum ten feet (3048 mm) from the following exposures:

1. Lot lines
2. Public ways
3. Buildings
4. Stored combustible materials
5. Hazardous materials
6. High-piled stock
7. Other exposure hazards

Exceptions: (Material based on NFPA 855)

1. Clearances are permitted to be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm) where a 1 hour free standing fire barrier, suitable for exterior use, and extending 5 feet (1.5 m) above and extending 5 feet (1.5 m) beyond the physical boundary of the ESS installation is provided to protect the exposure.

2. Clearances to buildings are permitted to be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm) where noncombustible exterior walls with no openings or combustible overhangs are provided on the wall adjacent to the ESS and the fire-resistance rating of the exterior wall is a minimum of 2 hours.

3. Clearances to buildings are permitted to be reduced to 3 feet (914.4 mm) where a weatherproof enclosure constructed of noncombustible materials is provided over the ESS, and it has been demonstrated that a fire within the enclosure will not ignite combustible materials outside the enclosure based on large scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.7.

☐ **1207.8.4 Exterior wall installations.** ESS shall be permitted to be installed outdoors on exterior walls of buildings when all the following conditions are met.

1. The maximum energy capacity of individual ESS units shall not exceed 20 kWh.
2. The ESS shall comply with applicable requirements in Section 1207.
3. The ESS shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and their listing.
4. Individual ESS units shall be separated from each other by at least three feet (914 mm).
5. The ESS shall be separated from doors, windows, operable openings into buildings, or HVAC inlets by at least five feet (1524 mm).

Exception: Where approved smaller separation distances in items 4 and 5 shall be permitted based on large scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.7. (Material based on NFPA 855)

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

TABLE 1207.9—SPECIAL ESS INSTALLATIONS

COMPLIANCE REQUIRED		ROOFTOPS[a]	OPEN PARKING GARAGES[b]
Feature	Section		
All ESS installations	1207.4	Yes	Yes
Clearance to exposures	1207.9.3	Yes	Yes
Fire suppression systems	1207.9.4	Yes	Yes
Maximum allowable quantities	1207.5.2	Yes	Yes
Maximum enclosure size	1207.5.6	Yes	Yes
Means of egress separation	1207.5.8	Yes	Yes
Open parking garage installations	1207.9.6	No	Yes
Rooftop installations	1207.9.5	Yes	No
Size and separation	1207.5.1	Yes	Yes
Smoke and automatic fire detection	1207.5.4	Yes	Yes
Technology-specific protection	1207.6	Yes	Yes

a. See Section 1207.9.1.
b. See Section 1207.9.2.

1207.9 Special installations. Rooftop and open parking garage ESS installations shall comply with Sections 1207.9.1 through 1207.9.6.

☐ **1207.9.1 Rooftop installations.** For the purpose of Table 1207.9, rooftop ESS installations are those located on the roofs of buildings. (Material based on NFPA 855)

☐ **1207.9.2 Open parking garage installations.** For the purpose of Table 1207.9, open parking garage ESS installations are those located in a structure or portion of a structure that complies with Section 406.5 of the California Building Code. (Material based on NFPA 855)

1207.9.3 Clearance to exposures. ESS located on rooftops and in open parking garages shall be separated by a minimum ten feet (3048 mm) from the following exposures:

1. Buildings, except the building on which rooftop ESS is mounted
2. Any portion of the building on which a rooftop system is mounted that is elevated above the rooftop on which the system is installed
3. Lot lines
4. Public ways
5. Stored combustible materials
6. Locations where motor vehicles can be parked
7. Hazardous materials
8. Other exposure hazards

Exceptions:

1. Clearances are permitted to be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm) where a 1 hour free standing fire barrier, suitable for exterior use, and extending 5 feet (1.5 m) above and extending 5 feet (1.5 m) beyond the physical boundary of the ESS installation is provided to protect the exposure.

2. Clearances are permitted to be reduced to 3 feet (914.4 mm) where a weatherproof enclosure constructed of noncombustible materials is provided over the ESS and it has been demonstrated that a fire within the enclosure will not ignite combustible materials

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

outside the enclosure based on large scale fire testing complying with Section 1207.1.7. (Material based on NFPA 855 2023 Ed.)

TABLE 1207.10—MOBILE ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS (ESS)

COMPLIANCE REQUIRED		DEPLOYMENT[a]
Feature	Section	
All ESS installations	1207.4	Yes[b]
Fire suppression systems	1207.5.5	Yes[c]
Maximum allowable quantities	1207.5.2	Yes
Maximum enclosure size	1207.5.6	Yes
Means of egress separation	1207.5.8	Yes
Size and separation	1207.5.1	Yes[d]
Smoke and automatic fire detection	1207.5.4	Yes[e]
Technology-specific protection	1207.6	Yes
Vegetation control	1207.5.7	Yes

a. See Section 1207.10.2.
b. Mobile operations on wheeled vehicles and trailers shall not be required to comply with Section 1207.4.4 seismic and structural load requirements.
c. Fire suppression system connections to the water supply shall be permitted to use approved temporary connections.
d. In walk-in units, spacing is not required between ESS units and the walls of the enclosure.
e. Alarm signals are not required to be transmitted to an approved location for mobile ESS deployed 30 days or less.

.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Fire Protection Systems Documentation Generally (FPS)

901.2 Construction documents. The fire code official shall have the authority to require construction documents and calculations for all fire protection and life safety systems and to require permits be issued for the installation, rehabilitation or modification of any fire protection and life safety systems. Construction documents for fire protection and life safety systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office.**

☐ Automatic Sprinkler Systems (*Requires a C16 License*) (FSS)

903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with this section, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 as amended in Chapter 80 except as provided in Sections 903.3.1.1.1 and 903.3.1.1.3-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office**
[*See also NFPA 13-25 for plan submittal details*]

☐ Fire Alarm Systems (*Requires a C10 License*) (FA)

907.1.1 Construction documents. Construction documents for fire alarm systems shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code, the California Building Code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the fire code official-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office.**

907.1.2 Fire alarm shop drawings. Shop drawings for fire alarm systems shall be prepared in accordance with NFPA 72 and submitted for review and approval prior to system installation.
[See also NFPA 72-25 for plan submittal details]

> **Exception**: Other symbols are allowed where approved by the enforcing agency.

907.1.3 Equipment.
Systems and components shall be California State Fire Marshal listed and approved in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1 for the purpose for which they are installed..

☐ Gas Detection Systems (*Requires a C10 License*) (GAS)

916.2.1 Construction documents. Documentation of the gas detection system design and equipment to be used that demonstrates compliance with the requirements of this code shall be provided with the application for permit-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office**
[See also NFPA 72-25 Section 17.10 Gas Detection]

☐ FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES (*Requires a C16 License*)

507.1 Required water supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises on which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction.

507.2 Type of water supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow.

> **507.2.1 Private fire service mains**. Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 as amended in Chapter 80-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office.**
>
> **507.2.2 Water tanks**. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22-**Permit applied through Fire Prevention Office or Building Department.**

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Fire Protection Guidance

SECTION 901
GENERAL

901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall specify where fire protection and life safety systems are required and shall apply to the design, installation, inspection, operation, testing and maintenance of all fire protection and life safety systems.

901.2.1 Statement of compliance. Before requesting final approval of the installation, where required by the fire code official, the installing contractor shall furnish a written statement to the fire code official that the subject fire protection system has been installed in accordance with approved plans and has been tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the appropriate installation standard. Any deviations from the design standards shall be noted and copies of the approvals for such deviations shall be attached to the written statement.

901.5. Administration of installation acceptance testing. Fire protection and life safety systems and appurtenances thereto shall be subject to acceptance tests as contained in the installation standards and as approved by the fire code official. The fire code official shall be notified before any required acceptance testing.

> **901.5.1 Occupancy**. It shall be unlawful to occupy any portion of a building or structure until the required fire protection and life safety systems have been tested and approved.
>
> **901.6.2 Integrated testing**. Where two or more fire protection or life safety systems are interconnected, the intended response of subordinate fire protection and life safety systems shall be verified when required testing of the initiating system is conducted. In addition, integrated testing shall be performed in accordance with Sections 901.6.2.1 and 901.6.2.2.

SECTION 903
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

903.1 General. Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section.

> **903.1.1 Alternative protection**. Alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems complying with Section 904 shall be permitted instead of automatic sprinkler protection where recognized by the applicable standard and approved by the fire code official.

903.3 Installation requirements. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 903.3.1 through 903.3.8.

> **903.3.1 Standards**. Sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, unless otherwise permitted by Sections 903.3.1.2 and 903.3.1.3 and other chapters of this code, as applicable.
>
> **903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems.** Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with this section, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 as amended in Chapter 80 except as provided in Sections 903.3.1.1.1 and 903.3.1.1.3.

903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. Valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and waterflow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a listed fire alarm control unit.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

Exceptions:

1 .Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.

2. Limited area sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8, provided that backflow prevention device test valves located in limited area sprinkler system supply piping shall be locked in the open position unless supplying an occupancy required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, in which case the backflow preventer valves shall be electrically supervised by a tamper switch installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and separately annunciated.

3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.

4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.

5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.

6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.

7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

8. Underground key or hub gate valves in roadway boxes.

903.4.2 Monitoring. Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an approved supervising station or, where approved by the fire code official, shall sound an audible signal at a constantly attended location.

903.4.2 Alarms. An approved audible and visual sprinkler waterflow alarm device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a waterflow switch is required by Section 903.4.1 to be electrically supervised, such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be powered by a fire alarm control unit or, where provided, a fire alarm system. Where a fire alarm system is provided, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

Exception: Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings..

SECTION 904
ALTERNATIVE AUTOMATIC
FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

904.1 General. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems, other than automatic sprinkler systems, shall be designed, installed, inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this section and the applicable referenced standards.

904.2 Where permitted. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems installed as an alternative to the required automatic sprinkler systems of Section 903 shall be approved by the fire code official.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

904.3 Installation. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed in accordance with this section.

904.3.1 Electrical wiring. Electrical wiring shall be in accordance with the California Electrical Code.

904.3.2 Actuation. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be automatically actuated and provided with a manual means of actuation in accordance with Section 904.14.1. Where more than one hazard could be simultaneously involved in fire due to their proximity, all hazards shall be protected by a single system designed to protect all hazards that could become involved.

> **Exception:** Multiple systems shall be permitted to be installed if they are designed to operate simultaneously.

904.3.3 System interlocking. Automatic equipment interlocks with fuel shutoffs, ventilation controls, door closers, window shutters, conveyor openings, smoke and heat vents and other features necessary for proper operation of the fire-extinguishing system shall be provided as required by the design and installation standard utilized for the hazard.

904.3.4 Alarms and warning signs. Where alarms are required to indicate the operation of automatic fire-extinguishing systems, distinctive audible, visible alarms and warning signs shall be provided to warn of pending agent discharge. Where exposure to automatic-extinguishing agents poses a hazard to persons and a delay is required to ensure the evacuation of occupants before agent discharge, a separate warning signal shall be provided to alert occupants once agent discharge has begun. Audible signals shall be in accordance with Section 907.5.2.

904.3.5 Monitoring. Where a building fire alarm system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm system in accordance with NFPA 72.

904.4 Inspection and testing. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the provisions of this section prior to acceptance.

904.4.1 Inspection. Prior to conducting final acceptance tests, all of the following items shall be inspected:

1. Hazard specification for consistency with design hazard.
2. Type, location and spacing of automatic- and manual-initiating devices.
3. Size, placement and position of nozzles or discharge orifices.
4. Location and identification of audible and visible alarm devices.
5. Identification of devices with proper designations.
6. Operating instructions.

904.4.2 Alarm testing. Notification appliances, connections to fire alarm systems and connections to approved supervising stations shall be tested in accordance with this section and Section 907 to verify proper operation.

> **904.4.2.1 Audible and visible signals**. The audibility and visibility of notification appliances signaling agent discharge or system operation, where required, shall be verified.

> **904.4.3 Monitor testing**. Connections to protected premises and supervising station fire alarm systems shall be tested to verify proper identification and retransmission of alarms from automatic fire-extinguishing systems.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

SECTION 907
FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

907.1 General. This section covers the application, installation, performance and maintenance of fire alarm systems and their components in new and existing buildings and structures. The requirements of Section 907.2 are applicable to new buildings and structures. The requirements of Section 907.9 are applicable to existing buildings and structures.

907.1.3 Equipment. Systems and components shall be California State Fire Marshal listed and approved in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1 for the purpose for which they are installed.

907.2.23 Energy storage systems. An automatic smoke detection system or radiant-energy detection system shall be installed in rooms, areas and walk-in units containing energy storage systems as required in Section 1207.5.4.

907.4 Initiating devices. Where a fire alarm system is required by another section of this code, occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be initiated by one or more of the following. Initiating devices shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.4.1 through 907.4.3.1.

1. Manual fire alarm boxes.
2. Automatic fire detectors.
3. Automatic sprinkler system waterflow devices.
4. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems.

907.4.1 Protection of fire alarm control unit. In areas that are not continuously occupied, a single smoke detector shall be provided at the location of each fire alarm control unit, notification appliance circuit power extenders and supervising station transmitting equipment.

Exception: Where ambient conditions prohibit installation of smoke detector, a heat detector shall be permitted.

907.5 Occupant notification systems. Occupant notification by fire alarms shall be in accordance with Sections 907.5.1 through 907.5.2.5. Occupant notification by smoke alarms in Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies shall comply with Section 907.5.2.1.3.2.

907.5.1 Alarm activation and annunciation. Upon activation, fire alarm systems shall initiate occupant notification and shall annunciate at the fire alarm control unit, or where allowed elsewhere by Section 907, at a constantly attended location.

907.5.2 Alarm notification appliances. Alarm notification appliances shall be provided and shall be listed for their purpose.

907.6 Installation and monitoring. A fire alarm system shall be installed and monitored in accordance with Sections 907.6.1 through 907.6.6.4 and NFPA 72.

907.6.1 Wiring. Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the California Electrical Code and NFPA 72. Wireless protection systems utilizing radio-frequency transmitting devices shall comply with the special requirements for supervision of low-power wireless systems in NFPA 72.

907.6.2 Power supply. The primary and secondary power supply for the fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

907.6.3 Initiating device identification. The fire alarm system shall identify the specific initiating device address, location, device type, floor level where applicable and status including indication of normal, alarm, trouble and supervisory status, as appropriate.

907.6.3.1 Annunciation. The initiating device status shall be annunciated at an approved on-site location.

NFPA 72
10.18.3 * Annunciator Access and Location.
10.18.3.1
All required annunciation means shall be readily accessible to responding personnel.

10.18.3.2
All required annunciation means shall be located as required by the authority having jurisdiction to facilitate an efficient response to the situation.

10.18.6 * Emergency Services Interfaces.
Where required by the enforcing authority; governing laws, codes, or standards; or other parts of this Code, annunciators, information display systems, and controls for portions of a system provided for use by emergency service personnel shall be designed, arranged, and located in accordance with the requirements of the organizations intended to use the equipment.

A.10.18.6
Emergency Services Interfaces. Annunciators, information display systems, and controls for portions of a system provided for use by emergency service personnel should be designed, arranged, and located in accordance with the needs of the organizations intended to use the equipment.

907.6.5 Access. Access shall be provided to each fire alarm device and notification appliance for periodic inspection, maintenance and testing.

907.6.6 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the California Building Code shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72 and this section.

907.7 Acceptance tests and completion. Upon completion of the installation, the fire alarm system and all fire alarm components shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 72.

907.7.2 Record of completion. A record of completion in accordance with NFPA 72 verifying that the system has been installed and tested in accordance with the approved plans and specifications shall be provided.

907.7.3 Instructions. Operating, testing and maintenance instructions and record drawings (“as builts”) and equipment specifications shall be provided at an approved location.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

SECTION 916
GAS DETECTION SYSTEMS
Note: gas detection systems shall also comply with NFPA 72

916.1 Gas detection systems. Gas detection systems required by this code shall comply with Sections 916.2 through 916.11.

916.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6.11.

916.3 Equipment. Gas detection system equipment shall be designed for use with the gases being detected and shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

916.6 Sensor locations. Sensors shall be installed in approved locations where leaking gases are expected to accumulate.

916.11 Inspection, testing and sensor calibration. Inspection and testing of gas detection systems shall be conducted not less than annually. Sensor calibration shall be confirmed at the time of sensor installation and calibration shall be performed at the frequency specified by the sensor manufacturer.

SECTION 503
FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3.

> **503.1.1 Buildings and facilities**. Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

SECTION 507
FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

507.1 Required water supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to premises on which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction.

507.2 Type of water supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow.

> **507.2.1 Private fire service mains**. Private fire service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 as amended in Chapter 80.
>
> **507.2.2 Water tanks**. Water tanks for private fire protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 22.

507.3 Fire flow. Fire-flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an approved method or Appendix B.

507.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.6 and Appendix C or by an approved method.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA

507.5.1 Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Guidance Only - Extracted language Copyright ICC and NFPA