Hurst Fire Department

"Making the Difference"

Generator Guidelines

SCOPE: These provisions apply to all Generators installed within the City of Hurst. The information provided herein shall not be considered conclusive of all requirements set forth by current adopted codes and amendments as well as State Laws.

General:
Fueled equipment including, but not limited to, motorcycles, mopeds, lawn-care equipment, portable generators and portable cooking equipment, shall not be stored, operated or repaired within a building.

Exceptions:
1. Buildings or rooms constructed for such use in accordance with the *International Building Code*.
2. Where allowed by Section 314.
3. Storage of equipment utilized for maintenance purposes is allowed in *approved* locations where the aggregate fuel capacity of the stored equipment does not exceed 10 gallons (38 L) and the building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

604.1 General. Emergency power systems and standby power systems required by the *International Fire Code* or the *International Building Code* shall comply with Sections 604.1.1 through 604.1.8.

604.1.1 Stationary generators. Stationary emergency and standby power generators required by this code shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 2200.

604.1.2 Installation. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the *International Building Code*, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in the IFC Chapter 11.

604.1.3 Load transfer. Emergency power systems shall automatically provide secondary power within 10 seconds after primary power is lost, unless specified otherwise in this code. Standby power systems shall automatically provide secondary power within 60 seconds after primary power is lost unless specified otherwise within the *International Fire Code*.

604.1.4 Load duration. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be designed to provide the required power for a minimum duration of 2 hours without being refueled or recharged, unless specified otherwise within the *International Fire Code*.

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604.1.9 Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS). For Critical Operations Power Systems necessary to maintain continuous power supply to facilities or parts of facilities that require continuous operation for the reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity, see NFPA 70.

7.2.1 Indoor EPS Installations. The EPS shall be installed in a separate room for Level 1 installations.

7.2.1.1 The EPS room shall be separated from the rest of the building by construction with a 2-hour fire resistance rating.

7.2.1.3 No other equipment, including architectural appurtenances, except those that serve this space, shall be permitted in the EPS room.

7.2.3* Level 1 EPSS equipment shall not be installed in the same room with the normal service equipment, where the service equipment is rated over 150 volts to ground and equal to or greater than 1000 amperes.

A.7.2.3 The intent of this requirement is to provide maximum fire protection to the most critical, high energy systems. Consideration should be given to the potential fire hazard when locating Level 2 EPSS equipment in the normal electrical service room, or to Level 1 systems below 1000 amperes and 150 volts to ground.

604.2 Where Required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 604.2.1 through 604.2.24 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

604.2.2 Emergency alarm systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency alarm systems as required by Section 414 of the *International Building Code*.

604.2.3 Emergency responder radio coverage systems. Standby power shall be provided for emergency responder radio coverage systems as required in Section 510.4.2.3. The standby power supply shall be capable of operating the emergency responder radio coverage system for a duration of not less than 24 hours.

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604.2.4 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communication systems as required in Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.

Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3
Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.
Special Amusement Buildings, Section 907.2.12.3
High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13
Atriums, Section 907.2.14
Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19

604.2.5 Exit signs. Emergency power shall be provided for *exit* signs as required in Section 1013.6.3. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 90 minutes.

604.2.6 Group I-2 occupancies. Essential electrical systems for Group I-2 occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 407.10 of the *International Building Code*.

604.2.1 Elevators and platform lifts. Standby power shall be provided for elevators and platform lifts as required in Sections 607.2, 1009.4, and 1009.5.

604.2.9 High-rise buildings. Standby power and emergency power shall be provided for high-rise buildings as required in Section 403 of the *International Building Code as Amended*, and shall be in accordance with Section 604.

604.2.10 Horizontal sliding doors. Standby power shall be provided for horizontal sliding doors as required in Section 1010.1.4.3. The standby power supply shall have a capacity to operate not fewer than 50 closing cycles of the door.

604.2.12 Means of egress illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for *means of egress* illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1. (90 minutes)

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604.2.15 Smoke control systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 909.11:

Covered Mall Building, *International Building Code*, Section 402.7
Atriums, *International Building Code*, Section 404.7
Underground Buildings, *International Building Code*, Section 405.8
Group I-3, *International Building Code*, Section 408.4.2
Stages, *International Building Code*, Section 410.3.7.2
Special Amusement Buildings (as applicable to Group A's), *International Building Code*, Section 411.1
Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.1

604.2.17 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3.

604.2.19 Smokeproof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smokeproof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the *International Building Code*, Section 909.20.6.2.

604.2.20 Elevator Pressurization. Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the *International Building Code*, Section 909.21.5.

604.2.21 Elimination of Smoke Dampers in Shaft Penetrations. Standby power shall be provided when eliminating the smoke dampers in ducts penetrating shafts in accordance with the *International Building Code*, Section 717.5.3, exception 2.3.

604.2.22 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*, Section 504.10, Item 7.

604.3 Critical circuits. Cables used for survivability of required critical circuits shall be listed in accordance with UL 2196. Electrical circuit protective systems shall be installed in accordance with their listing requirements. The standard referenced, UL 2196, is the ANSI approved standard for tests of fire-resistive cables. NFPA 20 (fire pumps) and NFPA 72 (fire alarm) include selective survivability requirements to assure integrity of certain critical circuits.

604.5 Operational inspection and testing. Emergency power systems, including all appurtenant components, shall be inspected and tested under load in accordance with NFPA 110 and NFPA 111.