Update Code Language Impacting Lithium-ion/Lithium Metal Batteries

The language is targeted to the following documents. The ICC language has been voted on, the NFPA 855 language is awaiting the 2nd Revision Ballot and is expected to be approved.

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There were some modifications of IFC ESS language that were not significant for Lithium-ion or Lithium Metal and they are not included in this document.

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2024 International Building Code

(G32-21 As Submitted, Consent Agenda)

CHAPTER 3 OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION AND USE

304.1 Business Group B. Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

• • •

Laboratories: testing and research

Lithium-ion or lithium metal battery testing, research and development

...

306.2 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1. Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Energy storage systems (ESS) in dedicated use buildings Energy storage systems (ESS) and equipment containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries

Lithium-ion batteries

...

Vehicles powered by lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries

• • •

311.2 Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1. Storage Group S-1 occupancies are buildings occupied for storage uses that are not classified as Group S-2, including, but not limited to, storage of the following:

...

Lithium-ion or lithium Metal batteries

...

Motor vehicle repair garages complying with the maximum allowable quantities of hazardous materials specified in Table 307.1(1) (see Section 406.8)

• • •

Vehicle repair garages for vehicles powered by lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries

2024 International Building Code / International Fire Code

(F66-21 As Submitted, Consent Agenda)

CHAPTER 9

FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS SECTION 903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.

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

903.2.2 Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group B occupancies as follows:

903.2.2.2 Laboratories; research and development or testing. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the fire areas utilized for the research and development or testing of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries.

903.2.4 Group F-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

4. A Group F-1 occupancy used to manufacture lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries.
5. A Group F-1 occupancy used to manufacture vehicles, energy storage systems or equipment containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries where the batteries are installed as part of the manufacturing process.

903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

903.2.7.3 Lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in a room or space within a Group M occupancy where required for the storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries by Section 322 or Chapter 32 of this code.

903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

5. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal powered vehicles where the fire area exceeds 500 square feet (46.4 m2)

903.2.9.1 Repair garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406.8 of the International Building Code, as shown:

5. A Group S-1 fire area used for the repair of vehicles powered by lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries that exceeds 500 square feet (46.4 m2).

(F71-21 as modified by Davidson-1, Consent Agenda)

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 except as provided

in Sections 903.3.1.1.1 and 903.3.1.1.2.

903.3.1.1.3 Lithium-Ion or lithium metal batteries. Where automatic sprinkler systems are required by this code for areas containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries, the design of the system shall be based upon a series of fire tests conducted or witnessed and reported by an approved testing laboratory involving test scenarios that address the range of variables associated with the intended arrangement of the hazards to be protected.

(F88-21 As Submitted, Consent Agenda)

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS 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.

907.2.2 Group B. A manual fire alarm system, which activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5, shall be installed in Group B occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

907.2.2.2 Laboratories; research and development or testing. A fire alarm system activated by an air sampling-type smoke detection system or a radiant energy-sensing detection system shall be installed throughout the entire fire area utilized for the research and development or testing of lithiumion or lithium metal batteries.

907.2.4 Group F. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in

Group F occupancies where both of the following conditions exist:

907.2.4.1 Manufacturing involving lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. A fire alarm system activated by an air sampling-type smoke detection system or a radiant energy-sensing detection system shall be installed throughout the entire fire area where lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries are manufactured; and where the manufacturer of vehicles, energy storage systems or equipment containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries where the batteries are installed as part of the manufacturing process.

907.2.7 Group M. Fire alarm systems shall be required in Group M occupancies in accordance with Sections 907.2.7.1 and 907.2.7.2:

907.2.7.2 Storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. A fire alarm system activated by an air sampling-type smoke detection system or a radiant energy-sensing detection system shall be installed in a room or space within a Group M occupancy where required for the storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries by Section 321.

907.2.10 Group S. A fire alarm system shall be in a Group S occupancy as required by the following sections:

907.2.10.2 Storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries. A fire alarm system activated by an air sampling-type smoke detection system or a radiant energy-sensing detection system shall be installed throughout the entire fire area where required for the storage of lithium-ion batteries or lithium metal batteries By Section 321of this code.

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(F21-21 as modified by Davidson-3 and Scott-2, Consent Agenda)

105.6.25 Lithium batteries. An operational permit is required for an accumulation of more than 15 cubic feet (0.42 m³) of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries, where required by Section 321.1.

301.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.5 for the activities or uses regulated by Sections 306, 307, 308, 315, 320 and 321.

SECTION 321 STORAGE OF LITHIUM-ION AND LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES

321.1 General. The storage of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall comply with Section 321.

Exceptions:

1. New or refurbished batteries installed in the equipment, devices, or vehicles they are designed to power.

2. New or refurbished batteries packed for use with the equipment, devices, or vehicles they are designed to power.

3. Batteries in original retail packaging that are rated at 300 watt-hours or less for lithium-ion batteries or contain 25 grams or less of lithium metal for lithium metal batteries.

4. Temporary storage of batteries or battery components during the battery manufacturing process prior to completion of final quality control checks.

5. Temporary storage of batteries during the vehicle manufacturing or repair process.

321.2 Permits. Permits shall be required for an accumulation of more than 15 cubic feet (0.42 m³) of lithiumion and lithium metal batteries, other than batteries listed in the exceptions to Section 321.1, as set forth in Section 105.6.25

321.3 Fire safety plan. A fire safety plan shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.10.6. In addition, the fire safety plan shall include emergency response actions to be taken upon detection of a fire or possible fire involving lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage.

321.4 Storage requirements. Lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall be stored in accordance with Section 321.4.1, 321.4.2, or 321.4.3, as applicable.

321.4.1 Limited indoor storage in containers. Not more than 15 cubic feet (0.42 m³) of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries shall be permitted to be stored in containers in accordance with all of the following.

1. Containers shall be open-top and constructed of noncombustible materials or shall be approved for battery collection.

2. Individual containers and groups of containers shall not exceed a capacity of 7.5 cubic feet (0.21 m³).

3. A second container or group of containers shall be separated by not less than 3 feet (914 mm) of open space, or 10 feet (3,048 mm) of space that contains combustible materials.

4. Containers shall be located not less than 5 feet (1,524 mm) from exits or exit access doors.

321.4.2 Indoor storage areas. Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries, other than those complying with Section 321.4.1, shall comply with Sections 321.4.2.1 through 321.4.2.6.

321.4.2.1 Technical opinion and report. A technical opinion and report complying with Section 104.8.2 shall be prepared to evaluate the fire and explosion risks associated with the indoor storage area and to make recommendations for fire and explosion protection. The report shall be submitted to the fire code official and shall require the fire code official's approval prior to issuance of a permit. In addition to the requirements of Section 104.8.2, the technical opinion and report shall specifically evaluate the following:

1. The potential for deflagration of flammable gases released during a thermal runaway event.

2. The basis of design for an automatic sprinkler system or other approved fire suppression system. Such design basis shall reference relevant full-scale fire testing or another approved method of demonstrating sufficiency of the recommended design

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[A] 104.8.2 Technical assistance. To determine the acceptability of technologies, processes, products, facilities, materials and uses attending the design, operation or use of a building or premises subject to inspection by the fire code official, the fire code official is authorized to require the owner or owner's authorized agent to provide, without charge to the jurisdiction, a technical opinion and report. The opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the fire code official and shall analyze the fire safety properties of the design, operation or use of the building or premises and the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon, to recommend necessary changes. The fire code official is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by, and bear the stamp of, a registered design professional.

321.4.2.2 Construction requirements. Where indoor storage areas for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries are located in a building with other uses, battery storage areas shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 2-hour rated fire barriers or horizontal assemblies. Fire barriers shall be constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the International Building Code, and horizontal assemblies shall be constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the International Building Code.

Exceptions:

1. Where battery storage is contained in one or more approved prefabricated portable structures providing a complete 2-hour fire resistance rated enclosure, fire barriers and horizontal assemblies are not required.

2. Where battery storage is limited to new batteries in packaging that has been demonstrated to and approved by the fire code official as sufficient to isolate a fire in

packaging to the package interior, fire barriers and horizontal assemblies are not required.

321.4.2.3 Fire protection systems. Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1 or an approved alternative fire suppression system. The system design shall be based on recommendations in the approved technical opinion and report required by Section 321.4.2.1.

321.4.2.4 Fire alarm systems. Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall be provided with an approved automatic fire detection and alarm system complying with Section 907. The fire detection system shall use air-aspirating smoke detection, radiant energy-sensing fire detection, or both.

321.4.2.5 Explosion control. Where the approved technical opinion and report required by Section 321.4.2.1 recommends explosion control, explosion control complying with Section 911 shall be provided.

321.4.2.6 Reduced requirements for storage of partially charged batteries. Indoor storage areas for lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries with a demonstrated state of charge not exceeding 30 percent shall not be required to comply with Sections 321.4.2.1, 321.4.2.2, or 321.4.2.5, provided that procedures for limiting and verifying that the state of charge will not exceed 30 percent have been approved.

321.4.3 Outdoor Storage. Outdoor storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries shall comply with Sections 321.4.3.1 through 321.4.3.3.

321.4.3.1 Distance from storage to exposures. Outdoor storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries, including storage beneath weather protection in accordance with Section 414.6.1 of the International Building Code, shall comply with one of the following.

1. Battery storage shall be located not less than 20 feet (6,096 mm) from any building, lot line, public street, public alley, public way or means of egress.

2. Battery storage shall be located not less than 3 feet (914mm) from any building, lot line, public street, public alley, public way or means of egress, where the battery storage is separated by a 2-hour fire-resistance rated assembly without openings or penetrations and extending 5 feet (1,524 mm) above and to the sides of the battery storage area.

3. Battery storage shall be located not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from any building, lot line, public street, public alley, public way or means of egress, where batteries are contained in approved prefabricated portable structures providing a complete 2-hour fire-resistance rated enclosure.

321.4.3.2 Storage area size limits and separation. Outdoor storage areas for lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries, including storage beneath weather-protection in accordance with Section 414.6.1 of the International Building Code, shall not exceed 900 sq. ft (83.6 m²). The height of battery storage in such areas shall not exceed 10 feet (3,048 mm). Multiple battery storage areas shall be separated from each other by not less than 10 feet (3,048 mm) of open space.

321.4.3.3 Fire detection. Outdoor storage areas for lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries, regardless of whether such areas are open, under weather protection or in a prefabricated portable structure, shall be provided with an approved automatic fire detection and alarm

system complying with Section 907. The fire detection system shall use radiant energy-sensing fire detection.

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[F] 414.6 Outdoor storage, dispensing and use. The outdoor storage, dispensing and use of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with the International Fire Code.

[F] 414.6.1 Weather protection. Where weather protection is provided for sheltering outdoor hazardous material storage or use areas, such areas shall be considered outdoor storage or use where the weather protection structure complies with Sections 414.6.1.1 through 414.6.1.3.

[F] 414.6.1.1 Walls. Walls shall not obstruct more than one side of the structure.

Exception: Walls shall be permitted to obstruct portions of multiple sides of the structure, provided that the obstructed area is not greater than 25 percent of the structure's perimeter.

[F] 414.6.1.2 Separation distance. The distance from the structure to buildings, lot lines, public ways or means of egress to a public way shall be not less than the distance required for an outside hazardous material storage or use area without weather protection.

[F] 414.6.1.3 Noncombustible construction. The overhead structure shall be of approved noncombustible construction with a maximum area of 1,500 square feet (140 m^2) .

Exception: The maximum area is permitted to be increased as provided by Section 506.

403.10.6 Buildings with lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage. An approved fire safety plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for buildings with lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage.

(Correlation Committee will correlate this with results of F28-21)

(F25-21 As modified by PC-1, OGCV Approved)

POWERED MICROMOBILITY DEVICES.

Motorized bicycles, motorized scooters and other personal mobility devices powered by a lithium-ion or lithium metal battery. The term does not include motor vehicles that are required to be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles for the state or jurisdiction

SECTION 322 POWERED MICROMOBILITY DEVICES

322.1 General.

Lithium-ion and lithium metal battery powered micromobility devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with this section.

Exceptions:

1. Storage, repair and charging in residential occupancies of battery powered mobility devices, provided that such devices are for personal use by its owner.

2. Charging of a single powered mobility device in any occupancy by its owner.

322.1.1 Prohibited locations.

The use of a residential occupancy as a business for the charging of commercially owned powered mobility devices as part of a rental or sales service shall not be permitted.

322.2 Battery chargers and equipment.

Powered micromobility devices shall be charged in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's instructions using only the original equipment manufacturer-supplied charging equipment or charging equipment in accordance with the listing and manufacturer's instructions.

322.3 Listing.

Powered micromobility devices shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2272 or UL 2849, as applicable.

322.4 Battery charging areas.

Where approved, powered micromobility devices shall permitted to be charged in a room or area that complies with all of the following:

1. Only listed devices utilizing listed charging equipment shall be permitted to be charged.

2. Is provided with sufficient electrical receptacles to allow the charging equipment for each device to be directly connected to a receptacle. Extension cords and relocatable power taps shall not be used.

3. Storage of combustible materials, combustible waste or hazardous materials shall not be permitted.

4. The charging operation shall not be conducted in or obstruct any required means of egress.

5. Removable storage batteries shall not be stacked or charged in an enclosed cabinet unless the cabinet is specially designed and approved for such purpose.

6. A minimum distance of 18 inches (457.2 mm) shall be maintained between each removable storage battery during charging operations unless each battery is isolated from neighboring batteries by an approved fire-resistant material.

7. A minimum of 18 inches (457.2 mm) shall be maintained between the locations of the batteries on each powered micromobility devices during charging operations.

8. The indoor room or area shall be protected by a fire alarm system utilizing air-aspirating smoke detectors or radiant energy-sensing fire detection.

322.5 Fire safety plan.

A fire safety plan shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.10.6. In addition, the fire safety plan shall include emergency response actions to be taken upon detection of a fire or possible fire involving lithium-ion or lithium metal battery storage.

CHAPTER 80 REFERENCED STANDARDS

UL Underwriters Laboratories LLC 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062

- UL 2272-2016 Electrical Systems for Personal E-Mobility Devices
- UL 2849-2020 Electrical Systems for eBikes

(F28-21 As modified by Davidson-2 OGCV Approved)

403.10.6 Lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries.

An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for occupancies that involve activities for the research and development, testing, manufacturing, handling, storage of lithium-ion batteries or lithium metal batteries or the repair or servicing of vehicles powered by lithium-ion batteries or lithium metal batteries.

Exceptions. A fire safety and evacuation plan is not required for the storage or merchandizing of any of the following:

1. New or refurbished batteries installed for use in the equipment or vehicles they are designed to power

2. New or refurbished batteries packed for use with the equipment or vehicles they are designed to power for merchandizing purposes;

3. New or refurbished lithium-ion batteries rated at no more than 300 Watt-hours and lithium metal batteries containing no more than 25 grams of lithium metal in their original retail packaging;

4. The storage, repair and charging activities in detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses, provided that such devices are for personal use.

5. The storage, repair and charging activities associated with personal use in sleeping units and dwelling units of Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies.

403.10.6.1 Mitigation planning.

The approved fire safety and evacuation plan shall include thermal runaway event mitigation measures addressing activities undertaken to prevent thermal runaway, early detection of a thermal runaway event and mitigations measures to be undertaken to limit the size and impact of the event on occupants and the facility.

(F121-21 As Submitted, Consent Agenda)

SECTION 1107 ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

1107.1 Lithium-ion technology energy storage systems. The owner of an energy storage system (ESS) utilizing lithium-ion battery technology having capacities exceeding the values in Table 1207.1.1 and that was installed prior to the jurisdiction's adoption of the 2018 or later edition of the International Fire Code shall provide the fire code official a failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA) or other approved hazard mitigation analysis in accordance with Section 104.8.2 for review and approval.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses.

1107.1.1 Early detection. In addition to the requirements of Section 1207.1.4.1 and 1207.1.4.2, the analysis shall include an assessment of the ability of the installed protection systems to provide for early detection and notification of a thermal runaway event in relation to the ability of emergency responders to safely mitigate the size and impact of a thermal runaway event.

1107.1.2 Corrective action plan. Where hazards are identified by the analysis, a plan that includes a timetable for corrective action shall be submitted to the fire code official for review and approval. The plan shall include actions and system improvements necessary for eliminating or mitigating any identified hazards, including listed methods for early detection and notification of a thermal runaway event.

Added lithium-ion to Chapter 32 in the 2021 International Fire Code

CHAPTER 32 HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE

SECTION 3203 COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION

3203.6 High-hazard commodities. High-hazard commodities are products presenting special fire hazards beyond those of Class I, II, III or IV. Group A plastics not otherwise classified are included in this class.

TABLE 3203.8 EXAMPLES OF COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION

Batteries	Lithium-ion	High-hazard

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE. Storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles or combustible materials on pallets, in racks or on shelves where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet (3,658 mm) in height. Where required by the *fire code official*, *high-piled combustible storage* also includes certain <u>high-hazard commodities</u>, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, *flammable liquids*, idle pallets and similar commodities, <u>where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet (1,829 mm) in height</u>.

HIGH-PILED STORAGE AREA. An area within a building which is designated, intended, proposed or actually used for *high-piled combustible storage*, including operating aisles.

NFPA 855-2023 (At Second Revision stage awaiting ballot)

Chapter 14 Storage of Lithium Metal or Lithium-ion Batteries

14.1 Batteries Areas associated with the collection or storage of lithium metal or lithium-ion batteries shall comply with this chapter.

14.1.1 The following areas shall be exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

- (1) Areas within a facility that are operated in accordance with procedures that provide for the state of charge of the lithium metal or lithium-ion batteries to be 30 percent or less
- (2) Areas where fire and fault condition testing conducted or witnessed and reported by an approved testing laboratory is provided showing that a fire involving the batteries in storage will be limited to the design area of an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 and will not adversely impact occupant egress from the building or adversely impact adjacent stored materials or the building structure
- (3) New or refurbished batteries installed for use in the devices, equipment or vehicles they are designed to power
- (4) New or refurbished batteries packed for use with the devices, equipment or vehicles they are designed to power
- (5) New or refurbished batteries rated at no more than 300 Watt-hours and lithium metal batteries containing no more than 25 grams of lithium metal in their original retail packaging
- (6) Staging of batteries in the manufacturing area or along assembly lines during the manufacturing process

14.1.2 The procedures and test report specified in 14.1.1 shall be provided to the AHJ for review and approval.

14.2 Collection Locations. All areas located indoors in any occupancy where used lithium metal or lithium-ion batteries are collected from employees or the public shall comply with 14.2.1 through 14.2.3.

14.2.1* Individual containers shall not exceed 7.5 ft³ (0.21 m³) in size with an aggregate limit of 15 ft³ (42 m³).

A.14.2.1 Batteries have been safely collected in one or two 55-gallon drums (or similar size bins/containers) for decades without any significant fire or life safety events.

14.2.2 Containers shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) Have a minimum of 3 ft (0.9 m) of open space from other battery collection containers and combustible materials
- (2) Be located a minimum of 5 ft (1.5 m) from exits from the room, space, or building
- (3) Be open-top and non-combustible or approved for battery collection use

14.2.3 Where combustible materials are located within the space between collection containers, the containers shall be spaced a minimum 10 ft (3 m) apart.

14.3 Indoor Storage Locations.

14.3.1 General.

14.3.1.1 Batteries stored indoors shall be stored in accordance with one or more of the following methods provided for in 14.3.2.1 through 14.3.2.4.

14.3.1.2 Battery terminals shall be protected either through battery design methods or a protective packaging method to prevent short-circuit of the battery.

14.3.2 Storage Methods.

14.3.2.1 Rooms or Spaces. Batteries shall be permitted to be stored in rooms or spaces complying with 14.3.2.1.1 and 14.3.2.1.3.

14.3.2.1.1 The rooms or spaces shall be separated from the remainder of the building areas by fire barriers with a 2-hour fire resistance rating and with horizontal assemblies with a 2-hour fire resistance rating constructed in accordance with the local building code.

14.3.2.1.2 The rooms or spaces shall be provided with a fire alarm system activated by an air aspirating smoke detector system or a radiant-energy detection system with occupant notification installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

14.3.2.1.3 The rooms or spaces shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

14.3.2.2 Prefabricated Portable Structure. Batteries shall be permitted to be stored in prefabricated portable buildings or containers complying with 14.3.2.2.1 and 14.3.2.2.

14.3.2.2.1 The prefabricated portable buildings or containers shall be listed or approved with a 2-hour fire resistance rating.

14.3.2.2. The prefabricated portable buildings or containers shall be provided with a fire alarm system activated by an air aspirating smoke detector system or a radiant-energy detection system with occupant notification installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

14.3.2.2.3 The prefabricated portable buildings or containers shall be provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

14.3.2.3 Metal Drums. Batteries shall be permitted to be stored in metal drums with batteries separated from each other by vermiculite or other approved material or in containers approved for battery collection and storage activities complying with 14.3.2.3.1 and 14.3.2.3.3.

14.3.2.3.1 Each area containing such metal drums or approved containers shall be both of the following:

- 1. Not exceeding 900 ft² (61 m²) in area
- 2. Separated from other battery storage areas by a minimum of 10 ft (3 m)

14.3.2.3.2 Each area containing metal drums or approved containers with batteries shall be provided with a fire alarm system activated by an air aspirating smoke detector system or a radiant-energy detection system with occupant notification installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

14.3.2.3.3 Each area containing metal drums or approved containers with batteries shall be provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

14.3.2.4 Containers Approved for Transportation. Batteries shall be permitted to be stored in containers approved for use in transportation that will prevent an event from propagating beyond the container complying with 14.3.2.4.1 and 14.3.2.4.3.

14.3.2.4.1 Each area containing the approved transportation containers shall be both of the following:

- 1. Not exceeding 900 ft^2 (61 m²) in area
- 2. Separated from other battery storage areas by a minimum of 10 ft (3 m)

14.3.2.4.2 Each area containing the approved transportation containers shall be provided with a fire alarm system activated by an air aspirating smoke detector system or a radiant-energy detection system with occupant notification installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

14.3.2.4.3 Each area containing the approved transportation containers shall be provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

14.4 Prevention and Mitigation. A plan that provides for the prevention of fire incidents and includes early detection mitigation measures shall be provided to the AHJ for review and approval.

14.5 Explosion Protection.

14.5.1 Deflagration Potential.

14.5.1.1 The potential for a deflagration involving the off-gassing of flammable gases during a thermal runaway shall be analyzed.

14.5.1.2 Explosion protection shall be installed if the potential for a deflagration involving the offgassing of flammable gases during a thermal runaway exists.

14.5.2 A written hazard analysis prepared by a registered design professional with expertise in fire protection engineering shall be submitted to the AHJ for review and approval.

14.6 Outdoor Storage Location.

14.6.1 Outdoor storage locations for lithium metal or lithium-ion batteries shall comply with the following:

- (1) Individual pile sizes shall be limited to 900 ft² (83.6 m²) in area separated from other piles by 10 ft (3 m).
- (2) Piles located outdoors shall be separated by a minimum 20 ft (6.1 m) from the following exposures:
 - (a) Lot lines
 - (b) Public ways
 - (c) Buildings
 - (d) Other storage
 - (e) Hazardous materials
 - (f) Other exposure hazards

14.6.2 Clearances shall be permitted to be reduced to 3 ft (0.9 m) where a 3-hour freestanding fire barrier, suitable for exterior use, and extending 5 ft (1.5 m) above and extending 5 ft (1.5 m) beyond the physical boundary of the pile is provided to protect the exposure.

14.6.3 Weather Protection. Where weather protection is provided for sheltering outdoor battery storage areas, such areas shall be considered outdoor storage areas, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) Supports and walls shall not obstruct more than one side or more than 25 percent of the perimeter of the storage area.
- (2) The distance from the structure and the structural supports to buildings, lot lines, public ways, or means of egress to a public way shall be not less than the distance required by 14.6.1 for outdoor storage of batteries without weather protection.
- (3) The structure shall be of approved noncombustible construction and shall not exceed 3,600 ft² (334.5 m²) in area.

14.6.4 Outdoor storage areas with an aggregate area greater than 400ft² shall be provided with a fire alarm system activated by a radiant-energy detection system with occupant notification installed in accordance with NFPA 72.