SCOPE:

These guidelines are applicable to the installation of emergency and standby generators. They apply to both temporary and permanent installations. These guidelines are a supplement to other requirements and/or guidelines and are not all-inclusive.

GENERAL:

• An installation permit is required from the Planning/Building Department to install an emergency or standby generator tank, piping and associated equipment.
• A new or modified Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) may be required before placing the tank(s) in service.
• Notification of the electric utility is required.
• Permits may also be required from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

Policy:

A. Generators:
Generator installations shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 37, A general set of requirements are listed below but are not all-inclusive.

• Engine rooms located within structures shall have interior walls, floors, and ceilings of at least 1-hour fire resistance rating. (NFPA-37)
  o The ceiling of rooms located on the top floor of a structure shall be permitted to be noncombustible or protected with an automatic fire suppression system.

• Engine rooms attached to structures shall have the common wall of at least 1-hour fire resistance rating. (NFPA-37)

• Engines and their weatherproof housings that are installed on roofs of structures shall be located at least 5ft from openings in walls and at least 5ft from structures having combustible walls. A minimum separation should not be required where the following conditions exist:
  o The adjacent wall of the structure has a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour.
  o The weatherproof enclosure is constructed of noncombustible materials and it has been demonstrated that a fire within the enclosure will not ignite combustible materials outside the enclosure. (NFPA-37, Section 4.1.3.1)

• Engines and their weatherproof housings that are installed outdoors shall be located at least 5ft from openings in walls and at least 5ft from structures having combustible walls. A minimum separation should not be required where the following conditions exist:
The adjacent wall of the structure has a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour.

- The weatherproof enclosure is constructed of noncombustible materials and it has been demonstrated that a fire within the enclosure will not ignite combustible materials outside the enclosure. (NFPA-37)

- Exhaust pipes and ducts passing directly through combustible roofs should be guarded at the point of passage by ventilated metal thimbles that extend not less than 9 in. on each side of roof construction and are at least 6 in. in diameter larger than the exhaust pipe or duct. (NFPA-37, Section)

- Exhaust pipes and ducts passing directly through combustible walls or partitions should be guarded at the point of passage by one of the following methods:
  - Metal ventilated thimbles not less than 12 in. larger in diameter than the exhaust pipe or ducts.
  - Metal or burned fire clay thimbles built in brickwork or other approved fireproofing materials providing not less than 8 in. of insulation between the thimble and combustible material. (NFPA-37)

- Electrical wiring and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the Electrical Code.
  
  Indicate the type and class of electrical wiring on the plans.

- A NFPA 704M diamond placard shall be placed at entrances to locations where tanks are stored.

- A sign shall be placed at the main electrical shutoff box identifying type and location of all normal and emergency power sources connected at that location.
  
  Indicate the location of the main electrical shutoff and the signage on the plans.

- At least one portable fire extinguisher shall be provided near and within sight of the equipment (CFC 906).
  
  Indicate the size and location of the fire extinguishers on the plans.