

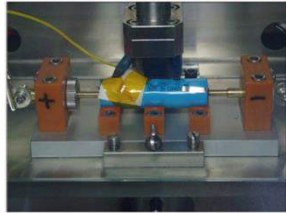
Installing ESS Behind the Meter: An Update on the Regulatory Environment

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THE **BAI+T**ERY SHOW
NORTH AMERICA 2016

Leader in Advanced Battery Safety Science



UL 810A: Electrochemical Capacitors
UL 1973: Stationary Applications
UL 2271: Light Electric Vehicles
UL 2272, Electrical Systems for Self-Balancing Scooters
UL 2743, Portable Power Packs
UL 2580: Electric Vehicles
UL 9540: Energy Storage Systems
UL 3100: Distributed Energy



Agenda

Introduction to Codes Impacting ESS Installed Behind the Meter

Introduction to Codes

Revisions to Model Codes

NFPA 70

ICC IFC

NFPA 1

ESS Compliance Guide

UL ESS Standards Revisions/Updates

UL 9540

UL 3001 and Other UL Standards

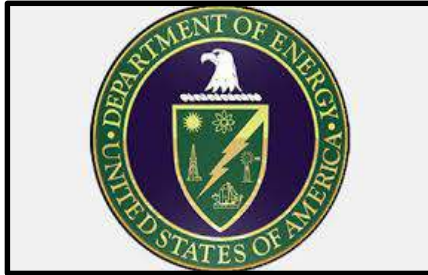
Certification Overview



Introduction to the Codes Impacting ESS Installed Behind the Meter



Introduction to Codes



**The US DOE
held an Energy
Storage Safety
Workshop in
February 2014**

- Gaps noted in codes & Standards
- DOE ESSWG Codes & Standards Task Group established 2015
 - Identified gaps in the current model codes with regard to electrical energy storage systems (ESSs) were identified
 - Need for an ESS Installation standard similar to NFPA 853 for fuel cells
 - Interim Guide for installation

Introduction to Codes



Municipalities, Regional and State Governments rely upon the model codes to regulate the installation of electrical equipment



Introduction to Codes



Organizations such as NFPA and ICC develop model codes that can be used by local municipalities for use in their particular building, electrical, etc. codes.

- The following are examples of model codes:



NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC)



ICC International Fire Code (IFC)



NFPA 1, Fire Code



Revisions to Model Codes



NFPA 70



NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC)

- Code utilized for municipal, regional and state electrical regulations

During DOE 2014 Safety Workshop

- NEC identified as code to be updated to address EESS

A task group established in 2014

- Developed proposal for new Art 706 addressing EESS
- Art 706 accepted for inclusion in 2017 NEC

Code development process near completion

NFPA 70



Article 706, Energy Storage Systems

Scope: Permanently installed ESS, stand-alone or interactive

- Energy Storage System, Self-contained
- Energy Storage System, Pre-engineered of Matched Components
- Energy Storage System, Other

Listing:

- Equipment that makes up the ESS shall be listed for the application as part of ESS
- Prepackaged self-contained systems shall be permitted to be listed

Construction

- Disconnecting means
- Spaces About ESS Components - comply with 110.26
- Pre-engineered, self-contained – per mfg. recommendations
- Egress, doors open out and supplied with panic hardware
- Lighting – provided for workspaces
- Directory
- Disconnection of series connected battery into ≤ 100 V for maintenance

ICC IFC

Revisions to Chp. 608 - Stationary Storage Battery Systems for 2018 IFC

Segregation – Arrays segregated in 50 kWh systems with some exceptions

- Lead acid and Ni-Cad
- Listed, pre-engineered li-ion arrays not to exceed 250 kWh
- Listed, pre-engineered stationary battery systems not to exceed 150 kWh
- Listed, pre-engineered systems can be larger if full scale fire/fault testing conducted and approved by AHJ

An approved energy management system shall be provided except for LA and Ni-CAD

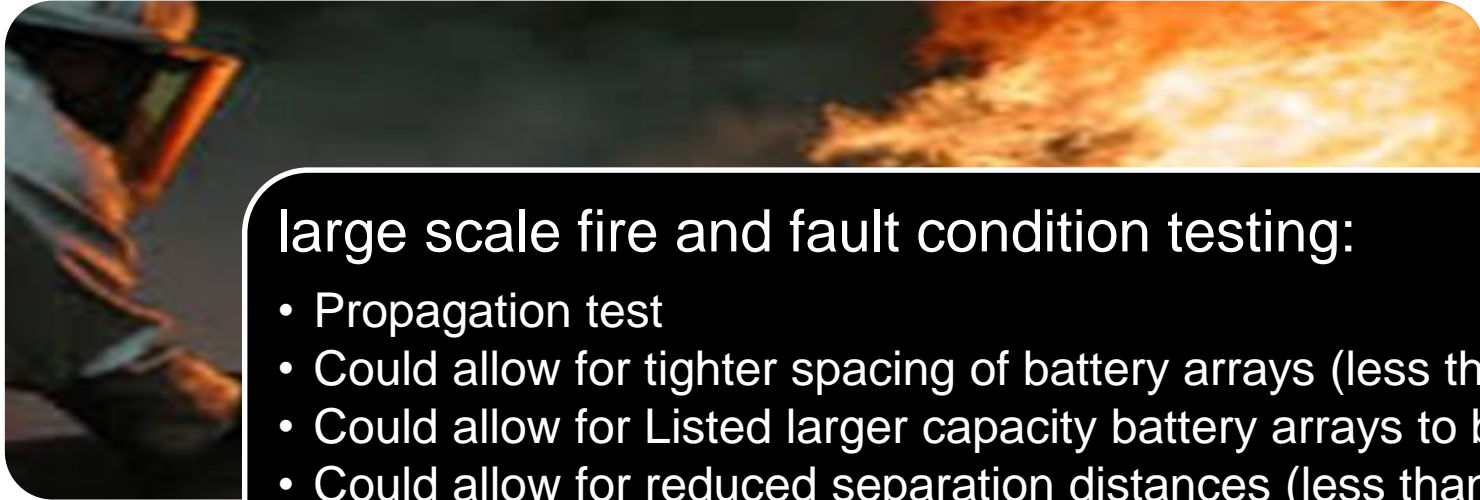


Maximum Allowable Quantities

Battery Technology	MAQs	Group H Occupancy
Lead Acid	Unlimited	NA
Ni-Cd	Unlimited	NA
Lithium (all)	600 kWh	H-2
Sodium (all)	600 kWh	H-2
Flow	600 kWh	H-2
Other	200 kWh	H-2 ^c

^c Shall be a Group H-4 occupancy if the fire code official determines there is a lower hazard level

ICC IFC



large scale fire and fault condition testing:

- Propagation test
- Could allow for tighter spacing of battery arrays (less than 3 ft)
- Could allow for Listed larger capacity battery arrays to be used
- Could allow for reduced separation distances (less than 5 ft)
- Could allow for reduced separation from means of egress (less than 10 ft)
- Proposed test method for lithium ion batteries to be developed for informative annex of UL 1973.

NFPA 1

Proposals for NFPA 1, 2018 Edition

52.2 Listings and approvals:

- 1) Lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries shall be approved or listed and labeled in accordance with UL1973 or UL 9540
- 2) Battery technologies not covered by item 1 shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL1973 or UL 9540

52.4 A fire risk and failure modes/effects analysis that includes information on hazard mitigation related to the following items shall be provided to the AHJ and approved:

- Safety caps
- Thermal runaway management
- Spill control
- Neutralization
- Ventilation
- Signage
- Seismic protection
- Fire detection
- Fire suppression
- Fire-resistance separation rating; both vertical and horizontal



NFPA 1



- Systems that need to show compliance with Chp. 52:
 - Lead acid and Ni-Cad: With electrolyte capacity of more than 100 gal (378.5 L) in sprinklered buildings or 50 gal (189.3 L)
 - Li-ion and Lithium metal polymer: With a power rating greater than 7 kWh (25.2 Mega joules)
 - Other technologies: That exceed ten lbs (4.6 kgs)

Requirements	Flooded LA	Ni-Cad	VRLA	Li-ion	Li metal polymer
1. Safety caps	1. Vent caps	Same as Flooded LA	1. Self- resealing flame arresting caps	1. NA	Same as Li-ion
2. Thermal runaway mgmt.	2. NA		2. Required	2. Required	
3. Spill control	3. Required		3. NA	3. NA	
4. Neutralization	4. Required		4. NA	4. NA	
5. Ventilation	5. Required		5. Required	5. Required	
6. Signage	6. Required		6. Required	6. Required	
7. Seismic Control	7. Required		7. Required	7. Required	
8. Fire detection	8. Required				

ESS Compliance Guide



Long Term Goal for ESS Installation Standard through NFPA:

- NFPA ESS-AAA technical committee for energy storage set up
- Proposed new standard NFPA 855, “Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems” to be part of this work
- Addresses the design, construction, installation, and commissioning of stationary energy storage systems
- Use NFPA 853 for fuel cell system installation as a beginning template to developing NFPA 855

Interim Measure from ESSWG for Codes & Standards:

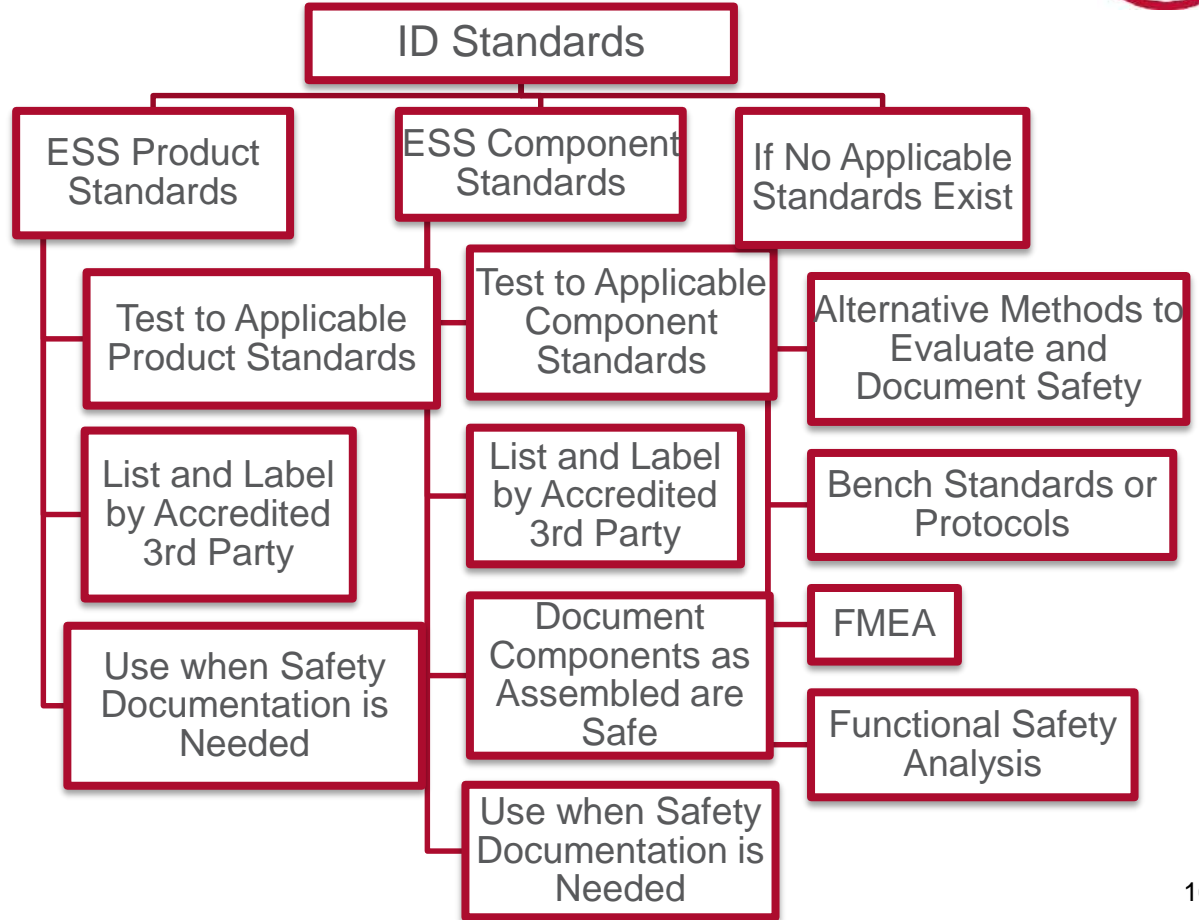
PNNL-SA-118870 / SAND2016-5977R, Energy Storage System Guide for Compliance with Safety Codes and Standards

- Published June 2016 and available on DOE website
- “covers the design and construction of stationary energy storage systems (ESS), their component parts and the siting, installation, commissioning, operations, maintenance, and repair/renovation of ESS within the built environment with evaluations of those ESSs against voluntary sector standards and model codes that have been published and adopted as of the publication date of this CG.”

ESS Compliance Guide



Chart from ESS Compliance Guide



UL ESS Standards Revisions/Updates



UL 9540

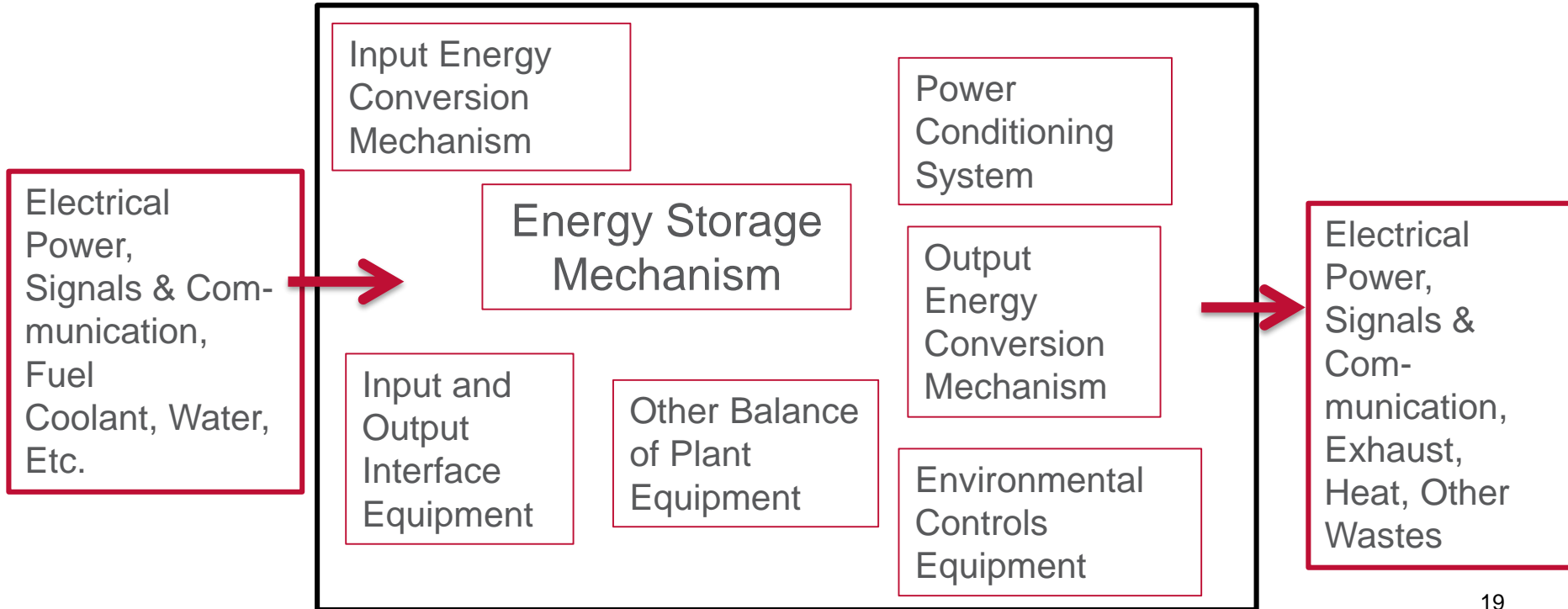


UL 9540, Energy Storage Systems and Equipment

Scope:

- energy storage systems that are intended to store energy from power or other sources and provide electrical or other types of energy to loads or to the local/area electric power system (EPS) up to the utility grid
- The systems covered by this standard include those intended to be used in a standalone mode (e.g. islanded) including “self-supply” systems to provide electric energy and those used in parallel with an electric power system, or electric utility grid such as “grid-supply” systems, or applications that perform multiple operational modes.

Block Diagram of an Electrical Energy Storage System



Examples of Energy Storage Systems

Technology	Input Energy Conversion Mechanism	Energy Storage Mechanism	Output Energy Conversion Mechanism
Electrochemical	Charger	Battery System	Converter
Chemical	Water Electrolysis Hydrogen Generator	Hydrogen Storage	Combustion Generator or Fuel Cell
Mechanical	Air Compressor	Flywheel	Motor Generator
Thermal	Heat Pump	Thermal Storage	Heat Generator or Heat Exchanger

UL 9540



Construction

- Components
- FMEA
- Materials
- Enclosures
- Wiring
- Insulation, Electrical Spacings, and Grounding
- Inverter/Converter
- Technologies
- Fluid Containment
- Controls, Protection Devices
- Lighting, HVAC, etc.
- Markings and Signage
- Instructions



Tests

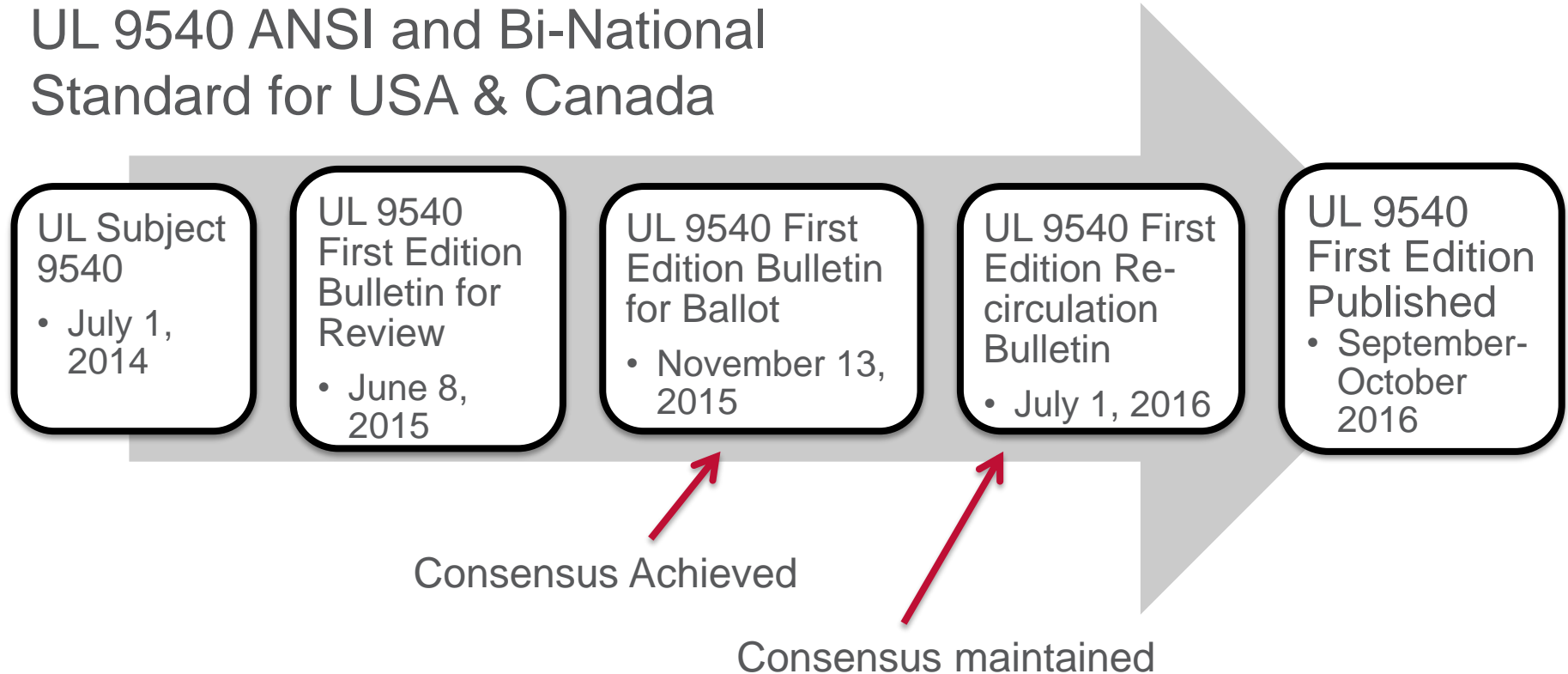
Type

- Normal Operations
- Dielectric Voltage Withstand
- Impulse
- Grounding and Bonding
- Insulation Resistance
- Overspeed Qualification
- Faulted Securement Qualification
- Blocked Shaft Qualification
- Mechanical Failure Qualification
- Leakage
- Strength
- Moisture exposure
- Salt Fog
- Seismic Rating

UL 9540



UL 9540 ANSI and Bi-National Standard for USA & Canada



UL 3001 and Other UL Standards



UL 3001, Distributed Energy Generation and Storage Systems

- Establishing STP and Developing 1st Bulletin

UL 1973, Batteries for Use in Light Electric Rail and Stationary Applications (1st edition, ANSI standard published)

- Major revisions published in June 2016
- Next step is to become bi-national standard for USA and Canada

UL 1741, Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use With Distributed Energy Resources (2nd edition published)

- Revision to add Supplement SA - Grid Support Utility Interactive Inverters And Converters
 - validate compliance with grid interactive functions which are not yet covered in IEEE 1547-2003
 - Consensus Achieved and Resolving Comments

ESS Certification

Certification



Certification of ESS



- Self-contained, Factory Matched ESS
- 3rd party certification
- Ongoing Production Inspection

Certification of Components that Make up an ESS



- Field Assembled ESS
- 3rd party certification of Major Components
- Ongoing Production inspection of the Major Components

Field Labeled



- 3rd Party Field Evaluation of System at Specific Site
- May require certification of major components
 - Functional Safety Investigation

THANK YOU.