

CHAPTER 27

ELECTRICAL

User note:

About this chapter: *Electrical systems and components are integral to most structures; therefore, it is necessary for the code to address their installation and protection. Structures depend on electricity for the operation of many life safety systems including fire alarm, smoke control and exhaust, fire suppression, fire command and communication systems. Since power supply to these systems is essential, Chapter 27 addresses where standby and emergency power must be provided.*

SECTION 2701 GENERAL

[S] **2701.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter and ((NFPA 70)) the *Seattle Electrical Code* shall govern the design, construction, erection and installation of the electrical components, appliances, equipment and systems used in buildings and structures covered by this code. The *International Fire Code*, the *International Property Maintenance Code* and ((NFPA 70)) the *Seattle Electrical Code* shall govern the use and maintenance of electrical components, appliances, equipment and systems. The *International Existing Building Code* and ((NFPA 70)) the *Seattle Electrical Code* shall govern the alteration, repair, relocation, replacement and addition of electrical components, appliances, or equipment and systems. Energy storage systems shall also comply with the *International Fire Code* and *Seattle Electrical Code*.

SECTION 2702 EMERGENCY AND LEGALLY REQUIRED STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS

[S][F] **2702.1 General.** Emergency power systems and legally required standby power systems shall comply with Sections 2702.1.1 through 2702.1.8.

[S][F] **2702.1.1 Stationary generators.** Stationary emergency and legally required standby power generators required by this code shall be listed in accordance with UL 2200.

[S][F] **2702.1.2 Fuel-line piping protection.** Fuel lines supplying a generator set inside a *high-rise building* shall be separated from areas of the *building* other than the room the generator is located in by one of the following methods:

1. A fire-resistant pipe-protection system that has been tested in accordance with UL 1489. The system shall be installed as tested and in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and shall have a rating of not less than ((2 hours)) 1 hour. ((Where the *building* is protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the required rating shall be reduced to 1 hour.))
2. An assembly that has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Where the building is protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the required fire-resistance rating shall be reduced to 1 hour.
3. Other approved methods.

[S][F] **2702.1.3 Installation.** Emergency power systems and legally required standby power systems required by this code or the *International Fire Code* shall be installed in accordance with the *International Fire Code*, ((NFPA 70)) the *Seattle Electrical Code*, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111.

Exceptions:

1. Where located within a sprinklered parking garage of Type I or II construction, emergency power and legally required standby power systems with fixed fuel quantities meeting the limits of Section 605.4.2.2 of the *International Fire Code*, and their transfer switches, are not required to be in a separate room. Other occupancies located in the *story* where the system is located shall be separated from the system by fire barriers with a minimum 1-hour fire-resistance rating.
2. Combustion and radiator intake air are permitted to be transferred from the adjacent garage. Radiator discharge air is permitted to be transferred to the adjacent garage. Radiator ventilation intake and discharge air locations shall be separated to maintain the radiator ventilation intake air temperature below the maximum temperature allowed to meet the emergency and legally required standby power system loads.

[S][F] **2702.1.4 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)) Legally required standby power systems

shall automatically provide secondary power within 60 seconds after primary power is lost, unless specified otherwise in this code.

[W][S][F] 2702.1.5 Load duration. Emergency power systems and *legally required standby power systems* shall be designed to provide the required power for a minimum duration of ~~((2))~~ 8 hours without being refueled or recharged, unless specified otherwise in this code.

Exception: The minimum duration of all required power loads may be reduced to 2 hours for all systems except for fire pumps that require a minimum duration of 8 hours in accordance with NFPA 20.

[F] 2702.1.6 Uninterruptable power source. An uninterrupted source of power shall be provided for equipment where required by the manufacturer's instructions, the listing, this code or applicable referenced standards.

[S][F] 2702.1.7 Interchangeability. Emergency power systems shall be an acceptable alternative for installations that require *legally required standby power systems*.

[F] 2702.1.8 Group I-2 occupancies. In Group I-2 occupancies located in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, where new essential electrical systems are installed, and where new essential electrical system generators are installed, the systems and generators shall be located and installed in accordance with ASCE 24. Where connections for hookup of temporary generators are provided, the connections shall be located at or above the elevation required in ASCE 24.

[S][F] 2702.2 Where required. Emergency and *legally required standby power systems* shall be provided where required by Sections 2702.2.1 through 2702.2.19.

[F] 2702.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities. Essential electrical systems for *ambulatory care facilities* shall comply with Section 422.6.

[S][F] 2702.2.2 Elevators and platform lifts. ~~((Standby))~~ Legally required standby power shall be provided for elevators and platform lifts used as accessible means of egress as required in Sections 1009.4.1 ~~((7))~~ and 1009.5. ~~((3003.1, 3007.8 and 3008.8.))~~ Emergency power shall be provided for elevators in high-rise buildings as required in Section 403.4.8.4.

[S][F] 2702.2.3 Emergency responder communication coverage systems. ~~((Standby))~~ Legally required standby power shall be provided for in-building 2-way emergency responder communication coverage systems required in Section 918 and the *International Fire Code*. The legally required standby power supply shall be capable of operating the in-building ~~((2-way))~~ emergency responder communication ~~((coverage))~~ enhancement system at 100-percent system operation capacity for a duration of not less than 12 hours.

[S][F] 2702.2.4 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems. ~~((Standby))~~ For emergency voice/alarm communication systems per Section 907.5.2.2.5, legally required standby power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communication systems in accordance with NFPA 72.

[F] 2702.2.5 Exhaust systems. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for domestic kitchens located in multistory structures as required in Section 505.5 of the *International Mechanical Code*. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures as required in Section 504.11 of the *International Mechanical Code* and Section 614.11 of the *International Fuel Gas Code*.

[F] 2702.2.6 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.

[F] 2702.2.7 Gas detection system. Emergency or legally required standby power shall be provided for gas detection systems in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.

[F] 2702.2.8 Group I-2 occupancies. Essential electrical systems for Group I-2 occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 407.11.

[F] 2702.2.9 Group I-3 occupancies. Emergency power shall be provided for *power-operated* doors and locks in Group I-3 occupancies as required in Section 408.4.2.

[S][F] 2702.2.10 Hazardous materials. Emergency or legally required standby power shall be provided in occupancies with hazardous materials where required by the *International Fire Code*.

[S][F] 2702.2.11 High-rise buildings. Emergency ~~((and standby))~~ power shall be provided in high-rise buildings as required in Section 403.4.8.

[S][F] 2702.2.12 Hydrogen fuel gas rooms. ~~((Standby))~~ Legally required standby power shall be provided for hydrogen fuel gas rooms as required by the *International Fire Code*.

[S][F] 2702.2.13 Laboratory suites. ~~((Standby))~~ Legally required standby or emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 5004.7 of the *International Fire Code* where *laboratory suites* are located above the sixth *story above grade plane* or located in a story below grade plane.

[F] **2702.2.14 Means of egress illumination.** Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination as required in Section 1008.3. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 90 minutes.

[S][F] **2702.2.15 Membrane structures.** (~~Standby~~) Legally required standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures as required in Section 3102.8.2. (~~Standby~~) Legally required standby power shall be provided for a duration of not less than 4 hours. Auxiliary inflation systems in temporary *air-supported* and air-inflated membrane structures shall be provided in accordance with Section 3103.10.4 of the *International Fire Code*.

[F] **2702.2.16 Semiconductor fabrication facilities.** Emergency power shall be provided for semiconductor fabrication facilities as required in Section 415.11.11.

[S][F] **2702.2.17 Smoke control systems.** (~~Standby~~) Emergency power shall be provided for smoke control systems as required in Sections 404.7, 909.11, 909.20.5.7, (~~909.20.7.2~~) and 909.21.5. Legally required standby power systems shall be provided for pressurization systems in low-rise buildings in accordance with Sections 909.20.6 and 909.21.5.

[F] **2702.2.18 Special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding doors.** (~~Standby~~) Legally required standby power shall be provided for special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding doors as required in Section 1010.3.3. The legally required standby power supply shall have a capacity to operate not fewer than 50 closing cycles of the door.

[F] **2702.2.19 Underground buildings.** Emergency (~~and standby~~) power shall be provided in underground buildings as required in Section 405.

[F] **2702.3 Critical circuits.** Required critical circuits shall be protected using one of the following methods:

1. Cables, used for survivability of required critical circuits, that are listed in accordance with UL 2196 and have a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 1 hour.
2. *Electrical circuit protective systems* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 1 hour. *Electrical circuit protective systems* are installed in accordance with their listing requirements.
3. Construction having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 1 hour.

[S][F] **2702.4 Maintenance.** Emergency and legally required standby power systems shall be maintained and tested in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.

