### LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION COMMAND

### FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEERING COMPLIANCE DIVISION

FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES GROUP



Part 2 – Specification for Gas Extraction System for Battery Room and Electrical Charging Facilities

### Part 2

### FSD Circular Letter No. 3/2023

Specification of Gas Extraction System for Battery Room and Electrical Charging Facilities

### Gas Extraction System - Prevailing Requirements

#### Code of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Equipment (2022 Version)

"Gas extraction system" means

An electrically/mechanically operated system capable of removing flammable vapours/gases from the part of the building where such vapours/gases may be generated through normal operation of the plants or work processes.

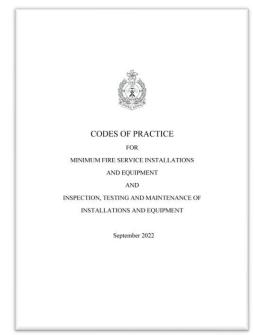
#### Types of buildings requiring Gas extraction system

4.1 Aircraft maintenance and repair facilities

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4.5	Battery	<sup>,</sup> Rooms ar	nd electrica	l charging	facilities
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- 4.10 Chemical manufacturing / processing plants
- 4.36 Mechanical Plant Rooms (Group 1)
- 4.37 Mechanical Plant Rooms (Group 2)
- 4.39 Petro-chemical complexes
- **♦ NO Specification of Gas Extraction System in Part V of CoP**



### Gas Extraction System - Prevailing Requirements

#### FSD Circular Letter No. 4 of 1996

Part XI Para. 8 – Battery Rooms Mechanical Ventilating Systems

- Purpose
  - To Maintain the average concentration of hydrogen gas which may evolve during a recharge of the battery.
- Design Calculation
- Mechanical Ventilating System Technical Requirements
- Requirements for Separate Battery Room
  - Depends on the types of battery accommodated, i.e. Open type / enclosed type / valve regulated type



Specification of Gas Extraction System for Battery Rooms and Electrical Charging Facilities

#### **Purpose of Review**

- > To enhance to fire safety standards in battery rooms and electrical charging facilities
- To restate the Mechanical Ventilating System for battery room as FSI
- Keep abreast of latest international standards,
  - i.e. NFPA 1, NFPA 91, NFPA 111, NFPA 855
- Facilitate industry development and community needs
- Clarify the unclear area in the previous version



#### **List of Major Revision**

#### 1. Scope of Application

- ➤ To reduce the concentration of flammable vapour/gas, such as hydrogen, which may be released during the charging of the battery, to below its lower explosion limit.
- Dedicated battery room accommodating the following types of battery having total outputs of not less than 400 Ampere-hour:-
  - (i) Lead-acid (鉛酸蓄電池);
  - (ii) Nickel-cadmium (鎮鎘電池); or
  - (iii) Other types of battery evolving flammable vapour/gas during recharging of the Battery.



Lead-acid battery



Nickel-cadmium battery

#### **List of Major Revision**

#### 1. Scope of Application

All open type batteries regardless of size shall be accommodated in dedicated battery room.



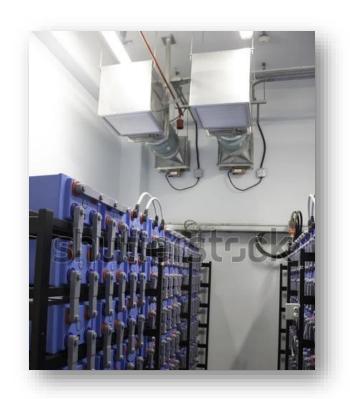


#### **List of Major Revision**

#### 2. Design Calculation

- The safety limit of hydrogen gas concentration inside the battery room is **1% by volume** maximum during the worst-case event of simultaneous "boost" charging of all the batteries.; or
- ➤ The extraction shall be provided at a rate not less than
   5.1 Litre/sec/m² of the floor area of the room.

(The design shall follow the guidelines in BS EN IEC 62485-1, BS EN IEC 62485-2, NFPA1, NFPA111 or other acceptable international standards as agreed by the Director of Fire Services.)

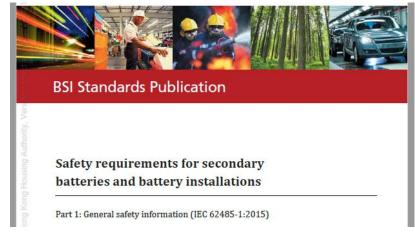


### **List of Major Revision**

2. Design Calculation



NFPA1



Mary Housing Authority

Page 19 Page 1

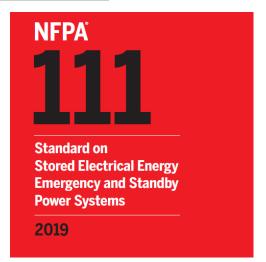
Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations

Part 2: Stationary batteries (IEC 62485-2:2010)

**BSI Standards Publication** 

**BS EN IEC 62485-2** 

#### **BS EN IEC 62485-1**



**NFPA111** 

#### **List of Major Revision**

#### 3. Technical Requirements

- The system shall be independent to all other systems. The extracted air shall be exhausted directly to open air.
- Extraction points at the highest level; air inlets at low level.
- If ductwork passes through compartments, any part of the ductwork outside the serviced compartment shall be totally enclosed by fire resisting construction.

(BS 476: Part 20 or same fire resisting period as the serviced compartment.)



### **List of Major Revision**

#### 3. Technical Requirements

- Means of operation
  - Continuous ventilation or
  - Electrically interlocked with the battery charger.

(If the ventilation is not continuously provided, the charger cannot be put in operation when the ventilating fan is not running.)

- Audio and visual indication shall be provided at fire control panel to monitor status of the gas extraction system, i.e. Power Supply On, Fan Running and Fail.
- There shall be no damper nor other restrictions in the ductwork or shafts.





### **List of Major Revision**

#### 3. Technical Requirements

- The operation of gas extraction system shall not affect the operation of other FSI in case of fire.
- Addition of Ductwork Requirements outside serviced compartment.
  - Make reference to specification of smoke extraction ductwork to ensure the integrity of fire compartment.
- Addition of Fire Resisting Cable Requirements
  - To align with specification of fire resisting cable of FSI
     (Shall comply with the same requirements in Appendix 8 of the CoP(Sep 2022).)

APPENDIX 8

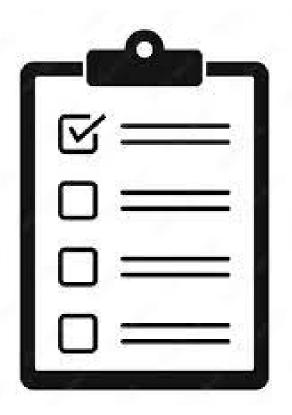
#### Minimum Fire Resisting Cable Requirements for Fire Service Installations

Item	Type of Fire Service	Minimum Requirements	
1.	Installations  Audio/visual advisory systems	For standard cables or cable systems as defined in BS 5839-1, they shall comply with:  (a) BS EN 50200 (PH30) and Annex E of BS EN 50200 (a duration of survival time of 30 minutes); or  (b) BS EN 60702; or  (c) BS 7629-1 (Cat. Standard 30); or  (d) BS 7846 (Cat. F2 for cables of overall diameter not exceeding 20mm or Cat. F30 for cables of overall diameter exceeding 20mm; or  (e) BS 6387 Cat. CWZ; or  (f) Other international standards acceptable to the Director of Fire Services.  For enhanced cables or cable systems as defined in BS 5839-1, they shall comply with:  (g) BS EN 50200 (PH120) and BS 8434-2 (a duration of survival time of 120 minutes); or  (h) BS EN 60702; or  (i) BS 7629-1 (Cat. Standard 120); or  (j) BS 7846 (Cat. F2 for cables of overall diameter not exceeding 20mm or Cat. F120 for cables of overall diameter exceeding 20mm); or  (k) BS 6387 Cat. CWZ; or  (l) Other international standards acceptable to the Director of Fire Services.	
2.	Automatic actuating device	Cable shall comply with:	
3.	Automatic fixed installations other than water	(a) BS 6387 Cat. CWZ; or (b) BS EN 60702; or	
4.	Automatic fixed installation using water (other than sprinkler system)	(c) BS 8491 (minimum fire survival time of 120 minutes); or	
5.	Deluge systems	(d) BS 7629-1 (Cat Enhanced 120); or (e) BS 7846 (Cat. F2 for cables of overall diameter not exceeding 20 mm or Cat. F120 for cable of	
6.	Drencher systems		
7.	Fire hydrant/hose reel systems	overall diameter exceeding 20mm); or	

#### **List of Major Revision**

#### 4. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance

- To demonstrate the satisfactory performance including gas extraction flow rate, means of actuation, audio and visual indication for status monitoring and other requirements
- The system shall be maintained in efficient working order at all times and shall be inspected by a registered fire service installation contractor at least once in every 12 months.



#### **Target Buildings**

- ➤ The revised specification shall be applicable to **all developments** with initial building plan submission received by the department on or after 1 September 2023.
- ➤ Building plans submitted before 1 September 2023 are welcome to voluntarily adopt these revised requirements.



### The End