

DOE OE Energy Storage Systems Safety Roadmap Focus on Codes and Standards – October 2017

The goal of the DOE OE ESS Safety Roadmap¹ is to *foster confidence in the safety and reliability of energy storage systems.*

There are three interrelated objectives to support the realization of that goal: research, codes and standards and communication/coordination. The objective focused on codes and standards is.....

To apply research and development to support efforts that are focused on ensuring that codes and standards are available to enable the safe implementation of energy storage systems in a comprehensive, non-discriminatory and science-based manner.

The following activities are intended to support that objective and realization of the goal:

- a. Review and assess codes and standards which affect the design, installation, and operation of ESS systems.
- b. Identify gaps in knowledge that require research and analysis that can serve as a basis for criteria in those codes and standards.
- c. Identify areas in codes and standards that are potentially in need of revision or enhancement and can benefit from activities conducted under research and development.
- d. Develop input for new or revisions to existing codes and standards through individual stakeholders, facilitated task forces, or through laboratory staff supporting these efforts.

The purpose of this document is to support the above activities by providing information on current and upcoming efforts being conducted by U.S. standards developing organizations (SDOs) and other entities that are focused on energy storage system safety (IEC efforts are listed on the last page).

For the purposes of presenting this information the model codes, standards and other documents (guidelines, recommended practices, etc.) covered are classified in relation to their scope relative to energy storage systems from the 'macro' to the 'micro' as indicated below, noting that more 'macro' documents are likely to adopt by reference more 'micro' documents. **Changes in current activity from the prior edition are shown in bold italics.**



1. **Overarching Codes and Standards**– the built environment at large that includes but is not limited to energy storage systems.
2. **Codes and Standards for ESS Installations**– the installation of the energy storage system in relation to other systems and parts of the built environment.
3. Codes and Standards for a **Complete ESS**– the entire energy storage system in the aggregate.

What's Noteworthy?

Comments on IEEE P1578 "Recommended Practice for Stationary Battery Electrolyte Spill Containment" are due November 4, 2017

The NFPA 855 committee met in late October to review first public inputs on the draft standard and will hold another meeting November 27 to 30 to complete that work.

UL 9540A "Test Methods for Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation within Battery ESS" is nearing completion.

The deadline for comments on the recirculation bulletin to UL 1973 is November 20, 2017.

¹ DOE OE Energy Storage Systems Safety Roadmap, PNNL-SA-126115 | SAND2017-5140 R

3. Document:	3. <i>UL 9540A – Test Methods for Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation within Battery ESS</i>
3. ESS relevance:	3. <i>Provides a recommended practice for conducting testing with the results available to document the safety of BESS in relation to the separation requirements in codes and standards covering the separation of BESS from one another and structures.</i>
3. Previous activity:	3. <i>Development of a draft by UL staff.</i>
3. Current activity:	3. <i>Completion of the test method and release for review and comment.</i>
3. Date of first edition:	3. <i>TBD (but expected to be released for review in early November)</i>

3. [Codes and Standards for ESS Components](#)– components associated with the energy storage system.

OVERARCHING CODES AND STANDARDS



National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)—www.nfpa.org

Document:	<u>NFPA 1-18 Fire Code</u>
ESS relevance:	Chapter 52 includes requirements related to ESS.
Previous activity:	Finalization of the 2018 edition through the NFPA standards development process at the NFPA Technical Meeting in June 2017 (subject to an appeal to and consideration of the appeal by the NFPA Standards Council subsequent to the technical meeting). The 2018 edition is available.
Current activity:	<i>The public input closing date for the 2021 edition is June 27, 2018.</i>
Date of next edition:	2021
Document:	<u>NFPA 70-17 National Electrical Code</u>
ESS relevance:	Article 706 (new) applies to energy storage systems and Article 480 applies to batteries, in addition to other criteria in the NEC relevant to electrical equipment and installations.
Previous activity:	Proposed changes to the NEC were due September 7, 2017.
Current activity:	<i>Code making panel (18) public input reports are posted at http://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards/detail?code=70&tab=nextedition. A first draft meeting is scheduled for January 8 to 20, 2018 in Hilton Head, SC. First draft reports are scheduled to be posted July 6, 2018.</i>
Date of next edition:	2020
Document:	<u>NFPA 5000-18 Building Code</u>
ESS relevance:	Provides a basis for adoption and application of other standards.
Previous activity:	Finalization of the 2018 edition through the NFPA standards development process at the NFPA Technical Meeting in June 2017 (subject to an appeal to and consideration of the appeal by the NFPA Standards Council subsequent to the technical meeting). The 2018 is available.
Current activity:	<i>The public input closing date for the 2021 edition is June 27, 2018.</i>
Date of next edition:	2021



Document: [2018 IFC \(Fire Code\)](#)

ESS relevance: Chapter 12 of the IFC covers energy systems and Section 1206 in that chapter covers electrical energy storage systems.

Previous activity: Development of proposed changes to the IFC to better address energy storage by proponents of individual changes to the IFC and also an ESS Advisory Group (AG) of the Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC). Changes approved pursuant to the ICC code development process, which was completed in 2016, will be published in the 2018 edition of the IFC. The AG has been developing proposed changes to the IFC that are focused on energy storage systems. When completed the proposed changes will be submitted for consideration by the FCAC. Those proposed changes approved by the FCAC will be submitted by the FCAC by the January 8, 2018 code change deadline. The FCAC has advised the AG to pursue specific code changes to the 2018 IFC requirements. These include the following:

1. Develop requirements to address various installation scenarios, including: indoor installations in mixed use/occupied buildings, dedicated ESS buildings occupied only by maintenance and service personnel; outdoor containers/units located near buildings or exposures, outdoor containers/units NOT located near buildings or exposures and rooftop/parking garage/occupied work centers/ others
2. Update signage requirements to better address installation scenarios.
3. Require all ESS to be listed to UL 9540, consistent with NFPA 1 and NFPA 855 initial draft. (Exception for lead acid or telecom systems – approach TBD)
4. If (3) is approved, determine if terms “prepackaged” and “pre-engineered” ESS can be eliminated.
5. Update battery management system requirements to focus on shutdown and not remote annunciation, change EMS references to BMS.
6. Delete references to UL 1973, since UL 9540 requires testing and compliance with UL 1973.
7. Explore changing “Battery array” references to “Size and spacings” for clarity and consistency with NFPA 855.
8. Include combustible vegetation clearances for outdoor installations.
9. Explore adding exhaust and deflagration venting to better deal with potentially explosive gases produced during battery venting/fire events.
10. Adding basic commissioning and decommissioning requirements to the IFC.

The AG meets by phone about once a month in addition to working off line between meetings via correspondence. The ESS advisory group met on August 18, 2017 by phone to discuss ongoing efforts to develop proposed changes to the IFC. A subgroup of the advisory group has been established to focus on criteria on commissioning, operation, re-commissioning and de-commissioning. The advisory group will conducted phone meetings on September 6th and 22nd.

Current activity: ***The advisory group will conduct a phone meeting November 3, 2017 and is nearing completion of proposed changes to the IFC for presentation to the ICC FCAC and their consideration to submit them to the ICC by the January 8, 2018 deadline.***

Date of next edition: 2021

Document:	<u>2018 IRC (Residential Code)</u>
ESS relevance:	A section of the IRC covers energy storage systems.
Previous activity:	Development of proposed changes to better address energy storage safety to the IRC by proponents of individual changes to the IFC and also an advisory group (see above IFC information) of the Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC). Changes approved pursuant to the ICC code development process, which was completed in 2016, will be published in the 2018 edition of the IRC. Those changes include some basic criteria to address the location and fire safety of stationary battery systems.
Current activity:	See IFC current activity.
Date of next edition:	2021
Document:	<u>2018 IBC (Building Code)</u>
ESS relevance:	Provides a basis for adoption and application of other standards and ICC model codes.
Previous activity:	Changes to the 2018 IBC support the new 2018 IFC ESS requirements.
Current activity:	See IFC current activity.
Date of next edition:	2021
Document:	<u>2018 IMC (Mechanical Code)</u>
ESS relevance:	Includes basic requirements for stationary fuel cell power systems and also criteria for ventilation and exhaust of spaces.
Previous activity:	No proposed changes to the IMC related to energy storage systems were considered during the 2018 ICC code development cycle.
Current activity:	Proposed changes to the IMC are due to ICC by January 8, 2018.
Date of next edition:	2021



IEEE—www.ieee.org
<http://standards.ieee.org/about/nesc/>

Document:	<u>C2-17 National Electric Safety Code</u>
ESS relevance:	Covers electrical safety for utility systems and equipment.
Previous activity:	Completion and publication of the 2017 edition of the NESC. The final date to receive change proposals from the public for revision of the 2017 edition leading to the 2022 edition is July 15, 2018. Change proposals will then be compiled and NESC Subcommittees then consider those proposals and prepare their recommendations in September/October of 2018.
Current activity:	<i>A preprint of the change proposals is slated to be available and ready for acceptance in early 2018.</i>
Date of next edition:	<i>August 1, 2021 for publication of the 2022 edition.</i>
Activity:	IEEE Energy Storage and Stationary Battery Committee (ESSB)
ESS relevance:	This is a growing subcommittee of the power and energy society that manages many of the standards around energy storage and battery technologies. http://sites.ieee.org/pes-essb/
Previous activity:	Meeting held June 2017.
Current activity:	<i>The Next meeting is in Jacksonville Florida, January 22 to 25, 2018.</i>
Date of next edition:	N/A



Document:	DNVGL-RP-0043 Safety, Operation and Performance of Grid-connected Energy Storage Systems, December 2015
ESS relevance:	The objective of this document is to provide a comprehensive set of recommendations for grid-connected energy storage systems. It aims to be valid in all major markets and geographic regions, for all applications, on all levels from component to system, covering the entire life cycle. End users, operators and other stakeholders can find specific guidance in the document as well as references to other relevant standards, codes and guidelines.
Previous activity:	First edition published in 2015 and a 2 nd edition has been under development and was approved for public review (termed a public on-line hearing) in 2017. The document approved for public review was sent to the rules and standards group in DNV GL who initiated an on-line hearing and made the document available for review to invited/registered parties (those collected by DNV GL and others suggested to be alerted by DNV GL of this process). A public hearing started in early June and ran until July 2, 2017. All input received during the public hearing process on the 2 nd edition draft was processed by DNV GL for consideration and final approval of the 2 nd edition by those members of the consortium established to prepare and finalize the 2 nd edition. An internal meeting was held in August to finalize the document.
Current activity:	<i>The second edition of the document was officially published September 29, 2017 and can be accessed at</i> https://rules.dnvgl.com/docs/pdf/DNVGL/RP/2017-09/DNVGL-RP-0043.pdf
Date of next edition:	TBD

CODES AND STANDARDS FOR ESS INSTALLATIONS



National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)—www.nfpa.org

Document:	NFPA 855 Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems
ESS relevance:	The standard covers the safety of all energy storage systems and their installation in the built environment. Chapters of the standard address general safety, system interconnections, commissioning, O&M, decommissioning applicable to all ESS and then also provides additional criteria focused on specific ESS technologies.
Previous activity:	Development of a draft standard by the drafting committee from late 2016 until May 2017 and then formatting and editorial changes by NFPA staff resulting in a final draft of the standard. The draft of the standard was considered by the NFPA Standards Council at their meeting in late August. Information about submitting comments was provided at www.nfpa.org/855next and comments were due October 4, 2017, during the first public input. <i>Comments received from the first public input were discussed by the NFPA 855 Committee at their meeting in Dallas, TX on October 23 to 25, 2017.</i>
Current activity:	<i>Continued discussion and resolution of comments by the NFPA 855 Committee will occur at their meeting in Chicago, IL November 27 to 30, 2017.</i>
Date of next edition:	2019 (goal)
Document:	NFPA [TBD] Standard for Electrical Inspectors and Electrical Plan Reviewers
ESS relevance:	Addressed qualifications of those who would review and approve electrical plans and conduct electrical inspections. Such plan reviews and electrical inspections would include, but not be limited to, energy storage systems.
Previous activity:	In January NFPA invited comments by February 24, 2017, in support or opposition to the establishment of a committee to develop this new standard. This standards project was recently approved by the NFPA Standards Council.
Current activity:	Seeking interest from appropriate individuals to on the committee responsible for this standard.
Date of next edition:	TBD



Document:	<u>NECA 416-16 Recommended Practice for Installing Stored Energy Systems</u>
ESS relevance:	<i>National Electrical Installation Standards (NEIS)</i> are designed to improve communication among specifiers, purchasers, and suppliers of electrical construction services and are intended to be referenced in contract documents for electrical construction projects. NECA 416-17 describes installation practices for Energy Storage Systems (ESS) such as battery systems, flywheels, ultra-capacitors, and smart chargers used for electric vehicle (EV) vehicle-to-grid (V2G) applications.
Previous activity:	Approved for publication.
Current activity:	A new appendix containing a compliance checklist is under development. In addition suggestions for revisions and improvements to this document are welcome and can be directed to NECA at www.neca-neis.org
Date of next edition:	TBD based on current activity.
Document:	<u>NECA 417-20xx Recommended Practice for Designing, Installing, Maintaining, and Operating Micro-grids</u>
ESS relevance:	<i>National Electrical Installation Standards (NEIS)</i> are designed to improve communication among specifiers, purchasers, and suppliers of electrical construction services and are intended to be referenced in contract documents for electrical construction projects. NECA 417 will cover the design, installation, maintenance and operation of micro-grids.
Previous activity:	Establishment of the drafting committee.
Current activity:	A first draft is being developed for industry review. This document will address many workmanship, quality, and performance issues related to the systems covered in the document. As NECA develops the canvass group for the ANSI process, it will be important to include the appropriate canvass group members in a balanced approach. As with NECA 416, the intention would be to include appropriate checklists for installers and inspection jurisdictions for consistency.
Date of next edition:	It is anticipated that a first draft will be complete and ready for initial (Non-ANSI) industry review by the Fall of 2017 with a goal to complete NECA-417 by mid-2018.



IEEE—www.ieee.org

Document:	<u>IEEE 1635-12/ASHRAE Guideline 21-12 Guide for Ventilation and Thermal Management of Batteries for Stationary Applications</u>
ESS relevance:	Covers how energy storage systems are provided appropriate ventilation and thermal management.
Previous activity:	Proposed revisions were recently out for public review.
Current activity:	Comments received during the public review are being resolved.
Date of next edition:	September 2017 (projected approval date)
Document:	IEEE P1578 Recommended Practice for Stationary Battery Electrolyte Spill Containment and Management
ESS relevance:	Covers how electrolyte spills can be contained and managed. Covered are vented lead-acid, valve regulated lead-acid, vented nickel-cadmium and partially recombinant Ni-Cd batteries.
Previous activity:	Establishment of this new project and posting of an invitation to enroll in the ballot group which closed August 24, 2017.
Current activity:	The document is available for comment until November 4, 2017.
Date of next edition:	TBD – this is a new document





FM Global —<http://www.fmglobal.com>

(<https://www.fmglobal.com/research-and-resources/fm-global-data-sheets>)

Document:	FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet # 5-33, Electrical Energy Storage Systems
ESS relevance:	The data sheet describes loss prevention recommendations for the design, operation, protection, inspection, maintenance, and testing of electrical energy storage systems. Energy storage systems can include batteries, battery chargers, battery management systems, thermal management and associated enclosures and auxiliary systems. The focus of this data sheet is primarily on lithium-ion battery technology.
Previous activity:	Data sheet was published in January 2017.
Current activity:	None.
Date of next edition:	Development of an interim revision is planned for 2018 with publication expected in 2019.

CODES AND STANDARDS FOR A COMPLETE ESS

	American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)—www.asme.org
Document:	<u>TES-1 Safety Standard for Thermal Energy Storage Systems</u>
ESS relevance:	Provides safety related criteria for molten salt energy storage systems.
Previous activity:	Establishment of a drafting committee and efforts to prepare a first draft of the standard. A first draft is under development. The drafting committee met on July 20, 2017. An initial committee ballot was issued and the committee has discussing the results and further revisions during meetings.
Current activity:	<i>A meeting of the committee was held September 14, 2017 resulting in a draft standard which was circulated for a committee ballot to release the draft for public review. The ballot closed October 26, 2017 and the committee will have a meeting via conference call on November 2, 2017.</i>
Date of next edition:	TBD

	National Electrical Manufacturers Association—www.nema.org
Document:	ESS-1-2017 Standard for Uniformly Measuring and Expressing the Performance of Energy Storage Systems
ESS relevance:	Provides safety related criteria for electrical energy storage systems.
Previous activity:	Establishment of a canvass committee and efforts to prepare a first draft of the standard.
Current activity:	A first draft has been developed and the canvass committee is revising. The goal of incorporating necessary revisions in preparation for a committee ballot of the draft is late November 2017 . <i>At the present time NEMA is awaiting a few comments from the canvas committee members to come in on the document.</i>
Date of next edition:	TBD



National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)—www.nfpa.org


Document:	NFPA 791-14 - Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment
ESS relevance:	Could form a basis for assessing an energy storage system that is not labeled. Note that recommended practices are guides and are not documents that can be enforced by jurisdictions.
Previous activity:	Finalization of the 2018 edition through the NFPA standards development process at the NFPA Technical Meeting in June 2017 (subject to an appeal to and consideration of the appeal by the NFPA Standards Council subsequent to the technical meeting). The 2018 edition is available.
Current activity:	<i>The public input closing date for the 2021 edition is June 27, 2018.</i>
Date of next edition:	2021




Underwriters Laboratories (UL)—www.ul.org

Document:	UL 9540 – Energy Storage Systems and Equipment
ESS relevance:	Product safety standard for an ESS.
Previous activity:	The first edition was published November 21, 2016. UL 9540 is an American National Standard and National Standard of Canada (ANSI/CAN). UL received proposals to revise the first edition of UL 9540 in April 2017, prompting a Call for Proposals to be sent to STP members and subscribers to the standards. Fully developed Proposal Requests (proposed changes and rationale) were to be submitted through UL’s On-Line Collaborative Standards Development System (CSDS) at https://csds.ul.com/ by Thursday, July 20, 2017.
Current activity:	<i>Proposals were received for UL 9540 and UL is in the process of putting together a bulletin for circulation based upon input received.</i>
Date of next edition:	<i>The goal is for the bulletin to go out for preliminary review before the end of 2017.</i>
Document:	<i>UL 9540A – Test Methods for Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation within Battery ESS</i>
ESS relevance:	<i>Provides a recommended practice for conducting testing with the results available to document the safety of BESS in relation to the separation requirements in codes and standards covering the separation of BESS from one another and structures.</i>
Previous activity:	<i>Development of a draft by UL staff.</i>
Current activity:	<i>Completion of the test method and release for review and comment.</i>
Date of first edition:	<i>TBD (but expected to be released for review in early November)</i>

CODES AND STANDARDS FOR ESS COMPONENTS

	CSA GROUP (CSA)—www.csagroup.org
Document:	CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-2016 Power Conversion Equipment
ESS relevance:	Applies to ac and dc type power conversion equipment, which can be associated with an ESS.
Previous activity:	Fourth edition of this standard, which was issued in 2016.
Current activity:	The standard is under continuous maintenance and updated as warranted.
Date of next edition:	TBD

	IEEE—www.ieee.org
Document:	IEEE P1679.1 Guide for the Characterization and Evaluation of Lithium-Based Batteries in Stationary Applications
ESS relevance:	Provides appropriate information on the safety attributes and operating conditions related to stationary applications of lithium-based batteries. It provides recommendations on how to characterize lithium ion battery performance and safety in stationary applications.
Previous activity:	Development of a draft that was then completed and out for ballot to the drafting committee with comments with votes due May 25, 2017. The committee has resolved the comments.
Current activity:	<i>A resolution of comments was recently sent to commenters.</i>
Date of next edition:	TBD
Document:	IEEE P1679.2 Guide for the Characterization and Evaluation of Sodium-Beta Batteries in Stationary Applications
ESS relevance:	Provides appropriate information on the safety attributes and operating conditions related to stationary applications of sodium-beta batteries. It provides recommendations on how to characterize sodium-beta battery performance and safety in stationary applications.
Previous activity:	Development that was then completed and out for ballot to the drafting committee with comments and votes due June 15, 2017. The drafting committee had been focusing on resolution of comments received from the public review of the draft.
Current activity:	<i>A resolution of comments was recently sent to commenters.</i>
Date of next edition:	TBD

Document:	UL 810A – Electrochemical Capacitors
ESS relevance:	Addresses safety of electrochemical capacitors, which can be used as an energy source in ESS.
Previous activity:	The first edition was published October 7, 2008. The 1 st edition was reaffirmed on March 28, 2017.
Current activity:	
Date of next edition:	UL standards are under continuous maintenance and are updated as warranted.
Document:	UL 1642 – Standard for Lithium Batteries
ESS relevance:	
Previous activity:	The fifth edition was published March 13, 2012. Revisions to the Impact Test were published June 23, 2015.
Current activity:	
Date of next edition:	UL standards are under continuous maintenance and are updated as warranted.
Document:	UL 1741 – Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use with Distributed Energy Resources
ESS relevance:	Applies to the subject technology when used in conjunction with an ESS.
Previous activity:	The second edition was published January 28, 2010. Revisions were published September 7, 2016 to incorporate Supplement SA - Grid Support Utility Interactive Inverters and Converters. Additional requirements for PV Rapid Shutdown Equipment and Systems were proposed and STP ballots and all comments were due October 2, 2017.
Current activity:	<i>The proposal requirements for PV rapid shutdown equipment and systems achieved initial consensus with comments. UL is working to resolve comments received during the ballot period.</i>
Date of next edition:	UL standards are under continuous maintenance and are updated as warranted.
Document:	UL 1973 – Batteries for Use in Light Electric Rail (LER) and Stationary Applications
ESS relevance:	Battery systems that would be employed in ESS.
Previous activity:	The first edition was published February 15, 2013. Revisions were issued June 1, 2016. UL 1973 is an American National Standard and will be a National Standard of Canada (ANSI/CAN). The proposal review work area in CSDS for the proposed second edition of UL 1973 as an American National Standard and a National Standard of Canada opened June 30, 2017 and closed August 29, 2017.
Current activity:	<i>The UL bulletin for the draft 2nd edition that will be a bi-national standard for the USA and Canada was voted affirmative. There is now a circulation bulletin out with responses to comments and changes that resulted from comments received. The deadline for comments on the recirculation bulletin is November 20, 2017.</i>
Date of next edition:	<i>The goal is to have the 2nd edition of UL 1973 Bi-national standard for the USA and Canada published before the end of 2017.</i>

Document:	UL 1974 – Evaluation for Repurposing Batteries
ESS relevance:	Use of repurposes EV batteries for stationary applications, including ESS.
Previous activity:	UL’s Standards Technical Panel (STP) for Repurposing Batteries, STP 1974, has been established and a chair for the STP has been named. UL 1974 will be an American National Standard and National Standard of Canada (ANSI/CAN). The preliminary review work area in CSDS for the proposed first edition of the standard opened June 2, 2017 and closed July 7, 2017. UL considered the comments received during the preliminary review of the proposed 1 st edition of ANSI/CAN/UL 1974 and has been revising the proposed standard accordingly for STP ballot and public review.
Current activity:	<i>UL is in the process of developing a bulletin for the first edition of UL 1974 to go out for review and balloting before the end of 2017.</i>
Date of first edition:	TBD based on work to be done after the above mentioned review.

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

There are a number of standards development initiatives being conducted under the auspices of the IEC. These include the following (note this is not a complete list of all IEC standards that could apply to ESS and it may not cover the exact status of the standards, however, all are under development). Ongoing efforts moving forward will attempt to provide additional detail on these and other IEC standards.

- IEC 60622: Secondary Cells and Batteries containing Alkaline or Other non-acid Electrolytes - Sealed NiCd Prismatic Rechargeable Cells
- IEC 60623: Secondary Cells and Batteries containing Alkaline or Other non-acid Electrolytes - Vented NiCd Prismatic Rechargeable Cells

- IEC 60896-11: Stationary Lead Acid Batteries Part 11: Vented Types - General Requirements and Methods of Tests
- IEC 60896-21: Stationary Lead Acid Batteries Part 21: Valve Regulated Types – Methods of tests
- IEC 60896-22: Stationary Lead Acid Batteries Part 22: Valve Regulated Types – Requirements

- IEC 62932-1 Edition 1: Flow battery systems for stationary applications - Part 1: General aspects, terminology and definitions.
- IEC 62932-2-1 Edition 1: Flow battery systems or stationary applications - Part 2-1: Performance general requirements & methods of test.
- IEC 62932-2-2 Edition 1: Flow battery systems for stationary applications - Part 2-2: Safety requirements.

- IEC 62933-1 Edition 1, Electrical Energy Storage (EES) systems – Part 1: Terminology
- IEC 62933-2-1 Edition 1, Electrical Energy Storage (EES) systems – Part 2-1: Unit parameters and testing methods – General specifications.
- IEC 62933-3-1 Edition 1, Electrical Energy Storage (EES) systems – Part 3-1: Planning and installation – General specifications.
- IEC 62933-4-1 Edition 1, Electrical Energy Storage (EES) systems – Part 4-1: Guidance on environmental issues.
- IEC 62933-5-1 Edition 1, Electrical Energy Storage (EES) systems – Part 5-1: Safety considerations related to grid integrated EES systems.
- IEC 62933-5-2: Electrical Energy Storage (EES) systems - Part 5-2: Safety considerations related to grid integrated electrical energy storage (EES) systems – Batteries

- IEC 62984-3-1: High Temperature Secondary Batteries, Part 3 Sodium-based batteries, Section 1 Safety requirements and tests

An Important Note to Readers

Every effort is made by PNNL and Sandia¹ staff to ensure the accuracy of the information presented in this report. PNNL and Sandia very much appreciate the input from staff of the SDOs covered in the report as well as volunteers who are involved in one or more of the SDO initiatives covered in this document. Suggestions for revision, additions and enhancements to this document are welcome and encouraged. We at PNNL and Sandia, on behalf of the DOE OE ESS Program whose support has made this report possible, want this document to be ‘the’ source of information on codes and standards related to energy storage system safety. With your help we can make that happen and as outlined on page one achieve the codes and standards related objective in the ESS Safety Roadmap and the goal of fostering confidence in the safety and reliability of energy storage systems.

For more information on the ESS Safety Roadmap efforts visit <http://www.sandia.gov/ess/>. For questions related to or to provide input on this document please contact david.conover@pnnl.gov or pam.cole@pnnl.gov.

1. Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC., a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy’s National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.