TITLE	STANDARD		DEPARTMENT
OPERATIONS MANUAL	INSTRUCTION 02		F I R E-RESCUE
SUBJECT BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM FAILURES	SECTION 49	PAGE 1 of 2	EFFECTIVE DATE November 15, 2023

I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

To establish operational guidelines for effective response, mitigation, and safe operating procedures for battery energy storage systems.

II. <u>SCOPE</u>

This policy shall apply to all sworn San Diego Fire-Rescue Department (SDFD) personnel, excluding Lifeguard personnel.

III. <u>AUTHORITY</u>

The Fire Chief authorizes this policy.

IV. <u>POLICY</u>

- A. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - 1. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)
 - 2. Wear structural firefighting gear
- B. Signs of possible <u>Battery Energy Storage System</u> (BESS)failure:
 - 1. Smoke or suspicious odor emanating from an Energy Storage System can be an indication of an abnormal and hazardous condition
 - 2. Battery <u>thermal runaway</u> fires are preceded by smoke
 - 3. The battery may not generate visible signs of a thermal event although the event can still be active, and the battery can flare up
- C. If fire, smoke, or a suspicious odor is observed emanating from the product at any time, perform the following:
 - 1. A defensive strategy should be utilized
 - 2. If possible and safe to do so, shut off the emergency switch
 - 3. Evacuate the area of all non-emergency personnel
 - 4. Do not approach the unit and attempt to open any doors. A BESS has a variety of safety mechanisms. Some are designed to maintain the doors shut, and some have automatic doors designed to aid in ventilation
 - 5. If not already done, contact the site emergency contact and/or manufacturer
 - 6. Maintain a safe distance from the unit and monitor for evidence of continued smoke venting or fire
 - 7. Complete an area size-up and establish a water supply

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- 8. If a fire has not developed:
 - i. Position attack lines to protect neighboring exposures and neighboring battery enclosures
 - ii. Do not apply water (no cooling measures)
- 9. If a fire develops:
 - i. Allow the affected unit to consume itself as it is designed to do. Applying water to the burning unit will only slow its inevitable combustion
 - ii. Use a wide-fog stream at the lowest volume possible to achieve the desired cooling of **neighboring** battery enclosures. Coordinate procedure with site emergency contact or product manufacturer
- 10. Allow the battery pack to cool down (this process may take 12-48 hours or longer)

V. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- A. <u>Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)</u>: Battery Energy Storage Systems, or BESS, are rechargeable batteries that can store energy from different sources and discharge it when needed. BESS consists of one or more batteries. <u>RETURN</u>
- B. <u>Thermal Runaway</u>: Lithium-ion (Li-ion) battery thermal runaway occurs when a cell, or area within the cell, achieves elevated temperatures due to thermal damage, mechanical damage, internal/external short-circuiting, or electrochemical abuse. This elevated temperature releases energy which in turn further increases the temperature. It is a phenomenon known as a positive feedback loop in which the lithium-ion cell enters an uncontrollable, self-heating state. <u>RETURN</u>