

# Clark County Fire Department FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

4701 W. Russell Road • Las Vegas, NV 89118



Kelly Blackmon, Sr. Deputy Fire Chief/Fire Marshal
Danny Horvat, Assistant Fire Chief • Wayne Dailey, Assistant Fire Chief



## PERMIT GUIDE CARBON DIOXIDE IN CULTIVATION FACILITIES

This guide is to assist in the permitting process for obtaining an annual renewable operational permit for <u>liquid/gaseous</u> Carbon Dioxide (CO2) in Cultivation Facilities. An annually renewable operational permit is required per section 105.6.8 of the IFC.

#### **PERMIT REQUIREMENTS:**

New Operational Permits are required if the system exceeds 100lbs of Carbon Dioxide (CO2). This permit guide covers two practices of providing CO2 for enrichment purposes;

- A. CARBON DIOXIDE- GAS: Processes that use room temperature CO2 gas stored in high pressure cylinders; typically, at 2,000psi.
- B. CARBON DIOXIDE-LIQUID: Processes that use CO2 liquid stored in refrigerated dewars at minus  $109\,^{\circ}$  F.

**PLEASE NOTE**: CO2 generators (unvented fired heaters) are currently NOT allowed in Clark County, as they do not have a UL listing for the purpose of generating CO2.

## **APPLICABLE CODES:**

The following codes and standard apply to this permit.

- International Fire Code, 2018 edition (IFC)
- Clark County Fire Code Amendments, 2018 edition (CCFC)
- Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response, 2017 Edition NFPA 704
- Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code, 2016 edition NFPA 55

**Link to CCFC:** See the amendments to codes using the link below:

https://cms8.revize.com/revize/clarknv/Building%20&%20Fire%20Prevention/Codes/ClarkCounty\_FireCodeAmendmens2018.pdf?t=1598331770575&t=1598331770575

#### **SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENT CHECKLIST:**

The listed requirements in this guide are not intended to be all inclusive, nor do they entail a limit to the extent of the information, etc., which may be necessary to properly evaluate the submitted plans and documents. Not all items may apply to your project.

Permit Guide: Carbon Dioxide in Cultivation Facilities (continued)

<u>Construction Documents</u>: The submittal shall include all information per IFC Section 5307.4.1 and Chapter 13 of NFPA 55. Provide all applicable information that pertains to your permit;

- 1. Project name, address, and APN (Assessor's Parcel Number).
- 2. Contractor's/Owner's contact information.
- 3. Provide **Plans** showing the following items:

#### a) BUILDING INFORMATION:

- Provide overall building site plan
- Provide scaled plan view of the building and all areas of the project.

#### b) COMPONENT INFORMATION:

- Provide location of cylinders/dewar on plans and include make and model including the size of CO2 in pounds (lbs.) Include information on restraint.
- Provide location of ventilation supply and exhaust grills in each room supplied with CO2.
- Provide solenoid location(s) on the plans; the main supply line from Cylinder/Dewar/Vaporizer must pass through an electric solenoid.
- Provide the sensors locations on plans; each cultivation room shall contain 1 sensor or 1 sensor per every 10,000sq.ft. whichever is less.
- Provide sensor mounting heights; 3'-0" above finished floor (A.F.F.) or per manufacturer specification.
- **For Refrigerated Liquid CO2 Submittals**; Often but not always refrigerated liquid CO2 containers will be connected to a vaporizer to provide gaseous CO2 at a rapid rate. If used provide vaporizer locations on plans, include make and model, and ensure it is deemed suitable for its intended service by its manufacturer.

## c) PIPING INFORMATION:

- Clarify pipe or tubing type include make/model; ensure it is suitable for liquid or gas CO2 service
- Show network piping to supply CO2 to all locations within the facility.
- Label delivery piping and show hanger locations (delivery piping to be secured per ASME B31. Reference Appendix A at the end of this document for additional information on pipe sizes and corresponding hanger spacing).
- Provide anticipated system working pressure.

- **d) SIGNAGE:** Provide the location of the required signage on plans and provide examples of each:
  - An NFPA 704 hazard identification placard is required on the cylinder or dewar and exterior door.
  - NFPA 704 placards:

Refrigerated Liquid (in dewers) Placard:



Gaseous CO2 Placard:



- **e) SIGNAGE:** Provide the location of the required signage on plans and provide examples of each:
  - Hazard identification signs shall be posted at the entrance to the room and indoor areas
    where the CO2 enrichment process is located as well as the entrance to the room or area
    where the CO2 containers are located. The sign shall be no less than 8 inches wide and 6
    inches high and indicate:

#### WHEN THE CO2 ALARM IS ACTIVATED

# VENTILATE THE AREA BEFORE ENTERING. A HIGH CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2) GAS CONCENTRATION IN THIS AREA CAN CAUSE ASPHIXIATION

#### f) NOTIFICATION:

- The CO2 sensor to be operational 24 hours a day.
- The visible alarm strobe must be a tinted (colored) and not with a clear lens as not to be confused with fire alarm
- The light is to be rotating and flashing mounted between 5 feet-0" to 8'-0" A.F.F. and normally placed above the door
- The alarm size limit is 2,500sq.ft. per audible/visual alarm device. If room is larger additional devices will need to be added
- The audible must be at least 15dB louder than ambient.
- A CO2 detection alarm horn and strobe are ONLY required at the exterior door if the exterior door opens directly into room supplied with enriched CO2
- CO2 sensors are local alarm only and are not required to be connected to a fire alarm system or monitored by a fire alarm supervising station

- **g) SYSTEM ACTIVATION:** The submittal should include details verifying that the CO2 monitoring system and all components will activate as intended.
  - ELECTRIC SOLENOID: When activated, at 5,000 ppm, must stop flow of CO2 to piping system. If the system has multiple tanks dedicated to individual rooms; there will multiple solenoids dedicated to each room and when activated only the flow of CO2 for that room would be in alarm. Must also fail closed in event of power loss.
  - ALARM TASKS: The sensors must have a set point not to exceed 5,000 ppm, which is the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for CO2. Activation of the low-level gas detection alarm shall automatically:
    - i. Activate an audible and visible local alarm signal
    - ii. Stop the flow of CO2 to the piping system by closing the solenoid at the source supply to either the entire building or the rooms served by the activated sensor
    - iii. Activate the mechanical exhaust ventilation system
  - VENTILATION:
    - i. Exhaust fan capacity must be at least 1cfm/ft2 until CO2 concentration drops to 5,000 ppm.
    - ii. Provide location of the Exhaust system intakes; shall be set within 12 inches of the floor.
    - iii. The ventilation system shall discharge to the outdoors in an approved location.
    - iv. Provide Make and Model number of Exhaust fans; include exhausting capacity.
    - v. Please Note: A Mechanical Permit will be needed to ensure the make-up air is sufficient.
- 4. **MANUFACTURER'S DATA SHEETS;** Provide a copy of manufacturer's specification sheets for all components including; the cylinder/dewar, restraint, supply piping lines, exhaust fans/grills, CO2 sensors, solenoids, vaporizer, exterior fill box and CO2 signage. All equipment shall be listed for its use.

#### **PERMIT DURATION:**

Carbon Dioxide in Cultivation Facilities are Operational Permits and are limited to a duration of one (1) year and shall be renewed annually. If any changes are made; revisions will need to be submitted.