

# Inlet and exhaust distance of generator room

How far apart should a generator be from a wall?

The general rule-of-thumb is to leave 5 feet between generators and between a generator and other equipment, walls, or obstructions. AHJ's recommend that a system installer maintain the 5 foot separation wherever possible and only rely on the exceptions when absolutely necessary for a particular installation.

What temperature should a generator exhaust be recirculated?

Under fully loaded conditions, the temperature of flue exhaust from generator sets can be in excess of 900 F and the radiator (engine-driven or remote) discharge air temperature can be in excess of 160 F. Any recirculation of these high-temperature airstreams can cause the ventilation air temperature to exceed the ambient temperature.

Where should a generator room be located?

Locating the room above the lowest level of the building is preferred. Separate the generator room from occupied areas or provide sound-proofing and vibration isolation so the EPS will have minimal impact on surrounding areas. Generator room designs should maintain the sound criteria of the surrounding areas.

Should a generator be installed in a line?

If the generators need to be installed in a line (end to end), this should only be considered for vertical discharge enclosures and the discharge plenums should be near each other. In-line installations oriented in the same direction run the risk of hot air from the first generator being ingested by the second generator.

How do I design a generator room?

Space and room requirements for EPSs shall be determined and accounted for during the Schematic Design Phase. Locating the room above the lowest level of the building is preferred. Separate the generator room from occupied areas or provide sound-proofing and vibration isolation so the EPS will have minimal impact on surrounding areas.

Why should a generator room be ventilated?

Generator room ventilation 101 Proper ventilation of the generator room is necessary to support the engine combustion process, reject the parasitic heat generated during operation (engine heat, alternator heat, etc.), and purge odors and fumes.

NFPA 110 requires that the room in which the EPS equipment is located shall not be used for other purposes that are not directly related to the EPS. (7.11.1) Parts, tools and manuals for routine maintenance and repair are permitted to be ...

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