Issue:
NEC 700.12 (B) (3) Exception states “Where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, the use of other than on-site fuels shall be permitted where there is low probability of a simultaneous failure of both the off-site fuel delivery system and power from the outside electrical utility company.”

The intent of Section 700.12(B) (3) is to require an on-site fuel supply to power the generator prime mover. The Exception, however, allows the Building Official to establish the dependability of an off-site fuel source such as utility supplied natural gas to power the generator prime mover.

Interpretation:
Due to the low probability of a simultaneous failure of both the off-site fuel delivery system and power from the outside electrical utility company; it is hereby determined that off-site utility supplied natural gas shall be permitted as the fuel source for an emergency generator in lieu of an ‘on-site’ fuel source, with the following stipulations:

- Off-site natural gas supply for the generator prime mover shall have an independent valve, which shall be connected ahead of the building’s main normal natural gas supply valve. (per NFPA 110 Section 7.9.7)
- The valve supplying the fuel to the generator prime mover shall be clearly identified by permanent means. (per NFPA 110 Section 7.9.7)
- The building’s main gas shutoff valve, meter, and any valves at meters shall be marked or tagged to indicate the existence of the separate emergency generator shutoff valve. (per NFPA 110 Section 7.9.8)
- The valve supplying the fuel to the generator prime mover shall be capable of being locked in the open position. (per NFPA 110 Section A.7.9.7)
- This determination does NOT apply to high-rise buildings, Health Care Facilities, (as defined in PEC Article 517), and where otherwise prohibited elsewhere by codes adopted by the City Of Phoenix.