

Cooking: Cooking operations where grease laden vapors are given off may require an exhaust hood and a hood fire extinguishing system as required in Article 10 of the Fire Code. Examples where this type of equipment may be required include cooking operations inside a tent or air supported structure or in any building. It will be necessary to review each event individually. Generally there will be no such requirement for knockdowns or portable vending trailers where the public is not in the same structure as the cooking operation. When required, the hood system MUST have been inspected within the last six months and the proper inspection tag must appear on the equipment. Grease laden vapors are given off by all deep fat fryers or other frying operations and during the cooking of meat or any product containing fat, animal or vegetable.

Open flames that are a part of an approved serving or chafing dish that is provided with an approved mechanism designed to confine the fuel source and prevent it from contacting any combustible materials are allowed. Such restraining mechanism shall be attached directly to the serving or chaffing dish.

All cooking operations shall be provided with a barrier to separate the operation from the general public.

A minimum of a 40 B: C rated fire extinguisher, under the control of the vendor, shall be provided within 30 feet of any cooking operation which produces grease laden vapors.

All fire extinguishers shall have been serviced by a licensed contractor within the preceding 12 months and shall be in a serviceable condition as determined by the fire inspector. You will be required to have fire extinguishers that do not comply with the regulations inspected, repaired or replaced before you can operate.

Electrical

Extension cords shall be in accordance with UFC Article 85. All extension cords shall be of an approved type, capable of carrying the desired load, and free of any splices, deterioration or damage. All extension cords subject to foot or vehicle traffic shall be protected from damage. Tape is not acceptable protection in high traffic areas because damage to the cord can still occur. Protection shall be able to keep the cord from being crushed. Only commercial style cords are allowed, residential style "zip" cords shall not be approved. All damaged, spliced or non approved cords will be required to be taken out of service immediately and replaced.

Fire Code Regulations
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Electrical generators shall be protected from public contact. All generators shall be located no less than 5 feet from a tent, canopy, or any combustible material. Large generators shall be located at the direction of the fire inspector. Generators shall not be re-fueled while in operation and shall be grounded in accordance with the electrical code.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

All LPG shall be in accordance with Article 82 of the Fire Code.

All spare LPG containers shall be secured to prevent tipping over.

The inspector will require you to soap the connections at the LPG tank. All leaks shall be corrected.

Compressed Gas: The use of compressed gas shall be in accordance with the fire code. All compressed gas cylinders shall be secured to prevent tipping. All cylinders in storage shall be provided with a protective cap.