

## Cooking Vendor, Tent & Canopy Guidelines



### NJ UNIFORM FIRE CODE: COOKING VENDOR GUIDELINES

- The following are minimum guidelines for each cooking vendor at festivals, carnivals, etc.
- A site plan may be required by the Fire Official prior to event.

**FIRE SAFETY PERMIT:** An application for permit shall be submitted online through Fire Solutions for each vendor for every event. Any change in use, operation or tenancy shall require a new permit.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7(a); All cooking vendors shall apply for fire safety permit online through Fire Solutions, issued by the NJ Division of Fire Safety. All permits shall be made available to the fire official upon inspection.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7(a)3ix; Mobile or temporary food preparation activities, where open flame or flame-producing devices or appliances are used, or grease-laden vapors are produced.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.9(c)1; Type 1 Permit Fee \$54.00-**NO CASH** will be accepted-vendors shall apply for a permit and pay the permit fee online through Fire Solutions. Permits will not be issued unless an inspection is completed with no violations and the payment is made in full. This is an application processing fee and is not refundable.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7(f); The fire official upon inspection may deny or revoke a permit at any time; this can be due to failure to meet the permit conditions, unabated fire code violations or unsafe conditions.

**FIRE EXTINGUISHER:** All cooking vendors shall supply their own fire extinguishers and shall have a valid inspection tag.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 906.2; All fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed, and maintained with NFPA 10/2018.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 906.4; Class K portable fire extinguishers are required for cooking with vegetable or animal oils and fats.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 906.4.1; Class K portable fire extinguishers are required for cooking with solid fuel.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 906.4.2; Class K portable fire extinguishers required for deep fat fryers. (See IFC 2018-NJ for size and quantity)

#### PROPANE TANK:

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 5303.5.3; Propane tanks shall be secured, to prevent falling over.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 6101.1; Propane tanks and equipment shall comply with NFPA 58/2017.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 6103.2.1; Propane tanks shall not be taken into buildings/tents, (see 2006-1 for exceptions)

#### Mobile Canteens & Cooking Trailers:

N.J.A.C. 5:70-607.1; Commercial kitchen hoods including mobile enclosed units shall be maintained in accordance with the mechanical sub-code of the UCC and NFPA 96.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-4.7(g)3; All cooking operations that produce grease laden vapors shall be equipped with a ventilating hood, duct, and automatic fire suppression system.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 904.6; Dry chemical extinguishing systems shall be maintained and inspected semi-annually, NFPA 17/2017.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 904.5; Wet chemical extinguishing systems shall be maintained and inspected semi-annually, NFPA 17A/2017.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 607.3.3.2; Excessive grease and residue buildup on kitchen exhaust systems, cleaning required.

#### MISCELLANEOUS:

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 108.7; All appliances shall be listed and labeled and approved by the fire code official. (No homemade appliances).

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 3103.8.2; Tents or membrane structures shall not be located within 5 feet of lot lines, buildings, other tents or membrane structures, parked vehicles, or internal combustion engines.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 3107.12.3; Suitable barricades shall be provided to maintain a distance of 5 feet between the heat producing appliance and the public.

- Propane tanks between 4 and 40 lbs shall have an Overfill Protection Device for filling in NJ.
- Propane tanks shall be hydro tested every 12 years and not dented or excessively rusted.
- Regulator shall be in good condition and the relief valve shall face away from the public areas.
- All plastic type protective caps shall be removed from all propane tanks before operating.
- Hoses shall not be frayed or cracked, and there shall not be any type of tape on the hose.
- Hoses shall not be covered with grease and shall not be swollen.
- Hoses shall not create a tripping hazard.
- Only approved lighter fluid shall be used for charcoal grills.
- Sterno warmers may be used provided the fuel containers are properly protected from being knocked over and if the fuel containers are properly enclosed within the warmer units.

## Cooking Vendor, Tent & Canopy Guidelines



### NJ UNIFORM FIRE CODE: TENTS/CANOPIES

N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7(a)3xv; All vendors with tents/canopies meeting the below, shall be required to apply for a fire safety permit for each tent/canopy for every event online through Fire Solutions, issued by the NJ Division of Fire Safety. All permits shall be made available to the fire official upon inspection.

- All tents/canopies greater than 900 square feet with or without side panels will require a separate permit for each. (up to 16800 square feet)
- All tents/canopies greater than 30 feet in any dimension will require a separate permit for each. (up to 140 feet)
- All tents/canopies that will remain in place for fewer than 180 days.
- All tents/canopies that are used or occupied between April 1 and November 30.
- All tents/canopies that do not have a permanent anchoring system or foundation.
- All tents/canopies that contain platforms and bleachers up to 11 feet in height.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.9(c)1; Type 1 Permit Fee \$54.00-**NO CASH** will be accepted-vendors shall submit an application for permit and pay the permit fee online through Fire Solutions. Permits will not be issued unless an inspection is completed with no violations and the payment is made in full. This is an application processing fee and is not refundable.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7(f); The fire official upon inspection may deny or revoke a permit at any time; this can be due to failure to meet the permit conditions, unabated fire code violations or unsafe conditions.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 3107.9; Fire extinguishers - at least one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 4-A rating, or two portable fire extinguishers with a minimum 2-A rating each, shall be provided in/under all tents as required by section 906.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 3104.2; Tents/canopies shall be constructed of fire-retardant materials or be properly treated as per NFPA 701/2010. Proper documentation shall be provided by the vendor upon inspection.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 3107.2; Combustible materials and excessive trash shall not be located within any tent or canopy (min. 20 feet clearance).

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 3107.4; Exposed flames: Gasoline, gas, charcoal or other cooking device or any other unapproved open flame shall not be permitted inside or located within 20 feet of the tent or canopy.

- **NO** cooking under tents.
- **NO** deep fryers shall be under tents.
- **NO** cooking with grease laden vapors under tents.
- Note: See Bulletin 2006-1 for further information and exceptions.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 3103.12.6; Exit signs are required when the exit serves and occupant load of 50 or more.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 3103.12.6.1; Exit signs shall be illuminated. 1. For occupant loads of 300 or less; or 2. An approved emergency system, for occupant loads greater than 300.

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 3103.12.7; Means of egress shall be illuminated from a separate circuit or source of power. (Not less than 1 foot candle (11lux) at floor level)

N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 3103.12.8; Means of egress, width of exits, aisles and passageways shall be maintained.

- Interior finish, decorative materials and furnishings shall comply with Chapter 8.
- Occupant Load and Number of Exits shall be approved by the NJ Division of Fire Safety.

### NJ UCC TENT PERMIT REQUIRED:

Larger than 16800 square feet in size, greater than 140 feet in any dimension, bleachers or platforms higher than 11 feet, up for more than 180 days and used between December 1 and March 31 or having a permanent anchoring system or foundation.

## Cooking Vendor, Tent & Canopy Guidelines



### SECTION 319 MOBILE FOOD PREPARATION VEHICLES

**319.1 General.** Mobile food preparation vehicles that are equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors shall comply with this section.

**319.2 Permit required.** Permits shall be required as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7.

**319.3 Exhaust hood.** Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors shall be provided with a kitchen exhaust hood in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:70-4.7(g).

**319.4 Fire protection.** Fire protection shall be provided in accordance with Sections 319.4.1 and 319.4.2.

**319.4.1 Fire protection for cooking equipment.** Cooking equipment shall be protected by automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 904.12.

**319.4.2 Fire extinguisher.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906.4.

**319.5 Appliance connection to fuel supply piping.** Gas cooking appliances shall be secured in place and connected to fuel-supply piping with an appliance connector complying with ANSI Z21.69/CSA 6.16. The connector installation shall be configured in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Movement of appliances shall be limited by restraining devices installed in accordance with the connector and appliance manufacturers' instructions.

**319.6 Cooking oil storage containers.** Cooking oil storage containers within mobile food preparation vehicles shall have a maximum aggregate volume not more than 120 gallons (454 L), and shall be stored in such a way as to not be toppled or damaged during transport.

**319.7 Cooking oil storage tanks.** Cooking oil storage tanks within mobile food preparation vehicles shall comply with Sections 319.7.1 through 319.7.5.2.

**319.7.1 Metallic storage tanks.** Metallic cooking oil storage tanks shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 80 or UL 142 and shall be installed in accordance with the tank manufacturer's instructions.

**319.7.2 Nonmetallic storage tanks.** Nonmetallic cooking oil storage tanks shall be installed in accordance with the tank manufacturer's instructions and shall comply with both of the following:

1. Tanks shall be *listed* for use with cooking oil, including maximum temperature to which the tank will be exposed during use.
2. Tank capacity shall not exceed 200 gallons (757 L) per tank.

**319.7.3 Cooking oil storage system components.** Metallic and nonmetallic cooking oil storage system components shall include, but are not limited to, piping, connections, fittings, valves, tubing, hose, pumps, vents and other related components used for the transfer of cooking oil.

**319.7.4 Design criteria.** The design, fabrication and assembly of system components shall be suitable for the working pressures, temperatures and structural stresses to be encountered by the components.

**319.7.5 Tank venting.** Normal and emergency venting shall be provided for cooking oil storage tanks.

**319.7.5.1 Normal vents.** Normal vents shall be located above the maximum normal liquid line, and shall have a minimum effective area not smaller than the largest filling or withdrawal connection. Normal vents are not required to vent to the exterior.

**319.7.5.2 Emergency vents.** Emergency relief vents shall be located above the maximum normal liquid line, and shall be in the form of a device or devices that will relieve excessive internal pressure caused by an exposure fire. For nonmetallic tanks, the emergency relief vent shall be allowed to be in the form of construction. Emergency vents are not required to discharge to the exterior.

**319.8 LP-gas systems.** Where LP-gas systems provide fuel for cooking appliances, such systems shall comply with Chapter 61 and Sections 319.8.1 through 319.8.5.

**319.8.1 Maximum aggregate volume.** The maximum aggregate capacity of LP-gas containers transported on the vehicle and used to fuel cooking appliances only shall not exceed 200 pounds (91 kg) propane capacity.

**319.8.2 Protection of container.** LP-gas containers installed on the vehicle shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement.

**319.8.3 LP-gas container construction.** LP-gas containers shall be manufactured in compliance with the requirements of NFPA 58.

**319.8.4 Protection of system piping.** LP-gas system piping, including valves and fittings, shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, impact damage, and damage from vibration.

**319.8.5 LP-gas alarms.** A *listed* LP-gas alarm shall be installed within the vehicle in the vicinity of LP-gas system components, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**319.9 CNG systems.** Where CNG systems provide fuel for cooking appliances, such systems shall comply with Sections 319.9.1 through 319.9.4.

**319.9.1 CNG containers supplying only cooking fuel.** CNG containers installed solely to provide fuel for cooking purposes shall be in accordance with Sections 319.9.1.1 through 319.9.1.3

## Cooking Vendor, Tent & Canopy Guidelines



**319.9.1.1 Maximum aggregate volume.** The maximum aggregate capacity of CNG containers transported on the vehicle shall not exceed 1,300 pounds (590 kg) water capacity.

**319.9.1.2 Protection of container.** CNG containers shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement. Containers shall not be installed in locations subject to a direct vehicle impact.

**319.9.1.3 CNG container construction.** CNG containers shall be an NGV-2 cylinder.

**319.9.2 CNG containers supplying transportation and cooking fuel.** Where CNG containers and systems are used to supply fuel for cooking purposes in addition to being used for transportation fuel, the installation shall be in accordance with NFPA 52.

**319.9.3 Protection of system piping.** CNG system piping, including valves and fittings, shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, impact damage and damage from vibration.

**319.9.4 Methane alarms.** A listed methane gas alarm shall be installed within the vehicle in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**319.10 Maintenance.** Maintenance of systems on mobile food preparation vehicles shall be in accordance with Sections 319.10.1 through 319.10.3.

**319.10.1 Exhaust system.** The exhaust system, including hood, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other appurtenances, shall be inspected and cleaned in accordance with Section 607.3.

**319.10.2 Fire protection systems and devices.** Fire protection systems and devices shall be maintained in accordance with Section 901.6.

**319.10.3 Fuel gas systems.** LP-gas containers installed on the vehicle and fuel-gas piping systems shall be inspected annually by an *approved* inspection agency or a company that is registered with the U.S. Department of Transportation to requalify LP-gas cylinders, to ensure that system components are free from damage, suitable for the intended service and not subject to leaking. CNG containers shall be inspected every 3 years in a qualified service facility. CNG containers shall not be used past their expiration date as listed on the manufacturer's container label. Upon satisfactory inspection, the *approved* inspection agency shall affix a tag on the fuel gas system or within the vehicle indicating the name of the inspection agency and the date of satisfactory inspection.