

Mobile Food Preparation Vehicles INSPECTION CHECKLIST



Y = Meets Requirements; N= Does Not Meet Requirements

Y N

EXHAUST HOOD:

- Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors is protected by a type I commercial kitchen exhaust hood (IFC 319.1)
- □ □ Ventilation system operates at the required rate of air movement (IFC 607.3.1)
- □ □ UL 1046 grease filters are installed and clean (IFC 607.3.1 & 607.3.3)
- □ □ Exhaust hood inspected and clean, proper tag or label is affixed to the hood (IFC 607.3.3.3)

FIRE PROTECTION FOR COOKING EQUIPMENT:

- □ □ Exhaust hood is equipped with a fire suppression system (IFC 319.4.1 & 904.2.2)
- □ □ System is free of damage and operable (NFPA 17A)
- □ □ Manual means of activation present (IFC 904.3.2)
- □ □ Automatic means of activation present (IFC 904.3.2)
- □ □ Automatic fuel shutoff present (IFC 904.3.3)
- □ □ Automatic electrical shutoff present (IFC 904.3.3)
- System discharge nozzles are directed at the proper cooking surface (NFPA 17A)
- Protective caps in place on discharge nozzles (NFPA 17A)
- System has been inspected and tested within 6 months (IFC 904.5.1)
- Inspection and testing tags/documentation is present (IFC 904.5)

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS:

- □ □ Class K fire extinguisher present for cooking fires (IFC 906.4)
- Minimum of one 2A10BC fire extinguisher present for ordinary fires (IFC 319.4.2 & 906.3)
- □ □ Fire extinguishers are mounted in conspicuous locations and unobstructed (IFC 906.5 & 906.6)
- Monthly visual inspection has been performed by vehicle owner (NFPA 10)
- Annual inspection has been performed by qualified individual or contractor (NFPA 10)
- Inspection tags are to-date and located on fire extinguishers (NFPA 10)

APPLIANCE CONNECTION TO FUEL SUPPLY:

- Gas cooking appliances are secured in placed (IFC 319.5)
- □ □ Gas appliances are connected to fuel-supply piping with an ANSI Z21.69/CSA 6.16 listed connector (IFC 319.5)
- Movement restraining devices are installed on gas appliances (IFC 319.5)

Y N

COOKING OIL STORAGE - METALLIC TANKS:

- UL 80 or UL 142 listed provided (IFC 319.7.1)
- □ □ Installed per manufacturer's instructions (IFC 319.7.1)
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- Piping, connections, fittings, valves, tubing, hoses, pumps, vents and other related components are suitable for working pressures, temperatures and structural stresses associated with operation (IFC 319.7.3 & 319.7.4)
- Normal and emergency venting installed above the oil tank fill line (IFC 319.7.5)

COOKING OIL STORAGE- NON METALLIC TANKS:

- □ □ Capacity does not exceed 200 gallons (IFC 319.7.2)
- □ □ Listed for storage of cooking oil (IFC 319.7.2)
- Piping, connections, fittings, valves, tubing, hoses, pumps, vents and other related components are suitable for working pressures, temperatures and structural stresses associated with operation (IFC 319.7.3 & 319.7.4)
- Normal and emergency venting installed above the oil tank fill line (IFC 319.7.5)

COOKING OIL STORAGE- INDIVIDUAL CONTAINERS:

- Aggregate total of individual containers does not exceed 120 gallons (IFC 319.6)
- stored to prevent toppling or damaged during transport (IFC 319.6)

LP FUEL FOR COOKING: 🗆 N/A

- Vehicle is not operating indoors with LP gas onboard (NFPA 58: 9.7.3.6)
- □ □ LP gas containers are installed either on the outside of the vehicle or in a recess or cabinet vapor-tight to the inside of the vehicle but accessible from and vented to the outside. (NFPA 58: 6.26.3.3)
- Cylinders are adequately filled to sustain the duration of the event, and will not need to be filled or exchanged while event is in progress
- Maximum aggregate amount of LP gas does not exceed 200 lbs. (IFC 319.8.1)
- □ □ LP gas cylinders are securely mounted to the vehicle IFC 319.8.2)
- Fixed piping system is equipped with two stage regulation (NFPA 58)
- □ □ Regulator vent outlets are at least 2 in. above the compartment vent opening. (NFPA 58: 6.26.3.3)
- □ □ LP piping, including valves and fittings, are protected to prevent tampering, impact damage, and damage from vibration (IFC 319.8.4)

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This checklist is intended as a guide to assist fire inspection personnel in identifying general fire and life safety hazards, other possible code requirements may apply. Please refer to other checklists for information on certain occupancies/topics.

- □ □ Shutoff valves on all gas cylinders are readily accessible (NFPA 58: 6.26.4.1)
- □ □ Gas-fired heating appliances and water heaters are equipped with automatic shut off devices that will shut off the flow of gas to the main burner and the pilot in the event the pilot flame is extinguished. (NFPA 58: 6.26.7.11)
- Regulators are installed per Section 6.26.4.2 (A) through (E) of NFPA 58
- Piping is installed per Section 6.26.5.1 (A) through (M) of NFPA 58
- Cylinders are stamped with approval and testing information (NFPA 58: 5.2.1.1)
- □ □ Fuel system is leak free (NFPA 58: 6.16)
- □ □ Full system leak testing documents available for system piping and appliance connections (NFPA 58: 6.26.5.1)
- □ □ LP Valves are shut-off when appliances are not in use (NFPA 58: 6.26.8.3)
- A permanent caution plate is affixed to either the appliance or the vehicle and includes the following NFPA 58: 6.26.7.10 instructions:

Caution:

1. Be sure all appliance valves are closed before opening LPG container valve.

2. Connections at the appliances, regulators, and containers shall be checked periodically for leaks with soapy water or its equivalent.

3. Never Use a match or flame to check for leaks. 4. Container valves shall be closed when equipment is not in use.

- □ □ Listed LP Gas alarm is present (IFC 319.8.5)
- □ □ Fuel gas piping has been inspected, tagged / labeled by an approved agency within 1 year (IFC 319.10.3)
- LP containers have been inspected, tagged / labeled by an approved agency within 1 year (If required by AHJ)(IFC 319.10.3)

CNG FUEL FOR COOKING: 🗆 N/A

- CNG is used for cooking fuel only. See NFPA 52 for vehicles using CNG for both transportation and cooking fuel
- Maximum aggregate capacity of CNG cylinders is 1,300 lbs. or less (IFC 319.9.1.1)
- □ □ CNG is stored in a NGV-2 type cylinder (IFC 319.1.3)
- CNG gas cylinders are securely mounted to the vehicle in a location that prevents direct vehicle impact (IFC 319.9.2)
- CNG piping, including valves and fittings, are protected to prevent tampering, impact damage, and damage from vibration (IFC 319.9.3)
- □ □ Listed methane gas alarm is installed (IFC 319.9.4)
- Fuel gas piping has been inspected, tagged / labeled by an approved agency within 1 year (IFC 319.10.3) If required by AHJ

- CNG containers have been inspected, tagged / labeled by a qualified service facility within 3 years (IFC 319.10.3) If required by AHJ
- CNG containers are not expired (date listed on label) (IFC 319.10.3) If required by AHJ

GENERAL SAFETY:

- □ □ Area is free from excessive trash and other combustible materials-egress (IFC 304.1.1)
- Combustible materials are maintained in an approved manner and located away from ignition sources (IFC 305.1)
- Appliances shall be located so that a fire at any appliance will not block egress of persons from the vehicle. (NFPA 58: 6.26.7.7)
- Appliances must be constructed or protected to minimize possible damage or impaired operation due to cargo shifting or handling (NFPA 58: 6.26.7.8)
- □ □ Generators do not present a hazard to the public (IFC 313.1.1)
- □ □ Generator is adequately fueled to sustain the duration of the event, and will not need to be filled while event is in progress (IFC 313.1.1)
- Parked vehicle does not obstruct the fire apparatus access road in any manner (IFC 503.4)
- Unobstructed access to fire hydrants is provided (IFC 507.5.4)
- Power taps and multiplug adapters comply with NFPA 70 / NEC (IFC 604.4 & NEC 400.10)
- □ □ Flexible extension cords are listed/ labeled, free from damage, and located away from public areas (IFC 604.5)

APPLICABILITY & RETROACTIVITY:

Mobile Food Preparation Vehicles are motor powered and nonmotor powered vehicles including, but not limited to trucks and trailers with equipment that produces grease laden vapors during cooking.

- International Fire Code Section 319 requirements are intended to apply to new and existing Mobile Food Preparation Vehicles.
- NFPA 58 requirements only apply to installations where one of the following occurs:
 - Installation or modification occurred on or after to July 1, 2021
 - Where retroactivity is specifically stated in the NFPA 58 provisions
 - In cases where the AHJ determines an existing installation or operation is a hazard to life and/or property (NFPA 58 Section 1.4)

CODE SUMMARY

Version 1.0 effective July 1, 2021

This checklist is intended as a guide to assist fire inspection personnel in identifying general fire and life safety hazards, other possible code requirements may apply. Please refer to other checklists for information on certain occupancies/topics. IFC = 2018 International Fire Code