



## City of Taylor Fire Department

### Mobile Food Truck Vehicle

#### Inspection Checklist

2018 International Fire Code

#### SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS:

##### **MOBILE FOOD PREPARATION VEHICLES.**

Vehicles, trailers, or any vessels that travel on public roadways that contain cooking equipment that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors for the purpose of preparing and serving food to the public. Vehicles intended for private recreation shall not be considered mobile food preparation vehicles.

#### 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 **Section 105.6.**

##### **105.6.30 Mobile food preparation vehicles.**

A permit is required for mobile food preparation vehicles equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors.

##### **1. 319.3 Exhaust hood.**

Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors shall be provided with a kitchen exhaust hood in accordance with **Section 607.**

Pass: The vehicle is equipped with an exhaust hood.

Fail: The vehicle is not equipped with an exhaust hood.

Not Applicable

## **SECTION 607 COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOODS**

### **2. 607.3.1 Ventilation system.**

The ventilation system in connection with hoods shall be operated at the required rate of air movement, and grease filters listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1046 shall be in place where equipment under a kitchen grease hood is used.

- Pass: The ventilation system conveys sufficient air, and the filters are UL 1046 listed.
- Fail: The ventilation system does not convey sufficient air or filters are not UL 1046.
- Not Applicable

### **3. 319.4.1 Fire protection for cooking equipment.**

Cooking equipment shall be protected by automatic fire extinguishing systems.

- Pass: Per local amendment, this is not required.
- Fail: Has automatic suppression system but does not have a current certification.
- Not Applicable.

### **4. 319.4.2 Fire extinguisher.**

Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided.

*At least 1, 5-pound ABC fire extinguisher shall be installed. Per local amendments, if an automatic extinguishing system is not installed with the ventilation system, the vehicle shall have a Class K fire extinguisher in addition to the ABC fire extinguisher. All fire extinguishers shall be mounted in an accessible location with the proper mounting brackets.*

- Pass: Class ABC and Class K fire extinguisher are current certified and mounted properly.
- Fail: Class ABC and Class K fire extinguisher are not current certified and/or are not mounted properly.
- Not Applicable.

### **5. 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.

- Pass: Appliances are connected to the fuel supply using ANSI Z21.69/CSA6.16 connections and restraining devices are installed. (*Typically, blue plastic overed*)
- Fail: Does not have correct connections and/or appliances are not restrained.
- Not Applicable.

### **6. 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 and shall be stored in such a way as to not be toppled or damaged during transport.

- Pass: Cooking oil is less than 120 gallons and is stored in an approved manner.
- Fail: Has more than 120 gallons in all containers and/or is not stored properly.
- Not Applicable.

### **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.

*Requirements 7, 8, 9, and 10 apply only to vehicles that use cooking oil storage tanks. These are storage tanks other than what the cooking oil is originally purchased in.*

#### **7. 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.

- Pass: Cooking oil tanks are listed.
- Fail: Cooking oil tanks are not listed.
- Not Applicable.

### **8. 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. 1.Tanks shall be *listed* for use with cooking oil, including maximum temperature to which the tank will be exposed during use.

2. 2.Tank capacity shall not exceed 200 gallons (757 L) per tank.

Pass: Cooking oil tanks comply with 1.1 and 2.2.

Fail: Cooking oil tanks do not comply with 1.1 or 2.2.

Not Applicable.

### **319.7.5 Tank venting.**

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

#### **9. 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.

Pass: Cooking oil tank has proper vent.

Fail: Cooking oil tanks do not have proper vent.

Not Applicable.

#### **10. 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

Pass: Cooking oil tank has an emergency vent.

Fail: Cooking oil tank does not have an emergency vent.

Not Applicable.

### **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 propane capacity.

*It is highly recommended that the vehicle only carries 2, 20-pound containers that are not manifolded together.*

### **11. 319.8.2 Protection of container.**

LP-gas containers installed on the vehicle shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement.

- Pass: Containers are mounted and restrained to prevent movement.
- Fail: Containers are not mounted and restrained to prevent movement.
- Not Applicable.

### **12. 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.

- Pass: Piping, valves and fittings appear to be in good working condition.
- Fail: Piping, valves and fittings are not in good working condition.
- Not Applicable.

### **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.

### **13. 607.3.3.2 Grease accumulation.**

If during the inspection it is found that hoods, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts, or other appurtenances have an accumulation of grease, such components shall be cleaned in accordance with ANSI/IKECA C10.

- Pass: Exhaust system is clean.
- Fail: Exhaust system is not clean.
- Not Applicable.

### **319.10.2 Fire protection systems and devices.**

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

*Per local amendment a fire suppression system is not required.*

*If the exhaust hood has a fire suppression system installed, then it shall be code compliant and currently certified.*

### **102.9 Matters not provided for.**

Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, that are not specifically provided for by this code, shall be determined by the *fire code official*.

### **14. Fuel gas systems.**

LP-gas or fuel gas systems to include piping, connections, etc. shall be annually leak / pressure tested by a company licensed by the Texas Railroad Commission to perform such work. Testing documentation shall include the company's license type and number.

Testing on the LP- or fuel gas systems shall be conducted no earlier than 60 days prior to the Taylor Fire Department inspection of the food trailer.

Pass: Fuel gas system leak / pressure test passed and was conducted by an appropriate licensed company.

Fail: Fuel gas system leak / pressure test failed or not current or was not conducted by an appropriate licensed company.

Not Applicable.

### **15. Vehicle stabilization.**

Food trailers shall have a pair of wheel chokes for each side of the trailer available during the inspection and in place when the trailer is in operation.

Pass: The trailer has a pair of wheel chocks for each side of the vehicle.

Fail: The trailer has no or only one set of wheel chokes available.

Not applicable.

### **16. Vehicle stabilization.**

Food trailers shall have stabilizers or jacks installed or available on the rear of each side of the trailer to prevent tipping. Stabilizers shall be in place while the trailer is in operation.

Pass: Trailer has stabilizers or jacks installed or available.

Fail: Trailer has no stabilizers or jacks installed or available.

Not applicable.

**17. Gas detection.**

Cooking appliances that use propane (**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>**), compressed natural gas etc. shall have a gas detector for the type of fuel used, installed in the proper location in the vehicle.

*Propane is heavier than air and therefore the detectors should be mounted closer to the floor.*

- Pass: Vehicle has the appropriate gas detector installed.
- Failed: Vehicle does not have the appropriate gas detector installed.
- Not applicable.