

Effective: April 15, 2016

display, the pyrotechnic material used, and approval from the FAA representative to proceed with the event.

~~F-120.8.1.3~~ Such an approved written notice shall be a part of the permit application submitted at least 15 working days prior to the event.

~~F-120.8.1.4~~ Failure to provide approved, written notice from the FAA to the local Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or his/her duly authorized representative, shall be cause for denial to display rooftop pyrotechnics.

~~F-120.8.1.5~~ At the discretion of the local Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or his/her duly authorized representative, the pyrotechnician may be required to post all, or part of the following:

~~F-120.8.1.5.1~~ Additional insurance policy in the amount of one million dollars indemnifying the local AHJ.

~~F-120.8.1.5.2~~ Post a refundable clean up bond with the local AHJ holding the pyrotechnician responsible for post-event clean up from pyrotechnic debris fallout.

~~F-120.8.1.5.3~~ If the pyrotechnician is not directly responsible for post event cleanup of debris, the pyrotechnician shall furnish written proof from the party responsible for post event cleanup of pyrotechnic debris.

~~F-120.8.1.6~~ The pyrotechnician shall be held responsible for the cleanup of any NFPA 1126 pyrotechnic material fallout on any structure, vehicles, and/or part thereof in the fallout area unless otherwise advised in writing, to the fire code official, as to the contracted party responsible for such cleanup.

F-120.9 Sky Lanterns:

~~F-120.9.1~~ The use of unmanned, free-floating sky lanterns and similar devices utilizing an open flame shall be prohibited.

F-121 Photovoltaic (PV)

~~The design, installation, operation, inspection, and maintenance of all photovoltaic electrical equipment, except for that equipment used in one and two-family single residences, shall comply with this section of the Local Fire Code Amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code and NFPA 70 NEC.~~

F-121.1 Remote Disconnect

~~a) If the PV Solar disconnect cannot be located at the utility service point, a sign / placard securely mounted to the building shall indicate the location on the exterior of the building where the solar disconnect can be found. The sign / placard for the remote disconnect shall be affixed at the utility meter, directing the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department personnel to the location where the PV Solar Disconnect can be found (sign / placard material and lettering shall be as stated above and give clear directions to the location of the PV Solar disconnect location).~~

~~F-121.2~~ PV Solar systems installed in Commercial buildings where any life safety device, equipment, system, level of protection, or any other feature required for compliance with the life safety code relying on continuous electricity shall be inspected for integrity and operability as intended per its respective code.

F-122 Mobile and Temporary Cooking Operations

F-122.1 The following section shall be a minimum life safety requirement but can be modified if deemed necessary by the local AHJ. The effective date of this chapter shall be August 1st, 2016.

F-122.1.1 Mobile or Temporary Cooking. Any cooking facility, apparatus or equipment, being operated on a one time or interim basis, or for less than 90 days in the same location, other than at a fixed location, building or structure which has been inspected and permitted under another section of this code, regulation or statute, inclusive of self-propelled trucks and vehicle, trailered units, push carts, equipment located under cover of awnings, canopies or pop-up tents, or other structures for which a building permit has not been issued.

F-122.1.2 Where required by the AHJ, permits shall be required for the location and operation of mobile and temporary cooking operations.

F-122.1.3 Cooking equipment used in fixed, mobile, or temporary concessions, such as trucks, buses, trailers, pavilions, tents, or any form of roofed enclosure, shall comply with the requirements set forth in 69A-60 and follow NFPA 58 (Liquid

Petroleum Gas Code) and 96 (Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations).

F-122.1.4 All current licensing and related documents shall be placed in a binder and accessible to the AHJ at all times.

F-122.1.5 Mobile Food Dispensing Vehicles shall be separated and have a clearance of at least 10 ft. (3 m) in all directions from any vehicles, buildings, combustible materials, and other cooking operations.

F-122.1.6 Mobile Food Dispensing Vehicles shall not block fire department access roads, fire lanes, fire hydrants, or other fire protection devices and equipment.

F-122.1.7 Semi-annual fire suppression system report shall be located in a binder and made available to the AHJ upon request.

F-122.1.8 Prior to operating within Broward County, each Mobile Food Dispensing Vehicle shall be inspected and approved.

a. Inspection and approval by the AHJ shall not relieve the mobile food vendor's owner of the responsibility of compliance with the design, construction, installation, alteration, repairs, equipment maintenance, process and relocation of the mobile food truck.

b. Inspection and approval shall not hold the AHJ responsible for the enforcement of regulations of such other regulatory agencies unless specifically mandated to enforce those agencies regulations.

F-122.1.9 Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors shall be protected by a fire-extinguishing system. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with ANSI/UL300 or other equivalent standards and shall be installed in

accordance with the terms of their listing, the manufacturer's instructions, and NFPA 17A.

F-122.2 Cleaning

F-122.2.1 The entire exhaust system, appliances, floor underneath and wall behind appliances, shall be inspected and cleaned for grease buildup by a properly trained, qualified, and certified person(s) acceptable to the AHJ and in accordance with Table 11.4 in NFPA 96 and in accordance with F-103.2.9.

F-122.2.2 A cleaning report shall be placed inside the binder and made available to the AHJ upon request.

F-122.3 Fire Extinguishers

F-122.3.1 Every Mobile Food Dispensing Vehicle shall be equipped with at least one 3A:40BC regardless on the type of cooking operations, and a Class K fire extinguisher if cooking operation produces grease-laden vapors. All extinguishers shall be currently dated, maintained and tagged annually by a Florida licensed and qualified fire equipment contractor and shall be readily accessible while open to the public.

F-122.3.2 A placard shall be conspicuously placed near each Class K extinguisher that states that the fire-extinguishing system shall be activated prior to using the fire extinguisher.

F-122.4 Communications

F-122.4.1 A method of communication to emergency personnel shall be accessible to all employees.

F-122.5 Training

F-122.5.1 It shall be the owner's responsibility to ensure all employees operating the mobile food dispensing vehicle is properly trained in the following:

- (a) Proper use of portable fire extinguishers and automatic extinguishing systems.
- (b) Proper method of shutting off fuel sources.
- (c) Proper procedure for notifying the local fire department.
- (d) Proper refueling.
- (e) How to perform leak detection of LP-gas.

F-122.5.2 Refresher training shall be provided annually and all training documentation shall be located inside binder and made available to the AHJ upon request.

F-122.6 Internal Combustion Power Sources

F-122.6.1 Electric generators and internal combustion power sources, also known as generators, used for mobile food dispensing vehicles shall comply with this section.

F-122.6.2 Fuel tanks shall be of adequate capacity to permit uninterrupted operation during normal operating hours.

F-122.6.3 Refueling shall be conducted only when not in use and engine surface temperature is below the auto-ignition temperature of the fuel.

F-122.6.4 All power sources shall be isolated from contact with the public by physical guards, fencing, or an enclosure.

F-122.6.5 Portable generators shall be positioned so that the exhaust is directed as follows:

- (1) At least 12 feet (1.5m) in any direction away from any openings or air intakes and means of egress.
- (2) Away from any building.
- (3) Away from any mobile or temporary cooking vehicle or operation.

F122.6.6 Where applicable, electrical appliances, fixtures, equipment or wiring shall comply with NFPA 70.

F-122.7 LP-Gas

F122.7.1 This section shall apply to the following:

- (1) Non-engine fuel systems on all Mobile Food Dispensing Vehicles.
- (2) Installations served by exchangeable (removable) cylinder systems and by permanently mounted containers.

F-122.7.2 Cylinders shall be mounted at least 5 feet from any ignition source, such as a generator. Cylinders shall be secured in an upright position to prevent tipping over and shall be shut off while the vehicle is in motion.

F-122.7.3 There shall be a quarter-turn valve installed within the LP- gas piping for emergency shut-off use, shall be installed on the exterior of the vehicle and readily assessable.

F-122.7.4 A "PROPANE EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF" sign and a "NO SMOKING" sign shall be installed directly next to or above the gas cylinder and shall be a highly visible, permanent weatherproof sign with a minimum of 2" lettering.

F-122.7.5 Regulators shall be installed with a durable cover designed to protect against rain, mud and wheel spray and the pressure relief vent opening pointing vertically downward to allow for drainage of moisture collected on the diaphragm of the regulator.

F-122.7.6 Containers that show excessive denting, bulging, gouging, or corrosion shall be removed from service.

F-122.7.7 Cylinders shall be retested every 5-12 years in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and 49 CFR 180.205.

- a. No letter after the requalification date means the cylinder must be retested within 12 years.
- b. An "S" after the requalification date means the cylinder must be retested within 7 years.
- c. An "E" after the requalification date means the cylinder must be retested within 5 years.

F-122.7.8 LP-gas containers on vehicles shall not exceed 200 gallon aggregate water capacity.

F-122.8 Leak Detection

F-122.8.1 A test gauge shall be installed at or before the regulator for means of leak detection. Pressure shall be observed for a minimum of 3 minutes with no drop in pressure. Propane tanks, hoses and fittings shall be free of leaks. Documentation that the system is free of leaks shall be kept in a binder and readily assessable for the AHJ upon request.

F-122.8.2 LP-gas systems shall be inspected prior to each use and leak detection shall be performed every time a new connection or a change in cylinder is made to any gas system.

F-122.8.3 An LP-gas detection device and carbon monoxide detector shall be installed in every Mobile Food Dispensing Vehicle with a gas supply to either a generator or cooking appliances and shall be tested every month.

F-122.9 Appliances

F-122.9.1 Appliances shall be located so that a fire at any appliance will not block egress of persons from the vehicle.

F-122.9.2 Gas-fired heating appliances and water heaters shall be equipped with automatic devices designed to shut off the flow of gas to the main burner and the pilot in the event the pilot flame is extinguished.