Mobile Food Vehicle Fire Safety Inspection Checklist

All Mobile Food Vehicles are required to be inspected by prior to issuance of a vendor’s license and annually thereafter by Loveland Fire Rescue Authority. This fire-safety inspection checklist based on the 2012 International Fire Code can assist you in preparing for the inspection.

Chapter 6 – Building Service and Systems

☐ 603.4 – Portable fuel fired heaters not allowed.
☐ 605.1 – Electrical wiring must be in good working condition.
☐ 605.4 – Multi-plug adapters are not allowed.
☐ 605.4.1 – Power strips must have over-current protection.
☐ 605.5 – Extension cords are not allowed as permanent wiring.
☐ 605.6 – Open junction boxes and spliced wiring is not allowed.
☐ 609.2 – Grease vapors are produced; an exhaust hood system is required.
☐ 609.3.3.1 – Hood/duct system to be inspected every 6 months with records maintained.
☐ 609.3.3.2 – Grease accumulation is to be cleaned.

Chapter 9 – Fire Protection Systems

☐ 904.11.5 – Class K fire extinguisher is required if cooking produces greasy vapors.
☐ 904.11.5.1 – Solid fuel cooking appliance in place, a 2.5 gal. Class K fire extinguisher is needed.
☐ 904.11.5.2 – Commercial cooking appliance in place, a 1.5 gal. Class K fire extinguisher is needed.
☐ 904.2.1 – An automatic fire extinguishing system is required if grease vapors are produced.
☐ 904.5.1 – Automatic fire extinguishing system is required to be inspected and tested every six months by a licensed contractor.
Chapter 9 – Fire Protection Systems (cont’d)

- **906.2** – All fire extinguishers are to be inspected annually by a licensed contractor.
- **906.3** – Minimum 2A:10BC portable fire extinguisher is installed.
- **906.6** – All fire extinguishers are in clear view.
- **906.7** – All fire extinguishers are mounted on the proper hangers.

Chapter 10 – Means of Egress, General Means of Egress 1003

- **1003.3.4** – Protruding objects are not to reduce the minimum clear width of accessible egress routes.
- **1003.4** – Walking surfaces of the egress route are to have a slip resistant surface and be securely attached.
- **1030.3** – Means of Egress (aisle way) is to be free of any obstructions that would prevent its use.

Chapter 53 – Compressed Gases

- **5303.3.4** – All compressed gas containers are required to have their pressure relief devices located so as to direct vented vapors away from personnel, ignition sources, containers and structures, as well as enclosed spaces to prevent personal injury and property damage.
- **5303.5.5** – Pressure relief devices or vent piping is to be designed or located so that moisture cannot collect and freeze in a manner that would interfere with the operation of the device.
- **5303.4.2** – Compressed gas containers must be labeled (CGA C-7 Standards) with the name of the gas it contains to include the correct color label. These labels are to be visible at all times.
- **5303.5** – All compressed gas containers are secured to prevent falling caused by contact or vibration. This is done by tightly securing the containers to a fixed object, nesting or within a rack designed for such use.
- **5303.5.2** – All compressed gas containers need to be protected from vehicle impact.
- **5304.1** – All compressed gas containers must be stored upright and with the valve end up.
- **5305.3** – Piping, tubing, pressure regulators and valves shall be kept gas tight to prevent leakage.
- **5305.4** – Required shutoff valves on compressed gas systems must not be removed or altered and must be accessible at all times.
Chapter 61 – Liquefied Petroleum Gases

☐ 6103.2.1 – Portable LP-gas containers are not allowed to be used or stored within the structure or vehicle. Portable LP-gas containers may be stored in a special transport area with wall separation from the interior or passenger area.

☐ 6104.2 – Maximum aggregate water capacity for propane bottles is 50 gallons. This is equivalent to approximately an aggregate capacity of two 100-pound bottles of propane.

☐ 6107.2 – NO SMOKING signs are to be next to or directly above the propane container(s) and visible to the public. These signs shall be posted with a minimum of two-inch red lettering with a white background.

2015 NFPA 1192 Standards, Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms 6.4.6

☐ Enclosed Mobile Food Vehicles must be equipped with a working carbon monoxide detector. This device must be listed and marked as being suitable for use in recreational vehicles under the requirements of ANSUL/UL 2034 or CSA 6.19 and installed according to the terms of its listing.

2015 NFPA 1192 Standards, Propane Detectors 6.4.8.1

☐ Mobile Food Vehicles equipped with a propane appliance are required to be equipped with a propane detector. This device must be listed and marked as being suitable for use in recreational vehicles under the requirements of ANSUL/UL 1484 and installed according to the terms of its listing.

☐ If vehicles contain a special transport area with wall separation from the interior or passenger areas, the required propane detector is to be located outside the special transportation area and in interior or passenger area.

*Please note this is a summary of basic requirements for Mobile Food Vehicles. For additional, specific requirements that may apply, refer to the document “Mobile Food Vendor Fire Safety Requirements.”*