

Toms River Bureau of Fire Prevention
33 Washington Street
P. O. Box 728
Toms River, New Jersey 08753
732-240-5153



EVENT COOKING REQUIREMENTS
For Events Held Within Toms River Township

Type 1 permits **SHALL** be required for all cooking operations at any event-taking place in Toms River Township. Applicant will submit a completed permit form along with a \$54.00 fee to the Toms River Bureau of Fire Prevention **no more than 7 days prior to the event.**

Type 1 permit required for tents greater than 900 square feet but less than 16,800 square feet; greater than 30 feet but less than 140 feet in any one dimension; and 11 feet high or less. Applicant will submit a completed form with a \$54.00 fee to the Toms River Bureau of Fire Prevention **no more than 7 days prior to the event.** Applicant will also include a sketch of the location of the tent being placed and certificate of flame retardant.

Any vendor performing cooking operations underneath a tent must meet the requirements set forth in supplied Bulletin: 2006-01 from the Department of Community Affairs.

Any vendor performing cooking operations utilizing propane grills **SHALL** have a minimum one ABC Fire Extinguisher, minimum 10lbs. in size.

Any vendor performing cooking operations consisting of the use of a deep fryer or any operations consisting of oil; **SHALL** have a minimum of one Class K Fire Extinguisher in addition to one ABC Fire Extinguisher, minimum 10lbs. in size.

Any vendor performing cooking operations consisting of the use of solid fuels (charcoal, wood, etc.) **SHALL** have at a minimum one Class K Fire Extinguisher in addition to one ABC Fire Extinguisher, minimum 10lbs. in size.

All propane tanks being used **SHALL** be securely fastened. Propane tanks **SHALL** be a minimum five feet from all tents and cooking operations with the exception of the tank attached to a grill.

Any vendor performing cooking operations inside a mobile trailer or food truck must meet the above requirements in addition to having a kitchen fire suppression system installed along with the proper hood and ventilation system.

All fire extinguishers & kitchen fire suppression systems shall have a current inspection sticker from a licensed company.

Any vendor that does not meet the requirements listed above will not be able to perform any cooking operations.

Please contact the Toms River Bureau of Fire Prevention if you have any questions or if you need to speak to an inspector; 732-240-5153.



Toms River Bureau of Fire Prevention
 P. O. Box 728
 Toms River, NJ 08753
 Phone: 732-240-5153

Application for Fire Permit

Location Information

Mun Code: 1507	Block:	Lot:	Qualifier:	Registration #:
Name:				Address:
City:				County:
State:		Zip Code:	Telephone:	

Applicant Information

Name:			Address:
City:			County:
State:		Zip Code:	Telephone:

Permit Requested for following Dates Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

EMAIL: _____

NOTE: Attach additional signed sheet if space is insufficient

The above named applicant hereby requests permission to conduct the following activity at the above location:

And/or for the storage, occupancy, use, sale, handling or manufacturing of the following:

State quantities and method for each category or material to be stored or used:

I hereby acknowledge that the information given is correct, and agree to comply with applicable requirements of the New Jersey Uniform Fire Code as well as any specific conditions imposed, and, if not, this permit may be revoked and I will be subject to penalties as provided by law.

Applicants Signature

Title

Date

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO _____ **Toms River Fire Commissioners** **AND MAIL TO:**

P. O. Box 728
 Toms River NJ, 08753

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Permit Type: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Conditions Imposed	<input type="checkbox"/> Denied	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved Pending Payment of \$ _____
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 Fire Official

2. In a public or private K-12 educational building, or in a camp accommodating six or more children of school age, when such uses are registered as life hazard uses, no permit shall be required for activities which are consistent with the designed and intended use of the building or premises or part thereof.

3. Type 1 permit:

i. Bonfires;

ii. The use of a torch or flame-producing device to remove paint from, or seal membrane roofs on, any building or structure;

iii. The occasional use of any non-residential occupancy other than Use Groups F, H, or S for group overnight stays of persons over 2½ years of age, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, the State Fire Prevention Code, Section 408.14;

iv. Individual portable kiosks or displays when erected in a covered mall for a period of less than 90 days, and when not covered by a Type 2 permit;

v. The use of any open flame or flame-producing device, in connection with any public gathering, for purposes of entertainment, amusement, or recreation;

vi. Welding or cutting operations except where the welding or cutting is performed in areas approved for welding by the fire official and is registered as a type B life hazard use;

vii. The possession or use of explosives or blasting agents, other than model rocketry engines regulated under N.J.A.C. 12:194;

viii. The use of any open flame or flame-producing device in connection with the training of non-fire service personnel in fire suppression or extinguishment procedures;

ix. The occasional use in any building of a multipurpose room, with a maximum permitted occupancy of 100 or more for amusement, entertainment or mercantile type purposes.

x. The storage or handling of class I flammable liquids in closed containers of aggregate amounts of more than 10 gallons, but not more than 660 gallons inside a building, or more than 60 gallons, but not more than 660 gallons outside a building.

xi. The storage or handling of class II or IIIA combustible liquids in closed containers of aggregate amounts of more than 25 gallons, but not more than 660 gallons inside a building, or more than 60 gallons, but not more than 660 gallons outside a building.

xii. Any permanent cooking operation that requires a suppression system in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:70-4.7(g) and is not defined as a life hazard use in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.4.

xiii. The use as a place of public assembly, for a total of not more than 15 days in a calendar year, of a building classified as a commercial farm building under the Uniform Construction Code.

xiv. The temporary use of any building or portion thereof as a special amusement building for a total of not more than 15 days in a calendar year.

(1) Use of a building or portion thereof as a special amusement building for a longer period shall require the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, pursuant to the Uniform Construction Code (N.J.A.C. 5:23), for the new use.

(2) Permits issued pursuant to this section shall require compliance with the requirements for special amusement buildings at N.J.A.C. 5:70-4.16.

xv. The erection, operation, or maintenance of any tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy, excluding those used for recreational camping purposes, that meets the criteria in (a)3xv(1) or (2) below shall require a Type 1 permit. Tents, tensioned membrane structures, or canopies greater than 16,800 square feet in area or greater than 140 feet in any dimension, whether one unit or composed of multiple units; remaining in place for more than 180 days; used or occupied between December 1 and March 31; having a permanent anchoring system or foundation; or containing platforms or bleachers greater than 11 feet in height shall be subject to the permitting requirements of the Uniform Construction Code (N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.14).

(1) The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy is greater than 900 square feet or more than 30 feet in any dimension whether it is one unit or composed of multiple units, but 16,800 square feet or less in area and 140 feet or less in any dimension, whether it is one unit or composed of multiple units.

(2) The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy contains platforms or bleachers 11 feet or less in height;

xvi. The erection, operation, or maintenance of any outdoor combustible maze shall require a Type 1 permit if the outdoor combustible maze is less than six feet in height and does not contain electrical equipment. Outdoor combustible mazes that are six feet or greater in height or contain electrical equipment shall be subject to the permitting requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.14.

(1) For the purposes of applying this requirement, an outdoor combustible maze is an attraction that lacks a roof and is designed to disorient patrons, reduce vision, present barriers, or otherwise impede the flow of traffic and does not consist solely of living rooted plants such as corn stalks or trees, but includes mazes created from plants that have been cut and attached to an object to support them.

307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be operated within 15 feet (3048 mm) of a structure or combustible material.

Exception: Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one- and two-family dwellings.

307.5 Attendance. *Open burning, bonfires, recreational fires* and use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other *approved* on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization.

SECTION 308 OPEN FLAMES

308.1 General. Open flame, fire and burning on all premises shall be in accordance with Sections 308.1.1 through 308.4.1 and with other applicable sections of this code.

308.1.1 Where prohibited. A person shall not take or utilize an open flame or light in a structure, vessel, boat or other place where highly flammable, combustible or explosive material is utilized or stored. Lighting appliances shall be well-secured in a glass globe and wire mesh cage or a similar *approved* device.

308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition. A person shall not throw or place, or cause to be thrown or placed, a lighted match, cigar, cigarette, matches, or other flaming or glowing substance or object on any surface or article where it can cause an unwanted fire.

308.1.3 Torches for removing paint. A person utilizing a torch or other flame-producing device for removing paint from a structure or for sealing membrane roofs shall provide not less than one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 and with a minimum 4-A rating, two portable fire extinguishers, each with a minimum 2-A rating, or a water hose connected to the water supply on the premises where such burning is done. The person doing the burning shall remain on the premises 1 hour after the torch or flame-producing device is utilized. The use of open-flame burning or the use of high-temperature (in excess of 1000 degrees Fahrenheit) heat guns on painted surfaces in buildings of Use Group R that were constructed before 1978, Use Group E and Use Group I-2 buildings used as child care facilities, shall be prohibited unless the painted surfaces have been tested and found to be free of lead-based paint.

308.1.3.1 Permit. A permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7 shall be secured from the fire code official prior to the utilization of a torch or flame-producing device to remove paint, to seal membrane roofs or for any similar use in or around any building, structure or combustible material.

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices and outdoor fireplaces. Charcoal burners, other open-flame cooking devices and outdoor fireplaces shall not be operated or stored on combustible balconies or decks or within 5 feet of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an *automatic sprinkler system*.
3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2½ pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].

308.1.4.1 Liquefied-petroleum-gas-fueled cooking devices. LP-gas burners having an LP-gas container with a water capacity greater than 2.5 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity] shall not be located on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Portable LP-gas cooking equipment such as barbecue grills and outdoor fireplaces shall not be stored or used:

1. On any porch, balcony or any other portion of a building;
2. Within any room or space of a building;
3. Within 5 feet of any combustible construction;
4. Within 5 feet, vertically or horizontally, of an opening in any wall; or
5. Under any building overhang.

Exception: Detached owner-occupied one- and two-family dwellings.

308.1.5 Location near combustibles. Open flames such as from candles, lanterns, kerosene heaters and gas-fired heaters shall not be located on or near decorative material or similar combustible materials.

308.1.6 Open-flame devices. Torches and other devices, machines or processes liable to start or cause fire shall not be operated or used in or upon wildfire risk areas, except by a permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7 secured from the *fire code official*.

Exception: Use within inhabited premises or designated campsites that are not less than 30 feet (9144 mm) from grass-, grain-, brush- or forest-covered areas.

308.1.6.1 Signals and markers. Flame-employing devices, such as lanterns or kerosene road flares, shall not be operated or used as a signal or marker in or upon wildfire risk areas.

Exception: The proper use of fusees at the scenes of emergencies or as required by standard railroad operating procedures.

308.1.6.2 Portable fueled open-flame devices. Portable open-flame devices fueled by flammable or com-

month intervals to ensure that such components are in proper operating condition.

904.8.6 Total flooding systems. In any use of carbon dioxide systems where there is a possibility that personnel will be trapped in, or enter into, an atmosphere made hazardous by a discharge, warning signs, discharge alarms and breathing apparatus, when provided, shall be maintained to ensure prompt evacuation of and to prevent entry into such atmospheres and also to provide means for prompt rescue of any trapped personnel.

904.9 Halon systems. Halogenated extinguishing systems shall be maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 12A and their listing. Records of inspections and testing shall be maintained.

904.9.1 System test. Systems shall be inspected and tested for proper operation at 12-month intervals.

904.9.2 Containers. The extinguishing agent quantity and pressure of containers shall be checked at six-month intervals. Where a container shows a loss in original weight of more than 5 percent or a loss in original pressure (adjusted for temperature) of more than 10 percent, the container shall be refilled or replaced. The weight and pressure of the container shall be recorded on a tag attached to the container.

904.9.3 System hoses. System hoses shall be examined at 12-month intervals for damage. Damaged hoses shall be replaced or tested. At five-year intervals, all hoses shall be tested.

904.9.3.1 Test procedure. For Halon 1301 systems, hoses shall be tested at not less than 1,500 psi (10 343 kPa) for 600 psi (4137 kPa) charging pressure systems and not less than 900 psi (6206 kPa) for 360 psi (2482 kPa) charging pressure systems. For Halon 1211 hand-hose line systems, hoses shall be tested at 2,500 psi (17 238 kPa) for high-pressure systems and 900 psi (6206 kPa) for low-pressure systems.

904.9.4 Auxiliary equipment. Auxiliary and supplementary components, such as switches, door and window releases, interconnected valves, damper releases and supplementary alarms, shall be manually operated at 12-month intervals to ensure such components are in proper operating condition.

904.9.5 Total flooding systems. In any use of halon total flooding systems where there is a possibility that personnel will be trapped in, or enter into, an atmosphere made hazardous by a discharge, warning signs, discharge alarms and breathing apparatus, when provided, shall be maintained to ensure prompt evacuation of and to prevent entry into such atmospheres and also to provide means for prompt rescue of any trapped personnel.

904.10 Clean-agent systems. Clean-agent fire-extinguishing systems shall be maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 2001 and their listing. Records of inspections and testing shall be maintained.

904.10.1 System test. Systems shall be inspected and tested for proper operation at 12-month intervals.

904.10.2 Containers. The extinguishing agent quantity and pressure of the containers shall be checked at six-month intervals. Where a container shows a loss in original weight of more than 5 percent or a loss in original pressure, adjusted for temperature, of more than 10 percent, the container shall be refilled or replaced. The weight and pressure of the container shall be recorded on a tag attached to the container.

904.10.3 System hoses. System hoses shall be examined at 12-month intervals for damage. Damaged hoses shall be replaced or tested. All hoses shall be tested at five-year intervals.

904.11 Automatic water mist systems. Automatic water mist systems shall be tested and maintained in accordance with Section 901.6 and NFPA 25.

904.11.1 Design and installation requirements. *Automatic water mist systems* shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 904.11.1.1 through 904.11.1.4.

904.11.1.1 General. Deleted.

904.11.1.2 Actuation. Deleted.

904.11.1.3 Water supply protection. Deleted.

904.11.1.4 Secondary water supply. Deleted.

904.11.2 Water mist system supervision and alarms. Deleted.

904.11.2.1 Monitoring. Deleted.

904.11.2.2 Alarms. Deleted.

904.11.2.3 Floor control valves. Deleted.

904.11.3 Testing and maintenance. Deleted.

904.12 Commercial cooking systems. The automatic fire-extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems of the type and arrangement protected. Preengineered automatic dry- and wet-chemical extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300 and *listed* and *labeled* for the intended application. Other types of automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be *listed* and *labeled* for specific use as protection for commercial cooking operations. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems of the following types shall be installed in accordance with the referenced standard indicated, as follows:

1. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems, NFPA 12.
2. *Automatic sprinkler systems*, NFPA 13.
3. Foam-water sprinkler system or foam-water spray systems, NFPA 16.
4. Dry-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17.
5. *Wet-chemical extinguishing systems*, NFPA 17A.

Exception: Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems that are tested in accordance with UL 710B and *listed*, *labeled* and installed in accordance with the mechanical subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*.

904.12.1 Manual system operation. A manual actuation device shall be located at or near a *means of egress* from the cooking area not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) from the kitchen exhaust system. The manual actuation device shall be installed not more than 48 inches (1200 mm) nor less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the floor and shall clearly identify the hazard protected. The manual actuation shall require a maximum force of 40 pounds (178 N) and a maximum movement of 14 inches (356 mm) to actuate the fire suppression system.

Exception: *Automatic sprinkler systems* shall not be required to be equipped with manual actuation means.

904.12.2 System interconnection. The actuation of the fire extinguishing system shall automatically shut down the fuel or electrical power supply to the cooking equipment. The fuel and electrical supply reset shall be manual.

904.12.3 Carbon dioxide systems. Deleted.

904.12.3.1 Ventilation system. Commercial-type cooking equipment protected by an automatic carbon dioxide extinguishing system shall be arranged to shut off the ventilation system upon activation.

904.12.4 Special provisions for automatic sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* protecting commercial-type cooking equipment shall be supplied from a separate, readily accessible, indicating-type control valve that is identified.

904.12.4.1 Listed sprinklers. Sprinklers used for the protection of fryers shall be tested in accordance with UL 199E, *listed* for that application and installed in accordance with their listing.

904.12.5 Portable fire extinguishers for commercial cooking equipment. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided within a 30-foot (9144 mm) distance of travel from commercial-type cooking equipment. Cooking equipment involving solid fuels or vegetable or animal oils and fats shall be protected by a Class K rated portable extinguisher in accordance with Section 904.12.5.1 or 904.12.5.2, as applicable.

904.12.5.1 Portable fire extinguishers for solid fuel cooking appliances. Solid fuel cooking appliances, whether or not under a hood, with fireboxes 5 cubic feet (0.14 m³) or less in volume shall have a minimum 2.5-gallon (9 L) or two 1.5-gallon (6 L) Class K wet-chemical portable fire extinguishers located in accordance with Section 904.12.5.

904.12.5.2 Class K portable fire extinguishers for deep fat fryers. Where hazard areas include deep fat fryers, listed Class K portable fire extinguishers shall be provided as follows:

1. For up to four fryers having a maximum cooking medium capacity of 80 pounds (36.3 kg) each: one Class K portable fire extinguisher of a minimum 1.5-gallon (6 L) capacity.

2. For every additional group of four fryers having a maximum cooking medium capacity of 80 pounds (36.3 kg) each: one additional Class K portable fire extinguisher of a minimum 1.5-gallon (6 L) capacity shall be provided.

3. For individual fryers exceeding 6 square feet (0.55 m²) in surface area: Class K portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in accordance with the extinguisher manufacturer's recommendations.

904.12.6 Operations and maintenance. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems protecting commercial cooking systems including mobile enclosed cooking operations shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 904.12.6.1 through 904.12.6.3.

904.12.6.1 Existing automatic fire-extinguishing systems. Where changes in the cooking media, positioning of cooking equipment or replacement of cooking equipment occur in existing commercial cooking systems, the automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be required to comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 904.12 through 904.12.4.

904.12.6.2 Extinguishing system service. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be serviced at least every six months and after activation of the system. Inspection shall be by qualified individuals, and a certificate of inspection shall be forwarded to the *fire code official* upon completion.

904.12.6.3 Fusible link and sprinkler head replacement. Fusible links and automatic sprinkler heads shall be replaced at least annually, and other protection devices shall be serviced or replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Exception: Frangible bulbs are not required to be replaced annually.

904.13 Domestic cooking systems in Group I-2 Condition 1. In Group I-2 Condition 1 occupancies where cooking facilities are installed in accordance with the building subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*, the domestic cooking hood provided over the cooktop or range shall be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system of a type recognized for protection of domestic cooking equipment. Preengineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300A and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's instructions.

904.13.1 Manual system operation and interconnection. Manual actuation and system interconnection for the hood suppression system shall be in accordance with Sections 904.12.1 and 904.12.2, respectively.

904.13.2 Portable fire extinguishers for domestic cooking equipment in Group I-2 Condition 1. A portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 shall be installed within a 30-foot (9144 mm) distance of travel from domestic cooking appliances.

CHAPTER 31

TENTS AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

SECTION 3101 GENERAL

- 3101.1 **Scope.** Tents, temporary stage canopies and membrane structures shall comply with this chapter. The provisions of Section 3103 are applicable only to temporary tents and membrane structures. The provisions of Section 3104 are applicable to temporary and permanent tents and membrane structures. Other temporary structures shall comply with the building subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*.

SECTION 3102 DEFINITIONS

3102.1 **Definitions.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

AIR-INFLATED STRUCTURE.

AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE.

MEMBRANE STRUCTURE.

3102.1 **TEMPORARY STAGE CANOPY.**

TENT.

SECTION 3103 TEMPORARY TENTS AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

3103.1 **General.** Tents and membrane structures used for temporary periods shall comply with this section. Other temporary structures erected for a period of 180 days or less shall comply with the building subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*.

3103.2 **Approval required.** Tents, tensioned membrane structures, and canopies meeting the following criteria shall be subject to the permitting requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7. Tents and tensioned membrane structures that do not meet these criteria in Items 1 through 5 require a construction permit pursuant to the *Uniform Construction Code*.

1. The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy is less than 140 feet in any dimension and less than 16,800 square feet in area whether it is one unit or is composed of multiple units. For the purposes of applying this, tents that are more than 5 feet apart, regardless of whether they are connected by a walkway, shall be counted as separate tents. If tents are closer than 5 feet, the tents shall be counted as the same tent;
2. The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy remains in place or will remain in place for fewer than 180 days;
3. The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy is used or occupied only between April 1 and November 30;

4. The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy does not have a permanent anchoring system or foundation. A construction permit shall be required for the original installation of a permanent anchoring system foundation. In addition, a construction permit shall be required each time a tent is erected on a portable anchoring system; and

5. The tent, tensioned membrane structure, or canopy does not contain platforms or bleachers greater than 11 feet in height.

3103.3 **Place of assembly.** Deleted.

3103.4 **Permits.** Deleted.

3103.5 **Use period.** Deleted.

3103.6 **Construction documents.** A detailed site and floor plan for tents or membrane structures with an *occupant load* of 50 or more shall be provided with each application for approval. The tent or membrane structure floor plan shall indicate details of the *means of egress* facilities, seating capacity, arrangement of the seating and location and type of heating and electrical equipment. A construction permit shall be obtained for heating, ventilation, or electrical equipment that requires a construction permit pursuant to the *Uniform Construction Code*.

3103.7 **Inspections.** The entire tent, air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structure system shall be inspected at regular intervals, but not less than two times per permit use period, by the permittee, *owner* or agent to determine that the installation is maintained in accordance with this chapter.

Exception: Permit use periods of less than 30 days.

3103.7.1 **Inspection report.** Where required by the *fire code official*, an inspection report shall be provided and shall consist of maintenance, anchors and fabric inspections.

3103.8 **Access, location and parking.** Access, location and parking for temporary tents and membrane structures shall be in accordance with this section.

3103.8.1 **Access.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided in accordance with Section 503.

3103.8.2 **Location.** 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.

Exceptions:

1. Separation distance between membrane structures and tents not used for cooking is not required where the aggregate floor area does not exceed 16,800 square feet.

3103.8.3 **Location of structures in excess of 15,000 square feet in area.** Deleted.

3103.8.4 Membrane structures on buildings. Membrane structures that are erected on buildings, balconies, decks or other structures shall be regulated as permanent membrane structures in accordance with the building subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*.

3103.8.5 Connecting corridors. Tents or membrane structures are allowed to be joined together by means of corridors. *Exit* doors shall be provided at each end of such corridor. Corridors connecting tents that are at least 5 feet in length or greater shall have openings on each side of the corridor that are opposite each other and that are equal to width of the required means of egress.

3103.8.6 Fire break. Deleted.

3103.9 Anchorage required. Tents or membrane structures and their appurtenances shall be adequately roped, braced and anchored to withstand the elements of weather and prevent against collapsing. Documentation of structural stability shall be furnished to the *fire code official* on request.

3103.9.1 Tents and membrane structures exceeding one story. Tents and membrane structures exceeding one story shall be designed and constructed to comply with the building subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*.

3103.10 Temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures. Deleted.

3103.10.1 Door operation. Deleted.

3103.10.2 Fabric envelope design and construction. Deleted.

3103.10.3 Blowers. Deleted.

3103.10.4 Auxiliary inflation systems. Deleted.

3103.11 Seating arrangements. Seating in tents or membrane structures shall be in accordance with Chapter 10.

3103.12 Means of egress. *Means of egress* for temporary tents and membrane structures shall be in accordance with Sections 3103.12.1 through 3103.12.8.

3103.12.1 Distribution. *Exits* shall be spaced at approximately equal intervals around the perimeter of the tent or membrane structure, and shall be located such that all points are 100 feet (30 480 mm) or less from an *exit*.

3103.12.2 Number. Tents, or membrane structures or a usable portion thereof shall have not less than one *exit* and not less than the number of *exits* required by Table 3103.12.2. The total width of *means of egress* in inches (mm) shall be not less than the total *occupant load* served by a *means of egress* multiplied by 0.2 inches (5 mm) per person.

3103.12.3 Exit openings from tents. *Exit* openings from tents shall remain open unless covered by a flame-resistant curtain. The curtain shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Curtains shall be free sliding on a metal support. The support shall be not less than 80 inches (2032 mm) above the floor level at the *exit*. The curtains shall be so arranged that, when open, no part of the curtain obstructs the *exit*.
2. Curtains shall be of a color, or colors, that contrasts with the color of the tent.

3103.12.4 Doors. *Exit* doors shall swing in the direction of *exit* travel. To avoid hazardous air and pressure loss in air-supported membrane structures, such doors shall be automatic closing against operating pressures. Opening force at the door edge shall not exceed 15 pounds (66 N).

3103.12.5 Aisle. The width of *aisles* without fixed seating shall be in accordance with the following:

1. In areas serving employees only, the minimum *aisle* width shall be 24 inches (610 mm) but not less than the width required by the number of employees served.
2. In public areas, smooth-surfaced, unobstructed *aisles* having a minimum width of not less than 44 inches (1118 mm) shall be provided from seating areas, and *aisles* shall be progressively increased in width to provide, at all points, not less than 1 foot (305 mm) of *aisle* width for each 50 persons served by such *aisle* at that point.

3103.12.5.1 Arrangement and maintenance. The arrangement of *aisles* shall be subject to approval by the *fire code official* and shall be maintained clear at all times during occupancy.

TABLE 3103.12.2
MINIMUM NUMBER OF MEANS OF EGRESS AND MEANS OF
EGRESS WIDTHS FROM TEMPORARY MEMBRANE STRUCTURES AND TENTS

OCCUPANT LOAD	MINIMUM NUMBER OF MEANS OF EGRESS	MINIMUM WIDTH OF EACH MEANS OF EGRESS (inches)	
		Tent	Membrane Structure
10 to 199	2	72	36
200 to 499	3	72	72
500 to 999	4	96	72
1,000 to 1,999	5	120	96
2,000 to 2,999	6	120	96
Over 3,000	7	120	96

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

3103.12.6 Exit signs. *Exits* shall be clearly marked. *Exit* signs shall be installed at required *exit* doorways and where otherwise necessary to indicate clearly the direction of egress where the *exit* serves an *occupant load* of 50 or more.

3103.12.6.1 Exit sign illumination. *Exit* signs shall be either *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 924 as the internally illuminated type and used in accordance with the listing or shall be externally illuminated by luminaires supplied in either of the following manners:

1. Two separate circuits, one of which shall be separate from all other circuits, for *occupant loads* of 300 or less.
2. Two separate sources of power, one of which shall be an *approved* emergency system, shall be provided where the *occupant load* exceeds 300. Emergency systems shall be supplied from storage batteries or from the on-site generator set, and the system shall be installed in accordance with the electrical subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*. The emergency system provided shall have a minimum duration of 90 minutes when operated at full design demand.

3103.12.7 Means of egress illumination. *Means of egress* shall be illuminated with light having an intensity of not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at floor level while the structure is occupied. Fixtures required for *means of egress* illumination shall be supplied from a separate circuit or source of power.

3103.12.8 Maintenance of means of egress. The required width of *exits*, *aisles* and passageways shall be maintained at all times to a *public way*. Guy wires, guy ropes and other support members shall not cross a *means of egress* at a height of less than 7 feet. The surface of *means of egress* shall be maintained in an *approved* manner.

SECTION 3104 TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT TENTS AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

3104.1 General. Tents and membrane structures, both temporary and permanent, shall be in accordance with this section. Permanent tents and membrane structures shall also comply with the building subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*.

3104.2 Flame propagation performance treatment. Before a permit is granted, the *owner* or agent shall file with the *fire code official* a certificate executed by an *approved* testing laboratory certifying that the tents and membrane structures and their appurtenances: sidewalls, drops and tarpaulins; floor coverings, bunting and combustible decorative materials and effects, including sawdust where used on floors or passageways, are composed of material meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701 or shall be treated with a flame retardant in an *approved* manner and meet the flame propagation performance criteria of Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701, and that such

flame propagation performance criteria are effective for the period specified by the permit.

3104.3 Label. Membrane structures or tents shall have a permanently affixed label bearing the identification of size and fabric or material type.

3104.4 Certification. An affidavit or affirmation shall be submitted to the *fire code official* and a copy retained on the premises on which the tent or air-supported structure is located. The affidavit shall attest to all of the following information relative to the flame propagation performance criteria of the fabric:

1. Names and address of the *owners* of the tent or air-supported structure.
2. Date the fabric was last treated with flame-retardant solution.
3. Trade name or kind of chemical used in treatment.
4. Name of person or firm treating the material.
5. Name of testing agency and test standard by which the fabric was tested.

3104.4.1. For a vinyl tent, a certificate of flame resistance from the manufacturer, indicating that the fabric meets the applicable flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701, shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of Items 2 through 5 above.

3104.5 Combustible materials. Hay, straw, shavings or similar combustible materials shall not be located within any tent or membrane structure containing an assembly occupancy, except the materials necessary for the daily feeding and care of animals. Sawdust and shavings utilized for a public performance or exhibit shall not be prohibited provided the sawdust and shavings are kept damp. Combustible materials shall not be permitted under stands or seats at any time.

3104.6 Smoking. Smoking shall not be permitted in tents or membrane structures. *Approved* "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted in accordance with Section 310.

3104.7 Open or exposed flame. Open flame or other devices emitting flame, fire or heat or any flammable or *combustible liquids*, gas, charcoal or other cooking device or any other unapproved devices shall not be permitted inside or located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the tent or membrane structures while open to the public unless *approved* by the *fire code official*.

Exception: Cooking tents as per Section 3104.15.

3104.8 Fireworks. Fireworks shall not be used within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of tents or membrane structures.

3104.9 Spot lighting. Spot or effect lighting shall only be by electricity, and all combustible construction located within 6 feet (1829 mm) of such equipment shall be protected with *approved* noncombustible insulation not less than 9¹/₄ inches (235 mm) thick.

3104.10 Safety film. Motion pictures shall not be displayed in tents or membrane structures unless the motion picture film is safety film.

3104.11 Clearance. Deleted.

3104.12 Portable fire extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided as required by Section 906.

3104.13 Fire protection equipment. Fire hose lines, water supplies and other auxiliary fire equipment shall be maintained at the site in such numbers and sizes as required by the fire code official.

3104.14 Occupant load factors. The *occupant load* allowed in an assembly structure, or portion thereof, shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 10.

3104.15 Heating and cooking equipment. Heating and cooking equipment shall be in accordance with Sections 3104.15.1 through 3104.15.7.

3104.15.1 Installation. Heating or cooking equipment, tanks, piping, hoses, fittings, valves, tubing and other related components shall be installed as specified in the mechanical subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code* and the fuel gas subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*, and shall be approved by the fire code official.

3104.15.2 Venting. Gas, liquid and solid fuel-burning equipment designed to be vented shall be vented to the outside air as specified in the fuel gas subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code* and the mechanical subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*. Such vents shall be equipped with approved spark arresters where required. Where vents or flues are used, all portions of the tent or membrane structure shall be not less than 12 inches (305 mm) from the flue or vent.

3104.15.3 Location. Suitable barricades shall be provided to maintain a distance of 5 feet between the heat-producing appliances and the public.

3104.15.4 Operations. Operations such as warming of foods, cooking demonstrations and similar operations that use solid flammables, butane or other similar devices that do not pose an ignition hazard, shall be approved.

3104.15.5 Cooking tents. Tents with sidewalls or drops where cooking is performed shall be separated from other tents or membrane structures by not less than 5 feet.

Exceptions:

1. Cooking tents are not required to be separated from other cooking tents.
2. Cooking tents shall be separated from other tents having more than 25 percent of the tent perimeter enclosed with sidewalls or drops or membrane structures with an occupant load of 50 or greater by a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm).

3104.15.6 Outdoor cooking. Deleted.

3104.15.7 Electrical heating and cooking equipment. Electrical cooking and heating equipment shall comply with the electrical subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*.

3104.16 LP-gas. The storage, handling and use of LP-gas and LP-gas equipment shall be in accordance with Sections 3104.16.1 through 3104.16.3.

3104.16.1 General. LP-gas equipment such as tanks, piping, hoses, fittings, valves, tubing and other related components shall be approved and in accordance with Chapter 61 and with the fuel gas subcode of the *Uniform Construction Code*.

3104.16.2 Location of containers. LP-gas containers shall be located outside or on the exterior perimeter of a canopy. Safety release valves shall be pointed away from the tent or membrane structure.

3104.16.2.1 Containers. LP-gas containers shall be located a minimum of 5 feet from any heat-producing appliance.

3104.16.2.2 Containers more than 500 gallons. Deleted.

3104.16.3 Protection and security. Portable LP-gas containers, piping, valves and fittings that are located outside and are being used to fuel equipment inside a tent or membrane structure shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, damage by vehicles or other hazards and shall be located in an approved location. Portable LP-gas containers shall be securely fastened in place to prevent unauthorized movement.

3104.17 Flammable and combustible liquids. The storage of flammable and combustible liquids and the use of flammable-liquid-fueled equipment shall be in accordance with Sections 3104.17.1 through 3104.17.3.

3104.17.1 Use. Flammable-liquid-fueled equipment shall not be used in tents or membrane structures.

3104.17.2 Flammable and combustible liquid storage. Flammable and combustible liquids shall be stored outside in an approved manner not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from tents or membrane structures. Storage shall be in accordance with Chapter 57.

3104.17.3 Refueling. Refueling shall be performed in an approved location not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from tents or membrane structures.

3104.18 Display of motor vehicles. Liquid- and gas-fueled vehicles and equipment used for display within tents or membrane structures shall be in accordance with Sections 3104.18.1 through 3104.18.5.3.

3104.18.1 Batteries. Deleted.

3104.18.2 Fuel. Vehicles or equipment shall not be fueled or defueled within the tent or membrane structure.

3104.18.2.1 Quantity limit. Fuel in the fuel tank shall not exceed one-quarter of the tank capacity or 5 gallons (19 L), whichever is less.

3104.18.2.2 Inspection. Fuel systems shall be inspected for leaks.

3104.18.2.3 Closure. Fuel tank openings shall be locked and sealed to prevent the escape of vapors.

3104.18.3 Location. The location of vehicles or equipment shall not obstruct means of egress.

3104.18.4 Places of assembly. When a compressed natural gas (CNG) or liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) powered vehicle is parked inside a place of assembly, all the following conditions shall be met:

1. The quarter-turn shutoff valve or other shutoff valve on the outlet of the CNG or LP-gas container shall be closed and the engine shall be operated until it stops. Valves shall remain closed while the vehicle is indoors.
2. Dual-fuel vehicles equipped to operate on gasoline and CNG or LP-gas shall comply with this section and Sections 3104.18.1 through 3104.18.5.3 for gasoline-powered vehicles.

3104.18.5 Competitions and demonstrations. Liquid and gas-fueled vehicles and equipment used for competition or demonstration within a tent or membrane structure shall comply with Sections 3104.18.5.1 through 3104.18.5.3.

3104.18.5.1 Fuel storage. Fuel for vehicles or equipment shall be stored in *approved* containers in an *approved* location outside of the structure in accordance with Section 3104.17.2.

3104.18.5.2 Fueling. Refueling shall be performed outside of the structure in accordance with Section 3104.17.3.

3104.18.5.3 Spills. Fuel spills shall be cleaned up immediately.

3104.19 Separation of generators. Generators and other internal combustion power sources shall be separated from tents or membrane structures by not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) and shall be isolated from contact with the public by fencing, enclosure or other *approved* means.

3104.20 Standby personnel. Where, in the opinion of the *fire code official*, it is essential for public safety in a tent or membrane structure used as a place of assembly or any other use where people congregate, because of the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the *owner*, agent or lessee shall employ one or more qualified persons, as required and *approved*, to remain on duty during the times such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted.

3104.20.1 Duties. Before each performance or the start of such activity, standby personnel shall keep diligent watch for fires during the time such place is open to the public or such activity is being conducted and take prompt measures for extinguishment of fires that occur and assist in the evacuation of the public from the structure.

3104.20.2 Crowd managers. There shall be trained crowd managers or crowd manager/supervisors at a ratio of one crowd manager/supervisor for every 250 occupants, as *approved*.

3104.21 Combustible vegetation. Combustible vegetation that could create a fire hazard shall be removed from the area occupied by a tent or membrane structure, and from areas within 20 feet of such structures.

3104.22 Combustible waste material. The floor surface inside tents or membrane structures and the grounds outside and within a 20-foot perimeter shall be kept free of combustible waste and other combustible materials that could create a fire hazard. Such waste shall be stored in *approved* containers and removed from the premises not less than once a day during the period the structure is occupied by the public.

SECTION 3105 TEMPORARY STAGE CANOPIES

3105.1 General. Temporary stage canopies shall comply with Section 3104, Sections 3105.2 through 3105.8 and ANSI E1.21.

3105.2 Approval. Temporary stage canopies shall be approved as required by Section 3103.1.

3105.3 Permits. Deleted.

3105.4 Use period. Deleted.

3105.5 Required documents. The following documents shall be submitted to the *fire code official* and the building official for review before a permit is *approved*:

1. Construction documents: *Construction documents* shall be prepared in accordance with the *Uniform Construction Code* by a registered design professional. *Construction documents* shall include:
 - 1.1. A summary sheet showing the building code used, design criteria, loads and support reactions.
 - 1.2. Detailed construction and installation drawings.
 - 1.3. Design calculations.
 - 1.4. Operating limits of the structure explicitly outlined by the registered design professional including environmental conditions and physical forces.
 - 1.5. Effects of additive elements such as video walls, supported scenery, audio equipment, vertical and horizontal coverings.
 - 1.6. Means for adequate stability including specific requirements for guying and cross-bracing, ground anchors or ballast for different ground conditions.
2. Designation of responsible party: The *owner* of the temporary stage canopy shall designate in writing a person to have responsibility for the temporary stage canopy on the site. The designated person shall have sufficient knowledge of the construction documents, manufacturer's recommendations and operations plan to make judgments regarding the structure's safety and to coordinate with the *fire code official*.
3. Operations plan: The operations plan shall reflect manufacturer's operational guidelines, procedures for environmental monitoring and actions to be taken under specified conditions consistent with the *construction documents*.

3105.6 Inspections. Inspections shall comply with Section 106 and Sections 3105.6.1 and 3105.6.2.

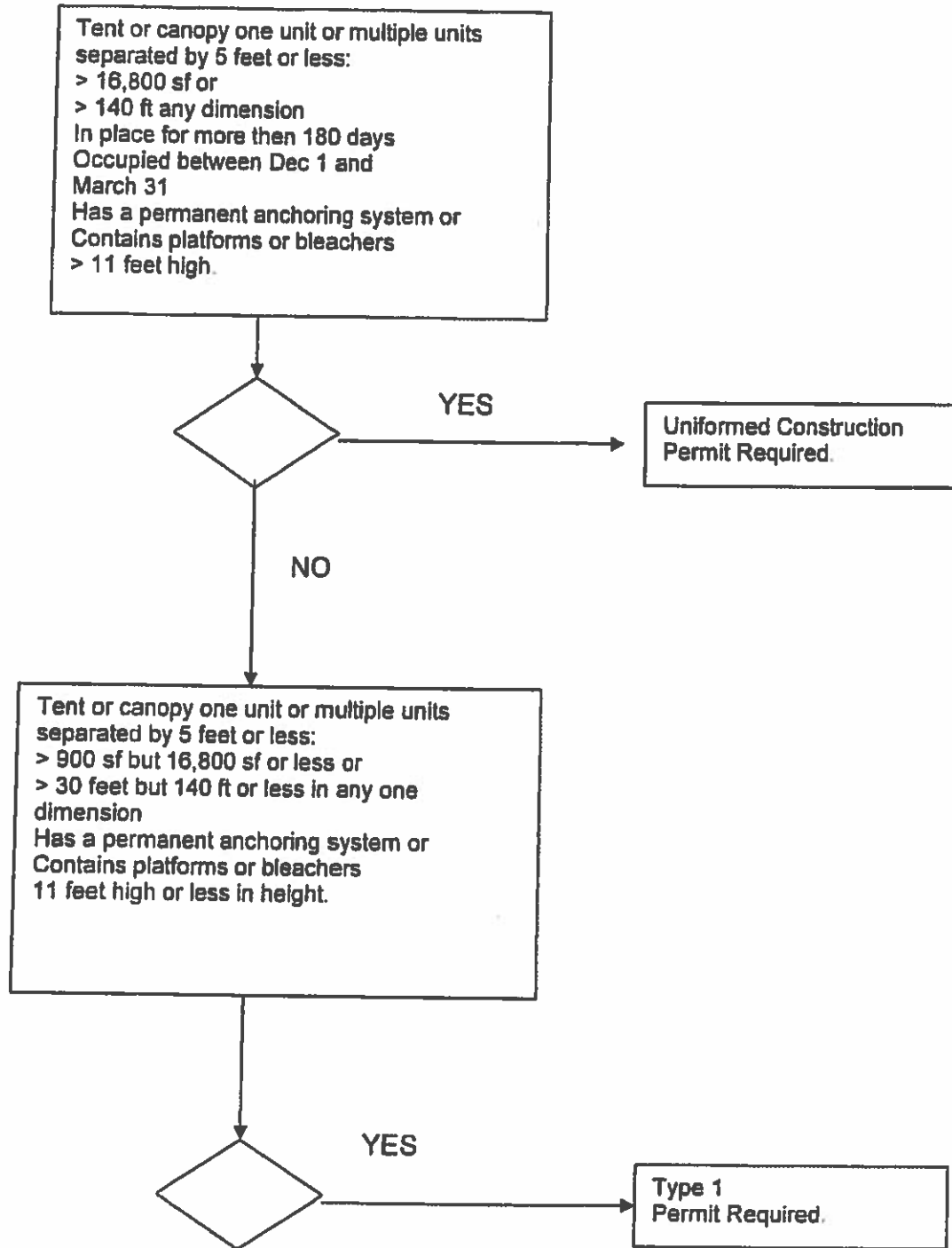
3105.6.1 Independent inspector. The *owner* of a temporary stage canopy shall employ a qualified, independent approved agency or individual to inspect the installation of a temporary stage canopy.

3105.6.2 Inspection report. The inspecting agency or individual shall furnish an inspection report to the *fire code official*. The inspection report shall indicate that the temporary stage canopy was inspected and was or was not installed in accordance with the approved *construction documents*. Discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the installer for correction. Where any discrepancy is not corrected, it shall be brought to the attention of the *fire code official* and the designated responsible party.

3105.7 Means of egress. The *means of egress* for temporary stage canopies shall comply with Chapter 10.

3105.8 Location. Temporary stage canopies shall be located a distance from property lines and buildings to accommodate distances indicated in the construction drawings for guy wires, cross-bracing, ground anchors or ballast. Location shall not interfere with egress from a building or encroach on fire apparatus access roads.

**Permit Requirements for Tents, Tensioned Membrane Structures or Canopy
(Excluding Recreational Camping)
NJAC 5:70-2.7**





DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY
P.O. BOX 809
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0809



BULLETIN: 2006-01

SUBJECT: Cooking appliances under Canopies and Tents

REFERENCE: UFC Section F-2002.2, N.J.A.C. 5:70-2.7(a)3.v.,
N.J.A.C. 5:70-4.7(g), and IFC 2003, Section 2404

ISSUE DATE: June 21, 2006

The Bureau of Fire Code Enforcement has become increasingly aware of problems associated with cooking under canopies and tents. Pursuant to fire prevention code's Chapter 20, N.J.A.C. 5:70-3.1(a)20, the current code language prohibits cooking under tents or air-supported structures.

"F-2002.2 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 air-supported structure".

A conflict has developed with this section when the application of New Jersey State Department of Health regulations by health officials has required outdoor food preparation (cooking) and serving to be conducted underneath a structure to shield the food from airborne contaminants. For temporary activities this has involved the use of membrane structures.

This bulletin includes guidance to provide for the application of the competing regulations in a coordinated and effective manner.

A second issue has been the application of State Fire Safety Code Section N.J.A.C. 5:70-4.7(g) to cooking operations that produce grease laden vapors that occur under membrane structures. The Division of Fire Safety has determined that such actions are not authorized.

The intent of the State Fire Safety Code, (Retrofit Code), is to provide for an acceptable level of life safety in buildings or structures that were not built in compliance with the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code (UCC). Primarily, application of this subchapter is to occupancies constructed prior to the effective date of the UCC with some legislated exceptions such as dormitories for suppression purposes. The scope is intended to deal with occupancies that do not meet fire protection standards enacted on January 1, 1977 or later.

Since all membrane structures are regulated by the current standards of the NJ Uniform Construction Code and/or NJ Uniform Fire Code, the Retrofit Code provisions would not be applicable. Furthermore, if the guidance to restrict such cooking activities to canopies or UCC permitted tents as provided in this bulletin is followed by fire code officials, there will not be a dangerous accumulation of grease laden vapors.



DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
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BULLETIN: 2001-2

Issue Date: October 1, 2001

SUBJECT: Inspection Range Hood Suppression Systems for Cooking Appliances

REFERENCE: N.J.A.C. 5:70-3.1(a)5, F-511.0 and F-512.0

The Division of Fire Safety has received information regarding wide-spread deficiencies in the periodic inspection and testing, as performed by some servicing companies, of commercial range hood suppression systems.

The specific requirements for inspection, testing and maintenance criteria are provided in Chapter 5 of the Uniform Fire Code and are in accordance with the provisions of the 1994 Edition of NFPA 17 and 17A.

All systems shall be inspected and tested for proper operation at six-month intervals by a trained person who has undergone the instructions necessary to perform reliably the maintenance and recharged service and who has the applicable manufacturer's installation manual and service bulletins.

A complete written record of all tests and inspections are to be maintained on the premises and made available to the fire official. Tests shall include a check of the detection system alarms and releasing devices, including manual stations and other associated equipment. These tests must determine that manual and automatic-activating devices, equipment interlocks (i.e. fuel shutdowns/gas, electric shunts) and alarms (if provided)-function as intended.

System agent containers shall be inspected to ensure that hydrostatic testing has been performed at intervals not exceeding 12 years. Fixed temperature sensing elements of fusible metal alloy (fusible links) shall be replaced at least annually from the date of installation.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY
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BULLETIN 93-4

SUBJECT: Mobile Canteen Vehicles
REFERENCE: N.J.A.C. 5:18-3
ISSUED: September 1, 1993

In 1987, the Bureau was advised by the Office of the Attorney General that authority under the Uniform Fire Code lies solely within buildings, structures or premises; and equipment for motor vehicles falls within the province of the Division of Motor Vehicles.

Mobile canteen vehicles, in motion on roadways, are definitely vehicles. Once they are parked, they take on a completely different character and become self-contained businesses, totally independent of their vehicular function. They become, in effect, premises.

The Division of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Health each have statutory authority for regulating these trucks. The Division of Motor Vehicles is silent with regard to either the cooking equipment on these trucks or the use thereof, while the Department of Health's regulations relate solely to sanitation.

The Codes Advisory Council has determined that the regulation of these uses should be a local issue. As such, the Bureau has drafted this bulletin to assist LEA's desiring to regulate mobile canteens.

Accordingly, we offer the following guidance:

1. Subchapter 3 is applicable to mobile canteens once they are parked. Additionally, N.J.A.C. 5:18-3.30(a) references NFPA 58 - 1989 edition, which in section 3-9 details specific regulations for LP-gas systems on vehicles. The general provisions of 5:18-3.3 are also applicable, as needed.
2. No provisions of Subchapter 4 are applicable to these vehicles. While these vehicles may be required by the Department of Health to have hoods to remove vapors, they are not intended to be covered by N.J.A.C. 5:18-4.7(g), provided the public does not enter the vehicle.
3. Any requirements for permits must be handled as a local amendment to the Uniform Fire Code, or as a stand alone ordinance dealing with the overall regulation of these uses.