

Additional OCFA Notes for Systems Burning Solid Fuel Procedures for Inspection, Cleaning and Maintenance for Solid Fuel Cooking

PLACE THE FOLLOWING NOTES VERBATIM ON THE PLAN:

Solid cooking appliances shall be inspected, cleaned, and maintained in accordance with the following per 2021 NFPA 96:

1. The combustion chamber shall be scraped clean to its original surface once each week and shall be inspected for deterioration or defects.
2. Any significant deterioration or defect that might weaken the chamber or reduce its insulation capability shall be immediately repaired.
3. The flue or chimney shall be inspected weekly for the following conditions:
 - 3.1. Residue that might begin to restrict the vent or create an additional fuel source
 - 3.2. Corrosion or physical damage that might reduce the flue's capability to contain the effluent
4. The flue or chimney shall be cleaned before these conditions exist.
5. The flue or chimney shall be repaired or replaced if any unsafe condition is evident.
6. Spark arrester screens located at the entrance of the flue or in the hood assembly shall be cleaned prior to their becoming heavily contaminated and restricted.
7. Filters and filtration devices installed in a hood shall be cleaned.

STORAGE OF SOLID FUEL

1. Where storage is in the same room as the solid fuel appliance or in the same room as the fuel-loading or clean-out doors, fuel storage shall not exceed a 1-day supply.
2. Fuel shall not be stored above any heat-producing appliance or vent or closer than 3 ft. to any portion of a solid fuel appliance constructed of metal or to any other cooking appliance that could ignite the fuel.
3. Fuel shall be permitted to be stored closer than the requirements of (Item 2 above) where a solid fuel appliance or other cooking appliance is listed or approved for less clearance to combustibles.
4. Fuel shall not be stored in the path of the ash removal.
5. Where stored in the same building as the solid fuel appliance, fuel shall be stored only in an area with walls, floor, and ceiling of noncombustible construction extending at least 3 feet past the outside dimensions of the storage pile.
6. Fuel shall be permitted to be stored in an area with walls, floor, and ceiling of combustible or limited-combustible construction.
7. Fuel shall be separated from all flammable liquids, all ignition sources, all chemicals, and all food supplies and packaging goods.
8. Where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, fuel storage areas shall be permitted to be protected with a fixed water pipe system with a hose capable of reaching all parts of the area.
9. In lieu of the sprinkler system outlined in 15.9.2.8, a listed 2-A rated water spray fire extinguisher or a 1.6-gallon wet chemical fire extinguisher listed for Class K fires with a maximum travel distance of 20 feet to the solid fuel piles shall be permitted to be used for a solid fuel pile, provided that the fuel pile does not exceed 5 cubic feet volume.

SOLID FUEL HANDLING AND ASH REMOVAL

1. Solid fuel shall be ignited with a match, an approved built-in gas flame, or other approved ignition source.
2. Combustible or flammable liquids shall not be used to assist ignition.
3. Matches and other portable ignition sources shall not be stored in the vicinity of the solid fuel appliance.
4. Solid fuel shall be added to the fire as required in a safe manner and in quantities and ways not creating a higher flame than is required.
5. Long-handled tongs, hooks, and other required devices shall be provided and used to safely add fuel, adjust the fuel position, and control the fire without the user having to reach into the firebox.

ASH PROTECTION

1. Ash, cinders, and other fire debris shall be removed from the firebox at regular intervals to prevent interference with the draft to the fire and to minimize the length of time the access door is open.
2. All ash shall be removed from the chamber a minimum of once a day.
3. The ash shall be sprayed with water before removal to extinguish any hot ash or cinders and to control the dust when the ash is moved.

ASH REMOVAL PROCESS

1. Tools shall be provided so that ash removal can be accomplished without having to reach into the chamber.
2. The ash shall be spread out gently in small lots on the chamber floor or on a shovel, to be sprayed before it is removed to the metal container or cart. If the floor of the chamber is of a metal that is subject to rapid corrosion from water, then a noncombustible, corrosion-resistant pan shall be placed just outside the cleanout door for this purpose.
3. The ash shall be carried to a separate heavy metal container (or dumpster) used exclusively for the purpose.

OTHER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

1. Metal-fabricated solid fuel cooking appliances shall be listed for the application where produced in practical quantities or shall be approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
2. Where listed, metal-fabricated solid fuel cooking appliances shall be installed in accordance with the terms of their listings and with the applicable requirements of this standard.
3. No solid fuel cooking device of any type shall be permitted for deep fat frying involving more than 1 quart of liquid shortening, nor shall any solid fuel cooking device be permitted within 3 feet of any deep fat frying unit.
4. Site-built solid fuel cooking appliances shall be submitted for approval to the authority having jurisdiction before being considered for installation.
5. All units submitted to the authority having jurisdiction shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the approved terms of the manufacturer's instructions and any additional requirements set forth by the authority having jurisdiction.