

**COMMERCIAL COOKING EQUIPMENT
VAPOUR REMOVAL SYSTEMS**

Sentences 9.10.1.4.(1) and 10.6.4.1.(1), and Sentences 3.3.1.2.(2) and 6.2.2.6.(1) of the Alberta Building Code 1997 require that systems for the ventilation of restaurant and other commercial cooking equipment be designed, constructed and installed to conform to NFPA 96, "Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Equipment."

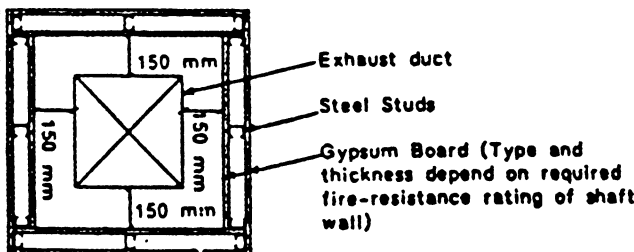
Where ducts run in service spaces, the construction assembly separating the service space from the remainder of the building must comply with Subsections 3.6.3. and 3.6.4. of the Code.

This bulletin addresses the clearance requirements between the duct and the walls of a service space or enclosure, and between the hood and the wall or ceiling surfaces.

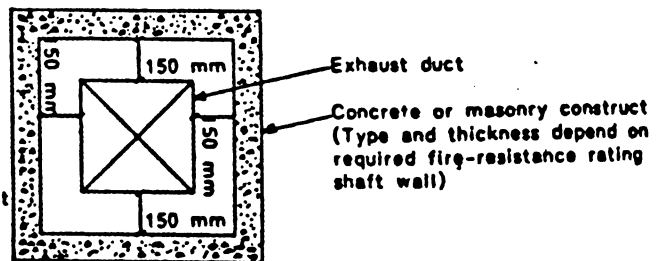
Note: The methods shown are for guidance in inspection only (minimum that can be accepted) and do not supercede or modify other protection methods chosen by the design engineer for the specific job in question.

LIMITED & NON-COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION

Method 1



Method 2



ISSUE OF THIS INTERPRETATION IS
 AUTHORIZED UNDER ARTICLE 2.5.1.5. OF THE
 ALBERTA BUILDING CODE 1997 BY THE
 DIRECTOR/ADMINISTRATOR

C. M. TYE

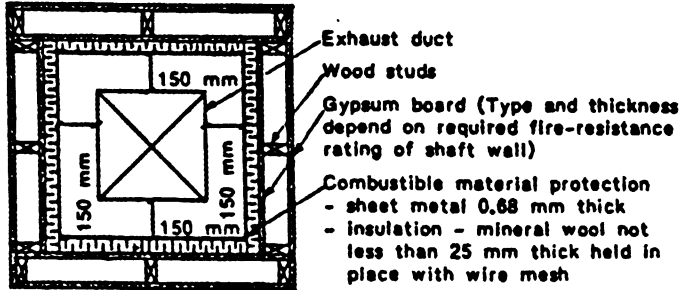


SAFETY CODES COUNCIL

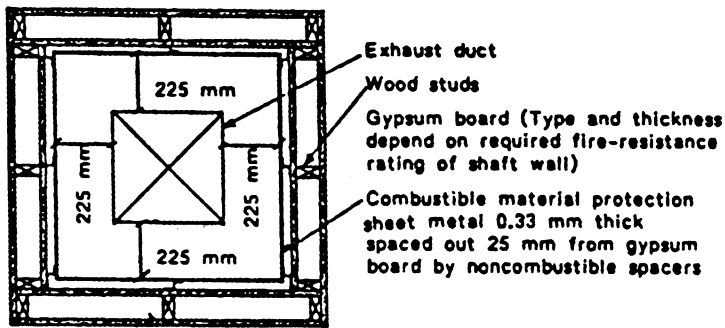


COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION

Method 3

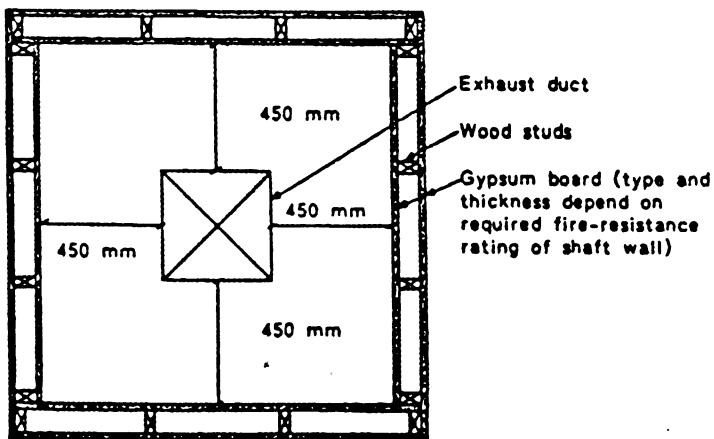


Method 4



NOTE: Protection must be applied to the combustible material; not to the exhaust duct.

Method 5



SINGLE STOREY - BUILDING ROOF PENETRATION

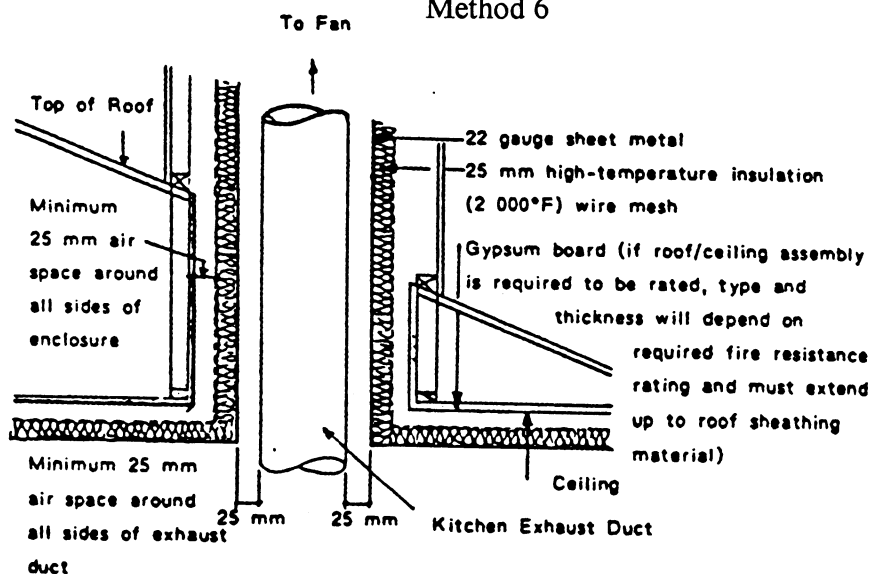
Methods 6 and 7 are only applicable where the kitchen exhaust duct penetrates a roof/ceiling assembly of a single storey building, or where all kitchen equipment is located on the uppermost storey of the building.

Where ductwork must penetrate a floor/ceiling assembly, in a multiple storey building, then one of methods 1 to 5 would be required.

Both these methods assume that the fire suppression system has been designed to **protect the duct system** as well as the canopy and cooking equipment below the canopy. Also note that the insulation service temperature is higher than the normal specified in NFPA 96.

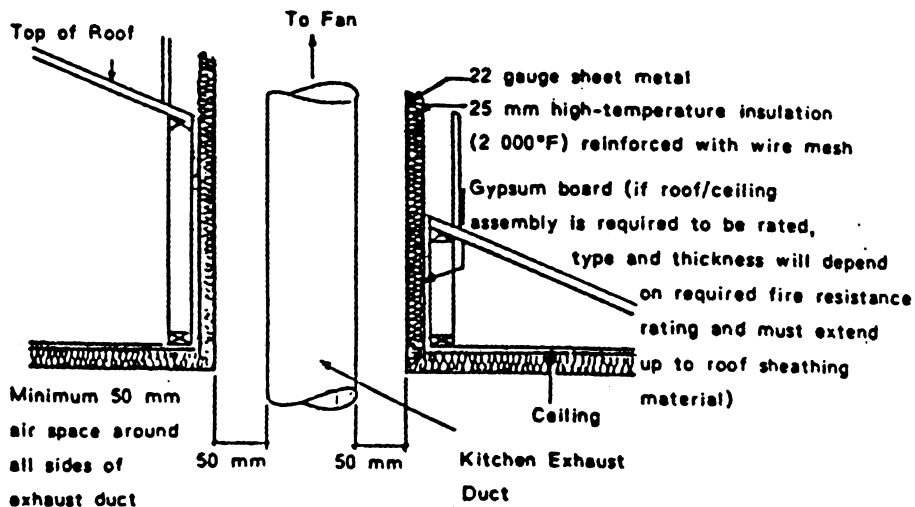
ROOF/CEILING PENETRATION - SINGLE STOREY BUILDING

Method 6

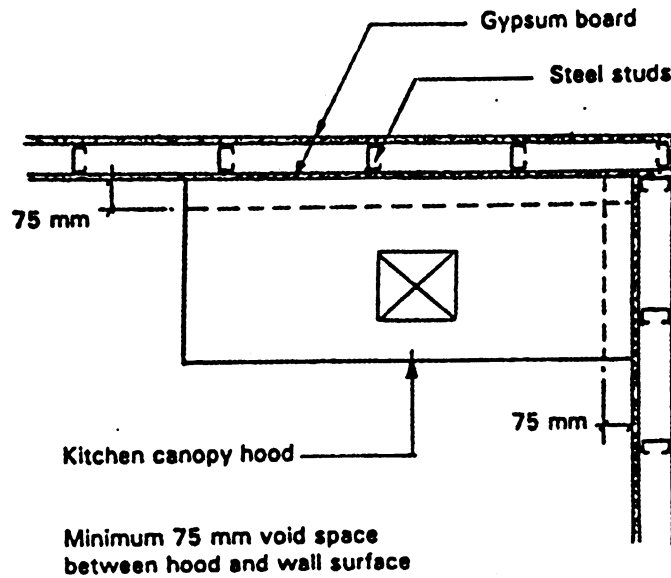


ROOF/CEILING PENETRATION - SINGLE STOREY BUILDING

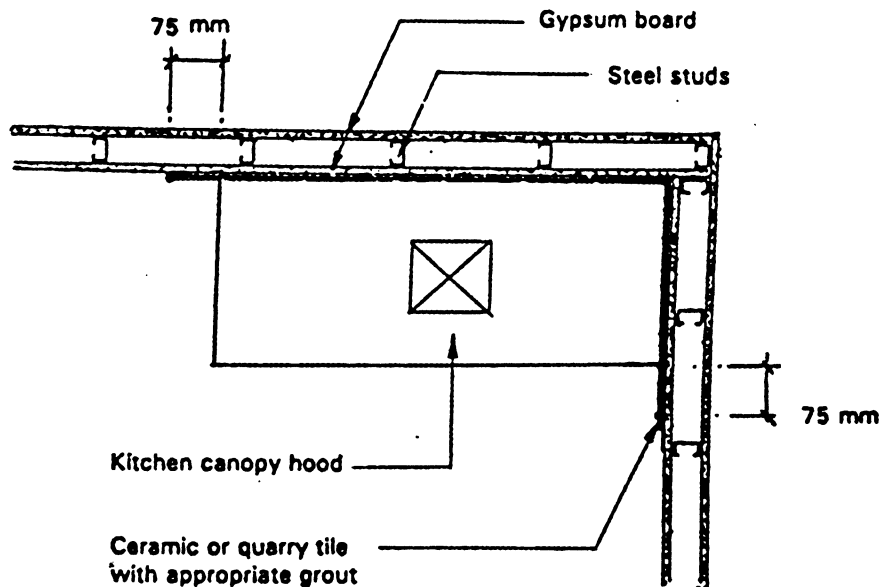
Method 7



LIMITED COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION
Method 8



Method 9

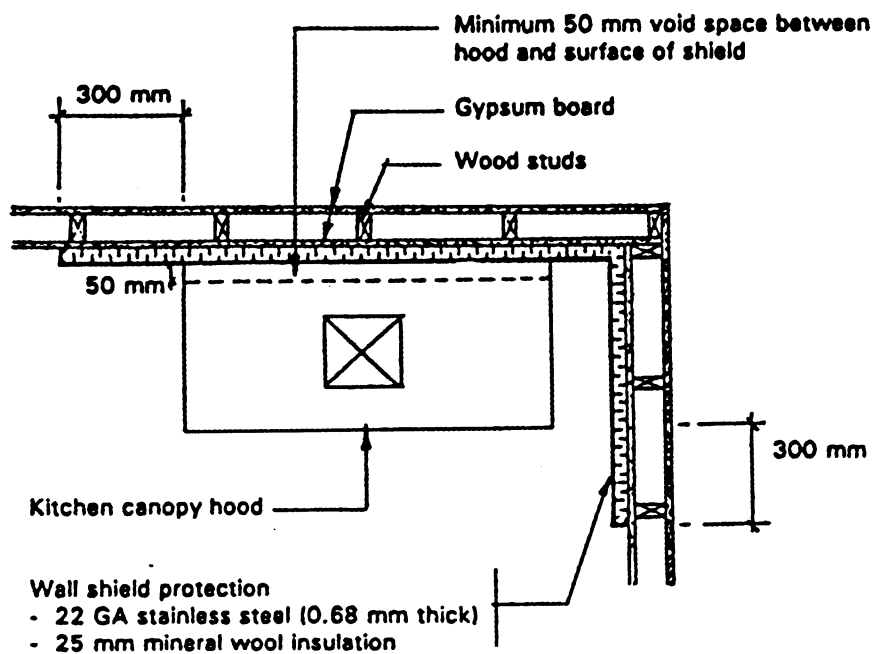


NOTE:

1. The surface of the gypsum board shall be completely sealed by the tile and grout to a minimum of 75 mm beyond all sides of hood.
2. Tape and spackle all gypsum board joints prior to tile installation.

COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION

Method 10



NOTE:

1. Protection shield for side wall and ceiling will only be required if canopy hood is mounted less than 450 mm from the wall or ceiling surface.
2. Protection shield shall extend a minimum of 300 mm beyond all sides of hood and exhaust duct.