Scope:
This policy is address protection and maintenance of Type I and Type II kitchen hoods in State licensed facilities and R-2 occupancies used for college campus housing.

Type I Hoods:
Type I hoods installed to control the hazard of appliances that may produce grease or smoke as a result of the cooking process shall be maintained with the level of fire suppression protection that is required by the International Mechanical Code (IMC) Section 509.1, and inspection schedule as required by Phoenix Fire Code (PFC) Table 607.3.3.1 every 6 months for normal use and annually for light use facilities (religious facilities and senior centers).

If maintenance of the Type I hood is considered by the operator to be unneeded because there is no grease producing cooking under the hood or on the premises, the hood and suppression system is still required to be maintained or removed.

Type II Hoods:
Type II hoods are installed where appliances are installed that create heat or moisture (dishwashers, ovens, steam tables) but do not produce grease or smoke as a result of the cooking process International Mechanical Code (IMC) 507.3. Type II hoods, when appropriate activities are conducted beneath them, do not require a suppression system and should not develop noticeable grease buildup.

Determining when a Type I hood is required in licensed facilities:
When a facility (Group E & I) is following the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and preparation includes no open preparation of meat or meat substitutes with raw of semi-cooked ingredients (eggs,
bacon, browning meat, etc.) then the facility is considered to produce limited grease laden vapors and meet the exception of IFC 507.2. Warming in an oven or over a steam dish is acceptable.

If grease build up is noticeable, then the facility may be required to install a Type I hood. This can be verified through third party verification and testing using criteria found in the IMC Section 507.2 exception for effluent testing. If the effluent exceeds restrictions, then IMC 507.2, "Type I hood shall be installed where cooking appliance produce grease or smoke as a result of the cooking process" shall apply and a Type 1 hood shall be installed.

Inspections shall be completed by qualified individuals. Daycare and educational facilities shall be inspected every 6-months.

*International Building Code (IBC) 2018 Domestic Kitchen Hoods in new construction, Group R-2 college housing and Group I-1 & Group I-2 hospitals and nursing homes shall be protected with a suppression system in new construction if they fall within the use and arrangements found in the IBC. No fryers are allowed under domestic hoods. Domestic hoods are limited to ranges, ovens, microwaves, coffee makers, cooktops and warmers.*

*IBC 407.2.6 for nursing homes Group I-2 with domestic hoods being used for cooking facilities or smoke compartmentation for 30 or greater souls or having more than one domestic hood within the smoke compartment require suppression systems. Many other restrictions and requirements apply.*

*IBC 420.8 Hospitals Group I-2 with domestic hoods using some of the same guidelines of 30 or greater souls served or in a smoke compartment or more than one hood also require suppressions systems along with other restrictions and requirements.*

*IBC 420.10.1 and 420.10.2 Group R-2 College dormitories shall have hoods over any cooking device, protected by a suppression system, limited to the devices listed above and approved locations with no cooking devices allowed in sleeping areas.*

**E Occupancy - Educational Group E.** Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade, to include day care facilities occupied by more than 5 children older than 2 years of age.

**Institutional Group 1-1:** This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof, for more than 16 persons who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment and receive custodial care. The persons receiving care are capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
Alcohol and drug centers
Assisted living facilities
Congregate care facilities
Convalescent facilities
Group homes
Half-way houses
Residential board and custodial care facilities
Social rehabilitation facilities

**Institutional Group 1-2.** This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than five persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Foster care facilities
Detoxification facilities
Hospitals
Nursing homes
Psychiatric hospitals

**Residential Group R-2.** Residential occupancies containing *sleeping units* or more than two *dwelling units* where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

Apartment houses
*Boarding houses* (non-transient) with more than 16 occupants
Congregate living facilities (non-transient) with more than 16 occupants
Convents
Dormitories
Fraternities and sororities