

Form # P 04 DIS	PLAY THIS		PRINCIPAL F PORT		DED BUT LOCKED
Please Read Application And Notes, If Any, Attached		-		TION	Permit Number:2060191006
This is to certify that	ZACH'S REAL ES	TATE C			CITY OF PORTLAND
has permission to	Relocate kitchen ec	uipment, place 2	o noods one nev	w d using ex	sisting duct work
AT 65 PORTLANDS	T			L 033 A	.019001
of the provision the constructio this departmen	n, maintenanc				the City of Portland regulating and of the application on file in
	orks for street line e of work requires	be re this	v en permi	rocu ered -in. 4	A certificate of occupancy must be procured by owner before this building or part thereof is occupied.
	RED APPROVALS				
Fire Dept. Oceo C	MRS 2-2	1-06			
Health Deptt					(\mathcal{V})
appear bouru					A lange of all and for

PENALTY FOR REMOVING THIS CARD

Department Name

Location of Construction: Owner Name:			Owner	Address:	1375	Phone:	
65 PORTLAND ST ZACH'S REAL		L ESTATE CO LLC	65 PC	ORTLAND ST	7#1	~ \	
Business Name:	Contractor Name	e:	Contra Port	actor Address	OF FOR	Phone	
Lessee/Buyer's Name Phone:			1	t Type: rations - Comr	nercial	A Company of the Comp	Zone:
Past Use:	[Proposed Use:		Permi	it Fee:	Cost of Work:	CEO District:	
		nen equipment, replace // one new hood using	FIRE		Approved	TECTION: Group A 2	Type: N/)
Proposed Project Description: Relocate kitchen equipme exsisting duct work	one new hood using			ITIES DISTRICT		Denied	
			Signat	ture:		Date:	
Permit Taken By: ldobson	Date Applied For: 02/07/2006			Zoning Approval			
	•	Special Zone or Rev	iews	Zoning	Appeal	Historic Pro	eservation
		Shoreland		☐ Variance		Not in Distr	rict or Landmar
		Wetland		Miscellane	eous	Does Not R	equire Review
		Flood Zone		Condition:	al Use	Requires Re	eview
		Subdivision		Interpretat	ion	Approved	
		Site Plan		Approved		Approved w	//Conditions
		Maj Minor MM	м 🗀	Denied		Denied	
		late:		Date:		Date	

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT ADDRESS DATE PHONE

jurisdiction. In addition, if a permit for work described in the application is issued, I certify that the code official's authorized representative shall have the authority to enter all areas covered by such permit at any reasonable hour to enforce the provision of the code(s) applicable to

RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN CHARGE OF WORK, TITLE

such permit.

DATE

PHONE

City of Portland, Main 389 Congress Street, 0410	_			4-8716	Permit No: 06-0 191	Date Applied For: 02/07/2006	CBL: 033 A019001
Location of Construction:	Owner 1	Name:		o	wner Address:		Phone:
65 PORTLAND ST	ZACH	I'S REAL ESTA	TE CO I	$LC \mid \epsilon$	55 PORTLAND ST	Γ# 1	
Business Name:	Contrac	tor Name:		C	ontractor Address:		Phone
]]	Portland		
Lessee/Buyer's Name	Phone:			P	ermit Type:		
				•	Alterations - Com	mercial	
Proposed Use: Commecial/ Back Bay Grill old hoods w/ one new hood			lace 2	Relocat	Project Description: te kitchen equipme exsisting duct work	nt, replace 2 old hoo	ds w/ one new hood
Dept: Building S Note: 1) Must have an approved	Status: Approved		is Re v	viewer:	Mike Nugent	Approval Da	te: 02/22/2006 Ok to Issue: ✓
Dept: Fire S Note: 1) Install shall comply with	Status: Approved	l with Condition	as Rev	viewer:	Cptn Greg Cass	Approval Da	nte: 02/21/2006 Ok to Issue: ✓

General Building Permit Application

If you or the property owner owes real estate or personal property taxes or user charges on any property within the City, payment arrangements must be made before permits of any kind are accepted.

6	5 Portland Buck	Bay		
		,		
Tax Assessor's Chart, Block & Lot	Owner:	Telephone:		
Chart# Block# Lot#	ZACOS REAZ ESINTECO.C	46 772-8833		
Lessee/Buyer's Name (If Applicable)	Applicant name, address & telephone:	Cost Of		
BBG Acquisition Co. LLC	LARRY A. MATHEWS J	P. Work: \$ 20,000 -		
Back Bay GRILL	133 Summer St. Kennesule ME 04043 415.83	Fee: \$		
Current Specific use: BACK BAY Proposed Specific use: SAME	URIL - RESTAURANT	/6 COLO Fee: 601 /00		
Project description: RELOCATE K	itchen Englanet R	SolAcs Zex Dhonds		
Project description: RELOCATE K with ONE NEW HOOD USING	Sax sist is Duct work			
	NOIT.			
Contractor's name, address & telephone: Who should we contact when the permit is ready: LARRY A. MATHERY S.				
Mailing address: 65 PORTUNNO H. PORTUNNO H				
Please submit all of the information outlined in the Commercial Application Checklist. Failure to do so will result in the automatic denial of your permit.				
In order to be sure the City fully understands the full scope of the project, the Planning and Development Department may request additional information prior to the issuance of a permit. For further information visit us on-line at www.portlaridmaine.gov , stop by the Building Inspections office, room 315 City Hall or call 874-8703.				
I hereby certify that I am the Owner of record of the named property, or that the owner of record authorizes the proposed work and that I have been authorized by the owner to make this application as his/her authorized agent. I agree to conform to all applicable laws of this jurisdiction. In addition, if a permit for work described in this application is issued, I certify that the Code Official's authorized representative shall have the authority to enter all areas covered by this permit at any reasonable hour to enforce the provisions of the codes applicable to this permit.				
Signature of applicant:	Date:	2/7/06		
		/ /		

This is not a permit; you may not commence ANY work until the permit is issued.



CITY OF PORTLAND BUILDING CODE CERTFICATE 389 Congress St., Room 315 Portland, Maine 04 101

TO:	Inspector of Buildings City of Department of Planning & Udivision of Housing & Community	rban Development
FROM:	EDWARD W HOLL	DGE P.E.
RE:	Certificate of Design	
DATE:	2/6/04	
These pla	ans and/or specifications covering	ng construction work on:
	BACK BAY CRILL, 65	PORTLAND ST TORREAD ME OFK
Engineer	EDWARD HOLLINGE	ndersigned, a Maine registered Architect / nal Building Code and local amendments. Signature: Slewally Title: P.E.
As per Ma	aine State Law.	Firm:
expansion, Building o	O or more in new construction, repair, addition, or modification for r Structures, shall be prepared by a design Professional.	Address: 52 TWO LIGHT, RD CAPE ELIZABETH ME 0410

-FROM DESIGNER:			
DATE:	10%		
Job Name:	BACK BAY	erice	
Address of Construction:	MATISUS 23	55 BU	RANG ME 04101
	2003Internation	al Building Code	
Construction proj	ect was designed according	ngto the building co	odecriteria listed below:
Building Code and Year	Use Gr	oup Classification	n(s)
Type of Construction			
Will the Structurehave a Fire supp	oressionsystem in Accordanc	e with Section 903.3.	1 of the 2003 IRC———
Is the Structure mixed use?	_ # yes, separated or non sep	arated (see Section 3	02.3)
Supervisory alarm system?	. Geotechnical/Soils report t	equired?(See Sectio	n1802.2)
STRUCTURAL DESWNO	CALCULATIONS		We load reduction (1603.1.1, 1807.9, 1607.10)
	d for all structuralmembers (, 108.1.1)	F	Roof <i>live</i> loads (1 <i>603.1.2</i> , 1607.11)
DESIGNLOADS ON CON	STRUCTION DOCUMENTS	Roof snow loads (7603.7.3, 1808)
(1803)		G	Froundshow load, P_g (1608.2)
Uniformly distributed floor li Floor Area Use	•	F	P ₇ > IOpsf, flat-roof snow load, P ₁ (1608.3)
Floor Area Use	Loads Shown	If	Py > 10 ps/, snow exposure factor, C. (Table 1608.3.1)
		If a	ි > 10 psf, snow loadImportance factor, le (Table 19,04.5)
		Ro	of thermal factor, Ct (Table 1608.3.2)
		Slo	pped roof snowload, Pa (1806.4)
		Se	lamic design category (16,1,6,3)
Wind loads (1803.1.4, 1809)		Bai	sic seismic-force-resisting system (Table 1617.6.2)
	on utilized (1609.1. 1, 1609.6)	Re	sponsemodification coefficient; R.
	speed (1809.3)		and deflection amplification factor, Cd Table 1517.6.2)
factor, /w	egory and wind importance (Table 1604.6, 1609.5)	Ana	lysis procedure (1616.6, 1617.5)
Wind expos	ure category (1609.4)	Des	signbase shear (1617A, 1617.5. I)
Internal pressure coefficient (ASCE7)		Flood loads (1803.1.8, 1612)	
Component (1808.1.1	and cladding pressures 1608.6.2.2	Floo	odhazardarea (16123)
Main force w	and pressures (7603.1. 1,	Eleva	ation of structure
1609.5.2.	1)	Other loads	
Earthquake design data (1809)	.1.5, 1614 - <i>1623)</i>	Cond	centrated loads (1607.4)
Designoption	nutllized (1814.1)	Partit	on loads (16075)
Seismic use of (Table 160)	group ("Category") 45, 1616.2)	•	ctloads (1807,8)
	onse coefficients, Sps &	160	loads (<i>Table 1807.8, 1607.6;1,</i> 97.7, 1607.12,1607.13, 1610, 11,2404)
Site class (1815.1.5)			



CITY **OF** PORTLAND BUILDING **CODE** CERTIFICATE 389 Congress **St.**, Room 315 Portland, Maine **04** 101

ACCESSIBILITY CERTIFICATE

The technical submissions covering the proposed construction work as described a have been designed in compliance with applicable referenced standards found in Maine Human Rights Law and Federal Americans with Disability Act. Signature: Title: Firm: Address:	Designer:	
Title:	Address of Project:	
Maine Human Rights Law and Federal Americans with Disability Act. Signature: Title: Firm: Address:	Nature of Project:	
Maine Human Rights Law and Federal Americans with Disability Act. Signature: Title: Firm: Address:		
Maine Human Rights Law and Federal Americans with Disability Act. Signature: Title: Firm: Address:		
Title:	nave been designed in co	npliance with applicable referenced standards found in the
(SEAL) Firm: Address:		Signature:
Address:	• .	•
	(SEAL)	Firm:
		Address:
\cdot		
Phone:		Phone:

NOTE: If this project is a new Multi Family Structure of 4 units or more, this project must also be designed in compliance with the Federal Fair Housing Act. On a separate submission, please explain in narrative form the method of compliance.





Strengthening a Remarkable City, Building a Community for Life . www.portlandmaine.gov

Lee Urban-Director of Planning and Development Michael J. Nugent- inspections Division Director

Type of System:

Kitchen Exhaust System Checklist and Code Provisions

Dear Applicant,

The following is a checklist to assist you in filing for a permit for a Kitchen Exhaust system. The applicable Mechanical Code provisions have also been attached. Please complete this and submitjob specific construction documents that demonstrate compliance with the attached information.

Type I
(Type I systems are systems that vent fryers, grills, broilers, ovens or woks. Type 11 systems are systems that vent steamers and other non grease producing appliances)
Type of Materials:
Is the hood Stainless steel or other type of steel? If Other, what Type? If Other, what
Is the duct work Stainless steel or other type of steel? If Other, what type? The duct work Stainless steel or other type of steel? If Other,
Thickness of the steel for the hood 18-7-0
Thickness of the duct for the hood
Type of Hood and Duct supports WALL MOUNTED CANOPY - CHAIN SUPPORTS AT FRONT CORNERS
Type of seams and Joints WELDED

Grease Gutters provided?
Hood Clearance from Combustibles materials 33 17
Duct Clearance from Combustibles materials 30 " 1/1
Vibration Isolation System:
Air Velocity within the duct system 1500 FPM ESTIMATED
Grease accumulation prevention system
Cleanouts
Grease Duct enclosure
Exhaust Termination 465
Fire Suppression system
Exhaust fan mounting and clearance from the roof or wall 1 From wall The wa
Exhaust fan distance from other vents or openings 5! - 70 windows Arsonic
Exhaust fan height above adjoining grade 7'½
Hood Specs
Style of hood WALL MOUNTED CANOPY
Type of Filter:
Height of filter above nearest cooking surface: 3-8" **
Capacity of hood in CFM ZO36 CFM;
Make up Air system description and capacity

SECTION 506 COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOOD VENTILATION SYSTEM DUCTS AND EXHAUST EQUIPMENT

506.1 General. Commercial kitchen hood ventilation ducts and exhaust equipment shall comply with the requirements of this section. Commercial kitchen grease ducts shall be designed for the type of cooking appliance and hood served.

506.2 Corrosion protection. Ducts exposed to the outside atmosphere or subject to a corrosive environment shall be protected against corrosion in an approved manner.

506.3 Ducts serving Type I hoods. Type I exhaust ducts shall be independent of all other exhaust systems except as provided in Section 506.3.5. Commercialkitchen duct systems serving Type I hoods shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with Sections 506.3.1 through 506.3.12.3.

506.3.1 Duct materials. Ducts serving Type I hoods shall be constructed of materials in accordance with Sections 506.3.1.1 and 506.3.1.2.

506.3.1.1 Grease duct materials. Grease ducts serving Type I hoods shall be constructed of steel not less than 0.055 inch (1.4 mm) (No. 16 Gage) in thickness or stainless steel not less than 0.044 inch (1.1 mm) (No. 18 Gage) in thickness.

Exception: Listed and labeled factory-built commercial kitchen grease ducts shall be installed in accordance with Section 304.1.

506.3.1.2Makeup air ducts. Make up air ducts connecting to or within 18 inches (457 mm) of a Type I hood shall be constructed and installed in accordance with Sections 603.1, 603.3, 603.4, 603.9, 603.10 and 603.12. Duct insulation installed within 18 inches (457 mm) of a Type I hood shall be noncombustible or shall be listed for the application.

506.3.2 Joints, seams and penetrations of grease ducts. Joints, seams and penetrations of grease ducts shall be made with a continuous liquid-tight weld or braze made on the external surface of the duct system.

Exceptions:

- 1. Penetrations shall not be required to be welded or brazed where sealed by devices that are listed for the application.
- 2. Internal welding or brazing shall not be prohibited provided that the joint is formed or ground smooth and is provided with ready access for inspection.
- 3. Listed and labeled factory-built commercial kitchen grease ducts installed in accordance with Section 304.1.

506.3.2.1 Duct joint types. Duct joints shall be butt joints or overlapping duct joints of either the telescoping or bell type. Overlapping joints shall be installed to prevent ledges and obstructions from collecting grease or interfering with gravity drainage to the intended collection point. The difference between the inside cross-sectional dimensions of overlapping sections of duct shall not exceed 0.25 inch (6 mm). The length of overlap for overlapping duct joints shall not exceed 2 inches (51 mm).

506.3.2.2 Duct-to-hood joints. Duct-to-hood joints shall be made with continuous internal or external liquid-tight welded or brazed joints. Such joints shall be smooth, accessible for inspection, and without grease traps.

Exceptions: This section shall not apply to-

- 1. A vertical duct-to-hood collar connection made in the top plane of the hood in accordance with all of the following:
 - 1.1. The hood duct opening shall have a 1-inch-deep (25 mm), full perimeter, welded flange turned down into the hood interior at an angle of 90 degrees from the plane of the opening.
 - 1.2. The duct shall have a 1-inch-deep (25 mm) flange made by a 1-inchby 1-inch (25 mm by 25 mm) angle iron welded to the full perimeter of the duct not less than 1 inch (25 mm) above the bottom end of the duct.
 - 1.3. A gasket rated for use at not less than 1,500°F (815°C) is installed between the duct flange and the top of the hood.
 - 1.4. The duct-to-hoodjoint shall be secured by stud bolts not less than 0.25 inch (6.4 mm) in diameter welded to the hood with a spacing not greater than 4 inches (102 mm) on center for the full perimeter of the opening. All bolts and nuts are to be secured with lockwashers.
- Listed and labeled duct-to-hood collar connections installed in accordance with Section 304.1.

506.3.2.3 Duct-to-exhaust €an connections. Duct-to-exhaust fan connections shall be flanged and gasketed at the base of the fan for vertical discharge fans; shall be flanged, gasketed and bolted to the inlet of the fan for side-inlet utility fans; and shall be flanged, gasketed and bolted to the inlet and outlet of the fan for in-line fans.

506.3.2.4 Vibration isolation. A vibration isolation connector for connecting a duct to a fan shall consist of noncombustible packing in a metal sleeve joint of approved design or shall be a coated-fabric flexible duct connector listed and labeled for the application. Vibration isolation connectors shall be installed only at the connection of a duct to a fan inlet or outlet.

506.3.3 Grease duct supports. Grease duct bracing and supports shall be of noncombustible material securely attached to the structure and designed to carry gravity and seismic loads within the stress limitations of the *International* Building *Code*. Bolts, screws, rivets and other mechanical fasteners shall not penetrate duct walls.

506.3.4 Air velocity. Grease duct systems serving a Type I hood shall be designed and installed to provide an air velocity within the duct system of not less than 1,500 feet per minute (7.6 m/s).

Exception: The velocity limitations shall not apply within duct transitions utilized to connect ducts to differently

506.3.11 Grease duct fire-resistive access opening. Where cleanout openings are located in ducts within a fire-resistance-rated enclosure, access openings shall be provided in the enclosure at each cleanout point. Access openings shall be equipped with tight-fitting sliding or hinged doors that are equal in fire-resistive protection to that of the shaft or enclosure. An approved sign shall be placed on access opening panels with wording as follows: "ACCESS PANEL. DO NOT OBSTRUCT."

506.3.12 Exhaust outlets serving Type I hoods. Exhaust outlets for grease ducts serving Type I hoods shall conform to the requirements of Sections 506.3.12.1 through 506.3.12.3.

506.3.12.1Terminationabove the roof. Exhaust outlets that terminate above the roof shall have the discharge opening located not less than 40 inches (1016 mm) above the roof surface.

506.3.12.2 Termination through an exterior wall. Exhaust outlets shall be permitted to terminate through exterior walls where the smoke, grease, gases, vapors, and odors in the discharge from such terminations do not create a public nuisance or a fire hazard. Such terminations shall not be located where protected openings are required by the International Building Code. Other exterior openings shall not be located within 3 feet (914 mm) of such terminations.

506.3.12.3 Termination location. Exhaust outlets shall be located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally from parts of the same or contiguous buildings, adjacent property lines and air intake openings into any building and shall be located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) above the adjoining grade level.

Exception: Exhaust outlets shall terminate not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from an adjacent building, adjacent property line and air intake openings into a building where air from the exhaust outlet discharges away from such locations.

506.4 Ducts serving Type II hoods. Single or combined Type II exhaust systems for food-processing operations shall be independent of all other exhaust systems. Commercial kitchen exhaust systems serving Type II hoods shall comply with Sections 506.4.1 and 506.4.2.

506.4.1 Type II exhaust outlets. Exhaust outlets for ducts serving Type II hoods shall comply with Sections 401.5 and 401.5.2. Such outlets shall be protected against local weather conditions and shall meet the provisions for exterior wall opening protectives in accordance with the International Building Code.

506.4.2 Ducts. Ducts and plenums serving Type II hoods shall be constructed of rigid metallic materials. Duct construction, installation, bracing and supports shall comply with Chapter 6. Ducts subject to positive pressure and ducts conveying moisture-laden or waste-heat-laden air shall be constructed, joined and sealed in an approved manner.

506.5 Exhaust equipment. Exhaust equipment, including fans and grease reservoirs, shall comply with Section 506.5.1

through 506.5.5 and shall be of an approved design or shall be listed for the application.

506.5.1Exhaust fans. Exhaust fan housings serving a Type I hood shall be constructed as required for grease ducts in accordance with Section 506.3.1.1.

Exception: Fans listed and labeled in accordance with UL 762.

506.5.1.1 Fan motor. Exhaust fan motors shall be located outside of the exhaust airstream.

506.5.2 Exhaust €an discharge. Exhaust fans shall be positioned so that the discharge will not impinge on the roof, other equipment or appliances or parts of the structure. A vertical discharge fan shall be manufactured with an approved drain outlet at the lowest point of the housing to permit drainage of grease to an approved grease reservoir.

506.5.3 Exhaust fan mounting. An upblast fan shall be hinged and supplied with a flexible weatherproof electrical cable to permit inspection and cleaning. The ductwork shall extend a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) above **the** roof surface.

506.5.4 Clearances. Exhaust equipment serving a Type I hood shall have a clearance to combustible construction of not less than 18 inches (457 mm).

Exception: Factory-builtexhaust equipment installed in accordance with Section 304.1 and listed for a lesser clearance.

506.5.5 Termination location. The outlet of exhaust equipment serving Type I hoods, shall be in accordance with Section 506.3.12.3

Exception: The minimum horizontal distance between vertical discharge fans and parapet-type building structures shall be 2 feet (610 mm) provided that such structures are not higher than the top of the fan discharge opening.

SECTION 507 COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOODS

507.1 General. Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of this section. Hoods shall be Type I or Type II and shall be designed to capture and confine cooking vapors and residues.

Exceptions:

- 1. Factory-built commercial exhaust hoods which are tested in accordance with UL 710, listed, labeled and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 shall not be required to comply with Sections 507.4, 507.7, 507.11, 507.12, 507.13, 507.14 and 507.15.
- 2. Factory-builtcommercial cooking recirculating systems which are tested in accordance with UL 197, listed, labeled and installed in accordance with Section 304.1 shall not be required to comply with Sections 507.4, 507.5, 507.7, 507.12, 507.13, 507.14 and 507.15.
- 3. Net exhaust volumes for hoods shall be permitted to be reduced during no-load cooking conditions, where

installed in frames or holders so as to be readily removable without the use of separate tools, unless designed and installed to be cleaned in place and the system is equipped for such cleaning in place. Removable filter units shall be of a size that will allow them to be cleaned in a dishwashing machine or pot sink. Filter units shall be arranged in place or provided with drip-intercepting devices to prevent grease or other condensate from dripping into food or on food preparation surfaces.

507.11.2 Mounting position. Filters shall be installed at an angle of not less than 45 degrees (0.79 rad) from the horizontal and shall be equipped with a drip tray beneath the lower edge of the filters.

507.12 Canopy size and location. The inside lower edge of canopy-type commercial cooking hoods shall overhang or extend a horizontal distance of not less than 6 inches (152 mm) beyond the edge of the cooking surface, on all open sides. The vertical distance between the front lower lip of the hood and the cooking surface shall not exceed 4 feet (1219 mm).

Exception: The hood shall be permitted to be flush with the outer edge of the cooking surface where the hood is closed to the appliance side by a noncombustible wall or panel.

507.13 Capacity of hoods. Commercial food service hoods shall exhaust a minimum net quantity of air determined in accordance with this section and Sections 507.13.1 through 507.13.4. The net quantity of exhaust air shall be calculated by subtracting any airflow supplied directly to a hood cavity from the total exhaust flow rate of a hood. Where any combination of extra-heavy-duty, heavy-duty, medium-duty, and light-duty cooking appliances are utilized under a single hood, the highest exhaust rate required by this section shall be used for the entire hood.

507.13.1Extra-heavy-duty cooking appliances. The minimum net airflow for Type I hoods used for extra-heavy-duty cooking appliances shall be determined as follows:

Type of Hood	CFM per linear foot of hood
Wall-mounted canopy	550
Single island canopy	700
Double island canopy (per side)	550
Backshelf/pass-over	Not allowed
Eyebrow -	Not allowed

For SI: 1 cfm per linear foot = 1.55 L/s per linear meter.

507.13.2 Heavy-duty cooking appliances. The minimum net airflow for Type I hoods used for heavy-duty cooking appliances shall be determined as follows:

Type of Hood	CFM per linear foot of hood
Wall-mounted canopy	400
Single island canopy	600
Double island canopy (per side)	400
Backshelf/pass-over	400
Eyebrow	Not allowed

For SI: 1 cfm per linear foot = 1.55L/s per linear meter.

507.13.3 Medium-duty cooking appliances. The minimum net airflow for Type I hoods used for medium-duty cooking appliances shall be determined as follows:

Type of Hood	CFM per linear foot of hood
Wäll-mounted canopy	300
Single island canopy	500
Double island canopy (per side)	300
Backshelf/pass-over	300
Eyebrow	250

For SI: 1 cfm **per** linear foot = 1.55L/s per linear meter.

507.13.4 Light-duty cooking appliances. The minimum net airflow for Type I hoods used for light duty cooking appliances and food service preparation and cooking operations approved for use under a Type II hood shall be determined as follows:

Type of Hood	CFM per linear foot of hood
Wall-mounted canopy	200
Single island canopy	400
Double island canopy (per side)	250
Backshelf/pass-over	250
Eyebrow	250

For SI: 1 cfm per linear foot = 1.55 L/s per linear meter.

507.14 Noncanopy size and location. Noncanopy-type hoods shall be located a maximum of **3** feet (914mm) above the cooking surface. The edge of the hood shall be set back a maximum of 1 foot (305 mm) from the edge of the cooking surface.

507.15 Exhaust outlets. Exhaust outlets located within the hood shall be located so as to optimize the capture of particulate matter. Each outlet shall serve not more than a 12-foot (3658 mm) section of hood.

507.16 Performance test. A performance test shall be conducted upon completion and before final approval of the installation of a ventilation system serving commercial cooking appliances. The test shall verify the rate of exhaust airflow required by Section 507.13, makeup airflow required by Section 508, and proper operation as specified in this chapter. The permit holder shall furnish the necessary test equipment and devices required to perform the tests.

507.16.1 Capture and containment test. The permit holder shall verify capture and containment performance of the exhaust system. This field test shall be conducted with all appliances under the hood at operating temperatures. Capture and containment shall be verified visually by observing smoke or steam produced by actual or simulated cooking, such as with smoke candles, smoke puffers, etc.

SECTION 508 COMMERCIAL KITCHEN MAKEUP AIR

508.1 Makeup air. Makeup air shall be supplied during the operation of commercial kitchen exhaust systems that are provided for commercial cooking appliances. The amount of

Edward W. Hollidge, P.E.

ENGINEERING

January 31, 2006

Back Bay Grill 65 Portland Street Portland, Maine 04101

Attention: Larry Matthews, Jr.

Dear Larry,

I have reviewed the existing exhaust hoods, duct and fan system serving the kitchen of the Back Bay Grill. The current system consists of two hoods located over two gas cooking appliances. The two hoods tie into common exhaust ductwork leading to a fan on the outside of the kitchen wall. From field observation during use and through discussions with cooking staff, smoke and odors are removed reasonably well using this system. The exact capacity of the existing fan is unknown at this time. (A balancing contractor can measure this airflow for some cost.) The smaller of the two hoods, located over the gas oven does not meet current codes because of the orientation of the filters. The ductwork appears in reasonable shape and installed correctly for kitchen use.

I understand that you wish to move the two cooking surfaces to a side by side location based on a plan done by Trimark United East. You propose to add a floor to ceiling wall approximately 7' from the back wall of the kitchen, locate the two ovens against that wall and install a wall mounted canopy hood above the two ovens, to exhaust both through a common duct to the existing fan. This move is only to make work more efficient for your staff and will not result in additional cooking load.

I reviewed the requirements of the International Mechanical Code, 2003 edition, which the City of Portland uses and the National Fire Protection Association Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2004 edition, used by the State Fire Marshal regarding the revision to your hood system.

A replacement hood system, a type I hood shall be 8' long which allows 6" overhang at the sides and face of the cooking surfaces. It should be installed so that the bcttom of the hood is at least 2' over the cooking surfaces.(IMC) The plan is to remove the two

existing hoods, branch ductwork to the small hood, ductwork patched appropriately, i.e., welded, and the main duct removed to a gasket joint approximately 6' from the newer of the existing hoods. The wall mounted canopy hood will be installed and then new ductwork run to the existing joint. Any wall penetrations will be sealed appropriately. Talking with a local hood manufacturer, the weight of a new 8' hood is approximately 150 pounds. It will be fastened to the new wall, which will be metal stud construction with 5/8" drywall surfaces. Blocking should be added in the wall to accommodate the weight of the hood. Stainless steel shall be applied to the wall above the ovens extending to the bottom of the new hood for cleaning purposes.

The performance of the existing fan should improve with this change. There is less resistance to airflow with one long hood and duct than there is with the current configuration. Less resistance will provide more airflow through the filters over the cooking surfaces. IMC calls for 1500 feet per minute in the ductwork, and NFPA calls for 500 feet per minute (the biggest difference between the two codes) and it is my assumption that ductwork velocity will continue to be reasonable to remove grease and odors.

If you go forward with the planned changes, there are several elements to consider. New gas piping shall be performed by licensed personnel. A new fire extinguishing system shall be installed in the larger hood. The hood, filters and new ductwork shall all meet the requirements of the International Mechanical Code

I hope this information is helpful. I would be glad to discuss the observations and recommendations. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Edward W. Hollidge, P.E.

Call Hally