

# BBS Newsletter



Ted Strickland  
Governor  
Gerald O. Holland  
Chairman

## Afghans Visit Ohio

During the latter part of May, a contingency of representatives from Afghanistan's Ministry of Urban Development visited southwest Ohio to survey how our country administers and enforces building codes. The visit was sponsored by the International Code Council Foundation under the escort of Paul Myers, President of the Foundation and Past President of ICC, BOCA, OBOA and SWOBOA. Seven of the delegates were their country's building code directors.

The delegation visited three jurisdictions in southwest Ohio. The jurisdictions of Butler County, Cincinnati and Loveland gave them a sense of how departments operate at the county level, in a large municipality and in a small municipality. The experience offered a varied spectrum of organizations and means and methods of doing code enforcement work.

At the conclusion of their visit to southeast Ohio, the delegation spent time in Rochester, NY observing the ICC code development process. During their visit in

NY, Renee' Snodgrass, OBOA Director and MVBOC President provided a presentation to the delegation on building department organization and administration. As you can imagine the Afghans have a daunting task before them of facilitating the rebuilding of their war-torn country from the rubble that remains. The delegates were grateful for this opportunity to gain an advantage toward organizing their system of regulating the reconstruction process. ▲

## SMARTcodes

ICC's SMARTcodes is a cutting-edge system that automates code compliance checking/plans review. It will be demonstrated at the ICC conference in Reno, Nevada, Sept. 30th—Oct. 3rd, during a symposium entitled, "Information Technology – Solutions for Code Officials." The session includes panel presentations with code officials and IT providers. The symposium provides information technology solutions to meet administrative and enforcement needs of building department s .

## ICC Annual Conference

The 2007 International Code Council Annual Conference Sept. 30-Oct. 3, in Reno, Nevada, will feature green building presentations, a demonstration of the SMARTcodes system, more than 30 educational sessions, opportunities for certification and testing, and a spotlight on plumbing, mechanical and fuel gas disciplines. The Code Council also will present an expanded Expo and meet concurrently with the Western States Seismic Policy Council (WSSPC). To register for the Conference, visit: [www.iccsafe.org/conference](http://www.iccsafe.org/conference).

An extensive education schedule will give participants the opportunity to learn about and apply the codes while earning CE credit. Course topics include green building, green building safety, building inspection, inspecting for structural details, review of one- and two-family dwellings in flood hazard areas, creating a hazard response and disaster mitigation program, solving means of egress problems in commercial buildings, and more. ▲

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## SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

BBS AND ICC  
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## From the Board—Billy Phillips



This is the first article that I am writing as the newly appointed Executive Secretary of the Board of Building Standards. At its meeting on March 30, 2007, I was appointed by the Board to serve a six year term starting May 1, 2007 to May 1, 2013. First, I would like to thank the Board for the appointment and for their confidence in my abilities to lead the day-to-day operations of the Board. It is a tremendous honor to be selected for this position and I will work hard to ensure that a smooth transition takes place. Please understand that I appreciate the magnitude of my new responsibilities and will not take them lightly. With a great staff, technical and support, we are looking forward to great things happening at BBS.

Secondly, I would like to recognize John Brant on his retirement after thirty years of state service. John served in different positions over the past thirty years but he will be remembered most for his service as the Executive Secretary of the Board. He has been the mainstay at the Board and without his unique style of leadership the Board would not be what it is today. John served as both a friend and a mentor to me and other staff members and any successes achieved were a direct result of his willingness to allow staff the flexibility to perform our jobs.

It has been extremely busy since taking over my new responsibilities. We are in the process of moving the BBS operations downstairs in our existing building. Our new office space is located adjacent to the Board and training rooms with windows and a clear view of I-70. Our old office space upstairs had no windows and staff is excited about the move especially, with their new daily dose of sunlight.

We moved into the new office space in May and are currently waiting for the final inspections of our renovated library and video room; then we will back into full operation. The new office space will allow the Board to operate in a more efficient manner and provide better service to our customers. Please stop by if you are in the area and we would be happy to give you the grand tour.

I would like to report that the Fire Service Ad Hoc Committee has been activated and has held two meetings. The committee will serve in an informational capacity to develop a plan to improve the communication and cooperation in the code enforcement process. It is our hope that all groups involved will work together to ensure the safety of firefighters, code officials and the public. Chairman Holland appointed BBS Board member Dave Smith to chair the ad hoc committee and the committee elected Don Cooper, Deputy State Fire Marshal, to serve as the vice-chair. The other committee members include Michael Bell, State Fire Marshal, George Brown, Howland Township Fire Dept, Bill McErlane, Springdale Building Dept, Kerry Ellis, Columbus Fire Dept, Rick Helsinger, Fairfield Building Dept, Dan Strohl, Upper Arlington Fire Dept, Renee Snodgrass, West Carrollton Building Dept, Michael Dunton, Cuyahoga Falls Fire Dept, Bruce Wolf, Maumee Building Dept, Craig Best, Anderson Township Fire Dept, Richard Smith, Willoughby Building Dept and Billy Phillips, BBS. As the newly appointed Executive Secretary one of my main goals and objectives is to look at ways to improve and strengthen the relationships and communications between all of our stake-

holders. With a background in the building and fire service I will be stressing the importance of open communications in order to bring about a better understanding of how the building and fire codes can be utilized to improve the code enforcement process.

We are currently reviewing the Board's training offerings for the coming year. Training on the 2008 NEC will be offered in November and December at six regional locations: Cleveland, Dayton, Cincinnati, Akron, Toledo, and Columbus. The Board will again be providing students with the Analysis of Changes Handbook and the 2008 NEC. The contract is currently being reviewed and other training will be announced when more information is available.

We have received some inquiries regarding clarification of an issue regarding interim certification. The question is that after a two-year interim certification period expires, can a new interim certification be applied for if required exams have not been passed? The answer has recently changed based on a Board review of rule 103.3.4. It was the intent of 103.3.4 to prohibit an individual from obtaining an additional interim certification if they did not pass the exams within the two-year period. However, after further review of the rule by staff at the request of the education committee, the specific prohibition is not included in the code language. Therefore, until the appropriate language can be adopted into the rule, an additional interim certification will be permitted to be applied for. A new application will have to be submitted with the appropriate fee and, once approved, the Ohio Building Code Academy must also be attended and examination requirements successfully met. Staff will be reviewing a change of language to the rule to deal with this situation.





## Getting Mechanical—Debbie Ohler, P.E.

### **M**echanical and Plumbing Codes Update '07

Red, White, and Blue! Fireworks! Sparklers! Stars and Stripes Forever! Happy Independence Day to everyone! Happy Birthday to our own July 4<sup>th</sup> baby, Jan Sokolnicki!

The beginning of July is always a fun time of celebration. For those of us involved in the Ohio construction industry, the beginning of July 2007 is significant for another reason too. The new 2007 Ohio building codes, based upon the 2006 International Codes, became effective on July 1, 2007. This article will highlight the Ohio Mechanical Code (OMC) and the Ohio Plumbing Code (OPC) technical changes that you should be alerted to when opening your new 2007 OMC and OPC. Most of the following changes resulted from the ICC national code development process and reflects changes that were approved to the 2003 OMC and 2003 OPC during the 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 ICC code cycles:

#### **2007 OMC - Summary of Significant Changes.**

1. **Chapter 2:** Added definitions of "Environmental air" and "Sleeping unit".
2. **Section 302.3.4:** Allows cuts, notches and holes to be bored in engineered wood products where permitted by the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. **Section 304.3.1:** Requires a two-door vestibule separation between a parking garage and an attached room containing a fuel-fired appliance. A single door is permitted where the source of ignition in the appliance is elevated.
4. **Section 304.4.1:** Limits the area of indoor locations intended for hydrogen-generating or refueling operations to 850 ft<sup>2</sup> and limits the capacity of hydrogen generating appliances to 4 ft<sup>3</sup>/min of hydrogen for each 250 ft<sup>2</sup> of floor area.
5. **Section 304.4.1.1:** Requires that two openings communicate directly to the

outdoors (no ducts).

6. **Section 304.4.2:** Requires that appliance ignition sources be located below the mechanical ventilation outlet within a room used for hydrogen-generating or re-fueling.
7. **Section 306.3:** Allows the attic passageway to be extended from 20 ft. to 50 ft. where the height and width of the unobstructed passageway is at least 6 ft. by 22 inches for the entire length.
8. **Section 306.4:** Allows the under floor passageway to be unlimited in length where the height and width of the unobstructed passageway is at least 6 ft. by 22 inches for the entire length.
9. **Section 307.2.3:** Requires that a secondary drain or auxiliary drain pan also be provided for any *fuel-fired appliance* that produces condensate and where damage to any building component would likely occur as a result of overflow from the drain pan or a stoppage of the condensate drain line. Requires that water level detection devices comply with standard UL 508. Adds a fourth option for preventing drain pan overflow.
10. **Section 403.2:** Adds a new exception that allows a reduction in the outdoor ventilation required by Table 403.3 as long as the maximum concentration of contaminants does not exceed that obtainable by providing the outdoor ventilation required by Table 403.3.
11. **Section 403.2.1:** Modifies the recirculation of air provisions for swimming pool and locker room areas allowing recirculation from these spaces as long as less than 10 percent of the supply air is recirculated from such spaces.
12. **Section 404.1:** Allows intermittent operation of ventilation systems in enclosed parking garages as long as sensors activate the ventilation system when vehicles are operating or occupants are present.

13. **Table 403.3:** Revises the nail salon outdoor air requirements to 50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous per station. Also requires that the nail salon exhaust system capture the contaminants and odors at their source.

14. **Section 501.2.1:** Adds specific requirements for the permitted locations of exhaust outlets discharging to the outdoors.

15. **Section 501.3:** Revised to clarify that air infiltration cannot be the only source of makeup air used to equalize pressure in spaces having exhaust systems.

16. **Section 502.4:** Adds an exception to the ventilation requirement for Lithium-ion battery storage systems.

17. **Section 502.19:** Add a new section prescribing the ventilation requirements for indoor firing ranges.

18. **Section 506.3.3.1:** Adds a new section that prescribes and requires a grease duct leakage test for kitchen exhaust systems.

19. **Section 506.3.4:** Reduces the air velocity in a Type I grease duct from 1500 fpm down to 500 fpm minimum.

20. **Section 506.3.10:** Adds a new exception allowing the elimination of a grease duct shaft enclosure where a prefabricated grease enclosure complying with UL 2221 is provided.

21. **Section 507.2.1.1:** Requires that Type I hoods be interlocked with the cooking appliances to ensure that the hood operates at all times while the appliance is operating.

22. **Section 507.2.4:** Requires independent exhaust systems for extra-heavy-duty appliances.

23. **Section 507.13.5:** Prescribes the airflow for dishwashing appliances.

24. **Section 510:** Clarifies requirements for laboratory exhaust systems

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## Mechanical

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tems.

**25. Section 511:** Allows combustible dust collectors to be installed indoors and to recirculate the exhaust provided that the particulates have been removed.

**26. Section 601.3:** Adds a new section prescribing the requirements for exit enclosure ventilation equipment and ductwork.

**27. Section 602.2.1.6:** Adds a new section exempting semiconductor fabrication areas from the plenum restrictions.

**28. Section 603.9:** Specifies how ducts are to be sealed.

**29. Section 603.17.2:** In other than dwelling units, prohibits grilles, registers, or diffusers from being installed on the floor of toilet or bathrooms required to have smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surfaces.

**30. Section 607.5.3, exception #2:** Allows the elimination of fire dampers in fire partitions that are not required to extend to the underside of the floor or roof deck above.

**31. Section 607.5.5, exception 2:** Extends the exception to R occupancies.

**32. Section 924.1:** Raises the power output to 10 MW and adds the testing standard CSA America FC 1 for stationary fuel cell power systems.

**33. Section 1002.2.2:** Specifies that an ASSE 1017 temperature actuated mixing valve be provided to temper the water supplied to the potable hot water distribution system.

**34. Section 1105.9:** Requires an emergency pressure control system for systems containing more than 6.6 pounds of flammable, toxic, or highly toxic refrigerant or ammonia.

**35. Section 1106.5.1:** Allows the elimination of the cutoff switch for appliances (other than compressors) that are located within machinery rooms where only nonflammable

refrigerants are used.

**36. Section 1204.1:** Requires that piping insulation specimens, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, be prepared and mounted in accordance with ASTM E 2231.

**Section 1301.5:** Added the requirement to remove unused above-grade fuel oil fill piping when the tank is abandoned or removed.

### 2007 OPC - Summary of Significant Changes.

1. **Chapter 2:** Added the definitions of "Branch interval", "Flow control (vented)", "Grease removal device, automatic", and "Gridded water distribution system." Changed the definition of "Grease interceptor." Removed the definition of "Grease trap."

2. **Table 308.5:** Added hanger spacing for polypropylene pipe.

3. **Section 312.5:** Requires that the water supply system test be held for 15 minutes.

4. **Section 314.2.3:** Requires that a secondary drain or auxiliary drain pan also be provided for any *fuel-fired appliance* that produces condensate and where damage to any building component would likely occur as a result of overflow from the drain pan or a stoppage of the condensate drain line. Requires that water level detection devices comply with standard UL 508. Adds a fourth option for preventing drain pan overflow.

5. **Table 403.1:** Added new footnote "d" which requires that outdoor seating occupant load at certain Assembly occupancies be counted when determining the overall number of toilet fixtures required at the facility.

6. **Section 403.4:** Separated the public toilet facility location requirements into two categories: Other than covered malls and covered malls. Prohibits accessing public toilet facilities directly from a storage room or a kitchen.

7. **Section 406.3:** Allows an auto-

matic clothes washer that discharges by gravity to drain to a waste receptor or an approved trench drain.

8. **Section 408.3:** Limits the discharge temperature of a bidet to 110°F by use of an ASSE 1070 water temperature limiting device.

9. **Section 416.5:** Limits the temperature of public hand washing facilities to between 85°F and 110°F by use of an ASSE 1070 water temperature limiting device.

10. **Section 417.4:** Allows a minimum shower dimension of 25 inches (in lieu of 30 inches) provided that the overall shower compartment area has a minimum of 1300 square inches.

11. **Section 417.4.2:** Requires a minimum shower access width opening of 22 inches unless accessibility requirements exceed this dimension.

12. **Section 419.2:** Allows substitution of urinals for 50 per cent of the required water closets in occupancies other than Assembly or Educational.

13. **Section 421.5:** Requires unobstructed access to whirlpool bathtub circulation pumps.

14. **Section 424.2:** Requires backflow protection for hand-held showers.

15. **Section 424.4:** Specifies the temperature control options for multiple (gang) showers.

16. **Section 424.5:** Limits the temperature of hot water supplied to bathtubs to 120°F by use of an ASSE 1070 water temperature limiting device, unless temperature is controlled by a combination tub/shower valve.

17. **Section 504.6:** Reorganized existing requirements.

18. **Section 605.7:** Requires valves intended to supply drinking water meet the requirements of NSF 61.

19. **Section 605.21:** Specifies joint requirements for polypropylene pipe.

20. **Section 607.1:** Requires that tempered water be supplied via a water temperature limiting device complying with ASSE 1070.

21. **Section 608.16.10:** Requires backflow protection in accordance

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## Around the Code World with Mike Brady



**MARKETING WARS & RESEARCH REPORTS**—It has come to our attention that some manufacturing representatives have been approaching building departments in an attempt to gain a marketing advantage over their business rivals. Some have told building officials their product or material is the only one approved for a particular application and that others producing similar products or materials should be rejected. This type of marketing has created some “turf wars” threatening the open use of products and materials that would otherwise comply with the building code. This, in turn, has led to complaints from manufacturers when their product is rejected by a building department.

In this context, we should recognize there are basically two types of research reports:

- Those produced for products and materials not directly addressed in the code but can be shown to meet the intent of the code, and
- Those produced for products and materials already addressed in the code, but commissioned by a manufacturer to show evidence of compliance for marketing reasons.

For example, a representative of a manufacturer of steel columns recently attempted to persuade the Board staff to endorse his product despite the fact that Ohio Revised Code section 3781.11 prohibits the board from giving preferential treatment to products and materials. His argument was that there were other products

similar to his, but, in his opinion, were not in compliance with the code. When asked for evidence to support this, he declined to offer any. Having failed to persuade the Board staff to endorse his product, this person then approached a major building department with the same request. They took the bait. He got them to issue a letter basically recommending his product by implying that others without research reports for their steel columns could not comply with the code.

Products such as steel columns are already addressed by the building code and any building inspector should be able to see whether or not they comply with the code and the approved plans. Unless there is something unusual that might cause noncompliance, a research report is not required. Common products and materials that carry labels, grademarks, and other forms of identification don't need research reports because questions on compliance are easily resolved. Problems arise when manufacturers commission research reports on common products and then use them to market their products against their rivals. The main purpose of a research report, as referenced in Ohio Building Code Section 118.2.1 and Residential Code of Ohio Section 116.1.1, is to serve as an alternative means of compliance when the codes don't include requirements specific to a product or material even though it can perform the same way as another product or material already referenced in the codes. For a commonly used product or material covered by the building codes, not having a research report doesn't

necessarily make it less equal than any other. Neither does having a research report on a product or material already covered by the codes confer any special status or value. It just means the manufacturer chose to go through an evaluation process, nothing more.

In some cases, manufacturing representatives have told building officials that research reports based on older I-Codes are not acceptable. This is not necessarily true. Normally the report should indicate compliance with the edition of the I-Code upon which the Ohio code is based. For example, many reports will be based on the 2006 I-Codes. These are the model codes upon which the 2007 Ohio codes are based. However, if you receive a legacy report (one based on an I-Code other than one of the 2006 editions) you may still issue an approval if the underlying code requirements have not changed. The codes are supposed to be applied equally to all. Building officials should not assist anyone using a research report to exclude others from the market. If anyone approaches you and attempts to get you to accept their product over other qualified products, direct them to us at the Board of Building Standards.

As always, if you have any questions or require any additional information regarding this subject, please contact the BBS staff at (614) 644-2613 or email us at [dic.bbs@com.state.oh.us](mailto:dic.bbs@com.state.oh.us) or get contact information at the BBS web site by pointing your web browser to: <http://www.com.state.oh.us/dic/BBSContacts.htm>.



## Making it Understandable - Jan Sokolnicki



### **A** PPLYING THE NEW CODE TO INDUSTRI- ALIZED UNITS AND A RE- MINDER ABOUT EXIST- ING BUILDINGS

#### **What are Industrialized Units?**

Off-site assembly or construction of building components that are complete to the extent that inspection of any of its parts cannot occur at the site of its use requires special provisions of the code be applied. With few exceptions, the closed construction is defined as an Industrialized Unit and the component's design *must be* approved by the Board and the unit must be inspected during assembly/construction by an inspector designated by the board. Building Departments do not have the option of approving the design of these units, but they can participate in the process by offering inspection services and contacting the board to be designated the inspection entity of record for the in-factory construction.

**Exceptions:** There are a few instances where "closed construction" is not defined as an Industrialized Unit:

When a building department receives documents for approval and the design includes foam plastic panels covered by the provisions in section 2603 and the panels are listed and labeled in accordance with that section, the panel design does not have to go through the Board document approval or inspection process. Keep in mind that these provisions in Chapter 26 do not allow any mechanicals, electrical, plumbing or other elements to be located within the panels other than the foam plastic insulation.....doing so

voids the listing and label.

Also, any component covered by the special inspection provisions in Chapter 17 are not by definition Industrialized Units when special inspection required by those provisions occurs.

#### **Building department responsibilities for Industrialized Units:**

There are still departments that don't understand what must occur on-site when an Industrialized Unit is part of the proposed project....here's a reminder:

1. The submitted documents must include the design documents for the unit and those documents must bear the approval stamp of the Board. This approval stamp is electronically secured to the documents when we issue an approval and it includes the date of the current applicable code. For example, 2002, 2005 and, after October 1, 2007, only documents sealed with the 2007 date will be valid.
2. Building departments should be indicating to the applicant that they must be informed when the unit(s) are to be on-site since each department is required to inspect for transit damage.
3. Once the units are on-site and the assembly/construction proceeds, the inspections are to occur as they would for any other site built construction (inspections are performed to determine compliance with the approved documents). Any inspections or tests usually performed and appropriate for the design, are to occur with the exception of destructive disassembly.
4. If a determination is made during inspection, that transit damage or non-conformance with

the approved documents has occurred, the inspector must inform the Building official and the building official must contact the Board staff. Board staff will direct a resolution in cooperation with the building official.

After the building is ready for occupancy, the Industrialized Unit approval ceases to be valid and the building becomes just another existing building. Subsequent alterations, additions, changes of occupancy and/or moving of the building occur with the applicable provisions of Chapter 34 being applied.

**Existing Buildings:** There are no conditions related to an existing building that is proposed for some change where Chapter 34 does not apply. If you are dealing with an existing building, the review of the proposal always begins with evaluating the proposal with regard to the appropriate provisions in Chapter 34. When an alteration occurs, it is not up to the discretion of the building official, plan reviewer or inspector to what extent the new construction provisions of the code apply. It is the extent of the alteration proposed that determines what must be constructed in accordance with the provisions for new construction. There are daily occurrences where a plans examiner or inspector directs work to occur beyond what the code requires. Just in the past week, we've had two calls about two different building departments that have required additional work and expenditures for projects that were very limited in scope....In one case, a simple tenant change alteration was intending to install walls for closing off of office space, relocate lighting and mechanical supply/return and add one visual/sound device for the alarm system. In this jurisdiction, the fire and

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## OBOA Updates

### PRESIDENT'S LETTER

If there is one thing you can count on, it's change. The year 2007 is no exception. Just as you were getting acclimated to the text, procedures, certifications and administrative requirements of the Residential Code of Ohio (RCO), you are presented with a new edition of the Ohio Building Code (OBC). Although change challenges us to adapt, change is not all bad. For the first time in Ohio history, we have a state-wide 1, 2, and 3-family code providing consistency across the state. This consistency has been a goal of OBOA for decades and was the impetus for OBOA's development of the OBOA Residential Code over 15 years ago. Also for the first time in Ohio history, the Ohio Board of Building Standards (OBBS) has adopted a new edition of the OBC within one year of a new model code publication. The OBBS is to be applauded for this accomplishment. If you attended the most recent class "Significant changes to the 2006 IBC", you recognize that it will take some effort and time to truly become acclimated with all of the changes. Pay attention to italicized text in the OBC. It is Ohio modified text and was not covered in the seminar. I recommend that you take advantage of educational opportunities coming your way. Check your local chapter website for such opportunities. Another excellent way to stay on top of the changes is to volunteer for you chapter's or OBOA's Code Change Committee. You'll not only know the future of the OBC, but will understand the reasons behind adoption of the provisions. If you are looking for RCO training, OBOA is coordinating development of a series of seminars on the entire code. To date, the following seminars are available for your local chapter to present:

- Chapter 3 – Building Planning
  - Chapter 4 - Foundations
  - Framing – walls, floors, roofs
  - Wall Bracing
  - Mechanical/Fireplaces
  - Chapter 1 and Selected Definitions (submitted for credit)
- Talk to your local chapter leaders about bringing these presentations to your area. On April 12<sup>th</sup> of this year, Rick Helsing and I attended a meeting of the OHBA, PUCO, several gas utilities, and OBBS staff. The topic of the meeting was redundant gas piping inspections and tests by the building department and the gas utility. The gas utilities were given a mandate from PUCO that gas piping must be inspected and tested. In some areas this resulted in redundant inspections and on some occasions required the removal of finishes to allow one of the parties to inspect. The PUCO expressed that it was their intent that gas piping be inspected and tested before being placed in service. The meeting resulted in the understanding that the building department would inspect and witness tests where they have jurisdiction. The utility company would perform this service where the building department does not inspect. Look for more information on gas piping inspections in the future. OBOA held it's second "traveling Board Meeting" of the year jointly with SWOBOA in Cincinnati on June 21, 2007. This concept was a recommendation from the OBOA Strategic Plan to help the members better associate themselves with the leadership of the organization. In addition to the Cincinnati meeting, a "traveling Board meeting" was held jointly with COCOA in

Columbus in April. On August 10 we will meet in northwest Ohio at Maumee Bay State Park. Come join us!  
Respectfully submitted,  
William McErlane  
OBOA President

### OBOA TREASURERS REPORT

<b>Expenditures as listed;</b>	
\$ 19.00...#1156 Bill Desivari / donuts	
\$ 19.15...#1157 Will Crew/reimbursement	
\$ 179.00...#1158 Carfangas / OBOA lunch	
\$5,000.00...#1159 NWOBOA conference seed funds	
\$ 25.00...Bank service charge	
<u>\$ 381.00...#1160 COCA reimbursement OBOA lunch</u>	
\$ 294.00...#1161 Majid Dabdoub/Code hearings reimbursement	
\$ 223.29...#1162 John Cheatham/Code hearings reimbursement	
\$ 264.87...#1163 Charles Huber/Code hearings reimbursement	
<b>\$6,406.86.....Sub-Total</b>	
<b>Revenue / Deposits</b>	
\$ 990.00...MVBOC mem. dues	
\$3,855.00..SWOBOA mem. dues	
\$2,085.00..NCOBOA mem. dues	
\$2,190.00..COCO A mem. dues	
\$3,765.00..BOCONEO mem. dues	
\$2,355.00..FBOA mem. dues	
<u>\$ 630.00..MVOBOA Ch 3 semnr.</u>	
<b>\$15,870.00.....Total</b>	
<b>CD's as listed;</b>	
\$15,000.00...@3.92% (matures 03/15/08)	
\$12,474.63...@2.47% (matures 05/20/08)	
\$ 5,798.33...@2.47% (matures 12/18/07)	
<u>\$33,272.96.....Total</u>	
<b>Checking Account Bal. 4/1/07</b>	
	<b>\$14,965.52</b>
Minus expenditures.....	\$ 6,406.86
<b>SubTotal.....</b>	<b>\$ 8,558.66</b>
<b>Revenue.....</b>	<b>\$15,870.00</b>
<b>Checking Bal.....</b>	<b>\$24,428.66</b>
CD Totals.....	\$33,272.96
<b>Total Account</b>	
<b>Balance.....</b>	<b>\$57,701.62</b>

# OBOA ANGLE

## SWOBOA



We recently held our Annual Picnic and education Seminar on June 21, 2007. It went well and we had a great turn out. It was also SWOBOA's turn to host the OBOA Board Meeting prior to the education and picnic. We had a good turn out for the meeting and lot of conversation on numerous topics. The education was the Code Academy Class "Fire Safety, Fire Alarms, Protection Systems. The Biederman Company (Matt and Neil) who is Fire Alarm Designer and Engineers put on the class. The class was well attended and created a lot of discussion on the topics.

We are currently setting up a Night Class for the Architects and Engineers in our area for the 2007 updates. The class will be held on

## MVBOC



**EDUCATION:** In May 2007 MVBOC presented the seminar "Chapter 3 of the 2006 Residential Code of Ohio". June's meeting included a one hour presentation on insulated wall systems. In July MVBOC will tour the Frank Lloyd Wright home in Springfield. We are also working with the National Association of Remodeling Industry to coordinate a joint meeting. Also, stay tuned for upcoming information on seminars covering Green Buildings. West Carrollton, Kettering, Centerville, and Dayton are among the jurisdictions that will begin construction on "Green Homes" this summer. We plan to present our ICC seminar in November, 2007.

**MVBOC OUTREACH:** Plans for 2007 include: Volunteer with Habi-

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## NWOBOA



I am happy to report that Mike Rudey and Gary Ungerer are doing a great job as co-chairmen of the OBOA annual meeting task-force. They have held several meetings and are busy lining up the education program we hope to offer several options to meet the needs of all our members. As you know the Toledo Hilton is going to be the site for the meeting next year. The staff at the Hilton promise to work hard to ensure everyone has a rewarding experience at the conference.

Mark Meyers continues to do a great job as education chair for NWOBOA. We have some education seminars coming up and will

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## FBOA



A Summer/Fall Seminar is planned:

DATE:

September 12, & 13, 2007

LOCATION:

The Sheraton Hotel in Cuyahoga Falls.

Courses are being set, the schedule and application will be on FBOA Web soon.

A June 28, 2007 Meeting will finalize classes and set to a time schedule. OBOA members can check the web for information and courses.

## NCOBOA



We are currently in our summer break and only the Executive Board and Board of Director's meet in June, July, and August. The general membership meetings will start up again in September. Fall education classes have been scheduled.

- September 20, 2007 will be Georgia Pacific with value of fiberglass material, the speaker is Tabatha Ruiz.
- October 18, 2007 will be International Masonry Institute with foundations of ACI, the speaker is Tom Nagy.
- November 15, 2007 will be Bramhall Engineering, the speaker is Carl Urban.
- We have an August 30, P.M. & 31st, A.M. 2007 seminar on RCO Braced Walls with John Hester, P.E., CBO Senior Plans Examiner, City of Cincinnati.

As in the past the classes will be held at Deluca's In the Park. A major seminar is being planned for Oct. or Nov. for Code Officials and Contractors - date to be an-

(Continued on page 10)

## BOCONEO



I hope everyone is doing well. I, on the other-hand, am feeling my age. I am in my 57<sup>th</sup> year and, as probably most of you, have spent a major portion of my life in the construction business. I'm not complaining about the business, it's the taxing of my body that is a constant reminder of why I love code enforcement.

Code enforcement does not require me to climb 60 feet into the air with a four inch steel pipe on my shoulders. Code enforcement does not require me to spend 12-16 hours a day working in an industrial plant lugging the afore-mentioned pipe. Code enforcement is good for my back. But it still hurts...

I used to know a Cleveland Brown Football player and I would take my son to his home on Saturday mornings for breakfast and to watch cartoons. Oh he did like those cartoons... not my son, the football player. Anyway, after having been in the NFL for fourteen years he was pretty beat up. This was many years ago when I was in my late 30's. He

(Continued on page 10)



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## COCOA



NO REPORT RECEIVED

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## ODPCA

The Board of Directors meet in May and reviewed the submittal information for certification by OBBS for the Comprehensive 10 Week Study Course. The course was submitted and approved by the OBBS for 30 hours for Building Officials, Master Plans Examiners, Building Inspectors, Plumbing Plan Examiners, and Electrical Plans Examiners. The course was also approved for 9 hours for Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors, and 15

hours for Fire Protection Inspectors. The directors also discussed the upcoming changes to the Ohio Residential Code and the Energy Conservation Code as it relates to residential buildings. The directors decided that they needed to review the requirements for insulation and the R-values required by counties by the change in the Energy code. Will requirements for 6" walls and R-values for doors become a cost prohibitive for

most new home and apartment builders? Can the New owners absorb the cost of these requirements? The 10 week course instructors are now reviewing the 2007 OBC to make the necessary changes to update the course materials from the 2005 OBC. Bob Schutz will make the presentations on the 2007 OBC, OPC, & OMC in two sessions of the 10 week course.

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## SWOFSC



Over the past few months we have seen more changes within the State Fire Marshal's Office and other departments as the new Governor and Director of Commerce get settled to run the affairs of Ohio. I personally have not had the pleasure to meet our new Marshal or his Deputy but have heard good things about them in their previous endeavors. One change in staff responsibility has delayed the finishing of

the Ohio Fire Code and it is being addressed at this time. It is disappointing that the residential sprinkler code did not pass at the ICC Code hearings in Rochester. It is encouraging that it was well on the way and hopefully it will be back for review and vote in the near future. Some members of the fire service attended the ICC hearings while a few of us attended the NFPA World Conference in Boston. One note of interest from the

NFPA World Expo was how interested the Chinese have become in codes and standards by showing a large contingent of booths at the expo. The first meeting of the Fire Service Ad Hoc Committee was held on June 7<sup>th</sup> at the BBS. More meetings will be scheduled in the future allowing for better communications between Building, Fire and BBS.

## OBOA INFO./CHAPTER REPORTS (Cont.)

## BOCONEO



(Continued from page 8)

was about six years my junior and I could out run him. I remember telling my son David that to own the team is better for your body then to play on the team. He could plainly see the pain in this man's movements. Sort of how I feel now.

My point....code enforcement needs new young members. Not for the numbers, not to make my membership count look good. But as many of you, I'm looking forward to retirement and will need a replacement. We all know the economy has dwindled the apprenticeship programs and that will show in the amount of qualified applicants to the BBS.

I look around at our monthly meetings and the hall is not filled with spring chickens. There are many of you as old as, if not older than, I. We need to seek out and enlist younger members to fill our shoes. If we falter now we may be in trouble later as an industry.

Think about the alternative. If there are no replacements we will be replaced by legislation or computers. I read somewhere that doctors may be extinct by the year 2020. Cat scans, MRI's, Sonograms, and X-rays can detect problem the naked eye cannot see. Infrared cameras can scan walls to see if insulation is adequate. We need to look ahead and protect the citizens from our industries inability to maintain a well trained inspection force. Talk to the tradesmen and women about inspection as a career. Believe me the respect and self-gratification far outweighs the pains in the back.

Lastly, please try to register as early as possible for the October Class at BOCONEO as it will fill up quickly and we want all current members to have a seat. We will limit the class to 150 people so sign up early.

Kindest Regards,  
Prez Dez

## NCOBOA



(Continued from page 8)

nounced.

On a sad note, I know many of you met Jim Tousley, one of our Board of Directors at Saw Mill Creek in February. Jim was on several committees but the one he enjoyed the most was the Joint Conference Committee. Little did any of us know that Jim was very ill. He was very quiet about it and didn't say anything to us. We lost Jim last month and his family let us know how he was so glad he made it to and through the Joint Conference. Our association misses his quiet manner, politeness and knowledge.

What a busy 2nd Quarter for 2007. Teila Lovell and I attended the Ohio Code Academy. Guy Fursdon and I went to Rochester N.Y. for the ICC Final Code Hearings.

We have started a committee for the ICC's Project H.E.R.O.'s. It is off to a great start. Our V/President Tom Carlton is chairing the committee. The NCBA, " North Coast Building Industries Association is jointly involved with us. We have a new newsletter editor, Teila Lovell and we wish our past editor Dave Volle and his wife Kim the very best for all their commitment and time they put into our newsletter from its inception. Our V/President Tom Carlton and I have already been approved to attend the ICC Annual Conference in Reno, Nevada September 30- October 3, 2007. All our current Committees have their Chairmen and are ready to report back to keep our association up-front, involved, and informed on local, State, and National levels. Check our NCOBOA.ORG website for the latest on our education, meetings, and of course the great escapes our entertainment committee has put together for memorable good times. Make It A Great Summer! Paul F. Blanchette President.

## NWOBOA



(Continued from page 8)

be posting flyers on the web. Corky Hong and Chuck McLaughlin are working on the official NWOBOA webpage. You can find it at [www.nwoboa.org](http://www.nwoboa.org)

We look forward to hosting the OBOA Board of Directors meeting in August at Maumee Bay State Park. We will be hosting our Golf Outing in August and a flyer on that will be on the website. So any of you golfers out there that want a chance to beat Mr. Hong on the tees feel free to get a team together and join us.

## MVBOC



## SWOBOA



## Understandable

tat for Humanity and possible donation to new homeowners. MVBOC is working with a multi-jurisdiction Housing Revitalization Consortium. This organization promotes rehabilitating existing homes. We are producing a series of home improvement videos to show what can be done with certain styles of homes (ranches, cape cods, bi-levels, etc) to promote adding on or rehabilitating these homes. West Carrollton hosted a Home Improvement Fair during Building



Safety Week. MVBOC provided a booth for an opportunity for visitors to obtain code information. During the Code Hearings in Rochester, MVBOC President, Renee' Snodgrass gave a presentation to the Ministry of Urban Development of Afghanistan on "Operating a Building Department and the Importance and Operation of Local Code Official's Chapters". Afghanistan is in the process of rebuilding its war torn country and ICC's Paul Meyers is working with this organization to establish a building code and administration in this area.

**RECOGNITION:** Congratulations to Scott Baker, son of Ted Baker and Matthew Silver, son of Charlie Silver who were awarded the two \$1,000 scholarships from MVBOC.

**WEBSITE:** Check out our website at MVBOC.org for updated information and a new Code Forum

July 26, 2007 at 5:30 PM. We are getting a lot interest regarding this class. We are also getting requests from our Trade Associations regarding the changes to the Fuel Gas and Energy Codes. We are being solicited to come to the ASHRE Meetings for a round table discussion regarding the code changes. This is similar to the meeting we had with ASHRE in February regarding the fresh air requirements in the code. So we have a lot of work cut out for us in the upcoming months.

On June 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> we participated in the Child Wellness Fair at Old Coney Island. This event took the place of the Safety Fair, which was usually held at Sawyer Point in Cincinnati. The event was well attended; we handed out Balloons to the Children and Information handouts to the Parents. We stressed the importance of Building and Fire safety in the structures we live, work and play in. There was Fire Event Competitions available to the Different Fire Departments however anyone could join in and compete. SWOBOA is looking forward to next year and hopefully we will put some teams together from our local building departments as well as Fire Departments to compete.

There are a lot of things happening in Southwest Ohio. Building relationships with the trade organizations. Working with the communities on the importance of Building and Fire Safety. Educating the General Public on what we do and holding classes trying to get everyone on the same page with the updated Building Codes.

Whoooooooooooooowwwwwwwwwww.....

*(Continued from page 6)*

building department arrived after hours (overtime pay) with four inspectors, found the scope of the alteration work to be in compliance but decided to run an extended test for life safety purposes. They found one smoke detector (not required) to be non-operational....they would not sign off for the final and ordered the repair to occur and indicated a follow-up inspection by the four-person team would have to occur again (after hours again). A defective detector is something the fire department can and should write a citation for since the system (required or not required) must be operational and maintained in accordance with the approval, however, the building department had a responsibility to execute a Certificate of Occupancy for the building since the work was satisfactorily complete and there were no serious hazards present.

In the other jurisdiction, a plans examiner required a new fire alarm panel when the owner of a nursing home made a proposal to change out one wings alarm devices to combination visual/sound devices. The existing panel was capable of handling the load and type of devices but the examiner indicated that "we always require an new panel whenever they replace 25% or more of the devices....we and the fire department agree on this".

These actions by the certified code professionals are arbitrary and wrong. We do not have this kind of authority to apply our own version of the code even if there are others in our building department, fire department or surrounding jurisdictions who agree with the practice. Please evaluate your own daily action to see if you are operating as you should or perhaps "making up" you own version of how to apply the code.

## Everything 1-, 2-, 3-Family



### **RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CODE UPDATE**

As part of the Board's normal update of the building, mechanical, and plumbing codes and, after holding a public hearing in November of 2006, the Board adopted the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) by reference in Chapter 13 of the Ohio Building Code (OBC) with an effective date of July 1, 2007. Historically, the OBC energy conservation/efficiency chapter has always prescribed energy conservation requirements for both commercial and residential applications. This historic practice of locating residential energy code requirements within the commercial code has recently been questioned, especially given that the Board now has responsibility for the adoption of the Residential Code of Ohio. In response to a request from the Ohio Home Builder's Association, the Residential Construction Advisory Committee made two recommendations to the BBS for consideration at its meeting on June 8<sup>th</sup>. Both recommendations were accepted unanimously by the BBS. The following is the result:

1. The BBS will allow the use of the 2003 IECC as an alternative compliance method for 1, 2, and 3 family dwellings for a six month period starting July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Any designs submitted for approval on or after January 1, 2008 will not be permitted to use the 2003 IECC. The official legally adopted effective date of the 2006 IECC will remain unchanged as July 1, 2007. Practically, this means that for six months either the

2003 IECC or the 2006 IECC will be accepted by certified residential building departments. The design code of choice will have to be clearly identified in the construction document package submitted to the building department for approval.

2. Amended language will be proposed for Chapters 11 and 43 of the Residential Code of Ohio to bring the text of the 2006 IRC into Chapter 11 and to change the reference in RCO Chapter 43 to reference the 2006 IECC. These proposed amendments will be heard at the Board's Public Hearing on November 2, 2007.

There are currently three methods of demonstrating compliance with the IECC: the prescriptive method, the UA alternative method (sometimes called the trade-off method), and the simulated energy performance analysis method. The prescriptive path utilizes a published table of insulation R-values and fenestration values based upon climate zone to determine the required R-values. This method is the simplest but most conservative and, therefore, usually the most costly but places no limit on the window area in a building. The UA alternative, as compared to the prescriptive method, requires more time to complete the calculations, but calculates the total building thermal envelope, UA, which must be lower than the total UA resulting from using the U factors provided in a table. This allows for trade-offs in the building envelope. Finally, the simulated energy performance analysis methodology is the most flexible method, offering credits for favorable building orientation, low infiltration rates, shading, high efficiency mechanical equipment and lighting, and other renewable energy sources. The performance method utilizes one

of many computer software packages that are available on the market for this purpose. These software packages typically require specialized knowledge and familiarization with its use. The popular REScheck software is available for free to download from the US DOE website, [www.energycodes.gov](http://www.energycodes.gov), and allows the user to perform the UA alternative calculation method.

### **Tip for using the REScheck software with the 2006 IECC**

If the prescriptive method is used, the values in Table 402.1.1 are absolutely mandatory. Many are confused that only by using these values are they able to comply with the 2006 IECC. Many are not aware that by using the Total UA alternative method, as permitted in section 402.1.4, the prescriptive values presented in Table 402.1.1 are presumed to be met as long as the calculations are performed as specified in section 402.1.4. Practically, this means that the prescriptive values are permitted to be modified, as long as the overall UA calculations are performed as specified in section 402.1.4. The U values specified in Table 402.1.3 are there to supplement the UA alternative calculation method requirements of section 402.1.4. These calculations can be done by hand or by using other software tools. REScheck is merely another tool which calculates the overall UA of the building. The REScheck software automatically accounts for the U-values from Table 402.1.3.

REScheck users should also understand that when it performs its initial UA calculation, it is only doing envelope UA calculations. There are no provisions for equipment efficiencies when doing an envelope UA calculation. If the building passes on REScheck's first UA cal-

## 1-, 2-, 3-Family

(Continued from page 12)

calculation, then section 402.1.4 has been strictly complied with and the building is considered in compliance with Table 402.1.1. However, if after REScheck performs its UA calculation and determines that the building fails, it will then perform another calculation which is more of a watered down performance type calculation described in section 404. This calculation differs from the UA calculation because it is considering building orientation and equipment efficiencies. If the building passes upon this second REScheck calculation, then the building is “deemed to comply”. This situation technically would be considered a compliance method somewhere between the UA alternative method and the performance method. REScheck is what we call a “deemed to comply” method that the BBS and most other states and jurisdictions accept. It doesn’t strictly meet the code requirements when allowing orientation and equipment trade-offs, but we accept it anyway. Keep in mind that the REScheck report is just one option or method of showing compliance to the 2006 IECC. Therefore, building department personnel should not be requiring a REScheck report unless the owner or owner’s representative states that they are using REScheck to demonstrate compliance.

**“TO BE OR NOT TO BE” – A RESIDENTIAL PLUMBING INSPECTOR**—There also appears to be continuing confusion regarding the qualifications to become certified as a Residential Plumbing Inspector (RPI) and, perhaps more importantly, related to who must actually be certified by the BBS – the only source of RPI certification. Section 301 of the Residential Code of Ohio (RCO) is clear:

### Qualifications

R103.3.3.4 Residential plumbing inspector. An applicant for a residential plumbing inspector certification shall meet one of the following requirements:

1. At least **THREE YEARS** experience as a plumbing contractor or supervisor for residential or non-residential buildings or structures regulated by the rules of the board or experience as specified in section R103.3.3(2); or
2. At least **THREE YEARS** experience as a skilled tradesman for plumbing work subject to inspection under a code adopted for buildings or structures regulated by this code or the OBC; or
3. Successful completion of a trainee program pursuant to section R103.3.9.

### Who must be RPI certified?

R103.2(2)(2.1) Plumbing inspector. If a residential department of a **MUNICIPALITY** chooses to be certified to enforce plumbing provisions, then that residential building department shall have in its employ or under contract at least one person holding a certificate as a residential plumbing inspector and designated to determine compliance with approved residential construction documents in accordance with section 109.7 and applicable provisions of this code.

What needs to be said directly is that an individual who is certified by the State of Ohio, Department of Commerce, Division of Industrial Compliance (DIC) through a program currently supervised by Ralph Reeb and who is employed by a Health District (local Board of Health) may perform inspections in any type of building (residential or non-residential) throughout that health district, including any having a contract for health services with that board of health, without additional certification from OBBS. 

## New York City adopts International Codes

New York City joins Dallas, Detroit, Honolulu, Houston, Miami, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Washington, D.C., and other major metropolitan areas that have adopted the International Codes to help save lives and protect property. The updated New York City Construction Codes, unanimously approved by the City Council and signed into law by Mayor Michael Bloomberg, include the safest provisions of the current New York City building code, the I-Codes and national referenced standards.

“The new code will help to ensure the highest level of building safety for New Yorkers, bring uniformity to the city’s construction projects, and make New York City’s buildings more environmentally friendly,” said Code Council CEO Rick Weiland. “I applaud the commitment of the more than 400 volunteers who spent countless hours over the last few years to overhaul New York’s building code.”

The city adopted the 2003 International Building, Mechanical, Plumbing, and Fuel Gas codes into its city building codes to guide construction in America’s largest city. The New York City Construction Codes take effect July 1, 2008.



## Ohio Board of Building Standards Calendar

JULY 2007							AUGUST 2007							SEPTEMBER 2007						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4							1
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30	31		23						

  

<p><b>4 July</b>—Independence Day</p> <p><b>13 July</b>—BBS Conference Meeting</p> <p><b>25 July</b>—RCAC Meeting.</p>	<p><b>3 August</b>—ESIAC Meeting.</p> <p><b>17 August</b>—BBS Public Hearing and Conference Meeting.</p> <p><b>29 August</b>—RCAC Meeting.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  </div>	<p><b>3 September</b>—Labor Day</p> <p><b>14 September</b>—ESIAC Meeting.</p> <p><b>23 September</b>—Autumn Begins.</p> <p><b>26 September</b>—RCAC Meeting.</p> <p><b>28 September</b>—BBS Conference Mtg.</p>
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### ICC Calendar

July 9-12 NASFM Annual Conference; Atlanta, GA

July 12-15 Southeast Building Conference (SEBC); Orlando, FL

July 13-18 NACo; Greater Richmond Convention Center; Richmond, VA

July 14-17 Tennessee Fire Chiefs Annual Conference; Nashville, TN

July 16-17 Georgia State Inspectors Association Conference; Jekyll Island, GA

July 21-27 BOMA North American Commercial Real Estate Congress and The Office Building Show, Javits Convention Center; New York, NY

August 5 NCSL; Boston Convention Center; Boston, MA

August 15-18 Maryland Association of Counties (MACo) Summer Conference; Ocean City, MD

August 23 Fire-Rescue International; Georgia World Congress Center; Atlanta, GA

August 23-25 Aluminum-Glass & Remodeling Trade Show 2007; Caribe Royale Resort; Orlando, FL

Sept. 23-26 Ontario Building Officials Association 51st Annual Meeting & Training Sessions; Ottawa, Ontario

Sept. 26-29 2007 SEAOC Convention; Squaw Creek, California

Sept. 27-30 Sunbelt Builders Show 2007; Grapevine, TX

Sept. 30–  
Oct. 3 2007 International Code Council Annual Educational Conference; Grand Sierra Resort; Reno, Nevada



## Globe Fire Sprinkler Corp. Recalls Dry Fire Sprinklers

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, in cooperation with the company, today announced a voluntary recall of the following consumer product.

**Name of Product:** Globe Model J Series Dry Fire Sprinklers

**Units:** About 300,000

**Manufacturer:** Globe Fire Sprinkler Corp., of Standish, Mich.

**Hazard:** The sprinkler heads can deteriorate over time and fail to operate in a fire.

**Incidents/Injuries:** Globe has received five reports of sprinklers that failed to operate as intended during a fire. Globe has received no reports of injuries caused by sprinklers failing to operate.

**Description:** Model J Series dry fire sprinklers come in pendent, upright, and sidewall configurations. The name "Globe," the letter "J" and the year of manufacture (1990 through 1999) are embossed on the frame of each sprinkler. These dry sprinklers were designed to be installed in areas of buildings where the sprinklers or water supply pipes may be subject to freezing, such as unheated attics, freezers and coolers, parking garages, porches and warehouses.

**Sold by:** Fire protection contractors nationwide from Jan. 1990 through Dec. 1999 for between \$27 and \$36 per sprinkler head.

**Manufactured in:** United States

**Remedy:** Contact Globe immediately to arrange to receive replacement sprinkler heads at a reduced cost of \$9 per sprinkler head.

**Consumer Contact:** Globe at (800) 248-0278 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET Mon-Fri, or [www.globesprinkler.com](http://www.globesprinkler.com) and click on the "Recall" link.



## Mechanical

(Continued from page 4)

with ASSE 1022 for the water supply connection to coffee machines and noncarbonated beverage dispensers.

22. **Sections 705.16 and .17:** Specifies the permissible joints for polyethylene and polyolefin plastic pipe.

23. **Section 706.4:** Identifies when heel- or side-inlet quarter bends are acceptable means of connection.

24. **Section 903.1:** Clarifies the size and connection details of the building drain vent that extends through and above the roof.

25. **Table 906.1:** Modifies the maximum trap-to-vent distance lengths.

26. **Section 906.2:** Limits the total fall in a fixture drain due to slope to that of the diameter of the fixture drain.

27. **Section 909:** Clarifies the arrangement and sizes of vent connections within a wet venting system.

28. **Section 910:** Prohibits offsets between the lowest and the highest fixture drain connections on a waste stack and clarifies that the stack vent is permitted to connect with other stack vents and vent stacks.

29. **Section 912.2:** Modified to allow a vertical pipe component for a floor drain (in addition to sinks, lavs, and drinking fountains) connected to a combination drain and vent system.

30. **Section 1002.1:** Specifies the maximum horizontal distance of 30 inches from the fixture outlet to the trap weir.

31. **Section 1003.3:** Removes references to "grease traps" and adds reference to "automatic grease removal devices". Specifies the type of fixtures required to discharge through a grease interceptor or grease removal device.

32. **Section 1003.4:** Clarifies where oil separators are required.

**Section 1003.6:** Clarifies which type of laundry facilities are required to have interceptors.

Like last cycle, we have a few modifications and updates that are unique to Ohio. Please take note of the rescission of several of the exemptions from approval found in OBC section 105.2 under the categories of Gas, Mechanical, and Plumbing. This means that approvals are now required even for alterations and extensions of piping systems of less than fifty lineal feet, for glycol-based chilled water piping systems, and for gas piping and refrigeration piping serving comfort heating appliances of less than 150,000 BTU/hr input and serving comfort cooling systems of less than 5 tons. We are still allowing non-plenum rated wiring methods in information technology equipment rooms and areas when other construction features are incorporated into the building. In addition, we still make reference to ASHRAE 62.1 or 62.1 as an acceptable compliance alternative to the outdoor ventilation air requirements of Table 403.3. Also, please take note of the new OMC Appendix C and the corresponding OPC Appendix B which summarizes the building services piping testing requirements found in the codes. Finally, please note the change to existing OMC Appendix B and the corresponding OPC Appendix A which eliminates the inspection requirements for refrigeration piping serving walk-in coolers, freezers, and coolers. These piping systems have been commonly interpreted to be process piping and, therefore, are not regulated. Remember, this is just a tool for you to use and should not be considered a substitute for reading the actual code language. As always, if you should have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at [dohler@com.state.oh.us](mailto:dohler@com.state.oh.us) or (614)644-2613.





## **Ohio Board of Building Standards**

6606 Tussing Road  
P. O. Box 4009  
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068-9009

Phone: 614-644-2613  
Fax: 614-644-3147  
Email: [dic.bbs@com.state.oh.us](mailto:dic.bbs@com.state.oh.us)

*Using Technology to Support the  
Enforcement and Building  
Communities.*

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Mailing Label Here: