BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION CODES
Providing for Michigan's Safety In the Built Environment

CODE WORKS!

WWW.MICHIGAN.GOV/BCC

SUMMER 2010

ATTENTION READERS!

In an attempt to reach more organizations and individuals involved in code inspections, we're asking for your help in getting the word out! If you know of an organization or individual that would benefit from the information posted in BCC's newsletter, please direct them to our website at www.michigan.gov/bcc. Then, click on the "Publications/Bulletins/Interpretations/Advisories" link for more information on how to subscribe to and receive an electronic notification of when each quarterly newsletter is posted.

CODE CHANGES

Please visit BCC's website to monitor updates on code review processes.

BCC OFFICES CLOSED:
SEPTEMBER 6
NOVEMBER 2 & 11

WORDS FROM DIRECTOR IRVIN J. POKE, AIA

ROBERT ABEN RETIRES AFTER 20 YEARS AS MICHIGAN'S BOILER CHIEF

The bureau congratulates Robert J. Aben Jr. on his retirement from state government. Bob served as Michigan's Assistant Chief/Nuclear Specialist before his promotion to chief where he served the State of Michigan for 20 years. Prior to his state service, Bob worked for Hartford Steam Boiler and served 15 years with the U.S. Coast Guard. Bob's leadership led to strong partnerships with the boiler industry both in Michigan and across the country. Bob served several years as a member of the Board of Trustees of the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors retiring as Chairman of the Board. His commitment and dedication to the boiler industry will be sorely missed. In June, industry officials, board members, national board executives, bureau staff, family, and friends gathered to honor Bob for his many years of dedicated service to his country and the great State of Michigan. We wish Bob health and happiness in his retirement years.

WILLIAM VALLANCE APPOINTED AS MICHIGAN'S CHIEF BOILER INSPECTOR

William Vallance was named Michigan's Chief Boiler Inspector effective July 1, 2010. As many of you know, Bill has served as the Assistant Chief of the Boiler Division for the past eight years. Bill also served as senior inspector and as a deputy inspector before moving on to management. Prior to Bill's state service, he worked as a quality engineer for Baker Perkins in Saginaw, an inspector for Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Company, and as a boiler room supervisor in the United States Navy. Bill is well known throughout Michigan for his extensive code knowledge and his strong work ethic. Bill indicated he is honored and humbled by his appointment but ready for the challenge. I know Bill is excited to lead the Boiler Division and will continue to build on partnerships previously established to carry out the goals and objectives of the program.

ELEVATOR SAFETY DIVISION

FIRE ALARM INITIATING DEVICES IN ELEVATOR HOISTWAYS

By Cal Rogler, Chief
Elevator Safety Division

The Elevator Safety Division has been asked to provide the following information regarding the installation of Fire Alarm Initiating Devices (FAID's) in an elevator hoistway. The Michigan Building Code (MBC) and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators require FAID's to comply with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 72, National Fire Alarm Code. The current MBC 2006 edition, references the 2002 edition of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code.

In NFPA 72, 2002 edition, Section 6.15.3.6 States "Smoke detectors shall not be installed in unsprinklered elevator hoistways unless they are installed to activate the elevator hoistway smoke relief equipment." There are no exceptions listed for this section.

In the ASME A17.1 – 2007 edition, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, Section 2.27.3.2 Phase I Emergency Recall Operation by Fire Alarm Initiating Devices, Section 2.27.3.2.1 states in part; "In jurisdictions not enforcing the NBCC, fire alarm initiating devices used to initiate Phase I Emergency Recall Operation shall be installed in conformance with the requirements of NFPA 72, and shall be located:
(a) at each floor served by the elevator
(b) in the associated elevator machine room
(c) in the elevator hoistway, when sprinklers are located in those hoistways"

Note: Smoke detectors are the required means of detection, unless the ambient conditions prohibit installation of automatic smoke detection, then other automatic fire detection shall be permitted.

Continuing on to Section 2.27.3.2.3, "Phase I Emergency Recall Operation to the designated level shall conform to the following:

(c) In jurisdictions not enforcing NBCC, the activation of a fire alarm initiating device specified in 2.27.3.2.1(c) or in jurisdictions enforcing NBCC, the activation of a fire alarm initiating device specified in 2.27.3.2.1(c) shall cause all elevators having any equipment in that hoistway, and any associated elevators of a group automatic operation, to be returned nonstop to the designated level, except that initiating device(s) installed at or below the lowest landing of recall shall cause the car to be sent to the upper recall level."

When sprinklers are installed in the hoistway, a smoke detector or other automatic fire detection method shall be installed in the hoistway. Section 2.27.3.2.1(c) requires detection when sprinklers are located in the hoistway. No specific location information is noted within the ASME Code for the placement of sprinklers, other than they are in the hoistway. The requirements for sprinkler placement can be found in 2002 NFPA 13. This means that a sprinkler located anywhere in the hoistway, top or bottom, requires a smoke detector located in the hoistway.

The location of the smoke detector within the hoistway is determined by 2002 NFPA 72. There is no specific language in NFPA 72 which specifies exactly where the smoke detector should be placed particular to an elevator hoistway. However, past practice is to install the smoke detector at the top of the hoistway and current language in NFPA 72 is that the smoke detector shall be located on the ceiling not less than 4 inches from the sidewall to the near edge or, if on the sidewall, between 4 inches and 12 inches down from the ceiling to the top of the detector. The smoke detector installation shall also be in compliance with other NFPA 72 requirements.

ASME A17.1 – 2007, Section 2.27.3.2.3(c) has specific requirements for the operation of the elevator based on the location of the fire alarm initiating device. However, there are no requirements in 2002 NFPA 72 or ASME A17.1 which call for a fire alarm initiating device to be located at or below the lowest landing of recall for the elevator. If a fire alarm initiating device is installed at or below the lowest landing of recall, then the operation of the elevator must comply with Section 2.27.3.2.3(c) for that location.

Note: Smoke detectors are permitted to be installed in elevator hoistways to activate the elevator hoistway smoke relief equipment. This would include power closed vent dampers which are used to help maintain the heating and cooling of the elevator hoistway, while also providing smoke relief when needed.

If you have any questions regarding this article, please contact the Elevator Safety Division at (517) 241-9337.

OFFICE OF LAND SURVEY AND REMONUMENTATION

AMENDING A PLAT OF RECORD PURSUANT TO THE LAND DIVISION ACT

By Nicholas Clever, Professional Surveyor
Office of Land Survey & Remonumentation (OLSR)

Following are the steps to vacate, correct, or revise a platted subdivision through circuit court.

The Land Division Act (LDA), 1967 PA 288, MCL 560.221-229 provides for a plat to be vacated, corrected, or revised through the circuit court of the county in which the platted subdivision lies.

Section 222 states, "Except as provided in Section 222a, to vacate, correct, or revise a recorded plat or any part of a recorded plat, a complaint shall be filed in the circuit court by the owner of a lot in the subdivision, a person of record claiming under the owner, or the governing body of the municipality in which the subdivision covered by the plat is located."

Section 224a provides for the parties to be joined as defendants to the court action. These defendants are as follows:
(a) Owners of land in the plat or within 300 feet of the portion of the plat being amended.
(b) The municipality in which the subdivision is located.
(c) The director of the Department of Energy, Labor & Economic Growth.
(d) The drain commissioner and the chairperson of the board of county road commissioners having jurisdiction over any of the land included in the plat.
(e) Public utilities known to the plaintiff to have installations or equipment in the subdivision.
(f) The directors of the Michigan Department of Transportation and Department of Natural Resources & Environment if the subdivision includes or borders a state highway or federal aid road and other cases.

Based upon the above sections it is up to the land owner in the plat or the municipality to bring suit against the above listed defendants in order to begin the process of amending a plat of record.

Section 227a provides for the vesting of title of portions of the plat being vacated based on exceptions and provisions set forth in Section 226.

It should be noted that, in most cases, the vesting of title to public areas requires both a resolution of the governing body of the municipality and a circuit court order.

Section 229 provides for the final outcome of a new plat being made of the portion of the old plat which has been amended upon filing of the court judgment authorizing and directing the creation of an amended plat. The resultant plat must be in the form of a new plat and meet all applicable statutory laws for a new plat and be drafted in conformance with the established administrative rules [2008 MR 10, R 560.101-135].

This process to vacate, correct, or revise a platted subdivision is usually the suggested method since it seems to be the most expedient method available provided for in the LDA which usually takes the least amount of time and effort.

Questions may be directed to the Office of Land Survey & Remonumentation (OLSR) at (517) 241-6321.

BOARD AND COMMISSION MEETINGS

Meeting	Date	Time	Location
Barrier Free Design Board	Sept 10, Nov 12	9:30 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Board of Boiler Rules	Sept 8	9:30 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Construction Code Commission	Oct 6	9:30 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Electrical Administrative Board	Aug 19, Nov 18	9:30 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Elevator Safety Board	Aug 27, Nov 5	9:30 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Manufactured Housing Commission	Oct 13	10:00 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
Board of Mechanical Rules	Aug 18, Nov 10	9:00 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3
State Boundary Commission	Sept 16, Nov 4	1:30 pm	Okemos – Conf Room 3
State Plumbing Board	Sept 7	10:00 am	Okemos – Conf Room 3

Dates and times are subject to change. Visit the BCC website for updates.

BUILDING DIVISION

2010 MANUFACTURED HOUSING ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

By Tracie Pack, Departmental Analyst
Building Division

The 2010 Manufactured Housing Annual Inspections (MHAI) are well underway, and many of you who work or reside in manufactured home communities have already experienced your inspection. If you have, you probably noticed the bureau's inspectors are now making at least two telephone call attempts for notification as to when they will be at your community performing your MHAI. These call attempts came at the request of many in the industry who preferred prior notice in order to make the operators and/or managers available, so they could be at the community during the MHAI. The bureau has received a great deal of positive feedback for these calls.

With many of the operators and/or managers available at the time of inspection, we have received questions on a couple of items in our Manufactured Home Community Annual Inspection Report (AIR). These two items happen to be ones cited most often, so we thought it useful to share the questions and answers. Please note all 14 items inspected and reported on the AIR can be found in detail in the Manufactured Housing General Rules and a blank copy of the AIR is posted for your review on the bureau's website.

• R 125.1709 Maintaining community internal roads, walkways, driveways, and permanent foundations.
Q: When do these items need to be repaired?
A: As a rule of thumb, holes more than three (3) inches deep should be repaired, and upheavals, buckling, depressions, rutting or channeling of the wearing surface, shifting of the driving or walking surface or foundation base and subbase, and improper grading of more than one (1) inch especially on walkways should be repaired.

Q: Is it ok to back-fill a pothole with gravel even if our community roads are asphalt or concrete?
A: Yes.

• R 125.1710 Utility service disconnect.
Q: What is an appropriate way to secure a protective cover of the circuit breaker or fuse box?
A: There are numerous ways covers can be secured, but a few are with padlocks, meter locks, or with zip or wire ties which can either be looped through the latch or wrapped around the entire box. Photo examples are provided at the end of this article.

Also, during this year's inspections, our inspectors identified some items where clarification may be beneficial to operators and managers.

R 125.1703 Speed limits; traffic signs; internal road signs.
§ (2) – "Regulation" stop signs have been defined by the Michigan Department of Transportation as being 30 inches by 30 inches and are required to be at each point of intersection with a public road. Other stop signs within the community should be 24 inches by 24 inches minimum.

§ (3) – Internal roads shall be named and so identified by signs located at all internal road intersections. Horseshoe road configurations shall be named and identified at each end of the drive as well. Circle roads that intersect with any main entrances to the community only need to be named and identified at those intersections; however, any roads/drives leading off of the circle road need to be named and identified at each intersection. Individual road signs (e.g., State Road) are acceptable as well as cluster road signs (e.g., ←Lots 1 – 20; Lots 21 - 40→).

R 125.1710 Utility Service Disconnect.
§ (2) – When homes are removed from the community, any wiring left in the conduit must be removed as well. There have been numerous violations where a house is removed and the cut wiring remains exposed to the elements and is potentially still live.

R 125.1947a Communities constructed pursuant to previous acts or local ordinances, or both.
§ (4) - For communities issued Permits to Construct (PC) prior to February 28, 1979, all sites under those PC's need to have a pathway (not necessarily a straight one) obstruction free of all unenclosed detached structures and vegetation of 4-foot wide ground level and 7-feet in height that runs the length of the side yard with access to the road, and the access needs to be on both sides of each home. All enclosed attached structures are considered obstructions in the 10-foot side yard space. Several violations to this rule have included vegetation (e.g., trees, shrubs, etc.) that needs to be trimmed or removed, and fences that do not have an unlocked gate or are placed too close to homes. When determining compliance, please remember these spacing requirements are for response personnel in the event of an emergency.

For those of you that have received an AIR with violations, the bureau is requiring photographs be taken and submitted of all corrected violations. A helpful suggestion when taking photographs of corrections involving size is to use a tape measure in the photo displaying the required correction. Also, if you have several of the same violation, it's not necessary to send a photo for each. For example, if you have ten violations for not securing electrical panel covers, you could send in

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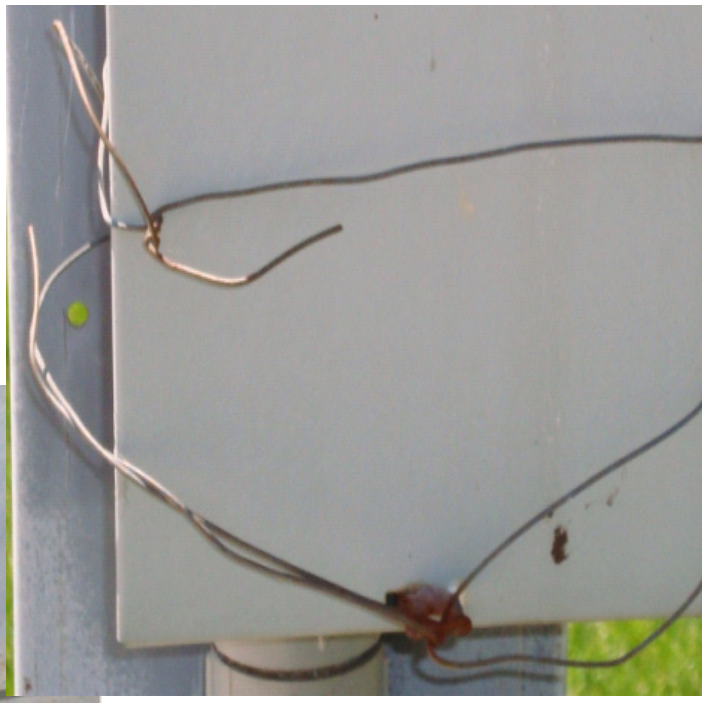
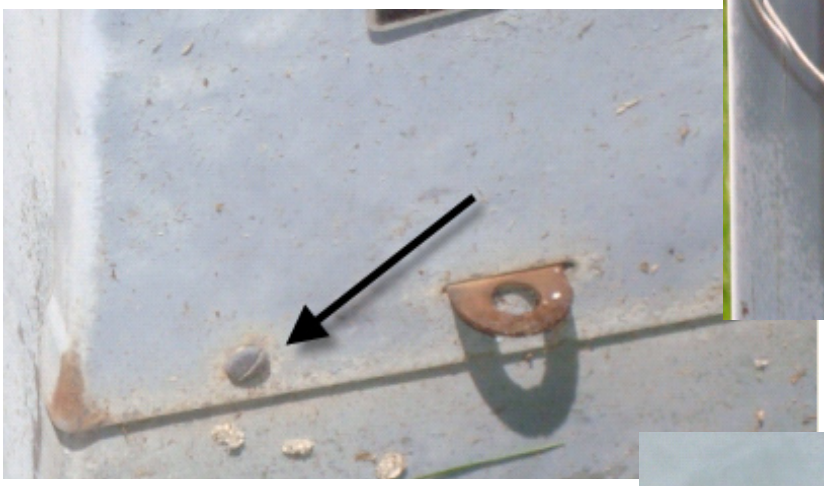
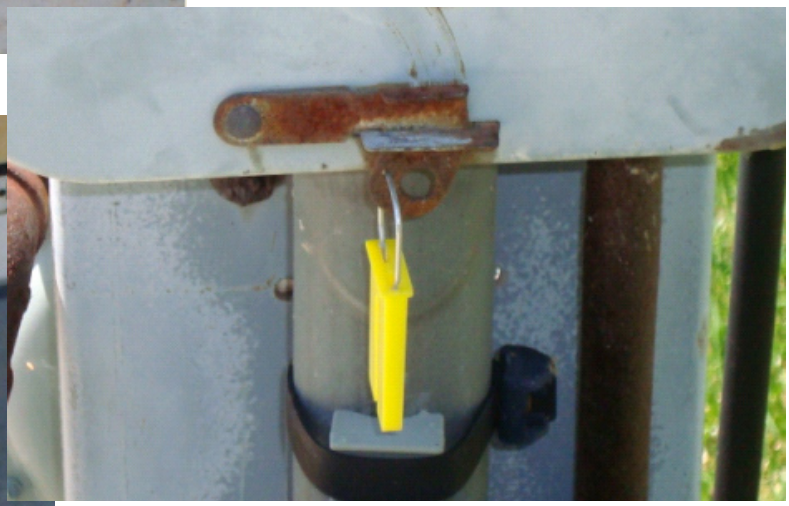
photos of at least five of the ten you corrected and let us know the remaining covers have been secured as well. However, please keep in mind that repeat violations from year to year are being tracked closer. Therefore, violations that could be considered imminent danger (e.g., unsecured panel covers on the same site from one year to the next), may result in an AIR Recommendation Regarding Certification of Compliance of "Not in Substantial Compliance and Denial of Certification is Recommended."

Questions regarding this article or your AIR may be directed to Tracie Pack, Building Division, at (517) 241-9317.







MECHANICAL DIVISION

PRODUCT APPROVAL 2010

By Tennison Barry, Chief
Mechanical Division

From time to time, I am asked if particular equipment or products are approved to be installed or used in the State of Michigan. This article explains who can approve a product and what the approval means to you as inspectors, contractors, or manufacturers.

First and foremost, it should be understood that the mechanical code is not intended to inhibit innovative advances in technology. Technology changes at a very fast pace and the fact that a material, product, or method is not addressed in the code is not an indication that such material, product, or method is intended to be prohibited.

For example, a local inspector may approve installation of a product in his or her municipality under Section 105.2 of the 2006 Michigan Mechanical Code if the manufacturer can show sufficient evidence of compliance as an equivalent alternative to the code. In this instance, the approval only applies to that installation and does not allow the product to be used in the same manner again without specific approval each time. However, if the same product is presented to and approved by the State Construction Code Commission (CCC), it can be installed anywhere in the state without further review.

Why, then, would a manufacturer go to a local municipality instead of the state for approval? When the state evaluates a product, it must take into consideration that this product may be installed throughout Michigan. Thus, the bureau and the CCC scrutinize these products very carefully to insure that they comply with the code.

Inspectors should not be afraid to accept new products. However, they must make sure they know why they are accepting them and should document the reasons and rationale.

If you have any questions, please contact Tennison Barry, Mechanical Division at (517) 241-9325.

BOILER DIVISION

A TIME TO REMEMBER WHY THERE IS A BOILER LAW

By Robert Aben, former Chief
Boiler Division

This article is adapted from an article first printed February, 2002. I believe it bears repeating lest we forget the catastrophic beginnings of our industry's roots.

It may seem unreasonable to compare the boiler technology of the 1800's with that of today, but I do so to make a point. The development of boiler laws and their continual updating resulted from yesterday's boiler technology as it was in its infancy. Boilers were built to unknown standards that resulted in catastrophic failure on the average of one every four days. These failures resulted in 50,000 deaths a year.

In the 1800's boiler explosions were so misunderstood that they were considered an act of God, and they happened so often that only the most spectacular made front-page news. Today, nearly 150 years after the most catastrophic explosion killed 1,500 people, boiler explosions still aren't making front-page news, but for a different reason - they don't happen.

They aren't happening because we have boiler laws that establish uniform standards of design, manufacturing, construction, installation, repair, and inspection. I commend all parties of the boiler industry: standards development organizations, the designers, the manufacturers, the installers, the repairers, and the inspection organizations and their inspectors just to name a few. Without the participation of representatives of all parties in development of standards, laws, and regulations, we would still experience the catastrophic failure of boilers and other pressure retaining equipment today.

The citizens of Michigan, this nation, and the world have benefited from the actions of the boiler and pressure vessel industry to provide a safer product.

Questions may be directed to the Boiler Division at (517) 241-9334.

ELECTRICAL DIVISION

NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL APPRENTICES IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

By **Dan O'Donnell, Chief**
Electrical Division

Effective September 1, 2010, all electrical apprentices in the State of Michigan are required to be participating in an electrical training program approved by the Electrical Administrative Board (EAB). On February 6, 2009, the EAB approved the Bureau of Construction Codes, Electrical Division's, recommendation to utilize the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship (USDOLOA), for the registration of all approved electrical training programs. Initially, the two main requirements are: 1) Electrical contractors that currently employ or anticipate the employment of electrical apprentices must register their companies with the USDOLOA; and 2) once an employer has registered with the USDOLOA, they can set up their apprenticeship training program with the USDOLOA and register the apprentices under their employment. Registration with the USDOLOA for electrical contractors and the apprentices they employ is mandatory. In order to process a State of Michigan apprentice registration or renewal, the sponsoring employer and the electrical apprentice must first be registered with the USDOLOA. You can access information regarding registering with the USDOLOA by contacting the Michigan Apprenticeship Steering Committee Inc. (MASCI) at www.aboutmasci.org. The MASCI website will also have a list of approved training programs and contact information for related technical instruction (RTI) providers. Many of the community colleges, trade, and labor organizations have electrical training programs that have been approved by the USDOLOA. It is imperative that electrical contractors and apprentices comply with these requirements. Failure to do so will make an apprentice ineligible to sit for the journeyman electrician examination. The electrical contractor could also face licensing action for allowing individuals to perform electrical wiring under their contractor's license who are not properly licensed or registered as required by PA 217 of 1956.

Each electrical apprentice must be participating in an academic program of not less than 576 hours of RTI. Many programs approved by the USDOLOA are in excess of the minimum 576 hours. All electrical apprentices will be required to submit documentation as part of their journeyman examination application documenting a minimum of 144 hours for each academic year. A total of up to 1000 RTI hours accrued through approved electrical apprenticeship training programs can be credited toward the requirements to sit for the journeyman electrician examination.

To qualify to sit for the State of Michigan journeyman electrician examination, an electrical apprentice must attain 8000 hours of experience and RTI in not less than four years working for and employed by an electrical contractor licensed under the provisions of PA 217 of 1956 MCL, be registered with the USDOLOA and participating in an approved electrical apprentice training program, and be registered with the State of Michigan, Bureau of Construction Codes for all four years of apprenticeship.

Electrical training programs may vary somewhat to reflect the work of the employer and/or program sponsor; however, there are specific courses of RTI that must be included in the core of all electrical apprenticeship training programs. The minimum 576 RTI hours shall consist of 450 core hours. The core hours must be attained while the apprentice is sponsored by an employer(s). The remaining 126 hours of RTI shall consist of other course offerings that are part of an electrical training program approved by the USDOLOA and EAB. Course selections are to be made by the student or employer/sponsor to reflect educational needs of apprentices based on the student's needs or the sponsor's focus of work.

The purpose of the RTI is to provide appropriate classroom training to all electrical apprentices. This training along with on the job experience will benefit electrical apprentices by supplying them with the knowledge necessary to work safely in the electrical industry. In addition, electrical apprentices will be better prepared to pass electrical licensing examinations. Further, the overall electrical apprentice training program will make electrical apprentices more valuable to employers who demand skilled and knowledgeable workers. The method of RTI delivery may vary with the RTI provider, such as modular, on-line, distance learning, or a traditional classroom setting. The RTI provider must meet the USDOLOA apprenticeship training program standards. RTI will be quantifiable and tracked. As stipulated above, the core training hours required as part of an approved electrical apprenticeship program must be earned while the electrical apprentice is in the four year electrical apprentice registration cycle.

Electrical apprentices currently registered with the State of Michigan received notification with their renewals in June. Before returning the registration it will be necessary for both electrical contractors that employ apprentices and electrical apprentices to register with the USDOLOA. It can not be overstated that there will be serious consequences for electrical contractors and electrical apprentices that do not comply with

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the statutory requirements. This process will take the cooperation and effort of all involved. The electrical industry and the apprentices we train will be better for our efforts. Thanks in advance for your patience and cooperation.

Below is a list of courses and hours that may be included as part of an electrical training program. Courses other than those listed below are acceptable if the program has been approved by the USDOLOA and the EAB. Areas of instruction that are part of the 450 core hours of training are indicated by the hours required adjacent to the course category. Core hours must be completed while an apprentice is in an apprenticeship training program approved by the USDOLOA and the EAB.

The MASCI website will be a valuable resource for information regarding these new requirements. If you have reviewed the information on the MASCI website and have further questions related to electrical contractor and apprentice registration with the USDOLOA, you can contact the USDOLOA by email at sponsorinfo@aboutmasci.org or by telephone at (517) 377-1746. Please also feel free to contact the Electrical Division at (517) 241-9320.

	Hours
Basic HVAC	
Branch Circuit Distribution	45
Blueprint Reading	10
Circuit Diagram Interpretation	
Communications/Technical Writing	
Conduit Fabrication	
Digital Electronics	
Distributed Control/Process Control	
Electrical Theory	60
Electrical Grounding	30
Electronics	
Entertainment/Sound Systems	
Fiber Optics	
Fire Alarm Systems	15
Industry Orientation	15
(Michigan Laws & Rules)	
Intelligent Wiring Systems	
Job Information	
Lightning Protection Systems	
Local Area Network Systems	
Low Voltage Systems	
Material Identification	10
Mathematics	30
Motor Controls	60
Motors	30
National Electrical Code	60
OHSA/Safety Awareness	10
Overcurrent Protection	30
Programmable Controllers	15
Remote Control Wiring	
Residential Control Systems	
Security Systems	
Systems Analysis, Repair & Certification	
Telecommunication Systems	
Instrumentation	
Tool Identification	
Transformers	30
Video Distribution	

BCC CONTACT INFORMATION

Telephone Numbers:

Administration (517) 241-9302
Office of Administrative Services (517) 335-2972
Office of Management Services (517) 241-9313
Boiler Division (517) 241-9334
Building Division (517) 241-9317
Act 54 Registration (517) 241-9317*
Electrical Division (517) 241-9320
Elevator Safety Division (517) 241-9337
Mechanical Division (517) 241-9325
Office of Land Survey & Remonumentation (517) 241-6321
(includes State Boundary Commission)
Plan Review Division (517) 241-9328
Plumbing Division (517) 241-9330

Facsimile Numbers:

Administration & Office of Administrative Services (517) 241-9570
Office of Management Services & Plumbing Div. (517) 373-8547
Building, Electrical, Mechanical, Plan Review Div., OLGCS (517) 241-9308
Office of Land Survey & Remonumentation, Boiler & Elevator Safety Divisions (517) 241-6301

Mailing Addresses:

P.O. Box 30254 (Codes: general correspondence)
P.O. Box 30255 (Codes: permits, licenses, and other documents containing payment)
P.O. Box 30704 (Offiice of Land Survey & Remonumentation)
Lansing, Michigan 48909

*Staff of the former Office of Local Government and Consumer Services can still be reached at (517) 241-9347; the Building Division at (517) 241-9317; or the Office of Administrative Services at (517) 335-2972.

PLUMBING DIVISION

ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEW 2009 MICHIGAN PLUMBING CODE

By Robert Konyndyk, Chief
Plumbing Division

The 2009 edition of the Michigan Plumbing Code has an effective enforcement date of August 20, 2010. This edition of Code Works! for the Plumbing Division will address issues related to the code changes which include update classes, test differences, and a few of the major code changes by listing an application summary.

First, beginning August 2010, all licensed journey and master plumbers shall complete a State of Michigan code update class. Our website has a list of approved training providers with other individuals working on the acceptance process. Licensees who do not attend the update class will have their license placed on hold after August 20, 2011.

Second, the licensing examinations will be updated to the 2009 code edition June 2011. The division has always allowed two examinations to prepare for the code change for individuals and instructors.

A small number of the major code changes with their summary are listed here for your convenience as follows:

Section 106.5.8 Posting of Permit. Permits are now required to be posted on the job site. The addition of this posting requirement will be of great benefit in retaining inspection records for the owner and assist other code officials in their inspection coordination. Installers will also be able to quickly find if and when the inspections have been made by allowing inspection tags to be posted along with the permit.

Table 403.1 Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures:
A. Footnote "f" (drinking fountains), the inclusion of footnote "f" into Table 403.1 which includes classification Items 1 through 8 will not require drinking fountains for structures with an occupancy load of 15 or fewer.
B. Footnote "g", this table footnote restores previously accepted State of Michigan concepts that toilet facilities are not required where employees are not in a regular working area.

Section 403.3.1 Access, (R 408.30758). This Michigan rule mandates access to restrooms by stating they shall be through the interior of the structure, not from the outside.

Section 403.4.1 Directional Signage (International Building Code (IBC) – 2902.4.1). Directional signs indicating the travel route to the nearest public facility are now required to be clearly and conspicuously posted in accordance with the IBC, Section 2902.4.1.

Sections 416.5 and 607.1, (R 408.30735) which references hot water has again been placed in the code to protect users from burns. The key consideration is TEMPERED WATER not hot water shall be supplied at 607.1 (2) only required in (a) through (h). You are reminded here that not all commercial structure outlets have to have tempered water, only in (a) through (h). Further, there shall be one control for each fixture.

Sections 502.5 and 504.6, (R 408.30785). Clearances for maintenance and replacement provides assurance that service and replacement of water heaters can take place without having obstructions interfere with those operations. The clearance shall be 30" x 30" in front of the control side. Rule 785, footnote "f", clarifies that a relief valve may discharge to a pan. This has long been accepted in Michigan.

Section 608.7 Valves and Outlets Prohibited Below Grade. Devices (yard hydrants) having openings which could be subject to backflow below grade are eliminated. They are either eliminated by not allowing them or when the draining or opening is necessary they are removed from the potable water system by acceptable backflow prevention means.

Section 903.2 Vent Stack Required. The code change eliminates the need for a vent stack for systems five stories or more by considering the venting taking place in a special vented system (waste stack venting).

Section 1101.9, Backwater Valves. The requirement for storm drainage backwater valves has been clarified to state their location and conditions of installation shall be the same as backwater valves installed in sanitary drainage systems.

Questions on these matters may be directed to Robert Konyndyk, Plumbing Division, (517) 241-9330.

BCC ONLINE SERVICES

Manufactured Home Affidavit of Affixture Online Lookup
Online License Search
Disciplinary Action Report
Easy Access to Permit & License Verification
Statewide Search for Subdivision Plats
Statewide Search for Remonumentation Data
County Remonumentation Data Entry
Building System Approval Reports
Online Code Training Series

BCC QUICK LINKS

Online Permitting
Online License Renewals
Codes & Standards Order Form
Statewide Jurisdiction List
Local School Construction Enforcement List
Product Approvals

CIVIL SERVICE WEBSITE

State Job Postings

Code Works! is a quarterly publication of the Bureau of Construction Codes within the Department of Energy, Labor & Economic Growth.

Editor in Chief
Beth Hunter Aben

Editors
Deborah Young
Hillary Cushman

Created under the authority of 1972 PA 230.

LICENSE EXAMINATION DATES

Examination	Date	Location	Deadline
Boiler Installer and Repairer	Sept. 1, 2	Okemos	Aug 6
	Dec 1, 2	Okemos	Nov 5
Boiler National Board	Sept 1, 2	Lansing	Aug 6
	Dec 1, 2	Lansing	Nov 5
Electrical/Fire Alarm/Sign Contractor	Sept 22	Okemos	Aug 25
	Nov 9	Okemos	Oct 12
Fire Alarm Spec. Tech./Sign Spec.	Nov 17	Okemos	Oct 19
Electrician - Journeyman	Aug 19	Lansing	July 21
	Nov 4	Lansing	Oct 6
Electrician - Master	Aug 19	Lansing	July 21
	Nov 4	Lansing	Oct 6
Elevator Journeyperson	Sept 21	Okemos	Aug 21
	Nov 23	Okemos	Nov 2
Elevator Contractor/Cert. of Comp.	Aug 27	Okemos	July 30
	Nov 5	Okemos	Oct 8
Mechanical Contractor	Sept 28	Lansing	Aug 31
	Dec 14	Lansing	Nov 12
Plumbing - Contractor	Sept 22	East Lansing	
	Dec 8	East Lansing	
Plumbing - Master and Journey	Sept 8	East Lansing	
	Dec 15	East Lansing	

Dates and times are subject to change. Visit the BCC website for updates.

PROVIDING FOR MICHIGAN'S SAFETY IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

DELEG is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids, services and other reasonable accommodations are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.