



# MABCD CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY NEWSLETTER

Issue 39—August 2024

<https://www.sedgwickcounty.org/mabcd/mabcd-newsletter/>

Chris Nordick - Editor

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## Administration

### GENERAL CONTRACTOR license renewals officially begin on September 1<sup>st</sup>.

Please make sure your correct mailing information is on file with MABCD. Although MABCD sends out renewal reminders as a courtesy, it is the contractor's responsibility to make certain their license is renewed.

- MABCD cannot accept renewal documents/payments prior to September 1<sup>st</sup>.
- Beginning September 1<sup>st</sup>, General Contractors have the option to renew online, by postal mail, or in person by appointment.
- MABCD Staff will not hold incomplete renewal packets. Incomplete renewal packets will be returned to the contractor.
- If you are planning to renew in person, please be certain to have all required documentation in hand.

#### Required documents:

If you are a roofing contractor, please verify that your roofing registration is current with the State of Kansas.

Bring, upload, postal mail: Completed renewal application (Qualified Person, Owner/ Sole Proprietor/all Partners/Officer of Corp/LLC **must sign**)

Insurance for General Liability, Auto, Work Comp

The Certificate Holder on the Certificate of Insurance for General Liability

**must read:**

**MABCD**

**271 W. 3<sup>rd</sup>**

**Suite 101**

**Wichita, KS 67202**

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#### Special points of interest

- General Contractor license renewals.
- 2023 NEC—Surge Protection—Feeders.
- Manufacturers Installation Instructions.
- Plumbing Sleeves.
- Construction Site Fire Safety.
- Advisory Board calendar.

## Administration-Continued

In lieu of Auto and/or Work Comp,

a signed, notarized waiver for Auto and/or Work Comp, even if you previously submitted a waiver with the last renewal, it must be updated with each renewal cycle.

If your business is a corporation (LLC, INC), a Certificate of Good Standing or screen shot from the State of Kansas Business Entity website showing that your company is active and in good standing with the State of Kansas.

All documents, including the renewal application, must list the company name exactly as listed on the license, such as:

*Company Name, Inc (or LLC)* for corporations / LLCs or *Applicant Name dba Company Name* for sole proprietors

If you are wanting to change your company name during renewal season, you must notify staff that you are requesting a name change and supply all documentation with the new name.

If you have questions, please contact MABCD at 316-660-1840.

# Building Division

## MANUFACTURER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The MABCD Building Inspection Department has recently received questions surrounding code requirements for specific manufacturers of construction materials.

MABCD requires that all materials/equipment/etc. shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. This code can be found individually in each section pertaining to the material/equipment/etc. in question.

For example: **IRC 703.5.3 Horizontal wood siding.**

*Horizontal lap siding shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.* Where there are no recommendations the siding shall be lapped not less than inch (25 mm), or ½ inch (12.7mm) if rabbeted, and shall have the ends caulked, covered with a batten or sealed and installed over a strip of flashing.

The manufacturer's specific installation paperwork should be available upon request at the job site with all other required construction documents.

An example of the installation instructions for Horizontal wood siding:

<https://lpcorp.com/resources/product-literature/installation-instructions/lp-smartside-lap-siding>

The Tip Sheet to the right can be found on the last page of the link provided above.

### LP® SmartSide® Lap Siding Application Tips

**IMPORTANT** Always refer to the complete application instructions for the product you are installing. The application tips provided below are not intended to replace such instructions. Application instructions can be found at [LPCorp.com](https://lpcorp.com). Failure to follow the full application instructions could cause personal injury or property damage, affect system performance, void any applicable warranty and/or violate applicable building codes.

Exercise safe practices at all times while handling and using this product. Refer to the relevant Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for important information on the safe handling and use of this product. These can be found at [LPCorp.com](https://lpcorp.com).

- ☐ Lap siding may be attached Direct to Studs or Direct to Wood Structural Panel (WSP) Sheathing:
  - **Direct to Stud** - nails must penetrate structural framing, or combination of WSPs and structural framing min. 1-1/2" (38 mm), some installations may require 2" (51 mm) penetration see PR-N124 or ESR-1301
  - **Direct to WSP Sheathing** - nails must be long enough to penetrate beyond WSP by 1/4" (6 mm)
- ☐ Stud spacing - see application instructions for spacing from 16" (406 mm) o.c. to 24" (610 mm) o.c.
- ☐ See application instructions for alternative nailing options for: SIP, steel studs, ICF's and lap siding installed vertically.
- ☐ Nail size:
  - **Direct to Stud** - a min. 0.092" shank diameter hot-dip galvanized (ASTM A153) nail may be used, some installations may require a larger 0.113" shank diameter depending on wind pressure, wind speed and wind exposure limitations in PR-N124 or ESR-1301
  - **Direct to WSP Sheathing** - a min. 0.092" shank diameter hot-dip galvanized (ASTM A153) ring shank nail
- ☐ Nail placement - 3/8" (10 mm) from siding end and a min. of 3/4" (19 mm) down from top edge of siding
- ☐ Nail spacing:
  - **Direct to Stud** - one nail every 16" (406 mm) o.c. or 24" (610 mm) o.c. depending on stud spacing of lap siding
  - **Direct to WSP Sheathing** - nailing pattern varies from 8" (203 mm) o.c. to 12" (305 mm) o.c. depending on the wind pressure, wind speed and wind exposure limitations in PR-N124 or ESR-1301
- ☐ Overlap - min. of 1" (25 mm), siding shall not project beyond the face of trim
- ☐ Do not overdrive nails - nail head should seat snug to the face of siding, if overdriven - see Application Instructions
- ☐ Caulk - use a high-quality, non-hardening, paintable exterior sealant meeting ASTM C920, min. Class 25
- ☐ Seal all exposed substrate - sealing can be accomplished by applying a paint or caulk
- ☐ Spacing at lap siding butt joints and trim - min. 3/16" (5 mm)
- ☐ Butt joints - 4 methods:
  1. Caulk
  2. Joint Moulding
  3. Pan flashing - primed siding
  4. Pan flashing - Prefinished siding
- ☐ Siding clearance at finish grade (ground cover) - min. 6" (152 mm)
- ☐ Siding clearance adjacent to surfaces such as porches, patios, or porch columns, etc. - min. 1" (25 mm):
  - May be reduced to 3/8" (10 mm) - see Application Instructions
- ☐ Siding must not be in direct contact with CMU, poured concrete, brick, cultured stone, stucco, mortar, etc.
- ☐ Drip cap flashing - required above all windows, doors and horizontal trim per manufacturer's instructions:
  - Flashing shall be metal or another durable material that will last for not less than 50 years
  - Provide 3/8" (10 mm) gap above any drip cap flashing, do not caulk gap
- ☐ The piece of lap siding below a windowsill or frieze board will require face-nailing - see Application Instructions
- ☐ Siding over foam plastic sheathing adds complexity to siding installation - see Application Instructions
- ☐ For Limitations of Use - see Application Instructions, Technical Notes, Technical Bulletins and NSA Bulletins

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## Electrical Division-

Please visit our website for more information: [Electrical, Elevator, & Alarm Division](#)

### 2023 National Electrical Code (NEC) adoption Article 215.18—Surge Protection—Feeders

#### Article 215.18—Surge Protection—Feeders

##### 215.18 Surge Protection

(A) - Surge Protection Device—Where a feeder supplies any of the following, a surge-protective device (SPD) shall be installed:

- (1) Dwelling units
- (2) Dormitory units
- (3) Guest rooms and guest suites of hotels and motels
- (4) Area of nursing homes and limited-care facilities used exclusively as patient sleeping rooms.

(B) - Location—The SPD shall be in or adjacent to distribution equipment, connected to the load side of the feeder, that contains branch circuit overcurrent protective device (s) that supply the locations specified.

(C) - Type—The SPD shall be Type 1 or Type 2 SPD.

(D) - Replacement—Where the distribution equipment supplied by the feeder is replaced, all of the requirements of this section shall apply.

(E) - Ratings—SPDs shall have a nominal discharge current rating of not less than 10kA.

This New Section requires Type 1 or 2 SPD's when a service or feeder supplies a dwelling unit, dormitory unit, guest rooms of hotels and motels, and sleeping rooms/areas of nursing homes and limited-care facilities.





## Plumbing Division-

Please visit our website for more information: [Plumbing Division](#)

### UPC Section 312.10

Sleeves are required to protect piping extending through the footing or foundation of the structure.

Unified Building and Trade Code (UBTC) Section 3.1.060 Sleeves.

Section 312.10 of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read as follows:

Sleeves shall be provided to protect all piping through concrete and masonry walls or concrete floors.

Exceptions:

Sleeves shall not be required where openings are drilled or bored; and Sleeves shall not be required for DWV pipes going through concrete basement floors or slab on grade.

Please refer to the June newsletter article for more information.



[37-mabcd-newsletter-publication-june-2024.pdf \(sedgwickcounty.org\)](#)

If there is a topic you would like to see in a newsletter please email me.

[Jason.little@sedgwick.gov](mailto:Jason.little@sedgwick.gov)

## CONSTRUCTION SITE FIRE SAFETY



### FACT SHEET



## CONSTRUCTION SITE FIRE SAFETY

There have been several recent large-scale fires at construction sites, causing multi-millions of dollars in damage, as well as potential personal injury and loss beyond the structure of origin. Many of these losses could have been eliminated with the proper safeguards. The leading causes of fires in structures under construction are cooking equipment, electrical distribution and lighting equipment, and heating equipment. NFPA® 241, *Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations*, provides measures for preventing or minimizing fire damage to structures during construction, alteration, or demolition.

### Risk Factors for Buildings Under Construction

Complying with NFPA 241 helps you manage and mitigate risks that can lead to catastrophic and costly events at construction sites. From a carelessly disposed cigarette to failure to properly store or dispose of combustible materials, these fires often result from lack of awareness and understanding of fire risks and consequences, and they are almost always preventable. Some of the risk factors for these buildings include the following:

- Buildings under construction may not have all the fire protection systems they will have once the building is completed. Systems such as sprinklers, smoke detection, and fire alarms may not yet be installed and operational.
- Construction sites are often unsecured and are vulnerable to trespassing, which can lead to vandalism, theft, and intentionally set fires.
- There are many potential ignition sources on construction sites, including equipment (such as heaters) and hot work (such as welding, cutting, grinding, soldering, and roofing of various kinds). Any lapse in adherence to safety procedures may result in damage to the site itself as well as to adjacent buildings and can put site workers, civilians, and first responders at risk of injury and death.

### Key Issues

- NFPA 241 must be followed regardless of the building materials used.
- Construction sites must be safeguarded around the clock, not just when work is being done.
- Even if you avoid an incident, or only experience a small incident, failure to comply with the requirements of NFPA 241 may result in work stoppage, delays, and/or costly fines.
- Beyond potential personal injury, death, and direct dollar loss, the impacts of construction site fires can have far-reaching, long-term economic and other community impacts.

### CONSTRUCTION SITE FIRE DATA

Annual Averages from 2016–2020

- ▶ 4,300 construction site fires/year
- ▶ 5 civilian deaths/year
- ▶ 62 civilian injuries
- ▶ \$376M in direct property loss

For more details, visit [nfpa.org/constructionfires](https://nfpa.org/constructionfires) to access the latest data in "Fires in Structures under Construction," (2022) from NFPA Research.



### FACT SHEET

## CONSTRUCTION SITE FIRE SAFETY *continued*

### Application and Compliance

NFPA 241 covers the following topics:

- Temporary construction, equipment, and storage
- Processes and hazards
- Utilities
- Fire protection
- Safeguarding various operations, such as:
  - Construction and alterations
  - Roofing
  - Demolition
  - Underground operations

The following documents all require compliance with at least portions of NFPA 241:

- NFPA® 1, *Fire Code*
- NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code*®
- *International Building Code*® (IBC®)
- *International Fire Code*® (IFC®)
- *International Residential Code*® (IRC®)

### WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

- If you are a **code official**, you **MUST** know and enforce the requirements of NFPA 241 for buildings under construction, alteration, or demolition.
- If you are a **fire chief**, ensure your department is involved in prefire planning for buildings under construction, alteration, or demolition.
- If you are a **building owner** with a building under construction, alteration, or demolition, you **MUST** have a fire prevention program manager (FPPM) per NFPA 241.
- If you are a **contractor** or **someone working on a job site** you **MUST** follow NFPA 241 and the direction of the FPPM.

### DID YOU KNOW?

If you live in a state where NFPA 1, the IFC, or the IRC is enforced, compliance with many aspects of NFPA 241 are not optional—they must be followed, regardless of job size.

### Learn More

- ▶ Visit [nfpa.org/241](https://nfpa.org/241) to get free digital access to the standard.
- ▶ Register for NFPA training programs: [nfpa.org/buildingsafetyfundamentals](https://nfpa.org/buildingsafetyfundamentals).
- ▶ Read the *NFPA Journal*® article: "Safety First."
- ▶ Contact your fire department or building official for specific local information.
- ▶ Access the latest research: [nfpa.org/constructionfires](https://nfpa.org/constructionfires).
- ▶ Review the latest news and resources: [nfpa.org/241news](https://nfpa.org/241news).
- ▶ Subscribe to NFPA LINK® for digital access to NFPA 241 and other NFPA codes and standards: [nfpa.org/link](https://nfpa.org/link).



# MABCD Advisory Boards - Calendar

- [Board of Building Code Standards and Appeals \(BCSA\)](#)
- [Board of Electrical Appeals \(BEA\)](#)
- [Board of Appeals of Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Warm Air Heating, and Boiler](#)
- [Board of Appeals of Plumbers and Gas Fitters](#)

## August 2024

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

				<b>1</b> MABCD Mechanical Board Meeting	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>5</b> MABCD BCSA Board Meeting	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b> MABCD Electrical Board Meeting	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b> MABCD Plumbing Board Meeting	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>