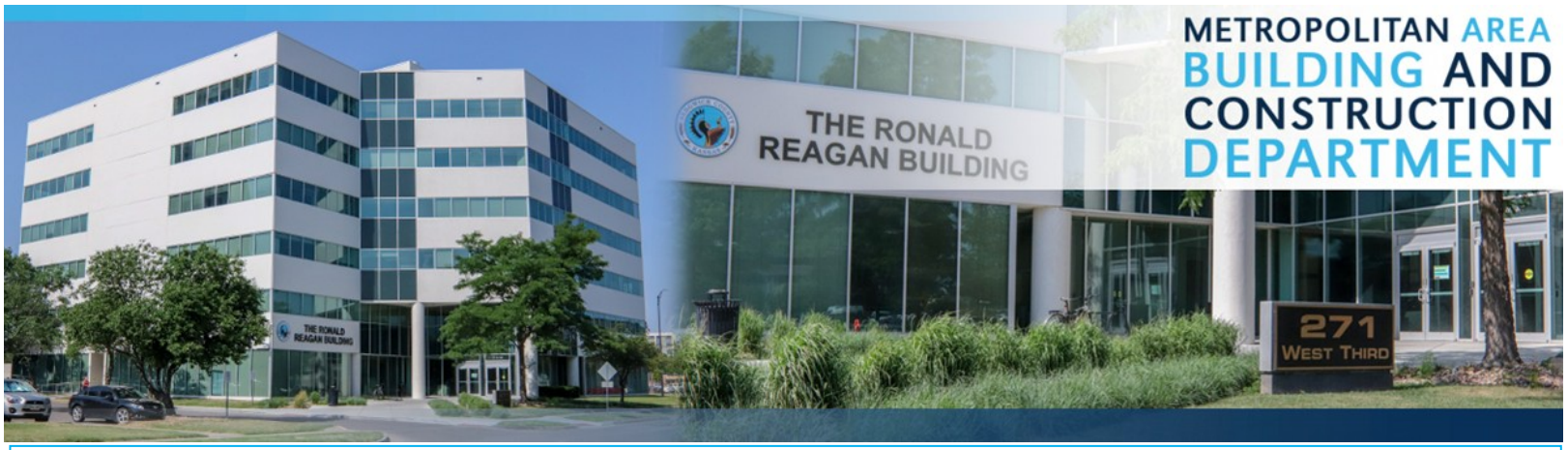

METROPOLITAN AREA BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

MABCD CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY NEWSLETTER

Issue 55—December 2025 **https://www.sedgwickcounty.org/mabcd/mabcd-newsletter/** *Chris Nordick - Editor*

Get all of your latest MABCD news each month right here with the MABCD newsletter

Administration -

ATTENTION TRADE LICENSE AND CERTIFICATE HOLDERS:

On December 31st trade licenses and trade certificates that have not been renewed will expire at midnight.

Trade license holders with expired licenses **will not** be able to apply for permits or schedule inspections.

Certificate holders must have the CEUs *COMPLETED* by the expiration of your certificate. There are no exceptions. Twelve CEUs must be completed by the certificate expiration.

Certificate Renewal After Expiration	Additional Hours Above Required Hours
January 1 through March 31	No penalty hours required (Grace Period)
April 1 through June 30	1.5 hours
July 1 through August 31	3 hours
September 1 through December 31	4.5 hours

Inside this issue

Special points of interest

- Trade Certificate Renewal Deadline..
- Radiant Tubing.
- Carbon Monoxide Detection.
- Advisory Board calendar.

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Electrical Division -

Please visit our website for more information: Electrical, Elevator, & Alarm Division

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

Mechanical Division -

Please visit our website for more information: Mechanical Division

2024 (IMC) International Mechanical Code Section 1209.6
RADIANT TUBING REPLACEMENT

2024 (IMC) International Mechanical Code section # 1209.6 – Radiant tubing placement.

Hydronic tubing to be embedded for the purpose of radiant heating or cooling shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and with the tube layout and spacing in accordance with the system design. Individual tubing circuit lengths shall be installed with a variance of not more than ± 10 percent from the design.

Commentary:

Where installing hydronic systems for radiant heating or cooling, the positioning of the radiant tubing is crucial. When attaching the tubing, strictly follow the manufacturer's directions for handling, spacing and other important considerations. The system design should be in line with the tube arrangement. Appropriate tube spacing guarantees efficient heat transfer and an even temperature distribution. Consider spacing variables such as heat load, insulation and room size. Every tubing circuit (loop) installation must not deviate from the design by more than ±10 percent. Consistent circuit lengths prevent uneven heating or cooling. Accurate installation guarantees maximum comfort and performance.

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Mechanical Division -

Please visit our website for more information: Mechanical Division

2024 (IMC) International Mechanical Code Section 1209.6.1
RADIANT TUBING CIRCUIT LENGTH

2024 (IMC) International Mechanical Code section # 1209.6.1 – Radiant tubing circuit length.

The maximum circuit length of radiant tubing from a supply-and-return manifold shall not exceed the lengths specified by the system design or, in the absence of manufacturer's specifications, the lengths specified in **Table1209.6.1.**

TABLE 1209.6.1—MAXIMUM CIRCUIT LENGTH OF RADIANTTUBING FROM A SUPPLY-AND-RETURN MANIFOLD ARRANGEMENT

NOMINAL TUBE SIZE	MAXIMUM CIRCUIT LENGTH(feet)
1/4	125
5/16	200
3/8	250
1/2	300
5/8	400
3/4	500
1	750

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

Commentary:

When it comes to radiant tubing circuit length, there are important rules to go by. A circuit's (loop's) maximum radiant tubing length should stay within the limits that the system design sets. Adhere to any instructions provided by the manufacturer, if any. If manufacturer standards are not available, use Table1209.6.1 to reference length specifications.

Circuits using radiant tubing are connected to a supply-and-return manifold. The heated or cooled fluid is centrally distributed via the manifold. Appropriate circuit lengths guarantee consistent performance and effective heat transfer. Room size, heat load and intended comfort levels are considered during the system design. The system's effectiveness may be impacted by longer circuits that cause uneven heating or cooling.

Plans Examiners-

2024 IBC - SECTION 915.1.1
CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION

Section No. 915.1.1 of the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code requires carbon monoxide detection in all occupancies when the following conditions exist.

1. In buildings that contain a CO source.
2. In buildings that contain or are supplied by a CO-producing forced-air furnace.
3. In buildings with attached private garages.
4. In buildings with that have a CO-producing vehicle that is used within the building.

See Section No. 915.2.1 of the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code for location of carbon monoxide detectors in dwelling units.

See Section No. 915.2.2 of the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code for location of carbon monoxide detectors in sleeping units.

See Section No. 915.2.3 of the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code for location of carbon monoxide detectors in Group E Occupancies.

See Section No. 915.2.4 of the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code for location of carbon monoxide for location of carbon monoxide detectors in enclosed rooms and spaces served by a fuel-burning, forced-air furnace.

See Section No. 915.2.5 of the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code for location of carbon monoxide detectors in private garages.

See Section No. 915.2.6 of the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code for location of carbon monoxide detectors in all other occupancies.

Section No. 915.4.1 of the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code requires carbon monoxide alarms to receive their primary power from the building wiring and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery.

Section No. 915.4.4 of the 2024 Edition of the International Building Code requires where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is required to be installed, carbon monoxide alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms. Physical interconnection of carbon monoxide alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.

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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

December 2025

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1 *MABCD BSCA BOARD MEETING CANCELLED*	2	3	4 *MABCD MECHANICAL BOARD MEETING*	5	6
7	8	9 *MABCD ELECTRICAL BOARD MEETING*	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31 *MABCD PLUMBING BOARD MEETING*			