

TITLE 2: BUILDING CODE

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL 1

 § 1. Purpose and Scope 1

 § 2. Applicability 1

 § 3. Administration 3

CHAPTER 2. TRADE PERMITS 4

 § 1. Permits Required 4

 § 2. Types of Permits 4

 § 3. Activities not Requiring Trade Permits 5

 § 4. Trade Permit Application 7

 § 5. Suspension of Trade Permit (Stop Work Order) 7

CHAPTER 3. INSPECTIONS 8

 § 1. General 8

 § 2. Inspection Requests 8

 § 3. Building Code Enforcement Inspection 9

 § 4. Special Inspection 11

 § 5. Additional Inspection 14

CHAPTER 4. Codes Adopted By Reference 16

 § 1. International Code Council 16

 § 2. National Fire Protection Association 16

 § 3. Equivalency 16

CHAPTER 5. MPTN Supplement 17

 § 1. General 17

 § 2. Amendments to the 2012 International Building Code 18

 § 3. Amendments to the 2012 International Residential Code 20

 § 4. Amendments to the 2012 International Property Maintenance Code 21

 § 5. Amendments to the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code 23

 § 6. Amendments to the 2012 International Mechanical Code 24

 § 7. Amendments to the 2012 International Plumbing Code 25

History

<u>Revision</u>	<u>Authorizing Actions</u>	<u>Description</u>
20-Jun-14	LU-14-079	Codified as 2 L.U.R. pursuant to TCR052914-04 of 10
23-Nov-16	LU-17-501	Adopted Interim Code Adoption, Technical Provisions
17-Feb-17	LU-17-504	Adopted Revisions to the MPTN Building Code
01-Oct-18	LU-18-503	Revised with Updated Model Codes

TITLE 2. BUILDING CODE**CHAPTER 1. GENERAL****§ 1. Purpose and Scope**

a. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements necessary to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare.

b. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures in Mashantucket.

§ 2. Applicability**a. General**

- (1) This Title, to be known as the Mashantucket Building Code, has been adopted by the Mashantucket Pequot Land Use Commission for regulating and governing the conditions and maintenance of all property, buildings and structures; by providing the standards for facilities, supplied utilities and other physical things and conditions essential to ensure that structures are safe, sanitary and fit for occupation and use; and the condemnation of buildings and structures unfit for human occupancy and use.
- (2) This Mashantucket Building Code shall apply to construction of new buildings, alterations or additions to existing buildings, changes in use, and demolition activities.
- (3) The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of tribal or federal law.
- (4) Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.
- (5) In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.
- (6) The provisions of this code shall not be deemed in any way to waive the sovereign immunity of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation.

b. Existing structures

The legal occupancy of any structure, existing on the date of adoption of this code or existing on the date of adoption of subsequent model code revisions, shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this Title or the Fire Prevention Code (3 L.U.R.), or as is deemed necessary by the Building Official, following inspection pursuant to 14 M.P.T.L. ch. 9, §1b(2), for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

- (1) Alterations to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of this Code for new construction. Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure is no less conforming to the provisions of the Code than the existing building or structure was prior to the alteration.
- (2) A change in use usually changes the applicability of code requirements and as such, will subject the entire area, relevant to the change in use, to review for compliance with this Code.

However, the Building Official may permit a change in use without full compliance if the new use is less hazardous than the existing use based on life and fire risk.

- (3) Any deficiency discovered must be rendered no less conforming to the provisions of the Code that was enforced at the time the existing building or structure was originally constructed.

c. Unsafe Structures and Equipment

- (1) Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the Land Use Commission deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.
- (2) The Building Official shall cause a report to be filed with the Land Use Commission on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.
- (3) If an unsafe condition is found, the Land Use Commission shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the Building Official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.
- (4) The structure or equipment determined to be unsafe is permitted to be restored to a safe condition. To the extent that repairs, alterations or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions or change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of this title.

d. Approved materials and equipment

- (1) Materials, equipment and devices approved by the Building Official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.
- (2) Used materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless approved by the Building Official.

e. Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.

- (1) The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the Building Official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.
- (2) Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports and/or testing from approved sources.

f. Modifications

Pursuant to 14 M.P.T.L. Ch. 8, wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the MPTN Land Use Commission shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the Commission shall first find that special

individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety or structural requirements.

g. Permits Required

(1) Land Use Permit

Any person who requires a permit pursuant to this Title must first obtain a Permit from the MPTN Land Use Commission as provided within the MPTN Land Use Law (14 M.P.T.N).

(2) Trade Permits

(a) Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, or demolish a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, must be permitted to do so by the Building Official.

(b) The requirements specific to Trade Permits are detailed within Chapter 2 of this Title.

h. Inspections Required

(1) All work must be inspected by Building Code Enforcement as specified within Chapter 3 of this Title.

(2) For certain types of construction, as outlined in Chapter 3 § 4, Special Inspection, beyond the scope of the Building Code Enforcement inspection, are required.

§ 3. Administration

a. Building Code Enforcement (BCE)

(1) BCE is the government program, represented on the Land Use Commission, responsible, unless otherwise noted for ensuring proper administration and enforcement of this code.

(2) The Land Use Commission Administration shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period specified by the MPTN record retention policy.

b. Building Official

(1) The Building Official shall be the person appointed, as specified within 1 L.U.R. ch. 1, §3a(4), to represent BCE on the Land Use Commission. .

(2) Unless otherwise specified within this title, the Building Official shall have the authority and responsibility to interpret and enforce the provisions of this Code as specified within MPTN Land Use Law (14 M.P.T.L).

(3) Require Testing

(a) Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the Building Official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at the expense of the owner. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the Building Official shall approve the testing procedures.

- (b) Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the Building Official for the period specified by the MPTN record retention policy.
- c. Building Inspectors

BCE, from time to time, may employ or contract other building inspectors, plan examiners or other technical contractors to assist the Building Official. Such individuals shall have powers as delegated by the Regulatory Affairs Officer.

- d. Liability

The Building Official or any other Commissioner, inspector, or code official designated within this title, while acting in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage occurring to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of MPTN until the final termination of the proceedings.

CHAPTER 2. TRADE PERMITS

§ 1. Permits Required

a. It is the responsibility of the owner or agent granted a Land Use Permit to ensure that each contractor, prior to commencing work on his permitted activity, applies for and is issued a Trade Permit. Failure of a Permittee's contractors to obtain the applicable Trade Permits prior to commencing work may result in Enforcement Action against the Permittee by the MPTN Land Use Commission.

b. Commencement of work without a properly issued Trade Permit will result in the issuance of a Citation with penalty pursuant to 1 L.U.R. Ch 8, as authorized by 14 M.P.T.L. Ch. 9, §2a.

§ 2. Types of Permits

- a. Building Permit
 - (1) New structures
 - (2) Additions - building expansion in any direction adding square footage to the exterior of the building or by adding a story.
 - (3) Alterations - remodeling and/or demolition of existing space(s)
- b. Civil Permit
 - (1) Water and sewer work outside the building, including septic systems
 - (2) Storm water conveyance
 - (3) Retaining walls greater than three (3) feet in height
 - (4) Roadways and bridges
- c. Demolition Permit
 - (1) Removal of a building or structure
 - (2) Removal and capping of plumbing, mechanical, septic, and electrical appurtenances
 - (3) Removal of structural components of a building

d. Electrical Permit

(1) Line Voltage

An electrical line voltage permit is required to erect, install, alter, repair, relocate, replace or add to an electrical system between 60 and 600 volts.

(2) Low Voltage

(a) An electrical low voltage permit is required for all low voltage, limited energy, data, and communications wiring as outlined in in the NEC articles 725 thru 830.

(b) Fire alarm system installations

e. Mechanical Permit

Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC), process piping, gas piping for human comfort, low pressure steam and hydronic heating & cooling process piping

f. Plumbing Permit

(1) Plumbing system work inside the building or within the property line for potable water supply and distribution piping

(2) All fixtures and traps, all drainage and vent pipes and all building drains

g. Special Event

Any temporary event or gathering, including but not limited to trade shows, fairs, or other types of festivals or recreational events, occurring within a facility or upon grounds generally accessible to the public, and which involve one or more of the following activities: erection of a tent, stage, bandshell, trailer, portable building, grandstand, bleachers or placement of portable toilets.

h. Sprinkler

Any fire suppression system installations, above ground and underground storage tanks, special suppression systems such as kitchen hood suppressions systems (intergen/ansul/piranha type systems, etc.)

§ 3. Activities not Requiring Trade Permits

(1) Exemptions from trade permit requirements shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of this Code.

(2) Building:

(a) one-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet;

(b) fences up to but not exceeding 7 feet height;

(c) retaining walls that are not over three (3) feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids;

(d) refinishing of residential driveways;

(e) painting, papering, tiling, carpeting and similar finish work;

(f) temporary theater stage sets and scenery utilizing rated anchor points previously inspected by the Building Official;

(g) prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons and are installed entirely above ground;

- (h) swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings;
 - (i) window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Groups R-3 and U occupancies; and
 - (j) nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches in height.
- (3) Electrical
Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.
- (4) Gas:
- (a) portable heating appliance; and
 - (b) replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
- (5) Mechanical:
- (a) portable heating appliance;
 - (b) portable ventilation equipment;
 - (c) portable cooling unit;
 - (d) portable evaporative cooler; and
 - (e) self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower or less.
- (6) Plumbing
- (a) The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
 - (b) The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.
- (7) Emergency Repairs
Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be submitted within the next working business day. General Repairs Application or notice to the Building Official is not required for ordinary repairs. Such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sprinkler component, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.
- (8) Electrical Utilities
A permit shall not be required for the installation, alteration or repair of transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is installed and will be under control of Public Electrical Utility. This exemption is specific to Trade Permits and does not extend to the need to obtain a permit from the Land Use Commission for new facilities.

§ 4. Trade Permit Application

- a. Work shall not commence until the tradesman receives the approved Trade Permit; and
 - (1) posts a color copy of the permit in a conspicuous place at the work site; or
 - (2) if posting the permit is impossible, the tradesman shall make the permit available at the worksite at all times.
- b. Applications for Trade Permits shall be submitted electronically utilizing the form provided to the Land Use Applicant at the time of approval. Applications must include, at minimum:
 - (1) the type of Trade Permit being applied for (see § 2 of this Chapter);
 - (2) the Land Use Permit number and the exact project title as listed on the Land Use Permit;
 - (3) a complete description of the tasks;
 - (4) the scheduled start date and the date of anticipated completion;
 - (5) name, address and contact information for the tradesman's company;
 - (6) contact information for at least one individual who will be on-site during all activities; and
 - (7) if applicable, the contact information and license information for the licensed tradesman.
 - (a) Tradesmen, who are typically required to be licensed by surrounding jurisdictions, must provide proof of such licensure.
 - (b) Acceptable Licensing jurisdictions are at the discretion of the Building Official.
- c. Incomplete Applications will be rejected.
- d. Applications involving ground disturbance shall not be issued without a "Call Before You Dig" number.
- e. Applications must be submitted two full business days prior to the scheduled start date of work.
- f. Fee – no fee will be charged for Applications submitted in conformance with these requirements.

§ 5. Suspension of Trade Permit (Stop Work Order)

- a. The Building Official may suspend a previously issued Trade Permit when work on any Land Use Activity is being prosecuted contrary to the provisions of this code or in an unsafe and dangerous manner. Pursuant to chapter 1, §2c(2), all work authorized by the Trade Permit shall be immediately stopped upon notice that the permit has been suspended.
- b. The Building Official shall have the obligation to notify the affected tradesmen and applicable Land Use Permit holder of the reasons for suspension of the Trade Permit and shall state the conditions under which the permit will be reinstated.
- c. The Building Official may authorize work under a suspended permit provided that such work is directed to abate the violation or unsafe condition.
- d. 115.4 Appeal. Any person identified upon the suspended Trade Permit Application, or listed as the Applicant or Site Contact on the applicable Land Use Permit, may request a hearing with the MPTN Land Use Commission by following the procedures specified within 14 M.P.T.L. Ch. 10.

CHAPTER 3. INSPECTIONS

§ 1. General

a. Before commencing the construction, the owner or authorized agent shall contact the Building Official to schedule a meeting to discuss requirements, approved plans and related matters.

- (1) All key parties involved in the construction process may be required to attend this meeting.
- (2) Failure to schedule a pre-construction meeting before commencing construction may result in the issuance of a civil citation.

b. Certain types of construction work require Special Inspections in addition to those performed by the Building Official. These Special Inspections may be required to be periodic or continuous as deemed necessary by the Building Official and/or the Design Professional in Responsible Charge. The owner or authorized agent is required to provide specially qualified independent inspector(s) for such purpose during construction. Please refer to § 4 of this Chapter for further details regarding Special Inspections.

- (1) The owner or authorized agent is required to provide specially qualified independent inspector(s) to complete all required Special Inspections during construction.
 - (a) The independent special inspector shall be approved by and report directly to the Building Official.
 - (b) Unless the project is entirely funded by a tribal entity, the owner shall bear all costs associated with required Special Inspections.
- (2) If required, the Design Professional in Responsible Charge shall provide a Statement of Special Inspections prior to commencing any permitted work.

c. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection, as outlined within section 3 of this chapter, without first passing inspection by the Building Official. Upon notification the Building Official will inspect the work completed and either pass the work as satisfactory, or notify the permit holder of the code deficiencies noted. Any portion of the work that does not comply shall be corrected and not covered or concealed until the Building Official has issued a passing inspection.

§ 2. Inspection Requests

a. It shall be the duty of the Trade Permit holder or their agent to notify the Building Official that work is ready for inspection. The person requesting an inspection is required to provide access to and means for inspection of such work.

b. All inspections conducted by BCE require a minimum of 24 hours advance notice.

- (1) An Inspection Request form (IR) shall be submitted electronically (via email) utilizing the form provided with the approved Trade Permit.
- (2) Inspections shall not be accommodated when IRs are not received at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the requested inspection. Such requests will likely be delayed until the following business day.

c. Tradesmen failing to make timely requests for the appropriate inspections may be issued a Citation with penalty pursuant to 1 L.U.R. Ch. 8 (as authorized by 14 M.P.T.L. Ch. 9, §2a).

§ 3. Building Code Enforcement Inspection

a. Footings/Foundations

- (1) Submit an IR, for inspection when excavation is complete and forms are erected. All reinforcing steel, where required, must be in place and anchored. This inspection must be made prior to placing concrete.
- (2) Reinforcing steel inspections for wall placements exceeding four feet in height must be scheduled when one side of the wall is still open and visible for inspection.

b. Backfill Inspections

Submit an IR for inspection when all required plumbing or electrical tests and inspections have passed and/or prior to placing any fill.

c. Concrete Placement Inspection

- (1) Submit an IR for inspection when all subgrade, reinforcing steel and formwork inspection have been completed and approved, and
- (2) after the concrete supplier has been scheduled.

d. Masonry

Submit an IR for inspection when:

- (1) block is completed to the level established by high or low lift grouting techniques, and prior to grout placement;
- (2) when piers are complete to the level of established grade and any brick or other veneer is also in place; and
- (3) when all reinforcing, including lateral support of intersecting walls is complete and visible.

e. Building

(1) Floor Joist Inspection

Submit an IR for inspection when load-bearing walls to the first floor sill height have been erected, beams and floor-joists have been installed, and grading within the perimeter walls has been completed. Sub-flooring shall not be installed before this inspection has been approved.

(2) Damp-Proofing Inspection

Submit an IR for inspection when damp proofing has been applied to foundation walls, foundation drains are in place and prior to any fill placement.

(3) Framing

Submit an IR for inspection when the roof, all framing, firestopping, blocking and bracing is in place, and the sub-flooring has been installed. Do not install insulation before the framing inspection is approved. The building should be "weathered in" including windows, doors, and roof shingles for this inspection.

(4) Insulation

Submit an IR for inspection when all required insulation has been installed after all rough-in and framing inspections have been approved. In the event that the contractor intends to use blown-in insulation in the ceilings, that portion of this inspection may be delayed until and during the final inspection.

- (5) Breeching or Fireplace
Submit an IR for inspection when combustible clearances can be inspected. This must be before the interior is insulated and sheetrocked, but may be after the fireplace is finished. This includes all types of fireplaces: masonry, prefabricated and gas ventless.
- f. Plumbing
- (1) Water and Sewer Service Connections
Submit an IR for inspection when all water and sewer lines are installed from the water and sewer mains (or wells and septic tanks) to the structure. Trench must be open and all lines accessible to the inspector. Water line testing shall also be conducted at this time (See 9 L.U.R. Ch. 2.2, §6).
 - (2) Rough-in Inspection
Submit an IR for inspection when all interior piping (water and sewer) has been installed and tested, and prior to concealment.
 - (3) Final Inspection
Submit an IR for inspection when all plumbing work has been done and all appliances involving water and/or sewer connections have been installed.
- g. Mechanical
- (1) Rough-in Inspection
Submit an IR for inspection when the installation of all equipment, duct work, gas lines, fuel storage tanks, etc. is complete, and prior to covering and concealment.
 - (2) Final Inspection
Submit an IR for inspection when all heating, ventilating and air conditioning installations have been completed and tested.
- h. Electrical
- (1) Under-slab inspection
Submit an IR for inspection after installation of conduit and conductors in trenches or in slab base material and prior to backfilling trench or covering with slab base material.
 - (2) Rough-in Inspection
 - (a) Submit an IR for inspection when all interior wiring and electrical equipment has been installed, but prior to covering or concealment and prior to installation of any insulation.
 - (b) All electrical contractors will have the option to have the electrical meter release inspection for one and two family residences performed on the same day as the electrical rough-in inspection. The following requirements must be in place at this release/rough-in electrical inspection:
 - (i) the grounds and neutrals in the electrical panel must be terminated;
 - (ii) the meter base must be mounted;
 - (iii) the service cable must be terminated;
 - (iv) the panel cover shall be installed with two screws only, and the screws shall be only finger tight; and
 - (c) If all of the above-listed items are not completed at the time of the electrical rough-in inspection, the rough-in may be approved but the meter will not be released until the electrical trim-out has been completed and inspected.

- (3) Final Inspection
Submit an IR for inspection when all electrical work is complete and power is turned on.
- i. Gas
 - (1) Rough-in Inspection
Submit an IR for inspection when installation of all lines is completed, but before concealment of any lines and fittings. Gas line testing shall also be conducted at this time (See 9 L.U.R. Ch. 4, §5f.).
 - (2) Final inspection
Submit an IR for inspection when hookup of all gas appliances has been made. Gas service will not be released to the utility company for connection until these inspections are approved. If service is interrupted, new pressure tests and inspections may be required prior to release to the utility company.
- j. Fireproofing Inspection
Submit an IR for inspection when fireproofing of all structural members is complete and after the fireproofing has cured to the point that an adhesion/cohesion test can be conducted.
- k. Final Inspection
 - (1) Submit an IR for inspection when the building has been completed and ready for occupancy. This inspection will not be made until all required electrical, plumbing, and mechanical final inspections have been made and the work approved.
 - (2) A Certificate of Completion (either a Certificate of Use or Occupancy) may only be issued after completion of this inspection. The structure may not be used or occupied in whole or part until issuance of a Certificate of Completion (either final or temporary).

§ 4. Special Inspection

- a. Unless otherwise required by the Building Official, the following activities will not require Special Inspection:
 - (1) minor work when approved by the Building Official;
 - (2) construction not required to be designed by Licensed Engineer or Architect;
 - (3) work performed by an approved fabricator;
 - (4) for portions of structures designed and constructed in accordance with the cold-formed steel light-frame construction provisions of IBC § 2211.7 or the conventional light-frame construction provisions of IBC § 2308;
 - (5) Group U occupancies that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in IBC § 312.1; and
 - (6) buildings of Type V construction.
- b. General Special Inspection Requirements
 - (1) Inspection of fabricators
Where fabrication of structural load-bearing members and assemblies are being performed on the premises of the fabricator
 - (2) Steel construction
 - (a) Material verification of high-strength bolts, nuts and washers
 - (b) Inspection of high-strength bolting

- (c) Material verification of structural steel
 - (d) Material verification of weld filler materials
 - (e) Inspection of welding for both structural steel and reinforcing steel
 - (f) Inspection of steel frame joint details for compliance with approved construction documents
- (3) Concrete construction
- (a) Reinforcing steel, including prestressing tendons and placement
 - (b) Bolts to be installed in concrete prior to and during placement of concrete
 - (c) Verifying use of required design mix
 - (d) Sampling fresh concrete and performing slump, air content and fresh concrete temperature at time of making specimens for strength tests
 - (e) Proper application techniques for concrete and shotcrete placement
 - (f) Maintaining specified curing temperature and techniques
 - (g) Prestressed concrete, including application of prestressing forces and grouting of bonded prestressing tendons
 - (h) Erection of precast concrete members
 - (i) Verifying in-situ concrete strength prior to stressing of tendons in post-tensioned concrete and prior to removal of shores and forms from beams and structural slabs
- (4) Masonry construction
- (a) Site-prepared mortar, construction of mortar joints and locations of reinforcement and connectors
 - (b) Size and location of structural elements, type, size and location of anchors including details of anchorage of masonry to structural members, frames or other construction
 - (c) Size, grade and type of reinforcement
 - (d) Welding of reinforcing bars
 - (e) Protection of masonry during cold or hot weather
 - (f) Prior to grouting to ensure:
 - grout space is clean and proportions of site-prepared grout
 - grout placement is in compliance with code and construction document provisions
 - preparation of any grout specimens, mortar specimens and/or prisms
 - compliance with required inspection provisions of the construction documents and the approved submittals
- (5) Wood construction
- (a) Inspection of the fabrication of wood structural elements and assemblies both prefabricated and field assembled or site built
 - (b) Verification of structural wood panel sheathing for grade and thickness
 - (c) Verification of nominal size of framing members
 - (d) Verification of diameter and length of fasteners and spacing of fasteners in the line of structural members and at panel edges
- (6) Soils
- Inspection of site for existing conditions, verification of site preparation prior to placement of prepared fill, verification of fill material and maximum lift thicknesses and verification that in-place densities meet the requirements of the approved soils report.

- (7) Pile foundations
Inspection of installation and testing of pile foundations and record installation, load tests and cutoff and tip elevation of each pile.
- (8) Pier foundations
Inspection of pier foundations for buildings located in Seismic Design Categories C, D, E or F.
- (9) Wall panels and veneers
Inspection of exterior and interior architectural wall panels and the anchoring of veneers for buildings assigned to Seismic Design Categories E and F. Inspections of veneers shall meet requirements of IBC § 1704.5.
- (10) Sprayed fire-resistant materials
Inspection of fire-resistive cementitious, fibrous or intumescent material applied to structural elements and decks.
 - Verification of structural member surface conditions
 - Verification of the application of materials per manufacturer's instructions
 - Verification of the thicknesses and density of applied materials
 - Verification of the bond strength of applied materials
- (11) Exterior insulation and finish systems, "EIFS"
Note exceptions to inspection when EIFS is applied over water-resistive barriers with a means for draining excess water, and EIFS installed on masonry or concrete.
- (12) Smoke control
Inspections involving testing of ductwork during erection, prior to concealment and prior to occupancy for pressure difference, flow measurements and detection and control verification.
- (13) Seismic resistance and wind requirements (IBC § 1707)
Special inspection for seismic resistance is required in the following construction systems:
 - structural steel framing;
 - structural wood framing;
 - cold-formed steel framing;
 - storage racks and access floors;
 - architectural components;
 - mechanical and electrical components; and
 - seismic isolation systems.
- (14) Special cases (IBC § 1704.13)
Special inspections shall also be required for proposed work that is, in the opinion of the Building Official, unusual in its nature, such as, but not limited to, the following examples:
 - construction materials and systems that are alternatives to materials and systems prescribed by this code;
 - unusual design applications of materials described in this code;
 - materials and systems required to be installed in accordance with additional manufacturer's instructions that prescribe requirements not contained in this code or in standards referenced by this code; and
 - sheeting and shoring, underpinning, curtain walls, facade, light gage metal framing, etc.

- c. Statement of Special Inspection
 - (1) In accordance with the Special Inspection and Structural Testing requirements of the Building Code, when required by the Building Official, a Statement of Special Inspection shall be submitted as a condition of the activity's Land Use Permit.
 - (2) The Statement of Special Inspection shall include:
 - (a) a schedule of Special Inspections required;
 - (b) the name of the Special Inspection Coordinator; and,
 - (c) the approved inspector(s)/agencies to be retained for conducting the inspections and tests.
 - (3) This Statement of Special Inspection must include the following disciplines:
 - (a) architectural;
 - (b) structural;
 - (c) mechanical/electrical/plumbing; and,
 - (d) any other as required.
- d. Special Inspection Coordinator
 - (1) A Special Inspection Coordinator shall keep records of all inspections and shall furnish inspection reports to the Building Official and the Design Professional in Responsible Charge.
 - (a) Discovered discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the Contractor for correction.
 - (b) If such discrepancies are not corrected, the discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the Building Official and the Design Professional in Responsible Charge.
 - (c) The Special Inspection program does not relieve the Contractor of his or her responsibilities.
 - (2) Interim reports

The Special Inspection Coordinator shall submit interim reports to the Building Official and the Design Professional in Responsible Charge.
 - (3) Final Report

A final report documenting completion of all required Special Inspections, testing and correction of any discrepancies noted in the inspections shall be submitted prior to issuance of a Certificate of Completion.

§ 5. Additional Inspection

The following additional inspections shall be conducted, at owners expense, by approved third party design professionals. Unless otherwise determined by the Building Official, these additional inspections are not required for buildings of Type V construction.

a. Sheeting and shoring

All sheeting and shoring shall be designed by a structural engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut and submitted to the Structural Engineer of Record (SER) for review and comment. The Design Professional in Responsible Charge shall develop a comprehensive inspection list based on the specific needs of the project design, subject to approval by the SER. The inspection procedure shall be submitted to the Building Official prior to commencement of construction.

b. Underpinning

All underpinning shall be designed by a licensed structural engineer and be submitted to the SER for review and approval. The Design Professional in Responsible Charge shall develop a comprehensive inspection list based on the specific needs of the design, subject to approval by the SER. The inspection procedure shall be submitted to the Building Official prior to the commencement of construction.

c. Architectural Inspections

The Inspecting Architect shall:

- (1) provide inspections as needed to insure compliance with applicable code requirements such as:
 - (a) means of egress;
 - (b) construction type & fire-resistance rated construction;
 - (c) architectural close-in inspections and authorization of work to proceed;
 - (d) interior environments and energy conservation;
 - (e) interior finish;
 - (f) accessibility (ANSI A17.1);
 - (g) sound transmission control; and
 - (h) other provisions of the code that will deem the building in conformance with this Building Code; and,
- (2) submit a signed and sealed inspection report to the Building Official within five working days after the completion of the inspection;
- (3) ensure that all required approvals are obtained prior to approval of inspected item(s) and continuation of construction; and
- (4) upon completion of the work, provide a professional opinion that to the best of his/her knowledge, information and belief, the work has been constructed in accordance with the approved contract documents and the Building Code.

d. Mechanical Inspections

- (1) The Mechanical Engineer of Record shall provide periodic inspections for compliance with the International Mechanical Code, applicable NFPA standards and conformity with the approved construction documents before the concealment of any mechanical components as described, but not limited to:
 - (a) light testing, insulation, support and clean out location for grease duct systems;
 - (b) pressure testing of ductwork and various piping systems;
 - (c) piping and duct supports and insulation;
 - (d) fuel tank pressure testing and verification;
 - (e) inspection, testing and qualification for seismic resistance as per IBC §§ 1705.11 and 1705.12 in Seismic Design Category C;
 - (f) appliance location, anchorage and supports;
 - (g) proper protection of penetrations of fire rated building components;
 - (h) appropriate protection of fire rated shaft penetrations;
 - (i) commercial and domestic dryer exhaust ducts and makeup air for dryer systems consistent with the manufacturers' installation instructions and the IMC;
 - (j) emergency Standby Generators shall be installed and inspected per the IBC and NFPA 110;

- (k) hazardous exhaust systems shall be installed and inspected per the IMC and NFPA 45; and
 - (l) compliance with the International Energy Conservation Code regarding mechanical systems efficiencies, insulation, economizers and controls.
- (2) Upon completion of the mechanical work within the building, the Mechanical Engineer of Record shall provide BCE a certified document stating that to the best of his/her knowledge and in his/her opinion mechanical systems have been completed in accordance with the approved contract documents and the Building Code.
- e. Geotechnical Investigations
- (1) The Geotechnical Engineer of Record shall:
 - (a) prepare and issue geotechnical report of subsoil evaluation;
 - (b) prepare design criteria for foundations and foundation systems; and
 - (c) revise geotechnical recommendations if site soil or groundwater conditions differ materially from conditions indicated on the approved geotechnical report and coordinate changes with the design professionals of record responsible for the structural design of foundations, deep foundations or other types of foundation systems.
 - (2) Upon completion of the geotechnical phase of the building, the Geotechnical Engineer of Record shall provide BCE a certified document stating that to the best of his/her knowledge and in his/her opinion the construction of the soils and/or foundation systems (as appropriate) has been completed in accordance with the approved contract documents and the Building Code.

CHAPTER 4. CODES ADOPTED BY REFERENCE

As authorized by 14 M.P.T.L. Ch. 4, the MPTN Land Use Commission has adopted the model codes specified within this chapter, by reference; except as may be amended, altered or deleted within Chapter 5 of this Title, the MPTN Supplement, or as may be superseded in the future by amendment to this Chapter.

§ 1. International Code Council

- a. 2015 International Building Code
- b. 2015 International Residential Code
- c. 2015 International Property Maintenance Code
- d. 2015 International Energy Conservation Code
- e. 2015 International Mechanical Code
- f. 2015 International Plumbing Code
- g. 2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities

§ 2. National Fire Protection Association

2017 National Electric Code, a.k.a. NFPA 70

§ 3. Equivalency

a. In general, provisions within the 2018 Connecticut State Building Codes, only to the extent that they add, amend or otherwise specify changes to the model code provisions adopted within this title, will be considered acceptable as an alternative or an equivalent method of compliance provided such alternatives are acceptable upon approval by the Building Official and Fire Marshal.

- b. When considering whether or not to raise an objection the Building Official and Fire Marshal shall ensure compliance with the intent of the following:
- (1) Section 14 of the Tribal-State Compact that requires tribal ordinances and regulations, governing health and safety standards applicable to gaming facilities, be no less rigorous than standards generally imposed by the laws and regulations of the State relating to public facilities with regard to building, sanitary, and health standards and fire safety; and,
 - (2) Tribal Council Resolution TCT102704-02 of 03 that requires the Land Use Commission, with respect to home construction, to apply regulatory interpretation that is consistent with the interpretation of similar building code provisions in New London County, Connecticut.

CHAPTER 5. MPTN SUPPLEMENT

§ 1. General

a. Referenced Model Code Annotations - As used in this chapter, a referenced section or subsection preceded by bracketed annotations have the following meaning:

- (1) [Add] - indicates the addition to the adopted referenced standard.
- (2) [Amd] - indicates the substitution in the adopted referenced standard.
- (3) [Del] - indicates the deletion of this section or subsection from the adopted referenced standard.

b. Referenced Code and Standards.

- (1) Any reference to a model code adopted within chapter 4, shall mean as amended by this chapter.
- (2) The codes and standards referenced within the body of the model codes adopted shall be considered part of the code requirements to the prescribed extent of each such reference, except that:
 - (a) references to the International Fire Code shall be considered to be references to the current MPTN Fire Prevention Code (3 L.U.R.);
 - (b) references to the International Fuel Gas Code shall be considered references to requirements of NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 56, Standard for Fire and Explosion Prevention During Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems and NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code;
 - (c) references to the National Electric Code, NFPA 70 shall be considered references to the adopted version of NFPA 70 in effect at that time of permit application.
- (3) Applicability
 - (a) Chapter 4 identifies those model codes which have been adopted by reference as part of this Title. This chapter contains the MPTN Supplement to those adopted model codes. Where there is a conflict between a provision specified within the adopted code and this title, the provision as stated in this title shall govern.
 - (b) Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing and manufacturer's instructions shall apply;
 - (c) Where differences occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply; and,

- (d) Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of the referencing code, the provisions of the referencing code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.
- (e) References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of the adopted model code.
- (f) Provisions in the appendices of the adopted model codes shall not apply unless specifically referenced in this title.

§ 2. **Amendments to the 2012 International Building Code**

a. Scope and Administration

- (1) [Del] Chapter 1: Scope and Administration
- (2) [Add] **Title.** The 2012 International Building Code, as amended by this section, shall be known as the International Building Code portion of the Mashantucket Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.
- (3) [Add] **Appendices.** The provisions of Appendices C, H, and I shall be incorporated into the requirements of this code. {Group U-Agricultural Buildings; Signs; and, Patio Covers}
- (4) [Add] **Oil-burning equipment, piping and storage.** In addition to the requirements of this code, the installation of oil burners, equipment, and appliances used in conjunction therewith, including tanks, piping, pumps, control devices and accessories shall comply with NFPA 31.

b. Technical Provisions

- (1) [Add] **Table A** - Mashantucket Specific Structural Design Parameters

Table A
Mashantucket Specific Structural Design Parameters

Ground Snow Load	MCE Spectral Accelerations (%g)		Wind Design Parameters								Hurricane-Prone Region
			Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, <i>V_{ult}</i> (mph)			Nominal Design Wind Speeds, <i>V_{asd}</i> (mph)			Wind-Borne Debris Region		
	<i>S_s</i>	<i>S₁</i>	Risk Cat. I	Risk Cat. II	Risk Cat III-IV	Risk Cat. I	Risk Cat. II	Risk Cat III-IV	Risk Cat. II & III Except Occup. I-2	Risk Cat. III Occup 1-2 & Risk Cat. IV	
30	0.163	0.059	125	135	145	97	105	112		Yes	Yes

Source: 2016 Connecticut State Building Code, Appendix N – Ledyard.

- (2) Chapter 15 – Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures

Section 1507 Requirements for Roof Coverings

[Amd] **Table 1507.2.7.1(1)** by replacing footnote b with: *V_{asd}* as shown in Table A

[Amd] **Table 1507.2.7.1(2)** by replacing footnote a with: *V_{asd}* as shown in Table A

(3) Chapter 16 – Structural Design

Section 1603 – Construction Documents

[Amd] **1603.1.3** Roof snow load data. The ground snow load, P_g , shall be indicated. In areas where the ground snow load, P_g , exceeds 10 pounds per square foot (psf) (0.479 kN/m²), the following additional information shall also be provided, regardless of whether snow loads govern the design of the roof:

- (1) Flat-roof snow load, P_f ;
- (2) Snow exposure factor, C_e ;
- (3) Snow load importance factor, I ;
- (4) Thermal factor, C_t ;
- (5) Drift surcharge loads, P_d ;
- (6) Width of snow drifts, W ; and,
- (7) Existing roofs. Confirmation that existing adjacent lower roofs have been evaluated for increased snow loads and/or owners of existing adjacent lower roofs have been advised of the potential for increased snow loads as required by Section 7.12 of ASCE 7.

Section 1607 – Live Loads

[Amd] **Table 1607.1** Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads, L_o , and Minimum Concentrated Live Loads – by replacing row 5, Balconies and decks, Uniform (psf) column with the following language: 1.5 times the live load for the area served. Not required to exceed 100 psf. i.e.:

Occupancy or Use	Uniform (psf)	Concentrated (lbs.)
5. Balconies and deck ^h	1.5 times the live load for the area served. Not required to exceed 100 psf.	_____

Section 1608 – Snow Loads

[Add] **1608.1.1** Flat roof snow loads. The flat roof snow load, p_f , on a roof with a slope equal to or less than 30 degrees (1 inch per foot = 4.76 degrees) shall be calculated in accordance with Section 7.3 of ASCE-7. The calculated value of p_f shall not be less than 30 pounds per square foot. The calculated value of p_f without the 30 pounds per square foot minimum requirement shall be used to determine partial loading effects, unbalanced snow loads, snow drifting loads, roof projections and parapets, and snow sliding loads in accordance with Sections 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8 and 7.9 of ASCE-7.

[Add] **1608.1.2** Sloped roof snow loads. The snow load, p_s , on a roof with a slope greater than 30 degrees (1 inch per foot = 4.76 degrees) shall be calculated in accordance with Section 7.4 of ASCE-7. The value of p_f used in such calculation shall not be less than 30 pounds per square foot. Values for “unobstructed slippery roofs” in Figure 7-2 of ASCE-7 shall not be utilized, unless approved by the Building Official.

[Amd] **1608.2** Ground snow loads. Ground snow loads to be utilized in determining the design snow loads for roofs shall be as listed in Table A.

Section 1609 – Wind Loads

[Amd] **1609.3** Basic wind speed. The ultimate design wind speed, V_{ult} , in mph, for the determination of the wind loads shall be determined by Table A.

Section 1613 – Earthquake Loads

[Amd] **1613.3.1** Mapped acceleration parameters. The parameters S_s and S_1 shall be determined from the 0.2 and 1-second spectral response accelerations shown in Table A.

(4) Chapter 17 – Special Construction

Section 1704 – Special Inspections, Contractor Responsibility and Structural Observations

[Amd] **1704.5.2** Structural observations for wind requirements. Structural observations shall be provided for those structures sited where V_{asd} , as determined in accordance with Table A, exceeds 110 mph (49 m/sec), where one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. The structure is classified as Risk Category III or IV in accordance with Table 1604.5.
2. The building height of the structure is greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm).
3. When so designated by the registered design professional responsible for the structural design.
4. When such observation is specifically required by the Building Official

§ 3. Amendments to the 2012 International Residential Code

a. Scope and Administration

- (1) [Del] Chapter 1: Scope and Administration
- (2) [Add] **Title.** The 2012 International Residential Code, as amended by this section, shall be known as the International Residential Code portion of the Mashantucket Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.
- (3) [Add] **Appendices.** The following appendices of the 2012 International Residential Code are hereby specifically adopted and included in this code: E; F; G; H; K; O; and P.
- (4) [Add] Specifically approved alternative materials.

[Add] “Hempcrete,” or “hemp-lime,” is an approved alternative material, per TRC090816-01 of 09, when used as an interstitial insulation between tradition wood frame construction. In the event that specific code provisions have not been developed at the time of proposed use, review and approval by the Building Official shall be based on specifications previously approved by other building departments that enforce codes generally as rigorous as this code, and code provisions that have been established for use of similar “earth-based” construction systems (e.g. 2015 ICC International Residential Code, Appendix R – Light Straw-Clay Construction).

b. Technical Provisions

- (1) Chapter 3 – Building Planning
 - [Amd] **Table R301.2(1)** – Climate and Geographic Design Criteria

Table R301.2(1)

Climate and Geographic Design Criteria

Ground Snow Load	Wind Design		Seismic Design Category	Subject to Damage From			Winter Design Temp.	Ice Barrier Underlayment Required	Flood Hazards	Air Freezing Index	Mean Annual Temp.
	Speed ^a (mph)	Topographic effects		Weathering ^b	Frost line depth	Termite					
30 psf	105	No	B ¹	Severe	42 Inches	Mod. to Heavy	7°F	Yes	Site Spec. ²	1,500 or less	50°F

^a Basic Wind Speed – three (3) second gust. Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.

^b Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code.

¹ Site Soil Class A-E; If Site Class F is present, the Short Period Spectral Response Acceleration (SDS) shall be determined according to Section 1613.3 of the International Building Code, and the Seismic Design Category shall be determined in accordance with Table 301.2.2.1.1.

² See applicable Flood Insurance Rate Maps with effective date 18JUL11.

[Del] Figures: R301.2(1), R301.2(2), R301.2(3), R301.2(4)A, R301.2(4)B, R301.2(4)C, R301.2(5), and R301.2(6).

[Amd] **R301.2.1.3** Wind speed conversion. When referenced documents are based on fastest mile wind speeds, the three-second gust basic wind speed, V_{3s} , of Table R301.2(1) shall be converted to fastest mile wind speeds, V_{fm} , using Table R301.2.1.3.

[Del] **R301.2.1.5** Topographic wind effects and associated tables and figures: Table R301.2.1.5.1, Figure R301.2.1.5.1(1), Figure R301.2.1.5.1(2), and Figure R301.2.1.5.1(3).

(2) Chapter 9 – Roof Assemblies

[Amd] **Tables R905.2.4.1(1)** and **R905.2.4.1(2)** by replacing reference to Figure 301.2(4)A with reference to Table R301.2(1).

(3) [Del] **Part VII** [Chapters 34 through 43]

Note: Part VII provides a convenient reference to the broadly applicable requirements for wiring methods and materials most commonly encountered in the construction of one- and two-family dwellings and structures regulated by this code. This Part is based on the 2011 National Electrical Code® (NEC®), also known as NFPA 70. Text has been reformatted, reorganized and, in some cases, restated for the purpose of making the provisions easier to locate, understand and apply. Further, NEC provisions that are not applicable to dwelling construction have been excluded. Users of this Part are cautioned that the MPTN Land Use Commission has separately adopted the NEC; therefore, this Part may contain provisions which have been superseded by the currently adopted version which governs.

§ 4. **Amendments to the 2012 International Property Maintenance Code**

a. Scope and Administration

(1) Chapter 1 – Scope and Application

Section 101 General

[Amd] **101.1** Title. The 2012 International Property Maintenance Code, as amended by this section, shall be known as the International Property Maintenance Code portion of the Mashantucket Building Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

[Amd] Section 103 Enforcement Official

[Del] **103.1** General

[Amd] 103.2 The Land Use Commissioner representing the Planning and Zoning discipline, as defined within 1 L.U.R. Ch. 1, §3a[6], shall be the code official responsible for enforcement of this code within residential portions of Mashantucket; for all other areas the Building Official shall be the responsible code official.

[Del] **103.3** Deputies

[Del] **103.5** Fees

Section 104 Duties and Powers of the Code Official

[Amd] **104.1** General. The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code. Such interpretations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code.

[Del] 104.2 Inspections.

[Amd] **104.3** Right of entry. When the code official has reason to believe that a unsafe structures and equipment, as detailed within section 108.1, exist on a property, the code official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises is occupied the code official shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the code official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the code official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by 14 M.P.T.L. to secure entry.

[Amd] **104.5** Enforcement. The code official shall refer violations of this code to the Land Use Commission for enforcement.

[Amd] **104.6** Records. The code official shall ensure that all official records of business and activities specified in the provisions of this code are provided to the administration of the Land Use Commission. Such records shall be retained in the Commission's official records.

Section 106 – Violations

[Amd] **106.2** Violations of this code shall be subject to the enforcement provisions within 14 M.P.T.L., Chapter 9.

[Amd] **106.3** Transfer of ownership. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dwelling unit or structure who has received a compliance order or upon whom a notice of violation has been served to sell, transfer, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of such dwelling unit or structure to another until the provisions of the compliance order or notice of violation have been complied with, or until such owner shall first furnish the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee a true copy of any compliance order or notice of violation issued by the Lands Use Commission and shall furnish to the code official a signed and notarized statement from the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee, acknowledging the receipt of such compliance order or notice of violation and fully accepting the responsibility without condition for making the corrections or repairs required by such compliance order or notice of violation.

[Del] **Section 107** – Enforcement of this code shall be subject to the provisions within 14 M.P.T.L., Chapter 9.

Section 108 – Unsafe Structures and Equipment

[Amd] **108.2** by replacing the term code official with Land Use Commission

[Amd] **108.3** by replacing references to Section 107 with applicable references within 14 M.P.T.L., Chapter 9.

Section 109 – Emergency Measures

Note: it is intended that the code official, either alone or in concert with the Land Use Commission, shall have the powers identified within this section.

Section 110 – Demolition

[Amd] **110.1** by replacing the term code official with Land Use Commission

[Amd] **110.2** by replacing the reference to Section 107 with reference to 14 M.P.T.L., Chapter 9.

[Del] Section **111** [Note: Appeal provisions are specified within 14 M.P.T.L., Chapter 10].

b. Technical Provisions

(1) Chapter 3 – General Requirements

Section 302 – Exterior Property Areas

[Amd] **302.4** Weeds. All premises and exterior property shall be maintained free from weeds or plant growth in excess of 8 inches. All noxious weeds shall be prohibited. Weeds shall be defined as all grasses, annual plants and vegetation, other than trees or shrubs provided; however, this term shall not include cultivated flowers and gardens.

Section 304 – Exterior Structure

[Amd] **304.14** Insect screens. During the period from April 15th to October 15th, every door, window and other outside opening required for ventilation of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas or any areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged or stored shall be supplied with approved tightly fitting screens of minimum 16 mesh per inch [16 mesh per 25 mm], and every screen door used for insect control shall have a self-closing device in good working condition.

Exception: Screens shall not be required where other approved means, such as air curtains or insect repellent fans, are employed.

§ 5. Amendments to the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code

a. Administrative Provisions

(1) Chapter 1 [CE] - Scope and Administration

Section C101 Scope and General Requirements

[Amd] C101.1 Title. The 2012 International Energy Conservation, as amended by this section, shall be known as the International Energy Conservation Code portion of the Mashantucket Building Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

[Del] **Sections C103 thru C109** – the administrative provisions of this title shall govern.

(2) Chapter 1 [RE] - Scope and Administration

Section R101 Scope and General Requirements

[Amd] **R101.1** Title. The 2012 International Energy Conservation, as amended by this section, shall be known as the International Energy Conservation Code portion of the Mashantucket Building Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

[Del] **Sections R103 thru R109** – the administrative provisions of this title shall govern

b. Technical Provisions

(1) Chapter 4 [CE] - Commercial Energy Efficiency

Section C404 Service Water Heating

[Del] **C404.6** Hot water system controls

Section C405 Electrical Power and Lighting Systems (Mandatory)

[Amd] **C405.6.2** Exterior building lighting power – by amending exemption eight (8) as follows:

Theme elements in theme/amusement parks and resorts, and

(2) Chapter 4 [RE] – Residential Energy Efficiency

[Amd] Table R402.1.3

Equivalent U-Factors^a

Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U-Factor	Ceiling U-Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass Wall U-Factor ^b	Floor U-Factor	Basement Wall U-Factor	Crawl Space Wall U-Factor
5	0.32	0.55	0.026	0.060	0.082	.033	0.050	0.055

a. Nonfenestration U-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation or an approved source.

b. When more than half the insulation is on the interior, the mass wall U-factors shall be a maximum of 0.065.

Section R402 Building Thermal Envelope

[Amd] **Table R402.1.3** - Frame Wall U-factor from 0.057 to 0.060

[Amd] **Table R402.4.1.1** Air Barrier and Insulation Installation by deleting last row concerning the Fireplace component.

[Amd] **R402.4.1.2** Testing. By adding the following exemption:

Additions and alterations: a visual inspection of the building envelope tightness and insulation installation shall be considered acceptable when the items listed in Table 402.4.1.1, applicable to the method of construction, are field verified. Where required by the code official, an approved party independent from the installer of the insulation shall inspect the air barrier and insulation.

Section R403 Systems

[Amd] **R403.2.2** Sealing (Mandatory). By adding the additional exception:

Where ducts from an existing heating and cooling system are extended to an addition or are extended due to an alteration, duct systems with less than 40 linear feet (12.19 m) in unconditioned spaces.

§ 6. **Amendments to the 2012 International Mechanical Code**

a. Administrative Provisions

(1) [Del] **Chapter 1:** Scope and Administration

(2) [Add] **Title.** The 2012 International Mechanical Code, as amended by this section, shall be known as the International Mechanical Code portion of the Mashantucket Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.

(3) [Add] **Appendices.** The provisions of Appendix A shall be incorporated into the requirements of this code.

(4) [Add] **Oil-burning equipment, piping and storage.** In addition to the requirements of this code, the installation of oil burners, equipment, and appliances used in conjunction therewith, including tanks, piping, pumps, control devices and accessories shall comply with NFPA 31.

b. Technical Provisions

(1) Chapter 6 – Duct Systems

Section 606 Plenums.

[Amd] **606.2** Where required. Smoke detectors shall be installed where indicated in Sections 606.2.1 to 606.2.3, inclusive.

Exception: Smoke detectors shall not be required where air distribution systems are incapable of spreading smoke beyond the enclosing walls, floors and ceilings of the room or space in which the smoke is generated, or where the sole purpose of the air distribution system is to remove air from the inside of the building to the outside of the building.

[Amd] **606.2.1** Supply air systems. Smoke detectors shall be installed in supply air systems with a design capacity greater than 2,000 cubic feet per minute in the supply air duct downstream of any filters and ahead of any branch connections.

[Amd] **606.2.2** Common supply and return air systems. Where multiple air-handling systems share common supply or return air ducts or plenums with a combined design capacity greater than 2,000 cubic feet per minute, the supply air system shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with Section 606.2.1.

Exception: Individual smoke detectors shall not be required for each fan-powered terminal unit, provided such units do not have an individual design capacity greater than 2,000 cubic feet per minute and will be shut down by the activation of the smoke detectors required by Section 606.2.1.

In all cases the smoke detectors shall comply with Sections 606.4 and 606.4.1.

[Amd] **606.2.3** Return air risers. Where return air risers serve two or more stories and serve any portion of a return air system having a design capacity greater than 15,000 cubic feet per minute, smoke detectors shall be installed at each story. Such smoke detectors shall be located upstream of the connection between the return air riser and any air ducts or plenums.

Exception: Smoke detectors are not required in the return air system where all portions of the building served by the air distribution system are protected by area smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system in accordance with the 2016 Connecticut State Fire Safety Code. The area smoke detection system shall comply with Section 606.4.

§ 7. Amendments to the 2012 International Plumbing Code

a. Administrative Provisions

- (1) [Del] **Chapter 1:** Scope and Administration
- (2) [Add] **Title.** The 2012 International Mechanical Code, as amended by this section, shall be known as the International Mechanical Code portion of the Mashantucket Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “the code” or “this code”.
- (3) [Add] **Appendices.** The provisions of Appendices B, C, D, E, and F shall be incorporated into the requirements of this code.

b. Technical Provisions

(1) Chapter 3 – General Regulations

Section 305 Protection of Pipes and Plumbing System Components

[Amd] **305.4** Freezing. A water, soil or waste pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, or concealed in outside walls or in any place subjected to freezing temperature, unless adequate provision is made to protect such pipe from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Water service pipe shall be installed not less than 48 inches deep.

[Del] **305.4.1** Sewer depth

(2) Chapter 9 – Vents

[Amd] **903.1** Roof extension. Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated not less than 12 inches above the roof, except where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall terminate not less than 7 feet above the roof.