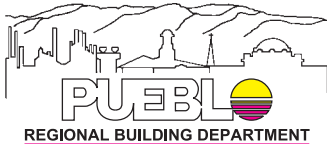


PRBD CHAT



Holidays in the Next Quarter:

Good Friday	April 2, 2010
Easter	April 4, 2010
Admin. Prof. Day	April 24, 2010
Mother's Day	May 9, 2010
Memorial Day	May 30, 2010
Father's Day	June 20, 2010
Summer Begins	June 21, 2010

MARK YOUR CALENDARS
FOR THESE HOLIDAYS
COMING UP

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Code Changes
- Pueblo Workshop Information
- Building
- Electrical
- Mechanical
- Plumbing
- Easter Celebrations



Dave Vaughn, Building Official

Now available at the front counter and online at www.prbd.com are "How Are We Doing Customer Survey" forms and "The Customer Complaint" forms for anyone wishing to file a complaint or evaluate the Department's customer service. These forms can be mailed, dropped off or e-mail to Dave at dvaughn@prbd.com.

- Dave Vaughn -

CODE CHANGES

As of April 1st, 2010 the 2009 International Building Code and International Residential Code will be adopted by the City and County of Pueblo, Colorado. Therefore, upon this date the Pueblo Regional Building Department will start enforcing this new code. There are numerous changes in both code editions that you will need to be aware of. In the following months I will be reviewing these changes in our newsletter. This addition I will be talking about Exterior Wall Bracing located in Chapter 6 Wall Construction of the Residential code.

R602.3 and Table R602.3(3) Wood Structural Panel Wall Sheathing Used to Resist Wind Pressures: The component and cladding wind load requirements of section R301.2.1 and Table 301.2(2) are now referenced in Section 602.3. Wood structural panels used as exterior wall sheathing must comply with the new Table R602.3(3), which now establishes minimum requirements for fastening, panel thickness, span ratings, and stud spacing based on design wind speed and wind exposure category.

R602.3 Design and Construction: Exterior walls of wood framed construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Figures R602.3(1) and R602.3(2) or in accordance with AF&PA's NDS. Components of exterior walls shall be fastened in accordance with tables R602.3(1) through R602.3(4). Structural wall sheathing shall be fastened directly to structural framing members. Exterior wall coverings shall be capable of resisting the appropriate wind pressure listed in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure using Table R301.2(3). Wood structural panel sheathing used for exterior walls shall conform to the requirements of Table R602.3(3).

R602.10 Braced Wall Lines and Braced Wall Panels: The wood frame wall bracing provisions of Section R602.10 have been entirely rewritten to provide technical accuracy and clarity. The code no longer differentiates between exterior and interior braced wall lines. "The terms *braced wall lines* and *braced wall panels* are more precisely defined". The new language clarifies how braced wall lines are measured and when mixing of bracing methods is permitted.

R202 Definitions

Braced Wall Line: A straight line through the building plan that represents the location of the lateral resistance provided by the wall bracing.

Braced Wall Panel: A full-height section of wall constructed to resist in-plane shear loads through interaction of framing members, sheathing material, and anchors. The panel's length meets the requirements of its particular bracing method and contributes to the total amount of bracing required along its braced wall line in accordance with section R602.10.1.

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R602.10.2 Intermittent Braced Wall Panel Construction Methods: The bracing methods of the previous code listed as types 1 through 8 and the two alternate braced wall panel methods have been grouped into one table and given a two or three letter abbreviation to make the section more user friendly. These methods are now considered intermittent braced wall panel construction methods to clearly separate them from the continuous sheathing methods of bracing. In most cases, 1/2-inch gypsum wallboard is now required on the side of the wall opposite the bracing material.

R602.10.3 Minimum Length of Braced Wall Panels: For most methods of bracing, the code now recognizes braced wall panels less than 48 inches but not less than 36 inches in length in Seismic Design Categories A, B, and C. Partial credit, expressed in effective length, is given to these panels in contributing to the strength of the *braced wall line*, provided the height to length ratio does not exceed 2.5 to 1. When gypsum board panels (Method GB) are applied to only one face of a braced wall panel, the required bracing length must be doubled.

Code: For methods DWB, WSP, SFB, PBS, PCP, and HPS, each *braced wall panel* shall be at least 48 inches in length, covering a minimum of three stud spaces where studs are spaced 16 inches on center, and covering a minimum of two stud spaces where studs are spaced 24 inches on center. For Method GB, each *braced wall panel* shall be at least 96 inches in length where applied to one face of a braced wall panel and at least 48 inches where applied to both faces.

R602.10.3.3 Method PFH: Portal Frame with Hold-Downs: The alternate bracing method for a braced wall panel adjacent to a door or window opening, typically used at large overhead garage door openings, is now known as portal frame with hold-downs (Method PFH). The text describing the materials and connection details has been deleted in favor of Figure R602.10.3.2 for illustrating this method of bracing construction.

Code: Method PFH braced wall panels constructed in accordance with one of the following provisions are also permitted to replace each 4 feet of braced wall panel as required by section R602.10.3 for use adjacent to a window or door opening with a full-length header:

1. Each panel shall be fabricated in accordance with Figure R602.10.3.3. The wood structural panel sheathing shall extend up over the solid sawn or glued-laminated header and shall be nailed in accordance with Figure R602.10.3.3. A spacer, if used with built-up header, shall be placed on the opposite the wood structural panel sheathing. The header shall extend between the inside faces of the first full-length outer studs of each panel. One anchor bolt not less than 5/8-inch diameter and installed in accordance with section R403.1.6 shall be provided in the center of each sill plate. The hold-down devices shall be embedded-strap type, installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The panels shall be supported directly on a foundation, which is continuous across the entire length of the braced wall line. The foundation shall be reinforced as shown in Figure R602.10.3.2. This reinforcement shall be lapped not less than 15 inches, with the reinforcement required in the continuous foundation located directly under the braced wall line.
1. In the first story of two-story buildings, each wall panel shall be braced in accordance with item 1 above, except that each panel shall have a length not less than 24 inches.

As you can see, there are significant changes to the exterior wall bracing requirements in the 2009 code. It will be up to you on how to apply the provisions of exterior wall bracing to your particular project.

- Charlie Carty -

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE In keeping with and maintaining Appendix B: Application of House Bill 07-1146 and House Bill 07-1146 Pueblo Regional Building will be upgrading from 2003 IECC to the 2009 IECC. This change will be made April 1 2010. The objectives of this code are to regulate 1. Building Envelope: Energy conservation measures focus on air sealing, Minimum insulation levels, and efficient glazing. 2. Mechanical systems: energy usage of the mechanical is addressed through proper sizing, and of the equipment efficiency, the effective use of heating, ventilating and air-conditioning controls and the optimization of heating and cooling distribution systems. 3. Electrical systems: Features include the interior lighting wattage limits, exterior lighting efficiency thresholds and controls for the efficient use of lighting. Service water heating systems: Energy usage of the service water heating system is addressed through water heating efficiency and hot water distribution systems. The notable changes from the 2003 IECC to the 2009 IECC are the wall insulation requirements for wood framed construction requiring R20 cavity or R13 cavity plus R5 insulation, and R8 insulated ducts in attics and use of manual D for duct design.

- Randy Kochis -

PUEBLO WORKSHOP INFORMATION

PEDCO received word from SDS that they will be conducting a workshop for Pueblo Area Contractors and businesses.

Southern Delivery System Business Opportunity Workshop – Colorado Springs Utilities is hosting a workshop for Pueblo area contractors and businesses interested in work related to the Southern Delivery System project.

Participants can learn about major project components, construction schedule, and the types of goods and services needed. Don't miss this opportunity to interact with the project team and network with other businesses.

Pueblo Workshop:
Monday, May 10, 2010, 3:30 – 6:30 p.m.
El Pueblo History Museum
301 N. Union Avenue, Pueblo, CO 81003

Come and learn more about the Southern Delivery System, scheduled to begin this year, and opportunities for local businesses.

For more information, visit www.sdswater.org

- John Vukich, Dean, Economic & Workforce Development Division Pueblo Community College – 719-549-3334

ELECTRICAL NEWS

Hello and welcome to the 2nd Quarter of 2010. We have seen an increase of inspections within the last few weeks. I would like to mention some problems we have encountered during the 1st Quarter: 1. Call your inspection before 8:30 a.m. and be ready for that inspection. We will try to accommodate for late inspections, but no guarantee. 2. Conductor termination – section 110.14(A) one wire per terminal, unless marked otherwise, terminals are listed for one wire.

- Split-bolt connectors are commonly listed for only two conductors, although some are listed for three conductors
 - Many devices are listed for more than one conductor per terminal, for example some circuit breakers rated 30 amps or less can have two conductors under each lug. Contact the manufacturer for their listing
3. Arc Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection: 210.12 (b) covers all rooms that require AFCI protection in addition to these areas: a wet-bar if located within any of the required rooms shall be AFCI and GFCI within 6 feet of a sink. Call your inspector if you are unsure whether this rule applies.

MECHANICAL NEWS

The 2009 Edition of the International Mechanical Code has been approved as of March 22, 2010 by the Pueblo City Council and will be enforced by the Pueblo Regional Building Department on April 1, 2010. For information on changes, please contact the Mechanical Division for details or come into the office for any available handouts.

- Terry Nothaft -

PLAN SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Greetings: As you know by now, the 2009 Code Adoption has been passed through City Council and will go into effect April 1, 2010. As of this date, there are new requirements that will be required for residential plan review. Significant changes are energy calculation options, such as:

1. Prescriptive per chapter 11 of the 2009 IRC
2. UA Alternative per the 2009 IRC/Rescheck
3. Performance per section 405 of the 2009 IECC.

Also, there are new Mechanical requirements that are in effect, therefore Mechanical plans with HVAC and gas layouts, schedules, diagrams etc. will be required as part of Residential plan review.

For complete Single Family Residence Plan Submittal requirements, please log on to our website at www.prbd.com or they are available at the front counter.

Other new requirements due to the adoption of the 2009 IECC and 2009 IRC are that a certificate of compliance will be required to be submitted prior to final inspection and before a certificate of occupancy is issued per section 402.4.2.2. The certificate must be signed by an approved 3rd party inspector. An "approved" 3rd party inspector must be independent from the installer of the insulation and the contractor and be approved by the Building official. They shall inspect the air barrier and insulation per the code.

All approved 3rd party inspectors shall be registered by the Pueblo Regional Building Department. An application shall be submitted and will be reviewed and approved by the Building Official. Colorado registered Architects & Engineers, HERS certified inspectors, and applicants with resume showing experience will be considered. – Mark Gurule -

PLUMBING NEWS

Effective April 1, 2010, we will be enforcing the 2009 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC). The Department has the new code books or you can go online to www.iapmo.org.

- There are some changes in the new code: Limited vertical wet venting will be allowed to receive discharge from the trap arm of one and two fixture units and not to exceed four fixtures. No wet vent shall exceed six feet in developed length per section 908.1 Vertical Wet Venting. Horizontal wet venting is also allowed in the 2009 UPC per section 908.2.
- We adopted the table for minimum plumbing fixtures out of the 2009 International Building Code (IBC) Chapter 29.
- Non-water urinals can be installed and must comply with table 14.1 and also section 402.3.1.
- Sizing a hydro-mechanical interceptors have changed per Chapter 10 table 10-2. Gravity Grease interceptor sizing is in table 10-3. – Dan Jones -

THE ORIGIN OF EASTER CELEBRATIONS

Pueblo Regional Building Dept.
316 W. 15th Street
Pueblo, CO 81003

Phone: 719-543-0002
Fax: 719-543-0062
Email: prbd@prbd.com

Website: www.prbd.com

The meaning of the many different customs observed during Easter Sunday have been buried with time. Their origins lie in both pre-Christian religions and Christianity. In one way or another all the customs are a "salute to spring" marking re-birth.

The white Easter lily has come to capture the glory of the holiday. The word "Easter" is named after Eastre, the Anglo-Saxon goddess of spring. A festival was held in her honor every year at the vernal equinox.

People celebrate Easter according to their beliefs and their religious denominations. Christians commemorate Good Friday as the day that Jesus Christ died and Easter Sunday as the day that He was resurrected. Protestant settlers brought the custom of a sunrise service, a religious gathering at dawn, to the United States.

Who is the Easter Bunny?

Today on Easter Sunday, many children wake up to find that the Easter Bunny has left them baskets of candy. He has also hidden the eggs that they decorated earlier that week. Children hunt for the eggs all around the house. Neighborhoods and organizations hold Easter egg hunts, and the child who finds the most eggs wins a prize.

The Easter Bunny is a rabbit-spirit. Long ago, he was called the "Easter Hare", hares and rabbits have frequent multiple births so they became a symbol of fertility. The custom of an Easter egg hunt began because children believed that hares laid eggs in the grass. The Romans believed that "All life comes from an egg." Christians consider eggs to be "the seed of life" and so they are symbolic of the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

Why we dye, or color, and decorate eggs is not certain. In ancient Egypt, Greece, Rome and Persia eggs were dyed for spring festivals. In medieval Europe, beautifully decorated eggs were given as gifts.



Prbdchat graphics, computer
imaging and set up by Mark
Gurule, and Joyce Bergemann-