



## **Oregon Mechanical Officials Association**

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### **Monthly Membership Meeting Minutes**

**January 23, 2014**

**Marion County Public Works, Salem**

*The Oregon Mechanical Officials Association is dedicated to providing a professional environment for mechanical code officials and industry professionals to share knowledge and educate each other to enhance the public welfare.*

#### **CALL TO ORDER:**

President Troy Skinner called the meeting to order at 12:42 p.m., January 23, 2014.

#### **ATTENDANCE:**

Executive Board members present included: President Troy Skinner, 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President Mike Remesnik, Second Vice President/Treasurer John Corliss, Secretary Bill Hendrix, Past President Bob Wentz and Member At Large Jim Trussell. Also present were Rob Peters and OMOA's executive director Bill Cross and administrative services manager Cory Cross.

**MOTION: Bill Hendrix moved and it was seconded that the minutes from the December 19, 2013 meeting be approved. Motion passed.**

#### **OMOA COMMITTEE REPORTS:**

*Education Committee:* Jim Trussell agreed to stay on as the Chair of the Education Committee. John Corliss, Bill Hendrix, Samantha Vandagriff, Claude Kennedy will be on the committee. The Education Committee will have a meeting at Marion County Public Works at 11:30 on Feb 20, 2014 (before the February OMOA Membership Meeting).

*Scholarship Committee:* This committee is inactive at present.

*Code Change Committee:* John Corliss agreed to be Chair of the Code Change Committee. Troy Skinner, Mike Remesnik, Bob Wentz, Bill Hendrix, Jim Trussell all agreed to be on the committee.

## **CODE DISCUSSION:**

#1) John Corliss asked whether or not mechanical inspectors can check over-current protection devices for mini-split heat pump systems, and under what authority would they be able to remove access panels to inspect fuses, breakers, remove screws to look behind disconnects at fuse sizes, etc. for verification of sufficient protection of these appliances.

Rob Peters brought up the point that the mechanical inspectors, unless they had electrical inspector certifications, could not remove these items to verify the components for over-current protection. Since the electrical permits for most of these installations are minor labels, and are randomly inspected per the minor label program, there was no reason to need to check these installations beyond verifying the circuit breaker meets the min/max over-current protection requirements of the manufacturer's label. The Board concurred with Rob's opinion and decided that was sufficient to meet the needs of the jurisdiction inspection. The Board also indicated that this decision also applied to the inspections of typical residential air conditioning systems also.

#2) Bill Hendrix asked the Board the question as to whether or not a sub-slab radon mitigation system, with fan, needed to have make-up air when the fan was installed in an enclosed under stair space that had a door on it for fan access and maintenance/replacement.

The Board unanimously answered the concern by stating that these fans are sealed to the inlet and outlet ducting and did not need to have make-up air provided as there was no fan communication with the closet space other than occupying the space. It does not draw any air from within the space for operation.

#3) Jim Trussel brought additional information to the Board regarding last month's question about fire suppression in wood-fired pizza ovens. His advisement was to refer to the manufacturer's listing and installation requirements for these solid-fuel burning ovens. Specifically, in his experience and research, the manufacturer's listing and labeling typically require an "All-Fuels" Type I exhaust system designed for wood burning and creosote build-up within the flue. His experience indicates that the fires that have occurred in these exhaust systems is primarily created with the build-up of creosote and other by-products of the wood burning itself, and less about greases and fats burning within the flues, all though these can also contribute load to the fire. More importantly was the concern that sheet metal flues and exhaust systems often times used for these applications is not able to handle the high temperatures of the burning creosote build-up. Like a fireplace chimney, which is designed to manage a creosote fire, the pizza oven needs an exhaust system designed for the additional temperatures created. Additionally, more frequent maintenance cleaning is required for these exhausts to prevent the build-up of the creosote within the exhaust system. The following requirement was cut and pasted per a manufacturer's installation instructions, provided by The requirement on the next page was cut and pasted per a manufacturer's installation instructions, provided by Jim.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VENTING THE FIRE DECKS 9660--  
11280 OVENS:

1. A Listed building heating appliance chimney, also listed as a grease duct connected directly to the oven flue collar and provided with a power ventilator listed for restaurant appliance exhaust and rated for operation at a minimum of 300 degrees Fahrenheit, 450 degrees Fahrenheit for units burning solid fuel. Use a stack or curb mounted fan. **Wood Stone does not recommend the use of an in-line fan.** A field built grease duct installed and constructed according to the requirements spelled out in NFPA 96, or the International Mechanical Code may also be used.

PSP PROVIDED  
AND INSTALLED  
16GA GALV.  
WELDED  
GREASE DUCT  
PER CODE

*IMPORTANT - Ovens with model numbers containing a -W must be vented as a solid fuel appliance. The oven can be installed with only 1-inch side clearance to combustible construction.*

#4) Bill Hendrix asked the question; "Is vinyl tubing (not PVC, CPVC, PB, or PEX listed products) allowed to be hidden in walls for the condensate draining of packaged air handlers (PTAC) within a progressive care residence being built in Happy Valley? The 2010 OMSC section 307.2.2 and Table 307.2.2 does not recognize vinyl tubing (CVT) as an approved material for condensation collection. Since this material is not approved by OMSC, it would be a jurisdictional decision as to its acceptance within the jurisdiction. The Board expressed that from their collective experience the material more readily degrades than the approved materials and that it would not be a recommended installation to hide it where it cannot be accessed for removal or upgrading if deterioration occurs. Visible use-ok if approved by the AHJ, but not hidden inside walls or floors.

**OLD BUSINESS:** There was no old business.

**NEW BUSINESS:** The revised 2014 Meeting Schedule will be sent out to OMOA members.

**ADJOURNMENT:**

The meeting was adjourned at 1:32 p.m.

Respectfully,

Cory Cross

**Next OMOA Membership Meeting  
12:30 P.M., Thursday, February 20, 2014  
Marion County Public Works  
Silverton Road, Salem**