# APPROVED MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE BUILDING BOARD OF APPEALS OF THE CITY OF ANN ARBOR JANUARY 14, 2009 - 1:30 P.M. – COUNTY BUILDING, 200 NORTH MAIN STREET LOWERS LEVEL CONFERENCE ROOM, ANN ARBOR, MI 48104

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**ROLL CALL** 

Members Present: (5) K. Winters, A. Milshteyn,

P. Darling, S. Callan and R. Hart (arr. 1:35)

Members Absent: R. Reik (1)

Staff Present: (4) A. Savoni, K. Chamberlain, J. Baker and

**MEETING CALLED TO ORDER** at 1:32p.m. by Chair Kenneth Winters

B. Acquaviva

#### **A** -APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Approved without objection. A-1

#### **B** -**APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

Draft Minutes of the November 12, 2008 Regular Session

Corrections: Line 657 correct address of **2841** to **2489** Whitewood.

Moved by S. Callan, Seconded by P. Darling, "to approve the November 12, 2008 Draft Minutes as Amended."

On a Voice Vote - MOTION PASSED - UNANIMOUS (Approved as Amended).

#### **C** -**APPEALS & ACTION**

# C-1 <u>BBA09-001 – 505 East Liberty Street</u>

McKinley Properties, agent for this property, is requesting a variance from Section 705.8 of the 2006 Michigan Building Code.

The applicant is requesting a variance from section 705.8 of the 2006 Michigan Building Code which states: "Each opening through a fire wall shall be protected in accordance with Section 715.4 and shall not exceed 120 square feet. The aggregate width of openings at any floor level shall not exceed 25 percent of the length of the wall. Openings shall not be limited to 120 square feet where both buildings are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system."

### **Description and Petitioner Presentation**

Petitioner is requesting a variance from the code to allow openings in the existing fire wall between two buildings to exceed the 25 percent of the length of the wall. Petitioner is requesting that the openings be as much as 75 percent of the length of the wall.

Petitioner is requesting this based on a plan that would open the space up to allow a better layout for leasing the space.

Frances Todoro-Hargreaves, Asst. Director for McKinley Properties as well as the architect for this project. Architect states that one of the buildings has a fire suppression system and they are proposing to add a fire suppression system to the second building. Petitioner is also proposing to add three-hour rolling fire doors to all proposed openings.

### Recommendation:

A. Savoni (Building Official) – Staff is supportive of this request. Petitioner is proposing to install a three-hour fire door to all proposed openings and both buildings will be sprinklered. We feel that this is equal to the code requirements. Petitioner must verify that all exiting requirements are met to the buildings when the rolling fire doors have been activated.

K. Chamberlain (Fire Marshall) – Is there an alarm system in either one of the buildings presently? (Petitioner – Yes, there is one in the Liberty square condominiums and that system will be extended into the bank building during the renovation). Will it be one system? (Yes. We are currently dealing with the legal documents for easements). What about the suppression systems? Will those be one continuous system? (Yes, and those drawings are currently with the engineering company. That will come in off Washington street and into the condominiums and extended through the current bank).

The Fire Department concurs with the Building Department, provided that it's stipulated that the alarm and sprinkler systems are joined rather than two separate systems.

# **Comments and Questions from the Board**

Robert Hart – Is the separation between those buildings a 'firewall' or a fire separation assembly? (Petitioner – Right now there are block walls and another non structural wall behind that. We don't know if that would qualify as a fire assembly). It's not a structural component then? (No). So the rolling fire doors would be attached to the former bank building separation? (Yes).

P. Darling – Is there a reason that you're not combining the building. You're combining the fire suppression and alarm systems, why aren't you officially 'combining' the buildings? (F. Hargreaves – Because of the condominiums, combining that building with the other building would require extensive rework of the master deed and we couldn't get through that. There will either be a deed restriction or an easement granted instead).

 K. Winters – Are the openings you show for the rolling doors going to as indicated on the drawings or will they be smaller? (Petitioner – It could depend on how the space is leased, but right now we have the space set up as to how it will most likely lease – and go from there). In effect, you want the maximum opening from the stairway west to the other wall? (Yes). Is there any chance that you want that whole thing to be open? (Petitioner – We have it about as open as possible in conjunction with the necessary columns). There is no roof structure on that wall? (Petitioner – The roof structure is on steel beams which are supported by steel columns, but they're not bearing on the masonry itself).

P. Darling (To A. Savoni) – Do you know what the code is to limit the opening? 25 Percent? (A. Savoni – Yes, that's what it has to be – 25 percent). Why 25 and not 50 or 75 percent? (It's just the way the code is set up).

P. Darling (To Petitioner) – The alarm will be set up to close the shutters in case of fire? (Yes).

105 (General discussion between the Board and the Petitioners regarding fusible links for operation of the doors, or attachment to the alarm system, etc.).

## **Discussion:**

# **MOTION**

Moved by R. Hart, Seconded by S. Callan, "In regard to Appeal Number BBA09-001, 505 East Liberty Street, the Board grants a variance from Sections 705.8 and 715.4 of the 2006 Michigan Building Code, to permit 4 openings between two existing buildings that will exceed the 25 percent limitation specified, provided that 3 hour fire doors to all proposed openings will be either automatic or fusible links, subject to the Fire Marshal's review and approval. Both buildings will have a unified sprinkler and fire alarm notification system. Further, petitioner will verify that all exiting requirements are met when the rolling fire doors have been activated. We find this to be equivalent to what the Code requires."

On a Voice Vote - MOTION PASSED - UNANIMOUS (Variance Granted)

## C-2 <u>BBA09-002 – 323 Braun Court</u>

Sandi Smith, owner for this property, is requesting a variance from Section 704.8 of the 2006 Michigan Building Code.

## **Description and Petitioner Presentation**

The applicant is requesting a variance from Section 704.8 of the 2006 Michigan Building Code which states that "the maximum area of unprotected or protected openings permitted in an exterior wall in any story shall not exceed the values set forth in Table 704.8." Further, Table 704.8 states that a wall that is greater than 5 feet but less than 10 feet from the property line can have total openings no greater than 10% of the entire square footage of the wall.

Petitioner is remodeling an existing building for office use. The rear wall of the building is greater than 5 feet but less than 10 feet from the property line. Code requires that openings in this wall be no larger than 10% of the entire square footage of this wall. Petitioner is proposing openings that will total more than the allowable square footage. Petitioner is proposing to install sprinklers over the openings that exceed the 10%.

Sandi Smith, Managing partner A2 Blue, L.L.C. and architect Ed Kelly were present to speak on behalf of the appeal. Ms. Smith stated that the building was built in approximately 1910 and is being converted to an office use. It may have been office use previously, as it's been under construction for about 25 years. The back wall is five feet from the property line and exceeds the amount of 'openable area' allowed. It will be fully sprinklered and we're having additional heads installed in the top window and the far right window. We are removing the center window on the first floor in order to get close to the 10 percent stated in Section 704.8 of the Code. We are just over 10 percent on both floors, but it will be fully sprinklered.

## **Recommendation:**

A. Savoni (*Building Official*) - With regard to the window openings, these types of requests have been previously presented to this Board. In each case, the appeal has been granted with the following contingencies:

- 1. The Building shall be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system; additional heads shall be provided above on the interior of each opening in question.
- 161 2. The openings on the wall shall not exceed that shown on the submitted sketch
- 162 3. If an adjacent building is built, and impacts these windows, the windows shall be closed to comply with the fire rating of the code, or the applicant shall return to the Building Board of Appeals for a new appeal.

Staff feels that in doing this, an equivalent form of construction has been proposed and would support this request with these contingencies.

K. Chamberlain (Fire Marshal) – The Fire Department concurs with the Building Department.

### **Comments and Questions from the Board**

- P. Darling Based on the calculations, the first floor is 17 percent? The second floor is a little of 10 percent? (S. Smith Those are the existing conditions. We propose to take out the middle window).
- 177 K. Winters You're removing a window from that center area? (S. Smith Yes. Right now it looks like the second floor).
- P. Darling Do you know what kind of fire suppression system you'll be installing? Will it be a wet system and you'll be putting system heads at the windows? (S. Smith I've hired Ann Arbor Fire Suppression and I believe that is correct. The system is 90 percent completed, and they will finish the job).
  - K. Winters (Regarding the plans) What is to the back of your building? (It is currently a surface parking lot part of the Concannon project. The current plan shows a walkway behind us it's a ten foot alley running between Main Street and Fourth Avenue).
  - P. Darling Do the windows face the alleyway or the parking lot? (S. Smith The parking lot).
- 191 R. Hart Can you run through the math with me regarding the first floor? I have 61.18 existing, but you're taking out one window, and you have 8.3 plus 8.3, are you including the door at 20?
  - Architect Ed Kelly The first floor center window that is being removed is 12.283 sq. feet, and there is a new partition wall on the inside and two rooms on either side of that. We're keeping the two outside windows at 8.31, there's an exterior egress door at 20 sq. feet and a 12.28 sq. foot window that lights up the basement stairs.
  - Reading the code, it stated you have to keep it at 10 percent, not 10.21 percent or 10.19, and it wasn't clear. If we put a sprinkler head on the inside of the basement stairs (on the far right of the plan), that would bring it down to 10.21 percent, but this is still too high according to the code. We could put a sprinkler head over the 20 sq. foot door which would bring it significantly under the 10 percent.
- 205 K. Winters If you have 8.3 plus 8.3 plus 20 plus 12.3? (P. Darling The 12.3 isn't counted due to the sprinkler head). (Discussion by the Board on the calculations and possible solutions). 207
- 208 R. Hart In effect, it's a moot point because the requirement is to put a head over every 209 opening, regardless of whether you count it or don't count it. I'm good with leaving it the way it 210 is and accepting the fact that you're over the maximum allowed. If we do this, we will want a 211 head at every opening, regardless.

- 212 S. Smith That isn't the way it's drawn. The whole building is sprinkled, but the additional heads directly over the opening currently in the plan are the one in the 'peak' and the one over the stairwell which is the farthest to the right on the plan.
- P. Darling In the past, we've required every single opening in that wall. I don't know if we want to make an exception for the door?
- K. Winters That is what we've worked with before. If you're above the allowable percentage, then all the windows have to have a sprinkler head over them. (S. Callan But not the door).
- P. Darling (To A. Savoni) Does the exterior wall require a rating to it or just the opening protection? (No). (Architect The entire wall is fire rated 1 hour).

## **Discussion:**

## **MOTION**

Moved by P. Darling, Seconded by R. Hart, "In regard to Appeal Number BBA09-002, 323 Braun Court, that the Board grant a variance from the 2006 Michigan Building Code, Section 704.8, to allow additional openings in the exterior wall adjacent to the property line that exceeds the code allowable percentage opening of 10 percent, provided that the building be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system. In addition, additional heads will be installed over the inside of each window along the property line. The openings shall not exceed the wall area shown in the submitted plans, roughly less than 15 percent.

If an adjacent building is built on the adjacent lot, the windows will be in-filled to comply with Code, and/or the applicant shall return to the Building Board of Appeals for a new appeal. Regarding the window being removed, the construction type will match the adjacent wall type, being one hour rated construction. We find this to be equivalent to what the Code requires".

On a Voice Vote – MOTION PASSED – (Variances Granted)

## C-3 BBA09-003 – 205-207 East Washington Street

Patrick M. Roach, Architect for this property, is requesting a variance from Section 203.2 of the 2005 National Electrical Code.

### **Description and Petitioner Presentation**

The applicant is requesting a variance from Section 203.2 of the 2005 National Electrical Code that states, "A building or other structure served shall be supplied by only one service." (Note: P. Darling abstained from this issue as his employer, Quinn Evans Architects are the Architects on this project).

The basement and first floor of the building at 209 building contains the Café Habana, with office space above. The basement and first floor of the adjacent building at 205-207 is being renovated into another restaurant called the Blue Tractor. It too contains office space above. The two restaurants are connected on the lower level with an opening and share a kitchen. The building at 205-207 is sprinklered throughout and the restaurant space on the first floor and basement of 209 will also be sprinklered.

Although the buildings are still separate buildings in terms of ownership, the interconnection on the basement level has raised the issue that each is still served by a separate electrical service. The Code requires that there be a single service into the building. Section 230.72 further states that there can be more than one disconnect but they must be grouped together.

Petitioner is proposing to provide a remote shutdown system in each building such that, from the electrical room of each building, service disconnects for both building can be shut down by emergency personnel.

Mr. Patrick Roach, Quinn Evans Architects, was present to speak on behalf of the appeal. (He gave a brief background on the project). For a number of reasons, the two restaurants (Blue Tractor & Havana) on the first floors of these buildings wanted to combine because the existing kitchen area at 209-211 E. Washington Street was inadequate for space. To provide a full kitchen on both sides would have used too much square footage. This prompted the desire for shared kitchen space. There was also a need to expand the bar in the basement level of the Havana Restaurant, but there was no place to do that without going into the adjacent building. The last reason was to provide a better level of barrier free access. Part of that was to provide a hydraulic elevator into the basement. There is an existing elevator, but would need to be altered to provide what the client needed.

We've maintained a fire separation between the first floor and second floors to separate that space from the tenants above. We upgraded all the spaces that we're working in with sprinkler systems to improve the life-safety issues. Through conversations with the Electrical Inspector, Jim Baker, there are concerns that now that these interconnected spaces and both buildings are served by separate electrical services, there is a question on how to handle that. One way to interpret that is that we have one electrical service serving one continuous space and that's a problem. It was difficult to design this with one electrical service; even though the space is shared, the buildings are owned by two different owners. DTE doesn't normally allow one combined service for two different owner buildings. There was also a question about having enough electricity, so we brought in a second transformer and new secondary service.

Our proposed solution is to provide an emergency cross disconnect system, which consists of an emergency stop button, located in the each electrical room, such that you can hit the button and it shuts down all the power in both buildings.

## **Recommendation:**

A. Savoni (Building Official) - Staff is not supportive of this request. Section 230.2 of the 2002 National Electrical Code specifically states that there be only one service into the building. Section 230.72 states that if there is more than one disconnect in the building they must be grouped together. These regulations exist so that the power to the entire space or building can be quickly and easily shut down in an emergency. (Mr. Savoni introduced Electrical Inspector Jim Baker to the Board. He explained that Mr. Baker has been involved in the ongoing inspections on this project and would speak on behalf of the city in this matter).

K. Chamberlain (*Fire Marshal*) – The Fire Department yields to the Building Department. She added that she would need reassurance that if an emergency arises, the responding emergency crews will want assurance that when they shut down a system, it is shut down completely, and won't want to guess if only a portion of that system is de-energized, especially because the buildings are connected. It's a dangerous situation to think that a system is de-energized and then find out that there is a cross-over power source.

J. Baker (*Electrical Inspector*) - Under the circumstances of this particular situation, I don't really have a problem with what they want to do, providing that it's installed in such a way that when one or the other disconnect is engaged, power is de-energized on both sides. The interconnected wiring going from service to service is run through a conduit or 'raceway,' but provides that it's not damaged in a fire.

## **Comments and Questions from the Board**

- R. Hart (To Petitioner) I understand the emergency shut-off's would knock out the power simultaneously, but how would you bring them back on-line. (P. Roach You would manually have to switch on the breakers).
- 329 S. Callan That would facilitate the intent of the code to do that. Although my electrical 330 experience is limited, this plan makes sense to me and having a single disconnect should solve 331 the problem.
  - K. Winters Once this is down and a need to re-energize, is there a need to have the power in one building on while the other building will need to be turned off? (P. Roach When you hit the emergency button, it signals all breakers in both buildings to trip. My understanding is that once you reset the switch and turn the breakers back on, you'll only be turning back on those that you're physically energizing).
  - J. Baker You physically have to walk over and reset that breaker before it will re-energize. They can be 'interconnected' to prevent re-energizing if necessary. My concern is that the supply to the interconnected switching comes ahead of the main in either of one of the two buildings. In other words, you don't want the interconnecting to come from the load side of the switch; it has to come from the other side. In that case, if someone disconnected the power in building number one, you would also be disconnecting the emergency interconnect.
  - A. Milshteyn Are the second and third floors in both of these buildings residential or commercial? (P. Roach 205-207 there are commercial office space; in 209-211, they are residential). Are they also supplied by the electrical panels in the basement? (P. Roach Yes). So, everything would get shut down.
  - K. Winters So you do have a fire separation between the uses the first and second floors? (In building 209-211, yes). Only in 209-211? (P. Roach Yes, not in 205-207).
  - R. Hart Are the notification and sprinkler systems interconnected in any way? (P. Roach I believe so). You have a drawing for this disconnect system? (P. Roach Yes, we have submitted a drawing. A. Savoni stated that the drawing was dependent on this meeting today).
  - P. Roach Stated that the only people that would be re-energizing those panels would be building maintenance or emergency personnel, like the Fire Department.
  - A. Milshteyn So, if a fire started in one of the residential units, its after hours, no one can get to that electrical panel to shut off the power to the other side is that correct? (P. Roach The emergency disconnect is for emergency personnel, so the only people we would see using it or re-energizing it would be the Fire Department or building maintenance staff not the individual residents.

#### Discussion:

369 S. Callan - Does that approve the wall openings too? (B. Hart - No, this was just for the electrical).

## **MOTION**

Moved by R. Hart, Seconded by S. Callan, "In Regard to Appeal Number BBA09-003, 205-207 East Washington Street, the Board grants a variance from Section 203.2 of the 2002 National Electrical Code, whereby a remote shutdown system is provided governing each building such that both service disconnects can be shut down by emergency personnel and that the interconnected circuits between the two emergency shut-offs is run in conduit and clearly identified. The operation of this system will be verified by a field test to the satisfaction of the City Electrical Inspector and the Fire Department. We find this equivalent to what the code requires."

On a Voice Vote – MOTION TO APPROVE - PASSED – UNANIMOUS ABSTENTION: (1) – P. Darling)

## C-4 <u>BBA09-004 – 1880 Coronada Street</u>

Alpha Remodeling, contractor for this property, is requesting a variance from Sections R305.1 and R311.5.2 of the 2006 Michigan Residential Code.

# **Description and Petitioner Presentation**

The applicant is requesting a variance from the following sections of the 2006 Michigan Residential Code:

• Section R305.1 that requires a 7 foot 0 (zero) inch ceiling height in a basement with habitable space, and allows beams/girders not less than 4 feet on center to project below, a maximum of 6 inches.

• Section R311.5.2 which states: "The minimum headroom in all parts of the stairway shall not be less than 6 feet 8 inches measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform."

Petitioner is creating finished space in the basement. This space will contain an egress window. The code violations requiring the variances are as follows:

 The petitioner plans to finish the drops around the ductwork. The finished ceiling height under the drops will be 6 foot 4 inches. Code requires a minimum ceiling height of 6 foot 6 inches. The width of the drop is proposed to be 5 foot 6 inches wide; the code allows a maximum of 4 foot wide.

Petitioner also has low headroom at the existing stair. The existing headroom is 6 foot 4 inches. Code requires a minimum of 6 feet 8 inches. Petitioner has not provided a sketch of the stair showing the location of the low headroom.

 Mr. Randy Schreck, Alpha Remodeling, was present to speak on behalf of the appeal. He stated that as you come down the basement stairs, to the right of the stairwell is an hvac soffit. That soffit head height is 6'4" ½ inches and is over 4 feet wide, so we're asking that that be allowed to be 5 feet in width. The stairwell is also 6'4" (bottom of step).

# **Recommendation:**

A. Savoni (Building Official) – Staff is supportive of the ceiling height request under the ductwork. Staff is not supportive of the stair headroom request as the headroom is too low. Staff would like the petitioner to investigate the ceiling at the stair to determine whether it could be raised to gain any additional headroom.

We would suggest that if the Board is supportive of granting any variance, a fully automatic, building wide smoke detection system be a condition of the variance.

K. Chamberlain *(Fire Marshal)* – Exactly where is the egress window located? (R. Schreck – It is in the next room). What is that room, exactly? (It's an office space). The Fire Department concurs with the Building Department in regard to the heights and yields to the building department on the stairwell issue.

# **Comments and Questions from the Board**

P. Darling – What is causing the head height issues? (R. Schreck – This is a 'quad level' home and there is a floor truss in the way. There is a floor joist and all the hvac work above that as well. It has to drop down into the area in which we have the soffit, to accommodate going into the slab on the second level of the building). Is this area finished? (Yes, it was previously finished). (*Note:* Building Dept. records show that the new HVAC system was installed in October of 2008 by contractor Gerard Dion, as well as some electrical and mechanical work by other contractors).

K. Winters – Has there been any investigation of the header at the stairway? Is there any idea what is up there? Where the joist is located, can some drywall be removed and some blocking taken out to help the headroom? (It is actually a deep floor joist itself that is skinned with a sheet of drywall or plaster, and on the other side of it you can see the floor joist going directly in to the HVAC/Mechanical area). Is there any way of getting headroom increased in there? Moving that joist/header? (Not at a reasonable expense to the homeowner). You can sometimes make joist or framing into that, get steel or IvI that will be shallower.

P. Darling – Or pushing the stairway back, depending on whether it's slab on grade. (Yes, because it's a quad, there are two slabs).

K. Winters – Stated that it would be a good idea for the contractor to go back and investigate what can be done with this situation, as 6'4" is not acceptable to the board. The soffit – we've approved that before down to 6'4" so that's not a problem, but the stairway headroom is an issue. (Chair K. Winters offered to let the petitioner decide how he wanted to handle the situation. He could go ahead and have the Board vote on the items as he's presented them and see if they pass – or, the Board could postpone his issue to allow time to investigate his possibilities).

Petitioner asked to have the issue tabled for sixty days.

# **MOTION**

Moved by S. Callan, Seconded by A. Milshteyn, "In regard to Appeal Number BBA09-004, 1880 Coronada Street, the Board Tables this issue for 60 Days to allow the petitioner ample time to investigate solutions to headroom height issues. Petitioner will provide staff with new sectional drawings through the stairs with a sectional view that shows the full geometry of the stairs and headroom."

On a Voice Vote – MOTION to TABLE - APPROVED – UNANIMOUS (Tabled for 60 Days – Issue to be heard no later than March 11, 2009.)

## D - OLD BUSINESS

## D-1 BBA08-010 – 711 Packard Road (Tabled Appeal Pending Action)

Sahba La'al, architect for for this property, is requesting a variance from Section 1008.1.1 of the 2003 Michigan Building Code.

## **Description and Petitioner Presentation**

The applicant is requesting a variance from section 1008.1.1 of the 2003 Michigan Building Code which states "The minimum width of each door opening shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof and shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches. Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees." Further, exception 5 in this section states: "Door openings within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall not be less than 78 inches in height."

Petitioner has created an apartment in the truss space on the fourth floor in an existing building. This space was finished without permits and applicant is now obtaining permits to certify this space as legal rental space. The architect states that the existing trusses are adequate to support the floor and roof loads.

As shown on the submitted drawings, the corridor in the apartment is clipped off at the top corner, at the locations where it passes through the truss. This encroaches on the required minimum door width of 32 inches wide by 78 inches high.

It should be noted that petitioner is calling this a "door opening" even though a door does not exist at these locations. Section 1003.2 requires a minimum corridor height of 7 feet 0 (zero) inches. Protruding objects are allowed to extend below the required ceiling height provided a minimum ceiling height of 80 inches is provided for any walking surface. Section 1016.2 would require a minimum corridor width, within dwelling units, of 36 inches.

Mr. Sahba La'al was present to speak on behalf of the petitioner. He explained the project.

#### **Recommendation:**

A. Savoni (Building Official) – (Informed the Board that this was postponed to this meeting pending more detailed plans, but my recommendation is still the same). Staff is not supportive of this request. The space the petitioner is providing does not meet minimum requirements for a corridor, which it is, nor does it meet the reduced minimum requirements for a door opening.

We would suggest that if the Board is supportive of granting any variance, a fully automatic, building wide smoke detection system be a condition of the variance.

K. Chamberlain (Fire Marshal) – The Fire Department concurs with the Building Department.

#### **Comments and Questions from the Board**

S. Callan – As I mentioned at the last meeting, since this is a four-story building, it needs to have a sprinkler system throughout. I see a sheet included in his information where the sprinkler heads are noted – mounted in the truss area just coming from the ceiling and said that this was approved by the Building Official and the Fire Department. Was this approved?

- K. Chamberlain I can't say whether it was or not as I can't currently access the drawings that were approved, but there was an inspection. (NOTE: Later information revealed that this inspection was conducted by R. Farrakand of the Fire Department, and was NOT to approve any sprinkler system. R. Farrakand reported that she was called out by the owner of the building to check the location of the fire extinguishers pertaining to a life-safety issue at this location).
  - A. Savoni Stated that this fourth floor apartment was finished without obtaining building permits, so a legal fire inspection of the premises would not have occurred. This variance hearing is part of them trying to obtain legal building permits after the fact. The history of this is that a Housing Inspector came out to inspect the third floor, and noticed a 'door.' She was told that this was a closet. When she asked that that door be opened, it was discovered that there was a spiral stair and the fourth floor that was finished without permit. They're here now to get permits and to make this legal and also to lease that space out.
- 545 S. Callan Is the building currently completely equipped with fire suppression? (A. Savoni No, it's not). So what is suppressed? (He's proposing to suppress the just the fourth floor).
- 548 S. La'al Stated that only areas that are currently renovated or built have to comply with the 549 current code, so they would not have to suppress the entire building. This is what they are 550 proposing.
- S. Callan Stated that if a fire started in the lower levels that the upper levels of a four-story building would fry like popcorn.
- S. La'al Stated that there is two hour fire rated assembly between the lower floors. (K. Winters
   Stated that the paperwork Mr. La'al submitted states those are one hour fire ratings). Mr. La'al stated that he thought that this was an error in his paperwork.
  - K. Winters (To A. Savoni) Is there a requirement to have the entire building suppressed if it's a four level building? (A. Savoni If it's built new). But we can require as a condition of the variance language that the entire building be suppressed.
  - P. Darling So he's proposing this under the Rehab. Code, not the Building Code. (Mr. La'al stated that the attic/truss space is the only alteration they've made. **NOTE:** He also stated that they have the latest approvals on this but staff information shows otherwise. The inspection that Fire did had nothing to do with certifying the fourth floor as a legitimate apartment).
  - (Lengthy discussion between the Board and the Petitioner).

#### **MOTION**

- Moved by P. Darling, Seconded by S. Callan, "In the matter of Appeal Number BBA08-010, 711 Packard Road, that the Board grants a variance from the 2003 Michigan Building Code, Section 1003.2, to allow a reduced opening size in the fourth floor corridor, to allow a minimum of 5' 11" height and a minimum of 32" wide in four locations under the trusses. The balance of the corridor will be no less than 78" per the attached sketches, provided that a building wide, interconnected, hard-wired smoke detection system be installed to the satisfaction of the Fire Marshal. The fourth floor shall be sprinklered per the Rehabilitation Code; Additional egress lighting shall be required in this corridor."
- On a Voice Vote MOTION TO APPROVE FAILED UNANIMOUS (VARIANCE DENIED)
- \*A. Milshteyn departs the meeting at this time.

<u>D-2 – BBA08-013 – 1111 Olivia Avenue</u> NO NEW INFORMATION SUBMITTED (Tabled at the November 2008 Reg. Session)

Philip A. Duncan of Hamilton Building, contractor for this property, is requesting a variance from Sections R305.1 R311.4.2.1 and R311.5.1 of the 2003 Michigan Residential Code.

## **Description and Petitioner Presentation**

The applicant is requesting a variance from the following sections of the 2003 Michigan Residential Code:

- Section R305.1 that requires a 7 foot 0 (zero) inch ceiling height in a basement with habitable space, and allows beams/girders not less than 4 feet on center to project below, a maximum of 6 inches.
- Section R311.4.2.1 which states that "Interior doors shall be not less than 24 inches width and 6 feet, 6 inches in height."
- Section R311.5.1 which states that "Stairways shall not be less than 36 inches in clear width at all points above the permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height."

**NOTE:** The petitioner was not present to speak on behalf of the appeal and was notified that he must be present.

### **Recommendation:**

A. Savoni (Building Official) - Staff is supportive of the ceiling height request in the room.

With regard to the stair width, Staff would be supportive of granting this request based on Appendix J of the code which states: "Where compliance with these provisions or with this code as required by these provisions is technically infeasible or would impose disproportionate costs because of structural, construction or dimensional difficulties, other alternatives may be accepted by the building official."

Staff is not supportive of the door height and would like to see the space reworked to avoid this condition. The door height is too low and could impede rescue efforts in the case of an emergency.

We would suggest that if the Board is supportive of granting any variance, a fully automatic, building wide smoke detection system be a condition of the variance.

#### **Discussion:**

Petitioner is creating a finished playroom in the basement. This space will contain an egress window. The code violations requiring the variances are as follows:

- The finished ceiling height in this room is 6 foot 10-1/2 inches. The ceiling height under the soffit will be 6 foot 3-1/2 inches. Petitioner does not show the exact location of the soffit on the submitted plans.
- The stair down to the basement is 30 inches wide. Code requires a minimum 36" width.
- There are two doors located under the soffit that are 6 foot 0 (zero) inches in height. Code requires a minimum height of 6 foot 6 inches.

## **Comments and Questions from the Board**

# **MOTION**

Moved by S. Callan, Seconded by R. Hart, "In regard to BBA08-013, 1111 Olivia Avenue, the Board grants a variance from Sections R305.1 and R311.4.2.1 and R311.5.1 of the 2003 Michigan Residential Code."

On a Voice Vote – MOTION FAILED – (Variances DENIED).

## <u>D-3 – 2008-B-025 – 805 Ivydale Street</u>

Alpha Remodeling, contractor for this property, is requesting a variance from Section R305.1 of the 2003 Michigan Residential Code. New request for an additional variance from Section R311.5.2

### **Description and Petitioner Presentation**

The applicant is requesting a variance from Section R305.1 of the 2003 Michigan Residential Code that requires a 7 foot 0 (zero) inch ceiling height in a basement with habitable space, and allows beams/girders not less than 4 feet on center to project below, a maximum of 6 inches.

Petitioner is now requesting an additional variance from Section R311.5.2 which states: "The minimum headroom in all parts of the stairway shall not be less than 6 feet 8 inches measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform."

Petitioner is remodeling the basement constructing a Family Room, Study and Bathroom. The proposed finished ceiling height will be 6 foot 10 inches. The finished ceiling under the soffit covering the ductwork will be 6 foot 4 inches. The soffit width is a maximum of 5 feet 0 (zero) inches. Petitioner is installing an egress window in the basement.

Petitioner has discovered that they have low headroom at the existing stair. The existing headroom is 6 foot 4 inches. Code requires a minimum of 6 feet 8 inches. Petitioner has not provided a sketch of the stair showing the exact location of the low headroom.

Randy Schreck of Alpha Remodeling was present to speak on this appeal (and the following three appeals). Mr. Schreck and the Board discussed postponing this appeal, as well as the next three (all appeals from Alpha Remodeling) because the Board had asked for cutaway drawings of each particular area with greater detail. The Board and the Petitioner Agreed to Table these four issues for sixty days (all to be heard at the March 2009 Regular Session. The Board wants to make certain that detailed plans on all of these issues are included for the next time these issues are heard.

<u>\*D-3 (Above) 2008-B-025 - 805 Ivydale Street - \*D-4 - 2008-B-026 - 601 Dartmoor Road,</u> <u>\*D-5 - 2008-B-015 - 1905 Dunmore Road and \*D-6 - BBA08-003 - 2411 Londonderry Road</u>

# \*See the following motion:

### **MOTION**

Moved by P. Darling, Seconded by S. Callan, "To Table items D-3 to D-6 (805 Ivydale, 601 Dartmoor, 1905 Dunmore, 2411 Londonderry & (TABLED UNTIL THE March 2009 Regular Session), to allow the petitioner time to provide more specified, accurate drawings for the areas in question on each appeal so that the Board can make an informed decision."

NOTE: 1880 Coronada from item C-4 also belongs to the same petitioner, Randy Schreck of Alpha Remodeling (Tabled for 60 Days – Issue to be heard no later than March 11, 2009.)

Mr. Schreck will be expected to provide detailed drawings for <u>five appeals</u>).

# D-7 - BBA08-006 - 1708 Glastonbury Road

Melissa Gregory and Mitchell Kaplan, owners of this property, are requesting a variance from Section R305.1 of the 2003 Michigan Residential Code.

THIS IS A NEW REQUEST - For an additional variance from Section R311.5.2

## **Description and Petitioner Presentation**

The applicant is requesting a variance from Section R305.1 of the 2003 Michigan Residential Code that requires a 7 foot 0 (zero) inch ceiling height in a basement with habitable space, and allows beams/girders not less than 4 feet on center to project below, a maximum of 6 inches.

Petitioner is now requesting an additional variance from Section R311.5.2 which states: "The minimum headroom in all parts of the stairway shall not be less than 6 feet 8 inches measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform."

Petitioner is remodeling the basement constructing a family room, future bedroom, bathroom and laundry room. It appears that the ceiling in the majority of the basement will meet the 7foot 0 (zero) inch minimum requirement. However, the proposed ceiling height under the ductwork/beam will be 6 foot 4 inches. The soffit width will be 4 foot 5-1/2 inches. Petitioner is installing an egress window in the future bedroom.

Petitioner does not state whether the stair headroom would be affected by the lowered soffit which is located at the foot of the stair. Also note that the door into the laundry room is located under the soffit and may require a variance if the height does not meet code.

Petitioner has discovered that they have low headroom at the existing stair. Petitioner has revised the structure to obtain a 6 foot 7-7/8" headroom. However, the attached sketch does not show an accurate measurement of the headroom (measurement is not from the nosing).

Mr. Fred Sons was present to speak on behalf of the appeal. He stated that the drawings he presented are the existing conditions and the proposed solution drawings. He explained that he is having problems with head room that involve the joist. He proposes to move the header between the joist over the I-beam and 'notch' the header for additional space. This will also not provide enough support, so he proposes moving the header up inside the wall. This should give me 6 feet 6 inches of head room.

## **Recommendation:**

A. Savoni (Building Official) - Staff is supportive of the ceiling height and door height requests as long as the headroom at the foot of the stairs and the laundry room door meet code. We would suggest that if the Board is supportive of granting any variance, a fully automatic, building wide smoke detection system be a condition of the variance.

Staff would be supportive of the headroom as long as it meets a minimum dimension of 6 foot 6 inches as has been approved by the Board in the past. However if the headroom is lower, we would suggest the petitioner further investigate the ceiling to determine whether it could be raised to gain any additional headroom.

- A. Savoni Told the petitioner that he has some concerns due to where the petitioner is taking his measurements in the middle of the (stair) rise as opposed to at the nosing. (When asked by K. Winters why the petitioner is measuring this way, he stated that it was because the joist is off-set from the nosing, and he is trying to provide the measurements they asked for. He stated that he has the actual measurements, which are 5'9 ½ "from the nosing to the existing joist).
- K. Chamberlain *(Fire Marshal)* I'm not completely clear (due to the drawings that were submitted) just exactly where the reduced height issue locations are. I just want to be certain that this reduced height does not interfere with the path of egress.

## **Discussion:**

- K. Winters In other words, we don't have a "Plan View" showing the rest of the area in relation to the stairs in question. (Staff stated that this was an "Add On" variance request, so it was not included only in the first variance appeal).
- (Extensive discussion between the Board and the petitioner regarding the method of which to adjust the header and increase the head room).
- K. Winters One concern is when you pull that out, the top part of the header is no longer braced by the floor construction; it will then have a lesser allowable stress. You can't necessarily just move that header up you'll need something wider behind it something that won't buckle. You don't want to just nail the plywood to the underside of that header. An Architect or Engineer should look at this.
- Mr. Sons stated that he is concerned with hiring an architect or engineer due to the cost to the homeowner. He stated that he could 'beef up' the header.
- K Winters stated that this will not help that situation (note K. Winters is a Structural Engineer).
- R. Hart (To Petitioner) After all of this discussion, do you still feel confident that you can get the 6'6" of headroom? (Yes, I'm just a little crazed by the idea of getting an architect or engineer to figure this out for me. It's only 3 feet wide and I can't imagine that there is that much stress on that. I feel confident that I can build it so that it's not going to come apart).
- K. Winters You draw up a plan as to how you want to build this, and you can bring that to Anthony Savoni about it, and if he approve this, than your variance can be approve (provided you can still get the proper head room clearance you need). This will help you avoid coming back to the Board for further direction.

A. Savoni (To Petitioner) – Draw up a plan as to how you'll build this, come in and fill out a green revision form and I'll look at it. If it is approved, you can finish this work as planned.

# **MOTION**

Moved by P. Darling, Seconded by S. Callan, "In the matter of BBA08-006, 1708 Glastonbury Road, to allow a ceiling height at the bottom of the stairway leading to the basement to allow a minimum finished head room of 6'6", provided that a revised drawing on how to achieve this clearance is submitted to the Building Official for review and acceptance. We find this to be in accordance with Appendix "J" as an equivalent form of code compliance.

On a Voice Vote – MOTION PASSED – UNANIMOUSLY – (Variance Granted provided conditions are met).

- **E NEW BUSINESS** None.
- **F- REPORTS & COMMUNICATIONS** None.
- **G** <u>AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION GENERAL</u> None.
  - <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

The meeting was adjourned without opposition at 3:38 p.m.

Minutes prepared by B. Acquaviva, Administrative Support Specialist V