City of Portland, Maine – Building or Use Permit Application 389 Congress Street, 04101, Tel: (207) 874-8703, FAX: 874-8716

Permit No: 960821

PERMIT ISSUED
Permit Issued: AUG 21 1996
CITY OF PORTLAND

Field	Value
Location of Construction:	62 Rosemont Ave
Owner:	O'Donnell Catherine
Phone:	773-2354/693-6557
Owner Address:	SAA Ptld, ME 04102
Leasee/Buyer's Name:	
Phone:	
BusinessName:	
Contractor Name:	Fred Howe
Address:	
Phone:	
Past Use:	1-fam
Proposed Use:	Same
COST OF WORK:	$ 3,006.00
PERMIT FEE:	$ 35.00
FIRE DEPT.	☐ Approved ☐ Denied
Signature:	
INSPECTION: Use Group: Type:	
Signature:	
Zone:	R-5
CBL:	181-F-012
Zoning Approval:	8/20/96

Proposed Project Description:

Rebuild chimney due to fire

PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITIES DISTRICT (P.U.D.)
Action: Approved ☐ Approved with Conditions: ☐ Denied ☐
Signature: Date:

Permit Taken By: Mary Gresik
Date Applied For: 16 August 1996

Special Zone or Reviews:
- ☐ Shoreland
- ☐ Wetland
- ☐ Flood Zone
- ☐ Subdivision
- ☐ Site Plan maj ☐ minor ☐ mm ☐

Zoning Appeal
- ☐ Variance
- ☐ Miscellaneous
- ☐ Conditional Use
- ☐ Interpretation
- ☐ Approved
- ☐ Denied

Historic Preservation
- ☑ Not in District or Landmark
- ☑ Does Not Require Review
- ☐ Requires Review

Action:
- ☐ Appoved
- ☐ Approved with Conditions
- ☐ Denied

Date: 8/19/96

1. This permit application doesn't preclude the Applicant(s) from meeting applicable State and Federal rules.
2. Building permits do not include plumbing, septic or electrical work.
3. Building permits are void if work is not started within six (6) months of the date of issuance. False information may invalidate a building permit and stop all work..

XXXXXXXXXX

Hold for P/U

PERMIT ISSUED WITH REQUIREMENTS

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I am the owner of record of the named property, or that the proposed work is authorized by the owner of record and that I have been authorized by the owner to make this application as his authorized agent and I agree to conform to all applicable laws of this jurisdiction. In addition, if a permit for work described in the application issued, I certify that the code official's authorized representative shall have the authority to enter all areas covered by such permit at any reasonable hour to enforce the provisions of the code(s) applicable to such permit

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT Catherine O'Donnell ADDRESS: DATE: 16 August 1996 PHONE:

RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN CHARGE OF WORK, TITLE PHONE:

CEO DISTRICT 4

White–Permit Desk Green–Assessor's Canary–D.P.W. Pink–Public File Ivory Card–Inspector

COMMENTS

Not notified of inspection.

Inspection Record

Type	Date
Foundation:	
Framing:	
Plumbing:	
Final:	
Other:	

City of Portland, Maine – Building or Use Permit Application

389 Congress Street, 04101, Tel: (207) 874-8703, FAX: 874-8716

Location of Construction: 62 Rosemont Ave	Owner: O'Donnell Catherine		Phone: 773-2354/693-6557
Owner Address: SAA Ptld, ME 04103	Lessee/Buyer's Name:	Phone:	BusinessName:
Contractor Name: Fred Howe	Address:		Phone:
Past Use: 1-fam	Proposed Use: Same	COST OF WORK: $ 3,006.00	PERMIT FEE: $ 35.00
		FIRE DEPT. ☐ Approved ☐ Denied Signature:	INSPECTION: Use Group: Type: Signature:

Proposed Project Description:

Rebuild chimney due to fire - relining

PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITIES DISTRICT (P.U.D.)

Action: Approved ☐ Approved with Conditions: ☐ Denied ☐

Signature: Date:

Permit Taken By: Mary Gresik

Date Applied For: 16 August 1996

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Catherine E O'Donnell

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT Catherine O'Donnell ADDRESS: DATE: 16 August 1996 PHONE:

RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN CHARGE OF WORK, TITLE PHONE:

White–Permit Desk Green–Assessor's Canary–D.P.W. Pink–Public File Ivory Card–Inspector

Permit No: 960821

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Zone: R-5 CBL: 181-F-012

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Action:

- ☐ Appoved
- ☐ Approved with Conditions
- ☐ Denied

Date: 8/19/96

D. Andrews

CEO DISTRICT 4

K. Carroll

BUILDING PERMIT REPORT

DATE: 8/20/96 ADDRESS: 62 Rosemont Ave.

REASON FOR PERMIT: Reline chimney

BUILDING OWNER: Catherine O'Donnell

CONTRACTOR: Fred Howe APPROVED: with conditions #1, #9a, #16

PERMIT APPLICANT: owner DENIED:

CONDITION OF APPROVAL OR DENIAL

1. Before concrete for foundation is placed, approvals from ~~Public Works and~~ Inspection Services must be obtained. (A 24 hour notice is required prior to inspection)
2. Precaution must be taken to protect concrete from freezing.
3. It is strongly recommended that a registered land surveyor check all foundation forms before concrete is placed. This is done to verify that the proper setbacks are maintained.
4. All vertical openings shall be enclosed with construction having a fire rating of at least one(1) hour, including fire doors with selfclosers.
5. Each apartment shall have access to two(2) separate, remote and approved means of egress. A single exit is acceptable when it exits directly from the apartment to the building exterior with no communications to other apartment units.
6. The boiler shall be protected by enclosing with one(1) hour fire-rated construction including fire doors and ceiling, or by providing automatic extinguishment. Sprinkler piping serving not more than six sprinklers may be connected to a domestic water supply having a capacity sufficient to provide 0.15 gallons per minute, per square foot of floor throughout the entire area. An INDICATING shut-off valve shall be installed in an accessible location between the sprinkler and the connection to the domestic water supply. Minimum pipe size shall be 3/4 inch copper or 1 inch steel. Maximum coverage area of a residential sprinkler is 144 sq. feet per sprinkler.
7. Every sleeping room below the fourth story in buildings of Use Groups R and I-1 shall have at least one operable window or exterior door approved for emergency egress or rescue. The units must be operable from the inside without the use of special knowledge or separate tools. Where windows are provided as <u>means of egress or rescue,</u> they shall have a sill height not more than 44 inches (1118mm) above the floor. All egress or rescue windows from sleeping rooms shall have a minimum net clear opening height dimension of 24 inches (610mm). The minimum net clear opening width dimension shall be 20 inches (508 mm), and a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 sq. feet.
8. A portable fire extinguisher shall be located as per NFPA #10. They shall bear the label of an approved agency and be of an approved type.
9. All single and multiple station smoke detectors shall be of an approved type and shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of the City's building code Chapter 9, section 19, 919.3.2(BOCA National Building Code/1993), and NFPA 101 Chapter 18 & 19. (Smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained at the following locations):

9a. If there is any rebuilding of the brickwork, it shall be located a minimum of 2" from (over) combustible material

1. In the immediate vicinity of bedrooms
2. In all bedrooms
3. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements

In addition to the required AC primary power source, required smoke detectors in occupancies in Use Groups R-2, R-3 and I-1 shall receive power from a battery when the AC primary power source is interrupted.

10. Private garages located beneath habitable rooms in occupancies in Use Group R-1, R-2, R-3 or I-1 shall be separated from adjacent interior spaces by fire partitions and floor/ceiling assembly which are constructed with not less than 1-hour fire resisting rating. Private garages attached side-by-side to rooms in the above occupancies shall be completely separated from the interior spaces and the attic area by means of 1/2 inch gypsum board or the equivalent applied to the garage side. (Chapter 4 section 407.0 of the BOCA/1993)
11. Guardrail & Handrails-A guardrail system is a system of building components located near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces for the purpose of minimizing the possibility of an accidental fall from the walking surface to the lower level. Minimum height all Use Groups 42", except Use Group R which is 36". In occupancies in Use Group A, B, H-4, I-1, I-2 M and R and public garages and open parking structures, open guards shall have balusters or be of solid material such that a sphere with a diameter of 4" cannot pass through any opening. Guards shall not have an ornamental pattern that would provide a ladder effect.
12. All exit signs, lights, and means of egress lighting shall be done in accordance with Chapter 10, section & subsections 1023. & 1024. of the City's building code. (The BOCA National Building Code/1993)
13. Stair construction in Use Group R-3 & R-4 is a minimum of 9" tread and 8-1/4" maximum rise. All other Use Group minimum 11" tread, 7" maximum rise.
14. Headroom in habitable space is a minimum of 7'6".
15. The minimum headroom in all parts of a stairway shall not be less than 80 inches.
16. All construction and demolition debris must be disposed at the City's authorized reclamation site. The fee rate is attached. Proof of such disposal must be furnished to the office of Inspection Services before final Certificate of Occupancy is issued or demolition permit is granted.
17. Section 25-135 of the Municipal Code for the City of Portland states, "No person or utility shall be granted a permit to excavate or open any street or sidewalk from the time of November 15 of each year to April 15 of the following year".
18. The builder of a facility to which Section 4594-C of the Maine State Human Rights Act, Title 5 MRSA refers, shall obtain a certification from a design professional that the plans of the facility meet the standards of construction required by this section. Prior to commencing construction of the facility, the builder shall submit the certification to the Division of Inspection Services.
19. This permit does not excuse the applicant from obtaining any license which may be needed from the City Clerk's Office.

P. Samuel Hoffses

P. Samuel Hoffses, Chief of Inspection Services

/el 3/16/95

METROPOLITAN
PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANY
AND SUBSIDIARIES

TEWKSBURY FIELD CLAIM OFFICE
P.O.BOX 1205
TEWKSBURY,MA. 01876
1-800-854-6011 ext. 3855

CLAIM NUMBER:WB444435-QR
POLICY NUMBER:H 007309376-1
LOSS TYPE:FIRE
LOSS DATE:07-12-96
DATE THIS CORRESPONDENCE:8-12-96
DESK LOCATION:PQ

DEAR MYLES L ODONNELL

We are happy to inform you that your claim/loss has been accepted.

____ Our settlement is offered or based upon an appraisal conducted by GALIETTA,M
We will gladly furnish you at your request the name of a repairer or contractor who is willing to repair or replace your damaged property with other of like kind and quality within a reasonable time for the price quoted in the appraisal.

Our settlement does not include hidden damage which is reasonably determined to be connected with the claim in question.

✓ Our draft is attached

____ Our draft is not attached. It will be mailed within the next ____ days.

✓ Your benefits/settlement were arrived at as follows:

PER EST ATTACHED COV A-
2506.00 OPEN ITEMS ARE
INSPECTION AND PERMIT.
YOUR 500.00 DEDUCTIBLE
WAS APPLIED.

Very truly yours, M Galietta
GALIETTA,M

MPL 3041-000

Estimate

Insured : MYLES L ODONNELL
Location : 62 ROSEMONT
PORTLAND, ME 04103
Adjuster : GALIETTA,M
Company : MET P. & C.

File # :
Claim # : WB444435-QR
Date of Loss : 07-12-1996

Description	Quantity		Unit Cost	Repl Cost	ACV
==========DWELLING==========					
REPLACE CHIMNEY					
ESTIMATE	1	LS	2750.00	2,750.00	2,750.00
per insd est, confirmed by Mike Varney, less 220.00 for repointing which is not related to fire					
CLEAN UP BY INSD	32	HR	8.00	256.00	256.00
2 people 2 days each					
				==========	
Total of DWELLING				3,006.00	3,006.00
				**********	
Total of All Sections				3,006.00	3,006.00
Less Deductible				-500.00	

				2,506.00	

Technical Bulletin

CHIMNEY LINING/RELINING

NATIONAL Supaflu® SYSTEMS, INC.

Chimney Lining and Relining System

Supaflu is a unique system for lining and relining masonry chimneys. The System is based on a concept which originated over 25 years ago in Europe. The lining is cast in place within the existing chimney. There is no need to tear down the chimney. With the use of modern equipment and technology, the installation procedure is reliable and practical. Following procedure is followed:

- The chimney is inspected, prepared and cleaned using recognized chimney sweep procedures and equipment.
- All openings in the chimney such as clean-outs, thimbles and fireplace openings are closed off and weak areas in the chimney are braced.
- An inflatable rubber former, called **Supaformer,** is lowered into the cleaned chimney flue. It is sized to the heating appliance(s) to be vented into the flue and to the available flue cavity. If the flue is tile lined, the tiles are generally removed to maintain a proper size flue.
- The **Supaformer** is inflated to the proper flue size and centered within the flue cavity by using spacers. Centering is accomplished at offsets and bends also.
- The special **Supaflu** formula (just add water on site) is then poured inside the chimney (from the top), around the **Supaformer.**
- When the **Supaflu** is set, usually the next day, the former is deflated and withdrawn. The clean-outs and thimbles are re-opened and braces removed. The heating appliance(s) are now ready to be re-connected.

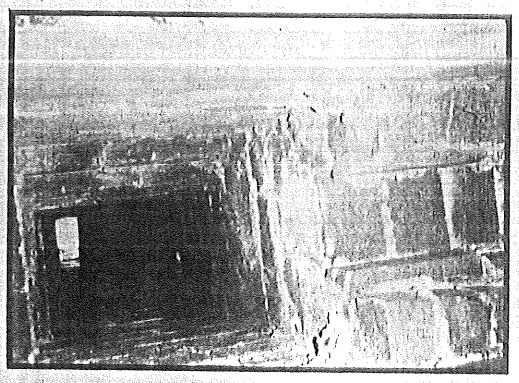
The newly installed Supaflu liner extends from the base of the chimney flue to the crown. The whole liner is constructed from material suitable for high service temperatures. The liner is capable of resisting corrosion, softening or cracking from the hot flue gases.

Proven Performance

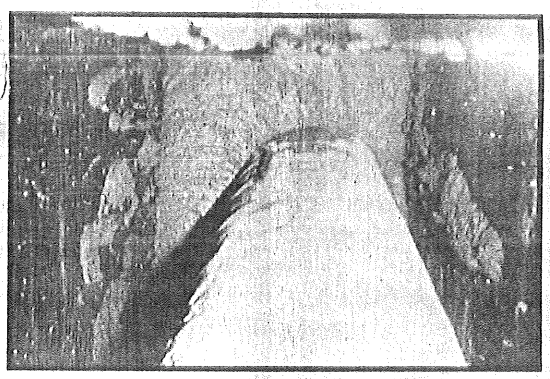
Supaflu is a tested and proven product. After its impressive track record of over 25 years in the United Kingdom, Supaflu was introduced to North America in 1980. Supaflu is in compliance with major building codes currently in effect in the USA and Canada for lining chimneys servicing heating appliances.

Based on testing done by independent laboratories, Supaflu meets the criteria of UL 103-HT, UL 1777 and Canadian ULC-S629M & ULC-S640M. Major accredited approving agencies in the United States and Canada have given approval for installation of Supaflu. Supaflu is accepted by building officials and by insurance companies virtually everywhere.

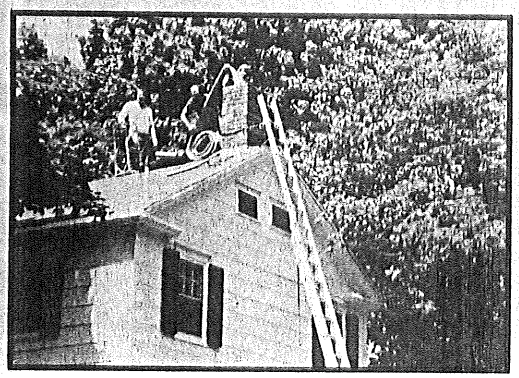
TYPICAL SUPAFLU INSTALLATION



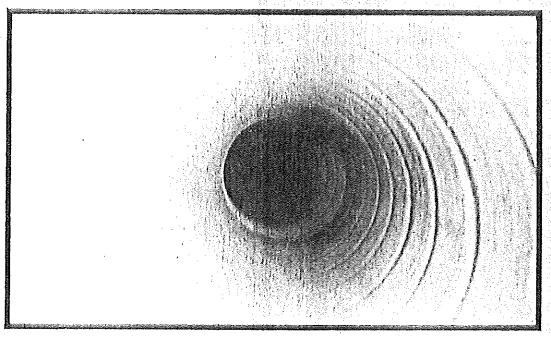
The view looking up through the chimney, before the Supaflu lining.



Pouring the Supaflu material in the chimney and around the Supaform. Note: Material is allowed to set up overnight. The Supaform is then deflated and pulled from the chimney.



Installation of the Supaform in the chimney. The Supaform will then be inflated to the proper flue size for the appliance or fireplace.



Flue After Lining

Tested and Listed by Inchcape Testing Services (formerly Warnock Hersey International, Inc.) to Industry Standards UL-1777 and ULC-S640M.

For Further Information Contact

Engineering Department
National Supaflu Systems, Inc.
P.O. Box 89, Industrial Park
Walton, N.Y. 13856-0089

1-800-788-7636
Fax 607-865-7202

The Supaflu Material

Supaflu is an insulating, light weight material, which can withstand high service temperatures. It consists of a factory blended proprietary mixture of cast-in-place aggregates to which water is added at the job site.

Insulator
The Supaflu liner is an excellent insulator, in fact, a better insulator than any other flue liner of its kind. The high insulation keeps flue gases hotter and thus more buoyant. The condensation (creosote and soot) build-up in the flue is retarded. Also the chimney's outer surface stays cooler, greatly reducing the risk of igniting combustibles around the chimney.

Sealer
The Supaflu liner fills in all the cracks, crevices and pores which may be present in the pre-lined flue. It stops leakage of toxic flue gases into the living quarters. A chimney fire, if it does occur, can be easily suffocated by shutting off the dampers on the heating appliances and chimney connectors. The Supaflu sealed flue will not permit entry of fresh air to sustain chimney fire.

Strengthener
The Supaflu liner becomes an integral part of the masonry chimney and reinforces the brick joints, fills cracks and voids and separations within the chimney.

Stability (Freeze-Thaw)
Laboratory tests have found Supaflu to be highly stable during alternate cycles of freezing and thawing. When subjected to these conditions the material did not show signs of surface deterioration.

Non-Corrosive & Asbestos Free
The formula is non-carcinogenic and asbestos free. It has no ingredients that can corrode or deteriorate under normal usage.

Suitable for all Heating Fuels
Supaflu material is resistant to acids and corrosive substances generally contained in the flue gases of wood, coal, oil or gas burning appliances. The size of the liner provided is such that it will effectively vent the flue gases generated by the appliance.

Physical Properties — Chimney Flue Materials

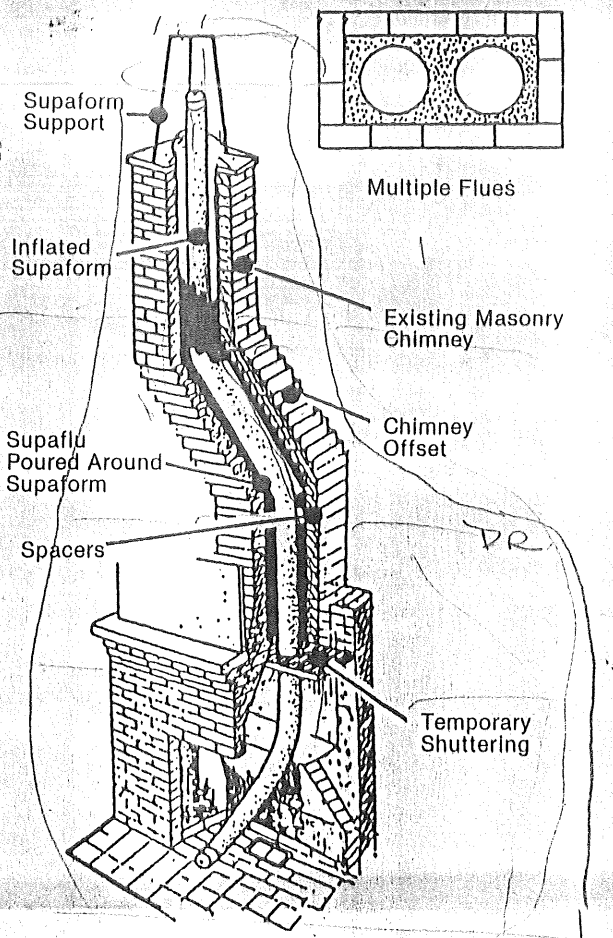
(All values are approximate)

Material	Unit Wt.	Sp. Heat	Unit Wt.x Sp. Heat	k/in.	R/in.
Concrete Block	140	0.20	28	8.0	0.13
Cement Plaster	116	0.20	23	5.2	0.19
Masonry Brickwork	106	0.20	21	5.0	0.20
Terra Cotta Tile	105	0.20	21	4.8	0.21
Asbestos-Cement	120	0.25	30	4.0	0.25
Cinder Aggregate	100	0.25	25	3.5	0.29
Pumice	80	0.25	20	2.4	0.42
Supaflu	45	0.30	13.5	0.9	1.1

Weight — lb./cu. ft.
Sp. Heat — BTU/lb. F
k/in. — Thermal conductivity, BTU/hr. ft. ^{2}F per in.
R/in. — Thermal resistivity, hr. ft. ^{2}F/BTU per in.

Features of Supaflu

- Lining material is an excellent insulator reducing heat loss.
- The flue gases remain hotter and thus more buoyant.
- Soot and creosote build-up are retarded.
- Appliances fire more efficiently.
- Sealed walls prevent leakage or seepage of gases, soot, creosote or moisture.
- Lining material is suitable for use with all heating fuels such as wood, coal, oil or gas.
- Supaflu bonds cracks and plugs holes which strengthens the masonry structure.
- Supaflu may be poured in most weather conditions.
- The formula is completely asbestos free and has no ingredients that can corrode or deteriorate under normal conditions.



NATIONAL supaflu® SYSTEMS, INC.
Chimney Lining and Relining System

Specific heat is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 lb. of material by 1°F. Specific heat of water is 1 BTU/lb. F.

The product-unit weight x specific heat represents the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 cu. ft. of material by 1°F. A lower value means that the material takes less time to warm up, when heated or to cool down when allowed to cool. For a chimney flue material, a lower value is desirable so that when the appliances hooked to the flue start firing, the flue walls heat up faster and reach the working temperature quicker. It reduces creosote and soot build-up during the cold start and takes less time for the draft to build-up.

Thermal conductivity (also known as k-factor) determines the rate at which heat loss occurs through the material. For a chimney flue, the value of thermal conductivity should be low so that most of the heat of the flue gases is contained within the flue and only a small amount of heat loss occurs through the flue walls.

Thermal resistivity (also known as the R-factor) is the reciprocal of thermal conductivity. Therefore, we would look for a high value for a chimney flue.