

Connecticut P-1 & P-2 Continuing Education

Chapter 2

Licensing & Certification

Definition

The mechanic should be aware that under Connecticut's general statute 393 Section 332-1 (g) and (j), there are two separate definitions for both a plumber and plumbing.

Plumber—General Statute 393 Section 332-1 (g)

- * "Plumber" means any licensed journeyperson employed by a plumbing and piping contractor or who is in fact a licensed contractor and is entitled to perform plumbing and piping work.

Plumbing—General Statute 393

Section 332-1 (j)

- * "Plumbing and piping maintenance" means the keeping in a state of repair or efficiency all types or classes of plumbing and piping equipment. The replacement of existing equipment with equivalent materials, or materials substantially equal to existing materials if identical equipment is not available, but excluding any alteration or additional work adversely affecting safety, or change in original design. Change of original function or design is permitted as maintenance only where the existing equipment or system is in a dangerous condition and not in compliance with the present code provisions, provided that the maintenance performed will render the system or equipment safe and in compliance with applicable code provisions.

Plumbing—General Statute 393

Section 332-1 (j)

- * Excluded from the definition of plumbing and piping maintenance is the removal and/or replacement of a vital element of gas, water, or soil pipes, cisterns, tanks, bathtubs, shower stalls, interior drains connected to soil pipes, water closets and fittings appurtenant thereto, or any sanitary or fire protecting apparatus, except the closing of valves to cut off a supply if a dangerous condition exists and the cutting off would render the condition safe and the removal or rendering safe of equipment in a dangerous condition.



Plumbing & Piping Work

- "Plumbing and piping work" means the installation, repair, replacement, alteration or maintenance of gas, water and associated fixtures, tubing and piping mains and branch lines up to and including the closest valve to a machine or equipment used in the manufacturing process, laboratory equipment, sanitary equipment, other than subsurface sewage disposal systems, fire prevention apparatus, all water systems for human usage, sewage treatment facilities and all associated fittings within a building and includes lateral storm and sanitary lines from buildings to the mains, process piping, swimming pools and pumping equipment, and includes making connections to back flow prevention devices, and includes low voltage wiring, not exceeding twenty-four volts, used within a lawn sprinkler system, but...

Plumbing & Piping Work

- * does not include (A) solar thermal work performed pursuant to a certificate held as provided in section 20-334g, except for the repair of those portions of a solar hot water heating system that include the basic domestic hot water tank and the tie-in to the potable water system, (B) the installation, repair, replacement, alteration or maintenance of fire prevention apparatus within a structure, except for standpipes that are not connected to sprinkler systems, (C) medical gas and vacuum systems work, and (D) millwright work. For the purposes of this subdivision, "process piping" means piping or tubing that conveys liquid or gas that is used directly in the production of a chemical or a product for human consumption.

P-1

- * Know as a...
 - * Contractors license.
 - * Master license or
 - * Simply a “P-1”.
- * Allows for the pulling of permits.
- * Penalties for not pulling permits.
 - * Fine
 - * Loss of license
 - * Both
- * Penalties for “selling license”. (Pulling permits for others)
 - * Fine
 - * Loss of license
 - * Both

P-2

- * Allows the mechanic to work without any supervision from a P-1
- * Does not allow for the pulling of permits for a job or project.
- * Allows for a registered apprentice to work under their direct supervision.

Certifications

- * Not licenses
- * Attach to either a P-1 or P-2
- * Cannot be attached to an apprentice card.
- * Two types
 - * Medical Gas
 - * Solar Thermal

Medical Gas

- * Issued in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 99-C
- * Under ASSE 6000 (Installer 6010)
 - * A minimum of a 32 hour class.
 - * A 100 question closed book test.
 - * A 1 1/2" Horizontal brazed coupling.
 - * A 1 1/2" Vertical, up-flow only, brazed coupling.
- * State approved third party test
- * No state test
 - * State accepts certification from third party as proof of competency.
- * \$50 yearly certification fee

Medical Gas

- * P-1 holders obtain an MG-1
- * P-2 holders obtain an MG-2
- * Under ASME Section IX
 - * Must have braze continuity every six months.
 - * Contactors required to keep record.
- * Written test expires every three years
 - * 40 question open book test on new code.
- * Apprentice allowed to obtain their third party certification which will allow them to install but not to braze piping.

Solar Thermal Certification

- * Solar Thermal Subcommittee made up of members of the plumbing and heating/cooling boards.
- * 2010 the state established a solar thermal certification.
- * Allows for installation and maintenance of the system.
 - * Certification allows for the installation of the equipment, it does not allow for the installation of the low voltage electrical portion. To legally install this portion the mechanic must obtain their L-6 license.
 - * However the mechanic may service the controller once the system is installed without the L-6 license.
- * Solar thermal subcommittee established a 24 hour mandatory certification class which must be taken before the mechanic can sit for their STC-1 or 2

Solar Thermal Certification Minimum Requirements

- * That person must hold a P-1, P-2, P-3, or P-4 State of Connecticut plumbing license.
- * That person must complete and pass a 24 hours solar thermal certification class
- * That person must apply to the State of Connecticut using either the STC-1 or STC-2 Occupational trade license application. This application is specific for the state's solar thermal exam through PSI. **Do not** use the standard licensing application.

Solar Thermal Certification Minimum Requirements

- * That person must mail in the properly completed application along with a copy of their valid trade license and certification of completion from the state approved solar training agency. There is **no** application fee for the test but there is a test fee which must be made payable to PSI Examinations.
- * That person must pass the PSI STC 1 or STC 2 exams.
- * Once the test is passed that person must mail the signed exam results to the state of Connecticut's Department of Consumer Protection, 165 Capital Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106, along with a check in the proper amount to obtain their certification.



Home Improvement Contractor Certificate

- * Required if the plumbing contractor is installing...
 - * Vanities
 - * Medicine Cabinets
 - * Sheet Rock
- * Only the licensed contractor is required to have the HIC certificate. Their employees are cover by their certificate.



Application Information

- * <http://www.ct.gov/dcp/cwp/view.asp?a=1622&q=446460>.
- * You may also get an application by contacting the state at the...
- * Department of Consumer Protection,
- * License Services Division
- * 165 Capitol Avenue, Room 147, Hartford, CT 06106.
- * Phone 860 713 6000
- * <http://www.state.ct.us/dcp>.