

# TOWN OF JUPITER



**DATE:** September 4, 2015  
**TO:** The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council  
**THRU:** Andrew D. Lukasik, Town Manager  
**FROM:** Roger Held, Building Department Director  
**SUBJECT:** Local Building Code Amendment to the Florida Building Code 2014 (5<sup>th</sup> Edition)

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The attached Ordinance 27-15 revises and updates local administrative and technical amendments due to the revisions in the Florida Building Code 2014 (5<sup>th</sup> Edition).

Exhibit "A" carries forward provisions which outline the duties and responsibilities of the Building Department and the minimum standards for construction documents; outlines permit requirements, minimum inspection requirements and provide for an appeal process.

Exhibit "B" provides for higher regulatory standards related to construction taking place in a special flood hazard area. These amendments to the Florida Building Code 2014 (5<sup>th</sup> Edition) are technical and are in compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The amendment to the code raises the required finish floor elevation above that required by the (NFIP). These technical amendments are known as higher "regulatory standards" or "free board".

A higher compliance standard helps assure safe and dry structures in flood events and improves our Community Rating System (CRS) score, resulting in lower flood insurance premiums for our residents.

## RECOMMENDATION:

Staff finds the recommended text amendments benefit the health, safety and general welfare of the public, and are consistent with the comprehensive plan. Therefore, staff recommends approval.

**Strategic Result:**

## Attachments:

Attachments Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "B" with Ordinance No. 27-15

## Funding Source:

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved in Budget	\$ <u>N/A</u>	Sources: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional Funding Required	\$ <u>N/A</u>	Sources: _____

## ORDINANCE NO. 27-15

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA, AMENDING ARTICLE III, SECTION 21-106 OF CHAPTER 21 OF THE TOWN'S CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES REPEALING IN ITS ENTIRETY THE 2010 FLORIDA BUILDING CODE AND ADOPTING THE 2014 FLORIDA BUILDING CODE; PROVIDING FOR THE INCORPORATION OF THE 2014 FLORIDA BUILDING CODE BY REFERENCE INTO THE TOWN'S CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR TOWN AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 1 OF THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, ENTITLED "ADMINISTRATION"; PROVIDING FOR TOWN AMENDMENTS TO THE TECHNICAL REGULATIONS OF THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE TO INCLUDE REGULATIONS WHICH ARE MORE STRICT FOR FLOOD HAZARD AREAS WITHIN THE TOWN; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, the Florida Legislature adopted Chapter 553, Part IV, Florida Statutes, the intent of which was to provide a uniform state building code called the Florida Building Code; and

**WHEREAS**, the Florida Legislature required the Florida Building Commission to adopt a uniform building code pursuant to §§ 553.73, Florida Statutes (the FBC); and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to § 553.73(4)(b) local governments may, subject to the limitations set forth in the FBC, adopt "local" amendments to the FBC that provide for more stringent requirements than those specified in the FBC that would only apply within the Town; and

**WHEREAS**, in 2010, the Town Council adopted the FBC and codified it into the Town's Code of Laws and Ordinances by reference only; and

**WHEREAS**, upon the recommendation of the Town's Building Official, the Town Council adopted local amendments to the 2010 FBC to address the administration of the FBC and certain technical requirements which apply only within the Town; and

**WHEREAS**, the Florida Building Commission has updated certain provisions to the 2010 FBC and as a result, all local governments are required to replace the 2010 FBC with the 2014 FBC as adopted by the Florida Building Commission; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town's Building Official recommends that in addition to replacing the 2010 FBC with the 2014 FBC, the Town Council amend Chapter 1 of the FBC pertaining to its administration within the Town, and certain technical provisions which incorporate more stringent regulations for buildings in flood hazard areas in the Town; and

**WHEREAS**, as required by § 163.317(4)(c), Fla. Stat., the Town's Local Planning Agency (LPA) has reviewed the 2014 FBC and the local amendments pertaining to the administration of the FBC, and stricter requirements for building in flood hazard areas, and recommends the adoption of these amendments; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town Council has determined that the 2014 FBC and the local amendments recommended by the Building Official and the LPA are consistent with the Town's Comprehensive Plan.

**NOW THEREFORE**, be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Jupiter, Florida that:

Section 1. The whereas clauses are incorporated herein.

Section 2. Chapter 21, Article III, Section 21-106, entitled “Building Code – Adopted by reference” is hereby amended as follows:

**ARTICLE III – BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS**

**Sec. 21-106. Building Code – Adopted by reference.**

The ~~amendments to the 2010 Florida Building Code, is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced by the 2014 Florida Building Code. The 2014 Florida Building Code as set forth in Exhibit “A” which is attached to Ordinance 16-12 is hereby adopted and incorporated into the Town’s Code of Laws and Ordinances as though fully set forth herein. The Town’s amendments to Chapter 1 of the Florida Building Code, entitled “Administration” are hereby amended as set forth in the attached Exhibit “A” and are incorporated into the Town’s Code of Laws and Ordinances as though fully set forth herein. The Town’s amendments to the technical regulations of the Florida Building Code as set forth in Exhibit “B” are hereby amended and are hereby incorporated into the Town’s Code of Laws and Ordinances as though fully set forth herein.~~

**Section 3.** Repeal of Laws in Conflict.

Any and all other Ordinances of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, or parts thereof, which are in conflict herewith, or any part hereof, are hereby repealed.

**Section 4.** Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such

portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

**Section 5.** Effective Date

This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

**TOWN OF JUPITER LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE  
ADMENDMENTS TO THE  
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (FBC) 2014 (5<sup>TH</sup> EDITION)**

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## Scope and Administration

### PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

#### SECTION 101 GENERAL

**101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the *Florida Building Code*, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

**101.2 Scope.** The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, relocation, enlargement, replacement, *repair*, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

**Exception:**

1. Detached one- and two-family *dwelling*s and multiple single-family *dwelling*s (*townhouses*) not more than three *stories* above *grade plane* in height with a separate *means of egress* and their accessory structures shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Residential*.
2. Existing buildings undergoing repair, alterations or additions or change of occupancy shall comply with the provisions of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building.

**101.2.1 Appendices.** Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted

**101.2.2** Florida Building Code, Residential Construction standards or practices which are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.

**101.3 Intent.** The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, *means of egress* facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

**101.3.1 Quality control.** Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

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**101.3.2 Warranty and Liability.** The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building,

system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

**101.4 Referenced codes.** The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.8 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

**101.4.1 Gas.** The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

**101.4.2 Mechanical.** The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

**101.4.3 Plumbing.** The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* shall apply to the installation, *alteration*, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system. The provisions of the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* shall apply to private sewage disposal systems.

**101.4.4 Property maintenance.** Reserved

**101.4.5 Fire prevention.** For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The Florida Fire Prevention Code shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, *repair, alteration* or removal of fire suppression, *automatic sprinkler systems* and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

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**101.4.6 Energy.** The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

**101.4.7 Accessibility.** For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.

**101.4.8 Manufactured buildings.** For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, *Florida Building Code, Building* and Rule 61-41 *Florida Administrative Code*.

## **SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY**

**102.1 General.** Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

**102.1.1** The *Florida Building Code* does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the *Florida Building Code*. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the *Florida Building Code, Building* to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

**102.2 Building.** The provisions of the *Florida Building Code* shall apply to the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every public and private building, structure or facility or floating residential structure, or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings, structures or facilities. Additions, alterations, repairs and changes of use or occupancy group in all buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions provided in the Florida Building Code, Existing Building. The following buildings, structures and facilities, except for those located in a Special Flood Hazard Area are exempt from the *Florida Building Code* as provided by law, and any further exemptions shall be as determined by the legislature and provided by law:

(a) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.

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(b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.

- (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Section 553.501-553.513, *Florida Statutes*) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required for structural support and tie down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.
- (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, *Florida Statutes*, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.
- (h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other nonwood features.
- (i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m<sup>2</sup>) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- (j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- (k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m<sup>2</sup>) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:
1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
  2. Is not located within the 100-year floodplain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and
  3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

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**102.2.1** In addition to the requirements of Section 553.79 and 553.80, *Florida Statutes*, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of

Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

**102.2.2** Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable condition for its intended use;
2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;
5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the *Florida Building Code*, Building for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

**102.2.3** The building official shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

**102.2.4** This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

**102.2.5** Each enforcement district shall be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by the affected localities.

1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more exemptions from the Florida Building Code relating to:

a. Addition, alteration, or repairs performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m<sup>2</sup>) or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.

b. Addition, alteration, or repairs by a nonowner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.

c. Building and inspection fees.

2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless the enforcement district or local enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.

3. Each code exemption, as defined in sub-subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency implementing it.

**102.2.6** This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

**Exception:** Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

**102.3 Application of references.** References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

**102.4 Referenced codes and standards.** The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

**102.4.1 Conflicts.** Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

**102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards.** Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

**102.5 Partial invalidity.** In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

**102.6 Existing structures.** The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, or as is deemed necessary by the *building official* for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

**102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.**

(1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.

(2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the *Florida Building Code* (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the *Florida Building Code* shall be applicable.

(3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

**102.8 Existing mechanical equipment.** An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code until the equipment is being replaced or moved during reroofing and is not in compliance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

**PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

**SECTION 103  
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY**

**103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.** The Building Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *building official*.

**103.2 Appointment.** The *building official* shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

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**103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *building official* shall have the authority to appoint a deputy building official, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *building official*.

## **SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL**

**104.1 General.** The *building official* is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The *building official* shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

**104.2 Applications and permits.** The *building official* shall receive applications, review *construction documents* and issue *permits* for the erection, and *alteration*, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such *permits* have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

**104.3 Notices and orders.** The *building official* shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

**104.4 Inspections.** The *building official* shall make all of the required inspections, or the *building official* shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by *approved agencies* or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such *approved agency* or by the responsible individual. The *building official* is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

**104.5 Identification.** The *building official* shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

**104.6 Right of entry.** Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the *building official* has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the *building official* is authorized To enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the *building official* shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or

control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the *building official* shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

**104.7 Department records.** The *building official* shall keep official records of applications received, *permits* and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

**104.8 Liability.** The *building official*, member of the Board of Adjustments and Appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

**104.9 Approved materials and equipment.** Materials, equipment and devices *approved* by the *building official* shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

**104.9.1 Used materials and equipment.** The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless *approved* by the *building official*.

**104.10 Modifications.** Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the *building official* shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the *building official* shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of building safety.

**104.10.1 Flood hazard areas.** The *building official* shall not grant modifications to any provision required in *flood hazard areas* as established by Section 1612.3 unless a determination has been made that:

1. A showing of good and sufficient cause that the unique characteristics of the size, configuration or topography of the site render the elevation standards of Section 1612 inappropriate.
2. A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship by rendering the lot undevelopable.
3. A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing laws or ordinances.
4. A determination that the variance is the minimum necessary to afford relief, considering the flood hazard.
5. Submission to the applicant of written notice specifying the difference between the *design flood elevation* and the elevation to which the building is to be built, stating that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced floor elevation, and stating that construction below the *design flood elevation* increases risks to life and property.

#### **104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.**

The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved*. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be *approved* where the *building official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, *fire resistance*, durability and safety.

**104.11.1 Research reports.** Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from *approved* sources.

**104.11.2 Tests.** Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the *building official* shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the *building official* shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an *approved agency*. Reports of such tests

shall be retained by the *building official* for the period required for retention of public records.

## **SECTION 105 PERMITS**

**105.1 Required.** Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the *building official* and obtain the required *permit*.

**105.1.1 Annual facility permit.** In lieu of an individual *permit* for each *alteration* to an *existing* electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), , the *building official* is authorized to issue an annual *permit* for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The building official shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility permit shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The permit application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

**105.1.2 Annual permit records.** The person to whom an annual *permit* is issued shall keep a detailed record of *alterations* made under such annual *permit*. The *building official* shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the *building official* as designated.

**105.1.3 Food permit.** In accordance with 500.12, *Florida Statutes*, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

**105.1.4 Public swimming pool.** The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, *Florida Statutes*. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

**105.2 Work exempt from permit.** Exemptions from *permit* requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the local Floodplain Ordinance. *Permits* shall not be required for the following:

**Building:**

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11 m<sup>2</sup>).
2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or *story* below and are not part of an *accessible route*.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family  *dwellings*.
12. Window *awnings* supported by an  *exterior wall* that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the  *exterior wall* and do not require additional support of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.
13. Non fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

**Electrical:**

**Repairs and maintenance:** Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of  *approved* portable electrical equipment to  *approved* permanently installed receptacles.

**Radio and television transmitting stations:** The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

**Temporary testing systems:** A *permit* shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

**Gas:**

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

**Mechanical:**

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10pounds (5 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.

**Plumbing:**

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a *permit* shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

**105.2.1 Emergency repairs.** Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the *permit* application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the *building official*.

**105.2.2. Minor repairs.** Ordinary minor repairs or installation of replacement parts may be made with the prior approval of the building official without a permit, provided the repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required *means of egress*, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include *addition* to, *alteration* of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

**105.2.3 Public service agencies.** A permit shall not be required for the installation, alteration or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

**105.3 Application for permit.** To obtain a *permit*, the applicant shall first file an application therefore in writing on a form furnished by the building department for that purpose. Such application shall:

Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Section 713.135(5) and (6), *Florida Statutes*.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the *Florida Building Code*, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

**105.3.1 Action on application.** The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined applications for *permits* and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the *construction documents* do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the *building official* shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the *building official* is satisfied that the

proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the *building official* shall issue a *permit* therefore as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the building official shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

**105.3.1.1** If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the *Florida Building Code* on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

**105.3.1.2** No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 *Florida Statutes*, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.
3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one, two, three or four-family structure. An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a

building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

**Example 1:** When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

**Example 2:** Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

**NOTE:** It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

4. Any specialized mechanical, electrical, or plumbing document for any new building or addition which includes a medical gas, oxygen, steam, vacuum, toxic air filtration, halon, or fire detection and alarm system which costs more than \$5,000.

5. Electrical documents. Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, Requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system;

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer.

Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, *Florida Statutes*.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, Florida Statutes.

**105.3.2 Time limitation of application.** An application for a *permit* for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a *permit* has been issued; except that the *building official* is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

**105.3.3** An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: “NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies.”

**105.3.4** A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefore unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the *Florida Building Code* or the enforcing agency’s laws or ordinances.

**105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy.** Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, *Florida Statutes*, Workers’ Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Section 440.10 and 440.38, *Florida Statutes*.

**105.3.6 Asbestos removal.** Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

**Disclosure Statement:** State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of

this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

**105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings.** Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

**105.3.8 Public right of way.** A permit shall not be given by the building official for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has received a right of way permit from the authority having jurisdiction over the street, alley or public lane.

**105.4 Conditions of the permit.** The issuance or granting of a *permit* shall not be construed to be a *permit* for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. *Permits* presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a *permit* based on *construction documents* and other data shall not prevent the *building official* from requiring the correction of errors in the *construction documents* and other data. The *building official* is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinances of this jurisdiction.

**105.4.1 Permit intent.** A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the building official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within six months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time the work is commenced.

**105.4.1.1** If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

**105.4.1.2** If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit.

**105.4.1.3** Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

**105.4.1.4** The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

**105.5 Expiration** Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

**105.6 Denial or revocation.** Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

**105.7 Placement of permit.** The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

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**105.8 Notice of commencement.** In accordance with Section 713.135, *Florida Statutes*, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

**105.9 Asbestos.** The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, *Florida Statutes*, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

**105.10 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites.** A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

**105.11 Notice of termite protection.** A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

**105.12 Work starting before permit issuance.** Upon approval of the building official, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the permit, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

**105.13 Phased permit approval.** After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the

entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

**105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit.** Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the building official, are hazardous or complex, the building official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the building official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the building official. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part III of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

**Exception:** Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

**105.15 Opening protection.** When any activity requiring a building permit that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind borne debris region as defined in this Code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this Code or *Florida Building Code, Residential* for new construction shall be provided.

**Exception:** Single family residential structures permitted subject to the *Florida Building Code* are not required to comply with this section.

**105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.**

(a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:

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1. A substantial improvement as defined in Section 161.54, *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
  2. A change of occupancy as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
  3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section 553.507(2)(a), *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
  4. A historic building as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
- (c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:
1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
  2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
  3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
  4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with Sections 933.20 through 933.30, *Florida Statutes*.

#### **105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.**

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Contractor" means a person who is qualified to engage in the business of electrical or alarm system contracting pursuant to a certificate or registration issued by the department under part II of chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*.
  - (b) "Low-voltage alarm system project" means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in Section 489.505, *Florida Statutes*, operating at low voltage, as defined in the National Electrical Code Standard 70, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, and video cameras.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this Code, this section applies to low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required by a local enforcement agency.
- (3) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.

(4) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in Section 553.793, *Florida Statutes*.

(a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.

(b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.

(5) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.

(6) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (7) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.

(7) The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of Section 553.793(7), *Florida Statutes*.

(8) A low-voltage alarm system project may be inspected by the local enforcement agency to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.

(9) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect an ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.

(10) A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section.

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*.

## SECTION 106 FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

**106.1 Live loads posted.** Where the live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building is or has been designed to exceed 50 psf (2.40 kn/m<sup>2</sup>), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner in that part of each *story* in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices

**106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy.** A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

**106.3 Restrictions on loading.** It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

## SECTION 107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

**107.1 General.** Submittal documents consisting of *construction documents*, statement of *special inspections*, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each *permit* application. The *construction documents* shall be prepared by a *registered design professional* where required by Chapter 471, Florida Statutes & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code. Where special conditions exist, the *building official* is authorized to require additional *construction documents* to be prepared by a *registered design professional*.

**Exception:** The *building official* is authorized to waive the submission of *construction documents* and other data not required to be prepared by a *registered design professional* if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of *construction documents* is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

**107.2 Construction documents.** *Construction documents* shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.5.

### **107.2.1 Information on construction documents.**

*Construction documents* shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when *approved* by the *building official*. *Construction documents* shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and

regulations, as determined by the *building official*. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

**107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings.** Shop drawings for the *fire protection system(s)* shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the *construction documents* and shall be *approved* prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

**107.2.3 Means of egress.** The *construction documents* shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the *means of egress* including the path of the *exit discharge* to the *public way* in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the *construction documents* shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

**107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope.** *Construction documents* for all buildings shall describe the *exterior wall envelope* in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The *construction documents* shall provide details of the *exterior wall envelope* as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The *construction documents* shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the *construction documents* maintain the weather resistance of the *exterior wall envelope*. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the *exterior wall system* which was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

**107.2.5 Site plan.** The *construction documents* submitted with the application for *permit* shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from *lot lines*, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and *design flood* elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The *building official*

is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for *permit* is for *alteration* or repair or when otherwise warranted.

**107.2.5.1 Design flood elevations.** Where *design flood* elevations are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1.

**107.3 Examination of documents.** The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

**Exceptions:** 1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), *Florida Statutes*, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to FAC 61-41.009, Florida Administrative Code, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.

2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the building official, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

**107.3.1 Approval of construction documents.** When the *building official* issues a *permit*, the *construction document* shall be *approved*, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of *construction documents* so reviewed shall be retained by the *building official*. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the *building official* or a duly authorized representative.

**107.3.2 Previous approvals.** This code shall not require changes in the *construction documents*, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful *permit* has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

**107.3.3 Phased approval.** The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the *construction documents* for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a *permit* for the entire structure will be granted.

**107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge.** When it is required that documents be prepared by a *registered design professional*, the *building official* shall be authorized to require the owner to engage and designate on the building *permit* application a *registered design professional* who shall act as the *registered design professional in responsible charge*. If the circumstances require, the owner shall designate a substitute *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall perform the duties required of the original *registered design professional in responsible charge*. The *building official* shall be notified in writing by the owner if the *registered design professional in responsible charge* is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

**107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals.** For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the *building official* within a specified period.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the *building official*. The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall list the deferred submittals on the *construction documents* for review by the *building official*. Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall review them and forward them to the *building official* with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been *approved* by the *building official*.

**107.3.4.2** Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), *Florida Statutes*, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, or Chapter 481

*Florida Statutes*, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind-resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, *Florida Statutes*.

**107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings.** The examination of the documents by the building official shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

**Commercial Buildings:**

**Building**

1. Site requirements:

Parking

Fire access

Vehicle loading

Driving/turning radius

Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)

Set back/separation (assumed property lines)

Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations

2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined.

3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).

4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:

Fire-resistant separations

Fire-resistant protection for type of construction

Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls

Fire blocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance

5. Fire suppression systems shall include:

Early warning smoke evacuation systems Schematic fire sprinklers

Standpipes

Pre-engineered systems

Riser diagram  
Same as above

6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:

Occupant load and egress capacities  
Early warning  
Smoke control  
Stair pressurization  
Systems schematic

7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:

Occupancy load  
Gross  
Net  
Means of egress  
Exit access  
Exit  
Exit discharge  
Stairs construction/geometry and protection  
Doors  
Emergency lighting and exit signs  
Specific occupancy requirements  
Construction requirements  
Horizontal exits/exit passageways

8. Structural requirements shall include:

Soil conditions/analysis  
Termite protection  
Design loads  
Wind requirements  
Building envelope  
Impact resistant coverings or systems  
Structural calculations (if required)  
Foundation  
Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials  
Wall systems  
Floor systems  
Roof systems  
Threshold inspection plan  
Stair systems

9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:

- Wood
- Steel
- Aluminum
- Concrete
- Plastic
- Glass
- Masonry
- Gypsum board and plaster
- Insulating (mechanical)
- Roofing
- Insulation

10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:

- Site requirements
- Accessible route
- Vertical accessibility
- Toilet and bathing facilities
- Drinking fountains
- Equipment
- Special occupancy requirements
- Fair housing requirements

11. Interior requirements shall include the following:

- Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)
- Light and ventilation
- Sanitation

12. Special systems:

- Elevators
- Escalators
- Lifts

13. Swimming pools:

- Barrier requirements
- Spas
- Wading pools

**Electrical**

1. Electrical:

- Wiring
- Services
- Feeders and branch circuits

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- Overcurrent protection
- Grounding
- Wiring methods and materials
- GFCIs
- 2. Equipment
- 3. Special occupancies
- 4. Emergency systems
- 5. Communication systems
- 6. Low voltage
- 7. Load calculations
- 8. Design flood elevation

## Plumbing

- 1. Minimum plumbing facilities
- 2. Fixture requirements
- 3. Water supply piping
- 4. Sanitary drainage
- 5. Water heaters
- 6. Vents
- 7. Roof drainage
- 8. Back flow prevention
- 9. Irrigation
- 10. Location of water supply line
- 11. Grease traps
- 12. Environmental requirements
- 13. Plumbing riser
- 14. Design flood elevation

## Mechanical

- 1. Energy calculations
- 2. Exhaust systems:
  - Clothes dryer exhaust
  - Kitchen equipment exhaust
  - Specialty exhaust systems
- 3. Equipment
- 4. Equipment location
- 5. Make-up air
- 6. Roof-mounted equipment
- 7. Duct systems
- 8. Ventilation
- 9. Combustion air
- 10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
- 11. Appliances

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12. Boilers
13. Refrigeration
14. Bathroom ventilation
15. Laboratory
16. Design flood elevation

### Gas

1. Gas piping
2. Venting
3. Combustion air
4. Chimneys and vents
5. Appliances
6. Type of gas
7. Fireplaces
8. LP tank location
9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
10. Design flood elevation

### Demolition

1. Asbestos removal

### Residential (one-and two-family)

1. Site requirements  
Set back/separation (assumed property lines)  
Location of septic tanks
2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
3. Fire
4. Smoke detector locations
5. Egress  
Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
6. Structural requirements shall include:  
Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials  
connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required)  
Termite protection  
Design loads  
Wind requirements  
Building envelope  
Structural calculations (if required)  
Foundation  
Wall systems  
Floor systems  
Roof systems

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials

7. Accessibility requirements: show/identify accessible bath
8. Impact resistant coverings or systems

**Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site.**

1. Site requirements  
Setback/separation (assumed property lines)  
Location of septic tanks (if applicable)
2. Structural  
Wind zone  
Anchoring  
Blocking
3. Plumbing  
List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)
4. Mechanical  
Exhaust systems  
Clothes dryer exhaust  
Kitchen equipment exhaust
5. Electrical exterior disconnect location

### **Exemptions**

Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.
2. Reroofs
3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs
4. Annual maintenance permits
5. Prototype plans

Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.

Except for structures that require waiver.

6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site.

**107.4 Amended construction documents.** Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approved as an amended set of construction documents.

**107.5 Retention of construction documents.** One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the *building official* for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by Florida Statutes.

**107.6 Affidavits.** The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

**107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit.** Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the Building Official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

## SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

**108.1 General.** The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for temporary structures and temporary uses.

Such *permits* shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The *building official* is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

**108.2 Conformance.** Temporary structures and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, *means of egress*, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare.

**108.3 Temporary power.** The *building official* is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.

**108.4 Termination of approval.** The *building official* is authorized to terminate such *permit* for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

## **SECTION 109 FEES**

**109.1 Payment of fees.** A *permit* shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a *permit* be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

**109.2 Schedule of permit fees.** On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems or *alterations* requiring a *permit*, a fee for each *permit* shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

**109.2.1 Types of Fees Enumerated.** Fees may be charged for but not limited to the following:

- Permits;
- Plans examination;
- Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, examinations, renewal, late renewal, and reciprocity);
- Re-inspections;
- Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs incurred in the context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the board);
- Variance requests;
- Administrative appeals;
- Violations; and
- Other fees as established by local resolution or ordinance.

**109.3 Building permit valuations.** The applicant for a *permit* shall provide an estimated *permit* value at time of application. *Permit* valuations shall include total value

of work, including materials and labor, for which the *permit* is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the *building official*, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the *permit* shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the *building official*. Final building *permit* valuation shall be set by the *building official*.

**109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance.** Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary *permits* shall be subject to a fee established by the *building official* that shall be in addition to the required *permit fees* or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required permit(s) must be applied for within three (3) business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those permit(s) shall result in the charge of a double fee. The payment of a double fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The building official may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

**109.5 Related fees.** The payment of the fee for the construction, *alteration*, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building *permit* shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the *permit* from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

**109.6 Refunds.** The *building official* is authorized to establish a refund policy.

## SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

**110.1 General.** Construction or work for which a *permit* is required shall be subject to inspection by the *building official* and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until *approved*. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the *permit* applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. The building official shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a qualified surveyor whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. Neither the *building official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

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**110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators.** When deemed necessary by the building official, he/she shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

**110.1.2 Inspection service.** The building official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by 110. He or she may accept reports of department inspectors, independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the building official. The building official shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statutes.

**110.2 Preliminary inspection.** Before issuing a *permit*, the *building official* is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

**110.3 Required inspections.** The building official upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary and shall either release that portion of the construction or shall notify the permit holder or his or her agent of any violations which must be corrected in order to comply with the technical codes. The building official shall determine the timing and sequencing of when inspections occur and what elements are inspected at each inspection.

## **Building**

1. Foundation inspection. To be made after trenches are excavated, and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job. And shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Stem-wall
- Monolithic slab-on-grade
- Piling/pile caps
- Footers/grade beams

1.1. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

A foundation/Form board survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.

1.2. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.5 Florida Building Code Building and R3221.1.1 Florida Building Code Residential shall be submitted to the *building official*.

2. Framing inspection. To be made after the roof, all framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place, all concealing wiring, all pipes, chimneys, ducts and vents are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved* and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Window/door framing
- Vertical cells/columns
- Lintel/tie beams
- Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and engineered drawings)
- Draft stopping/fire blocking
- Curtain wall framing
- Energy insulation
- Accessibility
- Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.

Window/door buck attachment

2.1. Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place.

2.2 Lath and gypsum board inspection. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board that is not part of a fire-resistance- rated assembly or a shear assembly.

3. Sheathing inspection. To be made either as part of a dry-in inspection or done separately at the request of the contractor after all roof and wall sheathing and fasteners are complete and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Roof sheathing
- Wall sheathing
- Sheathing fasteners
- Roof/wall dry-in.

NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of the dry-in material.

4. Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made as least two inspections and include the following building components:

- Dry-in
- Insulation
- Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)
- Flashing

5. Final inspection. To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy.

5.1. Lowest floor elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.5 shall be submitted to the *building official*.

6. Swimming pool inspection. First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete shell.

1. Steel reinforcement inspection
2. Underground electric inspection.
3. Underground piping inspection including a pressure test.
4. Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)
5. Underground piping inspection under deck area.
6. Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place
7. Safety Inspection; Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed.
8. Final pool piping.
9. Final Electrical inspection.
10. Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17. of this code.

7. Demolition inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connections has been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.

Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

8. Manufactured building inspections. The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the *Florida Building Code*. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).

9. Where impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following:

The system indicated on the plans was installed.

The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

### **Electrical**

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

### **Plumbing**

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Note: See Section P312 of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* for required tests.

### **Mechanical**

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

## Gas

1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.

2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.

3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

## Site Debris

1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean.
2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

**110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection.** Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

### **110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection.**

Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

**110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation.** In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.5 shall be submitted to the *building official*.

**110.3.4 Frame inspection.** Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, *fire blocking* and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved*.

**110.3.5 Lath and gypsum board inspection.** Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

**Exception:** Gypsum board that is not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

**110.3.6 Fire and smoke resistant penetrations.**

Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance rated assemblies, *smoke barriers* and smoke partition shall not be concealed from view until inspected and *approved*.

**110.3.7 Energy efficiency inspections.** Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with Chapter 13 and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: envelope insulation *R*- and *U*-values, fenestration *U*-value, duct system *R*-value, and HVAC and water-heating equipment efficiency.

**110.3.8 Other inspections.** In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.7, the *building official* is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety.

**110.3.9 Special inspections. Reserved**

**110.3.10 Final inspection.** The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building *permit* is completed.

**110.3.10.1 Flood hazard documentation.** If located in a *flood hazard area*, documentation of the elevation of the lowest floor as required in Section 1612.5 shall be submitted to the *building official* prior to the final inspection.

**110.3.11 Termites.** Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.13 or

Section 2304.11.6, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the building official has been received.

**110.3.12 Impact resistant coverings or systems.** Where impact resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

**110.4 Inspection agencies.** The *building official* is authorized to accept reports of *approved* inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

**110.5 Inspection requests.** It shall be the duty of the holder of the building *permit* or their duly authorized agent to notify the *building official* when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

**110.6 Approval required.** Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *building official*. The *building official*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the *permit* holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *building official*.

**110.7 Shoring.** For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer, prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

**110.8 Threshold building.**

**110.8.1** The enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural

inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

**110.8.2** The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under Section 553.71(7), Florida Statutes, may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the *Florida Building Code*.

**110.8.3** The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*, as an architect.

**110.8.4** Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

**110.8.4.1** The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

**110.8.4.2** Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of permit documents.

**110.8.4.3** All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details will be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

**110.8.4.4** All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this section and Chapter 633, *Florida Statutes*.

**110.8.5** No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), *Florida Statutes*, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

**110.8.6** The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The building official is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, *Florida Statutes*. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), *Florida Statutes*, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

## SECTION 111 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

**111.1 Use and occupancy.** No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall be made, until the *building official* has issued a certificate of occupancy therefore as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

**Exception:** Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from *permits* under Section 105.2.

**111.2 Certificate issued.** After the *building official* inspects the building or structure and finds no violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the *building official* shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building *permit* number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction
7. The name of the *building official*.
8. The edition of the code under which the *permit* was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design *occupant load*.
12. If an *automatic sprinkler system* is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building *permit*.

**111.3 Temporary occupancy.** The *building official* is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the *permit*, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The *building official* shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

**111.4 Revocation.** The *building official* is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

**111.5 Certificate of Completion.** A Certificate of Completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be

connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

## SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES

**112.1 Connection of service utilities.** No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a *permit* is required, until released by the *building official*.

**112.2 Temporary connection.** The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power.

**112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities.** The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or when such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The *building official* shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

## SECTION 113 CONSTRUCTION BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AND APPEALS

**113.1 Appointment.** There is hereby created a Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, which shall consist of seven (7) members appointed by the Town Council. The nomination shall be subject to the confirmation of a majority vote of the Town Council. All members of the Board may be appointed at-large by council persons, but must be residents of Palm Beach County, Florida.

**113.2 Membership.** The Board shall be composed of individuals with knowledge and experience of the technical codes and in the field of construction. Members shall consist of one (1) registered architect; one (1) registered engineer; one (1) building contractor; One (1) electrical contractor; one (1) mechanical contractor; one (1) plumbing contractor; and one (1) roofing contractor.

**113.2.2 Terms.** The terms of office of the board members shall be staggered so no more than one-third of the Board is appointed or replaced in any 12-month period. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the manner in which original appointments are required to be made. Three absences of any member from required meetings of the Board in a 12 month period, may subject that member to removal by the Town Council.

**113.2.3 Organization.** At the first meeting of the Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals, the members shall elect a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall serve a one (1) year term, but may be re-elected for additional terms at the discretion of the Board of Adjustments and Appeals. The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings and shall direct the business affairs of the Board, subject to the directions of the members. The Vice-Chairperson shall act in the absence of the Chairperson in the conduct of meetings or otherwise and shall perform such duties as may be delegated to him/her by the Chairperson from time to time. In acting in the Chairperson's absence, the Vice-Chairperson shall have all the powers of and be subject to all restrictions upon, the Chairperson. The election of a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall occur during the month of the one year anniversary of the Board's first meeting and each subsequent yearly anniversary thereafter.

**113.2.4 Quorum and Voting.** A simple majority of the board members shall constitute a quorum and a majority vote of the quorum shall be required for any action to be valid.

**113.2.5 Minutes.** Minutes shall be maintained of all meetings and hearings held by the Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, and all hearings shall be open to the public. The Building Department shall provide clerical and administrative personnel as may be reasonably required by the board for proper performance of its duties. The Town Attorney or his/her designee shall attend meetings to serve as counsel to the Board. The Director of the Building Department or his designee shall attend meetings to present the Town's position to the Board.

**113.3 Powers.**

The Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals shall have the power, as further defined in 116.4, to hear appeals of decisions and interpretations of the Building Official, to consider variances of the technical codes and to discipline state-certified contractors as provided for in Section 489.113(4)(b), Florida Statutes.

**113.3.1 Rules of Evidence.** The formal rules of evidence shall not apply but fundamental due process shall be observed and govern the proceedings. Upon determination of the Chairperson, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious

evidence may be excluded, but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible, whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a trial in the courts of Florida. Any part of the evidence may be received in written form. The Board may request certain evidence to be provided by an architect or engineer registered in the State of Florida, in which case it shall be signed and sealed.

**113.3.2 Testimony.** Any member of the Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, or the attorney representing the Board, may inquire of or question any witness before the Board. Any member of the Board, a petitioner (hereinafter also referred to as respondent) his/her attorney, and/or Building Officials shall be permitted to inquire of any witness before the Board.

#### **113.4 Appeals.**

**113.4.1 Appeals of decisions.** The owner of a building, structure or service system, or his duly authorized agent, may appeal a decision of the Building Official to the construction board of adjustments and appeals whenever any one of the following conditions are claimed to exist:

1. The Building Official rejected or refused to approve the mode or manner of construction proposed to be followed or materials to be used in the installation or alteration of a building, structure or service system.
2. The provisions of this or the technical codes do not apply to this specific case.
3. That an equally good or more desirable form of installation can be employed in any specific case.
4. The true intent and meaning of this or the technical codes or any of the regulations there under, have been misconstrued or incorrectly interpreted.

**113.4.2 Variances.** The Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, shall have the authority to vary the application of any provision of this or the technical codes to any particular case when, in its opinion, the enforcement thereof would do injustice and would be contrary to the spirit and purpose of this or the technical codes or public interest, and also finds all of the following:

1. That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the building, structure or service system involved and which are not applicable to others.

2. That the special conditions and circumstances do not result from the action or inaction of the applicant.
3. That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this or the technical codes to other buildings, structures or service system.
4. That the variance granted is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the building, structure or service system.
5. That the granting of the variance will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of the technical codes and will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare.
6. That strict compliance with the technical codes would create an undue hardship on the applicant.

**113.4.3 Conditions of the Variance.** In granting the variance, the board may prescribe a reasonable time limit within which the action for which the variance is required shall be commenced or completed or both. In addition, the Board may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this code. Violation of the conditions of a variance shall be deemed a violation of this code.

### **113.5 Decisions.**

The Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals shall render a written decision which shall include the reasons for the decision.

**113.5.1 Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies.** Any person aggrieved of a decision of the Building Official shall exhaust the remedy provided herein before challenging the decision in a court of Law.

**113.5.2 Notice of appeal.** Notice of appeal shall be in writing and filed within 30 calendar days after the Building Official renders the decision. Appeals shall be in a form acceptable to the Building Official.

**113.6 Local Construction Regulation Board.** The local government may also utilize this Board to convene as the Local Construction Regulation Board (LCRB), as provided in F.S. 489.113. The LCRB may deny, suspend, revoke or limit the authority of a certified contractor to obtain a building permit or permit with specific conditions, if the board has found such contractor, through public hearing, to be guilty of fraud or a willful building code violation within the county or municipality that the board represents. The board may also, deny, suspend, revoke or limit the authority of a certified contractor to obtain a building permit or permit with specific conditions, if it has proof through the public hearing process, that a contractor has been found guilty in another county or municipality within the past 12 months, of fraud or a willful building code violation and after providing notice of an opportunity to be heard to the contractor, finds that such fraud or violation would have been fraud or a violation if committed in the county or municipality that the local construction board represents. Notification of and information concerning such permit denial shall be submitted to the department within 15 days after the local construction regulation board decides to deny the permit.

## SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS

**114.1 Unlawful acts.** It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

**114.2 Notice of violation.** The *building official* is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, *alteration*, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

**114.3 Prosecution of violation.** If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the *building official* is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

**114.4 Violation penalties.** Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the *approved construction documents* or directive of the *building official*, or of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

## SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER

**115.1 Authority.** Whenever the *building official* finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the *building official* is authorized to issue a stop work order.

**115.2 Issuance.** The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order, and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

**115.3 Unlawful continuance.** Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

## SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

**116.1 Conditions.** Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate *means of egress* facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the *building official* deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.

**116.2 Record.** The *building official* shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

**116.3 Notice.** If an unsafe condition is found, the *building official* shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the *building official* acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

**116.4 Method of service.** Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is (a) delivered to the owner personally; (b) sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or (c) delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law. If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

**116.5 Restoration.** The structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the *building official* is permitted to be restored to a safe condition. To the extent that repairs, *alterations* or *additions* are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, *alterations*, *additions* or change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.2.2 and the Florida Building Code Existing.

## SECTION 117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

**117.1 Flood hazard areas.** Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, the variance procedures adopted in the local floodplain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the Building Official for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or, as applicable, the provisions of R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Exhibit "B" - Local Technical Amendments to the:  
Florida Building Code, Residential;  
Florida Building Code, Existing Building,  
Florida Building Code, Building.

EXHIBIT B

## ***LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (FBC) 2014 (5<sup>TH</sup> EDITION)***

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Section R322.2.1	FLOOD RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION, FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, RESIDENTIAL
Section 202	GENERAL DEFINITIONS, FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, EXISTING BUILDING
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**LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE,  
RESIDENTIAL; FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, EXISTING BUILDING, AND  
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, BUILDING**

**FLOOD RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION, FLORIDA BUILDING CODE,  
RESIDENTIAL**

**R322.2.1 Elevation requirements.**

1. Buildings and structures in flood hazard areas not designated as Coastal A Zones shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus 1.5 foot or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.
2. Buildings and structures in flood hazard areas designated as Coastal A Zones shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus 1 foot (305 mm), or to the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.
3. In areas of shallow flooding (AO Zones), buildings and structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least as high above the highest adjacent grade as the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM plus 1.5 foot, or at least 3.5 feet ~~2 feet (610 mm)~~ if a depth number is not specified.
4. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides shall be elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus 1.5 foot or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.

**Exception:** Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation, including basements whose floors are not below grade on all sides, shall meet the requirements of Section R322.2.2.

**R322.2.2 Enclosed areas below design flood elevation.** Enclosed areas, including crawl spaces, that are below the design flood elevation shall:

1. Be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage. The interior portion of such enclosed areas shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms except for stairwells, ramps, and elevators; the limitation on partitions does not apply to crawlspace foundations. Access to the enclosed areas shall be the minimum necessary to allow for the intended use (garage door, standard exterior door, entry to dwelling).

**R322.2.3 Foundation design and construction.** Foundation walls for all buildings and structures erected in flood hazard areas shall meet the requirements of Chapter 4.

**Exception:** Unless designed in accordance with Section R404:

1. The unsupported height of 6-inch (152 mm) plain masonry walls shall be no more than 3 feet (914 mm).
2. The unsupported height of 8-inch (203 mm) plain masonry walls shall be no more than 4 feet (1219 mm).
3. The unsupported height of 8-inch (203 mm) reinforced masonry walls shall be no more than 8 feet (2438 mm).

**LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE,  
RESIDENTIAL; FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, EXISTING BUILDING, AND  
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, BUILDING**

For the purpose of this exception, unsupported height is the distance from the finished grade of the under-floor space to the top of the wall.

**R322.3.2 Elevation requirements.**

1. All buildings and structures erected within coastal high-hazard areas shall be elevated so that the lowest portion of all structural members supporting the lowest floor, with the exception of piling, pile caps, columns, grade beams and bracing, is elevated to or above the design flood elevation.

1.1 Located at or above the base flood elevation plus 1.5 foot or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher, if the lowest horizontal structural member is oriented parallel to the direction of wave approach, where parallel shall mean less than or equal to 20 degrees (0.35 rad) from the direction of approach, or  
1.2 located at the base flood elevation plus 2.5 feet or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher, if the lowest horizontal structural member is oriented perpendicular to the direction of wave approach, where perpendicular shall mean greater than 20 degrees (0.35 rad) from the direction of approach.

2. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides are prohibited.

3. The use of fill for structural support is prohibited.

4. Minor grading, and the placement of minor quantities of fill, shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings and for support of parking slabs, pool decks, patios and walkways.

**Exception:** Walls and partitions enclosing areas below the design flood elevation shall meet the requirements of Sections R322.3.4 and R322.3.5.

**R322.3.4 Walls below design flood elevation.** Solid walls are not permitted below the elevated floor. Lattice work or decorative screening are permitted provided they are not part of the structural support of the building and are designed to breakaway under flood loads less than that which would occur during the design flood. ~~Walls and partitions are permitted below the elevated floor, provided that such walls and partitions are not part of the structural support of the building or structure and:~~

~~1. Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing system components are not to be mounted on or penetrate through walls that are designed to break away under flood loads; and~~

**LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE,  
RESIDENTIAL; FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, EXISTING BUILDING, AND  
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, BUILDING**

- ~~2. Are constructed with insect screening or open lattice; or~~
- ~~3. Are designed to break away or collapse without causing collapse, displacement or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. Such walls, framing and connections shall have a design safe loading resistance of not less than 10 (470 Pa) and no more than 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa); or~~
- ~~4. Where wind loading values of this code exceed 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa), the construction documents shall include documentation prepared and sealed by a registered design professional that:~~
  - ~~4.1. The walls and partitions below the design flood elevation have been designed to collapse from a water load less than that which would occur during the design flood.~~
  - ~~4.2. The elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system have been designed to withstand the effects of wind and flood loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and nonstructural). Water loading values used shall be those associated with the design flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by this code.~~

**R322.3.5 Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation.** Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage.

**GENERAL DEFINITIONS,  
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE,  
EXISTING BUILDING**

**SECTION 202**

**SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.** Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alterations, addition or other improvement of a building or structure taking place during the life of the structure, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. For each building or structure, the period of accumulation begins on the date of the first improvement or repair of that building or structure subsequent to June 21th, 1977. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- 1. Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
- 2. Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

**LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE,  
RESIDENTIAL; FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, EXISTING BUILDING, AND  
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, BUILDING**

**FLOOD LOADS  
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, BUILDING**

- 1612.4.1 Additional limitations.** In addition to the requirements of ASCE 24:
1. The minimum elevation requirements shall be as specified in ASCE 24 or the base flood elevation plus 1.5 feet (610 mm), whichever is higher.
  2. In flood hazard areas other than Coastal High Hazard Areas (Zone A), foundation shall not be supported on fill.
  3. In Coastal High Hazard Areas (Zone V), solid walls are not permitted below the elevated floor. Lattice work or decorative screening are permitted provided they are not part of the structural support of the building and are designed to breakaway under flood loads less than that which would occur during the design flood.