



**BOYNTON BEACH
ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS
to the
2007 FLORIDA BUILDING CODE**

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ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
(Applies to all Construction Codes)

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**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, movement, 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 as herein amended by this jurisdiction.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (town houses) 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 addition and change of occupancy shall comply with Chapter 34 of this code.

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

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.

101.3.2 Permitting, plan review and inspection. 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. Further, no Building Department employee shall be liable in tort for damages from such conditions, in accordance with Section 768.28(9)(a), Florida Statutes, as may be amended.

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.9 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. The Land Development Regulations of the Boynton Beach Code of Ordinances as adopted by Ordinance 95-02, and subsequent amendments, shall set forth additional construction standards.

101.4.1 Electrical. The provisions of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

101.4.2 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.

101.4.3 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.

101.4.4 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.

101.4.5 Reserved.

101.4.6 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the *Florida Fire Prevention Code* and the *City of Boynton Beach Code of Ordinances, Chapter 9 – Fire Protection and Prevention*. 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 and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.7 Energy. The provisions of Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 428, Florida Building Code, Building, and Rule 9B-1 F.A.C.

**SECTION 102
APPLICABILITY**

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

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. In addition to the requirements of this code, there may be regulations by other agencies affecting details of development, building design and construction..

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 existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions provided in Chapter 34 of this code. The following buildings, structures and facilities 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.
- (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 utility connections.
- (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 non-wood features.

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 for wind speed requirements of the new location 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, Buildings for all residential buildings or structures of the same residential 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. At its own option, the enforcement district / local enforcement agency (the City of Boynton Beach Building Division) grants to the owners of any single-family residence the following exemption from the Florida Building Code:

1. The installation of one (1) accessory building (tool shed, etc.) per lot, with the accessory building having a size less than or equal to 100 square feet.

This code exemption, as defined by this section, shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall be effective only in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district / 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. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.5 Reserved.

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, or 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.

**SECTION 103
Reserved**

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

104.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official is further authorized to render interpretations of this code, which are consistent with its spirit and purpose.

104.2 Right of entry

104.2.1 Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this code, or whenever the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or code violation which makes such building, structure, premises, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official may enter such building, structure or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the building official by this code. If such building or premises are occupied, he/she shall first present proper credentials and request entry. If such building, structure, or premises are unoccupied, he shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of such and request entry. If entry is refused, the building official shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

104.2.2 When the building official shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure, or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

104.3 Stop work orders. Upon notice from the building official, work on any building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system that is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to their agent, or to the person doing the work, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed. Where an emergency exists, the building official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

104.4 Revocation of permits. The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code wherever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any provisions of this code.

104.4.1 Misrepresentation of application. The building official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this code, when a determination has been made that a false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact in the application or plans has been made, on which the permit or approval was based.

104.4.2 Violation of code provisions. The building official may revoke a permit upon determination by the building official that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this code.

104.5 Unsafe buildings or systems. All buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems which are unsafe, unsanitary, or do not provide adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which in relation to existing use, constitute a hazard to safety or health, are considered unsafe buildings or service systems. All such unsafe buildings, structures or service systems are hereby declared illegal and shall be abated by repair and rehabilitation or by demolition in accordance with this Code. The extent of repairs shall be determined by the building official. When the building official determines that an unsafe building, structure or service system cannot be reasonably repaired in accordance with this or the technical codes, it shall be demolished in accordance with this section.

104.5.1 When the building official determines a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof is unsafe, as set forth in this Code he/she shall, in accordance with established procedure for legal notices, give the owner, agent or person in control of such building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system written notice stating the defects thereof. This notice shall require the owner within a stated time either to complete specified repairs or improvements, or to demolish and remove the building,

structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof.

104.5.2 If necessary, such notice shall also require the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing systems or portion thereof to be vacated forthwith and not reoccupied until the specified repairs and improvements are completed, inspected and approved by the building official. The building official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such building a notice stating:

THIS BUILDING IS UNSAFE AND ITS USE OR OCCUPANCY HAS BEEN PROHIBITED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.

Such notice shall remain posted until the required repairs are made or demolition is completed. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or its officers, agents, or other servants, to remove such notice without written permission of the building official, or for any person to enter the building, or use such systems except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing same.

104.5.3 The owner, agent or person in control of an unsafe structure or system shall have the right to appeal the decision of the building official, as provided hereinafter, and to appear before the Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals at a specified time and place to show cause why he should not comply with said notice.

104.5.4 In case the owner, agent, or person in control cannot be found within the stated time limit, or, if such owner, agent, or person in control shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish, and remove said building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof, the building official, after having ascertained the cost, shall cause such building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof, to be demolished, secured, or required to remain vacant or unused.

104.5.5 The decision of the building official shall be final in cases of emergency, which, in the opinion of the building official, involve imminent danger to human life or health, or the property of others. He/she shall promptly cause such building, structure,

electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof to be made safe or cause its removal. For this purpose he/she may at once enter such structure or land on which it stands, or abutting land or structures, with such assistance and at such cost as he may deem necessary. He/she may order the vacating of adjacent structures and may require the protection of the public by appropriate fence or such other means as may be necessary, and for this purpose may close a public or private way.

104.5.6 Costs incurred under 104.5.4 and 104.5.5 shall be charged to the owner of the premises involved. If charges are not paid within a ten (10) day period following the billing notification sent by certified mail, the owner of the premises will be charged in the following manner:

1. The building official shall assess the entire cost of such vacation, demolition, or removal against the real property upon which such cost was incurred, which assessment shall include but not be limited to all administrative costs, postal expenses, newspaper publication, and shall constitute a lien upon such property superior to all others except taxes.

2. The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall file such lien in the County's Official Record Book showing the nature of such lien, the amount thereof and an accurate legal description of the property, including the street address, which lien shall be effective from the date of filing and recite the names of all persons notified and interested persons. After three (3) months from the filing of any such lien which remains unpaid, the governing body may foreclose the lien in the same manner as mortgage liens are foreclosed. Such lien shall bear interest from date of abatement of nuisance at the rate of ten (10) percent per annum and shall be enforceable if unsatisfied as other liens may be enforced by the governing agency.

104.6 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or the other technical codes, shall be determined by the building official. In addition, other requirements to implement, clarify or set procedures to accomplish the intent of this

code may be set in writing by the building official and may be posted electronically for public access.

104.7 Reserved.

104.8 Reserved.

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 that 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 Reserved.

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. When alternate life safety systems are designed, the *SFPE Engineering Guide to Performance-Based Fire Protection Analysis and Design of Buildings*, or other methods approved by the building official, may be used. The building official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim made regarding the alternative.

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.

104.11.3 Accessibility. Alternative designs and technologies for providing access to and usability of a facility for persons with disabilities shall be in accordance with Section 11-2.2.

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 required 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, 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. As per Section 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.

105.2 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. Permits may not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Replacement or repair work having value of less than \$1,500.00, providing, however, that such work will not affect the structural integrity, fire rating, exit access or egress requirements. In the case of roofing repairs, a permit may not be required for work having a value of less than \$500, unless such work effects the structural integrity of the roof.
2. The installation of one (1) accessory building (tool shed, etc.) per single family residence / lot, with the accessory building having a size less than or equal to 100 square feet.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of the 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 which does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
 6. Portable evaporative cooler.
 7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 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 by 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.
3. The repair, installation or replacement of minor plumbing fixtures to existing supply and drain lines in one and two-family dwelling units. This exemption does not include water heaters, bathtubs or showers.

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 approval of the building official without a permit, provided the repairs do 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; additionally, ordinary minor repairs shall not 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 equipment 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 Temporary structures. A special building permit for a 6 month time period may be required before the erection of temporary structures such as canopies, tents and fences used in construction work or for temporary purposes such as reviewing stands. Such structures shall be completely removed upon the expiration of the 6 month time limit.

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. 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 latest edition of *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, state community 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 \$50,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition that includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. A Contractor I, Contractor II, or Contractor IV, certified under Section 633.521 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 that requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity that is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$50,000. 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 \$50,000 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 that 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. A mechanical or air conditioning contractor therefore could not design it.

Note: It was further clarified by the Florida Building Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$50,000 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.

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.

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 not to exceed three extensions. After the third extension, appeal may be made to the Building Board of Adjustment and Appeals for any additional extensions. 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 one 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.

105.4 Conditions of the permit.

105.4.1 Permit intent. A permit issued shall be constructed 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 6 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 that 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. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated, prior to expiration.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal re-issuance of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

105.5 Reserved.

105.6 Reserved.

105.7 Placing of permit. The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site of the work and protected from the weather until the completion of the project

105.8 Notice of commencement. As per 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 18-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. 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 or plan 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 re-inspection 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 Foundation or 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.

**SECTION 106
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS**

106.1 Submittal documents. Construction documents, a statement of special inspections and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by a design professional where required by the statutes. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a 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.

If the design professional is an architect or engineer legally registered under the laws of this state regulating the practice of architecture as provided for in Chapter 481, Florida Statutes,

Part I, or engineering as provided for in Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, then he or she shall affix his or her official seal, signature and date to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data, as required by Florida Statute. If the design professional is a landscape architect registered under the laws of this state regulating the practice of landscape architecture as provided for in Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, Part II, then he or she shall affix his or her seal, signature and date to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data as defined in Section 481.303(6)(a)(b)(c)(d), FS.

106.1.1 Information on construction documents.

Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are allowed 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 (see also Section 106.3.5).

106.1.1.1 Fire protection system shop

drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance with this code and the construction documents 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 of the Florida Building Code.

106.1.1.2 For roof assemblies required by the code, the construction documents shall illustrate, describe, and delineate the type of roofing system, materials, fastening requirements, flashing requirements and wind resistance rating that are required to be installed. Product evaluation and installation shall indicate compliance with the wind criteria required for the specific site or a statement by an architect or engineer for the specific site must be submitted with the construction documents.

106.1.2 Additional data. The building official may require details, computations, stress diagrams, and other data necessary to describe the construction or installation and the basis of calculations. All drawings, specifications and accompanying data required by the building official to be prepared by an architect or engineer shall be affixed with their official seal, signature and date as state law requires.

106.1.3 Reserved.

106.2 Reserved.

106.3 Examination of documents. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying construction 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(3), 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.
2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriate design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to local government option, from review of plans and inspections, providing owners certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

106.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the building official issues a permit, the construction documents 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.

106.3.2 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.

106.3.3 Product approvals. Those products which are regulated by DCA Rule 9B-72 shall be reviewed and approved in writing by the designer of record prior to submittal for jurisdictional approval.

106.3.4 Reserved.

106.3.4.1 Reserved.

106.3.4.2 Reserved.

106.3.4.3 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.

106.3.5 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; 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
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 draft stopping and calculated fire resistance
5. Fire suppression systems shall include:
 - Early warning smoke evacuation systems
 - Schematic fire sprinklers
 - Standpipes
 - Pre-engineered systems
 - Riser diagram
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
 - Structural calculations (if required)
 - Foundation
 - 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
 - Plans shall detail compliance with Section 424 of the Florida Building Code and Department of Health requirements.
 - Proper site plan is also required.

Electrical

1. Electrical:
 - Wiring
 - Services
 - Feeders and branch circuits
 - 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

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

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
12. Boilers
13. Refrigeration
14. Bathroom ventilation
15. Laboratory

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

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. Smoke detector locations
- 4. Egress:
 - Egress window – size and location
 - Stairs - construction requirements
- 5. Structural requirements shall include:
 - Wall section from foundation through roof, including:
 - Assembly and materials connector tables
 - Wind requirements
 - Structural calculations (if required)
- 6. Accessibility requirements:
 - Show/identify accessible bath
- 7. Electrical:
 - Electric service riser
 - Wire sizes
 - Grounding detail
 - Complete load calculations
 - Panel schedules
 - Service equipment
 - Panel locations
- 8. Mechanical:
 - Energy calculations
 - Exhaust systems
 - Equipment specs and location
 - Duct systems
 - Ventilation:
 - Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
 - Appliances
- 9. Plumbing:
 - Water supply piping
 - Sanitary drainage
 - Water heaters
 - Vents
 - Roof drainage
 - Back flow prevention
 - Location of water supply line
 - Environmental requirements
 - Plumbing riser
- 10. Gas:
 - Gas piping
 - Venting
 - Chimneys

- Appliances
- Type of gas
- Fireplaces
- LP tank location
- Riser diagram/shut-offs
- 11. Engineering:
 - Storm water drainage system and other requirements of the Engineering Division.
- 12. Swimming pools:
 - Barrier requirements
 - Spas
 - Wading pools

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. Reserved
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 plans except for foundations and modifications of buildings which are constructed on site.

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

106.5 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 the date of completion of the permitted work or as required by Florida Statutes.

106.6 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.

SECTION 107 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

107.1 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.

107.2 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 the public health, safety and general welfare.

107.3 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 Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

107.4 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 108 FEES

108.1 Prescribed fees. A permit shall not be issued until fees authorized under Section 553.80, Florida Statutes, have been paid. Nor shall an amendment (revision) to a permit be released until the additional permit fee, due to an increase in the estimated cost of the building, structure, electrical, plumbing, mechanical or gas system, has been paid.

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

108.3 Other fees. A permit shall not be issued until all other fees associated with said permit are paid. Other fees may include additional fees, penalty fees, water and sewer capital facility fees, City Park & Recreation fees, Fire Department fees, Palm Beach County Impact fees and State of Florida fees. Water and sewer facility fees are established in Chapter 26 of the City of Boynton Beach Code of Ordinances. The Fire Department fees are established in Chapter 9 of the City of Boynton Beach Code of Ordinances. The city may elect to collect Palm Beach County Impact fees that include fees for Roads, Public Buildings, Schools and Parks. The city collects State of Florida surcharge fees for the Radon Trust Fund (Radon) and Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Fund (BCAIF). When applicable, the administrative portion of the Art In Public Places fee (30% of the total Art fee) is due prior to permit issuance.

108.3.1 Building permit valuation. If, in the opinion of the building official, the claimed valuation of building, alteration, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems appears to be underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates, and/or bona fide signed contracts (excluding land value) to meet the approval of the building official. For permitting purposes, valuation of buildings and systems

shall be total replacement value to include structural, electric, plumbing, mechanical, interior finish, normal building related site work (excavation and backfill for buildings), architectural and design fees, marketing costs, overhead and profit; excluding only land value. Valuation references may include the latest published data of nationally recognized construction cost analysis services (Means, etc.).

108.4 Plan filing fee. A plan-filing fee shall be paid at the time of filing a permit application. The plan-filing fee is part of the permit fee and is deducted from the total amount of the permit fee. The plan-filing fee is 30 % of the total permit fee. The plan-filing fee is non-refundable.

108.5 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system that requires a permit before obtaining the necessary permit(s) without prior approval from the building official shall be subject to a penalty of four times the permit fee that is required for the work. The building official shall have the authority to waive the penalty fee upon written appeal from the applicant.

108.6 Contractors

108.6.1 Contractor's responsibilities. It shall be the duty of every contractor who shall make contract for the installation or repairs of a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, for which a permit is required to comply with state, county or local rules and regulations concerning licensing and inspections which the applicable governing authority may have adopted.

108.6.2 Residential owner/builder exemption responsibilities. Pursuant to provisions of Chapter 489.103 and 489.503, Florida Statutes, an owner may make application for permit and must provide direct on site supervision with the construction, maintenance, alterations, or repairs of a one or two-family residence for his/her **OWN USE AND OCCUPANCY** and not intended for sale. The construction of more than one residence by an individual owner in any 12-month period shall be construed as contracting and, such owner shall then be required to be licensed as a contractor

108.6.3 Non-residential owner/builder exemption responsibilities. An owner of any building may make

application for a building permit for work in a building that is for his/her **OWN USE AND OCCUPANCY**, and wherein the work does not exceed a maximum of \$25,000 within any 12-month period.

SECTION 109 INSPECTIONS

109.1 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. 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.

109.2 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.

109.3 Required inspections. The building official upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, 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 forms erected and shall at a minimum include the following building components:
 - Stem-wall
 - Monolithic slab-on-grade
 - Piling/pile caps
 - Footers/grade beams
2. Framing inspections. 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 shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Window/door framing
- Vertical cells/columns
- Lintel/tie beams
- Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors
- Draft stopping/fire blocking
- Curtain wall framing
- Energy insulation
- Accessibility.
- Drywall
- Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances

3. Sheathing inspections. 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
- Gypsum board, as required

4. Roofing inspections. Shall at a minimum include the following building components:

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

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

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 or fiberglass pool body.

Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

In order to pass a 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 424.2.17.

7. Storm Shutter Inspection to ensure compliance with Chapter 16 of the Florida Building Code, Building
8. Demolition Inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary condition shall exist during or after demolition operations. Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.
9. 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 423.27.20).
10. Where impact-resistant coverings are installed to meet requirements of this code, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings 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, fireblocking 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 312 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. This inspection shall include a pressure test.

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.

109.3.1 Reserved.

109.3.2 Reserved.

109.3.3 Reinforcing steel and structural frames. Reinforcing steel or structural framework of any part of any building or structure shall not be covered or concealed without first obtaining a release from the building official.

109.3.4 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.6, 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.

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

109.3.6 Threshold building.

109.3.6.1 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.

109.3.6.2 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 re-shoring 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, Building*.

109.3.6.3 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.

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

109.3.6.4.1 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 re-shoring conforms to the shoring and re-shoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency.”

109.3.6.4.2 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.

109.3.6.4.3 All shoring and re-shoring procedures, plans and details must be submitted to the enforcement agency for record keeping. Each shoring and re-shoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

109.3.6.4.4 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.

109.3.6.5 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.

109.3.6.6 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.

109.3.7 Reserved.

109.3.8 Reserved.

109.3.9 Reserved.

109.3.10 Impact of construction All construction activity regulated by this code shall be performed in a manner so as not to adversely impact the condition of adjacent property, unless such activity is permitted to affect said property pursuant to a

consent granted by the applicable property owner, under terms or conditions agreeable to the applicable property owner. This includes, but is not limited to, the control of dust, noise, water or drainage run-offs, debris, and the storage of construction materials. New construction activity shall not adversely impact legal historic surface water drainage flows serving adjacent properties, and may require special drainage design complying with engineering standards to preserve the positive drainage patterns of the affected sites.

109.3.11 Freeboard. The finish floor elevation of all habitable space in new construction located in a flood zone shall be elevated a minimum of 12 inches above the base flood elevation (BFE).

The finish floor elevation of all habitable space in new construction not located in a flood zone shall be elevated a minimum of six inches above the surrounding ground elevation such that the building or structure will not experience isolated flooding nor will there be adverse drainage impacts to adjacent properties .

109.4 Reserved.

109.5 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.

109.6 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.

**SECTION 110
CERTIFICATES AND BUILDING USE**

110.1 Certificate of 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. Certain fees, including the balance of the Arts In Public Places fee when applicable, are due prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

110.2 Certificate of occupancy. 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. The name of the building official.
7. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued.
8. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
9. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
10. The design occupant load.
11. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
12. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

110.2.1 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 a shell building, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

110.3 Temporary occupancy. The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy or completion before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided such portion or portions shall be used or occupied safely. A 30-day temporary/partial certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion may be issued for a portion or portions of a building that may safely be occupied prior to final completion of the building. The building official shall have the authority, once all life safety issues have been complied with, to require an applicant to provide adequate surety for unfinished work or revision of plans until a permanent certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion is granted. The purpose of the surety is to insure completion of work under this permit. Such surety shall be equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the estimated value of the remaining work, including labor and material, as determined by the design professional. The design professional shall submit a signed and sealed document attesting to the amount required to cover the surety. If work has not been completed and all finals requested within 90 days of issuance of the initial temporary certificate of occupancy (TCO) or temporary certificate of completion (TCC), the City retains the right to have the applicant surrender the surety. The City then may use the surety to finish the remaining work. The surety shall be in a form acceptable to the City. Surety shall be returned upon approval of all final inspections and upon written request that has been approved by the building official.

110.4 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.

SECTION 111 SERVICE UTILITIES

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

111.2 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.

111.3 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 codes referenced in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life, or property. The building official shall notify the serving utility and, whenever 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 112 BUILDING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AND APPEALS

112.1 Appointment There is hereby established a board to be called the Building Board of Adjustment and Appeals, which shall consist of seven members and two alternates. The applicable governing body shall appoint the Board.

112.2 Membership and Terms

112.2.1 Membership. The Building Board of Adjustment and Appeals shall consist of seven members. Such board members shall be composed of individuals with knowledge and experience in the technical codes to include an architect, engineer, general contractor, electrical contractor, HVAC contractor, plumbing contractor, and any other contractor licensed category. In addition to the regular members, there should be two alternate members, one member with the qualifications referenced above and one member at large from the public. A board member shall not act in a case in which he has a personal or financial interest.

112.2.2 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. The two alternates, if appointed, shall serve one-year terms. 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 shall in a 12 month period, at the discretion of the applicable governing body, render any such member subject to immediate removal from office.

112.2.3 Quorum and voting. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. In varying any provision of this code, the affirmative votes of the majority present, but not less than three affirmative votes, shall be required. In modifying a decision of the building official, not less than four affirmative votes, but not less than a majority of the board, shall be required. In the event that regular members are unable to attend a meeting, the alternate members, if appointed, shall vote.

112.2.4 Secretary of board. The building official or his/her authorized representative shall act as secretary of the board and shall make a detailed record of all of its proceedings, which shall set forth the reasons for its decision, the vote of each member, the absence of a member, and any failure of a member to vote.

112.3 Powers. The Building Board of Adjustments and Appeals shall have the power, as further defined in 112.4, to hear appeals of decisions and interpretations of the building official and consider variances of the technical codes.

112.4 Appeals

112.4.1 Decision of the building official. The owner of a building, structure or service system, or duly authorized agent, may appeal a decision of the building official to the Building Board of Adjustment 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 code do not apply to this specific case.
3. That an equally good or more desirable form of installation can be employed in an specific case.
4. The true intent and meaning of this code or any of the

regulations hereunder have been misconstrued or incorrectly interpreted.

112.4.2 Variances. The Building Board of Adjustments and Appeals, when so appealed to and after a hearing, may vary the application of any provision of this code to any particular case when, in its opinion, the enforcement thereof would do manifest 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 code 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 grant of the variance will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of this code and will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare.

112.4.2.1 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.

112.4.3 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.

112.4.4 Unsafe or dangerous buildings or service systems. In the case of a building, structure or service system, which in the opinion of the building official, is unsafe, unsanitary or dangerous, the building official may, in the order, limit the time for such appeals to a shorter period.

112.5 Procedures of the board.

112.5.1 Rules and regulations. The board shall establish rules and regulations for its own procedure not inconsistent with the provisions of this code. The board shall meet on call of the chairman. The board shall meet within 30 calendar days after notice of appeal has been received.

112.5.2 Decisions. The Building Board of Adjustment and Appeals shall, in every case, reach a decision without unreasonable or unnecessary delay. Each decision of the board shall also include the reasons for the decision. If a decision of the board reverses or modifies a refusal, order, or disallowance of the building official or varies the application of any provision of this code, the building official shall immediately take action in accordance with such decision. Every decision shall be promptly filed in writing in the office of the building official and shall be open to public inspection. A certified copy of the decision shall be sent by mail or otherwise to the appellant and a copy shall be kept publicly posted in the office of the building official for two weeks after filing. Every decision of the board shall be final; subject however to such remedy as any aggrieved party might have at law or in equity.

SECTION 113 Reserved.

SECTION 114 STOP WORK ORDER

114.1 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.

114.2 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.

114.3 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 115
Reserved**