Marguerite Linke

From: Bryant, Linda C. <Linda.Bryant@DOS.MyFlorida.com>

Sent: Monday, December 18, 2017 3:55 PM

To: Marguerite Linke
Cc: County Ordinances

Subject:Hernando20171218_Ordinance2017_41_Ack.pdfAttachments:Hernando20171218_Ordinance2017_41_Ack.pdf

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RICK SCOTT Governor **KEN DETZNER**Secretary of State

December 18, 2017

Honorable Don Barbee Jr. Hernando County Clerk's Office 20 North Main Street, Rm. 3621 Brooksville, Florida 34601

Attention: Marguerite Linke, Administrative Services

Dear Mr. Barbee:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 125.66, Florida Statutes, this will acknowledge receipt of your electronic copy of Hernando County Ordinance No. 2017-41, which was filed in this office on December 18, 2017.

Sincerely,

Ernest L. Reddick Program Administrator

ELR/lb

1	
2	ORDINANCE NO. 2017 - 41
3	
4	AN ORDINANCE AMENDING HERNANDO COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE
5	II, DIVISION 4, FLORIDA BUILDING CODE: PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF THE
6	FLORIDA BUILDING CODE 6th EDITION (2017); PROVIDING FOR SCOPE AND
7	ADMINISTRATION; PROVIDING FOR TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE
8	FLORIDA BUILIDNG CODE 6th EDITION (2017), RESIDENTIAL RELATED TO
9	FLOOD-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION; PROVIDING FOR TECHNICAL
10	AMENDMENT TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE 6th EDITION (2017),
11	BUILDING RELATED TO FLOOD LOADS AND SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT;
12 13	PROVIDING FOR TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE FLORIDA BUILIDNG CODE 6th EDITION (2017), EXISTING BUILDING RELATED TO DEFINITIONS AND
14	SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING
15	FOR A REPEALER CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES;
16	PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE
17	DATE.
18	WHEREAS, the Florida Building Code Act of 1998 directed the Florida Building
19	Commission to establish a statewide uniform building code known as the Florida Building Code;
20	and
21	WHEREAS, Chapter 553.72, Florida Statutes, provides that the Florida Building Code
22	be adopted, modified, updated, interpreted, and maintained by the Florida Building Commission in accordance with as 120,526(1) and 120,544 and
23	in accordance with ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54; and
24	WHEREAS, the enforcement of the Florida Building Code is the responsibility of local
25	governments; and
26	WHEREAS, Hernando County actively participates in the enforcement of building
27	construction regulation for the benefit of the public safety of its citizens; and
20	
28	WHEREAS, Hernando County desires to facilitate the enforcement of the Florida
29	Building Code by enacting administrative amendments which meet the needs of its citizens;
30	WHEREAS, the Florida Building Code 6 th Edition (2017) has an effective date of
31	December 31, 2017, as adopted by the State of Florida, Florida Building Commission;
32	WHEREAS, Hernando County Ordinance 2015-13 is hereby repealed and administration
33	of the Florida Building Code 6 th Edition (2017) is set forth as follows;
24	
34	
35	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY
26	COMMISSIONERS OF HERNANDO COUNTY EL ORIDA

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)	> H.	CTI	 NX	L-47/

- 3 Section 1. Adoption of the Florida Building Code 6th Edition (2017), as promulgated by the
- 4 Florida Building Commission.
- 5 There is hereby adopted by the County of Hernando, Florida, that certain statewide unified code
- 6 known as the Florida Building Code, as developed and maintained by the Florida Building
- 7 Commission, being particularly the Florida Building Code Sixth Edition (2017). The same is
- 8 hereby adopted and incorporated herein as fully as if set forth in haec verba, and from the date
- 9 upon which this division shall take effect, the provisions thereof, except as otherwise noted
- 10 herein, shall be controlling in the construction, alteration, removal, demolition, moving,
- improving, repairing of equipment, use and occupancy, location and maintenance of all buildings
- and structures within the unincorporated areas of the county.

14

15

SECTION 8-98.

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

16 17 18

PART 1 - SCOPE AND APPLICATION

19 20

SECTION 101 GENERAL

21 22

101.1 Title. This ordinance shall be known and be cited as the "Florida Building Code," hereinafter known as "this code."

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101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall serve as Chapter 1, of the Florida Building Code and govern the administration and enforcement of the Florida Building Code, and all specific volumes and standards contained therein, which establishes the technical standards that shall apply to buildings, structures, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings or appurtenances used, as well as to the method of construction, installation, alteration, repair, removal, enlargement, replacement, or connection to any system and the equipment usage, occupancy, locating, maintenance and demolition of every building or structure and any appurtenances or systems connected or attached to such buildings or structures in Hernando County.

32 33 34

Exception:

35 36 1. Detached one- and two- family dwellings and multiple family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the Florida Building Code, Residential.

37 38 39

2. Existing buildings undergoing repair, alterations or additions or change of occupancy shall comply with the provisions of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building Code.

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1 101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted, the following appendices are here by adopted.
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FBC – Building - B, C, E, F, H.
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- FBC Residential A, B, C, E, F, P.
- FBC Fuel/Gas A, B, C.
- **FBC** Energy in its entirety.
- **FBC** Plumbing E, F, G.
- **NEC** NFPA 70 A, B, C, D.

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

101.3 Intent. This code is hereby declared to be remedial and shall be construed to be the minimum standards necessary to secure the beneficial interests and purposes thereof, which are public safety, health and general welfare through structural strength, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, means of egress, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment including alteration, repair, removal, demolition, use and occupancy of buildings, structures or premises, and by regulating the installation and maintenance of all electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems, which may be referred to as service systems.

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 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. Neither Hernando County nor any employee thereof shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.10 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Electrical. The provisions of Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code – Building, and the provisions of the Florida Residential Code, 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, as adopted and the provisions of the Florida Residential Code, shall apply to the installation of consumers' gas

piping, 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, as adopted and the provisions of the Florida Residential Code, shall apply to the installation of mechanical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related devices.

101.4.4 Plumbing. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing, as adopted and the provisions of the Florida Residential Code, shall apply to every plumbing installation, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances and when connected to a water or sewerage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

101.4.5 Property Maintenance. Reserved.

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

101.4.7 Energy. For provisions related to energy, refer to the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation, which shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy.

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

101.4.9 Existing buildings. The provisions related to the *repair*, *alteration*, change of occupancy, *addition* to and relocation of existing buildings, shall comply with the Florida Building Code, Existing Building Code.

101.4.10 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see section 458, Florida Building Code, Building, and Rule 9B-1 F.A.C.

101.4.11 Flood. The provisions of ASCE 24, Flood Resistant Design and Construction and Chapter 13, of the Code of Ordinances of Hernando County.

101.5 Rules of Construction. The rules set out in this section shall be observed, unless such construction is inconsistent with the intent of this Code. The rules of construction and definitions set out here shall not be applied to any section of this chapter which contains any express

provisions excluding such construction, or where the subject or content of such section would be inconsistent with this chapter.

101.5.1 Generally. All provisions, terms, phrases and expressions contained in this Chapter shall be liberally construed in order that the true intent and meaning of the Board of County Commissioners, may be fully carried out.

101.5.2 Interpretation code. Interpretations shall be made by the Building Official.

101.5.3 Words not defined. Words not defined in this chapter shall have the meaning stated in the Florida Building Code. Words not defined herein shall have the meaning stated in the Florida Statutes; other nationally recognized codes; other Hernando County Ordinances; or other documents, manuals or standards adopted elsewhere in this Chapter. Words not defined in any of those documents shall have the meaning stated in the Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged, as revised. In case of a conflict between different parts of this chapter, conflicts within the

same code, or conflicts between codes, the more stringent requirements shall be applicable.

 101.5.4 Words defined. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms, for the purposes of this code, have the meaning shown in this chapter. In case of a conflict in definitions or codes, the appropriate definition (or code) to be applied shall be the one applicable to the trade in question. In case of a conflict between different parts of this chapter, conflicts within the same code, or conflicts between codes, the more stringent requirements shall be applicable.

Abandon or abandonment. (1) Termination of a construction project by a contractor without just cause or proper notification to the owner including the reason for termination or (2) failure of a contractor to perform work without just cause for ninety (90) days. (3) Failure to obtain an approved inspection within one hundred eighty (180) days from the previous approved inspection or failure to commence work within one hundred eighty (180) days from permit issuance.

Addition. An extension or increase in floor area, number of stories or height of a building or structure.

Alteration. Any construction or renovation to an existing building other than repair or addition.

Approved. Acceptable to the code official or authority having jurisdiction.

Appraised value. For the purpose of this section, appraised value is defined as either (1) one hundred twenty (120) percent of the assessed value of the structure as indicated by the County Property Appraiser's Office or (2) the value as indicated in a certified appraisal from a Florida certified or licensed appraiser.

Assessed value. The value of real property and improvements thereon as established by the
 county property appraiser pursuant to chapter 192, Florida Statutes. To the extent not preempted

1 2	by state law, suspicion of sinkhole activity as defined herein shall not be the basis for a reduction of assessed valuation.
3	of assessed variation.
4 5	Authorized agent. A person specifically authorized by the holder of a certificate of competency to obtain permits in his steed.
6 7 8	Basement . For floodplain management purposes, any area of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.
9	grade (octow ground lever) on an sides.
10 11	Basic Wind Speed Lines. The basic wind speed lines shall be as established by the wind speed contour maps attached to, and made a part of, this chapter.
12	
13 14	RISK CATEGORY I BUILDINGS: For areas, landward of the 130 MPH Wind Speed Line, a non-site specific design may be done using an ultimate design wind speed of 130 MPH for the
15	design of the main wind force resisting systems, cladding and glazing.
16	
17	RISK CATEGORY II BUILDINGS: For areas, landward of the 140 MPH Wind Speed Line, a
18	non-site specific design may be done using an ultimate design wind speed of 140 MPH for the
19	design of the main wind force resisting systems, cladding, and glazing.
20 21	RISK CATEGORY III & IV BUILDINGS: For areas, landward of the 150 MPH Wind Speed
22	Line, a non-site specific design may be done using an ultimate design wind speed of 150 MPH
23	for the design of the main wind force resisting systems, cladding, and glazing.
24	
25	Board. The appropriate Hernando County Board of Construction Regulations, unless otherwise
26	specifically stated.
27	
28 29	Building. Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.
30	Building component. An element or assembly of elements integral to or part of a building.
31	
32	Building shell. The structural components that completely enclose a building, including, but not
33	limited to, the foundation, structural frame, floor slabs, exterior walls, and roof system.
34	Building system. A functionally related group of elements, components and/or equipment, such
35 36	as the electrical, plumbing, and mechanical systems of a building.
30 37	as the electrical, plumoning, and mechanical systems of a building.
38	Catastrophic ground cover collapse. Catastrophic ground cover collapse means geological
39	activity that results in all the following: (1) the abrupt collapse of the ground cover; (2) a
40	depression in the ground cover clearly visible to the naked eye; (3) structural damage to the
41	building, including the foundation; and (4) the structure being condemned and ordered to be
42	vacated by the building official as authorized by law to issue such an order for that structure.
43	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
44	Certificate of occupancy (C.O.). An official document evidencing that a building satisfies the
45	requirements for the occupancy of a building.

1 2	Change of occupancy. A change from one Building Code occupancy classification or as defined in the Existing Code.
3	
4 5	Commercial building. Any building, structure, improvement, or accessory thereto, other than a one or two-family dwelling.
6	
7	Demolition. The act of razing, dismantling, or removal of a building or structure, or portion
8	thereof.
9	
10 11	Enclosure. A building or part thereof, in whole or in part self-supporting, and having walls of insect screening with or without removable vinyl or acrylic wind break panels and a roof of
12	insect screening, plastic, aluminum or similar lightweight material.
13	
14	Florida Building Code. Refers to all volumes of the code.
15	Florida Building Code – Fuel Gas. Refers to the Fuel Gas volume of the code.
16 17	Florida Building Code – Fuel Gas. Refers to the Fuel Gas volume of the code.
18	Florida Building Code – Mechanical. Refers to the Mechanical volume of the code.
19	Tiorida Bunding Code – Weenamean Refers to the Meenamean Volume of the code.
20	Florida Building Code – Plumbing. Refers to the Plumbing volume of the code.
21	Trotten Building Code Transpire to the Transpire of the Code.
22 23	Florida Building Code – Residential. Refers to the Residential volume of the code.
24	Florida Existing Building Code- Refers to the Existing Building volume of the code.
25	
26	Florida Building Code - Energy Conservation. Refers to the Energy Conservation volume of
27	the code.
28	
29	Florida Building Code – Accessibility. Refers to the Accessibility volume of the code.
30	
31	Florida Building Code - Test Protocols for High - Velocity Hurricane Zones. Refers to the
32	High-Velocity Hurricane Zones volume of the code.
33	
34	Habitable space. A space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathroom, toilet
35	compartments, closets, halls, screen enclosures, sunroom Categories I, II and III as defined in the
36	AAMA/NPEA/NSA 2100, storage or utility space and similar areas are not considered habitable
37	space.
38	TI: As a Company of the company of t
39	Historic Structure. means any structure that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood
40 41	hazard area requirements of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Chapter 11 Historic Buildings.
41	Dunuings.
42	Inspection warrant. A court order authorizing the official or his designee to perform an
43 44	inspection of a property named in the warrants.
45	mopeonon of a property name in the martine.

Interior finish. The preparation of interior spaces of a commercial building for the first occupancy thereof.

Manufactured home. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, that is eight (8) feet or more in width and greater than four hundred (400) square feet, and which is built on a permanent, integral chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle" or "park trailer".

Month. The word "month" shall mean a calendar month.

Occupiable space. A room or enclosed space designed for human occupancy in which individuals congregate for amusement, education, or similar purposes or in which occupants are engaged at labor, and which is equipped with means of egress and light and ventilation facilities meeting the requirements of this code.

Permit. An official document authorizing performance of a specific activity regulated by this chapter.

Settlement. Settlement shall include, but not be limited to, any subsidence, settlement, or sinkhole activity that impairs or has the potential to impair any structure, and for which an inspection, investigation and/or remediation is conducted.

Shall, may. The word "shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive. The word "shall" takes precedence over "may."

 Sinkhole. Sinkhole means a landform created by subsidence of soil, sediment, or rock as underlying strata are dissolved by groundwater. A sinkhole may form by collapse into subterranean voids created by dissolution of limestone or dolostone or by subsidence as these strata are dissolved.

Sinkhole activity. Sinkhole activity means settlement or systematic weakening of the earth supporting such property only when such settlement or systematic weakening results from movement or raveling of soils, sediments, or rock materials into subterranean voids created by the effect of water on a limestone or similar rock formation.

Sinkhole loss. Sinkhole loss means structural damage to the building, including the foundation, caused by sinkhole activity and which is verifiable.

Sinkhole report. Sinkhole report means a report prepared by a Florida licensed professional engineer or Florida licensed professional geologist and which offers any determination or opinion regarding the existence or non-existence of sinkhole activity or ground settlement upon or under the land covered by the report. Sinkhole report shall include all reports prepared, or caused to be prepared, pursuant to §§ 627.706—627.7074, Florida Statutes.

Start of construction.

 Site: The physical clearing of the site in preparation for foundation work including, but not limited to, site clearing, excavation, de-watering, pilings and soil testing activities.

Building: The removal, disassembly, repair, replacement, installation or assembly of the building, structure, building system or building components in whole or parts thereof.

Substantial Improvement. Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a building or structure taking place during a 5-year period prior to the date of permit application, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

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

Stop work order. An order by the Building Official, or his designee, which requires the immediate cessation of all work and work activities described in the order.

Structural component. Any part of a system, building, or structure, load bearing or nonload bearing, which is integral to the structural integrity thereof, including but not limited to walls, partitions, columns, beams, and girders.

Structural work or alteration. The installation or assembling of new structural components into a system, building, or structure. In addition, any change, repair, or replacement of any existing structural component of a system, building, or structure.

Structure For floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

Text. In cases of any difference of meaning or implication between the text of this Chapter and any figure, the text shall control.

Value. Job cost, including but not limited to, materials and labor.

Violation. The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with this ordinance. For floodplain management purposes, a structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in this ordinance is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided showing different.

1 2 3	Water surface elevation. The height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertice (NGVD) of 1929 or the North Atlantic Vertical Datum, of floods of various magnifequencies in the floodplains of coastal, inland, or riverine areas.	
4 5	Wind Borne Debris Region. Areas within hurricane-prone regions located:	
6 7 8	1. Within 1 mile of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate of speed is 130 MPH or greater; or	lesign wind
9	2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed is 140 MPH or greater.	
11 12	Starting point at north end of County:	
	Location: Appr	oximate GPS
	coordinates:	
	BEGIN:	(Degrees,
	Minutes)	
13		- "
	Intersection of Lagrua Rd. & Retriever Rd. 42 n	82, 34w 28,
14		
	Then southerly approximate 11 miles to Intersection of Cortez Blvd and the first canal east of Shoal Line Blvd running North and south (approximately 1 mile) Cortez Blvd and the Weeki Wachee River 33 n	
15		
	Then south approximately 5 miles to Intersection of Tarpon Blvd., and Hwy 19	82, 38 w 28,
	28 n	
16		
	Then southerly approximately 2 miles to Intersection of County Line Rd. and F	Iwy 19 82, 38 w 28,
	26 n	
17	Wind Speeds. Refer to FBC-B Chapter 16, Figures 1609A, 1609B, and 16	609C for general
18	wind speed maps. Hernando County Wind Speeds are defined as follows	and as displayed
19	by the "Hernando County Wind Speed Maps" attached to, and made part	
20	(All values listed are V-ultimate.)	1
21		
22	1609A (Risk Category II Buildings and Structures)	
23	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
24	V-ult. = 140 mph Those areas west of a northwesterly line running between	en the
25	southwestern corner of S31 T23S R17E to the southwestern corner of S1	
26	R16E continuing to the Gulf of Mexico.	3 1235
27	1010 continuing to the out of Mexico.	
28	V-ult. = 139 mph those areas east of the line described above as the 140-	mnh line
29	to the eastern end of the county. Interpolation is allowed.	mpii iiiic
30	to the custom end of the county. Interpolation is anowed.	
J J		

1 2	1609B (Risk Category III & IV Buildings and Structures)
3	V-ult. = 149 mph throughout the county. Interpolation is allowed.
4 5 6	1609C (Risk Category I Buildings and Structures) V-ult. = 127 mph throughout the county. Interpolation is not allowed.
7 8	Year. The word "year" shall mean a calendar year, unless a fiscal year is indicated.
9	CECTION 102
10	SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY
11	APPLICABILITY
12 13	102.1 General. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different
14	materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.
15	Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific
16	requirement shall be applicable.
17	requirement shan be appreaded.
18	102.1.1 The Florida Building Code does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be
19	brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or
20	programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction,
21	erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or
22	facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the Florida
23	Building Code. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the
24	Florida Building Code, Building
25	to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional
26	facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education
27	facilities, as provided by law.
28	
29	102.2 Building. The provisions of the Florida Building Codes, including adopted Appendices,
30	shall apply to the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, equipment, use and
31	occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every public and private building,
32	structure or facility or floating residential structure, or any appurtenances connected or attached
33	to such buildings, structures or facilities. Additions, alterations, repairs and changes of use or
34	occupancy group in all buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions provided in the
35	Florida Existing Building Code. The following buildings, structures, and facilities are exempt
36	from the Florida Building Code – Building, and the Florida Residential Code as provided by law,
37	but not exempt from Flood Regulations and any future exemptions shall be as determined by the
38	legislature and provided by law:
39	() D. 1111 1
40	(a) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the Federal
41	Government.
42 42	(b) Pailroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad
43 44	(b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
44 45	(c) Non-residential farm buildings on farms.
46	(v) 11011-1031delitidi 1dilli bulldings on 1dillis.

3. The building is not substantially remodeled;

of the move;

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, for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result

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 Reserved.

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 the Florida Building Code and Chapter 34 of the Florida Residential 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 the technical codes shall be considered an integral part of the codes without separate adoption. If specific

Hernando County Ordinance No. 2017-41 Adopted 12/13/2017

<u>Underline & Italics</u> = Addition Strikethrough = Deleted Text

portion of a standard are denoted by code text, only those portions of the standard shall be enforced. Where code provisions conflict with a standard, the code provisions shall be enforced. Permissive and advisory provisions in a standard shall not be construed as mandatory.

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

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

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

102.6 Existing Structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, 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.

102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the *FBC-Building Code or FBC- Residential Code*, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied.

The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *FBC Existing Building Code*, or as is deemed necessary by the *building official* for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

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

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

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

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

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102.9 Federal and state authority. The provisions of this code shall not be held to deprive any Federal or State agency, or any applicable governing authority having jurisdiction, of any power or authority which it had on the effective date of the adoption of this code or of any remedy then existing for the enforcement of its orders, nor shall it deprive any individual or corporation of its legal rights as provided by law. Where code requirements promulgated by separate agencies of government conflict, the more stringent standard shall be enforced unless prohibited by law.

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PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

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SECTION 103 **BUILDING DIVISION**

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> 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Hernando County Building Division is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official.

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103.2 Building official. The building official shall have at least 10 years' experience or equivalent as an architect, engineer, inspector, contractor or superintendent of construction, or any combination of these, five years of which shall have been supervisory experience. The building official should be certified as a building official through a recognized certification program.

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103.3 Inspector and plans examiner. A person shall not be appointed or hired as inspector of construction or plans examiner who has not had at least 5 years' experience as a contractor, engineer, architect, or as a superintendent, foreman or competent mechanic in charge of construction. The inspector or plans examiner shall be certified through a recognized certification program for the appropriate trade. Failure to maintain such certification may be grounds for dismissal as an inspector or plans examiner.

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103.4 Termination of employment. Employees in the position of building official, inspector, and plans examiner shall not be removed from office except for just cause.

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SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL

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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 and to adopt policies and procedures in order to

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clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code, and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code. The building official is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or any other ordinances of Hernando County.

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

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the building official determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the building official shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612.

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

104.3.1 Stop work orders – Reference Section 115. Upon notice from the Building Official, or his/her designee work on any building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system that is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or any County ordinance 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, the owner's 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.

104.3.2 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.

104.3.3 Misrepresentation of application. The Building Official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this code, where there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

104.3.4 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.

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

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

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

104.6.1 Inspection warrant. 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 person 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.

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

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

104.9 Approved Materials and Equipment. Materials, equipment, and devices approved by the Building Official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

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

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

104.10.1 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 and other pertinent laws, ordinances, or Flood Regulations.

 104.11 Alternative materials, design, and methods of construction. 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 absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the building official shall approve the testing procedure. 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. Alternate designs and technologies for providing access to and usability of a facility for persons with disabilities shall be in accordance with provisions of the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

104.12 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.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

105.1 When required. Any owner, authorized agent, or contractor who desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy or occupant content of a building or structure, or any outside area being used as part of the building's designated occupancy (single or mixed) or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by the technical codes, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit for the work.

105.1.1 Annual Facility Permit. In lieu of an individual permit for each alteration to an existing electrical gas, mechanical, plumbing or interior non-structural office system(s), the building official is authorized to issue an annual permit for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, and 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 service permit shall be assessed 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 reasonable access to such records upon request. The permit holder shall list/identify all work performed on a form approved by the building official. At the end of the permit validation period, a copy of the log shall be filed with the building official. The building official is authorized to revoke or withhold the issuance of the future permits if a pattern of code violations is found to exist.

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certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. 9 The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon 10 filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, Florida Statutes. The local enforcing agency may 11

confer with the Department of Health, 12 if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment 13 from the Department of Health. 14

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be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code. Permits shall not be required for the following: 19 **Building:** 1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and 21 similar uses, to a Group R-3 occupancy provided the floor area does not exceed 120 22

2. Oil derricks.

square feet, at grade level.

food establishment or retail store.

3. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.

105.1.3 Food Permit. In accordance with Section 500.12, Florida Statutes, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a

105.1.4 Public swimming pools. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to

complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, Florida Statutes. A

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not

construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether

- 4. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
- 5. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
- 6. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
- 7. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
- 8. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
- 9. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.

1 2	10. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.
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4	Electrical:
5 6 7	 Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.
8 9 10 11	2. Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.
12 13 14 15 16	3. Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus
17	Gas:
18 19	1. Portable heating appliance.
20 21 22	2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
23	Mechanical:
24 25	1. Portable heating appliance
26 27	2. Portable ventilation equipment
28 29	3. Portable cooling unit
30 31 32	4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
33 34	5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe;
35 36	6. Portable evaporative cooler
37 38 39	7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 lb. (4.54 5 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less
40 41 42	8. The installation, replacement, removal, or metering of any load management control device.
43	Plumbing:
44	1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that
45 46	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
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considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

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

3. The cleaning of a septic tank.

the provisions of the technical codes.

4. All work described in Parts 1 & 2 above may only be performed by a licensed plumbing contractor or the property owner in accordance with s. 489.103(7) Florida Statutes, regardless of whether a permit is required for such work.

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 loadbearing 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 relocations 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

105.2.3 Emergency repairs following a disaster. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation following a disaster whereby an emergency declaration has been issued and the Building Official has authorized emergency permitting, the permit application may be placed in abeyance for a period up to 30 calendar days or as otherwise authorized by the Board of County Commissioners or County Administrator following confirmation of a disaster inspection performed by a disaster assessment team or building inspector (or other designee of the Building Official).

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

105.3 Information required. Each application for a permit, with the required fee, shall be filed with the building official on a form furnished for that purpose and shall contain a general description of the proposed work and its location. The application shall be signed by the owner, a contractor certified by the State or County to practice in the area of work proposed, or his authorized agent. The building permit application shall indicate the proposed occupancy of all parts of the building and of that portion of the site or lot, if any, not covered by the building or

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structure and shall contain such other information as may be required by the building official. Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by the building division, and must comply with the requirements of s. 713.135(5) & (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 this code, the state minimum building code in effect in Hernando County 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 Applications. The building official shall act upon an application for a permit without unreasonable or unnecessary delay. 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 work described in an application for a permit and the contract documents filed conform to the requirements of the technical codes and other pertinent
- laws and ordinances, he shall issue a permit to the applicant 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 \$125,000.

2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition that includes a fire sprinkler system that contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 Florida Statutes, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.

3. Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition that requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any

 document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one-family, two-family, three-family 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 value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per-system or less is

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

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

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of 6 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. It therefore could not be designed by a mechanical or air-conditioning contractor.

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

- 4. Any specialized mechanical, electrical, or plumbing document for any new building or addition which includes a medical gas, oxygen, steam, vacuum, toxic air filtration, halon, or fire detection and alarm system which costs more than \$5,000.
- 5. Electrical documents. Any electrical system that requires an aggregate service capacity of 600 amperes (240 volts) or less on a residential electrical system or 800 amperes (240 volts) or less on a commercial or industrial electrical system. See Florida Statutes 471.003(2) (h).

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Florida Building Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volts or over is required to be designed by an engineer.

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

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

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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 11 12

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

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 thereof 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, 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

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:

and 440.38, Florida Statutes.

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

projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Public right of way. A permit shall not be given by the Building Official for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections fronting on a right of-way, easement, conservation area or zoning minimum lot line setback, unless the applicant has obtained authorization for such encroachment from the appropriate regulatory body.

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

105.4.1 Permit intent. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work detailed in the approved plans and specifications and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes or any other code or ordinance, 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 the time limitations described in subsection 105.3.2 (90 days for stand-alone permits or 180 days for all other permits) after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 90 or 180 days, per the time limitations described above, after the time the work is commenced. One or more extensions of time for a period of not more than 90 days each may be allowed by the building official for the application provided the extension is requested in writing and justifiable cause is demonstrated.

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. Permits may be reinstated or renewed at the discretion of the building official or his/her designee for just cause.

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.

105.4.1.4 A fee for a renewal reissuance and an extension of a permit shall be assessed by Administrative Authority in accordance with the adopted fee schedule.

105.4.1.5 A permit holder (owner/contractor) is responsible for requesting; a final inspection within (10) ten days of completion of permitted work; and if applicable; a reinspection within (7) seven days of issuance of a red-tag.

105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become null and void unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced. All permits shall expire 2 years from the date of issuance. The building official is authorized to reactivate an expired permit with just caused. 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.

Exception:

Demolition permits shall expire in 60 days from date of issuance, unless an extension is granted.

105.6 Suspension or revocation. 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 of the provisions of this code.

105.7 Placement of Permit. Work requiring a permit shall not commence until the permit holder or his agent posts the permit card in a conspicuous place near the front of the premises or in an easily identifiable central location. The permit shall be protected from the weather and located in such position as to permit the building official or representative to conveniently make the required entries thereon.

105.8 Notice of Commencement. As per s. 713.135 Florida Statutes, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

If the direct contract is greater than \$2,500.00 or a direct contract cost of \$7,500 or greater to repair or replace an existing heating or air-conditioning system, the applicant shall file with the

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issuing authority prior to the first inspection either a certified copy of the recorded notice of commencement or a notarized statement that the notice of commencement has been filed for recording, along with a copy thereof. In the absence of the filing of certified copy of the recorded notice of commencement, the issuing authority shall not perform or approves subsequent inspections until the applicant files by mail, facsimile, hand delivery, or any other means such as certified copy with the issuing authority. The certified copy of the notice of commencement must contain the name and address of the owner, the name and address of the contractor, and the location or address of the owner, the name of the contractor, and the location or address of the property being improved. The issuing authority shall verify that the name and address of the owner, the name of the contractor, and the location or address of the property being improved which is contained in the certified copy of the notice of commencement is consistent with the information in the building permit application.

105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of s. 469.003 Florida Statutes and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of her or his 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 jobsite 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, and 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 Started before Permit Issuance. Upon review of the building official, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plans may be started prior to the final review and issuance of the permit provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.13 Phased permit approval. When application for permit to erect or enlarge a building or for interior work under an existing roof has been filed and pending issuance of such permit, the Building Official may, at his discretion, issue a permit for the foundation only or an early start. Electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing permits entailing work under or through the foundation or associated with the interior work may be issued based on the existence of a special permit. The holder of such a permit is proceeding at his own risk and without assurance that a permit for the remainder of the work will be granted nor that corrections will not be required in order to meet provisions of the technical codes.

105.13.1 Special Foundation Permit. When application for permit toto erect or enlarge a building has been filed and pending issuance of such permit, the building official may, at his discretion, issue a special permit for the foundation only. The holder of such a special permit is proceeding at his/her own risk and without assurance that a permit for the remainder of the work will be granted nor that corrections will not be required in order to meet provisions of the technical codes. The fees for such permit will be 20% of the total cost of the main permit.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes and Flood Regulations following verification that said approval is not contrary to the County's participation with the National Flood Insurance Program. 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 and other pertinent laws, ordinances, or Flood Regulations. Where the Building Official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for the compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances and provide the Building Official with a signed and sealed statement to this affect prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or letter of completion. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review or inspections is qualified as an inspector or plans examiner licensed under Chapter 468 Part XII, Florida Statutes.

Exception:

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

105.14.1 Work authorized. A building, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing permit shall carry with it the right to construct or install the work, provided the same is shown on the drawings and set forth in the specifications filed with the application for the permit. Where these are not shown on the drawings and covered by the specifications submitted with the application, separate permits shall be required.

 105.14.2 Exclusivity. Building permits do not allow the permittee to do the work for which another permit is required.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building permit that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site-built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind-borne debris region as defined in this code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site-built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not

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presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this code or Florida Building Code, Residential for new construction shall be provided.

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

105.16 Inspection of existing residential buildings not impacted by construction.

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

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

1. A substantial improvement as defined in Section 161.54, Florida Statues or as defined in the Florida Building Code.

2. A change of occupancy as defined in the Florida Building Code.

3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section 553.507(2) (a), Florida Statues or as defined in the Florida Building Code.

4. A historic buildings as defined in the Florida Building Code.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, of any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:

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1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

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3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntary consent to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

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4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an Inspection warrant issued in accordance with Section 933.20 through 933.30, Florida Statues.

105.17 Streamline low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Contractor" means a person who is qualified to engage in the business of electrical or alarm systems contracting pursuant to a certificate or registration issued by the department under Part II of Chapter 489, Florida Statues.
 - (b) "Low-voltage alarm system project" means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in Section 489.505, Florida Statues, *that is hardwired and* operating at low voltage, as defined in the National Electrical Code Standard 70, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats and video cameras.
 - (c) "Wireless alarm system" means a burglar alarm system or smoke detector that is not hardwired.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, this section applies to <u>all</u> low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required by local enforcement agency. <u>However, a permit is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including and ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.</u>
- (3) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.
- (4) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in Section 553.793, Florida Statues. <u>The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.</u>
 - (a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.
 - (b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the label enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.
- (5) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.

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

- (7) The Uniform Notice of a Low-voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of Section 553.793(7), Florida Statues.
- (8) <u>A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards</u>. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.
- (9) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect <u>any</u> ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.
- (10) A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section. The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, Florida Statue.
- **105.18 Refusal to issue permits.** If the application for a permit and the accompanying contract documents describing the work do not conform to the requirements of the technical codes or other
- pertinent laws or ordinances, the building official may refuse to issue a permit. Such refusal shall,
- when requested, be in writing and shall contain the reason for refusal.
- 105.18.1 A permit may not be issued to any contractor or homeowner who:
 - 1. Has allowed a previous permit to expire without obtaining a final inspection; Or
 - 2. Has a previous permit greater than 30 days old with outstanding code violations or outstanding fees. Or
 - 3. Has outstanding or pending disciplinary action.

SECTION 106

FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

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

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

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

SECTION 107 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

Exception: The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code. 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 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 to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data as defined in Section 1.303(6)(a)(b)(c)(d), *FS*. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "to code" or "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information.

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107.2.1 through 107.2.5

Product evaluation and

documents.

signed.

and regulations, as determined by the

name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

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1. General site plan. A general site plan drawn at a legible scale which shall include, but

not be limited to, the location of all buildings, exterior storage facilities, permanent

access ways, evacuation routes, parking lots, internal roads, chemical loading areas,

Exception: Master plans on file or Electronic submittal, may require 2 or more sets.

107.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections

dimensioned and drawn to a legible scale upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are

permitted to be submitted when approved by the building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show

in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules

building official. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of

notes or otherwise, as to quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the

whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific

information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the

installation shall indicate compliance with the wind criteria required for the specific site or a

107.2.1.2 Additional data. The Building Official may require details, computations, stress

calculations. All drawings, specifications and accompanying data required by the Building

diagrams, and other data necessary to describe the construction or installation and the basis of

Official to be prepared by an architect or engineer shall be affixed with their official seal and

107.2.1.3 Structural and fire resistance integrity. Plans for all buildings shall indicate how

required structural and fire resistance integrity will be maintained where a penetration of a

plumbing and communication conduits, pipes and systems. Such plans shall also indicate in

integrity will be maintained where required fire resistant floors intersect the exterior walls and

required fire resistant wall, floor or partition will be made for electrical, gas, mechanical,

107.2.1.4 Hazardous occupancies. The Building Official may require the following:

where joints occur in required fire resistant construction assemblies

107.2.1.1 Roof assemblies. For roof assemblies required by the code, the construction

technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a

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.

statement by an architect or engineer for the specific site must be submitted with the construction

107.2.1 Information on construction documents. Construction documents shall be

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equipment cleaning areas, storm and sanitary sewer accesses, emergency equipment and adjacent property uses. The exterior storage areas shall be identified with the hazard classes and the maximum quantities per hazard class of hazardous materials stored.

2. Building floor plan. A building floor plan drawn to a legible scale which shall include. but not be limited to, all hazardous materials storage facilities within the building and shall indicate rooms, doorways, corridors, exits, fire rated assemblies with their hourly rating, location of

liquid tight rooms, and evacuation routes. Each hazardous material storage facility shall be identified on the plan with the hazard classes and quantity range per hazard class of the hazardous materials stored.

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

107.2.2.1 Structural and fire resistance integrity. Plans for all buildings shall indicate how required structural and fire integrity will be maintained where a penetration of a required fire resistant wall, floor or partition will be made for electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing and communication conduits. Such plans shall also indicate in sufficient detail how the fire integrity will be maintained where required fire resistant floors intersect the exterior walls and where joints occur in required fire resistant construction assemblies.

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

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

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

107.2.5 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the

proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for permit is for alteration or repair or when otherwise warranted.

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

107.2.5.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the Florida Building Code.

107.2.6 Structural information. The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.

107.3 Examination of documents. The building official shall as deemed necessary examine or cause to be examined each application for a permit and the accompanying documents, consisting of drawings, specifications, computations and additional data, and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes and all other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to s. 553.77(5) Florida Statutes and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to F.A.C. 9B-1.009, F.A.C. shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.

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.

107.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the building official issues a permit, the building official shall endorse, in writing or by stamp, both sets of reviewed plans "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of reviewed drawings shall be retained by the building official and the other set shall be returned to the applicant. The permit drawings shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the building official or his authorized representative.

2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are

supervised by appropriate design and inspection professionals and which contain

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

107.3.3 Phased approval. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the

building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.

107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge.

If the design professional is an architect or engineer legally registered under the laws of this state regulating the practice of architecture or engineering, then he/she shall affix his official seal to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data, as required by Florida Statute. The design professional shall be an architect or engineer legally registered under the laws of this State for the following:

1. All new construction not exempted by other provisions of this code.

2. All renovation of Group A, E, and I occupancies.

3. Complex construction and or remodeling as per <u>required by</u> the building official.

 $4.\ Buildings$ and structures 5,000 sq. ft. or more in area.

 5. All renovations of any occupancy where the work is structural in nature as defined in the Florida Building Codes.

6. For all claims of exemption from these requirements, the submittal shall bear the certification of the applicant that a specific legal exception permits its preparation by a person not so registered.

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

Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction plans shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction plans. The building official shall be notified in writing by the owner or the owner's authorized agent if the registered design professional in responsible charge is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

Building:

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the building official within a specified period. Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the building official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the building official. Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge that shall review them and forward them to the building official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in accordance to the design. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by the building official.

107.3.4.2 Certification by contractors authorized under the provisions of s.489.115(4)(b) Florida Statutes shall be considered to be equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471 Florida Statutes or Chapter 481 Florida Statutes by local enforcement agencies for plans review

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

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

Commercial Buildings:

- 1. Site Requirements
 - parking
 - fire access
 - vehicle loading
 - driving/turning radius
 - fire hydrant/water supply/Post Indicator Valve (PIV)
 - set back/separation (assumed property lines)
 - location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines
 - flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations.
- 2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined. *(with cross check with the energy code submittal).*
- 3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (Table 503).

1	4. Fire resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:
2	 fire resistant separations
3	 fire resistant protection for type of construction
4	 protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls
5	 fire blocking and draftstopping calculated fire resistance
6	
7	5. Fire suppression systems shall include:
8	 early warning smoke evacuation systems
9	• schematic fire sprinklers
10	• standpipes
11	 pre-engineered systems
12	• riser diagram
L3	
L4	6. Life Safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:
15	occupant load and egress capacities
16	• exit access
L7	• exit
L8	• exit discharge
L9	exit access travel distance
20	• common path of travel
21	stairs construction/geometry and protection
22	• doors
23	emergency lighting and exit signs
24	• electrical panels
25	specific occupancy requirements
26	• construction requirements
27	 horizontal exits/exit passageways
28	• early warning
29	smoke control
30	stair pressurization
31	• systems schematic
32	
33	7. Occupancy Load/Egress Requirements shall include:
34	Occupancy load
35	• gross
36	• net
37	• means of egress
38	• exit access
39	• exit
10	• exit discharge
41	stairs construction/geometry and protection
12	• doors
43	emergency lighting and exit signs
44	specific occupancy requirements
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1	 construction requirements
2	 horizontal exits/exit passageways
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4	8. Structural requirements shall include:
5	 soil conditions/analysis
6	• termite protection
7	 design loads
8	 wind requirements
9	 building envelope
10	 impact resistant coverings or system
11	 structural calculations (if required)
12	foundation
13	 flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor
14	elevation, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials
15	• wall systems
16	• floor systems
17	roof systems
18	threshold inspection plan
19	• stair systems
20	
21	9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:
22	• wood
23	• steel
24	 aluminum
25	• concrete
26	• plastic
27	• glass
28	masonry
29	 gypsum board and plaster
30	insulating (mechanical)
31	roofing
32	 insulation
33	Building envelope portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory
34	<u>requirements)</u>
35	
36	
37	10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:
38	• site requirements
39	 accessible route
40	 vertical accessibility
41	 toilet and bathing facilities
42	 drinking fountains
43	• equipment
44	 special occupancy requirements
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1	• fair housing requirements
2	11. Interior requirements shall include the following:
_	11. Interior requirements shall include the following:interior finishes (flame spread/smoke develop)
4	 light and ventilation
5 c	• sanitation
6	
7 8	(including corresponding portion of the energy code)
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9 10	12. Special systems
11	• elevators
12	• escalators
13	• lifts
14 15	12 Swimming Dools
	13. Swimming Pools
16	barrier requirements
17	• spas
18	 wading pools
19	14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each
20 21	14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire
22	door, fire damper, ceiling damper, and smoke damper shall be shown and properly
23	identified
24	on the building plans by the designer.
25	on the building plans by the designer.
26	Electrical:
27	1. Electrical
28	wiring
29	• services
30	feeders and branch circuits
31	overcurrent protection
32	• grounding
33	 wiring methods and materials
34	GFCIs
35	Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory
36	requirements)
37	2. Equipment
38	3. Special Occupancies
39	4. Emergency Systems
40	5. Communication Systems
41	6. Low-voltage
42	7. Load calculations
43	8. Design flood elevation
44	
45	Plumbing:

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1	1. Minimum plumbing facilities
2	2. Fixture requirements
3	3. Water supply piping
4	4. Sanitary drainage
5	5. Water heaters
6	6. Vents
7	7. Roof drainage
8	8. Backflow prevention
9	9. Irrigation
10	10. Location of water supply line
11	11. Grease traps
12	12. Environmental requirements
13	13. Plumbing riser
14	14. Design flood elevation.
15	15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory
16	<u>requirements)</u>
17	
18	
19	
20	Mechanical:
21	1. <u>Mechanical portions of the</u> Energy calculations
22	2. Exhaust systems
23	 clothes dryer exhaust
24	 kitchen equipment exhaust
25	 specialty exhaust systems
26	3. Equipment
27	4. Equipment location
28	5. Make-up air
29	6. Roof-mounted equipment
30	7. Duct systems
31	8. Ventilation
32	9. Combustion air
33	10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
34	11. Appliances
35	12. Boilers
36	13. Refrigeration
37	14. Bathroom ventilation
38	15. Laboratory
39	16. Design flood elevation
40	
41	Gas:
42	1. Gas piping
43	2. Venting
44	3. Combustion air
45	4. Chimneys and vents
46	5. Appliances

6. Type of gas
7. Fireplaces
8. LP tank location
9. Riser diagram/shut-offs
10. Design flood elevation
11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
Demolition:
1. Asbestos removal
Residential (One- and Two-Family):
1. Site requirements
 setback/separation (assumed property lines)
 location of septic tanks
• lot grading
2. Fire
• fire resistant construction (if required)
 smoke detector locations
3. Egress
 egress window size and location
 stairs construction requirements
4. Structural requirements shall include:
 wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials,
connector tables, wind requirements, structural calculations (if required)
• termite protection
 design loads
 building envelope
 foundation
• wall systems
• floor systems
roof systems
5. Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations,
enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials
6. Electrical
 Riser diagram, service size, service feeders, grounding details
 Arc-Fault protection of habitable space
7. Accessibility requirements:
show/identify accessible bath
8. Impact resistant coverings or systems.
9. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory
requirements)
Manufactured / Mobile Homes:
1. Site requirements

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1	 setback/separation (assumed property lines)
2	 location of septic tanks
3	• lot grading
4	2. Structural
5	• wind zone
6	anchoring
7	3. Plumbing
8	 List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)
9	4. Mechanical
10	Exhaust systems
11	 clothes dryer exhaust
12	kitchen equipment exhaust
13	5. Electrical
14	 exterior disconnect location
15	
16	Exemptions.
17	Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:
18	1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.
19	2. Re-roof
20	3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs.
21	4. Annual maintenance permits
22	5. Prototype plans
23	 except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications
24	 except for structures that require waiver
25	6. Manufactured building plans except for foundations, accessibility criteria, and
26	modifications of the building site.
27	
28	107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the
29	reviewed construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in
30	compliance with the reviewed construction documents shall be resubmitted for review as an
31	amended set of construction documents.
32	408.87
33	107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of reviewed and or as-built construction
34	documents shall be retained by the building official for a period of not less than 180 days from
35	date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by Florida Statutes.
36	107 (A 65 devite. The hailding official many account a group official from a maintained analyticat
37	107.6 Affidavits. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and
38	structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of
39 40	construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural
41	design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to
41	strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may, without any examination
42 43	or inspection, accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit
43 44	agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed
44	and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been
7.7	
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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

official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

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

SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

108.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The Building Official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated purposes.

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

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

108.4 Termination of approval. The Building Official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use, and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION 109 FEES

109.1 Prescribed fees. A permit shall not be issued until fees authorized under s. 553.80 Florida Statutes have been paid. Nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, due to an increase in the estimated cost of the building, structure, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical or gas systems, has been paid.

109.2 Schedule of Permit Fees. On all buildings, structures, electrical, plumbing, mechanical and gas systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required

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at the time of obtaining the permit or submitting the filing an application, as appropriate and in accordance with the schedule as established. Building permit fees are by resolution of The Board of County Commissioners.

109.2.1 Types of fees enumerated. Fees may be charged for, but not limited to, the following:

- Permits;Plan examination;
- Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, examinations, renewal,
- late renewal, and reciprocity);

Re-inspections;

 • Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs incurred in the

context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the Board);

Administrative appeals;Violations; and

• Other fees as established by local ordinance.

109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. If, in the opinion of the Building Official, the valuation of building, alteration, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems appear to be underestimated on the application, permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the Building Official. Permit valuations shall include total cost, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and other systems, including materials and labor. The permit valuation may be calculated using the latest Building Valuation Data published by the International Code Council or other applicable model code organization, at the option of the Building Official.

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the Building Official or his/her designee approval or the necessary permits shall be subject to a penalty of 200 percent of the usual permit fee in addition to the required permit fee. The payment of such fees shall not relieve any persons from fully complying with the requirements of this code in the execution of the work nor from any other penalties prescribed by this code. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases, the chief of the appropriate inspection discipline Building Official, Deputy Building Official or their designee must be notified of the work as soon as possible and the required permit(s) must be applied for within three (3) business days.

Exceptions:

 1. Where extenuating circumstances are justified, the Building Official may allow an extension of the permit application deadline.

2. For just causes, and in cases involving extreme circumstances and unusual hardship, the Building Official may waive the 200 percent penalty fee.

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

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

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

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

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replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

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

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

official shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to

Chapter 468 Florida Statutes.

110.2 Preliminary Inspection. Before issuing a permit, the Building Official may examine or cause to be examined any building, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems for which an application has been received for a permit to enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, install, or change the occupancy. The official shall inspect all buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems, from time to time, during and upon completion of the work for which a permit was issued. The official shall make a record of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

110.3 Required inspections. The building official upon notification from the permit holder contractor of record or his agent shall make the following minimum inspections, or any other such inspections as deemed necessary and shall either release that portion of the construction or shall notify the permit holder contractor of record or his agent of any violations that 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, reinforcing steel in place 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

A foundation survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor shall <u>may</u> be required for all new construction prior to approval of the <u>framing slab</u> inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions, identification of the flood zone, base flood elevation, and elevation for the lowest floor, and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line makers and string up all property lines in preparation for inspection. The foundation survey may be required prior to the foundation inspection if there is reason to believe the required setbacks are not being met.

1.1 Slab Inspection. To be made after the reinforcement is in place and all conduit, piping, ducts and vents, electrical, plumbing and mechanical work to be concealed by concrete is complete. Inspection shall be passed prior to placement of concrete.

1.2. Flood hazard areas. Upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.5 shall be submitted to the building official. Note: No further work to continue until elevation certificate is received and approved.

2. Framing inspection. To be made after the roof, all framing, fireblocking 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 and installation

• vertical cells/columns

• framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout & engineered drawings)

- draft stopping/fire-blocking
- curtain wall framing

• lintel/tie beams

1	energy insulation
2	• accessibility
3	verify rough openings are within tolerances
4	ceiling/wall diaphragms
5	
6	2.1. Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the
7	insulation is in place.
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9	2.2. Lath and gypsum board inspection for fire-resistance-rated or shear assemblies.
10	Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board,
11	interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board
12	joints and fasteners are taped and finished.
13	
14	3. Sheathing inspection. To be made either as part of a dry-in inspection or done separately
15	at the request of the contractor after all roof and wall sheathing and fasteners are complete
16	and shall at a minimum include the following building components:
17	• roof sheathing
18	• wall sheathing
19	• sheathing fasteners
20	• roof/wall/dry-in
21	sheathing/cladding inspection
22	window/door buck attachment
23	
24	NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners)
25	shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of dry-in material.
26	
27	3.1 Dry-In Inspection. For projects utilizing an exterior finish of Portland Cement
28	Plaster (stucco) over framed construction or siding, a dry-in inspection shall be
29	performed after the sheathing inspection and prior to plastering for stucco or prior to
30	installation of siding. This inspection shall include:
31	 vapor barrier installation (overlap)
32	• flashing installation (including Z-channel)
33	metal lath installation
34	• control joint installation
35	
36	4. Roofing inspection. In-progress inspection of roofing installation may be conducted and
37	include, but not limited to:
38	• dry-in
39	• insulation
40	• roof coverings
41	• flashing
42	E Pinalinamentary To be made - Accepte to the transition of the second o
43	5. Final inspection. To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy and

prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

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5.1 In flood hazard areas, as part of the final inspection, a final certification of the lowest floor elevation shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.

6. Swimming pool inspection:

- First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete shell.
- Deck bond & underground electric inspection.
- Underground piping inspection including a pressure test
- Deck inspection to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place
- Safety Inspection and Final Electric inspection made prior to filling the pool with water, the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed. Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.
- Final pool piping.
- Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosures are in place

In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17, of this code and Section R4501.17 of the Residential Code.

7. Demolition inspections:

- First inspections to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.
- Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.
- **8. Manufactured Building inspections.** To be made as to 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 that requires compliance with the Florida Building Code, manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities. (See section 453.27.20)
 - **8.1** In flood hazard areas, as part of the final inspection, a final certification of the lowest floor elevation shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.
- 9. 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 plan was installed.
 - The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

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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.

 Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved calculations provisions.

- **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 insure 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.
- **110.3.1 Footings and foundation inspection.** Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection.
- 110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection. Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.
- 110.3.3 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.
- 110.3.4 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.11.6 or Section 2304.13, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the building official has been received.
- 110.3.5 Lath and gypsum board inspection. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

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

110.3.6 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistant-rated assemblies, smoke barriers and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and approved.

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- 110.3.7 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with 1
- 2 Chapter 13 and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: envelope insulation R- and U-
- values, fenestration U-value, duct system R-value, and HVAC and water-heating equipment 3 efficiency. 4
- 110.3.7 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with 5
- FBC, Energy Conservation and-confirm with the approved energy code submittal (by 6
 - appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be
- limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-8
- 9 value and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and 10
 - water-heating equipment efficiency.

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110.3.8 Reinspection. Failure to be found in compliance during any requested inspection may result in a reinspection and associated fee and/or a penalty fee for each violation of the technical codes observed, a reinspection within seven (7) days of issuance of a red-tag. A re-inspection fee shall be charged for each additional visit unless otherwise approved by the building official.

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110.3.9 Site Debris

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1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean; such that excessive accumulation of construction debris must not remain on the property for a period of time exceeding 14 days.

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2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

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

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1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.

32 33 2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

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110.3.11 Final Inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building permit is completed. A permit holder (owner/contractor) is responsible for requesting; a final inspection within ten (10) days of the completion of permitted work, and if applicable; a reinspection within seven (7) days of issuance of a red-tag.

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110.3.12 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.11, the Building Official or his/her designee is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety.

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

110.5 Inspection Requests. It shall be the duty of the holder <u>contractor</u> of the permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the building official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the <u>permit holder <u>contractor or owner</u> to provide access to and means for inspections of such work required by this code.</u>

110.6 Approval Required. Work shall not be done on any part of a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining an approval from the building official. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion will not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official.

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

110.8 Threshold building.

 110.8.1 The enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

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

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

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

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

reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 111 CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY AND COMPLETION

 111.1 Use and Occupancy. No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy use, group, or operator classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall be made until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefore as

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111.4 Revocation. The building official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is

 determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance, regulation, or any of the provisions of this code.

111.5 Certificate of Completion. Upon satisfactory completion of a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, a certificate of completion may be issued. 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 or connect a building, such as a shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

Certificates of Completion may be issued for the following types of projects:

- 1. New Commercial Building Shell: A certificate of completion shall be issued after all final inspections have been approved and the fees paid. The issuance of a certificate of completion allows permits to be obtained for the completion of the interior tenant spaces. Occupancy of any part of the building is not permitted until a certificate of occupancy is issued in accordance with section 111.2 for the finished spaces. Permanent power for the building shall not be released to the utility company until the first tenant space has been issued a certificate of occupancy.
- **2. New Residential Building Shell:** A certificate of completion shall be issued after all rough-in inspections have been approved and the fees paid. The issuance of a certificate of completion allows permits to be obtained for the completion of the residential dwelling. Occupancy of any part of the building is not permitted until a certificate of occupancy is issued in accordance with section 111.2.
- **3. Existing Buildings:** Any construction project involving the repair, remodeling, renovation, or alteration of an existing residential or commercial building or structure, which is not part of a change of occupancy, as defined in this chapter, may be issued a certificate of completion. Upon specific request, the certificate of completion shall be issued when all permits associated with the construction project have been granted final approval and all fees have been paid.

SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES

112.1 Connection of service utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system which is regulated by the technical codes for which a permit is required, or to devices and appliances to be used in connection with any carnival or show, or in any place, tent or building to be used as a temporary place of assembly, until released by the building official and a Certificate of Occupancy or Completion is issued.

112.2 Temporary connection. The building official may authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power for the purpose of testing building service systems or for use under a temporary Certificate of Occupancy.

112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure, or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or when such utility connection has been made without approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. 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 113 BOARD OF APPEALS

113.1 Appointment. There may be established a board to be called the Board of Construction Regulations, which should consist of nine (9) members but not less than seven. The board shall be appointed by the applicable governing body.

113.2 Powers. The Board shall have the power as authorized by and as, further defined in 113.4, and per Hernando County Ordinance Chapter 8, Article 2, and Division 2, Sections 8-55 to hear appeals of decisions and interpretations of the building official and consider variances of the technical codes.

113.3 Appeals

113.3.1 Decision of the building official. The owner of a building, structure or service system, or his duly authorized agent, may appeal a decision of the building official to the Construction Board of 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 any specific case.

4. The true intent and meaning of this code or any of the regulations there under have been misconstrued or incorrectly interpreted.

113.3.2 Variances. The Construction 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:

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Hernando County Ordinance No. 2017-41 Adopted 12/13/2017 *Underline & Italics* = Addition Strikethrough = Deleted Text

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 granting 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.
- 113.3.2.1 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.
- 113.3.3 Notice of appeal. Notice of appeal shall be in writing and filed within 30 calendar days after the decision is rendered by the building official. Appeals shall be in a form acceptable to the building official. Appeals relating to provisions of the "Florida Building Code", other than local amendments, may be appealed to the Florida Building Commission, pursuant to section 120.569 Florida Statutes, regarding the
- local government's action. Notice of Administrative Rights may be obtained from the local building department.
- 113.3.4 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 his order, limit the time for such appeals to a shorter period.

113.4 Procedures of the Board

- 113.4.1 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.
- 113.4.2 Decisions. The Construction 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 114 VIOLATIONS

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

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

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

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

SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER

115.1 Authority. Whenever the Building Official or his/her designee 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 or his/her designee is authorized to issue a Stop Work Order.

115.2 Issuance. The Stop Work Order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. Upon issuance of a

Stop Work Order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The Stop Work Order shall state the reason for the order, and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

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

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SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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116.6 Unsafe buildings or systems. Additional information, refer to Hernando County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 8, Article II, Division 6 for provisions for unsafe structures and equipment.

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SECTION 117 EMERGENCY MEASURES

117.1 Imminent danger. When, in the opinion of the building official, there is imminent danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure which endangers life, or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the structure, or when there is actual or potential danger to the building occupants or those in the proximity of any structure because of explosives, explosive fumes or vapors or the presence of toxic fumes, gases or materials, or operation of defective or dangerous equipment, the building official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the premises forthwith. The building official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such structure a notice reading as follows: "This Structure Is Unsafe and Its Occupancy Has Been Prohibited by the building official." It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such structure except for the purpose of securing the structure, making the required repairs, removing the hazardous condition or of demolishing the same.

117.2 Temporary safeguards. Notwithstanding other provisions of this code, whenever, in the opinion of the *building official*, there is *imminent danger* due to an unsafe condition, the *building official* shall order the necessary work to be done, including the boarding up of openings, to render such structure temporarily safe whether or not the legal procedure herein described has been instituted; and shall cause such other action to be taken as the *building official* deems necessary to meet such emergency.

117.3 Closing streets. When necessary for public safety, the *building official* shall temporarily close structures and close, or order the authority having jurisdiction to close, sidewalks, streets, *public ways* and places adjacent to unsafe structures, and prohibit the same from being utilized.

117.4 Emergency repairs. For the purposes of this section, the *building official* shall employ the necessary labor and materials to perform the required work as expeditiously as possible.

117.5 Costs of emergency repairs. Costs incurred in the performance of emergency work shall be paid by the jurisdiction. The legal counsel of the jurisdiction shall institute appropriate action against the owner of the *premises* where the unsafe structure is or was located for the recovery of such costs.

117.6 Hearing. Any person ordered to take emergency measures shall comply with such order forthwith. Any affected person shall thereafter, upon petition directed to the appeals board, be afforded a hearing as described in this code.

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R322 FLOOD RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

R322.2.1 Elevation requirements.

flood-resistant construction.

1. Buildings and structures in flood hazard areas not designated as Coastal A Zones shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus 1 foot or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.

Sec. 8-99. - Technical amendment to the Florida Building Code, Residential related to

- 2. Buildings and structures in flood hazard areas designated as Coastal A Zones shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus 1 foot (305 mm), or to the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.
- 3. In areas of shallow flooding (AO Zones), buildings and structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least as high above the highest adjacent grade as the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM plus 1 foot, or at least 3 feet if a depth number is not specified.
- 4. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides shall be elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus 1 foot or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher. Exception: Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation, including basements whose floors are not below grade on all sides, shall meet the requirements of Section R322.2.2.
- R322.2.2 Enclosed areas below design flood elevation. Enclosed areas, including crawl spaces, that are below the design flood elevation shall:
 - 1. Be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage. The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms except for stairwells, ramps, and elevators. The limitation on partitions does not apply to crawlspace foundations.

R322.3.2 Elevation requirements.

- 1. All buildings and structures erected within coastal high-hazard areas shall be elevated so that the lowest portion of all structural members supporting the lowest floor, with the exception of mat or raft foundations, piling, pile caps, columns, grade beams and bracing, is:
- 1.1 Located at or above the base flood elevation plus 1 foot or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher, if the lowest horizontal structural member is oriented parallel to the direction of wave approach, where parallel shall mean less than or equal to 20 degrees (0.35 rad) from the direction of approach, or

- 1.2 Located at the base flood elevation plus 2 feet, or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher, if the lowest horizontal structural member is oriented perpendicular to the direction of wave approach, where perpendicular shall mean greater than 20 degrees (0.35 rad) from the direction of approach.
- 2. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides are prohibited.
- 3. The use of fill for structural support is prohibited.
- 4. Minor grading, and the placement of minor quantities of fill, shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings and for support of parking slabs, pool decks, patios and walkways.

Exception: External walls enclosing areas below the design flood elevation shall meet the requirements of Sections R322.3.4 and R322.3.5.

R322.3.4 Walls below design flood elevation. Walls are permitted below the elevated floor, provided that such walls are not part of the structural support of the building or structure and:

- 1. Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing system components are not to be mounted on or penetrate through walls that are designed to break away under flood loads; and
- 2. Are constructed with insect screening or open lattice; or
- 3. Are designed to break away or collapse without causing collapse, displacement or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. Such walls, framing and connections shall have a design safe loading resistance of not less than 10 (470 Pa) and no more than 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa); or
- 4. Where wind loading values of this code exceed 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa), the construction documents shall include documentation prepared and sealed by a registered design professional that:
- 4.1 The walls below the design flood elevation have been designed to collapse from a water load less than that which would occur during the design flood.
- 4.2 The elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system have been designed to withstand the effects of wind and flood loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and nonstructural). Water loading values used shall be those associated with the design flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by this code.
- **R322.3.5** Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation. Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage. The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms except for stairwells, ramps, and elevators.

Sec. 8-100. - Technical amendment to the Florida Building Code, Building related to flood 3

loads and substantial improvement.

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1612 FLOOD LOADS

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SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a building or structure taking place during a 5-year period prior to the date of permit application, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

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- 1. Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
- 2. Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.
- Sec. 8-101. Technical amendment to the Florida Building Code, Existing Building related to definitions and substantial improvement.

202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a building or structure taking place during a 5-year period prior to the date of permit application, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

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

SECTION 6 - Severability. It is declared to be the intent of the Board of County Commissioners that if any section, subsection, clause, sentence, phrase, or provision of this ordinance is for any reason held unconstitutional or invalid, the invalidity thereof shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

SECTION 7 - Repealer Clause. Upon the effective date of this ordinance, those previously enacted ordinances and amendments thereto which regulate the construction activities addressed by this ordinance, namely <u>Hernando County Ordinance No. 2015-13</u>, are hereby repealed in its entirety.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the adoption of this ordinance shall not be construed or held to repeal the above-referenced ordinances or the code provisions in effect prior to the adoption of this ordinance as to any violation occurring, pending, or committed in violation of any of the stated ordinances or the prior code provisions. Such pending, occurring, or committed violations will be prosecuted under the applicable ordinance or the prior code provisions under the procedures and penalties of the applicable ordinance or prior code provisions. No violation of the provisions of the applicable ordinance or the prior code provisions shall be prosecuted two (2) years from the effective date of this ordinance.

SECTION 8 - Violations and Penalties. Any person, firm, corporation or agent who shall violate a provisions of this code, or fail to comply therewith, or with any of the requirements thereof, or who shall erect, construct, alter, install, demolish or move any structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or has erected, constructed, altered, repaired, moved or demolished a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, in violation of a detailed statement or drawing submitted and permitted there under, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. Each such person shall be considered guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this code is committed or continued. Upon conviction of any such violation such person shall be punished within the limits as provided by the law and local ordinance.

SECTION 9 - Inclusion in the Code. It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners of Hernando County, Florida, and it is hereby provided, that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of Hernando County, Florida. To this end, the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intention, and that the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate designation.