- 1776
 (5) "Reconstruction" is defined as the act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the form, features and detailing of a non-surviving building, site, structure, or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of time and in its historic location.
 - (6) "Rehabilitation" is defined as the act or process of returning a property to a state of utility, through repair or alterations, which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions or features of the property which are significant to its historical and cultural values.
 - (7) "Restoration" is the act or process of accurately depicting the form, features, and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of later work and/or by the replacement of missing earlier work.
 - (8) "Test-of-time" means to withstand the combined effect of service loads and environmental stresses imposed over a long period of time without serious deterioration.
- 1790 Sec. 101. Compliance.

1781

1782

1783

1784

1785 1786

1787

1788

1789

1800 1801

1802

1803

1804

1805

1806 1807

1808 1809

- 1791 101.1. General. Repairs, alterations, additions, and changes in occupancy classification to qualified historic buildings that are re-evaluated in accordance with this standard compliance may be accepted by the code official as an alternate method of construction.
- 1794 101.2. Hazards. Where the code official determines that an unsafe condition, building, or
 1795 hazard exists, as provided for in the prevailing code, such unsafe conditions shall be abated
 1796 in accordance with the prevailing code.
- 1797 Sec. 102. Applicability.
- 1798 102.1. General. The provisions in sections 102.1.1 through 102.1.5 shall apply to qualified historic buildings.
 - 102.1.1. Change in occupancy classification. Where the occupancy classification of a qualified historic building is changed to a new occupancy classification, the provisions of this standard for the new classification shall be used to determine compliance with this standard.
 - 102.1.2. Partial change in occupancy classification. Where part of the qualified historic building is changed to a new occupancy classification, the provisions of this standard shall be applied in the same manner as the provisions for partial change of occupancy classification that are applied in the prevailing code.
 - 102.1.3. Additions. Additions to qualified historic buildings shall comply with all the requirements of the prevailing code for new construction. The combined height and area of the qualified historic building and the new addition shall not exceed the height and area requirements of the prevailing code.

1812	102.1.4. Alterations and repairs. A qualified historic building or portion thereof which
1813	does not comply with the requirements of the prevailing code for new construction
1814	shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the historic qualified
1815	building being less safe or sanitary than its current condition.
1816	102.1.5. Accessibility requirements. Alterations or changes in occupancy to a qualified
1817	historic building or facility shall comply with the prevailing accessibility standard. If
1818	compliance would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or
1819	facility, compliance alternatives may be used, upon approval from the state and/or
1820	federal authority having jurisdiction.
1821	Sec. 103 Implementation.
1822	103.1. Investigation and evaluation. For all proposed work covered by this standard, the
1823	building owner shall cause the qualified historic building to be investigated and evaluated
1824	in accordance with the provisions of this standard.
1825	103.1.1. Structural analysis. The owner shall have a structural analysis of the qualified
1826	historic building made by an appropriately registered engineer in the State of Florida
1827	to determine adequacy of all structural systems for the proposed alteration, addition
1828	or change in occupancy classification. The existing building shall be capable of
1829	supporting the minimum required loads, including the wind-load requirements of
1830	Section 1606 of the currently adopted edition of the standard building code.
1831	103.1.2. Posting. If the actual live load capability is less than the required live load
1832	specified in the prevailing code, the actual live load capability shall be conspicuously
1833	posted and no greater load may be imposed upon the building.
1834	103.1.3. Test-of-time standard. Where no change of loading will occur, the test-of-time
1835	standard may be applied in lieu of meeting the design load requirements for roof dead
1836	load and live load as specified in the prevailing code, providing:
1837	(a) The qualified building has been determined to support the imposed floor loads;
1838	and
1839	(b) The building has stood for more than 20 years with no visible signs of
1840	deterioration.
1841	103.2. Submittal. The results of the investigation and evaluation required in section 103.1,
1842	along with all proposed compliance alternatives, shall be submitted to the code official.
1843	103.3. Determination of compliance. The code official shall determine whether the existing
1844	building, with the proposed additions, alterations or change in occupancy classification,
1845	complies with the provisions of this standard in accordance with the evaluation process in

sections 104.1 through 104.17.

Sec. 104. - Evaluation.

1846

104.1. General. The evaluation shall be comprised of three evaluation categories: fire safety, 1848 means of egress and general safety, as defined in sections 104.1.1 through 104.1.3, and the 1849 prescriptive requirements of sections 106, Plumbing and 107, Electrical. 1850 104.1.1. Fire safety. The category of fire safety includes the building safety parameters 1851 affecting the structural fire resistance, detection, alarm and extinguishing features of a 1852 1853 qualified historic building. 104.1.2. Means of egress. The category of means of egress includes those building safety 1854 parameters of a qualified historic building affecting safe evacuation. 1855 104.1.3. General safety. The category of general safety includes the fire safety 1856 1857 parameters and the means of egress parameters. 104.2. Evaluation process. The evaluation process specified herein shall be followed in its 1858 entirety to evaluate a qualified historic building. The evaluation process analyzes a 1859 qualified historic building in accordance with the building safety parameters specified in 1860 this section and compares them against the prevailing code to determine a numerical value 1861 1862 of safety provided in the qualified historic building. Compliance with the prevailing code is given a "0" value under each safety 1863 1864 parameter. Any additional safety offered receives a positive value. A summation of the values in each column for Table 105.0 must equal a "0" score or better for each column 1865 1866 in order to demonstrate an equivalent degree of safety to the prevailing code. A building score that is less than "0" for any column necessitates additional safety features in order 1867 to meet the "0" baseline requirement for equivalency for that category (column). 1868 104.2.1. Number of stories. The value for the number of stories shall be determined by 1869 1870 Table 104.2.1 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 1, Number of Stories, for fire safety, 1871 1872 means of egress and general safety. 1873 (a) The classification of the type of construction of the qualified historic building shall 1874 be determined by comparing the actual building elements to those specified in the 1875 prevailing code. The type of construction shall be based on that which most 1876 closely represents one of the specified types of construction. 1877 (b) Buildings with different types of construction shall be separated by a rated wall 1878 assembly in accordance with prevailing code unless the lesser type of construction 1879 is used as the basis for the evaluation. 1880 Table 104.2.1. Number of Stories **Number of Stories** Value (per Story)

Each Story above the maximumnumber of stories allowed	-5
Complies with prevailing code	0
Each Story Below the maximumnumber of stories	+5(Max) +10

104.2.2. Building area. The value for building area shall be determined from Table 104.2.2 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 2, Building Area, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

- (a) The allowable building area of a qualified historic building shall be determined using the allowable requirements for the type of construction and occupancy as specified in the prevailing code.
- (b) If the qualified historic building has more stories than permitted by the prevailing code, the maximum number of stories allowed for that type of construction in the prevailing code shall be used to determine the maximum allowable area requirements for the building.
- (c) When the entire building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system complying with the prevailing code, the allowable building area may be increased as specified in the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.2. Building Area

Building Area Value	Value
Greater than 150% of the allowed area	-5
Greater than 130% up to and including 150% of allowed area	-4
Greater than 120% up to and including 130% of allowed area	-3
Greater than 110% up to and including 120% of allowed area	-2
Greater than 90% up to and including 110% of allowed area, or where code does not have area limitations	0

Greater than	1 79% up to and including 90% of allowed area	+-
Greater than	n 69% up to and including 79% of allowed area	+
50% ι	up to and including 69% of allowed area	+
	Less than 50% of area allowed	+

1898

1899

1900

104.2.3. Distance to property line. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.3 using the worst case condition and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 3, Property Line Distance, for fire safety and general safety.

1901 1902 1903

1904

(a) The property line distance shall be compared with those specified in the type of construction provisions in the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.3. Property Line Distance

Property Line Distance	Value
Closer than allowed under the prevailing code	-2
Complies with prevailing code	θ
Greater than the prevailing code	+2

1905

1906 1907

1908 1909 104.2.4. Attic compartmentation. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.4 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 4, Attic Compartmentation, for fire safety and general safety.

1910 1911

(a) The attic area of a qualified historic building shall be evaluated against the compartmentation or draftstopping requirements specified in the prevailing code.

1912

(b) If the total attic area is less than 3,000 square feet, the numerical value is zero.

1913 (c) All existing or proposed building features used or considered under this subsection shall be shown or indicated on the plans submitted for review. It is assumed by the code official that features not shown or indicated do not exist and will not be provided, and no credit under this subsection may be taken.

Table 104.2.4. Attic Compartmentation

Attic Compartmentation	Value
Attic compartmentation into areas greater than 3,000 square feet	-5
Complies with prevailing code (3,000 square feet)	-3
Attic Compartmentation into 1000 square feet areas	0
Attic compartmentation into areas less than 1000 square feet	+3

104.2.5. Fire stopping. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.4 for the entire building based on the worst case condition and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 5, Fire Stopping, for fire safety and general safety.

- (a) The fire stopping characteristics of a qualified historic building shall be evaluated in accordance with the fire stopping requirements specified in the prevailing code.
- (b) If the existing wall material is removed and the wall cavity is exposed, fire stopping shall be provided in accordance with the prevailing code.

1926 Table 104.2.5. Fire Stopping

Fire stopping	Value
No fire stopping or verification of fire stopping	-5
Fire stopping provided at basement and attic levels and wherever accessible	-3
Complies with prevailing code	0

- 104.2.6. Mixed occupancies. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.6 based on the worst case condition and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 6, Mixed occupancies, for fire safety and general safety.
 - (a) Occupancy separations in a qualified historic building shall be evaluated as required under the occupancy separation requirements of the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.6. Mixed Occupancies

Mixed Occupancies	Value
No separation provided, but required	-5
Provided, but 2 hours or more less than required	-4
Provided, but 1 hour up to 2 hours less than required	-2
Complies with prevailing code for fire resistance ratings orno separation if required	0
Provided and 1 or more hours greater than required	+2
Provided and 1 or more hours greater than required Note 1: See Section 110, Compliance Alternatives for evaluation methods for fire resi	
ratings of archaic materials.	Starre

- 104.2.7. Vertical openings. Single values shall be determined in accordance with Table 104.2.7 based on the worst-case condition and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 7, Vertical Openings, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.
 - (a) The fire resistance rating of enclosures of stairway exits, hoistways, escalator openings and other shafts within a qualified historic building or openings between two or more floors shall be evaluated in accordance with the vertical opening enclosure requirements of the prevailing code.
 - (b) Atriums shall not be considered in the evaluation of vertical openings when in compliance with the atrium provisions of the prevailing code.
 - (c) Where assembly halls are located in buildings with other occupancies, the required exits shall comply with the prevailing code.

o Mig. i

1948 Table 104.2.7. Vertical Openings

Vertical Openings	Value
No enclosure: Number of stories connected	-5 (per story)
Enclosure with no rating number of stories connected	-4 (per story)
Enclosure provided but 1 hour below the required protection level	-3
Complies with prevailing code	0
1 hour or more over required rating	+1

1949

1950

1951 1952

19531954

1955

1956

determined from Table 104.2.8 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 8, HVAC Systems, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.

104.2.8. Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems. A single value shall be

(a) The number of floors in a qualified historic building served by an individual HVAC system shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.8. Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems

HVAC	Value
Each floor level served by undampered duct system	-3 per floor
Complies with prevailing code or provided with fire dampers	0
Multi-level buildings having 1 floor level HVAC systemor central system with no ducts serving other floor levels	+5

19	95	7

1965

1966

1960 und	Smoke detection. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.9 and the nerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 er Safety Parameter 9, Smoke Detection, for fire safety, means of egress and eral safety.
1963	A qualified historic building shall be evaluated for the building's ability to detect smoke from a fire, based on the location and operation of smoke detectors that are in addition to the smoke detectors required by the applicable detection and

alarm provisions of the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.9. Smoke Detection

Smoke Detection	Value
Smoke detection required but not provided	-5
Complies with prevailing code	0
Elevator lobby only and not required	+1
HVAC return only and not required	+2
HVAC return and elevator lobby and not required	+3
All corridors including elevator lobbies, rooms and common areas, and not required	+4
Total space with interconnection of smoke detectors and building fire alarm system and not required	+5

1967

1968

1969

1970 1971 104.2.10. Fire alarms. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.10 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 10, Fire Alarms, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

1972

1973

(a) The fire alarm system shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.10. Fire Alarms

Fire Alarms	Value
Manual fire alarm system required, but not provided	-5
Complies with the prevailing code	9
Manual fire alarm system provided, but required (note 1)	+1
Manual fire arm and voice alarm or manual fire alarm with public address system provided, but not required (note 2)	+3
Central control station (note 3,4)	+4
Central control station and interconnected to a remote control station which is permanently monitored (note 3,4)	+5

Note 1: If a numerical value of (+5) is taken under 104.2.9, Smoke Detection, the numerical value for this section is zero.

Note 2: Voice alarm and public address systems shall be activated from a location which is occupied by a properly trained employee during all periods of building occupancy.

Note 3: The central control station for fire department operations shall be provided in a location approved by the fire department. The central control station shall contain: the voice alarm system panels; the fire department communications panel; the fire detection and alarm system annunciator panels; and annunciator which visually indicated the floor location of elevators and where they are operational; status indicators and controls for air-handling systems; controls for unlocking all stairway doors simultaneously; sprinkler valve and water flow detector display panels; emergency and standby power; status indicators and a telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system.

Note 4: Fire department may require systems to be interconnected with the fire department.

1974

1975

1976

104.2.11. Smoke control. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.11 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105

1977	under Safety Parameter 11, Smoke Control, for fire safety, means of egress and
1978	general safety.
1979	(a) The ability to control the movement of smoke from a fire by natural or mechanical
080	venting exhaust or pressurization systems in a qualified historic building shall be

evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code for the entire building based on

Table 104.2.11. Smoke Control

the worst case condition.

Smoke Control	Value
Does not comply with prevailing code	-5
Complies with prevailing code	0
Operable windows, that are operable without special keys or tools, are provided throughout the entire building, but not required	+2
Automatic smoke vents provided throughout entire building, but not required	+3
One smoke proof stair enclosure provided and building has operable windows, but neither required	+5
Pressurized stairs (all stairs) provided, but not required	+7
Engineered smoke control and removal system provided that covers the entire building, but not required	+10

104.2.12. Exit capacity. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.12 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 12, Exit Capacity, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

 (a) The means of egress by number of exits, location of exits, occupant load and capacity of exits in a qualified historic building shall be evaluated in accordance with he existing requirements of the prevailing code.

1992	(b) The minimum number of exits shall be provided as specified in the prevailing code
1993	for the applicable occupancy chapter.
1994	(c) If exit capacity differs on various floor levels, the worst case floor shall be
1995	evaluated.
1996	(d) Exit or exit access doors shall be placed a distance apart as specified in the
1997	prevailing code.

Table 104.2.12. Exit Capacity

1998

Exit Capacity	Value
Exit capacity does not comply with prevailing code	-5
Complies with prevailing code	0
Horizontal exits are provided in addition to the required exits (note 1)	+2
Exits to grade or enclosed stairs exceed the minimum number of exits (note 2)	+3
Eliminate a fire escape exit and provide a code complying enclosed stairway exit serving all levels	+5
Note 1: No more than one-half the exits may be horizontal exits.	
Note 2: Exits shall be as remote as is practicable.	

104.2.13. Dead ends. A single value shall be determined for Table 104.2.13 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 13, Dead ends, for means of egress and general safety.
 (a) The length of the travel path in which the building occupants are confined to a single direction of egress shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.
 (b) The creation of new dead end corridors is prohibited.

Table 104.2.13. Dead Ends

Dead Ends	Value
Dead ends more than 20 feet	-5
Complies with prevailing code	θ

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2010 104.2.14. Maximum travel distance to an exit. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.14 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 14, Maximum Travel Distance, for means of egress and general safety.

- (a) The length of travel to a required exit in a qualified historic building shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.
- (b) The minimum number of exits shall be provided as specified in the prevailing code.
- (c) If exiting differs on various floor levels, the worst case floor shall be evaluated.

Table 104.2.14. Maximum Travel Distance

Maximum Travel Distance	Value
Greater than 110% up to and including 125% of limit allowed	-5
Greater than 89% up to and including 110% of prevailing code limit	9
50% - 89% of limit allowed (note 1)	+3
Less than 50 % of limit allowed (note 1)	+5

2019

2020 104.2.15. Interior finishes. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.15 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 14, Interior Finishes, for fire safety and general safety.

Table 104.2.15. Interior Finishes

Interior Finishes	Value
Corridors and other exit components do not comply with prevailing code	-5
General building area finishes do not comply with prevailing code	-3
All interior finishes comply with prevailing code	0

104.2.16. Fire rating of exit and exit access corridors. A single value shall be determined

from Table 104.2.16 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative,

shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 16, Fire Rating of Exits, for fire

(a) The fire rating for exit and exit access corridors for a qualified historic building

2026

2027 2028

2030

2031 2032

2029

shall be as specified in the prevailing code.

safety, means of egress and general safety.

2033 Table 104.2.16. Fire Rating of Exit and Exit Access Corridors

Fire Rating	Value
Does not comply with the prevailing code	-5
Complies with the prevailing code	0

104.2.17. Emergency power. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.17 and

Safety Parameter 17, Emergency Power, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under

2034

2035 2036

2037 2038 (a) The availability of emergency power for emergency lighting in a qualified historic building shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.

2039

Table 104.2.17. Emergency Power

Emergency Power	Value
Emergency power required, but not provided	-5
Complies with prevailing code	θ
Emergency power provided, but not required	+2

104.2.18. Elevator control. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.18 and the

numerical value and its sign, wither positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 18, Elevator Control for fire safety, means of egress and

(a) The elevator equipment and controls that can be used by the fire department in a

fire when installed shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.

qualified historic building to rescue building occupants from upper floors during a

Table 104.2.18. Elevator Control

general safety.

Elevator Control	Value
No elevator in buildings 3 stories or more in height	-3
No elevator in buildings 2 stories or less in height	0
Existing elevator with a current state certificate of operation	0
Elevator with fire department control in buildings 3 stories or more in height	+1
Elevator with automatic recall in buildings 3 stories or more in height	+3
Elevator with fire department control and automatic recall in buildings 3 stories or more in height	+4

 104.2.19. Fire sprinklers. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.19 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105

under Safety Parameter 19, Fire Sprinklers, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.
(a) The fire sprinkler system provided in a qualified historic building shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.
(b) If the building area evaluation was based on fire sprinkler protection s allowed by section 104.2.2(c), the numerical value under this section is zero.
(c) Fire sprinklers shall be monitored and supervised by a listed alarm monitoring facility.

Table 104.2.19. Fire Sprinklers

Fire Sprinklers	Value
System required but not provided (note 1)	-10
Sprinkler system is not required and not provided	0
Sprinkler system required and provided in accordance with the prevailing code	0
Sprinklers provided in hazardous areas but not required	+5
Sprinklers provided in exit passageways but not required	+5
Sprinkler system required, and regular sprinkler heads are replaced with quick response heads	+3
Complete sprinkler system provided throughout entire building but not required	+5
Complete sprinkler system complying with NFPA 13 for quick response heads is provided throughout the entire building, but not required (note 2)	+10
Note 1: If -5 was entered under section 104.2.2, numerical value is -5.	
Note 2: If -5 was entered under section 104.2.2, numerical value is +5.	

2061

2062

2060

Sec. 105. - Building score.

Table 105. Summary Sheet—Building Score

Safety Parameters (Note 1)	Fire Safety	Means of Egress	General Safety
1. Number of Stories			
2. Building Area			
3. Property Line Distance		NA	
4. Attic Compartmentation		AA	
5. Fire Stopping		NA	
6. Mixed Occupancies		AA	
7. Vertical Openings			
8. HVAC Systems			
9. Smoke Detection			
10. Fire Alarms			
11. Smoke Control			
12. Exit Capacity			
13. Dead Ends	AA		
14. Maximum Travel Distance	NA		
15. Interior Finishes		NA	

16. Fire Rating of Exits			
17. Emergency Power			
18. Elevator Control			
19. Fire Sprinklers			
Building Score (Note 2)			
Note 1: Indicate the reason for the score in ea	2.0	J	
Note 2: See the Qualification Criteria for determination Criteria for deter	mination of building		

Qualification Criteria

If the building score under each column is equal to or greater than zero, the qualified historic building is considered to be a code complying building and may be used for the proposed occupancy, provided the prescriptive requirements of sections 106, Plumbing, and 107, Electrical are also met.

If the building score of any one of the columns related to fire safety, means of egress or general safety is less than zero, additional safety measures shall be provided to bring the total numerical score of that column to a value which is equal to or greater than zero.

Sec. 106. Plumbing.

- 106.1. General. The provisions in sections 106.1.1 through 106.1.10 shall apply to qualified historic building whenever the existing plumbing system is repaired. altered, or enlarged.
 - 106.1.1. Where an existing plumbing fixture is replaced, a replacement fixture other than a water conservation fixture may be used whenever it has a direct relationship to the historical period of the building.
 - 106.1.2. Water conservation replacement parts shall be used to repair and upgrade existing fixtures unless the replacement part does not match distinctive features of the

2084 2085	existing fixture, or does not have a negative effect on the operation of the fixture or plumbing system.
2086 2087 2088	106.1.3. New plumbing fixtures shall be of the water conserving type unless these fixtures do not match the distinctive features of the other existing fixtures, that are of historical significance.
2089 2090	106.1.4. Existing drainage, waste, vent and sewer lines may be reused when, in the opinion of the code official, they are found to be safe and in good working order.
2091 2092 2093	106.1.5. All new plumbing drainage, waste and vent systems shall be installed in accordance with the currently adopted edition of the Standard Plumbing Code, unless otherwise approved by the code official.
2094 2095 2096	106.1.6. Water and sewer services may remain as long as they are properly functioning. Materials shall comply with current standards and the required cleanouts shall be properly installed.
2097 2098	106.1.7. Minimum facilities requirements and backflow prevention requirements shall be met.
2099 2100 2101	106.1.8. Water conservation fixtures are required to be in compliance with the Plumbing Code adopted by the city commission as specified in chapter 6 of the Code of Ordinances.
2102	106.1.9. The entire system shall operate properly.
2103	106.1.10. Any condition that is deemed to be a health or safety hazard shall be abated.
2104	
2105	Sec. 107 Electrical.
2106 2107	107.1. General. The provisions of 107.1.1 through 107.1.6 shall apply to qualified historic buildings wherever the existing electrical system is repaired, altered or enlarged.
2108 2109	107.1.1. Changeouts of existing service panels and electric meters shall comply with the currently adopted edition of the National Electrical Code.
2110 2111 2112	107.1.2. Existing wiring with a grounding conductor, 14 gauge or larger, may remain as long as the overcurrent protection is properly sized for the wire gauge and the wiring does not pose any electrical safety hazard.
2113	107.1.3. All wiring covered by insulation shall be rated at 90 degrees C (194 degrees F).
2114 2115	107.1.4. Underground electrical systems shall be grounded by use of a grounding conductor, or replaced with a grounded system.
2116	107.1.5. All new receptacles, lights switches and other devices shall meet the

2118 2119	107.1.6. All new conductors for power, heat, or light shall be installed in an approved raceway, unless otherwise approved by the code official.
2120	Sec. 108 Preserved buildings used as historical exhibits.
2121 2122 2123	108.1. General. This section establishes alternative standards for a qualified historic building that is open to the public and used solely as a historical exhibit. Repairs may be made without conformity to the prevailing code to restore the building to the original condition.
2124	108.1. Historical exhibits.
2125 2126 2127	(1) Except as specified in subsection 108.1(2), a qualified historic building used as a historical exhibit is exempt from complying with the requirements of the prevailing code or other sections of Chapter 100.
2128 2129	(2) Minimum safety requirements: The following minimum safety requirements shall be complied with:
2130 2131	(a) The qualified historic building is open to the public only under the supervision of a tour guide properly trained in fire safety.
2132 2133	(b) The historic building is not lived in, slept in or worked in except for the purpose of demonstrating to the public how people lived in a particular era.
2134	(c) No smoking is allowed in the building.
2135 2136	(d) No open flame equipment is installed in the building, other than fireplaces and original equipment for exhibit purposes only.
2137 2138	(e) Fire extinguishers are provided, but may be located in a non conspicuous location on the premises.
2139 2140 2141 2142 2143	(f) At least one smoke detector is provided for each 1,000 square feet of area with a minimum of one detector per floor level. The smoke detectors shall be connected to the electrical power whenever practicable. Where no electrical power is available, the smoke detector may be of a battery type. Smoke detectors shall be tested weekly and a log maintained.
2144	(g) Access for the disabled is provided in accordance with section 102.1.5.
2145 2146 2147	(h) The capacity of the floor system shall be determined by a registered architect or engineer and any changes that are necessary shall be made prior to the building being open to the public.
2148 2149 2150	(i) Historic buildings provided with only one exit shall be restricted to a total capacity of 25 persons of which not more than ten persons may be located above the first floor at any one time.
2151 2152	(j) Signs shall be posted in the building identifying and warning of stairs and headroom clearance that do not conform to the prevailing code.
2153	(k) Exit signs shall be provided in accordance with the prevailing code.

2154	Sec. 109 Secretary of the interior's standards.
2155	The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, as they may be
2156	amended from time to time, are to be used to evaluate the impact of rehabilitation
2157	word on historic features and the resulting need to apply historic building standards.
2158	Sec. 110 Compliance alternatives.
2159	110.1. General. Alternative methods of compliance derived from the data found within
2160	documents listed below may be submitted to the code official for his approval.
2161	(1) "Rehabilitation Guidelines 1980, Topic #8 — Guidelines for Fire Ratings of Archaic
2162	Materials and Assemblies."
2163	(2) NFPA 101M "Manual on Alternative approaches to Life Safety."
2164	
2165	
2166	
2167	
2168	Chapter 6 – BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS
2169	
2170	ARTICLE I. BUILDING CODE
2171	
2172	Section 6-1. Purpose.
2173	This chapter governs the administration and enforcement of the Florida Building Code. The
2174	purpose of this chapter is to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare through
2175	structural strength, means of ingress and egress, stability, sanitation, adequate light and
2176	ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards
2177	attributed to the built environment.
2178	
2179	Section 6-2. Florida Building Code Incorporated by Reference.
2180	The Florida Building Code, as adopted and amended from time to time by rule of the Florida
2181	Building Commission pursuant to Chapter 553, Florida Statutes, is adopted and incorporated by
2182	reference. The Florida Building Code will be used in the administration and enforcement of this
2183	chapter, except as otherwise modified in this chapter.
2184	
2185	Section 6-3. Administration and Enforcement.
2186	The administration provisions of the Florida Building Code will be used for the administration

and enforcement of this chapter, except as otherwise modified in this chapter.

- A. Enforcing officials. The City Manager or designee shall designate a Building Official to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The Building Official may render interpretations of this chapter and may adopt administrative policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures must be in compliance with the purpose of this chapter, and may not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this chapter. The Building Official may determine any requirements necessary for the strength, stability, or proper operation of any existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health, or general welfare, not specifically covered by this chapter or other technical codes.
- B. Required. Unless specifically exempted by the Florida Building Code, an owner or owner's authorized agent shall apply to the Building Official and obtain the required permit prior to undertaking any of the following: 1) constructing, enlarging, altering, repairing, moving, demolishing, or changing the occupancy of a building or structure; 2) erecting, installing, enlarging, altering, repairing, removing, converting, or replacing any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system or site construction, the installation of which is regulated by this chapter; or 3) causing any such work to be performed.
- C. Permit fees. Fees for any permit applied for under this chapter are established in this chapter and must be paid at the time of filing an application.

- 1. Work starting before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits will be subject to permit fees that are double the amount as provided in this chapter. This provision does not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. This provision does not preclude any prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit, nor preclude the imposition of any other remedy or penalty provided by law.
- D. Right of entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this chapter, or whenever the Building Official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or violation that makes such building, structure, premises, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems unsafe, dangerous, or hazardous, the Building Official may enter such building, structure, or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform any duty imposed upon the Building Official by this chapter. If such building or premises are occupied, the Building Official shall first present proper credentials and request entry. If such building, structure, or premises are unoccupied, the Building Official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control to request entry. If entry is refused, the Building Official has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry. When the Building Official has first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care, or control of any building, structure, or premises may fail or neglect, after proper